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

Edited by Michael C. A. Macdonald,
Ali Al-Manaser, and María del Carmen Hidalgo-Chacón Diez

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

with the assistance of
Jeremy Johns and Jennifer Brooke Lockie

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

Oxford
2017

The OCIANA Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions
Preliminary Edition

Edited by
Ali Al-Manaser
and Michael C. A. Macdonald

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

Oxford
2017

First published in March 2017 by
The Khalili Research Centre
3 St John Street
Oxford OX1 2LG

© Copyright 2017 OCIANA Project
All rights reserved

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Contents

Acknowledgements v

Introduction vii

Safaitic vii

OCIANA ix

General Notes xi

Editorial apparatus xii

Distinguishing words with identical spellings xiii

Transliteration system used for Safaitic xv

Transliteration system used for Arabic xvi

The structure of inscription records in the Corpus xvii

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 1

Bibliography 10074

Acknowledgements

The completion of OCIANA's Second Phase would not have been possible without the collaboration and active involvement of many people and institutions. Firstly, we are deeply indebted to the two institutions which provided the basis on which this Phase of OCIANA was founded and without which it could not have taken place: the United Kingdom's Arts and Humanities Research Council, which awarded the project a generous grant for three and half years from September 2013, and the Khalili Research Centre, University of Oxford, which provided working space, facilities, and administrative resources for the Project over this period. We are immensely grateful to both these institutions.

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

Daniel Burt, who is in charge of IT at the Khalili Research Centre, set up the web sites of the First Phase and developed the OCIANA database in the Second Phase. He worked incredibly hard, and with remarkable patience and good humour, to meet the incessant needs of the epigraphists who were entering the data. The database he developed, where for each of more than 40,000 inscriptions the user will find the reading and translation of the text, plus the *apparatus criticus*, commentary, all available information, references, and images on a single page, and can search for onomastics, grammatical items, subjects, and genealogies, is something for which we are immensely grateful and of which he can be justly proud. The publication of the individual collections as pdfs, of which the present volume is an example, was also his idea.

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

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

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

Dr M.I. Ababneh
Professor Dr S. Abbadi
Dr M. Alhishan
M Alijaj
Dr Gh. Alloulo
Dr N.T. Bader
Professor Dr A. Betts
Professor Dr F. Braemer
Dr G. Neumann-Denzau
Dr. H. Denzau
Professor Dr S. Al-Dhuyayb (Al-Theeb)
A.A. Al-Hajj
Dr R. Al-Ḥaraḥsheh
Professor Dr H. Hayajneh
Professor Dr R.G. Hoyland
Dr A. Al-Husan
Dr Kh. Al-Jubor
Professor Dr D. Kennedy
W. and F. Lancaster
Professor Dr S. Maani
Professor Dr B. MacDonald
M.C.A. Macdonald
Dr A. Al-Manaser

Mme M. Al-Mu'azzin
A. Nahmias
Dr L. Nehmé
Dr H. Al-Qudrah
Dr S. Rawan
Dr I.S. Sadaqah
Professor Dr M. Sartre
Ann Searight
Professor Dr Y. Shdaifat
Dr Z. Talafhah
Professor Dr F. Villeneuve
Dr J.-B. Yon
Dr H. Zeinaddin
Professor Dr M Al-Zoubi

The Antiquities Museum, King Saud University
The Ashmolean Museum, Oxford
The British Museum, London
The Department of Antiquities of Jordan
The Field Museum of Natural History
The Jordan Museum, Amman
The Jordan University Museum, Amman
The Kerak Museum, Jordan
The Mafraq Museum, Jordan
Le Musée du Louvre
The National Museum, Damascus
The National Museum, Riyadh
The Palmyra Museum, Syria
The Princeton University Art Museum, New Jersey
The Rockefeller Museum, Jerusalem
The Sweidah Museum, Syria
The Yarmouk University Museum, Irbid, Jordan.

To all these we express our deep gratitude.

Introduction

Safaitic

The Safaitic inscriptions are almost entirely graffiti carved by nomads living in what is now southern Syria, north-eastern Jordan and northern Saudi Arabia between the final centuries BC and the early centuries AD. They were first brought to the attention of the Western world by Cyril C. Graham and Julius Wetzstein who independently, in 1858, explored the *ḥarrah*, or desert of broken up lava sheets east of Ǧabal al-ʿArab[2] in southern Syria. Because the most striking geological feature in this area is the Ṣafā, an area of unbroken lava sheets, near the eastern edges of which Graham copied his first inscriptions, some scholars incorrectly extended the term Ṣafā to the whole of the Syrian *ḥarrah*,[3] and so labelled the inscriptions found there as "Safaitic". This is an unfortunate misnomer, since the Ṣafā is the one part of this area where no Safaitic inscriptions have been found![4]

The area east, south, and south-east of Ǧabal al-ʿArab — stretching across south-eastern Syria and north-eastern Jordan — is covered by a carpet of broken-up lava. Over the millennia, the interaction of the chemicals in these pieces of lava with the chemicals in the atmosphere has produced a thin black patina on the parts of these rocks and boulders which have been exposed.[5] When this is pierced, by being scratched, incised or hammered, the light grey of the lava's natural colour can be seen and this looks almost white against the black of the surrounding patina. Clearly this makes this basalt an attractive surface to carve on, even though it is extremely hard.

The rock underlying the basalt is limestone which contains large numbers of flints, and these, as well as broken pieces of basalt, can be used as carving tools. At a certain point, in south-eastern Syria and north-eastern Jordan,[6] the basalt (*ḥarrah*) peters out and the limestone desert (*ḥamād*), which lay under the basalt covering, continues into what is now western Iraq. A few Safaitic inscriptions have been found in the *ḥamād*, but, since this limestone is much softer than basalt, many texts have probably been worn away, or disappeared, or have been rendered very difficult to find and to read. Moreover, no expeditions have been mounted to search for Safaitic inscriptions in this area and so the only texts known from it have been chance finds. On the other hand, we know that the authors of the graffiti went to the *ḥamād*, which they called *mdbr*, after the first rains in October and stayed there as long as the pasture continued, before returning to the *ḥarrah* where water and pasture survived for much longer and where there were permanent water sources.[7]

The authors of the graffiti also went south into the great sand desert of the Nefūd in northern Arabia — probably in winter when camels calve, since the young camels are very susceptible to the winter cold further north — and left numerous graffiti on the sandstone rocks of this region.

For sixty years after Safaitic inscriptions were first discovered, they were searched for only in Syria. Two of the most productive of these surveys took place in the early twentieth century. The first was the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909, on which the great German scholar, Enno Littmann, and his helpers copied some 1300 inscriptions which were published in 1943. The second was mounted by the French archaeologists Maurice Dunand and his wife Mireille in the 1920s, who copied almost 3,000 inscriptions in the area. They gave their copies to Professor Gonzague Ryckmans to include in the *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum Pars 5*, which he was editing for the Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres in Paris which aimed to collect together all the Safaitic inscriptions known at the time.[8] Unfortunately, almost all of the inscriptions in the *Corpus* were known only from hand copies often made by people unfamiliar with the Safaitic script. This meant that there were many uncertain readings and dubious provenances. So, in 1995, Michael Macdonald established the *Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme* (SESP) to try to rediscover these inscriptions, photograph them and record their locations as accurately as possible (this was, of course, a period before GPS was generally available). Most of the sites were discovered in the 1995 season, and the subsequent seasons between 1996 and 2003 were spent making a complete survey of the site of al-ʿĪsāwī, north of Al-Namārah, where Littmann had copied some 450 inscriptions and the SESP recorded these and another 3000 more.

---

[2] Formerly Ǧabal al-Drūz, ancient Ǧabal Ḥawrān.
[3] See Macdonald 2009, II: 305–306, and particularly note 14.
[4] See Macdonald 2009, II: 306. Nineteenth-century German scholars much more appropriately called them *Ḥarra-Inschriften* (for instance Müller DH 1876).
[5] Those parts which have always been next to the earth have retained their natural grey pumice colour.
[6] From approximately 32.7432 N 37.9137 E to 31.9126 N 38.0479 E.
[7] See Macdonald MCA 1992.
[8] This aim was largely achieved except for most of the inscriptions in Littmann 1943 were not included and only about half of those recorded by Rees (see below).

Because they had only been searched for in Syria, it was generally assumed that Safaitic inscriptions occurred only there.[9] However, in the 1920s, Group Captain Rees, an officer in the British Royal Air Force made numerous flights across the *ḥarrah* in north-east Jordan taking mail between Amman and Baghdad. During these flights, he noticed some interesting structures in the *ḥarrah* below him and landed to examine them. There, he discovered and copied the first Safaitic inscriptions to be found in north-eastern Jordan. Later, the expeditions F.V. Winnett and G. Lankester Harding in the 1950s and 1960s showed how incredibly rich this area was in Safaitic inscriptions, and numerous other expeditions have since been mounted by Jordanian and foreign scholars, one of the most notable of which was the *Basalt Desert Rescue Survey* led by Geraldine King in 1989 (see the dedication). Finally, the great Palestinian scholar Mahmūd Al-Ghūl was the first to search for and find Safaitic inscriptions in northern Arabia and he has been followed by many Saudi scholars.

There are a few Safaitic inscriptions in more far off places: the area around Palmyra in the north,[10] Madāʾin Ṣāliḥ[11] and Ḥāʾil[12] in the south, and Mount Hermon,[13] the coast of Lebanon[14] and even Pompeii[15] in the west. Tens of thousands of Safaitic graffiti are already known, and every expedition finds more. As an example, in 2015 the Badia Epigraphic Survey, which is linked to OCIANA, mounted a 3-week survey in a small area of the Jordanian *ḥarrah* and recorded some 10,000 inscriptions.[16]

Thus, it should be noted that work continues on the Safaitic, as well as on other Ancient North Arabian, inscriptions, and that OCIANA will therefore always be a work in progress. Moreover, as more texts are discovered our understanding of the language and script deepens and this will inevitably mean that changes have to be made to the readings and interpretations of some of the inscriptions already in OCIANA. In its next phases, based at the University of Leiden under the leadership of Dr Ahmad Al-Jallad and Michael Macdonald, all the known Thamudic inscriptions will be added to OCIANA, as well as newly discovered Safaitic and other inscriptions from ancient North Arabia. This means that the online database will continue to be updated and new editions of the pdf publications will appear at regular intervals.

Dr Ali Al-Manaser entered tens of thousands of Safaitic inscriptions into the OCIANA. These joined the thousands which Geraldine King, Laïla Nehme, and Michael Macdonald had entered into the Safaitic Database from 1994 onwards and which had been incorporated into OCIANA. Ali Al-Manaser also searched out unpublished collections of Safaitic inscriptions in MA and PhD theses throughout the world, as well as individual texts placed on the internet, and unpublished collections recorded by scholars over the years, and successfully invited authors and recorders to allow these texts to be entered into the OCIANA. In many cases, the same inscription had been recorded, and often published, by several different people and was said to come from several different places, but in almost all cases Ali Al-Manaser was able to identify these duplicates and work out the correct provenance of the texts. It is a truly magnificent achievement which has for the first time since the publication of the *Corpus* in 1950–1951, presented almost all the Safaitic inscriptions known today as an orderly and easily searchable collection.[17]

We are also most grateful to Dr Ahmad Al-Jallad, of the University of Leiden, for entering some Safaitic inscriptions and providing new interpretations for many others. His book, *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*, Leiden, 2015) has been an invaluable and constant resource in the editing of these texts.

---

[9] Dussaud 1929: 145. Littmann had recorded a few in and around Umm al-Ǧimāl in Jordan, but this was close to the Jordanian-Syrian border.
[10] See Ingholt, Starcky & Ryckmans G 1951.
[11] See JSSaf 1 in OCIANA.
[12] See, for instance, HU 262, 789c, etc.
[13] See Macdonald 2009: Addenda p. 2–3.
[14] See Wasta 1.
[15] See Calzini Gysens 1990.
[16] The survey was the initiative of Dr Ali Al-Manaser and the staff consisted of Joseph O'Hara, Chiara della Puppa, and Michael Macdonald. We are most grateful to the Department of Antiquities of Jordan for giving permission for the survey; to the Council for British Research in the Levant, the Lorne Thyssen Research Fund for Ancient World Topics at Wolfson College Oxford and the Seven Pillars of Wisdom Trust, for their financial support; and to the Badia Research Centre at Al-Ṣafāwī, Jordan, for their hospitality in the field.
[17] "Almost all" because new inscriptions are appearing even as this "Preliminary edition of OCIANA" is being published, and there will inevitably be some which we have missed.

OCIANA

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

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

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

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

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

To take just one example of how we hope that OCIANA has made the Ancient North Arabian inscriptions more accessible to epigraphists, scholars in other fields, and the general public. Part 5 of the *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum* published in 1950–1951, collected almost all the Safaitic inscriptions known at the time (some 5380).[18] They are transliterated in an adaptation of the Hebrew script, and the translations and commentary are in Latin, with a rather complicated process needed to access the hand copies on which the readings were based. In OCIANA, all these inscriptions are available, transliterated into the roman script and formalized Safaitic glyphs, with translation, *apparatus criticus*, commentary and all other information in English, and with the image of the inscription on the same page. In addition, thanks to the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme (1995–2003), which searched for the sites where the *Corpus* inscriptions had been found and photographed them, OCIANA can, for the first time, provide photographs of many of the inscriptions which up till now were known only from hand copies of variable accuracy. Similarly, OCIANA

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

provides photographs of Dadanitic, Taymanitic and Hismaic inscriptions, which were previously known only from hand copies.

The one group of Ancient North Arabian inscriptions not included in Phase 2 of OCIANA was the Thamudic B, C, and D and Southern Thamudic (or "Himaitic", as they are now called).[19] These will be added in Phase 3 of the project, which will be based at the University of Leiden, The Netherlands, under the joint academic direction of Dr Ahmad Al-Jallad and Michael Macdonald.

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

[19] See Robin & Gorea 2016.

General Notes

1. As mentioned above, one of the principles on which OCIANA was founded was that it should convert collections of inscriptions which had been published in numerous different languages, into a single, coherent corpus presented in a single format and a single international language, English. Thus, all quotations in languages other than English have been translated into English and the transliterations of Ancient North Arabian or Arabic words have been converted to the systems used in OCIANA (see below).

2. When an inscription number was originally published as, for instance WH 1725a, it has been converted to WH 1725.1.

3. The term "ed. pr." (*editio princeps*) in the "Origin of reading" and/or "Origin of translation" refers to the work indicated by the siglum.

4. If two or more numbers from the same work, e.g. "C 257, C 1365" appear in the Siglum field, this means that two parts of the same inscription were published as two or more texts in the edition.

5. If one number in an edition occurs in the Siglum field and another from the same edition in brackets after it, for instance, "LP 285 (LP 1096)", this means that the same inscription was published twice, under two different numbers, in the original edition.

6. If we have not been able to interpret a sequence of letters in the original, they are placed in italics at the appropriate point in the Translation.

7. Those who wish to cite readings etc. in OCIANA can either do so as "OCIANA Safaitic" + the siglum and the date the pdf or database was consulted, or by citing the link which will be found at the end of each inscription + the date it was consulted.

Michael C. A. Macdonald
March 2017

Editorial apparatus used in the OCIANA edition of all inscriptions:

{ } In the **Transliteration** field: Each letter the reading of which is uncertain is enclosed between { }. If a succession of letters in the same name or word is doubtful, **each** is placed between { }.

( ) In the **Transliteration** field: When an inscription is known only from a hand-copy, editorial corrections of the **copy** are placed between ( ). If a succession of letters in the same name or word has been corrected, **each** is placed between ( ).

( ) Round brackets with nothing between them (not even a space) signal editorial excision of a sign in the **copy**.

[ ] Restored letters are placed between [ ]. These brackets are used by the editor:
1- if he/she thinks the copyist has missed a letter;
2- if he/she thinks the author of the inscription has missed a letter;
3- if a letter has been destroyed on the stone but can be restored from the context.
If a succession of letters in the same name or word has been restored, **each** is placed between [ ].

[ ] brackets with nothing between them (not even a space) signal that the editor believes a letter has been omitted but will not speculate as to what that letter was.
Note that if a letter in the Transliteration field is enclosed in any of these brackets, the **translation of the entire name or word in which it occurs is enclosed in { }**.

< > Signal editorial corrections of the original text. If the editor believes that the author of the inscription wrote an incorrect letter, he will place the corrected letter he proposes between < >.
Example: *r<b>w* in the Transliteration field would mean that a letter other than *b* appeared at this point in the original text and has been corrected to *b* by the editor.

<< >> Signal editorial excision of a redundant letter in the original text (e.g. *mdgbr* would appear as *md<<>>br*).

[[ ]] For corrections or erasures by the author.
Corrections: When the author of an inscription carved an incorrect sign or signs and then <u>transformed</u> it/them into the correct one(s), the transliteration of each **corrected** sign is placed between [[]] in the Transliteration field.
Erasures: If the author of an inscription carved an incorrect sign or signs and then erased it/them, "[[]]" (with no space between them) is placed in the Transliteration field at the point where each erased letter or letters occurs.

{{ }} If a letter has been altered (e.g. by vandalism) so as to obscure the sense of the text or to produce nonsense, the transliteration of the original letter (if ascertainable) is placed between {{ }} in the Transliteration Field and a note made in the Commentary. If the original letter has been rendered unrecognizable, {{}} with no space between them is placed in the Transliteration Field.

---- A series of four hyphens is used to signal one or more unreadable letters in the inscription, or areas where the text has been broken off.

[----] Signals that the original text is incomplete at this point, for whatever reason.

(----) Signals that **on the copy** the text appears to be incomplete at this point.

(----)---- Signals that an apparent gap in the copy is followed by one or more unreadable letters.
When a passage in the original cannot be translated, the transliteration of the passage is placed *in italics* at the appropriate point in the Translation.

Distinguishing words with identical spellings

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

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

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

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

The Transliteration system used for Safaitic[20]

Roman alphabet		Arabic alphabet	
Transliteration	Safaitic	Transliteration	Safaitic
ʾ	𐪀	ʾ	𐪀
ʿ	𐪁	*b*	𐪂
b	𐪂	*t*	𐪃
d	𐪄	*ṯ*	𐪅
ḍ	𐪆	*ǧ*	𐪇
ḏ	𐪈	*ḥ*	𐪉
f	𐪊	*ḫ*	𐪋
g	𐪌	*d*	𐪄
ġ	𐪍	*ḏ*	𐪈
h	𐪎	*r*	𐪏
ḥ	𐪉	*z*	𐪐
ḫ	𐪋	*s*[1]	𐪑
k	𐪒	*s*[2]	𐪓
l	𐪔	*ṣ*	𐪕
m	𐪖	*ḍ*	𐪆
n	𐪗	*ṭ*	𐪘
q	𐪚	*ẓ*	𐪙
r	𐪏	ʿ	𐪁
s[1]	𐪑	*ġ*	𐪍
s[2]	𐪓	*f*	𐪊
ṣ	𐪕	*q*	𐪚
t	𐪃	*k*	𐪒
ṭ	𐪘	*l*	𐪔
ṯ	𐪅	*m*	𐪖
w	𐪛	*n*	𐪗
y	𐪜	*h*	𐪎
z	𐪐	*w*	𐪛
ẓ	𐪙	*y*	𐪜

[20] Since no fixed alphabetic orders are known for any of the Ancient North Arabian scripts, we have used the orders of the Roman and Arabic alphabets.

Transliteration of Arabic

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

The structure of inscription records in the Corpus

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

Each inscription record is structured as follows:

1. **Main identifying Siglum, followed by any alternative Sigla (in brackets)**

2. *Transliterated text of the inscription*

3. Translation of the inscription

4. **Apparatus Criticus**

5. **Commentary**

6. **Provenance**
   The site, region, and country from which the inscription originates
   [Decimal Latitude and Longitude co-ordinates of the inscription's location]

7. **References**

8. **URL**
   A hyperlink to the webpage for this record from the OCIANA database

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

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

Please note that, due to the size of the Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions, it has not been possible for us to typeset this pdf to the same degree as the other corpora in the OCIANA series, so some inscription entries may break awkwardly across pages. We ask the reader to excuse us for this, but hope that they will understand our predicament and that they will find this pdf useful nevertheless.

AH 001 (Sima 1999: 35–36; D 134)

AAEK 1

l ʾḥlm bn s¹lm

By ʾḥlm son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032979.html

---

AAEK 2

l zmhr bn ḥbb

By Zmhr son of Ḥbb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032980.html

---

AAEK 3

l s¹lm bn ḥs¹n

By S¹lm son of Ḥs¹n

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032981.html

---

AAEK 4

l ḫlf bn ʾs¹n

By Ḫlf son of ʾs¹n

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]

Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032982.html

---

AAEK 5

l ʾl bn ʾʿly w bny

By ʾl son of ʾʿly and he built

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032983.html

---

AAEK 6

l ns²dʾl bn ṣʿd bn frs¹

By Ns²dʾl son of Ṣʿd son of Frs¹

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032984.html

---

AAEK 7

l hms¹k bn hnʾ

By Hms¹k son of Hnʾ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032985.html

---

AAEK 8

l fḍg bn s¹lm

By Fḍg son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032986.html

---

AAEK 9

l ḥdṯ bn mḫr bn gmḥy bn ʿnqt bn kmd

By Ḥdṯ son of Mḫr son of Gmḥy son of ʿnqt son of Kmd

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032987.html

---

AAEK 10

l fhd bn ʾdm

By Fhd son of ʾdm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032988.html

---

AAEK 11

l nḫb bn ʾrs²

By Nḫb son of ʾrs²

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et

Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033001.html

---

AAEK 12

l ʾs^{1}y bn nhb

By ʾs^{1}y son of Nhb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032989.html

---

AAEK 13

l s^{1}wd bn ḍr

By S^{1}wd son of Ḍr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032990.html

---

AAEK 14

l bdr bn ʿmd bn s^{2}r

By Bdr son of ʿmd son of S^{2}r

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032991.html

---

AAEK 15

l qls^1 bn mty

By Qls^1 son of Mty

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032992.html

---

AAEK 16

l s^{1}lm bn klb

By S^{1}lm son of Klb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032993.html

---

AAEK 17

l ʾws^1 bn ʾnhk bn hmlk bn s^{1}ʿdlh bn qṭ bn ʿbd

By ʾws^1 son of ʾnhk son of Hmlk son of S^{1}ʿdlh son of Qṭ son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032994.html

---

AAEK 18

l klbt bn drb bn s^{2}ʿ h- nqt

By Klbt son of Drb son of S^{2}ʿ is the she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
18, 19 ,20

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032995.html

---

AAEK 19

l bnfrs¹

By Bnfrs¹

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032996.html

---

AAEK 20

l ʿmr bn frs¹

By ʿmr son of Frs¹

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032997.html

---

AAEK 21

l s¹lm bn mlk

By S¹lm son of Mlk

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032998.html

---

AAEK 22

l gmm bn fḫtt

By Gmm son of Fḫtt

Provenance:

Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032999.html

---

AAEK 23

l ḫḏm bn ḥrb

By Ḫḏm son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033000.html

---

AAEK 24

l ṣʿb bn whb h- frs[1]

By Ṣʿb son of Whb is the horse

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033002.html

---

AAEK 25

l qdm bn frs[1]

By Qdm son of Frs[1]

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033003.html

---

AAEK 26

l yṯʿ bn frs[1]

By Yṯʿ son of Frs[1]

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033004.html

---

AAEK 27

l mnʿt bn ʿtq

By Mnʿt son of ʿtq

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033005.html

---

AAEK 28

hn bn rhb

Hn son of Rhb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033006.html

---

AAEK 29

l ʿly bn ns[2]*dʾl bn ḥrb*

By ʿly son of Ns[2]dʾl son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033007.html

---

AAEK 30

l ḥr bn yʿmr

By Ḥr son of Yʿmr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033008.html

---

AAEK 31

l ʿmr

By ʿmr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033009.html

---

AAEK 32

l ṣbḥ bn hs^{1}lm bn s^{2}yb

By Ṣbḥ son of Hs^{1}lm son of S^{2}yb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033010.html

---

AAEK 33

l s^{1}by bn bṭlt

By S[1]by son of Bṭlt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033011.html

---

AAEK 34

l ḫlf bn ʾdd

By Ḫlf son of ʾdd

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033012.html

---

AAEK 35

l nṣr bn whb bn frs[1]

By Nṣr son of Whb son of Frs[1]

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033013.html

---

AAEK 36

l ḥlm bn ʿtq

By Ḥlm son of ʿtq

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033014.html

---

AAEK 37

l bdr bn ḥgr

By Bdr son of Ḥgr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033015.html

---

AAEK 38

l s^{1}lm bn mlk h- bkrt

By S^{1}lm son of Mlk is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033016.html

---

AAEK 39

l whb bn s^{2}r

By Whb son of S^{2}r

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033017.html

---

AAEK 40

l ʾnʿm bn ʿhm

By ʾnʿm son of ʿhm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033018.html

---

AAEK 41

l ʾbkr

By ʾbkr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033019.html

---

AAEK 42

l ḫbṯ bn ṣbḥ

By Ḫbṯ son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033020.html

---

AAEK 43

l qym bn kfl

By Qym son of Kfl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033021.html

---

AAEK 44

l ḏkrt bn ʾmr

By Ḏkrt son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033022.html

---

AAEK 45

l bnḥrb

By Bnḥrb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033023.html

---

AAEK 46

l bgt bn ʿhm

By Bgt son of ʿhm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033024.html

---

AAEK 47

l ʿbd bn s²ʿ

By ʿbd son of S²ʿ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:

[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033025.html

---

AAEK 48

l s^{1}wd bn ns^{2}bt

By S^{1}wd son of Ns^{2}bt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033026.html

---

AAEK 49

l s^{1}mk bn whb

By S^{1}mk son of Whb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033027.html

---

AAEK 50

l ʿm bn ṣʿd bn whb

By ʿm son of Ṣʿd son of Whb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033028.html

---

AAEK 51

l bnmlk bn fhd f h lt s^{1}lm

By Bnmlk son of Fhd so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033029.html

---

AAEK 52

l ghm bn ḥn bn ngf

By Ghm son of Ḥn son of Ngf

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033030.html

---

AAEK 53

l ḥnnt bn bṣt bn ḥg

By Ḥnnt son of Bṣt son of Ḥg

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033031.html

---

AAEK 54

l ʿhm bn ʿḏr

By ʿhm son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033032.html

---

AAEK 55

l ʾġs¹m bn ẓnn bn whb

By ʾġs¹m son of Ẓnn son of Whb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033033.html

---

AAEK 56

l qs¹m bn ʾḥs¹n bn rb

By Qs¹m son of ʾḥs¹n son of Rb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033034.html

---

AAEK 57

l gs²n bn lhb

By Gs²n son of Lhb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033035.html

---

AAEK 58

l kmd bn hnʾ

By Kmd son of Hnʾ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]

Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033036.html

---

AAEK 59

l nhb bn s²rd

By Nhb son of S²rd

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033037.html

---

AAEK 60

l s¹ʿd bn ġyrʾl ḏ-ʾl ḍf w wgd s¹fr dd -h

By S¹ʿd son of Ġyrʾl of the lineage of Ḍf and he found the inscription of his paternal uncle

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033038.html

---

AAEK 61

l s¹lm bn ʿqrb bn rhs¹

By S¹lm son of ʿqrb son of Rhs¹

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033039.html

---

AAEK 62

l ḫlf bn mlkt bn rgbn

By Ḫlf son of Mlkt son of Rgbn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033040.html

---

AAEK 63

l ḫrṣ bn ʿbd

By Ḫrṣ son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033041.html

---

AAEK 64

l grs² bn ʾznm

By Grs² son of ʾznm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033042.html

---

AAEK 65

l ṯʿl bn klb

By Ṯʿl son of Klb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et

Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033043.html

---

AAEK 66

l nṣr bn rbn bn ṣrr

By Nṣr son of Rbn son of Ṣrr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033044.html

---

AAEK 67

l nmr bn nṣr bn mlk bn s¹rg bn yhdr w ʿlf

By Nmr son of Nṣr son of Mlk son of S¹rg son of Yhdr and he fed [the animals]

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033045.html

---

AAEK 68

l ʾmr bn ṯlm bn whb bn rs¹n

By ʾmr son of Ṯlm son of Whb son of Rs¹n

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033046.html

---

AAEK 69

l ḫrṣ bn rṭyh bn mʿn bn ʿmr bn qfrt bn ʿmd

By Ḫrṣ son of Rṭyh son of Mʿn son of ʿmr son of Qfrt son of ʿmd

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033047.html

---

AAEK 70

l bġm bn s¹wd

By Bġm son of S¹wd

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033048.html

---

AAEK 71

l wtk bn rs¹ṭ bn s¹rʾ ḏ-ʾl ḍyf

By Wtk son of Rs¹ṭ son of S¹rʾ of the lineage of Ḍyf

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033049.html

---

AAEK 72

l tm bn s²mt

By Tm son of S²mt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033050.html

---

AAEK 73

l ʿs²q bn ʾs¹y h- bkrt

By ʿs²q son of ʾs¹y is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033051.html

---

AAEK 74

l byt

By Byt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033052.html

---

AAEK 75

l ḥdrn bn dr h- gml

By Ḥdrn son of Dr is the male camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033053.html

---

AAEK 76

l nhr bn ʾmr

By Nhr son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033054.html

---

AAEK 77

l ḥdrn bn s¹r bn s¹lm

By Ḥdrn son of S¹r son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033055.html

---

AAEK 78

l bnḥrb bn mʿz bn zd bn rb

By Bnḥrb son of Mʿz son of Zd son of Rb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033056.html

---

AAEK 79

l ʿqrb bn ġṯ bn ʿqrb bn wd w wgm ʿl- ḫlṣ

By ʿqrb son of Ġṯ son of ʿqrb son of Wd and he grieved for Ḫlṣ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033057.html

---

AAEK 80

l ʾfṣd bn ḫbṯ

By ʾfṣd son of Ḫbṯ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033058.html

---

AAEK 81

l rbʾ bn ʾwr

By Rbʾ son of ʾwr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033059.html

---

AAEK 82

l rġb bn ḏky bn dḥmt

By Rġb son of Ḏky son of Dḥmt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033060.html

---

AAEK 83

l fṣʿ bn ʾrs²t

By Fṣʿ son of ʾrs²t

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033061.html

---

AAEK 84

l ḫlf bn ghm bn ḥnn bn ḥlm bn ʾnʿm bn ġm

By Ḫlf son of Ghm son of Ḥnn son of Ḥlm son of ʾnʿm son of Ġm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033062.html

---

AAEK 85

l ʾnhb bn ʾrs^{1}ʿ bn tmlh bn rhs^{2} bn ḃnt ḏ-ʾl bgd f h lt s^{1}lm

By ʾnhb son of ʾrs^{1}ʿ son of Tmlh son of Rhs^{2} son of Ḃnt of the lineage of Bgd so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033063.html

---

AAEK 86

l ḏḥl bn ʾf bn ḏḥl

By Ḏḥl son of ʾf son of Ḏḥl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033064.html

---

AAEK 87

l ḥny bn s^{1}krn bn qḏy bn qdm

By Ḥny son of S^{1}krn son of Qḏy son of Qdm

Provenance:

Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033065.html

---

AAEK 88

l ṣdqt h- bkrt

By Ṣdqt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033066.html

---

AAEK 89

l mṯ bn ḥs¹b h- bkrt

By Mṯ son of Ḥs¹b is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033067.html

---

AAEK 90

l ʾkmn bn tmn bn grmʾl w wgd h- s¹fr

By ʾkmn son of Tmn son of Grmʾl and found this inscription

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033068.html

---

AAEK 91

l s²kr bn fny bn whb bn s²kr bn tm

By S²kr son of Fny son of Whb son of S²kr son of Tm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033069.html

---

AAEK 92

l bnḥrb bn mʿz bn zrd bn rbn bn ʿbt bn ḥn w ʾs²rq f h lt s¹lm

By Bnḥrb son of Mʿz son of Zrd son of Rbn son of ʿbt son of Ḥn and he migrated to the inner desert, so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033070.html

---

AAEK 93

l nẓr bn rḍḫ bn ʾnʿm bn nmr bn ḫr ḏ-ʾl ḥẓy w qyẓ w ḫrṣ ʾhl -h f h gdḍf s¹lm

By Nẓr son of Rḍḫ son of ʾnʿm son of Nmr son of Ḫr of the tribe of Ḥẓy and he spent the dry season and he was on the look-out for his family. So, O Gdḍf [grant] security

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033071.html

---

AAEK 94

l ḥbs¹ bn mḫr bn tʿmʾ

By Ḥbs¹ son of Mḫr son of Tʿmʾ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]

Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033072.html

---

AAEK 95

l s^{1}ʿd bn ʾs^{1}lm w ts^{2}wq f h lt qbll

By S^{1}ʿd son of ʾs^{1}lm and he longed. So O Lt [show] benevolence

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033073.html

---

AAEK 96

l qs^{1}br bn ġfr

By Qs^{1}br son of Ġfr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033074.html

---

AAEK 97

l ṣyḥ bn ʿlg

By Ṣyḥ son of ʿlg

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033075.html

---

AAEK 98

l s²rd bn ṣyġt bn ʿm

By S²rd son of Ṣyġt son of ʿm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033076.html

---

AAEK 99

l s²r bn ns²d'l bn frs¹ w hrq h- nqt

By S²r son of Ns²d'l son of Frs¹ and he sacrificed the she-camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033077.html

---

AAEK 100

l s²ddt bn s²r

By S²ddt son of S²r

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033078.html

---

AAEK 101

l mʿd'l bn ʾḏnt

By Mʿd'l son of ʾḏnt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et

Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033079.html

---

AAEK 102

l dʾyt bn mʿdʾl bn ʾḏnt bn hs¹m bn gḥs²t bn s¹dy bn wṭy bn byq bn ngrt bn qnfḏ

By Dʾyt son of Mʿdʾl son of ʾḏnt son of Hs¹m son of Gḥs²t son of S¹dy son of Wṭy son of Byq son of Ngrt son of Qnfḏ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033080.html

---

AAEK 103

l ġs¹m bn rḍwt bn whl bn s²ḍm

By Ġs¹m son of Rḍwt son of Whl son of S²ḍm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033081.html

---

AAEK 104

l grmʾl bn grmʾl bn ẓnn ḏ- ḫbb

By Grmʾl son of Grmʾl son of Ẓnn of the tribe of Ḫbb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033082.html

---

AAEK 105

l mlk bn gmm bn fḫt

By Mlk son of Gmm son of Fḫt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033083.html

---

AAEK 106

l nġb bn ḥlm bn ḫzn bn s¹yb bn ḫlṣ bn ṣʿd bn ḫlṣ

By Nġb son of Ḥlm son of Ḫzn son of S¹yb son of Ḫlṣ son of Ṣʿd son of Ḫlṣ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033084.html

---

AAEK 107

l grḏ bn bḏl bn s²ddt

By Grḏ son of Bḏl son of S²ddt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033085.html

---

AAEK 108

l hbyb bn s²ddt

By Hbyb son of S²ddt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033086.html

---

AAEK 109

l ġṯ bn ʿṣm bn brs² bn ʾʿly bn ʾnmt f h lt ʿwr m ʿwr ḥgr bʿd s¹fr

By Ġṯ son of ʿṣm son of Brs² son of ʾʿly son of ʾtmt and so O Lt blind whoever scratches out the stone after [writing the] inscription

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033087.html

---

AAEK 110

l ṣʿd bn ṣʿd bn ʾdm w ḥḍr h- ʿrḍ s¹nt rʿy h- s¹ʿdy ʾl ḍf w ḫrṣ f h gdḍf s¹lm m ḫrṣ w qbll ʾs¹lm

By Ṣʿd son of Ṣʿd son of ʾdm and he camped near a permanent source of water in this valley the year which the tribe of Ḍf pastured the [grass] S¹ʿdy and he was on the look-out. So, O Gdḍf grant] security form hungry and cold and [grant] the benevolence of security

Commentary:
cf RmNSWQ 336

Provenance:
Wadi Salma, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.439562 / 37.284820]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033088.html

---

AAEK 111

l ns²bt bn ms¹k

By Ns²bt son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033089.html

---

AAEK 112

l ms¹k bn ḥnnt

By Ms^{1}k son of Ḥnnt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033090.html

---

AAEK 113

l tm bn ms^{1}k

By Tm son of Ms^{1}k

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033091.html

---

AAEK 114

l bnhwd

By Bnhwd

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033092.html

---

AAEK 115

l fḍg bn ḥlt bn s^{1}ʿdʾl bn ṣbḥ bn bdḥ bn ḥẓl w wgm ʿl- ḥbb

By Fḍg son of Ḥlt son of S^{1}ʿdʾl son of Ṣbḥ son of Bdḥ son of ḥẓl and he grieved for Ḥbb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033093.html

---

AAEK 116

l ʾs¹ bn ʿmr

By ʾs¹ son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033094.html

---

AAEK 117 (TaLNS 24a)

l ʿmr bn s¹ʿd bn ṣbḥ

By ʿmr son of S¹ʿd son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033095.html

---

AAEK 118

l kmy bn mrd w wgm f ṣyr

By Kmy son of Mrd and he grieved. So, he returned to the watering place

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033096.html

---

AAEK 119

l rbn bn mrd bn ḥl w ṣyr

By Rbn son of Mrd son of Ḥl and he returned to the watering place

Provenance:

Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033097.html

---

AAEK 120

l ʾzr bn ftn bn gṯ bn s²ʿr bn rḥmʾl bn mrʾt bn gryt

By ʾzr son of Ftn son of Gṯ son of S²ʿr son of Rḥmʾl son of Mrʾt son of Gryt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033098.html

---

AAEK 121

l ʾs¹kr bn ʿbd bn ġyr h- qṣw w h ḏs²r ʿwr m ʿwr h- s¹fr

By ʾs¹kr son of ʿbd son of Ġyr and the cairn belongs to him and O Ḏs²r blind whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033099.html

---

AAEK 122

l ḥlb bn ʾwr bn ʿḏy bn zmhr bn fʿy w h rḍy ʿwr m ʿwr h- s¹fr h- bkrt

By Ḥlb son of ʾs¹wr son of ʿy son of Zmhr son of fʿy and O Rḍy blind whoever scratches out the writing the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033100.html

---

AAEK 123

l ʿbd bn fyr bn wbs^{2} bn nybt w rʿy h- ʾbl mn ġrbt ḥrt f h lt s^{1}lm w h bʿls^{1}mn rwḥ

By ʿbd son of Fyr son of Wbs^{2} son of Nybt and he pastured the camels from west of Ḥrt and O Lt [grant] security and Bʿls^{1}mn [grant] relief

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033101.html

---

AAEK 124

l ḥtmt bn ʾzmr

By Ḥtmt son of ʾzmr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033102.html

---

AAEK 125

l mlṯt bn ʾʿfr bn rmd

By Mlṯt son of ʾʿfr son of Rmd

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033103.html

---

AAEK 126 (AAUI 419)

l ḥzbr bn ʾzmr bn ddr

By Ḥzbr son of ʾzmr son of Ddr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033104.html

---

AAEK 127

l wʾl bn drbʾl bn s¹bʾl ḏ- ʾl ḍf w wld h- dr f h lt s¹lm

By Wʾl son of Drbʾl son of S¹bʾl of the lineage of Ḍf and he helped [the she-camel] to give birth in this place, so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033105.html

---

AAEK 128

l fṣʿ bn ʾrs²t h- bkrt

By Fṣʿ son of ʾrs²t is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033106.html

---

AAEK 129

[l z]hm [bn] mrṣ

By {Zhm} {son of} Mrṣ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033107.html

---

AAEK 130

l mlk bn mḥrb bn ʿḏr ḏ- ʾl tm w ʿrf s¹fr ḫl -h ġṯ f ndm ʿl- -h w wgm ʿl- bnʿtm mq[t]l f h lt ṯʾr

By Mlk son of Mḥrb son of ʿḏr of the tribe of Tm and he knew the inscription of his maternal uncle Ġṯ, so he was devastated by grief for him and he grieved for Bnʿtm who was killed. So, O Lt [grant] blood-revenge [to be taken]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.249672 / 37.169460]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033108.html

---

AAEK 131

l ʾs¹ bn ʾs¹ ḏ- ʾl ʿmrt w wgm ʿl- gs²nt

By ʾs¹ son of ʾs¹ of the lineage ofʿmrt and he grieved for Gs²nt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.249650 / 37.169487]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033367.html

---

AAEK 132

l mbrb bn s¹y ḏ- ʾl ms¹qq

By Mbrb son of S¹y of the lineage of Ms¹qq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.249650 / 37.169487]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033368.html

---

AAEK 133

l ʾs¹ bn rwḥ ḏ- ʾl ʿmrt

By ʾs¹ son of Rwḥ of the lineage of ʿmrt

Provenance:
Wadi al-Leḥfī, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.249613 / 37.169650]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et

Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033369.html

---

AAEK 134

l qls¹ bn ʿmhm

By Qls¹ son of ʿmhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.249565 / 37.169650]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033370.html

---

AAEK 135

l mḥfl bn ḫll bn mlk

By Mḥfl son of Ḫll son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.249565 / 37.169650]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033371.html

---

AAEK 136

l bnʿtm bn ʿlg bn bnʿtm bn ʿlg

By Bnʿtm son of ʿlg son of Bnʿtm son of ʿlg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.249565 / 37.169650]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033372.html

---

AAEK 137

l s¹ʿd bn ʿtm bn tm w w[g]m ʿl- bnʿtm mqt

By S¹ʿd son of ʿtm son of Tm and he grieved for Bnʿtm who was killed

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.249565 / 37.169650]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033373.html

---

AAEK 138

l mʿ bn ʾnʿm bn ʾnʿm

By Mʿ son of ʾnʿm son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.249565 / 37.169435]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033374.html

---

AAEK 139

l hnʾt bn ʿmr bn bnʿtm bn ʿḏr w w[g]m ʿl- bnʿtmʾl mqtl f h lt w ds²r ṯʾr m ʾġfr

By Hnʾt son of ʿmr son of Bnʿtm son of ʿḏr and he grieved for Bnʿtmʾl who was killed. So, O Lt and Ds²r [grant] blood-revenge [to be taken] on ʾġfr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.249565 / 37.169435]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033375.html

---

AAEK 140

l mlk bn ʿmr bn tm w ndm ʿl- b[nʿtm]

By Mlk son of ʿmr son of Tm and he was devastated by grief for {Bnʿtm}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.249565 / 37.169435]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033376.html

---

AAEK 141

l rġḍ bn mfny bn s²rk w dm[ʿ] ʿl- ḥbb f ḥbb f h lt ġyrt

By Rġḍ son of Mfny son of S²rk and he grieved for a friend and so O Lt [grant] abundance

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033377.html

---

AAEK 142

l ms^{1}k bn ʿmr h- rgm

By Ms^{1}k son of ʿmr is this cairn

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033378.html

---

AAEK 143

l qymt

By Qymt

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033379.html

---

AAEK 144

l ʾs^{2}mt bn bdlh

By ʾs^{2}mt son of Bdlh

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033380.html

---

AAEK 145

l ʿtm bn ʿmm

By ʿtm son of ʿmm

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033381.html

---

AAEK 146

l s¹rn bn ʿmm

By S¹rn son of ʿmm

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033382.html

---

AAEK 147

l ġs¹ bn ʿbn bn ʿtm

By Ġs¹ son of ʿbn son of ʿtm

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033383.html

---

AAEK 148

l dʾmn bn ʿkk

By Dʾmn son of ʿkk

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033384.html

---

AAEK 149

l ʾmr bn wḥd

By ʾmr son of Wḥd

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033385.html

---

AAEK 150

l bns^{1}r bn ʾs^{1}m

By Bns^{1}r son of ʾs^{1}m

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033386.html

---

AAEK 151

l ʾdbʾl

By ʾdbʾl

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033387.html

---

AAEK 152

l ʾdbʾl bn s^{2}bn bn ṯwl

By ʾdbʾl son of S^{2}bn son of Ṯwl

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033388.html

---

AAEK 153

l fll

By Fll

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033389.html

---

AAEK 154

l ḍhd bn wfd bn ġlzt w l- -h h- bkrt

By Ḍhd son of Wfd son of Ġlzt and the young she-camel [belongs to him]

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033390.html

---

AAEK 155

l nʿmn bn ṣr bn s^{2}hm

By Nʿmn son of Ṣr son of S^{2}hm

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033391.html

---

AAEK 156

l ʾws¹ bn nhb bn yd bn ḃnt bn ṣm w ʾs²rq f h lt s¹lm

By ʾws¹ son of Nhb son of Yd son of Ḃnt son of Ṣm and he migrated to the inner desert, so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033392.html

---

AAEK 157

l grmy [bn] km

By Grmy son of Km

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033393.html

---

AAEK 158

l grmy bn km bn ġṯ

By Grmy son of Km son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033394.html

---

AAEK 159

l ʿn bn s²hyt bn ʾs¹

By ʿn son of S²hyt son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033395.html

---

AAEK 160

l ġyrʾl bn s¹r bn lzm

By Ġyrʾl son of S¹r son of Lzm

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033396.html

---

AAEK 161

l wtr bn ʾbgr bn ʾbgr bn ʿm

By Wtr son of ʾbgr son of ʾbgr son of ʿm

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033397.html

---

AAEK 162

l s¹ʿd bn hbs² bn whb

By S¹ʿd son of Hbs² son of Whb

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033398.html

---

AAEK 163

l nʿmn bn ys¹mʿl

By Nʿmn son of Ys¹mʿl

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033399.html

---

AAEK 164

l s¹ʿdʾl bn s¹ʿd

By S¹ʿdʾl son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033400.html

---

AAEK 165

l grʾl

By Grʾl

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033401.html

---

AAEK 166

l gly bn s¹wd bn ḏbb

By Gly son of S¹wd son of Ḏbb

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:

[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033402.html

---

AAEK 167

l ys¹mʿl bn s¹wd bn ḏbb

By Ys¹mʿl son of S¹wd son of Ḏbb

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033403.html

---

AAEK 168

l gfft bn ḫl

By Gfft son of Ḫl

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033404.html

---

AAEK 169

l tʾm

By Tʾm

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033405.html

---

AAEK 170

l ḥd bn ḥrb b[n]

By Ḥd son of Ḥrb son of

Provenance:

Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033406.html

---

AAEK 171

l ʾs¹rk bn mgd bn ʾs¹

By ʾs¹rk son of Mgd son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033407.html

---

AAEK 172

l wḥd bn ḥrb bn mlk bn grḏ

By Wḥd son of Ḥrb son of Mlk son of Grḏ

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033408.html

---

AAEK 173

l ʾs¹ bn grmlh w ʿrf s¹fr ʾb -h nd h- rgm ʾs²[]y f wgm

By ʾs¹ son of Grmlh and he knew the inscription of his father who built this high cairn. So, he grieved for [him]

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033409.html

---

AAEK 173.1

l gbh

By Gbh

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033410.html

---

AAEK 174

l whb bn ḥy bn qdm s¹nt qtl ʿqbt ṣr

By Whb son of Ḥy son of Qdm. The year ʿqbt killed Ṣr

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033411.html

---

AAEK 175

l ddh

By Ddh

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033412.html

---

AAEK 176

l yṯʿ bn ʿmr h- nfs¹t

By Yṯʿ son of ʿmr is the monument

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:

[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033413.html

---

AAEK 177

l ʿmr bn ḫlṣ

By ʿmr son of Ḫlṣ

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033414.html

---

AAEK 178

l ḋnt bn ʿmʾl

By Ḋnt son of ʿmʾl

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033415.html

---

AAEK 179

l rfṣ bn zbd w wgd s¹fr ʾb -h

By Rfṣ son of Zbd and he found the inscription of his father

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033416.html

---

AAEK 180

l qym bn mrʾ

By Qym son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033417.html

---

AAEK 181

l s¹ʿdlh bn ʿwḏ bn hmlk bn ʿmd w tnẓr h- ms¹rt f h gdḍf s¹lm

By S¹ʿdlh son of ʿwḏ son of Hmlk son of ʿmd and he was on the look-out for a messenger. So, O Gdḍf [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033418.html

---

AAEK 182

l rmn bn rʾ bn rmn

By Rmn son of Rʾ son of Rmn

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033419.html

---

AAEK 183

l rgl bn s¹ʿd

By Rgl son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033420.html

---

AAEK 184

l s¹ʿd bn grmʾl

By S¹ʿd son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033421.html

---

AAEK 185

l s¹ʿdʾl bn s¹ʿdʾl

By S¹ʿdʾl son of S¹ʿdʾl

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033422.html

---

AAEK 186

l rmṣl bn ḥmyr

By Rmṣl son of Ḥmyr

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033423.html

---

AAEK 187

l gd bn ġyr bn qbt

By Gd son of Ġyr son of Qbt

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033424.html

---

AAEK 188

l ʿs^{1}d bn gh[m]

By ʿs^{1}d son of {Ghm}

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033425.html

---

AAEK 189

l s^{1}ʿdn bn qḥs^2 bn mlk f h gdḍf s^{1}lm

By S^{1}ʿdn son of Qḥs^2 son of Mlk, so O Gdḍf [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033426.html

---

AAEK 190

l ʾtm bn mʿl

By ʾtm son of Mʿl

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033427.html

---

AAEK 191

l ġm bn ʿwḏ

By Ġm son of ʿwḏ

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033428.html

---

AAEK 192

l ṣyġt

By Ṣyġt

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033429.html

---

AAEK 193

l qnʾl bn ys¹lm

By Qnʾl son of Ys¹lm

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033430.html

---

AAEK 194

l hnṣ bn s¹ʿn

By Hnṣ son of S¹ʿn

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:

[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033431.html

---

AAEK 195

l ġṯ bn ʾzhr

By Ġṯ son of ʾzhr

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033432.html

---

AAEK 196

l ḍrs¹ bn rdmn

By Ḍrs¹ son of Rdmn

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033433.html

---

AAEK 197

l ṣr

By Ṣr

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033434.html

---

AAEK 198

l s¹ḥ

By S¹ḥ

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033435.html

---

AAEK 199

l ʿh

By ʿh

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033436.html

---

AAEK 200

l s¹mk

By S¹mk

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033437.html

---

AAEK 201

l yk

By Yk

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033438.html

---

AAEK 202

l qḏn

By Qḏn

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033439.html

---

AAEK 203

l ḥd bn ḫrṣ bn ʾʿs¹ bn ḥd bn ʾdd ḏ- ʾl ms¹k

By Ḥd son of Ḫrṣ son of ʾʿs¹ son of Ḥd son of ʾdd of the lineage of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033440.html

---

AAEK 204

l mʿnn bn zgrb bn s¹ʿd

By Mʿnn son of Zgrb son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033441.html

---

AAEK 205

l fʿ bn ḍg bn rmn

By Fʿ son of Ḍg son of Rmn

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033442.html

---

AAEK 206

l qdm bn kṯbt bn ḥm

By Qdm son of Kṯbt son of Ḥm

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033443.html

---

AAEK 207

l ʾġs[1]m bn ʾgrs[2] w tẓr

By ʾġs[1]m son of ʾgrs[2] and he was on the look out

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033444.html

---

AAEK 208

l glhm bn qdm

By Glhm son of Qdm

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033445.html

---

AAEK 209

l ṣll bn ʿmd bn lhm

By Ṣll son of ʿmd son of Lhm

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033446.html

---

AAEK 210

l wtr bn nʿmn

By Wtr son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033447.html

---

AAEK 211

l ʿqrb

By ʿqrb

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033448.html

---

AAEK 212

l ʾs^{1}wd bn hs^{2}ʾm bn wmʿt

By ʾs^{1}wd son of Hs^{2}ʾm son of Wmʿt

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033449.html

---

AAEK 213

l s²ʿwn bn s¹nb

By S²ʿwn son of S¹nb

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033450.html

---

AAEK 214

l mnʾt bn s²hbn

By Mnʾt son of S²hbn

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033451.html

---

AAEK 215

l dyr bn rḥl bn ns¹k

By Dyr son of Rḥl son of Ns¹k

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033452.html

---

AAEK 216

l drh bn gḥd

By Drh son of Gḥd

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033453.html

---

AAEK 217

l bnḥrb

By Bnḥrb

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033454.html

---

AAEK 218

l ʿy bn ʾs²ym

By ʿy son of ʾs²ym

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033455.html

---

AAEK 219

l bnṭrd bn bs¹ bn ʾʿml w h yṯ[ʿ] fṣy

By Bnṭrd son of Bs¹ son of ʾʿml and O {Yṯʿ} deliver

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033456.html

---

AAEK 220

l fʿ bn brmh bn gnʾl

By Fʿ son of Brmh son of Gnʾl

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033457.html

---

AAEK 221

l mẓl bn fʿ

By Mẓl son of Fʿ

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033458.html

---

AAEK 222

l mdʾ bn ḫr bn gmr bn zdʾl

By Mdʾ son of Ḫr son of Gmr son of Zdʾl

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033459.html

---

AAEK 223

l ʾs¹n bn mʿm

By ʾs¹n son of Mʿm

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et

Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033460.html

---

AAEK 224

l ʾḏnt bn mhr

By ʾḏnt son of Mhr

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033461.html

---

AAEK 225

l bʿmh bn s¹wd bn gmḥy

By Bʿmh son of S¹wd son of Gmḥy

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033462.html

---

AAEK 226

l ḫrṣ bn bṭyh bn mʿn bn ʿmr bn qflt

By Ḫrṣ son of Bṭyh son of Mʿn son of ʿmr son of Qflt

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033463.html

---

AAEK 227

l qdm bn ʿmr bn ʿbd

By Qdm son of ʿmr son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033464.html

---

AAEK 228

l s²ddt bn ʾs¹d bn bs¹

By S²ddt son of ʾs¹d son of Bs¹

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033465.html

---

AAEK 229

l bs¹ʾ bn ʿmr bn ʿbd

By Bs¹ʾ son of ʿmr son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033466.html

---

AAEK 230

l s¹d bn s¹lm bn qdm bn rg

By S¹d son of S¹lm son of Qdm son of Rg

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033467.html

---

AAEK 231

l ẓnnt bn ʾs¹ḫmn bn dḥmn

By Ẓnnt son of ʾs¹ḫmn son of Dḥmn

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033468.html

---

AAEK 232

l ʾgys² bn byyṣ

By ʾgys² son of Byyṣ

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033469.html

---

AAEK 233

l ġdnlh

By Ġdnlh

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033470.html

---

AAEK 234

l ʾs¹lm

By ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033471.html

---

AAEK 235

l ʿnqt bn s²ll h- bkrt

By ʿnqt son of S²ll is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033472.html

---

AAEK 236

l mʿlṭ bn wgmt bn s¹ḥly bn mr

By Mʿlṭ son of Wgmt son of S¹ḥly son of Mr

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033473.html

---

AAEK 237

l s²yb bn qhl

By S²yb son of Qhl

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033474.html

---

AAEK 238

l ʾs¹ bn grmt

By ʾs[1] son of Grmt

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033475.html

---

AAEK 239

l grmt bn grmʾl bn gdyt bn mġny bn s[1]lf bn ʿr bn zdʾl h- ṣwy

By Grmt son of Grmʾl son of Gdyt son of Mġny son of S[1]lf son of ʿr son of Zdʾl is the cairn

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033476.html

---

AAEK 240

drawing

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033477.html

---

AAEK 241

l ʿḏ bn kʿm h- rḥb

By ʿḏ son of Kʿm is the open spaces

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033478.html

---

AAEK 242

l s¹bʿ bn ʿqm bn ʿlm

By S¹bʿ son of ʿqm son of ʿlm

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033479.html

---

AAEK 243

l ʿlm bn ẓnʾl

By ʿlm son of Ẓnʾl

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033480.html

---

AAEK 244

l ʿdy w wrd b- ḏkr ḍʿnt f wny

By ʿdy and he came to a watering-place and pastured the sheep when the sun was in Aries

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033481.html

---

AAEK 245

l ns²ʿ bn s²ḥl bn tm bn mġy[r] w ṯql ʿl- ḥbb

By Ns²ʿ son of S²ḥl son of Tm son of Mġyr and he became weighed down [with grief] for Ḥbb

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033482.html

---

AAEK 246

l s¹bʿ bn ʿṣm

By S¹bʿ son of ʿṣm

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033483.html

---

AAEK 247

l rṯʾl bn ẓby bn mlkt

By Rṯʾl son of Ẓby son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033484.html

---

AAEK 248

l bnhl bn ʾḥs¹n bn ḥn bn ʾgmḥ

By Bnhl son of ʾḥs¹n son of Ḥn son of ʾgmḥ

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033485.html

---

AAEK 249

l ʾḥs¹n bn ḥn h- bkrt

By ʾḥs^{1}n son of Ḥn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033486.html

---

AAEK 250

l ḥtmt bn ngy

By Ḥtmt son of Ngy

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033487.html

---

AAEK 251

l mlṭ bn mlkt bn s^{1}lm

By Mlṭ son of Mlkt son of S^{1}lm

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033488.html

---

AAEK 252

l ʾdḥ bn bʿl

By ʾdḥ son of Bʿl

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033489.html

---

AAEK 253

l gdʾl bn wʿl bn s¹byn bn nġbr bn ʿzt bn bṭlt bn ḏl bn ʾhwd bn wʿl h- ḫṭṭ w h lt ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr

By Gdʾl son of Wʿl son of S¹byn son of Nġbr son of ʿzt son of Bṭlt son of Ḏl son of ʾhwd son of Wʿl is the carving and O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out [the writing]

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033490.html

---

AAEK 254

l ʿwf bn dʾmn bn ʿkk

By ʿwf son of Dʾmn son of ʿkk

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033491.html

---

AAEK 255

l s¹ʿdʾl bn rkb bn qs¹m

By S¹ʿdʾl son of Rkb son of Qs¹m

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033492.html

---

AAEK 256

l trk bn ʿbn bn ḥrb

By Trk son of ʿbn son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033493.html

---

AAEK 257

l lgy bn trk bn ʿbn

By Lgy son of Trk son of ʿbn

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033494.html

---

AAEK 258

l lgy

By Lgy

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033495.html

---

AAEK 259

l mzy

By Mzy

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033496.html

---

AAEK 260

l mḥlm bn rb bn ʾḥs¹n

By Mḥlm son of Rb son of ʾḥs¹n

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033497.html

---

AAEK 261

l bnṯg bn mlġ

By Bnṯg son of Mlġ

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033498.html

---

AAEK 262

l mlġ bn mlk

By Mlġ son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033499.html

---

AAEK 263

l whb

By Whb

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033500.html

---

AAEK 264

l s¹nb

By S¹nb

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033501.html

---

AAEK 265

l hg

By Hg

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033503.html

---

AAEK 266

l ʿly

By ʿly

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033504.html

---

AAEK 267

l ʿlgn bn ʿy bn ys¹lm

By ʿlgn son of ʿy son of Ys[1]lm

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033505.html

---

AAEK 268

l s[2]kr bn hf

By S[2]kr son of Hf

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033506.html

---

AAEK 269

l fnn bn ḥy w wgm ʿl- yḫld w ʿl- ʾḫw -h

By Fnn son of Ḥy and he grieved for Yḫld and for his two brothers

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033507.html

---

AAEK 270

l ṣlḥ bn ymnt

By Ṣlḥ son of Ymnt

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033508.html

---

AAEK 271

l wṣf bn mḥrb

By Wṣf son of Mḥrb

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033509.html

---

AAEK 272

l ḥrgl bn ʿwzy

By Ḥrgl son of ʿwzy

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033510.html

---

AAEK 273

l ḥmlt bn s¹hm bn dr

By Ḥmlt son of S¹hm son of Dr

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033511.html

---

AAEK 274

l ʿmrn bn ḥmt

By ʿmrn son of Ḥmt

Provenance:

Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033512.html

---

AAEK 275

l ʿmd

By ʿmd

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033513.html

---

AAEK 276

l ʿm bn nmr

By ʿm son of Nmr

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033514.html

---

AAEK 277

l ḥrb bn ʾʿḏl

By Ḥrb son of ʾʿḏl

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033515.html

---

AAEK 278

l nhg bn ʾlh

By Nhg son of ʾlh

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033516.html

---

AAEK 279

l mṭy bn ṣyḥ bn mlk bn frs[1]

By Mṭy son of Ṣyḥ son of Mlk son of Frs[1]

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033517.html

---

AAEK 280

l ʿlh

By ʿlh

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033518.html

---

AAEK 281

l ʿbgn

By ʿbgn

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:

[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033519.html

---

AAEK 282

l ḫl

By Ḫl

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033520.html

---

AAEK 283

l ʾmrʾl bn bʿdyt

By ʾmrʾl son of Bʿdyt

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033521.html

---

AAEK 284

l ḥlt bn ʾfl

By Ḥlt son of ʾfl

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033522.html

---

AAEK 285

l mṭn bn bh

By Mṭn son of Bh

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033523.html

---

AAEK 286

l grṣ

By Grṣ

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033525.html

---

AAEK 287

l rḏwn

By Rḏwn

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033526.html

---

AAEK 288

l wfq bn wfy bn ʿw

By Wfq son of Wfy son of ʿw

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033527.html

---

AAEK 289

l hwqt bn s²fr

By Hwqt son of S²fr

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033528.html

---

AAEK 290

l ḥbʾl bn ʿns¹ w rʿy h- nḫl

By Ḥbʾl son of ʿns¹ and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033529.html

---

AAEK 291

l ybn bn rhf

By Ybn son of Rhf

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033530.html

---

AAEK 292

[l ybn] bn ḥbʾl

By {Ybn} son of Ḥbʾl

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033531.html

---

AAEK 293

l mry

By Mry

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033532.html

---

AAEK 294

l mlk bn s²b

By Mlk son of S²b

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033533.html

---

AAEK 295

l s²b bn l'b

By S²b son of L'b

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033534.html

---

AAEK 296

l mlkt bn ʿwḏ

By Mlkt son of ʿwḏ

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033535.html

---

AAEK 297

l mlkt

By Mlkt

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033536.html

---

AAEK 298

l s¹hr

By S¹hr

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033537.html

---

AAEK 299

l rbw bn mlkt

By Rbw son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et

Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033538.html

---

AAEK 300

l tʿggggwwnt

By Tʿggggwwnt

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033539.html

---

AAEK 301

l kdh bn dy w wgm ʿl- rhṭ -h

By Kdh son of Dy and he grieved for his people

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033540.html

---

AAEK 302

l ḥbb bn ʾzmr bn frs[1]

By Ḥbb son of ʾzmr son of Frs[1]

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033541.html

---

AAEK 303

l fhd bn ʾmr bn ḫf

By Fhd son of ʾmr son of Ḫf

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033542.html

---

AAEK 304

l ʿbdy bn ʾḥs¹n

By ʿbdy son of ʾḥs¹n

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033543.html

---

AAEK 305

l ʾḥs¹n bn rb h- dr

By ʾḥs¹n son of Rb was here

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033544.html

---

AAEK 306

l ḏy bn ʿmr

By Ḏy son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033545.html

---

AAEK 307

l dṣyṣ

By Dṣyṣ

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033546.html

---

AAEK 308

l ṯrʿ

By Ṯrʿ

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033547.html

---

AAEK 309

l ʿtq bn ḥgr

By ʿtq son of Ḥgr

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033548.html

---

AAEK 310

l zhmn h- nq[t]

By Zhmn is the {she-camel}

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033549.html

---

AAEK 311

l mḥr bn ṣrt

By Mḥr son of Ṣrt

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033550.html

---

AAEK 312

l ḥbs¹ bn yʿmr bn mlk

By Ḥbs¹ son of Yʿmr son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033551.html

---

AAEK 313

l rbḥ bn bs¹ʾ bn s¹ny w ṣyr b- ʿqbt f h lt s¹lm w ʿwr ḏ yʿwr s¹fr

By Rbḥ son of Bs¹ʾ son of S¹ny and he returned to the watering place during [the rising of] Scorpio. So, O Lt [grant] security and blindness to whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033552.html

---

AAEK 314

l ʾnhb

By ʾnhb

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033553.html

---

AAEK 315

l ʾḫ

By ʾḫ

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033554.html

---

AAEK 316

l ygn bn ʿqy

By Ygn son of ʿqy

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033555.html

---

AAEK 317

l fḍg bn ʾmhʿ

By Fḍg son of ʾmhʿ

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033556.html

---

AAEK 318

l s¹lṭ bn hm

By S¹lṭ son of Hm

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033557.html

---

AAEK 319

l ʾrs¹ bn zḫbn h- bkrt

By ʾrs¹ son of Zḫbn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033558.html

---

AAEK 320

l s¹ʿd bn ġyrʾl

By S¹ʿd son of Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033559.html

---

AAEK 321

l ġy bn wdm bn s¹r

By Ġy son of Wdm son of S¹r

Provenance:

Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033560.html

---

AAEK 322

l ms^{1}k bn ʾs^{1}d bn s^{1}lm

By Ms^{1}k son of ʾs^{1}d son of S^{1}lm

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033561.html

---

AAEK 323

l ʾby bn bdyt

By ʾby son of Bdyt

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033562.html

---

AAEK 324

l s^{2}fr bn ʿbs^1 bn s^{1}lm

By S^{2}fr son of ʿbs^1 son of S^{1}lm

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033563.html

---

AAEK 325

l ḃnt bn ḥnn

By Ḃnt son of Ḥnn

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033564.html

---

AAEK 326

l ṣm bn ʿk bn bgt

By Ṣm son of ʿk son of Bgt

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033565.html

---

AAEK 327

l ʾs¹br bn ʿl

By ʾs¹br son of ʿl

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033566.html

---

AAEK 328

l rḏwn bn hms¹k

By Rḏwn son of Hms¹k

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033567.html

---

AAEK 329

l ʿwḏn bn qlgʿ

By ʿwḏn son of Qlgʿ

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033568.html

---

AAEK 330

l mlt bn hwd

By Mlt son of Hwd

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033569.html

---

AAEK 331

l ʿl bn ʾs¹r

By ʿl son of ʾs¹r

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033570.html

---

AAEK 332

l s¹hm bn s²qq bn s²krʾl bn ḥrs²nt h- rgm

By S^1hm son of S^2qq son of S^2kr'l son of Ḥrs^{2}nt is the cairn

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033571.html

---

AAEK 333

l s^{2}bnm bn ṣʿbn

By S^2bnm son of Ṣʿbn

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033572.html

---

AAEK 334

l ʾmn bn ms^{1}k

By ʾmn son of Ms^1k

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033573.html

---

AAEK 335

l s^{1}mʿ

By S^1mʿ

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033574.html

---

AAEK 336

l lʿ bn ms¹k

By Lʿ son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033575.html

---

AAEK 337

l klbn

By Klbn

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033576.html

---

AAEK 338

l s²bm h- bkrt

By S²bm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033577.html

---

AAEK 339

l yẓbn

By Yẓbn

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033578.html

---

AAEK 340

l gnʾl bn ʿm

By Gnʾl son of ʿm

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033579.html

---

AAEK 341

l []ḥ bn ḫl

By {Ḥ} son of Ḫl

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033580.html

---

AAEK 342

l yṭ bn s²dd

By Yṭ son of S²dd

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033581.html

---

AAEK 343

l ml'l bn ʿḏl

By Ml'l son of ʿḏl

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033582.html

---

AAEK 344

l gd

By Gd

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033583.html

---

AAEK 345

l mr bn mr

By Mr son of Mr

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033584.html

---

AAEK 346

l kfl bn ml'l

By Kfl son of Ml'l

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:

[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033585.html

---

AAEK 347

l wny h- ḥwr

By Wny is the young camel

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033586.html

---

AAEK 348

l ḥy'l

By Ḥy'l

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033587.html

---

AAEK 349

l ġy'l

By Ġy'l

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033588.html

---

AAEK 350

l mzy bn lgy

By Mzy son of Lgy

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033589.html

---

AAEK 351

l ʾs¹r bn ʿly bn rḥl

By ʾs¹r son of ʿly son of Rḥl

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033590.html

---

AAEK 352

l hʾs¹ bn ʾl

By Hʾs¹ son of ʾl

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033591.html

---

AAEK 353

l wdn bn rbʾl

By Wdn son of Rbʾl

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033592.html

---

AAEK 354

l rfḍ bn ḃt

By Rfḍ son of Ḃt

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033593.html

---

AAEK 355

l ʿwm bn yṯ

By ʿwm son of Yṯ

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033594.html

---

AAEK 356

l wʿd bn gs²n

By Wʿd son of Gs²n

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033595.html

---

AAEK 357

l fyḍ bn mṣt

By Fyḍ son of Mṣt

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033596.html

---

AAEK 358

l kltn bn mʿdd

By Kltn son of Mʿdd

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033597.html

---

AAEK 359

l bnhk bn mʿdd

By Bnhk son of Mʿdd

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033598.html

---

AAEK 360

l qnh

By Qnh

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033599.html

---

AAEK 361

l ṣbʾ bn lhb

By Ṣbʾ son of Lhb

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033600.html

---

AAEK 362

l ngy bn bs¹n

By Ngy son of Bs¹n

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033601.html

---

AAEK 363

l ʾfkl bn ʾmʿr

By ʾfkl son of ʾmʿr

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033602.html

---

AAEK 364

l ʾḥff

By ʾḥff

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et

Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033603.html

---

AAEK 365

l qdd bn whb

By Qdd son of Whb

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033604.html

---

AAEK 366

l ḥmʾl bn nḫr

By Ḥmʾl son of Nḫr

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033605.html

---

AAEK 367

l rṯʾl bn ḏʾbt

By Rṯʾl son of Ḏʾbt

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033606.html

---

AAEK 368

l ġyrʾl bn ngf

By Ġyrʾl son of Ngf

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033607.html

---

AAEK 369

l ʿḏy bn ʾs²y

By ʿḏy son of ʾs²y

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033608.html

---

AAEK 370

l ʿry bn gḥfl bn khl bn hnʾ w rʿy h- ḍʾn

By ʿry son of Gḥfl son of Khl son of Hnʾ and he pastured the sheep

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033609.html

---

AAEK 371

l ʿnqt bn s²ll bn khl bn tm

By ʿnqt son of S²ll son of Khl son of Tm

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033610.html

---

AAEK 372

l mʾqn bn ʾḫ

By Mʾqn son of ʾḫ

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033611.html

---

AAEK 373

l grmʾl bn nhb

By Grmʾl son of Nhb

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033612.html

---

AAEK 374

l hqs^{1}m bn ns^{1}q bn frzl bn zkrt bn s^{2}k bn ʿw

By Hqs^{1}m son of Ns^{1}q son of Frzl son of Zkrt son of S^{2}k son of ʿw

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033613.html

---

AAEK 375

l bdr bn s^{1}lm ḏ- ʾl ḥẓy

By Bdr son of S^{1}lm of the lineage of Ḥẓy

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033614.html

---

AAEK 376

l nmr bn s²nrʾl

By Nmr son of S²nrʾl

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033615.html

---

AAEK 377

l s²gʾ bn kmʿnn

By S²gʾ son of Kmʿnn

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033616.html

---

AAEK 378

l ṯgg

By Ṯgg

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033617.html

---

AAEK 379

l whblh bn ms¹k bn s¹rr bn ḫll bn rt wgd ʾṯr qḥs²

By Whblh son of Ms[1]k son of S[1]rr son of Ḫll son of Rt and he found the traces of Qḥs[2]

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033618.html

---

AAEK 380

l tm bn mʿl w ʿrf s[1]fr ʾb -h

By Tm son of Mʿl and he knew the inscription of his father

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033619.html

---

AAEK 381

l ḏkrt

By Ḏkrt

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033620.html

---

AAEK 382

l bnḥrb

By Bnḥrb

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033621.html

---

AAEK 383

l s²ʿ bn rṯlm bn s¹r

By S²ʿ son of Rṯlm son of S¹r

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033622.html

---

AAEK 384

l ʾnʿm bn mʿ bn wrd ḏ- ʾl nfy

By ʾnʿm son of Mʿ son of Wrd of the lineage of Nfy

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr/Jordan

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033623.html

---

AAEK 385

l ṣnʾ bn wdd w bny l- s¹ʿr

By Ṣnʾ son of Wdd and he built for S¹ʿr

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033624.html

---

AAEK 386

l ʿd bn s²yt

By ʿd son of S²yt

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Fahdāwī , unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.143605 / 37.197380]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033625.html

---

AAEK 387

l khl bn ʾs^{1}d w wgm ʿl- ġṯ

By Khl son of ʾs^{1}d and he grieved for Ġṯ

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Fahdāwī , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.143605 / 37.197380]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033626.html

---

AAEK 388

l zhrn bn ys^{1}lm ḏ- ʾl gr w wgm ʿl- ġṯ w [ʿ]l- hnʾ f h lt s^{1}lm

By Zhrn son of Ys^{1}lm of the lineage of Gr and he grieved for Ġṯ and for Hnʾ, so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Fahdāwī , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.143605 / 37.197380]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033627.html

---

AAEK 389

l ʿwḏ bn s^{2}mt bn mdd w wgd ʾṯr khl w ʾs^{2}yʿ -h f h lt s^{1}lm

By ʿwḏ son of S^{2}mt son of Mdd and he found the traces of Khl and his companions, so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Fahdāwī , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.143605 / 37.197380]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033628.html

---

AAEK 390

l zd bn yqm w qyẓ

By Zd son of Yqm and he spent the dry season

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Fahdāwī , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.143605 / 37.197380]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033629.html

---

AAEK 391

l rmd bn ṣf w ḫyṭ

By Rmd son of Ṣf and he journeyed without stopping

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Fahdāwī , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.143605 / 37.197380]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033630.html

---

AAEK 392

l ḥnn bn ʿḏrʾl w ġty

By Ḥnn son of ʿḏrʾl and he followed

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Fahdāwī , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.143605 / 37.197380]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033631.html

---

AAEK 393

l hnʾt bn ṣrt bn hnʾt

By Hnʾt son of Ṣrt son of Hnʾt

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Fahdāwī, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.143605 / 37.197380]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033632.html

---

AAEK 394

l ḥyt bn s^{1}ʿdʾl w wgm w ln

By Ḥyt son of S^{1}ʿdʾl and he grieved and spent the night [here]

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Fahdāwī, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.143605 / 37.197380]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033633.html

---

AAEK 395

l ḥg bn ʾs^{1}r w wgm

By Ḥg son of ʾs^{1}r and he grieved

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Fahdāwī , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.143605 / 37.197380]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033634.html

---

AAEK 396

l rgl bn s^{2}hm bn ʿbṭ bn ḍhy bn mty bn mkbr bn gdy w ʾs^{2}rq b- h- ʾb[l f h] lt [w] s^{2}ʿhqm s^{1}lm

By Rgl son of S^{2}hm son of ʿbṭ son of Ḍhy son of Mty son of Mkbr son of Gdy and he migrated to the inner desert with the camels and so O Lt and S^{2}ʿhqm [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033635.html

---

AAEK 397

l ʿmr bn mrd bn ḥy

By ʿmr son of Mrd son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033636.html

---

AAEK 398

l bnnmr bn wd

By Bnnmr son of Wd

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033637.html

---

AAEK 399

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033638.html

---

AAEK 400

l s¹krn bn ẓnn bn whb

By S¹krn son of Ẓnn son of Whb

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033639.html

---

AAEK 401

l qdm bn wd

By Qdm son of Wd

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033640.html

---

AAEK 402

l lʿ bn ms¹k

By Lʿ son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033641.html

---

AAEK 403

l ʿly

By ʿly

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033642.html

---

AAEK 404

l rḥl bn ʿly

By Rḥl son of ʿly

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033643.html

---

AAEK 405

l hm

By Hm

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:

[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033644.html

---

AAEK 406

l mḏr bn ngf

By Mḏr son of Ngf

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033645.html

---

AAEK 407

l ʾs¹br bn ʿly

By ʾs¹br son of ʿly

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033646.html

---

AAEK 408

l rḏwn bn hms¹k

By Rḏwn son of Hms¹k

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033647.html

---

AAEK 409

l ʿwḏ bn qdm

By ʿwḏ son of Qdm

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033648.html

---

AAEK 410

l s¹ʿd bn ḥnnt bn wd

By S¹ʿd son of Ḥnnt son of Wd

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033649.html

---

AAEK 411

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033650.html

---

AAEK 412

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033651.html

---

AAEK 413

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:

[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033652.html

---

AAEK 414

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033653.html

---

AAEK 415

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033654.html

---

AAEK 416

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033655.html

---

AAEK 417

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033656.html

---

AAEK 418

l ns²lʾl bn wʿd h- dmyt

By Ns²lʾl son of Wʿd is the drawing

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033657.html

---

AAEK 419

l ʾg bn ʿmr

By ʾg son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033658.html

---

AAEK 420

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033659.html

---

AAEK 421

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033660.html

---

AAEK 422

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033661.html

---

AAEK 423

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033662.html

---

AAEK 424

moderne zeichnung

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033663.html

---

AAEK 425

moderne zeichnung

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʾAḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033664.html

---

AAHY 1

l whblh bn s¹kr bn khl ḏ- yl qmr w rʿy h- ḏʾn s¹nt ḥrb yhd w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h w ʿl- ʾẖ -h w ʿl- bndd -h trḥ w bʾs¹ m ẓll f h lt s¹lm w ġnmt

By Whblh son of S[1]kr son of Khl of the tribe of Qmr and he pastured the sheep [in] the year of [the Yhd] war and he grieved for his father and for his brother and for [the] son of his paternal uncle and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief). So, O Lt [grant] security and booty

Provenance:
Wadi al-Leḥfī, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.249658 / 37.169482]

References:
[AAHY] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. ḥ r b y h d fī ʾl-nuqūš al-ʿarabiyyah al-šamāliyyah al-qadīmah (al-ṣafāwiyyah). *Al-majallah al-urduniyyah li-l-taʾrīḫ wa-ʾl-āṯār* 8:1, 2014: 1-13.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033665.html

---

AASS 1 (Khu 21)

l wḥf bn ḫbṯ bn ʿlhm bn ḫld

By Wḥf son of Ḫbṯ son of ʿlhm son of Ḫld

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Khirbat Al-ʾUmbāshī

References:
[AASS] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah (ṣafawiyyah) min ǧunūb sūriyyah. *Maǧallat ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 25: al-siyāḥah wa-ʾl-āṯār 2, 1436/2013

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033667.html

---

AASS 2 (KhU 22)

l ʾġs[1]m bn lhmt

By ʾġs[1]m son of Lhmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Khirbat Al-ʾUmbāshī

References:
[AASS] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah (ṣafawiyyah) min ǧunūb sūriyyah. *Maǧallat ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 25: al-siyāḥah wa-ʾl-āṯār 2, 1436/2013

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033668.html

---

AASS 3 (Khu 11)

l ʾbyn bn s[1]ḥly bn ṣʿd bn nʿmy bn rġḍ bn ṣbḥ

By ʾbyn son of S[1]ḥly son of Ṣʿd son of Nʿmy son of Rġḍ son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Khirbat Al-ʾUmbāshī

References:
[AASS] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah (ṣafawiyyah) min ǧunūb sūriyyah. *Maǧallat ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 25: al-siyāḥah wa-ʾl-āṯār 2, 1436/2013

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033669.html

---

AASS 4 (KhU 73)

l khl bn zʾbr bn ʿmr w ḫr<<>>ṣ f h rḍw flṭ

By Khl son of Zʾbr son of ʿmr and {he kept watch}; and so O Rḍw [grant] deliverance

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Khirbat Al-ʾUmbāshī

References:
[AASS] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah (ṣafawiyyah) min ǧunūb sūriyyah. *Maǧallat ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 25: al-siyāḥah wa-ʾl-āṯār 2, 1436/2013

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033670.html

---

AASS 5 (KhU 1)

l ʿzz bn ʾhwl

By ʿzz son of ʾhwl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Khirbat Al-ʾUmbāshī

References:
[AASS] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah (ṣafawiyyah) min ǧunūb sūriyyah. *Maǧallat ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 25: al-siyāḥah wa-ʾl-āṯār 2, 1436/2013

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033671.html

---

AASS 6 (KhU 2)

l ḫbʾ

By Ḫbʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Khirbat Al-ʾUmbāshī

References:
[AASS] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah (ṣafawiyyah) min ǧunūb sūriyyah. *Maǧallat ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 25: al-siyāḥah wa-ʾl-āṯār 2, 1436/2013

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033672.html

---

AASS 7 (KhU 3)

l ʿzz bn ʿnʾ<l> bn ʾhwl

By ʿzz son of {ʿnʾl} son of ʾhwl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Khirbat Al-ʾUmbāshī

References:
[AASS] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah (ṣafawiyyah) min ǧunūb

sūriyyah. *Maǧallat ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 25: al-siyāḥah wa-ʾl-āṯār 2, 1436/2013

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033673.html

---

AbaNS 1

l mrʾ bn ḫzr

By Mrʾ son of Ḫzr

Provenance:
Cairn 17, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024761.html

---

AbaNS 2

l ʾḫwf bn r(----) h- dmyt

By ʾḫwf son of R---- is the drawing

Provenance:
Cairn 18, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024762.html

---

AbaNS 3

l {ʾ}ws¹{ʾ}l bn mnḥz h- bkrt

By {ʾws¹ʾl} son of Mnḥz is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The last part h- bkrt is written on the other side of the rock from the patronym which is unusual.

Provenance:
Cairn 18, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024763.html

---

AbaNS 4

l ḫf bn nʿmy

By Ḫf son of Nʿmy

Provenance:
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024764.html

---

AbaNS 5

l ṯrl bn bʾs[1]

By Ṯrl son of Bʾs[1]

Commentary:
The initial l has been left out in the edition.

Provenance:
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024765.html

---

AbaNS 6

l ʾḫwf bn nʿmy

By ʾḫwf son of Nʿmy

Provenance:
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024766.html

---

AbaNS 7

l ʿḏ bn rġb

By ʿḏ son of Rġb

Provenance:
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024767.html

---

AbaNS 8

l rs¹n bn ʾṣhb h- dmy

By Rs¹n son of ʾṣhb are the drawings

Provenance:
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024768.html

---

AbaNS 9

l {ʾ}b{y}n bn {ʾ}mrr h- gml

By {ʾbyn} son of {ʾmrr} is the male camel

Provenance:
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024769.html

---

AbaNS 10

l grmy bn ʾs²ll

By Grmy son of ʾs²ll

Provenance:
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024770.html

---

AbaNS 11

l ʿm bn nʿmy h- ʿr

By ʿm son of Nʿmy is the wild ass

Provenance:
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024771.html

---

AbaNS 12

l ḫf bn nʿmy h- gml

By Ḫf son of Nʿmy is the male camel

Commentary:
There are further letters in the copy tmnb.

Provenance:
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024772.html

---

AbaNS 13

l ʾws¹ʾl bn [m][n]ḥz h- gml

By ʾws¹ʾl son of {Mnḥz} is the male camel

Provenance:
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024773.html

---

AbaNS 14

l ḏʾbt bn ḥdd

By Ḏʾbt son of Ḥdd

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]

Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024774.html

---

AbaNS 15

l ḥbb bn whb

By Ḥbb son of Whb

Provenance:
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024775.html

---

AbaNS 16

l gdh bn mzn h- bkrt w ʾqḏ -h

By Gdh son of Mzn is the young she-camel w ʾqḏ -h

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 16: and he barbared it

Provenance:
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024776.html

---

AbaNS 17

l frʾ bn ʿnn h- bkrt

By Frʾ son of ʿnn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024777.html

---

AbaNS 18

l nʿmy w l- -h h- ǵml

By Nʿmy and the male camel is his

Commentary:
If the copy is correct the name is written in a cartouche to the right of the last part of the inscription and the drawing. There is also a partial cartouche surrounding the last part of the text and the drawing.

Provenance:
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024778.html

---

AbaNS 19

l kʿdm h- bkrt

By Kʿdm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024779.html

---

AbaNS 20

l mlk bn ḏhbn h- dmyt

By Mlk son of Ḏhbn is the drawing

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024780.html

---

AbaNS 21

l ḫr bn ʾḫyr

By Ḫr son of ʾḫyr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024781.html

---

AbaNS 22

l ʿm bn nʿmy

By ʿm son of Nʿmy

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024782.html

---

AbaNS 23

l ẓʿyt bn ḥbkʾl

By Ẓʿyt son of Ḥbkʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 23: l ḍʿyt bn ḥrkʾl

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024783.html

---

AbaNS 24

l bll bn ʿly h- gml

By Bll son of ʿly is the male camel

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024784.html

---

AbaNS 25

l brm bn ---- h- bkrt

By Brm son of ---- is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024785.html

---

AbaNS 26

l ʿs²m

By ʿs²m

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024786.html

---

AbaNS 27

l zʿf bn ʿmm

By Zʿf son of ʿmm

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024787.html

---

AbaNS 28

l bdn bn ʿzz h- bkrtn

By Bdn son of ʿzz are the two she-camel

Provenance:

Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024788.html

---

AbaNS 29

l bnn bn dḫl h- dmyt

By Bnn son of Dḫl is the drawing

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024789.html

---

AbaNS 30

l khln h----

By Khln h----

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024790.html

---

AbaNS 31

l mlk bn ḏhbn h- bkr[t]

By Mlk son of Ḏhbn is the {young she-camel}

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024791.html

---

AbaNS 32

l qs²n h- dmy

By Qs²n are the drawings

Commentary:
There are possible traces of other letters in the copy.

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024792.html

---

AbaNS 33

l qnʾl bn hʿbd h- bkrt

By Qnʾl son of Hʿbd is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024793.html

---

AbaNS 34

----*tl h- bkrt*

----tl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024794.html

---

AbaNS 35

l grms²ms¹ bn s²ʿ h- bkrt

By Grms²ms¹ son of S²ʿ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024795.html

---

AbaNS 36

l drs¹ bn ʿml

By Drs¹ son of ʿml

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024796.html

---

AbaNS 37

l s¹ʿdʾl bn wnnt h- nʿmtn

By S¹ʿdʾl son of Wnnt are the two ostriches

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024797.html

---

AbaNS 38

l {ṣ}ry bn lbʾ

By {Ṣry} son of Lbʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 38: ṣry for {ṣ}ry

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024798.html

---

AbaNS 39

l dhr bn lb'

By Dhr son of Lb'

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024799.html

---

AbaNS 40

l kyrn bn 'nhm h- dmyt

By Kyrn son of 'nhm is the drawing

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024800.html

---

AbaNS 41

l g'wn h- bkrt

By G'wn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024801.html

---

AbaNS 42

l bgg h- frs[1] bn 'ght

By Bgg son of 'ght is the horse

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]

Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024802.html

---

AbaNS 43

l bdn bn ʿzz h- bkrt

By Bdn son of ʿzz is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024803.html

---

AbaNS 44

l qs²n h- dmy

By Qs²n are the drawings

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024804.html

---

AbaNS 45

l ngh bn ʾyl bn zmhr

By Ngh son of ʾyl son of Zmhr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 24, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024805.html

---

AbaNS 46

l brqt bn ʾs^{1}hm

By Brqt son of ʾs^{1}hm

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscripion.

Provenance:
Cairn 24, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024806.html

---

AbaNS 47

l s^{2}ddt bn ʾs^{1}d h- ʿr

By S^{2}ddt son of ʾs^{1}d is the hinny

Apparatus Criticus:
The last part h- bkrt is written on the other side of the rock from the patronym which is unusual.

Provenance:
Cairn 26, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024807.html

---

AbaNS 48

l rḥʾl bn dry h- ʿr

By Rḥʾl son of Dry is the hinny

Provenance:
Cairn 26, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024808.html

---

AbaNS 49

l ndʾ bn ykbr bn qnʾl bn ġs^{1}m w ḥwb f rḍw ġnyt

By Nd’ son of Ykbr son of Qn’l son of Ġs^{2}m and he grieved and so Rḍw [grant] abundance

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 49, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024809.html

---

AbaNS 50

l ’s^{1}ḥm bn mlṯt

By ’s^{1}ḥm son of Mlṯt

Provenance:
Cairn 27, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024810.html

---

AbaNS 51

l gml bn rgl hhy

By Gml son of Rgl hhy

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 51: h- hy this bull-camel

Commentary:
The last 3 letters are written to the side of the patronym and might not belong to this inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 27, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024811.html

---

AbaNS 52

l hdmt bn ṣbḥ

By Hdmt son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Cairn 28, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024812.html

---

AbaNS 53

l ʿm bn qdm h- ʿr

By ʿm son of Qdm is the wild ass

Provenance:
Cairn 28, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024813.html

---

AbaNS 54

l s¹hm h- bkrt

By S¹hm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 29, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024814.html

---

AbaNS 55

l ʿmrn bn ʿḏr

By ʿmrn son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
Cairn 31, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024815.html

---

AbaNS 56

l hʿwḏ bn ʿmrn

By Hʿwḏ son of ʿmrn

Provenance:
Cairn 31, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024816.html

---

AbaNS 57

l ql bn ʾs¹rk h- dr ʿm f ʿm

Ql son of ʾs¹rk was here year for year

Provenance:
Cairn 31, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024817.html

---

AbaNS 58

l ʾs¹hʾlh bn ql

By ʾs¹hʾlh son of Ql

Commentary:
The edition has left out the first h in the first name. ʾs¹hʾlh bn ql occurs in TaNS 4.

Provenance:
Cairn 35, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024818.html

---

AbaNS 59

l ġlmt bn qdm w rʿy h- nḫl ḥgn

By Ġlmt son of Qdm and he pastured the valley ḥgn

Apparatus Criticus:

AbaNS 59: w rʿy h- nḫl ḥgn and he pastured the valley on red roses/sticks or in curves/sides of the valley

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024819.html

---

AbaNS 60

l ʾs¹ḫr bn ġmd h- bkrt

By ʾs¹ḫr son of Ġmd is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024820.html

---

AbaNS 61

l ṯt h- bkrt

By Ṯt is the young he-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024821.html

---

AbaNS 62

Commentary:
This number has been given to a drawing without an inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024822.html

---

AbaNS 63

l ʾmn bn bhʾ h- ʿr

By ʾmn son of Bhʾ is the wild ass

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024823.html

---

AbaNS 64

l qn bn ydʿ h- bkrt

By Qn son of Ydʿ is the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing.

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024824.html

---

AbaNS 65

l ʿbdy bn mlk

By ʿbdy son of Mlk

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024825.html

---

AbaNS 66

l ṣbwn bn bḥg h- ḥyt

By Ṣbwn son of Bḥg are the animals

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024826.html

---

AbaNS 67

l ġrm bn kmn

By Ġrm son of Kmn

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024827.html

---

AbaNS 68

l ʾbyn bn ndʾ h- dm[y]t

By ʾbyn son of Ndʾ is the drawing

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024828.html

---

AbaNS 69

ġyl

ġyl

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024829.html

---

AbaNS 70

l bʿmh bn ʿm h- ḫyt w ḥly

By Bʿmh son of ʿm are the animals w ḥly

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024830.html

---

AbaNS 71

l s¹l bn ġlmt hḫyh

By S¹l son of Ġlmt hḫyh

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024831.html

---

AbaNS 72

l ḥd bn ẓr bn ns²l

By Ḥd son of Ẓr son of Ns²l

Commentary:
There are some further letters hṣ next to the last name of this inscription which might belong to another text.

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024832.html

---

AbaNS 73

l ykbr bn qdm bn mlk

By Ykbr son of Qdm son of Mlk

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024833.html

---

AbaNS 74

{l} ʿr bn bnʿr

{By} ʿr son of Bnʿr

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscriptiion.

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024834.html

---

AbaNS 75

l ns²r bn tdʿ

By Ns²r son of Tdʿ

Commentary:
There are further letters in the copy lwd and ḏln which might belong to one or more other inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024835.html

---

AbaNS 76

l mġr bn ʾws¹ h- ḫṭṭ

By Mġr son of ʾws¹ is the carving

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024836.html

---

AbaNS 77

l ʾs¹ bn brʾ h- frs¹

By ʾs¹ son of Brʾ is the horse

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024837.html

---

AbaNS 78

l s¹krn bn ʿmr bn s¹krn bn mnʿ bn nʿm bn mnʿ bn hgml bn mrt bn ʿd bn bʾs¹ w bnn h- s¹tr w nql h- s¹by

By S¹krn son of ʿmr son of S¹krn son of Mnʿ son of Nʿm son of Mnʿ son of Hgml son of Mrt son of ʿd son of Bʾs¹ w bnn h- S¹tr w nql h- S¹by

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 78: and he built the/this shelter/he stayed in this shelter and transported the captive

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024838.html

---

AbaNS 79

l ḥdd bn ʾgys²

By Ḥdd son of ʾgys²

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et

Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024839.html

---

AbaNS 80

l ms¹k bn ʾws¹

By Ms¹k son of ʾws¹

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024840.html

---

AbaNS 81

l knf bn ms¹k bn knf

By Knf son of Ms¹k son of Knf

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024841.html

---

AbaNS 82

l ḫr bn s¹r bn tm bn wd ḏ- ʾl ms¹kt w ngʿ l- brht w q----h- s²nʾ f h lt s¹[lm]

By Ḫr son of S¹r son of Tm son of Wd of the lineage of Ms¹kt w ngʿ l- brht w q----h- S²nʾ and so O Lt grant security

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS: w ngʿ [ʿ]l- brht w q[tl] h- s²nʾ and he sought for pasture/ herbage {by} Brht (i.e. where Brht camped) and [killed the/fought against] the enemy.

Commentary:
Check reading of brht.

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024842.html

---

AbaNS 84

l ʾs¹lm w h lt ʿl mn yʿwr s¹fr

By ʾs¹lm and O Lt ʿl whoever scratches [the] inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 84: Oh Lt against him who will obliterate/deface (the/this) inscription OR Oh Lt [inflict] illness to him who will obliterate/deface (the/this) inscription

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024844.html

---

AbaNS 85

l s¹lmn bn ẓʿn w mlḥ

By S¹lmn son of Ẓʿn w mlḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 85: and he worked on/traded in salt

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024845.html

---

AbaNS 86

l bhs² bnt hnʾ w mtt w ʾfs¹

By Bhs² daughter of Hnʾ and she died w ʾfs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 86: and she died and other persons (i.e. they died too)

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024846.html

---

AbaNS 87

l brd bn ʾs[1] w wgm ʿl- bhs[2]

By Brd son of ʾs[1] and he grieved for Bhs[2]

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024847.html

---

AbaNS 89

l ʿlg bn s[2]nf bn ʾʿzm bn frzl w ʿgzt h- s[1]my f ḍyf ʿl- glf

By ʿlg son of S[2]nf son of ʾʿzm son of Frzl w ʿgzt h- S[1]my f ḍyf ʿl- glf

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 89: and the sky was impotent (i.e. it did not rain) then he visited Glf

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024849.html

---

AbaNS 90

l ʾġd bn qflt bn ġlm

By ʾġd son of Qflt son of Ġlm

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024850.html

---

AbaNS 91

l {n}my ḍf ʿm -h

By {Nmy} ḍf ʿm -h

Provenance:

Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024851.html

---

AbaNS 92

l ʾs¹lm bn ms¹k bn ʾs¹lm bn ʾḥlm bn s¹lg bn tmn bn ʾs¹rk w wrd fnyt f h lt w ds²r rwḥ w h lt ʿwr l- mn ʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾs¹lm son of Ms¹k son of ʾs¹lm son of ʾḥlm son of S¹lg son of Tmn son of ʾs¹rk w wrd fnyt and so O Lt and Ds²r [grant] relief and O Lt [send] blindness to whoever scratches out the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 92: and he went down (to the water place) Fnyt. Oh Lt and Ds²r [grant] mercy/grace

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024852.html

---

AbaNS 93

l ʾs¹ bn brʾ bn bḥg h- dmyt

By ʾs¹ son of Brʾ son of Bḥg is the drawing

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024853.html

---

AbaNS 94

l rbʾl bn drh h- bkrt

By Rbʾl son of Drh is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024854.html

---

AbaNS 95

l lhmt h- bkrt

By lhmt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024855.html

---

AbaNS 96

l ʾqmr bn lbʾ h- ʿyr

By ʾqmr son of Lbʾ are the wild asses

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024856.html

---

AbaNS 97

l ḫ̱rʿt bn s¹wʾ

By Ḫ̱rʿt son of S¹wʾ

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024857.html

---

AbaNS 98

l ḥbb h- bkrt

By Ḥbb is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:

AbaNS 98: The author wrote his name twice so the inscription could be read in either direction. The second letter could be a r and the name read as ḥrb rather than ḥbb.

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024858.html

---

AbaNS 99

l nmrn bn bzz

By Nmrn son of Bzz

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024859.html

---

AbaNS 100

l dhr bn lbʾ h- bkrt

By Dhr son of Lbʾ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024860.html

---

AbaNS 101

l ġzy w t---- h- nqt

By Ġzy and t---- the she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 101: w t[ẓ]r h- nqt and he watched the she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024861.html

---

AbaNS 102

l gd bn zdh

By Gd son of Zdh

Provenance:
Cairn 38, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024862.html

---

AbaNS 103

l lbʾt h- bkrtn

By Lbʾt are the two young she-camels

Provenance:
Cairn 38, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024863.html

---

AbaNS 104

l qḥdr bn r{ʿ}{l}{y} h- bkrtn

By Qḥdr son of {Rʿly} are the two young she-camels

Commentary:
The reading of the patronym is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Cairn 38, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024864.html

---

AbaNS 105

l rgl bn wʿl h- frs[1]

By Rgl son of Wʿl is the horse

Provenance:
Cairn 39, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024865.html

---

AbaNS 106

l dḫl bn bgdt h- bkrt

By Dḫl son of Bgdt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 39, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024866.html

---

AbaNS 107

l mʿtm bn ʾm w grz my w {ẓ}r f h rḍy h{ẓ}lm---t

By Mʿtm son of ʾm w grzmy w{ẓ}r f h rḍy h{ẓ}lm---t

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 107: w grz m yẓr f h rḍy s[1]lm []th and he cut (something) off from Yẓr. O rḍy [grant] peace []th

Provenance:
Cairn 39, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024867.html

---

AbaNS 108

l ʿmr bn ʿbdy h- bkrt

By ʿmr son of ʿbdy is the young she-camel

Commentary:

Provenance:
Cairn 39, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024868.html

---

AbaNS 109

l grt bn ḫṭm h- bkrt

By Grt son of Ḫṭm is the young she-camel

Commentary:

Provenance:
Cairn 39, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024869.html

---

AbaNS 110

l ḥ{g}l bn ”s^{1}d h- fr(s^1)

By {Ḥgl} son of ”s^{1}d is the {horse}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 110: h- ẓbʿ this hyena

Commentary:
The first letter of the substantive could be a f and the second letter is most likely a r. The last letter is a circle. The drawing is not particularly horse-like but the editor's interpretation seems unlikely.

Provenance:
Cairn 39, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024870.html

---

AbaNS 111

l yʿḏ bn ʿbs^{2}n

By Yʿḏ son of ʿbs^{2}n

Provenance:

Cairn 39, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024871.html

---

AbaNS 112

l ʿbs²n h- bkrt

By ʿbs²n is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 39, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024872.html

---

AbaNS 112.1

l ʿmrʾl bn ʿmr

By ʿmrʾl son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Cairn 39, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024873.html

---

AbaNS 112.2

l zbr bn wbs²

By Zbr son of Wbs²

Provenance:
Cairn 39, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024874.html

---

AbaNS 113

l {ġ}ry bn s¹bq

By {Ġry} son of S¹bq

Commentary:
The reading of the second letter is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Cairn 39, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024875.html

---

AbaNS 114

l rʿly bn mṣḥr

By Rʿly son of mṣḥr

Provenance:
Cairn 40, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024876.html

---

AbaNS 115

l mlk bn ḍhd

By Mlk son of ḍhd

Provenance:
Cairn 40, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024877.html

---

AbaNS 116

l ḥmy bn nbr h- lṯ

By Ḥmy son of Nbr is the lion

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 16: this young lion

Provenance:
Cairn 40, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024878.html

---

AbaNS 117

l ʾḫwn bn ʿmdn bn mʿs¹ h- bkrt

By ʾḫwn son of ʿmdn son of Mʿs¹ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 41, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024879.html

---

AbaNS 118

l mṯʿ bn ms¹k h- ʿr

By Mṯʿ son of Ms¹k is the wild ass

Commentary:

Provenance:
Cairn 118, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024880.html

---

AbaNS 119

l ẓby bn ʾrb h- ʿr

By Ẓby son of ʾrb is the wild ass

Provenance:
Cairn 41, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et

Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024881.html

---

AbaNS 120

l glhm bn ʾrmd bn ḏhbn h- bkrt

By Glhm son of ʾrmd son of Ḏhbn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 42, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024882.html

---

AbaNS 121

l mrʾt bn ykbr bn qnʾl w ḥwb f rḍw ġnyt

By Mrʾt son of Ykbr son of Qnʾl and she wept with grief and so Rḍw [grant] abundance

Provenance:
Cairn 42, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024883.html

---

AbaNS 122

l qyn bn gnʾl

By Qyn son of Gnʾl

Provenance:
Cairn 42, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024884.html

---

AbaNS 123

l mzn bn {g}s²ʾl h- bkrt

By Mzn son of {Gs²ʾl} is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The eighth letter could be a ʿ.

Provenance:
Cairn 44, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024885.html

---

AbaNS 124

l hbyn bn mskh

By Hbyn son of Ms[1]kh

Provenance:
Cairn 44, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024886.html

---

AbaNS 125

l zhmn bn mzn h- ṯr

By Zhmn son of Mzn is the bull

Provenance:
Cairn 44, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024887.html

---

AbaNS 126

l ġl bn qns[1]

By Ġl son of Qns[1]

Provenance:
Cairn 44, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024888.html

---

AbaNS 127

l mlkt

By Mlkt

Provenance:
Cairn 44, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024889.html

---

AbaNS 128

l zgy bn bẓlh

By Zgy son of Bẓlh

Provenance:
Cairn 44, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024890.html

---

AbaNS 129

l zgy bn bḍlh

By Zgy son of Bḍlh

Provenance:
Cairn 44, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024891.html

---

AbaNS 130

Commentary:
The number has been given to a drawing.

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024892.html

---

AbaNS 131

l q{d}s¹

By {Qds¹}

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024893.html

---

AbaNS 132

l b's¹

By B's¹

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024894.html

---

AbaNS 133

l drm bn mnʿ

By Drm son of Mnʿ

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024895.html

---

AbaNS 134

l ʿbdt bn rgʿ

By ʿbdt son of Rgʿ

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024896.html

---

AbaNS 135

l ḥmʾl bn ʿlyn h- bkrt

By Ḥmʾl son of ʿlyn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024897.html

---

AbaNS 136

l ṣḥb bn ḫl

By Ṣḥb son of Ḫl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024898.html

---

AbaNS 137.1

l ws²y

By Ws²y

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024899.html

---

AbaNS 137.2

l mydt bn ----

By Mydt son of ----

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024900.html

---

AbaNS 138

l g{r}ʿ bn s²ddt h- bkrt

By {Grʿ} son of S²ddt is the young she-camel

Commentary:
AbaNS 138: grn for grʿ

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024901.html

---

AbaNS 139

l grbn bn s¹r h- gml

By grbn son of of S¹r is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024902.html

---

AbaNS 140

l ʿbqn h- bkrt

By ʿbqn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024903.html

---

AbaNS 142

l nqṣ bn ʾlht

By Nqṣ son of ʾlht

Commentary:
There are further letters in the copy a possible ḥ ḫ r and l.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024905.html

---

AbaNS 143

l frʾ bn ʿnn

By Frʾ son of ʿnn

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024906.html

---

AbaNS 147

l ḏl bn ʾb

By Ḏl son of ʾb

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024910.html

---

AbaNS 148

l dḥmt bn ʿlʾb

By Dḥmt son of ʿlʾb

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024911.html

---

AbaNS 149

l ṣrmt bn dḥmt

By Ṣrmt son of Dḥmt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024912.html

---

AbaNS 150

l s²k bn dḥmt

By S²k son of Dḥmt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024913.html

---

AbaNS 151

l s¹mkn ---- h- dm[y][t]

By S¹mkn ---- is the drawing

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 151: l s¹mkn h- dm[y][t]

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024914.html

---

AbaNS 152

l ʿmn bn bnẓʿn bn mlk h- gml

By ʿmn son of Bnẓʿn son of Mlk is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024915.html

---

AbaNS 153

l ʿd bn wly

By ʿd son of Wly

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024916.html

---

AbaNS 154

l b'dd bn ḥg bn s¹l{g} h- bkrtn

By B'dd son of Ḥg son of {s¹lg} are the two young she-camels

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]

al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024917.html

---

AbaNS 155

l ʾḫm h----

By ʾḫm h----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 155: l ʾḫm h- [ġ][l][m][t] By ʾḫm is this [slave girl]

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.180379 / 37.238607]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024918.html

---

AbaNS 156

----ʾny----lngt{b}{n}----gl

----ʾny----lngt{b}{n}----gl

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 156: l ngt bn[]gr. There are some letters of an incomplete text ʾnyt.

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024919.html

---

AbaNS 156.1

lfʿl{d}ṣn

lfʿl{d}ṣn

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 156.1: l fʿl {d}ṣn By Fʿl {d}ṣn

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024920.html

---

AbaNS 157

l gd----

By Gd----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 157: l gdn h- bkrt By Gdn is this young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024921.html

---

AbaNS 158

l ḥlʿm bn ʾgrd bn frzl

By Ḥlʿm son of ʾgrd son of Frzl

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 159.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024922.html

---

AbaNS 159

l ḫl bn bṭnt bn ḥls[1] bn nʾlt

By Ḫl son of Bṭnt son of Ḥls[1] son of Nʾlt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 158.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et

Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024923.html

---

AbaNS 160

l hqs¹m bn ʿs²q w h rḍy ġnyt

By Hqs¹m son of ʿs²q and O Rḍy [grant] abundance

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 161

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024924.html

---

AbaNS 161

l ʿlt bn hqs¹m

By ʿlt son of Hqs¹m

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 160

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024925.html

---

AbaNS 162

l ḥnʾm bn rʿly bn wḥd

By Ḥnʾm son of Rʿly son of Wḥd

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024926.html

---

AbaNS 163

l grḏ bn bḏhn

By Grḏ son of bḏhn

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024927.html

---

AbaNS 164

l lbyb bn s²ddt

By Lbyb son of S²ddt

Commentary:
The letters l' are also in the copy.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024928.html

---

AbaNS 165

l grd h- nqt

By Grd is the she-camel

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024929.html

---

AbaNS 166

l nḏ{r} bn mḥbb

By {Nḏr} son of Mḥbb

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 166: l nḏr bn mḥbb l h-frs[1]

Commentary:
The fourth letter might be a b. The last 5 letters are written on the other side of the drawing and it is uncertain how they are to be read. The editor does not explain the second l although it is possible that the last part of the text should be read l- -h frs^1 to him belongs a horse. There is usually a connective however introducing this type of phrase.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024930.html

---

AbaNS 167

l bḥẓl h- ḥyt

By Bḥẓl are the animals

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024931.html

---

AbaNS 168

l ʾs^{1}lm bn lḏn

By ʾs^{1}lm son of Lḏn

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024932.html

---

AbaNS 169

l s^{1}rʿn bn nhb

By S^{1}rʿn son of Nhb

Provenance:

Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024933.html

---

AbaNS 170

l bṭnt bn ʿḏr ----

By Bṭnt son of ʿḏr ----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 170: l bṭnt bn ʿḏr b[n]

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024934.html

---

AbaNS 171

l s[1]mm bn ʿkk bn drmn w ḥrb

By S[1]mm son of ʿkk son of Drmn and he fought

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024935.html

---

AbaNS 172

l s[2]ʾmy bn wʿr ---- frs[1]

By S[2]ʾmy son of Wʿr is [the] horse

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 172: h- frs[1]

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024936.html

---

AbaNS 173

l s¹qln bn ǵdy h- frs¹

By S¹qln son of Gdy is the horse

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024937.html

---

AbaNS 175

l s²kr bn bnʾmt bn ḥfẓ

By S²kr son of Bnʾmt son of Ḥfẓ

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024939.html

---

AbaNS 176

l ʿwḏ bn ---- h- nqt

By ʿwḏ son of ---- is the she-camel

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024940.html

---

AbaNS 177

Commentary:

A drawing

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024941.html

---

AbaNS 178

Commentary:
A drawing

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024942.html

---

AbaNS 179

Commentary:
A drawing

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024943.html

---

AbaNS 180

l flṭt bn ṣbḥ h- gml

By Flṭt son of Ṣbḥ is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et

Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024944.html

---

AbaNS 181

l lḫm

By Lḫm

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024945.html

---

AbaNS 182

l s²ly h rḍw ʿyr

By S²ly O Rḍw ʿyr

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 182: ʿyr/gyr rebuke/deliver protect

Commentary:
The letters of the last word are rather doubtful. There are the letters l and ʾ near the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024946.html

---

AbaNS 183

l bʿdh bn s²dy

By Bʿdh son of S²dy

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024947.html

---

AbaNS 184

Commentary:
The inscription is illegible.

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024948.html

---

AbaNS 185

l ns²l bn tʾm h- bkrt

By Ns²l son of Tʾm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024949.html

---

AbaNS 186

Commentary:
There is no inscription with the drawing.

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024950.html

---

AbaNS 187

l rṯ bn (s²)nf bn ʾʿzm h- ġlmt ----

By Rṯ son of {s²nf} son of ʾʿzm is the young woman ----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 187: h- ġlmt this slave girl[

Provenance:
Site 7, Al-Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 32.175375 / 37.241817]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024951.html

---

AbaNS 188

l s¹hgt bn mʿn h- ʿr

By S¹hgt son of Mʿn is the wild ass

Commentary:
There is a cartouche partially surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024952.html

---

AbaNS 189

Commentary:
Wusºm

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024953.html

---

AbaNS 190

Commentary:
Drawing without an inscription.

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024954.html

---

AbaNS 191

l wqʾl bn ḏkr

By Wqʾl son of Ḏkr

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024955.html

---

AbaNS 192

l hgmrʿ h- dmyt

By Hgmrʿ is the drawing

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024956.html

---

AbaNS 193

l ʿbdd bn gdy h- bkrt

By ʿbdd son of Gdy is the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing. The word h- bkrt occurs again at the bottom of the rock which is probably part of another inscription.

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024957.html

---

AbaNS 194

l s²fr w wgm ʿl- ḥb bn mʿn bn rhbt

By S²fr and he grieved for Ḥb son of Mʿn son of Rhbt

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024958.html

---

AbaNS 195

l ẓʿn bn ʿm bn ṣbḥn bn bʿḏh

By Ẓʿn son of ʿm son of Ṣbḥn son of Bʿḏh

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024959.html

---

AbaNS 196

l mlkt bn ʿm h- gml

By Mlkt son of ʿm is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024960.html

---

AbaNS 197

l ḫ{z}r

By {Ḫzr}

Commentary:
The reading of the third letter is very uncertain.

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]

al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024961.html

---

AbaNS 198

l mlkt bn ʿm

By Mlkt son of ʿm

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024962.html

---

AbaNS 199

l ʿm bn ġdy

By ʿm son of Gdy

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024963.html

---

AbaNS 200

l ġḥs² bn ḃnt bn ṯlm h- {f}r(s¹)

By Gḥs² son of Bnt son of Ṯlm is the {horse}

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024964.html

---

AbaNS 201

l ʿm h- fr{s¹}

By ʿm is the {horse}

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024965.html

---

AbaNS 202

l ʿm h- bkrt

By ʿm is the young she-camel

Commentary:
There are traces of a further inscription in the copy.

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024966.html

---

AbaNS 203

l nkf bn yṯʿ bn zqf h- dr ----twy f h rḍy s¹lm

Nkf son of Yṯʿ son of Zqf was here ----twy and so O Rḍy [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 203: h- dmyt wy f h rḍy s¹lm

Commentary:
There are traces of a further inscription in the copy. The letters l ʾtm----lm are legible.

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024967.html

---

AbaNS 204

ʾḍdr

ʾḏdr

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024968.html

---

AbaNS 205

l ẓnʾl bn ʿwḏt bn ghmt h- dṣy

By Ẓnʾl son of ʿwḏt son of Ghmt are the oryx

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024969.html

---

AbaNS 206

l s²ddt bn hʿwḏ h- bkrt

By S²ddt son of Hʿwḏ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024970.html

---

AbaNS 207

Apparatus Criticus:
....

Commentary:
Drawing without an inscription.

Provenance:
Site 9 ZmHlāt Hārºn, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024971.html

---

AbaNS 208

l krs¹ bn hnḥrm

By Krs¹ son of Hnḥrm

Provenance:
Site 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024972.html

---

AbaNS 209

l s²mḫr bn wʿl h- bkrt

By S²mḫr son of Wʿl is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 209: l s²mḫl bn wgl h- bkrt

Provenance:
Site 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024973.html

---

AbaNS 210

l ḏl bn ḫldt

By Ḏl son of Ḫldt

Provenance:
Site 9 ZmHlāt Hārºn, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024974.html

---

AbaNS 211

l ltm bn bhm h- ʿr

By Ltm son of Bhm is the ʿr

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 211: ʿr lion

Commentary:
There is a drawing of a feline with the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 9 ZmHlāt Hārºn, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024975.html

---

AbaNS 212

l s¹l h- ʾs¹d

By S¹l is the lion

Provenance:
Site 9 ZmHlāt Hārºn, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024976.html

---

AbaNS 213

l ʿṭs¹ bn kw---- h- dr w n----

ʿṭs¹ son of Kw---- was here and n----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 213: l ʿṭs¹ bn kw{n} h- dr w n[g]----

Provenance:
Site 9 ZmHlāt Hārºn, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024977.html

---

AbaNS 214

l ----l bn s¹wr

By ----l son of S[1]wr

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 214: l [ʿ]ml bn s[1]wr

Provenance:
Site 9 ZmHlāt Hārºn, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024978.html

---

AbaNS 215

{l} tns[2]dwẓ----rs[1] bn s[2]mrḫ

{l}tns[2]dwẓ----rs[1] son of S[2]mrḫ

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 9 ZmHlāt Hārºn, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024979.html

---

AbaNS 216

l ẓby bn gnn

By Ẓby son of Gnn

Provenance:
Site 10 Talʿit Hārºn, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024980.html

---

AbaNS 216.1

l ʾbgr bn gnn

By ʾbgr son of Gnn

Provenance:
Site 10 Talʿit Hārºn, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024981.html

---

AbaNS 217

l {ʿ}rḍt bn s²gn h- bkrt

By {ʿrḍt} son of S²gn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 10 Talʿit Hārºn, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024982.html

---

AbaNS 218

Commentary:
Drawings without inscriptions.

Provenance:
Site 10 Talʿit Hārºn, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024983.html

---

AbaNS 219

l bʿmh bn ʾs¹ bn ----

By Bʿmh son of ʾs¹ son of ----

Provenance:
Site 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024984.html

---

AbaNS 220

l ʾs¹d bn nṣr

By ʾs¹d son of Nṣr

Provenance:
Site 10 Talʿit Hārºn, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024985.html

---

AbaNS 221

l lʿ----m----

By Lʿ----M

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 221: l ngʾ b[n] mnʾ

Provenance:
Site 10 Talʿit Hārºn, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024986.html

---

AbaNS 222

l ʾhm h- gml{n}

By ʾhm are the {two} camels

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 222: gmln

Provenance:
Site 10 Talʿit Hārºn, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024987.html

---

AbaNS 223

l bg bn nfr h- gml

By Bg son of Nfr is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 10 Talʿit Hārºn, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024988.html

---

AbaNS 224

l dhrn bn nfr bn lḏn h- gml

By Dhrn son of Nfr son of Lḏn is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024989.html

---

AbaNS 225

Commentary:
Drawing without aninscription.

Provenance:
Site 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024990.html

---

AbaNS 226

Commentary:
Drawing without an inscription.

Provenance:
Site 10 Talʿit Hārºn, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024991.html

---

AbaNS 227

l ṣbḥ

By Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Ḥṣēniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024992.html

---

AbaNS 228

l mṣrm bn mlk bn s¹r h- ḫṭṭ

By Mṣrm son of Mlk son of S¹r is the carving

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Ḥṣēniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024993.html

---

AbaNS 229

l s²mt bn brḥ bn qymt w dṯ'

By S²mt son of Brḥ son of Qymt and he spent the season of the later rains

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 229: w dṯ' and he abode (i.e. tended/pastured) in the first autumn

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Ḥṣēniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024994.html

---

AbaNS 230

Commentary:
A drawing without an inscription.

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Ḥṣēniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024995.html

---

AbaNS 231

l ḫ{ṭ}s¹ bn khl bn ʾnʿm bn ʾbgr w rʿy w h ʾlt [s¹]lm w ġnmt w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By {Ḫṭs¹} son of Khl son of ñʿm son of ʾbgr and he pastured and O ʾlt [grant] security and booty and [infict] blindness on whoever scratches {the inscription] out

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Ḥṣēniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024996.html

---

AbaNS 232

l wgm bn ʾbgr

By Wgm son of ʾbgr

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024997.html

---

AbaNS 233

l {g}l bn ----ḥ w ḥ{r}s¹ ḫl h- s²nʾ lʿr f h lt rwḥ

By {Gl} son of ----ḥ w ḥ{r}s¹ ḫl h- S²nʾ lʿr and so Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 233: l gl bn r{w} ----ḥ w ḥrs¹ ḫl h- s²nʾ lʿr f h lt rwḥ and he watched/guarded the enemy's horses to ʿr

Commentary:
The copy is very doubtful.

Provenance:

Site 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Ḥṣḥniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024998.html

---

AbaNS 234

l hḏ

By Hḏ

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Ḥṣḥniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024999.html

---

AbaNS 235

Commentary:
A drawing without an inscription.

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Ḥṣḥniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025000.html

---

AbaNS 236

Commentary:
Drawings without an inscription.

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Ḥṣḥniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et

Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025001.html

---

AbaNS 237

----ʾm bn rmzn bn s²mt

----ʾm son of Rmzn son of S²mt

Commentary:
AbaNS 237: [l] mzn bn s²mt [b][n] ʾm bn r----

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025002.html

---

AbaNS 238

{l} mʿn ---- {ḥ}s¹l bn ḫlṣ

{By} Mʿn ---- {ḥ}s¹l son of Ḫlṣ

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 238: l mʿn [b][n] ḥs¹l bn ḫlṣ

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025003.html

---

AbaNS 239

l ġyrʾl bn s¹wd bn ġyrʾ(l) bn grm bn ʿṭs¹ bn ʾḏnt h- rgm w h lt nqʾt l- ḏ ʿwr

The cairn is for Ġyrʾl son of S¹wd son of Ġyrʾl son of Grm son of ʿṭs¹ son of ʾḏnt and O Lt [inflict] nqʾt on whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 239; nqʾt ejection

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025004.html

---

AbaNS 240

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 240: l r---- h- gml

Commentary:
The inscription is illegible from the copy.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025005.html

---

AbaNS 241

l ʾ----btl bn ḏr bn rhṭ bn ----

By ʾ----btl son of Ḏr son of Rhṭ son of ----

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025006.html

---

AbaNS 242

l ks^{1}l bn mtn bn qt h- gmln

By Ks^{1}l son of Mtn son of Qt are the two male camels

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025007.html

---

AbaNS 243

l s^{1}ʿd bn s^{2}ʿ bn ḥṭṭ

By S^{1}ʿd son of S^{2}ʿ son of Ḫṭṭ

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025008.html

---

AbaNS 244

l ʿs^{1}b bn s^{1}b bn ʾws^{1}ʾl bn ʾʿl

By ʿs^{1}b son of S^{1}b son of ʾws^{1}ʾl son of ʾʿl

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025009.html

---

AbaNS 245

l ʾ{s^{1}}ʿd bn kʿmh [h-] ḫṭṭ

By {ʾs^{1}ʿd} son of Kʿmh is [the] carving

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025010.html

---

AbaNS 246

l s^{1}wd bn ms^{1}kʾl bn ḥy bn ṭrd bn ms^{1}kʾl bn dʾy bn qdm w ḥll h- ʿrḍ f h lt s^{1}lm w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By S^{1}wd son od Ms^{1}kʾl son of ḥy son of Ṭrd son of Ms^{1}kʾl son of Dʾy son of Qdm and he encamped

Commentary:
There is a large gap between the last name and the word ḥll.

Provenance:
Site 7 Wād¡ el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Ḥṣḥniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025011.html

---

AbaNS 247

l hd bn ʿbṭ bn ʿzm bn ʿwḏ w ḥll h- ʿrḍ f h lt s¹lm w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By Hd son of ʿbṭ son of ʿzm son of ʿwḏ and he camped in this valley and so O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Site 7 Wād¡ el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Ḥṣḥniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025012.html

---

AbaNS 248

l s²mt {b}---- bn ʿm bn mḥlm

By S²mt {b}---- son of ʿm son of Mḥlm

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 248: l s²mt {b}----{l} bn ʿm bn mḥlm

Provenance:
Site 7 Wād¡ el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Ḥṣḥniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025013.html

---

AbaNS 249

l mġyr h----

By Mġyr is the----

Provenance:
Site 7 Wād¡ el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Ḥṣḥniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025014.html

---

AbaNS 250

Commentary:
A drawing without an inscription.

Provenance:
Site 7 Wād¡ el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025015.html

---

AbaNS 251

Commentary:
A drawing without an inscription.

Provenance:
Site 7 Wād¡ el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025016.html

---

AbaNS 252

l ʾḥlm bn s¹lg {b}n ʿgr bn ẓr bn ḫl bn nẓr bn ḫlg bn dhdt

By ʾḥlm son of S¹lg {son of} ʿgr son of Ẓr son of Ḫl son of Nẓr son of Ḫlg son of Dhdt

Provenance:
Site 7 Wād¡ el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025017.html

---

AbaNS 253

Commentary:
Drawing without an inscription.

Provenance:
Site 7 Wād¡ el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025018.html

---

AbaNS 254

l qn’l bn ẓʿn

By Qn’l son of Ẓʿn

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 7 Wād¡ el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025019.html

---

AbaNS 255

l gḥs² bn ẓʿn ----{’}fṣ bn drr w---- yẓ{r}h----s²r----l- ḏ yʿwr h- gml

By Gḥs² son of Ẓʿn ----{’}fṣ son of Drr w---- yẓ{r}h----s²r---- to whoever sctaches out the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 255: l gḥs² bn ẓʿn [b][n] {’}fṣ bn drr w{’/ṣ/h} ()_{y} ẓ{r}[]h[----ḏ]s²r [ʿ][w][r] l- ḏ yʿwr h- gml

Provenance:
Site 7 Wādī el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025020.html

---

AbaNS 256

l drr bn ḫṭs¹t bn ʿf w bny h- ẓlt

By Drr son of Ḫṭs¹t son of ʿf and he built the shelter

Provenance:
Site 7 Wād¡ el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025021.html

---

AbaNS 257

{l} nyr bn s²---- bn ḫr

{By} Nyr son of S²---- son of Ḫr

Apparatus Criticus:
AbabNS 257: l nyr at the beginning.

Provenance:
Site 7 Wād¡ el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025022.html

---

AbaNS 258

Commentary:
Drawing without an inscription.

Provenance:
Site 7 Wādī el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025023.html

---

AbaNS 259

l grmʾl bn ẓʿn bn ḫṭs¹[t] ----rnt

By Grmʾl son of Ẓʿn son of Ḫṭs¹t ----rnt

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 259: l grmʾl bn ẓʿn bn ḫṭs¹[t] ----[b][n] rnt

Provenance:
Site 7 Wād¡ el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025024.html

---

AbaNS 260

----b bn grmʾl bn ʿbd bn nʿmn bn kn

----b son of Grmʾl son of ʿbd son of Nʿmn son of Kn

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 260: [ṣ][ʿ]b at the beginning

Provenance:
Site 7 Wād¡ el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025025.html

---

AbaNS 261

Commentary:
Drawing without inscription.

Provenance:
Site 7 Wād¡ el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025026.html

---

AbaNS 262

l gfft bn ẓʿn bn gfft ----

By Gfft son of Ẓʿn son of Gfft ----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 262: l gfft bn ẓʿn bn gff{t} ----()()ḫ/ʾl

Commentary:
There are further letters on the rock but it is not clear that they belong to the same inscription.

Provenance:
Site 7 Wād¡ el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025027.html

---

AbaNS 263

Commentary:
Drawing without inscription.

Provenance:
Site 7 Wād¡ el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025028.html

---

AbaNS 264

l ḥny bnn ml{k} ---- w s²ty

By Ḥny son of {Mlk} ---- and he spent the winter

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 264: l ḥny bn ml{k} ---- {g} w s²ty

Provenance:
Site 7 Wād¡ el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025029.html

---

AbaNS 265

l wd bn ʿbds²ms¹ bn wd ḏ- (ʾ)l ms¹kt w nẓr f h lt s¹lm

By Wd son of ʿbds²ms¹ son of Wd of the lineage of Ms¹kt and he was on the look-out and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 7 Wād¡ el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025030.html

---

AbaNS 266

l ʾnʿm bn ʾnf bn grmʾl h- ḫṭṭ w ḫrṣ f h yṯʿ s¹lm w h lt nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾnʿm son of Bnf son of Grmʾl is the carving and he kept watch and so O Yṯʿ [grant] security and O Lt [inflict] nqʾt to whoever scratches out the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 266: w ḫrṣ and he charmed/spelled (i.e. himself); nqʾt ejection

Provenance:
Site 7 Wādı el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025031.html

---

AbaNS 267

l grmʾl bn mġny bn ʾnʿm

By Grmʾl son of Mġny son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Site 7 Wādı el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025032.html

---

AbaNS 268

l ḥd bn ḫr

By Ḥd son of Ḫr

Provenance:
Site 9 Wādı el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025033.html

---

AbaNS 269

l ys¹lm bn ʾby

By Ys¹lm son of ʾby

Provenance:
Site 9 Wādı el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025034.html

---

AbaNS 270

l bgt bn ʾlht

By Bgt son of ʾlht

Provenance:
Site 9 Wād¡ el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025035.html

---

AbaNS 271

l mlk bn dhr bn ʾhm

By Mlk son of Dhr son of ʾhm

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 9 Wād¡ el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025036.html

---

AbaNS 272

l flṭl bn dḥrt h- gml

By Flṭl son of Dḥrt is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 9 Wād¡ el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025037.html

---

AbaNS 273

l ṯlg bn qynt w {r}{ʿ}{y} h- n{ḫ}l

By Ṯlg son of Qynt and he pastured {the valley}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 273: nḫl for n{ḫ}l; there is also an incomplete inscription r/b nlmbl.

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription. There are other letters on the rock {l}{g}bnm---- .

Provenance:
Site 9 Wād¡ el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025038.html

---

AbaNS 274

l ṣʿd

By Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Site 9 Wād¡ el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025039.html

---

AbaNS 275

Commentary:
Drawing without an inscription.

Provenance:
Site 9 Wād¡ el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025040.html

---

AbaNS 276

----*{s¹}bʿdḫl*----

----{s¹}bʿdḫl----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 276: ẓbʿ/g

Provenance:
Site 9 Wād¡ el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025041.html

---

AbaNS 277

l {ġ}l bn rs²q h- bkrt

By {Ġl} son of Rs²q is the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing.

Provenance:
Site 10 Wād¡ el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025042.html

---

AbaNS 278

----*q bn ṣḥr b*----

----q son of Ṣḥr b----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 278: ----q bn ṣḥr bn ----

Provenance:
Site 10 Wād¡ el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025043.html

---

AbaNS 279

l ms²kr bn ʾḥrb bn ftk h rḍw flṭ

By Ms^{2}kr son of ʾḥrb son of Ftk O Rḍw [send] deliverance

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 279: The prayer is read with AbaNS 279

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and AbaNS 280.

Provenance:
Site 10 Wādı el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025044.html

---

AbaNS 280

l qdmʾl bn ms^{2}kr

By Qdmʾl son of Ms^{2}kr

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 279: h rḍw flṭ is read with this inscription.

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and AbaNS 279.

Provenance:
Site 10 Wādı el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025045.html

---

AbaNS 281

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 11 Wādı el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025046.html

---

AbaNS 282

l ʾmr bn ʾs¹ḫmn bn dḥmt w tẓr mny

By ʾmr son of ʾs¹ḫmn son of Dḥmt and he awaited fate

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 11 Wād¡ el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025047.html

---

AbaNS 283

l ʾws¹ bn ʾdm bn ṣʿd h- frs¹

By ʾws¹ son of ʾdm son of Ṣʿd is the horse

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025048.html

---

AbaNS 284

l wʿl bn m----

By Wʿl son of M----

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025049.html

---

AbaNS 285

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]

el-Ḥṣḥniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025050.html

---

AbaNS 286

l ṣʿd bn ġṯ bn ʿḏ bn ʿḏ bn ġṯ w s²ry m- ʾḫ -h mʿḏ h- frs¹ b- mʾt

By Ṣʿd son of Ġṯ son of ʿḏ son of ʿḏ son of Ġṯ and he bought the horse from his brother Mʿḏ with a hundred

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Ḥṣḥniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025051.html

---

AbaNS 287

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Ḥṣḥniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025052.html

---

AbaNS 288

----*ḫwf*----*bkrt*

----ḫwf----young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 288: [l][ʾ]ḫwf bn ---- [h-] bkrt

Commentary:
The copy is very incomplete.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Ḥṣḥniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et

Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025053.html

---

AbaNS 289

----*{ḥ}n bn {g}*----

----{ḥ}n son of {G}----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 289: ----ḥn bn m or g----

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025054.html

---

AbaNS 290

l s¹r bn qdm-----

By S¹r son of Qdm----

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025055.html

---

AbaNS 291

---- *bn ġl*----ʿ*ḫ*----

---- bn ġl----ʿḫ----

Commentary:
The copy is very uncertain.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025056.html

---

AbaNS 292

l ṣʿd bn ḃnt bn ʾys¹ bn ʾs²mt

By Ṣʿd son of Bnt son of ʿys¹ son of ʾs²mt

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025057.html

---

AbaNS 293

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025058.html

---

AbaNS 294

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣHniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025059.html

---

AbaNS 295

l rr bn tm bn mty bn mks¹

By Rr son of Tm son of Mty son of Mks¹

Commentary:
The copy has r 's as the second and third letters.

Provenance:
Site 18, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Ḥṣḥniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025060.html

---

AbaNS 296

l wny bn ʿḏ h- ḫṭṭ

By Wny son of ʿḏ is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNs 296: ḫṭṭ these signs

Provenance:
Site 18, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Ḥṣḥniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025061.html

---

AbaNS 297

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Ḥṣḥniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025062.html

---

AbaNS 298

l bgt bn ʾlht bn hs²ll

By Bgt son of ʾlht son of Hs²ll

Provenance:
Site 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Ḥṣḥniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et

Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025063.html

---

AbaNS 299

l ʾs¹ bn ʾḥrb bn nks¹ bn ʾhwd

By ʾs¹ son of ʾḥrb son of Nks¹ son of ʾhwd

Provenance:
Site 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.474440 / 37.158293]
el-Ḥṣēniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025064.html

---

AbaNS 300

l dġm

By Dġm

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025065.html

---

AbaNS 301

l yḥll

By Yḥll h- dmyt

Commentary:
There is rather a large gap in the copy between the name and h- dmyt.

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025066.html

---

AbaNS 302

l yẓr

By Yẓr

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025067.html

---

AbaNS 303

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025068.html

---

AbaNS 304

l bnhm bn ʾmr

By Bnhm son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025069.html

---

AbaNS 305

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025070.html

---

AbaNS 306

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025071.html

---

AbaNS 307

l ʿbyd bn klb

By ʿbyd son of Klb

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025072.html

---

AbaNS 308

l ʾḏn bn gfn

By ʾḏn son of Gfn

Commentary:
There is a gap between the the n of bn and the g.

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025073.html

---

AbaNS 309

l rgl

By Rgl

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025074.html

---

AbaNS 310

l wkyt bn drh

By Wkyt son of Drh

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025075.html

---

AbaNS 311

l q{ʾ}l bn {ġ}m bn s²q{{ʾ}}l bn ġm h- ḥyt

By {Qʾl} son of {Ġm} son of {s²qʾl} son of Ġm are the animals

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 311: l qʾl bn ġm bn s²q{{ʾ}}l bn ġm h- ḥyt

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025076.html

---

AbaNS 312

l ḫrmn bn mlyt

By Ḫrmn son of Mlyt

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]

Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025077.html

---

AbaNS 313

l fḫt

By Fḫt

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025078.html

---

AbaNS 314

l lhgn

By Lhgn

Commentary:
There is another damaged inscription on the stone.

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025079.html

---

AbaNS 315

l ʿyt bn mn'l h- bkr{t} ----

By ʿyt son of Mn'l is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 315: l ʿyt bn mn'l h- bkrt fy{ṯ}ʿ

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025080.html

---

AbaNS 316

l ʿḏy bn b's^1h

By ʿḏy son of B's^1h

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025081.html

---

AbaNS 317

l wqf bn ʾmr w rʿy

By Wqf son of ʾmr and he pastured

Provenance:
Site 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025082.html

---

AbaNS 318

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025083.html

---

AbaNS 319

Commentary:
Drawing only and wasm.

Provenance:
Site 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025084.html

---

AbaNS 320

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025085.html

---

AbaNS 321

l ḥny bn ḏl bn ḏhl

By Ḥny son of Ḏl bn Ḏhl

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025086.html

---

AbaNS 322

l lṯ bn nfs[1]

By Lṯ son of Nfs[1]

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025087.html

---

AbaNS 323

l s²dy bn ʾmr h- frs¹

By S²dy son of ʾmr is the horse

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025088.html

---

AbaNS 324

l gl bn ywn h- bkrt

By Gl son of Ywn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025089.html

---

AbaNS 325

l s²dy bn qrm h- hyn

By S²dy son of Qrm h- hyn

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 325: h- hyn these two bull-camels

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025090.html

---

AbaNS 326

l bnʾmr

By Bnʾmr

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025091.html

---

AbaNS 327

l ʿmdn bn lḥy h- ʿrd

By ʿmdn son of Lḥy is the wild ass

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 327: h- ʿrd this mare

Commentary:
cf ʾʿrd in KWQ 88.

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025092.html

---

AbaNS 328

l gd bn s²gʿt h- gml

By Gd son of S²gʿt is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025093.html

---

AbaNS 329

l bdḥ bn ʾṯy

By Bdḥ son of ʾṯy

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025094.html

---

AbaNS 330

l ġbwt

By Ġbwt

Commentary:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025095.html

---

AbaNS 331

----{ʾ}{s¹} bn ʾs¹ bn gnn

----{ʾs¹} son of ʾs¹ son of Gnn

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 331: ----{ʾ}s¹ bn ʾs¹ bn gnn

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025096.html

---

AbaNS 332

----mr bn ylʿḏ

----mr son of Ylʿḏ

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 332: l mr bn ylʿḏ

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025097.html

---

AbaNS 333

l h's^1 bn ṭrd bn nʿlt

By H's^1 son of Ṭrd son of Nʿlt

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025098.html

---

AbaNS 334

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025099.html

---

AbaNS 335

l ʿs^2q h- gml w h- bkrt

By ʿs^2q is the male camel and the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025100.html

---

AbaNS 336

l ----m bn klbt

By ----m son of Klbt

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025101.html

---

AbaNS 337

l ʾs¹d

By ʾs¹d

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025102.html

---

AbaNS 338

l tmn

By Tmn

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025103.html

---

AbaNS 339

l ġbwt h- nqt

By Ġbwt is the she-camel

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025104.html

---

AbaNS 340

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025105.html

---

AbaNS 341

l s²kr bn hf h- gml

By S²kr son of Hf is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025106.html

---

AbaNS 342

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025107.html

---

AbaNS 343

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025108.html

---

AbaNS 344

l bḫlh bn ʾṣhb {h-} {h}{y}

By Bḫlh son of ʾṣhb {h-}{h}{y}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 344: {h}{h}{y} {this bull-camel}

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025109.html

---

AbaNS 345

l lhb bn gd h- gml

By Lhb son of Gd is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025110.html

---

AbaNS 346

l wy{z}

By Wy{z}

Commentary:
The copy is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025111.html

---

AbaNS 347

l s¹mm bn s¹lm h- gml

By S¹mm son of S¹lm is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025112.html

---

AbaNS 348

l ----h----bl bn dlʿ h- bkrt

By ----h----bl son of Dlʿ is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 348: l ----h---- bn dlʿ h- bkrt

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025113.html

---

AbaNS 349

l mḏy bn ʾ{ḥ}s¹n bn flṭt w ngy m- nbṭ

By Mḏy son of {ʾḥs¹n} son of Flṭt and he escaped from Nabataeans

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 349: he escaped/saved himself from the Nabataeans

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025114.html

---

AbaNS 350

l yʿly bn mnʿm bn ḫṭft bn flṭt bn ʾnhk bn kdn bn ʾḥs¹n

By Yʿly son of Mnʿm son of Ḫṭft son of Flṭt son of ʾnhk son of Kdn son of ʾḥs¹n

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025115.html

---

AbaNS 351

l s¹lm bn ʾṣhb

By S¹lm son of ʾṣhb

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025116.html

---

AbaNS 352

l ʾqdm bn ẓnn bn dḥ w nfr m- h- ḫl f h rḥm ʿqbt m- bny

By ʾqdm son of Ẓnn son of Dḥ and he fled from h- ḫl f h rḥm ʿqbt m- bny

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 352: and he fled from the horses. O Rḥm [exact] retribution from Bny

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025117.html

---

AbaNS 353

l ----ʾl bn ḥfl bn qs¹r

By ----ʾl son of Ḥfl son of Qs¹r

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 354.

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025118.html

---

AbaNS 354

l drb bn ʿm bn ʿmr w wlh ʿl- ḥbb

By Drb son of ʿm son of ʿmr and he was distraught for a loved one

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 354.

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025119.html

---

AbaNS 355

l ws²tk bn ʾdd h- ḥyt

By Ws²kt son of ʾdd are the animals

Commentary:
It is possible the editor is correct and the author has written the t and the k in the wrong places. There is a gap in the copy between the s² and the t.

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025120.html

---

AbaNS 356

l rkb bn nẓmt bn s²kr h- {ktrt}

By Rkb son of Nẓmt son of S²kr is the camel's hump

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 356: h- bkrt "he draws a bull-camel but he writes she-camel"

Commentary:
The fourth letter from the end definitely has a slight tail in the copy and if it is accurate it should almost certainly be read as a k or possibly a s¹. The editor reads the letter as b and comments on the fact that although the drawing is probably intended to be a male animal it is described as a female one. Hava: kitr "high camel's hump "; katrah " camel's hump" ; See also Kazimirski .

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025121.html

---

AbaNS 357

l ʿbṭ h- bkrt

By ʿbṭ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025122.html

---

AbaNS 358

l mṯn bn wṭf w ḥwb

By mṯn son of Wṭf and he wept with grief

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025123.html

---

AbaNS 359

l ----t bn mṯn bn wṯf h- frs¹t

By ----t son of Mṯn son of Wṯf is the mare

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 359: [ṣ]t for first name.

Commentary:
There is no drawing accompanying the copy of the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025124.html

---

AbaNS 360

l bngd

By Bngd

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025125.html

---

AbaNS 361

l s²kr bn hf w ḥwb ʿl- ḥbb -h

By S²kr son of Hf and he wept with grief for his loved one

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025126.html

---

AbaNS 362

l {ʿ}wd bn yʿmr bn mlk bn ws¹mt

By {ʿwd} son of Yʿmr son of Mlk son of Ws^{1}mt

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 362: gwd for ʿwd

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription. The second letter is two concentric circles and it is uncertain how it should be read. The reading as ʿ is doubtful as the other ʿ in the text is a single circle. There is no evidence that two concentric circles should be read as a g as in the edition. It is possible it should be read as a ḍ however the name ḍwd is not attested in HIn.

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025127.html

---

AbaNS 363

l fdy bn kʿmh [b][n] ʾyl

By Fdy son of Kʿmh son of ʾyl

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025128.html

---

AbaNS 364

l yʾs^{1}ʾl

By Yʾs^{1}ʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 363: l yʾs^{1}ʾl bn ʿm h- bkrt

Commentary:
It seems most likely that yʾs^{1}ʾl is a separate inscription and that bn ʿm h- bkrt is the end of another inscription the beginning of which has been obscured by damage to the rock which seems to be indicated in the copy.

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025129.html

---

AbaNS 364.1

----l bn ʿm h- bkrt

----l son of ʿm is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Read by AbaNS as part of AbaNAS 364. There is probably a further damaged inscription near the beginning of AbaNS 363 reading ----t.

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025130.html

---

AbaNS 365

l gwd bn yʿmr

By Gwd son of Yʿmr

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025131.html

---

AbaNS 366

l rhdt bn zḫmm

By Rhdt son of Zḫmm

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025132.html

---

AbaNS 367

Commentary:

Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025133.html

---

AbaNS 368

l bnll bn ʾhrm bn dr

By Bnll son of ʾhrm son of Dr

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025134.html

---

AbaNS 369

l mṭl bn ʿmr bn qdm bn qdmʾl bn yʿly w wgm ʿl- ḥbb f ḥbb f h lt rwḥ

By Mṭl son of ʿmr son of Qdm son of Qdmʾl son of Yʿly and he grieved for one loved one after another and so O Lt [grant] relief from adversity

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025135.html

---

AbaNS 370

l tds¹ bn bql bn ʿwḏ w rʿy h- nḫ[l]

By Tds¹ son of Bql son of ʿwḏ and he pastured {the valley}

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025136.html

---

AbaNS 371

l kbr bn ḥls¹ bn ʾfkl bn ʾmr bn wẓr

By Kbr son of Ḥls¹ son of ʾfkl son of ʾmr son of Wẓr

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025137.html

---

AbaNS 372

l ʾḥs¹n bn ġlm bn yʿly w rʿy nḫl

By ʾḥs¹n son of Ġlm son of Yʿly and he pastured a valley

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 372: [h-] nḫl

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025138.html

---

AbaNS 373

l ns¹r bn ʿbd bn zbd w ḫwḏ ʿl- {s¹}lm ----dd----

By Ns¹r son of ʿbd son of Zbd w ḫwḏ ʿl- {s¹}lm ----dd----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 373: w ḫwḏ ʿl- ẓlm()[]dd[and he continued attacking against Ẓlm()[]dd[

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et

Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025139.html

---

AbaNS 374

l bnẓr bn ʾḏn

By Bnẓr son of ʾḏn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025140.html

---

AbaNS 375

l ndʾ bn qbr w ḥll mnʿnbl

By Ndʾ son of Qbr and he camped mnʿnbl

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 375: w ḥll mn ʿn bl and he disengaged from the imprisonment/idol of Bol

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025141.html

---

AbaNS 376

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025142.html

---

AbaNS 377

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025143.html

---

AbaNS 378

----{h}m bn l---- w wlh ʿl- ʾḫ -h qtl f h rḍw ʿyr

----{h}m bn l---- and he was distraught with grief for his brother killed and so O Rḍw [grant] vengeance

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025144.html

---

AbaNS 379

l ----ʾmr bn drʿ bn lg----

By ----ʾmr son of Drʿ son of Lg----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 379: l zʾmr bn drʿ bn lg----

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025145.html

---

AbaNS 380

l ʿmln bn s²ddt

By ʿmln son of S²ddt

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 380: gmln for first name.

Commentary:
It seems likely the copy is inaccurate.

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025146.html

---

AbaNS 381

l ʿs²r

By ʾs²r

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 381: l fʿl

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025147.html

---

AbaNS 381.1

---- *bn ql*

---- bn ql

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025148.html

---

AbaNS 382

l s²dy bn ws¹mt bn s²ll bn rbn

By S²dy son of Ws¹mt son of S²ll son of Rbn

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025149.html

---

AbaNS 383

l ms^{1}k bn ʾs^{1}lm bn gg h- frs^{1}t

By Ms^{1}k son of ʾs^{1}lm son of Gg is the mare

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025150.html

---

AbaNS 384

l bgt bn mlk w ḍrṭ

By Bgt son oof Mlk and he farted

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025151.html

---

AbaNS 385

l s^{2}ddt bn ʾs^{1}d bn ʾġs^{1}mw

By S^{2}ddt son of ʾs^{1}d son of {ʾġs^{1}mw}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 385: ʾġs^{1}m w ʾġs^{1}m and

Commentary:
It is unclear how the w at the end should be interpreted. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing.

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025152.html

---

AbaNS 386

l ḥzk h- dmyt

By Ḥzk is the drawing

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025153.html

---

AbaNS 387

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025154.html

---

AbaNS 388

l ḥyh----

lḥyh----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 388: l ḥy h----

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025155.html

---

AbaNS 389

l nʿmn

By Nʿmn

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025156.html

---

AbaNS 390

l ʿḍ b[n] ṣḥ [b][n] ʾml

By ʿḍ {son of} Ṣḥ {son of} ʾml

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 390: bn for b[n] in the first part.

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025157.html

---

AbaNS 391

l dʾll bn ḥnẓl

By Dʾll son of Ḥnẓl

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 390.

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025158.html

---

AbaNS 392

Commentary:
Wasm only.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025159.html

---

AbaNS 393

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025160.html

---

AbaNS 394

l s¹rm h- bkr ----

By S¹rm is the young male-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 394: l s¹lm h- bkr

Commentary:
The third letter resembles the r in the word bkr rather than the l of the text. There are possible letters after the second r which appear to be written in a different technique.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025161.html

---

AbaNS 395

l ḥ---{t} bn b----{y}----t

By Ḥ----{t} son of B----{y}----t

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 395: l ḥ----lt bn r[y]/[ṣ][l]----t

Commentary:
The letter read as {y} might be a ṣ or a ṯ. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025162.html

---

AbaNS 396

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025163.html

---

AbaNS 397

l ḥrb bn lḥy h- dr

Ḥrb son of Lḥy was here

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 397: "This camping place belongs to Ḥrb son of Lḥy"

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025164.html

---

AbaNS 398

l ʿmdn bn lḥy h- ʿr

By ʿmdn son of Lḥy is the ʿr

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 398: h- ʿr "this ass"

Commentary:
This text runs across the end of AbaNS 397. The drawing shows 2 equids but there is no sign of a final -n on ʿr to indicate a dual.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025165.html

---

AbaNS 399

l s²ddt bn ʾb h- bkrt

By S²ddt son of ʾb is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025166.html

---

AbaNS 400

l gd bn s²gʿt h- bkrt

By Gd son of S²gʿt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025167.html

---

AbaNS 401

l rby bn hf bn ḥlt

By Rby son of Hf son of Ḥlt

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et

Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025168.html

---

AbaNS 402

l ʿyt h- bkrt

By ʿyt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025169.html

---

AbaNS 403

l drh bn ẓr

By Drh son of Ẓr

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025170.html

---

AbaNS 404

tlm----ṭl

tlm----ṭl

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 404: l m{ġ}ṭl

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025171.html

---

AbaNS 405

l ʿḏ bn ʿm

By ʿḏ son of ʿm

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025172.html

---

AbaNS 406

l fdy bn mdd

By Fdy son of Mdd

Commentary:
A cartouche drawn in 2 lines.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025173.html

---

AbaNS 407

l s²kr bn hf h- ḥyt

By S²kr son of Hf are the animals

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025174.html

---

AbaNS 408

l zḥqt bn ʾfl

By Zḥqt son of ʾfl

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025175.html

---

AbaNS 409

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025176.html

---

AbaNS 410

l gmh{n} bn ẓr bn ʾmy h- bkrt

By {Gmhn} son of Ẓr son of ʾmy is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025177.html

---

AbaNS 411

l ʾs¹lm bn lġyn

By ʾs¹lm son of Lġyn

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025178.html

---

AbaNS 412

l bnkbr bn mḥnn ----

By Bnkbr son of Mḥnn ----

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025179.html

---

AbaNS 413

l ʾḫ̱dm h- bkrt

By ʾḫ̱dm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025180.html

---

AbaNS 414

l bgt bn qdmt

By Bgt son of Qdmt

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025181.html

---

AbaNS 415

l mḥnn bn qdmt

By Mḥnn son of Qdmt

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et

Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025182.html

---

AbaNS 416

l glhm bn qdmt h- dr w ġnm

Glhm son of Qdmt was here and he plundered

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025183.html

---

AbaNS 417

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025184.html

---

AbaNS 418

l ḍmr bn ʿmrt bn qdm

By Ḍmr son of ʿmrt son of Qdm

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 419.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025185.html

---

AbaNS 419

l ʿbd bn

By ʿbd son of

Commentary:
It seems likely that the rest of the inscription has not been included in the copy.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025186.html

---

AbaNS 420

l ʾṯʿ bn ʿḏr

By ʾṯʿ son of ʿḏr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 421.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025187.html

---

AbaNS 421

l bk bn hʾs[1]

By Bk son of Hʾs[1]

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and 420.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025188.html

---

AbaNS 423

Commentary:

Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025189.html

---

AbaNS 424

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025190.html

---

AbaNS 425

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025191.html

---

AbaNS 426

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025192.html

---

AbaNS 427

l zhd bn ʿmr w h- ʿr

By Zhd son of ʿmr and [to him belongs] the hinny

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 427: l zhd bn ʿmrw h- ʿr

Commentary:
It seems most likely that the w is a connective rather than an ending to the patronym although the latter is possible see KRS 127 where ʿmrw might occur.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025193.html

---

AbaNS 428

l s²zb bn ġs¹m hy

By S²zb son of Ġs¹m hy

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 428: h- hy this bull-camel at the end

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025194.html

---

AbaNS 429

l ʿwḏn bn rbḥ bn ʾs¹rk b[n] bgt

By ʿwḏn son of Rbḥ son of ʾs¹rk son of Bgt

Provenance:
Site 113, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et

Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025195.html

---

AbaNS 430

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025196.html

---

AbaNS 431

l ġrmt bn ḫfy bn ʾmrr bn ʿtq bn rhy bn mnʾl h- dr

Ġrmt son of Ḫfy son of ʾmrr son of ʿtq son of Rhy son of Mnʾl was here

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025197.html

---

AbaNS 432

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025198.html

---

AbaNS 433

l qdmt bn ʾḫwf h- dr

Qdmt son of ʾḫwf was here

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025199.html

---

AbaNS 434

l ys¹lm bn {ġ}{l}yn h- gml

By Ys¹lm son of {Ġlyn} is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025200.html

---

AbaNS 435

---- *bn ndb w ḥwb ʿl- ʾḫ -h*

---- son of Ndb and he wept with grief for his brother

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025201.html

---

AbaNS 436

l ʾḫ bn hwḥd bn mʾr

By ʾḫ son of Hwḥd son of Mʾr

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025202.html

---

AbaNS 437

l grḏ bn tmn

By Grḏ son of Tmn

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025203.html

---

AbaNS 438

l kmd

By Kmd

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025204.html

---

AbaNS 439

l grm bn drh bn ẓr h- bkrt

By Grm son of Drh son of Ẓr is the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025205.html

---

AbaNS 440

l ms²kr bn ṣḥb

By Ms²kr son of Ṣḥb

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025206.html

---

AbaNS 441

l bẓḫ bn kʿmh

By Bẓḫ son of Kʿmh

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025207.html

---

AbaNS 442

l ʿll bn db bn ʿbdy

By ʿll son of Db son of ʿbdy

Commentary:
The first ʿ is a dot and the second a small circle.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025208.html

---

AbaNS 443

l mnʾl bn gd h- ʿr

By Mnʾl son of Gd is the wild ass

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et

Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025209.html

---

AbaNS 444

l mlkʾl bn ʾrmn

By Mlkʾl son of ʾrmn

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025210.html

---

AbaNS 445

l ṯʿr bn ṯʿt h- ʾtn

By Ṯʿr son of Ṯʿt is the she-ass

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 445: h- ʾtn these she-asses

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025211.html

---

AbaNS 446

l s²dy h- ʿr ṣyr

By S²dy is the wild ass he returned to a watering place

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025212.html

---

AbaNS 447

l zdh bn ys¹k bn db bn ʾḥgt h- bkrt

By Zdh son of Ys[1]k son of Db son of ʾḫgt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025213.html

---

AbaNS 448

l ʾmn bn lḥy

By ʾmn son of Lḥy

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025214.html

---

AbaNS 449

l bhr bn ʾrzʾ

By Bhr son of ʾrzʾ

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025215.html

---

AbaNS 450

l ṣḥb bn ḫl

By Ṣḥb son of Ḫl

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025216.html

---

AbaNS 451

l gmn

By Gmn

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025217.html

---

AbaNS 452

l grm bn drh h- bkrt

By Grm son of Drh is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025218.html

---

AbaNS 453

l glhm bn ʿs²q w ḥwb

By Glhm son of ʿs²q and he wept with grief

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025219.html

---

AbaNS 454

l s²ʿhm bn rb h- bkrt

By S²ʿhm son of Rb is the young she-camel

Provenance:

Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025220.html

---

AbaNS 455

l ḫbb bn ns²r bn ʿbd

By Ḫbb son of Ns²r son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025221.html

---

AbaNS 456

l ḫbṯ bn ʿmrt bn ṣbwn bn ʾqdm

By Ḫbṯ son of ʿmrt son of Ṣbwn son of ʾqdm

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the first name and the patronym.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025222.html

---

AbaNS 457

l ḥq bn hms¹k h- bkrt

By Ḥq son of Hms¹k is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025223.html

---

AbaNS 458

l tmn bn nhd h- bkrt

By Tmn son of Nhd is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025224.html

---

AbaNS 459

----*ʾl---- bn ʾʿfr h- bkrt*

----ʾl---- son of ʾʿfr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025225.html

---

AbaNS 460

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025226.html

---

AbaNS 461

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025227.html

---

AbaNS 462

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025228.html

---

AbaNS 463

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025229.html

---

AbaNS 464

l ʿwḏ ----b---- h- bkrt w h rḍw ʿwr m ʿwr

By ʿwḏ ----b---- is the young she-camel and O Rḍw blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 464: l ʿwḏ ----n---- h-bkrt w h rḍw ʿwr m ʿwr

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025230.html

---

AbaNS 465

l ʿyl bn ʿḏ bn hlb h- bkrt

By ʿyl son of ʿḏ son of Hlb is the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is probably another inscription on the rock.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025231.html

---

AbaNS 466

l wtr bn ʿmm h- gml

By Wtr son of ʿmm is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025232.html

---

AbaNS 467

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025233.html

---

AbaNS 468

l ḫlṣt bn klb bn drb

By Ḫlṣt son of Klb son of Drb

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025234.html

---

AbaNS 469

l drb bn ʿm bn ʿmr w wlh ʿl- ḥbb

By Drb son of ʿm son of ʿmr and he was distraught with grief for a loved one

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025235.html

---

AbaNS 470

l ġs¹m bn ʿk bn Zgr

By Ġs¹m son of ʿk son of Zgr

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025236.html

---

AbaNS 471

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025237.html

---

AbaNS 472

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025238.html

---

AbaNS 473

l bnġyr bn mwnh h- ǧml

By Bnġyr son of Mwnh is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025239.html

---

AbaNS 474

l ḫlṣt bn klb bn drb h- gm[l]

By Ḫlṣt son of Klb son of Drb is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025240.html

---

AbaNS 475

l ḫrg bn ʿq

By Ḫrg son of ʿq

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025241.html

---

AbaNS 476

l s¹ny bn drb bn ḥrb bn ġṯ bn yʿly

By S¹ny son of Drb son of Ḥrb son of Ġṯ son of Yʿly

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025242.html

---

AbaNS 477

l bnyt bn yḥmʾl

By Bnyt son of Yḥmʾl

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025243.html

---

AbaNS 478

l yḥmʾl bn wqf bn frq h- frs¹

By Yḥmʾl son of Wqf son of Frq is the horse

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025244.html

---

AbaNS 479

l ys¹lm bn hf h- ʾbl

By Ys¹lm son of Hf are the camels

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025245.html

---

AbaNS 480

l ʾrs¹ bn bgdt

By ʾrs¹ son of Bgdt

Commentary:
The inscription is almost completely surrounded by a acartouche.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025246.html

---

AbaNS 481

l qtl bn s²qwl

By Qtl son of S²qwl

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025247.html

---

AbaNS 482

l mlk ----lh

By Mlk ----lh

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025248.html

---

AbaNS 483

l hʿmr bn ʿbṭ

By Hʿmr son of ʿbṭ

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025249.html

---

AbaNS 484

l qn{ṭ}t bn {z}rḥʾ

By {Qnṭt} son of {Zrḥʾ}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 484: zrḥʾ for {z}rḥʾ

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025250.html

---

AbaNS 484.1

l rtb

By Rtb

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025251.html

---

AbaNS 485

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025252.html

---

AbaNS 486

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025253.html

---

AbaNS 487

lb

lb

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025254.html

---

AbaNS 488

l yḥmn bn ʾ----

By Yḥmn son of ʾ----

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025255.html

---

AbaNS 489

l drʾl bn nfr h- bkrt

By Drʾl son of Nfr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025256.html

---

AbaNS 490

l frḫ h- gml ḏ- ʾl gr

By Frḫ is the male camel of the lineage of Gr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025257.html

---

AbaNS 491

l hwrs¹ bn ʿmrʾl h- bkrt

By Hwrs[1] son of ʿmrʾl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025258.html

---

AbaNS 492

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025259.html

---

AbaNS 493

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025260.html

---

AbaNS 494

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025261.html

---

AbaNS 495

l hnbt bn ẓby h- bkrt

By Hnbt son of Ẓby is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025262.html

AbaNS 496

l rfʾt bn kmd h- bkrt

By Rfʾt son of Kmd is the young she-camel

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025263.html

AbaNS 497

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025264.html

AbaNS 498

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025265.html

AbaNS 499

l mr bn ḥrk

By Mr son of Ḥrk

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025266.html

---

AbaNS 500

l ʾby bn gbr h- bkrt

By ʾby son of Gbr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025267.html

---

AbaNS 501

l ghht

By Ghht

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025268.html

---

AbaNS 502

l mqmʾl

By Mqmʾl

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025269.html

---

AbaNS 503

l zʿm bn gbr h- bkrt

By Zʿm son of Gbr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025270.html

---

AbaNS 504

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025271.html

---

AbaNS 505

l ḥmḍ bn s²kr h- gml

By Ḥmḍ son of S²kr is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025272.html

---

AbaNS 506

l wnnt bn ʿq h- hy

By Wnnt son of ʿq h- hy

Apparatus Criticus:

AbaNS 506: h- hy this bull camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025273.html

---

AbaNS 507

l b'r ----

By B'r ----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 507: l b'rn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025274.html

---

AbaNS 508

l wqf bn 's¹lm h- ʿlgtn

By Wqf son of 's¹lm h- ʿlgtn

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 508: h- ʿlgtn these two she-camels

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025275.html

---

AbaNS 509

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025276.html

---

AbaNS 510

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025277.html

---

AbaNS 511

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025278.html

---

AbaNS 512

l ʾmyt

By ʾmyt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025279.html

---

AbaNS 513

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025280.html

---

AbaNS 514

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025281.html

---

AbaNS 515

l hs^{1}r bn hf h- frs^1

By Hs^{1}r son of Hf is the horse

Commentary:
The s^1 is written slightly above the r.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025282.html

---

AbaNS 516

l hs^1{r} bn [h][f] h- frs^1

By {Hs^{1}r} son of [H][f] is the horse

Commentary:
It is possible the author forgot to write the patronym.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025283.html

---

AbaNS 517

l hs¹r bn hf h- frs¹

By Hs¹r son of Hf is the horse

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche of dots surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025284.html

---

AbaNS 518

l ʾs¹lm bn drb bn ʾḥlm h- hy

By ʾs¹lm son of Drb son of ʾḥrm h- hy

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 518: h- hy this bull camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025285.html

---

AbaNS 519

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025286.html

---

AbaNS 520

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025287.html

---

AbaNS 521

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025288.html

---

AbaNS 522

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025289.html

---

AbaNS 523

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025290.html

---

AbaNS 524

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025291.html

---

AbaNS 525.1

l lḥy bn ʿmr

By Lḥy son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025292.html

---

AbaNS 525.2

l ns^2{l}t bn ----

By {Ns^{2}lt} son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 525.2: l ns^{2}lt bn ----

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025293.html

---

AbaNS 525.3

Commentary:
The inscription is mentioned in the commentary of the edition but it is too damaged to read.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025294.html

---

AbaNS 526

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025295.html

---

AbaNS 527

l flṭ b{n} ʿḏr h- hy

By Flṭ {son of} ʿḏr h- hy

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 527: h- hy this bull camel

Commentary:
The last part of the inscription is very uncertain. The r is written to the left of the ḏ and the last three letters

are written to the left of the rest of the inscription in the same direction

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025296.html

---

AbaNS 528

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025297.html

---

AbaNS 529

Commentary:
Draweing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025298.html

---

AbaNS 530

l rym bn ʾs¹lm h- hy

By Rym son ʾs¹lm h- hy

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 530: h- hy this bull camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025299.html

---

AbaNS 531

l mn{y} bn fḍg bn ʿbdy h- bkrt

By {Mny} son of Fḍg son of ʿbdy is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 531: mnn for mny

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025300.html

---

AbaNS 532

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025301.html

---

AbaNS 533

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025302.html

AbaNS 534

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025303.html

AbaNS 535

l s²mrḫ

By S²mrḫ

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025304.html

AbaNS 536

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025305.html

AbaNS 537

l lh----t

By Lh----t

Provenance:

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025306.html

---

AbaNS 538

l ʿb

By ʿb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025307.html

---

AbaNS 539

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025308.html

---

AbaNS 540

l s¹dn bn ʾḫwf

By S¹dn son of ʾḫwf

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025309.html

---

AbaNS 541

l b’s¹t bn ’ḥs¹n {h-} {b}{k}rt

By B’s¹t son of ’ḥs¹n is {the young she-camel}

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025310.html

---

AbaNS 542

l ’ḥgr bn ḥdt h- gml

By ’ḥgr son of Ḥdt is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025311.html

---

AbaNS 543

l glṯm

By Glṯm

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025312.html

---

AbaNS 544

l ʿbṭ bn ʿyl {h-} {h}y

By ʿbṭ son of ʿyl {h-} {h}y

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025313.html

---

AbaNS 545

l ḍhdt bn ʿṯmt h- gm[l] ----

By Ḍhdt son of ʿṯmt is the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 545: h- gml at the end.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025314.html

---

AbaNS 546

l hr bn ḥn bn hr

By Hr son of Ḥn son of Hr

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025315.html

---

AbaNS 547

l ḥry bn gd

By Ḥry son of Gd

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et

Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025316.html

---

AbaNS 548

l dd

By Dd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025317.html

---

AbaNS 549

l ʿbdy bn b's^1h

By ʿbdy son of B's^1h

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025318.html

---

AbaNS 550

l dṯṯ bn b's^1h

By Dṯṯ son of B's^1h

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025319.html

---

AbaNS 551

l b's^1h bn g{y}dn h- gml

By B's^1h son of {Gydn} is the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:

AbaNS 551: gydn for g{y}dn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025320.html

---

AbaNS 552

l ʿs²q bn ʿḏr h- bkrt

By ʿs²q son of ʿḏr is the young she-camel

Commentary:
There are also signs that might be read as the letters lgʿ on the rock.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025321.html

---

AbaNS 553

l s¹hyn bn ʾnhm h- hy

By S¹hyn son of ʾnhm h- hy

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 553: h- hy this bull camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025322.html

---

AbaNS 554

l flṭ {h-} {h}{y}

By Flṭ {h-} {h}{y}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 554: h- hy this bull camel

Provenance:

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025323.html

---

AbaNS 555

l ʾrs¹ bn ʾs¹lm h- gml

By ʾrs¹ son of ʾs¹lm is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025324.html

---

AbaNS 556

l ẓhr bn bgdt

By Ẓhr son of Bgdt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025325.html

---

AbaNS 557

l s¹by bn ḫfy h- hyg

By S¹by son of Ḫfy h- hyg

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 557: h- hy this bull camel

Commentary:
The author has crossed out some letters and then written bn ḫfy above. There appears to be a g after the y at the end although this is not mentioned by the editor.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025326.html

---

AbaNS 558

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025327.html

---

AbaNS 559

---- *ʾs*^{1}*l bn* ----

---- ʾs^{1}l son of ----

Commentary:
The commentary says the beginning and end of the inscription are missing.

Provenance:
Site14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025328.html

---

AbaNS 560

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025329.html

---

AbaNS 561

l----rs¹----

l----rs¹----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 561: l bnrs¹ġ bn

Commentary:
The copy is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025330.html

---

AbaNS 562

l qdm h- ḥyt

By Qdm are the animals

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025331.html

---

AbaNS 563

l ʿtq bn ṣḥb h- gml

By ʿtq son of Ṣḥb is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025332.html

---

AbaNS 564.1

l gʿr bn s²mrḫ bn lbʾt h- ʾnq

By Gʿr son of S²mrḫ son of Lbʾt are the she-camels

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025333.html

---

AbaNS 564.2

l by

By By

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025334.html

---

AbaNS 565

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025335.html

---

AbaNS 567

l zʾ{m}r bn drʿ bn lgḏ bn ʾṯʿ h- gml

By {Zʾmr} son of Drʿ son of Lgḏ son of ʾṯʿ is the male camel

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025336.html

---

AbaNS 568

l fr{s¹} bn krfs¹ h- hy

By {Frs¹} son of Krfs¹ h- hy

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025337.html

---

AbaNS 569

{l} s²ʾt bn grs¹ bn mnʾl

{By} S²ʾt son of Grs¹ son of Mnʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 569: l s²ʾt bn grs¹ bn mnʾl

Commentary:
The first letter in the copy has a slight prong.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025338.html

---

AbaNS 570

l wġ{ḍ}

By {Wġḍ}

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025339.html

---

AbaNS 571

l glhm bn qdmt

By Glhm son of Qdmt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025340.html

---

AbaNS 571.1

{m}ṯylṣbh

{m}ṯylṣbh

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 571 comm: h b/r ṣl/n y----m/ġ

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025341.html

---

AbaNS 572

l ṣbḥ bn ʿmd

By Ṣbḥ son of ʿmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025342.html

---

AbaNS 573

l s²dh bn bḥnh h- bkr

By S²dh son of Bḥnh is the young male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025343.html

---

AbaNS 574

---- *bn rbn*

---- son of Rbn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025344.html

---

AbaNS 575

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025345.html

---

AbaNS 576

l klʾt h- nqt

By Klʾt is the she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025346.html

---

AbaNS 577

l ḥrtt bn ḫfy

By Ḥrtt son of Ḫfy

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025347.html

---

AbaNS 578

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025348.html

---

AbaNS 579

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025349.html

---

AbaNS 580

l ʾdʿn bn ʿg bn ḥg bn ḥrb bn ḥy

By ʾdʿn son of ʿg son of Ḥg son of Ḥrb son of Ḥy

Provenance:

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025350.html

---

AbaNS 581

l ḫbb bn ʾmr

By Ḫbb son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025351.html

---

AbaNS 582

l ngs² bn ḏʾl

By Ngs² son of Ḏʾl

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025352.html

---

AbaNS 583

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025353.html

---

AbaNS 584

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025354.html

---

AbaNS 585

l ʾdyn bn ʾbd{n} [b]n ḫdy

By ʾdyn son of {ʾbdn} son of Ḫdy

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025355.html

---

AbaNS 586

l ḥlt h- bkrt

By Ḥlt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025356.html

---

AbaNS 587

l{k}lhl----{ḥ}b----

l{k}lhl----{ḥ}b----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 587: l klh ----- [h-] [b]kr{t}

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025357.html

---

AbaNS 588

l kyrn bn ʾn{h}m h- gml

By Kyrn son of {ʾnhm} is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025358.html

---

AbaNS 589

l ʾnhm h- bkrt

By ʾnhm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025359.html

---

AbaNS 590

l ʾd {b}{n} r----

By ʾd {son of} R----

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025360.html

---

AbaNS 591

l s¹ḫl bn nh{s¹}

By S¹ḫl son of {Nhs¹}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 591: l s¹ḫl bn nhẓ

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025361.html

---

AbaNS 592

l bnḥrb bn ṭrd

By Bnḥrb son of Ṭrd

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025362.html

---

AbaNS 593

l qṭn----

By Qṭn----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 593: l qṭn hg{m}[l]

Commentary:
The reading of the last part by the editor is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025363.html

---

AbaNS 594

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025364.html

---

AbaNS 595

l s¹hrn bn ṣbḥ h- gml

By S¹hrn son of Ṣbḥ is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025365.html

---

AbaNS 596

l ʿb

By ʿb

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025366.html

---

AbaNS 597

l bdn bn yġnm

By Bdn son of Yġnm

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025367.html

---

AbaNS 598

l mʿn bn ʾs²ʾm

By Mʿn son of ʾs²ʾm

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025368.html

---

AbaNS 599

----*bn q{n}ʿṯt*

---- son of {Qnʿṯt}

Commentary:
The reading is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025369.html

---

AbaNS 600

l s¹mk bn nmr

By S¹mk son of Nmr

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche around the last part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Sote 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et

Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025370.html

---

AbaNS 601

l gml{t}

By {Gmlt}

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025371.html

---

AbaNS 602

l qn bn gmlt

By Qn son of Gmlt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025372.html

---

AbaNS 603

l nhb bn drh

By Nhb son of Drh

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025373.html

---

AbaNS 604

{l} ----m bn qṣf

{By} ----m son of Qṣf

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025374.html

---

AbaNS 605

l hmʿḏ

By Hmʿḏ

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025375.html

---

AbaNS 606

l ʾrs¹ bn ʾs¹lm h- gml

By ʾrs¹ son of ʾs¹lm is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025376.html

---

AbaNS 607

l ḥmmt bn ----{q}l h- bkrt

By Ḥmmt son of ----{q}l is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025377.html

---

AbaNS 608

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025378.html

---

AbaNS 609

l ʾm bn wnnt

By ʾm son of Wnnt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025379.html

---

AbaNS 610

l ʾ{ḏ}[r] bn s²{ʿ}

By {ʿḏr} son of {s²ʿ}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 610: l ʿ{ḏ}{r} bn s²ʿ

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025380.html

---

AbaNS 611

l ḥzk

By Ḥzk

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025381.html

---

AbaNS 612

l ʾws¹ʾl bn ywn bn ʿyt

By ʾws¹ʾl son of Ywn son of ʿyt

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025382.html

---

AbaNS 613

l ---- {b}n hgml bn ʾmrʾl

By ---- {son of} Hgml son of ʾmrʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 613: l ----[b]n hgml bn ʾmrʾl

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025383.html

---

AbaNS 614

l ḥrbt

By Ḥrbt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025384.html

---

AbaNS 615

l ʾḥs¹n bn s¹ny

By ʾḥs¹n son of S¹ny

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025385.html

---

AbaNS 616

l gmḥ bn ʾḥs¹n h- bk<r>t

By Gmḥ son of ʾḥs¹n is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The editor mentions that the author wrote two k 's in the last word instead of a k and a r.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025386.html

---

AbaNS 617

l mʿlṭ bn ʾmr

By Mʿlṭ son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et

Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025387.html

---

AbaNS 618

l ’s¹

By ’s¹

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025388.html

---

AbaNS 619

l ns²r bn dgn

By Ns²r son of Dgn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025389.html

---

AbaNS 620

l s¹b’l bn ḥṯl

By S¹b’l son of Ḥṯl

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025390.html

---

AbaNS 621

l ’s¹ bn {ġ}ḍt

By ’s¹ son of {Ġḍt}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 621: l ʾs[1] bn ġḍt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025391.html

---

AbaNS 622

l ʾṣlḥ bn ʿzz bn ʾns[1]

By ʾṣlḥ son of ʿzz son of ʾns[1]

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription the drawings and AbaNS 623-625.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025392.html

---

AbaNS 623

l tm bn ʿzz bn ʾns[1] h- bkrt

By Tm son of ʿzz son of ʾns[1] is the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription the drawings and AbaNS 622 624-625.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025393.html

---

AbaNS 624

l hms[1]k bn ʾys[1]t

By Hms[1]k son of ʾys[1]t

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription the drawings and AbaNS 622-623 625.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025394.html

---

AbaNS 625

l {f}{r}s[1]

By {Frs[1]}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 625: l frs[1]

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription the drawings and AbaNS 622-624.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025395.html

---

AbaNS 626

l qdrʾl bn nfr bn lḏn

By Qdrʾl son of Nfr son of Lḏn

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 626: There is also a l and m in the copy of an incomplete inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025396.html

---

AbaNS 627

l gḥr bn ṭrq

By Gḥr son of Ṭrq

Provenance:

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025397.html

---

AbaNS 628

l s¹krn bn ʿḏy

By S¹krn son of ʿḏy

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025398.html

---

AbaNS 629

l kb{r} bn gḥmt

By {Kbr} son of Gḥmt

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 629: kbr for kb{r}

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025399.html

---

AbaNS 630

l k{ʾ}t bn ḥrk h- dṣy

By {Kʾt} son of Ḥrk is the oryx

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 630: It is possible that the third letter should be read as a h.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025400.html

---

AbaNS 631

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025401.html

---

AbaNS 632

l qṭn h- {ʿ}{r}

By Qṭn is the {hinny}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 632: h- {ʿ}r for h- {ʿ}{r}

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025402.html

---

AbaNS 633

l wkyt bn drh h- gml

By Wkyt son of Drh is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025403.html

---

AbaNS 634

l ʾknn

By ʾknn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025404.html

---

AbaNS 635

l ʿwḏ bn glhmn

By ʿwḏ son of Glhmn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025405.html

---

AbaNS 636

l ʾwgd bn s^{1}krn h- gml

By ʾwgd son of S^{1}krn is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025406.html

---

AbaNS 637

l rb bn ṣr{y} h- nqt

By Rb son of {Ṣry} is the female camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025407.html

---

AbaNS 638

l ḥmṭt bn yṯʿn h- bkrt

By Ḥmṭt son of Yṯʿn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025408.html

---

AbaNS 639

l ḫld

By Ḫld

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025409.html

---

AbaNS 640

l ʿml [b][n] hgg bn ʿḏ

By ʿml son of Hgg son of ʿḏ

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 640: ʿmr for ʿml

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025410.html

---

AbaNS 641

l ʿ{k}lt bn mrt

By {ʿklt} son of Mrt

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 641: ʿklt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025411.html

---

AbaNS 642

l zlmt b

By Zlmt b

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 642: l zlmt b[n]

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025412.html

---

AbaNS 643

l ʿl bn ʾs¹ h- bkrt

By ʿl son of ʾs¹ is the she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025413.html

---

AbaNS 644

l ḥmṭt bn yṯʿn

By Ḥmṭt son of Yṯʿn

Provenance:

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025414.html

---

AbaNS 645

l ḥbb bn qn

By Ḥbb son of Qn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025415.html

---

AbaNS 646

l ʿṯ {b}{n} s²{k}

By ʿṯ {son of} {s²k}

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025416.html

---

AbaNS 647

l wbṣ bn ʾs¹ h- bkrt

By Wbṣ son of ʾs¹ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025417.html

---

AbaNS 648

l ḫzn bn ʿmd ----h krfs¹ bn zbd h- ǵml

By Ḫzn son of ʿmd ----h krfs¹ son of Zbd is the male camel

Commentary:
There is a h near the k which might have been added later by the author.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025418.html

---

AbaNS 649

l ḥr

By Ḥr

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025419.html

---

AbaNS 650

l kn bn ḥr

By Kn son of Ḥr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025420.html

---

AbaNS 651

l ḥr bn ġnm h- {z}rb

Ḥr son of Ġnm h- {z}rb

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 651: l ḥr bn ġnm h- zrb This corral or these animals belong to Ḥr son of Ġnm

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025421.html

---

AbaNS 652

l ġf{r}

By {Ġfr}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 652: l ġfr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025422.html

---

AbaNS 653

l ʿbṭ bn ʿly

By ʿbṭ son of ʿly

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025423.html

---

AbaNS 654

l ʾlt bn qṣyt bn ʿrt

By ʾlt son of Qṣyt son of ʿrt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025424.html

---

AbaNS 655

l lḏn bn ʿly

By Lḏn son of ʿly

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025425.html

---

AbaNS 656

l s²hyt bn mrṭs¹

By S²hyt son of Mrṭs¹ h- {s¹}lt

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 656: h- blt this she-camel

Commentary:
The third letter from the end is more like a s¹ than b.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025426.html

---

AbaNS 657

l klbt

By Klbt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025427.html

---

AbaNS 658

l s²ʿhm bn nfr h- gml

By S²ʿhm son of Nfr is the male camel

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025428.html

---

AbaNS 659

l lḥy ----

By Lḥy ----

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025429.html

---

AbaNS 660

l frhz

By Frhz

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025430.html

---

AbaNS 661

l ḫfyt bn ḫṭs¹ h- dṣy

By Ḫfyt son of Ḫṭs¹ is the oryx

Commentary:
The drawing is of an ibex or at least of an animal with long curved horns and 2 ostriches. There is nothing in the copy that resenbles an oryx.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025431.html

---

AbaNS 662

l mḥbb bn ms^{1}qm

By Mḥbb son of Ms^{1}qm

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025432.html

---

AbaNS 663

l ʿgr

By ʿgr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025433.html

---

AbaNS 664

l ʿmm bn s^1----y bn s^{2}ddt h- bkrt

By ʿmm son of S^1----y son of S^{2}ddt is the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is a cartouche of dots partially surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025434.html

---

AbaNS 665

l nfr bn lḏn

By Nfr son of Lḏn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025435.html

---

AbaNS 666

l bnt

By Bnt

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025436.html

---

AbaNS 667

l ḥry bn gd

By Ḥry son of Gd

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025437.html

---

AbaNS 668

l kr{h}

By {Krh}

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025438.html

---

AbaNS 669

l ṣyḥ bn ḍbʿt bn bdn

By Ṣyḥ son of Ḍbʿt son of Bdn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025439.html

---

AbaNS 670

l ʾdh bn ʾḥgr h- bkrt

By ʾdh son of ʾḥgr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025440.html

---

AbaNS 671

Commentary:
Drawings and illegible inscriptions.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025441.html

---

AbaNS 672

l ṭʿl----

By Ṭʿl----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 672: l ṭʿl b{n}

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025442.html

---

AbaNS 673

l ----grt

By ----grt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025443.html

---

AbaNS 674

l s²krʾl bn br

By S²krʾl son of Br

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025444.html

---

AbaNS 675

l ḥls¹ bn gs²m

By Ḥls¹ son of Gs²m

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025445.html

---

AbaNS 676

Commentary:
A damaged inscription read as Thamudic.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025446.html

---

AbaNS 677

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025447.html

---

AbaNS 678

l ʾnʾl bn rhbn h- bkrtn

By ʾnʾl son of Rhbn are the two she-camels

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025448.html

---

AbaNS 679

l ṣrm bn glḏʿt h- bkrt w ḥw{b}

By Ṣrm son of Glḏʿt is the young she-camel and {he wept with grief}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 679: w ḥwr and he returned

Commentary:
The last letter is smaller than the r in the text and it seems more likely that it should be read as a b.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025449.html

---

AbaNS 680

l {ṣ}yḥ bn ḍbʿt

By {Ṣyḥ} son of Ḍbʿt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025450.html

---

AbaNS 681

l ṯ'rn bn ḏry h- dr

Ṯ'tn son of Ḏry was here

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 681: This camping plave belongs to Ṯ'rn son of Ḏry

Provenance:

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025451.html

---

AbaNS 682

l ʿbd bn mk h- bkrtn

By ʿbd son of Mk are the two young she-camels

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025452.html

---

AbaNS 683

l gg bn ys²kr

By Gg son of Ys²kr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025453.html

---

AbaNS 684

l hlb bn ws¹m h----

By Hlb son of Ws¹m h----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 684: h- [ġ][l][m][t] at the end

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025454.html

---

AbaNS 685

l ʾḥrk bn tʾfl h- ʾtn

By ʾḥrk son of Tʾfl is the she-ass

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025455.html

---

AbaNS 686

l ʿmn [b]n {m}{r}

By ʿmn {son of} {Mr}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 686: g{m}n for ʿmn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025456.html

---

AbaNS 687

l ʾs²r bn mlḥ h- gml w h- dmyt

By ʾs²r son of Mlḥ is the camel and the drawing

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025457.html

---

AbaNS 688

l ʿ{h}wbrht

By {ʿhwbrht}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 688: l ʿhw {b}{n} brht

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025458.html

---

AbaNS 688.1

lʿ

lʿ

Commentary:
The letters are not read by the edition.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025459.html

---

AbaNS 689

l ġmd bn mk h- ʿrdt

By Ġmd son of Mk is the female wild ass

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 689: h- ʿrdt this mare

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025460.html

---

AbaNS 690

l bzll bn zhmn h- dmyt

By Bzll son of Zhmn is the drawing

Provenance:

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025461.html

---

AbaNS 691

l fḍg bn zhmn

By Fḍg son of Zhmn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025462.html

---

AbaNS 692

l mdd bn fhd bn bl

By Mdd son of Fhd son of Bl

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025463.html

---

AbaNS 693

l ẓby

By Ẓby

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025464.html

---

AbaNS 694

l hd bn bns¹lm

By Hd son of Bns¹lm

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025465.html

---

AbaNS 695

l mḥ{t}y

By {Mḥty}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 695: l mḥty

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025466.html

---

AbaNS 696

l bgdt bn zhmn

By Bgdt son of Zhmn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025467.html

---

AbaNS 697

l nhbn bn drh

By Nhbn son of Drh

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025468.html

---

AbaNS 698

l nhm bn s²dy

By Nhm son of S²dy

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025469.html

---

AbaNS 699

l ʿbdʾ

By ʿbdʾ

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025470.html

---

AbaNS 700

l s¹lm bn ʿbdʾ

By S¹lm son of ʿbdʾ

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025471.html

---

AbaNS 701

l ʾbn ---- hʾḥd bn qn bn ʾkr bn ṯt

By ʾbn --- Hʾḥd son of Qn son of ʾkr son of Ṯt

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 700: l ʾbn [b][n] hʾḥd at the beginning.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025472.html

---

AbaNS 702

l ẓʿn bn mṯn h- ġlmt

By Ẓʿn son of Mṯn is the woman

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 702: h- ġlmt this slave girl

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025473.html

---

AbaNS 703

l ʿbd bn mk h- s¹ḥly

By ʿbd son of Mk the S¹ḥly

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 703: h- s¹ḥly this wild ass/mule

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025474.html

---

AbaNS 704

Commentary:
Drawing without an inscription

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025475.html

---

AbaNS 705

l ʾwʿl bn ḥbʾl {h-} b{k}[r]t

By ʾwʿl son of Ḥbʾl is {the young she-camel}

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025476.html

---

AbaNS 706

l lhbt b{n} ---- h- gml

By Lhbt {son of} ---- is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025477.html

---

AbaNS 707

l {ḥ}wq bn ḫ{z}r w ġzz s¹nt hrb

By {Ḥwq} son of {Ḫzr} and he went on a raid the year of Hrb

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 707: and he fought in the year of Hrb/in the year that he escaped

Provenance:

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025478.html

---

AbaNS 708

l hʿwḏ wrṯ

By Hʿwḏ wrṯ

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 708: l hʿwḏ {b}{n} wrṯ

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025479.html

---

AbaNS 709

l ml bn ʾqmr

By Ml son of ʾqmr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025480.html

---

AbaNS 710

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025481.html

---

AbaNS 711

l ʾmn bn lḥy

By ʾmn son of Lḥy

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025482.html

---

AbaNS 712

l lwyn bn ʾyl

By Lwyn son of ʾyl

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025483.html

---

AbaNS 713

l mʿlṭ bn ʾml

By Mʿlṭ son of ʾml

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 713: l mʿlṭ bn ʾmr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025484.html

---

AbaNS 714

l s²ry bn ġḍ bn hs² h- dṣy

By S^{2}ry son of Ġḍ son of Hs^{2} is the oryx

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025485.html

---

AbaNS 715

l ẓby h- dṣy bn ʾmrʾl

By Ẓby son of ʾmrʾl is the oryx

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025486.html

---

AbaNS 716

l ʿṣd bn s^{1}wr h- bkrt

By ʿṣd son of S^{1}wr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025487.html

---

AbaNS 717

l {m}s^{1}y bn ys^{2}kr h- bkrt

By {Ms^{1}y} son of Ys^{2}kr is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 717: gs^{1}y for {m}s^{1}y

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]

Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025488.html

---

AbaNS 718

l ʿmyt

By ʿmyt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025489.html

---

AbaNS 719

l ----l bn {'}mr {h-} bk{r}{t}{n}

By ----l son of {'mr} are {the} {two she-camels}

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025490.html

---

AbaNS 720

l wdm bn ʿwḏt

By Wdm son of ʿwḏt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025491.html

---

AbaNS 721

l wm{ʿ}t b{n} ṯ{ʿ}t

By {Wmʿt} {son of} {Ṯʿt}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 721: l wm{ʿ}t b{n} ṯgt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025492.html

---

AbaNS 722

l qm bn ʾʿgl h- bkrt

By Qm son of ʾʿgl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025493.html

---

AbaNS 723

l ḫdf bn s²hr

By Ḫdf son of S²hr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025494.html

---

AbaNS 724

l wdm bn ʿwḏt

By Wdm son of ʿwḏt

Commentary:

Provenance:

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Jordan

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025495.html

---

AbaNS 725

l s¹bl bn ----{b}rʾl bn yʿly bn ḥ{ṭ}n

By S¹bl son of ----{b}rʾl son of Yʿly son of {Ḥṭn}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 725: l s¹bl bn ---- bn ----- {ʾ}l bn yʿly ḥṭ{n}----

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription and there are probably other letters on the stone.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025496.html

---

AbaNS 726

l hʾs¹ bn {k}br

By Hʾs¹ son of {Kbr}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 726: kbr for {k}br

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025497.html

---

AbaNS 727

l ʾmrʾl bn s¹ʿd

By ʾmrʾl son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Site14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025498.html

---

AbaNS 728

l ʾs¹lm bn lḏn

By ʾs¹lm son of Lḏn

Commentary:
There appears to be a part of a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025499.html

---

AbaNS 729

l bs¹ʾ bn bzr h- s¹ḥly

By Bs¹ʾ son of Bzr the S¹ḥly

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 730: h- s¹ḥly this wild ass

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025500.html

---

AbaNS 730

l bʾs¹ bn hmlk

By Bʾs¹ son of Hmlk

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025501.html

---

AbaNS 731

l bs¹{l}----

By Bs¹{l}----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 731: l bs¹l ----

Commentary:
It is possible the fourth letter should be read as a y.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025502.html

---

AbaNS 732

l lbʾt bn mlk

By Lbʾt son of Mlk

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025503.html

---

AbaNS 733

l wḍg bn nṣr bn ----

By Wḍg son of Nṣr son of ----

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025504.html

---

AbaNS 734

l ʾḏr w ymṯ

By ʾḏr wymṯ

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025505.html

---

AbaNS 735

l ʾṣll bn ʿmr

By ʾṣll son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025506.html

---

AbaNS 736

l ms¹ʾl bn mzn bn kbr h- bkrt

By Ms¹ʾl son of Mzn son of Kbr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025507.html

---

AbaNS 737

l hʾby bn rḥm

By Hʾby son of Rḥm

Provenance:

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025508.html

---

AbaNS 738

l ----ḍr bnt ʾḥwr () h- nʿm

By ----ḍr daughter of ʾḥwr are the ostriches

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 738: l --- {ġ}ḍr bnt ʾḥwr h- nʿm

Commentary:
There is a possible n before the letter h.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025509.html

---

AbaNS 739

l rgʿ bn lḏn

By Rgʿ son of Lḏn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025510.html

---

AbaNS 740

l nmrn bn mṯl

By Nmrn son of Mṯl

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025511.html

---

AbaNS 741

l gll h- bkrt

By Gll is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025512.html

---

AbaNS 742

---- *bn mhr h- bkrt*

---- son of Mhr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025513.html

---

AbaNS 743

l rbʾl bn ḥbb

By Rbʾl son of Ḥbb

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025514.html

---

AbaNS 744

l ʾr bn ḥbʾl

By ʾr son of Ḥbʾl

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025515.html

---

AbaNS 745

l ḏhbn bn hgml

By Ḏhbn son of Hgml

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025516.html

---

AbaNS 746

l s¹by bn ʾḏn h- ḥrt bn {g}r

By S¹by son of ʾḏn h- ḥrt son of {Gr}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 746: h- ḥrt this lady and gr for {g]r.

Commentary:
It is possible the penultimate letter should be read as an ʿ. There is a cartouche of dots surrounding the inscription. There is a drawing of a woman accompanying the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025517.html

---

AbaNS 747

l s¹b(ʿ)ʾl

By S¹bʿl

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]

Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025518.html

---

AbaNS 748

l rhbn bn hn

By Rhbn son of Hn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025519.html

---

AbaNS 749

---- *{g}zmn bn ʿzzt*

---- {Gzmn} son of ʿzzt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025520.html

---

AbaNS 750

l mlk bn tm

By Mlk son of Tm

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025521.html

---

AbaNS 751

l ʾmrr bn ʿtq

By ʾmrr son of ʿtq

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025522.html

---

AbaNS 752

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025523.html

---

AbaNS 753

l ys¹l bn ʿk h- bkrt

By Ys¹l son of ʿk is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025524.html

---

AbaNS 754

l ʾnʾl

By ʾnʾl

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025525.html

---

AbaNS 755

{l} {b}r{ʾ} bn ʾ{m}r

{By} {Brʾ} son of {ʾmr}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 755: l [b]r[ʾ] bn ʾmr

Commentary:
There are traces of other inscriptions in the copy as well.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025526.html

---

AbaNS 756

l ʿmʾqt h- b{k}rt

By ʿmʾqt is the {young she-camel}

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025527.html

---

AbaNS 757

l gs²n bn ʾdr ---- bn {ġ}ll ----

By Gs²n son of ʾdr ---- son of {Ġll} ----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 757: l gs²n bn ʾdr ---- bn {ġ}ll {b}{n} ----

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Jordan

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025528.html

---

AbaNS 758

l qdm bn wbl

By Qdm son of Wbl

Commentary:
It is possible the penultimate letter should be read as a r.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025529.html

---

AbaNS 759

l gg b[n] ḫbṯ b[n] yʿẓ

By Gg son of Ḫbṯ son of Yʿẓ

Commentary:
The n's of the two occurences of bn have been left out.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025530.html

---

AbaNS 760

l nfr bn lḏn h- frs[1]

By Nfr son of Lḏn is the horse

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025531.html

---

AbaNS 761

l brʾ bn ʾrs²

By Brʾ son of ʾrs² ----

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025532.html

---

AbaNS 762

l ġyṯt h- frs¹

By Ġyṯt is the horse

Commentary:
This inscription and AbaNS 763 are surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025533.html

---

AbaNS 763

l ʾ{s¹}rn

By {ʾs¹rn}

Commentary:
The shape of the third letter is rather uncertain. This inscription and AbaNS 762 are surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025534.html

---

AbaNS 764

l ytq bn ḥg

By Ytq son of Ḥg

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025535.html

---

AbaNS 765

l ---- b{n} rhq

By son of Rhq

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 765: l ---- bn rhq

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025536.html

---

AbaNS 766

l y{t}q bn rh{w}----

By {Ytq} son of Rh{w}----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 766: l y{t}q bn rh[q]

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025537.html

---

AbaNS 767

l ngm h- bkrt

By Ngm is the young she-camel

Provenance:

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025538.html

---

AbaNS 768

l ʿzr bn (ṣ)ḥb

By ʿzr son of {Ṣḥb}

Commentary:
The copy has a ṯ for the first letter of the second name.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025539.html

---

AbaNS 769

l gr bn ms¹kh h- ʾtn

By Gr son of Ms¹kh is the she-ass

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025540.html

---

AbaNS 770

l ʿmrt bn ʿmrʾl bn ʿmr

By ʿmrt son of ʿmrʾl son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025541.html

---

AbaNS 771

l ḥmyt

By Ḥmyt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025542.html

---

AbaNS 772

l mʿn bn drh h- nql

By Mʿn son of Drh, at the rocky ground

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 772: h- nql these stones i.e. cairn/elevation

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025543.html

---

AbaNS 773

l qnʾl bn rḥb

By Qnʾl son of Rḥb

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025544.html

---

AbaNS 774

l ʿdy bn ḥmʾl

By ʿdy son of Ḥmʾl

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025545.html

---

AbaNS 775

l ġ{r}m bn lġ{y}n

By {Ġrm} son of {Lġyn}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 775: l ġrm bn lġyn

Commentary:
The letter read as a r is rather like a b and the penultimate letter is rather curved.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025546.html

---

AbaNS 776

l r{ẓ}{ḫ}

By {Rẓḫ}

Commentary:
The copy is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025547.html

---

AbaNS 777

l qdm bn ġn bn zmhr

By Qdm son of Ġn son of Zmhr

Provenance:

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025548.html

---

AbaNS 778

l ʿdd

By ʿdd

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025549.html

---

AbaNS 779

l ----dd

By ----dd

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 779: l ʿdd

Commentary:
There is no ʿ in the copy.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025550.html

---

AbaNS 780

l lqṭ bn bṭyh

By Lqṭ son of Bṭyh

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 781.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]

Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025551.html

---

AbaNS 781

l bnmr bn lqṭ

By Bnmr son of Lqṭ

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 780. There are further possible letters written outside the cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025552.html

---

AbaNS 782

l mlyt w ḥrb ʾs^{2}yʿ -h

By Mlyt w ḥrb ʾs^{2}yʿ -h

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 782: and he warred/rebelled against his companies

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025553.html

---

AbaNS 783

l ʿs^{2}q bn

By ʿs^{2}q son of

Commentary:
Either the inscription or the copy is unfinished.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025554.html

---

AbaNS 784

l ʿk bn zgr

By ʿk son of Zgr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025555.html

---

AbaNS 785

l ḥmt bn nhy bn rṯ'l

By Ḥmt son of Nhy son of Rṯ'l

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025556.html

---

AbaNS 786

l ----gt bn ʾdʿgt h- ʿr

By ----gt son of ʾdʿgt is the wild ass

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 786: nẓgt for the first name.

Commentary:
The second and third letters are very doubtful in the copy.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025557.html

---

AbaNS 787

l zdh bn ḥm

By Zdh son of Ḥm

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025558.html

---

AbaNS 788

----*ḫ*----*lbnʿ*

----ḫ----lbnʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 788: [l] ḫl bn ʿ

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025559.html

---

AbaNS 789

l ʿbṭ bn rd h- ḥyt

By ʿbṭ son of Rd are the animals

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025560.html

---

AbaNS 790

Commentary:

Drawing only

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025561.html

---

AbaNS 791

l ġs¹m bn ʿk bn zgr

By Ġs¹m son of ʿk son of Zgr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025562.html

---

AbaNS 792

l {ġ}{l} bn ----

By {Ġl} son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 792: l ġl bn ----

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025563.html

---

AbaNS 793

l rm bn bnhrb bn ʿm bn ʿmr

By Rm son of Bnhrb son of ʿm son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025564.html

---

AbaNS 794

l s²ʿ bn yʾs¹l bn ʿm bn ʿmr

By S²ʿ son of Yʾs¹l son of ʿm son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025565.html

---

AbaNS 795

l ḫlṣ bn s²ʿʾl h- bkrt

By Ḫlṣ son of S²ʿʾl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025566.html

---

AbaNS 796

l s²ly bn ḥgh

By S²ly son of Ḥgh

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 796: s²ry for s²ly

Commentary:
The copy seems clear but it is possible from the position of the letters that the h should be read as the article and the word bkrt from AbaNS 795 read with this inscription as well.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025567.html

---

AbaNS 797

l ḥ{l}{g}{l}

By {Ḥlgl}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 797: l ḥlgl

Commentary:
It is unclear whether the last three signs are letters belonging to the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025568.html

---

AbaNS 797.1

lḥ

lḥ

Commentary:
These letters are not read by the editor.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025569.html

---

AbaNS 797.2

----*hb*

----hb

Commentary:
The letters are not read by the editor.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025570.html

---

AbaNS 797.3

l ḫflḥ

By Ḫflḥ

Commentary:
The letters are not read by the editor.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025571.html

---

AbaNS 798

l ʾbr ----

By ʾbr ----

Provenance:
Site 18, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025572.html

---

AbaNS 799

l ḥzk bn ngd

By Ḥzk son of Ngd

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025573.html

---

AbaNS 800

l wdd

By Wdd

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025574.html

---

AbaNS 801

l s¹ʿd bn qmy

By S¹ʿd son of Qmy

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025575.html

---

AbaNS 802

l ġdd

By Ġdd

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025576.html

---

AbaNS 803

l ḥẓy bn {ʾ}ḏnt

By Ḥẓy son of {ʾḏnt}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 803: ʾḏnt for {ʾ}ḏnt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025577.html

---

AbaNS 804

l {n}hb bn {f}rʾ h- ʾs¹d

By {Nhb} son of {Frʾ} is the lion

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 804: {l} {n}hr bn frʾ h- ʾs¹d

Commentary:
The fourth letter is more like a b than a r.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025578.html

---

AbaNS 804.1

l tḥbb ----

By Tḥbb ----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 804 comm:. l tḥb b----

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025579.html

---

AbaNS 805

l hms¹k bn s²nf bn ʿzz h- ḫṭṭ

By Hms¹k son of S²nf son of ʿzz is the carving

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription and a drawing.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]

Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025580.html

---

AbaNS 806

Commentary:
Drawing and possible wasm only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025581.html

---

AbaNS 807

l kbr bn hs¹yb bn klb bn hmlk w l--h h- frs¹

By Kbr son of Hs¹yb son of Klb son of Hmlk and horse belongs to him

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 807: and he has this mare

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025582.html

---

AbaNS 808

l h's¹ bn zgr

By H's¹ son of Zgr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025583.html

---

AbaNS 809

l mʾqn bn s²ʿ w ʿl hrṭ hʿ{s²}{t}

By Mʾqn son of S²ʿ wʿlhrṭhʿ{s²}{t}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 809: l mʾqn bn s²ʿ wʿlrṭhʿs²ḫ

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025584.html

---

AbaNS 810

l rkb bn ʾs¹ bn qṣyt

By Rkb son of ʾs¹ son of Qṣyt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025585.html

---

AbaNS 811

[l] brʾ ----

By Brʾ ----

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025586.html

---

AbaNS 812

l rqm

By Rqm

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025587.html

---

AbaNS 813

l bkr

By Bkr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and encompassing AbaNS 812 with its cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025588.html

---

AbaNS 814

l zʿm bn ḫbṯt

By Zʿm son of Ḫbṯt

Commentary:
The first three letters are written more thickly than the other letters.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025589.html

---

AbaNS 815

l ʾs¹lm bn ṣm bn ġṯ

By ʾs¹lm son of Ṣm son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025590.html

---

AbaNS 816

l fnn bn ʾs¹lm bn ṣm

By Fnn son of ʾs¹lm son of Ṣm

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025591.html

---

AbaNS 817

l s¹ddt bn ʾb

By S²ddt son of ʾb

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025592.html

---

AbaNS 818

l l{ʿ}q bn bzz

By {Lʿq} son of Bzz

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025593.html

---

AbaNS 819

l nqy

By Nqy

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025594.html

---

AbaNS 820

l ʾfyt

By ʾfyt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025595.html

---

AbaNS 821

l dd

By Dd

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025596.html

---

AbaNS 822

l s²ry b[n] ġḍ bn hs²

By S²ry son of Ġḍ son of Hs²

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]

Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025597.html

---

AbaNS 823

l glhm bn qdmt bn ʾẖwf h- dr

Glhm son of Qdmt son of ʾẖwf was present here

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025598.html

---

AbaNS 824

l ḥ{r} bn ṣl

By {Ḥr} son of Ṣl

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 824: l ḥr bn ṣl

Commentary:
The letter read as r is to the side of the ḥ and it is not entirely certain that it belongs.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025599.html

---

AbaNS 825

l s²fr bn ʿḏrʾl

By S²fr son of ʿḏrʾl

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025600.html

---

AbaNS 826

l ṣbḥ

By Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025601.html

---

AbaNS 827

l {h}{m}{l}{k} bn wḥd bn ʾmr

By {Hmlk} son of Wḥd son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025602.html

---

AbaNS 828

l hys^{1}l bn rs^{2}bn

By Hys^{1}l son of Rs^{2}bn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025603.html

---

AbaNS 829

l qdm bn hrb h- {b}{k}rt

By Qdm son of Hrb is the {young she-camel}

Provenance:

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025604.html

---

AbaNS 830

l qdmʾl bn

By Qdmʾl son of

Commentary:
The inscription appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025605.html

---

AbaNS 831

l ḫrg h- dmyt

By Ḫrg is the drawing

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025606.html

---

AbaNS 832

l rhbn [b][n] mrʾṭ

By Rhbn son of Mrʾt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025607.html

---

AbaNS 833

l ʿzn bn ---- h- b{k}rt

By ʿzn son of ---- is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025608.html

---

AbaNS 834

l ʿhd bn s²dy bn fhr

By ʿhd son of S²dy son of Fhr

Commentary:
There is also what might be a l and a h on the rock.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025609.html

---

AbaNS 835

l bgdt h- bkrt

By Bgdt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025610.html

---

AbaNS 836

l qrṣ bn ʾdyn bn ʾbdn bn ḫḏy bn rfʾt

By Qrṣ son of ʾdyn son of ʾbdn son of Ḫḏy son of Rfʾt

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025611.html

---

AbaNS 837

l ḥd bn ----bs¹ʾ bn bzr bn ḍr bn ʾḥwr bn tmn bn {ʿ}ḏr bn ḫbb bn zmhr h- bkrt

By Ḥd son of ----bs¹ʾ son of Bzr son of Ḍr son of ʾḥwr son of Tmn son of {ʿḏr} son of Ḫbb son of Zmhr is the young she-camel

Commentary:
It is possible from the copy that there is a letter before the b of the second name

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025612.html

---

AbaNS 838

l ʿbs¹ bn s²fr

By ʿbs¹ son of S²fr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025613.html

---

AbaNS 839

l frs¹ bn krfs¹ h- gml

By Frs¹ son of Krfs¹ is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025614.html

---

AbaNS 840

----ʾrs² bn {r}w---- h- bkrt

----ʾrs² son of {R}w---- is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 840: {l} ʾrs² {b}{n} r or lw h- bkrt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025615.html

---

AbaNS 841

l ws¹ʿ bn bzr h- dr

Ws¹ʿ son of Bzr was here

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025616.html

---

AbaNS 842

l nfrt ----

By Nfrt ----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 842: l nfrt ḏ f

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025617.html

---

AbaNS 843

l hms^{1}k bn b's^1

By Hms^{1}k son of B's^1

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 844.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025618.html

---

AbaNS 844

l znt bn hms^{1}k

By Znt son of Hms^{1}k

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 843.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025619.html

---

AbaNS 845

l ʿbs^1 bn s^{2}fr

By ʿbs^1 son of S^{2}fr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025620.html

---

AbaNS 846

l krfs¹ bn ḥrs¹ bn qrb

By Kr(f)s¹ son of Ḥrs¹ son of Qrb

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025621.html

---

AbaNS 847

l ḥlt bn ḥrtt bn ḫfy bn ḥdt bn rhbn

By Ḥlt son of Ḥrtt son of Ḫfy son of Ḥdt son of Rhbn

Commentary:
There is possibly a l t and ʿ on the rock as well.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025622.html

---

AbaNS 848

[l] hrn bn b's¹h bn {'}my h- ḥyt

By Hrn son of B's¹h son of {'my} are the wild animals

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025623.html

---

AbaNS 849

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025624.html

---

AbaNS 850

l ʾs¹wr bn hf bn ʾṯʿ w rʿy h- ḫl m- ḥrn w gs²ft ḥṯyt f ks¹r l- h- ʾs²nʾ f h rḍy flṭ -h

By ʾs¹wr son of Hf son of ʾṯʿ w rʿy h- ḫl m- ḥrn w gs²ft ḥṯyt f ks¹r l- h- ʾs²nʾ f hrḍy flṭ -h

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025625.html

---

AbaNS 851

l ʾrb bn ʾs¹lm

By ʾrb son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025626.html

---

AbaNS 852

l tm

By Tm

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025627.html

AbaNS 853

[l] mṭʿ bn lḥy

By Mṭʿ son of Lḥy

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025628.html

---

AbaNS 853.1

----r bn s²n bn

----R son of S²n son of

Commentary:
The inscription is not read by the edition.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025629.html

---

AbaNS 854

l lgḏ bn ʾṯʿ h- gml

By Lgḏ son of ʾṯʿ is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025630.html

---

AbaNS 855

l s²mrḫ bn lbʾt h- ʿyr

By S²mrḫ son of Lbʾt is the wild ass

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 855: h- ʿr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025631.html

---

AbaNS 856

l hs¹lm

By Hs¹lm

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025632.html

---

AbaNS 857

l drb bn ʿm bn ʿmr w wlh ʿl- ḥbb

By Drb son of ʿm son of ʿmr and he was distraught with grief for a loved one

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025633.html

---

AbaNS 858

l ʿmd bn ʾḥs¹n

By ʿmd son of ʾḥs¹n

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025634.html

---

AbaNS 859

l {ṯ}{l}m bn ḥrb

By {Ṯlm} son of Ḥrb

Commentary:
The reading of the first name is doubtful. It is possible the first letter should be read as a r and that the line read as a l is part of the drawng.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025635.html

---

AbaNS 860

l hs²ll bn dhr bn ʾhm

By Hs²ll son of Dhr son of ʾhm

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025636.html

---

AbaNS 861

l ʿmt b[n] rb

By ʿmt son of Rb

Commentary:
Either the author or the copyist has left out the n of bn.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025637.html

---

AbaNS 862

l ḍhd bn ḍhd bn ṣrm

By Ḍhd son of Ḍhd son of Ṣrm

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025638.html

---

AbaNS 863

l ---- h- frs¹t

By ---- is the mare

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025639.html

---

AbaNS 864

l rkḍ bn {g}ʾwt

By Rkḍ son of {Gʾwt}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 864: gʾwt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025640.html

---

AbaNS 865

l ʾfl bn mlḥ h- gml

By ʾfl son of Mlḥ is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025641.html

---

AbaNS 866

l ḫbb bn ʾm

By Ḫbb son of ʾm

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025642.html

---

AbaNS 867

l ʾṯ[y] {h-} {b}{k}rt

By ʾṯy is {the young she-camel}

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025643.html

---

AbaNS 868

l ʾṯy b[n] ----

By ʾṯy {son of} ----

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et

Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025644.html

---

AbaNS 869

l ʿrs¹

By ʿrs¹

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025645.html

---

AbaNS 870

l ġwṯ(ʾ)(l) w gml

By {Ġwṯʾl} w gml

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 870: l ġqyṯ/ʾs¹ w gml By ġqyṯ/ʾs¹ and he became a cameleer/ camel owner

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025646.html

---

AbaNS 871

l ʾs¹----s¹---- {h-} {g}m{l}

By ʾs¹----s¹---- {is} {the} {male camel}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 871: h- gml

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025647.html

---

AbaNS 872

l ʾḫyr bn ----lgm h- gml

By ʾḫyr son of ----lgm is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025648.html

---

AbaNS 873

l ʾdb

By ʾdb

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025649.html

---

AbaNS 874

l wdm b{n}

By Wdm {son of}

Commentary:
There is part of a dotted cartouche along one edge of the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025650.html

---

AbaNS 875

l w---- bn ms¹k{h}

By W---- son of {Ms¹kh}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 875: ms¹kh

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025651.html

---

AbaNS 876

l ʿbd{y} bn bl

By {ʿbdy} son of Bl

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025652.html

---

AbaNS 876.1

l rb

By Rb

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025653.html

---

AbaNS 877

l rbn bn dḫl h- nʿmt

By Rbn son of Dḫl is the ostrich

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025654.html

---

AbaNS 878

l ʿ{h}d{h} bn ----rḥl----

By {ʿhdh} son of -----rḥl

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025655.html

---

AbaNS 879

l grḏ bn ẓby

By Grḏ son of Ẓby

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025656.html

---

AbaNS 880

l mlk bn ----

By Mlk son of ----

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025657.html

---

AbaNS 880.1

l {w}{y}l

By {Wyl}

Commentary:
The letters are not read by the editor.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025658.html

---

AbaNS 881

l ḫzr bn frs¹ h- ʿr w yqr w gly ʾrḍt

By Ḫzr son of Frs¹ is the hinny w yqr w gly ʾrḍt

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 881: and he watched/seeking water and he left [the/this] place/land

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025659.html

---

AbaNS 882

l ʿnd bn ḇnt h- frs¹

By ʿnd son of Bnt is the horse

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025660.html

---

AbaNS 883

l ʾ----{m} b[n] md h- dr w ln {h-} gml

ʾ----{m} son of Md was here w ln {h-} gml

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 883: l ʾ{s¹}{l}m bn md h- dr wl nhr {h-} gml This camping place belongs to {ʾs¹lm} son of Md and by Nhr is {this} bull-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025661.html

---

AbaNS 883.1

---- *ḍrs*[1]

---- ḍrs[1]

Commentary:
The letters are not read by the editor and the copy is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025662.html

---

AbaNS 884

l gʿr

By Gʿr

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 884: l gʿr ----

Commentary:
The reading is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025663.html

---

AbaNS 885

l nhr h- ḥyt ṣ----hw{m}

By Nhr are the wild animals ṣ----hw{m}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 885: l n{h}{r} {h-} ḥyt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]

Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025664.html

---

AbaNS 886

l mṭlq bn hf h- bkrt

By Mṭlq son of Hf is the young she-camel

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025665.html

---

AbaNS 887

l ʾtr bnt hs¹r h- bkrt

By ʾtr daughter of Hs¹r is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025666.html

---

AbaNS 888

l s¹bʿ bn ʿḏr bn ḥrt

By S¹bʿ son of ʿḏr son of Ḥrt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025667.html

---

AbaNS 889

l ʿmdd

By ʿmdd

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025668.html

---

AbaNS 890

l mr bn gmr

By Mr son of Gmr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025669.html

---

AbaNS 891

l ʾmy

By ʾmy

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025670.html

---

AbaNS 892

{l} {s²}ʿbl

{By} {s²ʿbl}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 892: l s²ʿbl

Commentary:

The reading is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025671.html

---

AbaNS 893

{l} ----nḥ----{l} bn ʾmy

{By} ----nḥ----{l} son of ʾmy

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 893: l ----n ḥ----l bn ʾmy

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025672.html

---

AbaNS 894

l lhgn

By Lhgn

Commentary:
There are further letters to the right of the end of the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025673.html

---

AbaNS 895

l ʿts¹ bn ʾfrt

By ʿts¹ son of ʾfrt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]

Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025674.html

---

AbaNS 896

l bnhm bn ʾmr

By Bnhm son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025675.html

---

AbaNS 897

l qny bn ʾbny h- ǧml w h- bkrtn

By Qny son of ʾny is the male camel and the two young she-camels

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025676.html

---

AbaNS 898

----mrt bn n{ṣ}{ʿ}t h- bkrt

----mrt son of {Nṣʿt} is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 898: [l] mrt bn nṣʿt h- bkrt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025677.html

---

AbaNS 899

l ʿby {b}n nb---- s¹wd{n}

By ʿby {son of} Nb---- {s¹wdn}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 899: l ʿby {b}n nb---- s¹wdn

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025678.html

---

AbaNS 900

l fʾr bn tm

By Fʾr son of Tm

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025679.html

---

AbaNS 901

l gʾ---- ḫl h- bkrt

By Gʾ---- ḫl is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 901: l gʾwn ---- ḫl h- bkrt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025680.html

---

AbaNS 902

l ḥy'l h- gml

By Ḥy'l is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025681.html

---

AbaNS 903

[l] [ḥ]y'l h- gml

By Ḥy'l is the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 903: l ḥy'l h- gml

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025682.html

---

AbaNS 904

---- *bn ms*^{1}*k*

---- son of Ms^{1}k

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025683.html

---

AbaNS 905

l ḥy'l ----

By Ḥy'l ----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 905: l ḥy'l bn ----

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025684.html

---

AbaNS 906

l ḫld bn {w}n{n}{t} f h rḍ[w] [s¹][ʿ]d -h w ġzz b- h- ʾrḍt

By Ḫld son of {Wnnt} and so O Rḍw help him and he was on a raid in h- ʾrḍt

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 906: l ḫl{d} bn {w}nnt f h rḍ{w} {s¹}ʿd -h w ġzz b- h- ʾrḍt O Rḍw help him and he fought in this land

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025685.html

---

AbaNS 907

l h'ḥwr {b}n s²ddt

By H'ḥwr {son of} S²ddt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025686.html

---

AbaNS 908

l gml

By Gml

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025687.html

---

AbaNS 909

l k---- bn ḥzk h- bkrtn

By K---- son of Ḥzk are the two young she-camels

Commentary:
The second b is written to the side of the preceding h and following k.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025688.html

---

AbaNS 910

l qnṣ bn ʾfly h- bkrt

By Qnṣ son of ʾfly is the young she-camel

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025689.html

---

AbaNS 911

l s¹ʾl bn {g}ld ----

By S¹ʾl son of {Gld} ----

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et

Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025690.html

---

AbaNS 912

l ʿbd bn b's²

By ʿbd son of B's²

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025691.html

---

AbaNS 913

l 's¹'l bn hf

By 's¹'l son of Hf

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025692.html

---

AbaNS 914

l nhm bn wnnt

By Nhm son of Wnnt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025693.html

---

AbaNS 915

l t'l bn bġt h- gml

By T'l son of Bġt is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025694.html

---

AbaNS 916

l yʿmr bn ʿs²q h- ʿr

By Yʿmr son of ʿs²q is the hinny

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025695.html

---

AbaNS 917

----ṯly{m] bn lyṣ---- bn {n}s²l

----ṯly{m} son of Lyṣ---- son of {Ns²l}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 917: l ṯry bn lyṣ {b}{n} ns²l

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025696.html

---

AbaNS 918

l wqʾl bn ḏkr

By Wqʾl son of Ḏkr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025697.html

---

AbaNS 919

l mlk bn bdyt h- bkr(t)

By Mlk son of Bdyt is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The last letter is a short dash which might be a mistake made by the copyist.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025698.html

---

AbaNS 920

l drb bn s¹krn bn rgl

By Drb son of S¹krn son of Rgl

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche around the edge of the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025699.html

---

AbaNS 921

l ʾs¹ bn ġrt

By ʾs¹ son of Ġrt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025700.html

---

AbaNS 922

l mt bn lt

By Mt son of Lt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025701.html

---

AbaNS 923

l b{t}l bn ʾkbr w qtl f ḥyḍ

By {Btl} son of ʾkbr w qtl w ḥyḍ

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 923: l btl bn ʾkbr w qtl w ḥyḍ and he killed/fought then he bled (i.e. he injured)

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025702.html

---

AbaNS 924

l ngm bn ḥfz bn ʿrb bn ʾḏnn bn ʾzmr

By Ngm son of Ḥfz bn ʿrb bn ʾḏnn bn ʾzmr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025703.html

---

AbaNS 925

l ws^{1}m bn ms^{1}k

By Ws^{1}m son of Ms^{1}k

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]

Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025704.html

---

AbaNS 926

l rgʾt bn ʾḥgr h- gml

By Rgʾt son of ʾḥgr is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025705.html

---

AbaNS 927

l ʿhd

By ʿhd

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025706.html

---

AbaNS 928

l rʿly bn s¹ʿdʾl

By Rʿly son of S¹ʿdʾl

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025707.html

---

AbaNS 929

l ʿṭs¹

By ʿṭs¹

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025708.html

---

AbaNS 930

l qrṣ bn ʾdyn bn ʾbdn

By Qrṣ son of ʾdyn son of ʾbdn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025709.html

---

AbaNS 931

l mṯmn bn mʾqn h- frs¹t

By Mṯmn son of Mʾqn is the mare

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025710.html

---

AbaNS 932

l ʿṭs¹

By ʿṭs¹

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025711.html

---

AbaNS 933

l qdm bn kfl

By Qdm son of Kfl

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025712.html

---

AbaNS 934

l ʾs¹rk bn qdm h- gml

By ʾs¹rk son of Qdm is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025713.html

---

AbaNS 935

l bntḥnk

By Bntḥnk

Commentary:
The letters in the copy are clear although the form of the name would be unusual. It is possible that the letter read as a ḥ is a mistaken copy for bn and the inscription should be read as l bnt bn nk.There is a partial cartouche around the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et

Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025714.html

---

AbaNS 936

l {s¹}{l}{m} {b}n ḥlb h- dmyt

By {s¹lm} {son of} Ḥlb is the drawing

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025715.html

---

AbaNS 937

l kfry bn ḥṣn

By Kfry son of Ḥṣn

Commentary:
There are traces of further letters next to the inscription belonging to 2 or more inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025716.html

---

AbaNS 938

l ʾs¹

By ʾs¹

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025717.html

---

AbaNS 939

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025718.html

---

AbaNS 940

l ys¹lm bn ḥzk h- gml w h- bkrt

By Ys¹lm son of Ḥzk is the male camel and the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025719.html

---

AbaNS 941

l ʿtq bn ʿḏr

By ʿtq son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025720.html

---

AbaNS 942

l ʾṣhb bn nʿmy

By ʾṣhb son of Nʿmy

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et

Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025721.html

---

AbaNS 943

l nhm bn s²dy

By Nhm son of S²dy

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025722.html

---

AbaNS 944

l {ʾ}nhm bn s²dy h- ʿrd

By {ʾnhm} son of S²dy is the wild ass

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025723.html

---

AbaNS 945

l hʿwḏ bn ġṯ

By Hʿwḏ son of ġṯ

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025724.html

---

AbaNS 946

l ʿbdʾl bn qfzt

By ʿbdʾl son of Qfzt

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025725.html

---

AbaNS 947

l {g}nb bn dd

By {Gnb} son of Dd

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 947: l gnb bn dd

Commentary:
The second letter is rather small and it is possible it should be read as an ʿ.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025726.html

---

AbaNS 948

l mlḥ ----

By Mlḥ ----

Commentary:
It is not entirely certain that the inscription continues.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025727.html

---

AbaNS 949

l ʿṣd h- dmyt

By ʿṣd is the drawing

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025728.html

---

AbaNS 950

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025729.html

---

AbaNS 951

l w----{l}

By W----{l}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 951: l wzr

Commentary:
The copy of the third letter is too doubtful to be read with any certainty and the final letter is more likely to be a l or a n.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025730.html

---

AbaNS 952

l ḥrs¹ bn ḫly h

By Ḥrs¹ son of Ḫly h

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 952: l ḥrs¹ bn ḫlyh

Commentary:
It seems most likely that the patronym should be read as ḫly and the inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025731.html

---

AbaNS 953

l ʿr h- bkrt

By ʿr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025732.html

---

AbaNS 954

l ws¹ṭ

By Ws¹ṭ

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025733.html

---

AbaNS 955

l wʿs¹t h- gml

By Wʿs¹t is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et

Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025734.html

---

AbaNS 956

l drmn bn ʾṯʿt

By Drmn son of ʾṯʿt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025735.html

---

AbaNS 957

l {k}s¹m h- gml

By {Ks¹m} is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025736.html

---

AbaNS 958

l ṭrq {b}n qṭ w r----

By Ṭrq {son of} Qṭ w r----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 958: l ṭrq bn qṭ wr----

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025737.html

---

AbaNS 959

l s²rqn

By S^{2}rqn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025738.html

---

AbaNS 960

l rbʾl {{b}}{{n}} ḥbb h- gml

By Rbʾl son of Ḥbb is the male camel

Commentary:
The b and n have been joined into a circle.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025739.html

---

AbaNS 961

l ġmd bn mk---- h- gml

By {Ġmd} son of Mk---- is the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 961: l ġmd bn mk h- gml

Commentary:
It seems most likely that there are further letters after the k. There are possibly other letters on the rock.

Provenance:
Site14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025740.html

---

AbaNS 962

l ʿbd bn mk {h-} gml

By ʿbd son of Mk is {the} male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 962: l ʿbd bn mk h- gml

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025741.html

---

AbaNS 963

l ḥr---- h- gml

By Ḥr--- is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025742.html

---

AbaNS 964

l rfʾt bn kmd ḏ- ʾl gr

By Rfʾt son of Kmd of the lineage of Gr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025743.html

---

AbaNS 965

l frḫ w rʿy b---- rḍw

By Frḫ and he pastured b---- Rḍw

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 965: l frḫ w rʿy b---- {h} rḍw

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025744.html

---

AbaNS 966

l nhm bn s²dy

By Nhm son of S²dy

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025745.html

---

AbaNS 967

l mʿnʾl bn ʿwr

By Mʿnʾl son of ʿwr

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025746.html

---

AbaNS 968

l hnbt bn ẓby bn mlk

By Hnbt son of Ẓby bn Mlk

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 964-965.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025747.html

---

AbaNS 969

----m---- h- bkrt

----m---- is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025748.html

---

AbaNS 970

l gmḥ

By Gmḥ

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025749.html

---

AbaNS 971

l qnṭ{t} bn zrḥ{ʾ}

By {Qnṭt} son of {Zrḥʾ}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 971: l qnṭ{t} bn zrḥʾ

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025750.html

---

AbaNS 972

l ḥbb ----

By Ḥbb ----

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025751.html

---

AbaNS 973

l ʿgr

By ʿgr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025752.html

---

AbaNS 974

----*z{ḥ}m{n}*

----z{ḥ}m{n}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 974: l ẓḥ zhmn By ẓḥ Zhmn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025753.html

---

AbaNS 975

l ʾnʿm bn zhmn

By ʾnʿm son of Zhmn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et

Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025754.html

---

AbaNS 976

l ḥs¹m w nʿm l--h w bʾs¹

By Ḥs¹m and [the] ostriches belong to him and he was miserable

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 976: w nʿm ostriches/grazing livestock

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025755.html

---

AbaNS 977

l kdn bn mṯmn w rʿy brkt w ʾtrk h- frs¹ w nʿm

By Kdn son of Mṯmn w rʿy brkt w ʾtrk h- frs¹ w nʿm

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 977: and he pastured [in] Brkt and let the mare (alone) and he was glad

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025756.html

---

AbaNS 978

l gby bn ʾmrʾl h- bkrt

By Gby son of ʾmrʾl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025757.html

---

AbaNS 979

l ʿmr bn ʿbṭ h- gml w h- nʿm

By ʿmr son of ʿbṭ is the male camel and the ostriches

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025758.html

---

AbaNS 980

l rḥty bn ʿbn

By Rḥty son of ʿbn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025759.html

---

AbaNS 981

l qrṣ bn ʾdyn h- bkrt

By Qrṣ son of ʾdyn is the young she-camel

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025760.html

---

AbaNS 982

l {k}fʾt bn wgd

By {Kfʾt} son of Wgd

Commentary:
It seems most likely that the second letter is a mis-copy and the first name should be read (r)fʾt.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025761.html

---

AbaNS 983

l gfl h- bkrt

By Gfl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025762.html

---

AbaNS 984.1

l mḥr{ḥ} bn zmh{r}

By Mḥrḥ son of {Zmhr}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 984: l mḥrk bn zmhr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025763.html

---

AbaNS 984.2

l ʾys¹{r}

By {ʾys¹r}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 984.2: l ʾys¹r

Commentary:

There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025764.html

---

AbaNS 985

----m{r} {h-} dmyt

----m{r} is the drawing

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 985: ----n mr h- dmyt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025765.html

---

AbaNS 986

l gml ---- {b}{n} dry h- dmyt

By Gml ---- {son of} Dry is the drawing

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025766.html

---

AbaNS 987

l ṯʿt bn s¹r

By Ṯʿt son of S¹r

Commentary:
There is a part of a cartouche with short dashes attached round the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]

Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025767.html

---

AbaNS 988

l ḫzr h- bkrt

By Ḫzr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025768.html

---

AbaNS 989

l qmr

By Qmr

Commentary:
It is possible from the copy that the inscription continues.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025769.html

---

AbaNS 990

l ʿs¹n bn ʾ{ṣ}{y}m h- ʿr

By ʿs¹n son of {ʾṣym} is the wild ass

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 990: l ʿs¹n bn ʾ{ṣ}hm h- ʿr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025770.html

---

AbaNS 991

l gḥrt h- bkrt

By Gḥrt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025771.html

---

AbaNS 992

l frhz {{h-}} {{b}}{{k}}rt

By Frhz is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The prongs of the second h have been filled in and the last four letters read gḥrt. It is not clear whether they have been mis-copied or whether the original has been tampered with.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025772.html

---

AbaNS 993

l ẓ{b}y bn ʾmrʾl

By {Ẓby} son of ʾmrʾl

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025773.html

---

AbaNS 994

l ḫrt bn ḥwʾ

By Ḫrt son of Ḥwʾ

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025774.html

---

AbaNS 995

l ʿmdt

By ʿmdt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025775.html

---

AbaNS 996

----*blt b<n> <z>mhr*

----Blt son of Zmhr

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is damaged. It seems likely that the author has made a mistake by writing the n and the z in the wrong places as bz nmhr.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025776.html

---

AbaNS 997

l s^2*hr bn ʿm {b}{n}* s^1*r*

By S^2hr son of ʿm {son of} S^1r

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025777.html

---

AbaNS 998

l lbn bn b's¹

By Lbn son of B's¹

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025778.html

---

AbaNS 999

l qṣ bn qṭ {b}[n] ny{r}

By Qṣ son of Qṭ son of {Nyr}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS {b}n for {b}[n]

Commentary:
There is a possible l and ḫ on the rock as well

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025779.html

---

AbaNS 1000

h rḍw s¹ʿd mrn bn q{h}m

O Rḍw help Mrn son of {Qhm}

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025780.html

---

AbaNS 1001

l ml' bn 'ws¹'l

By Ml' son of 'ws¹'l

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025781.html

---

AbaNS 1002

---- *h- dmyt*

---- is the drawing

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025782.html

---

AbaNS 1003

l bn'mr h- dmyt

By Bn'mr is the drawing

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025783.html

---

AbaNS 1004

l ḥbb

By Ḥbb

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025784.html

---

AbaNS 1005

l gdd

By Gdd

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025785.html

---

AbaNS 1006

l ḥll bn t{g} b[n] ml{ḥ} bn br b[n] ʾs¹ʾl

By Ḥll son of {Tg} son of {Mlḥ} son of Br son of ʾs¹ʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1006: l ḥll bn tg b{n} mlk bn br b{n} ʾs¹ʾl

Commentary:
There is a carotuche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025786.html

---

AbaNS 1007

l ws¹ṭ bn ws²yt wlyḥs² bn hrb

By Ws¹ṭ son of Ws²yt wlyḥs² son of Hrb

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1007: l ws¹ṭ bn ws²yt wl yḥs² bn hrb By Ws²ṭ son of Ws²yt and by Yḥs² son of Hrb

Provenance:

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025787.html

---

AbaNS 1008

l wḥs² bn b's¹

By Wḥs² son of B's¹

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025788.html

---

AbaNS 1009

l gḥr bn ----

By Gḥr son of ----

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025789.html

---

AbaNS 1009.1

l ʿry

By ʿry

Commentary:
The letters are not read by the editor. It seems likely from the copy that there are further inscriptions on the rock.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025790.html

---

AbaNS 1010

l ʿgr bn ws^{1}ṭ h- gml

By ʿgr son of Ws^{1}ṭ is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025791.html

---

AbaNS 1011

l yḥm'l bn s^{2}ʿb

By Yḥm'l son of S^{2}ʿb

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025792.html

---

AbaNS 1012

l tbr bn s^{2}ʿb

By Tbr son of S^{2}ʿb

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025793.html

---

AbaNS 1013

---- *s^{2}hyt*

---- S^{2}hyt

Provenance:

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025794.html

---

AbaNS 1014

---- *bn ʾrn*

---- son of ʾrn

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1014: l {q}r---- bn ʾrn

Commentary:
The beginning of the copy is extremely doubtful. There are probably 5 further damaged inscriptions on the rock.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025795.html

---

AbaNS 1015

l ʾds¹ bn gd

By ʾds¹ son of Gd

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025796.html

---

AbaNS 1016

l ʿtq h- bkrt

By ʿtq is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025797.html

---

AbaNS 1017

l s¹lm bn ʿbdʾ h- bkrt

By S¹lm son of ʿbdʾ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025798.html

---

AbaNS 1018

l ʿbq

By ʿbq

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025799.html

---

AbaNS 1019

l ʾẖ bn ġḍ h- ʿr

By ʾẖ son of Ġd is the wild ass

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025800.html

---

AbaNS 1020

l s¹ny [b][n] bny

By S¹ny son of Bny

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025801.html

---

AbaNS 1021

l gmr bn drʿ

By Gmr son of Drʿ

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025802.html

---

AbaNS 1022

----{b}{r} bn dr{h}

---- {b}{r} son of {Drh}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1022: l kbr bn dr{h}

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025803.html

---

AbaNS 1023

l {ʾ}{ḥ}gr bn dnʾl

By {ʾḥgr} son of Dnʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1023: l ʾḥgr bn dnʾl

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025804.html

---

AbaNS 1024

l ḏwr bn dd

By Ḏwr son of Dd

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025805.html

---

AbaNS 1025

l ʿml bn gs^{2}m h- ʿks^{1}{y}

By ʿml son of Gs^{2}m h- ʿks^{1}y

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1025: h- ʿks^{1}y the fettered camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025806.html

---

AbaNS 1026

l bg{d}t bn zhmn h- bkrtn

By {Bgdt} son of Zhmn are the two young she-camels

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025807.html

---

AbaNS 1027

l {ẓ}ʿn {b}{n} dr----

By {Ẓʿn} {son of} Dr----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1027: l ẓʿn {b}{n} dr----

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025808.html

---

AbaNS 1028

l rwḥ bn lḥy

By Rwḥ son of Lḥy

Commentary:
There is possibly another inscription on the right of this text.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025809.html

---

AbaNS 1029

{l} ms¹k

{By} Ms¹k

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025810.html

---

AbaNS 1030

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025811.html

---

AbaNS 1031

l fḍg bn ḥyt bn s¹ʿdʾl bn ṣbḥ h- klb

By Fḍg son of Ḥyt son of S¹ʿdʾl son of Ṣbḥ is the dog

Commentary:
The drawing might be a dog although it looks rather like a lion.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025812.html

---

AbaNS 1032

l ʿl bn ʿbdʾlh h- ʿrd

By ʿl son of ʿbdʾlh is the wild ass

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1032: h- ʿrd this mare

Commentary:
There is a cartouche of several lines surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 1033.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025813.html

---

AbaNS 1033

l ʿz bn ʾs¹yd

By ʿz son of ʾs¹yd

Commentary:
There is a cartouche of several lines surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 1032.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025814.html

---

AbaNS 1034

l ḫzr bn frs¹

By Ḫzr son of Frs¹

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025815.html

---

AbaNS 1035

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025816.html

---

AbaNS 1036

l y{ṣ}ft

By {Yṣft}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1036: l yṣft

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025817.html

---

AbaNS 1037

l ʿḏl bn ʾʿḏ b{n} ----

By ʿḏl son of ʾʿḏ {son of} ----

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025818.html

---

AbaNS 1038

l s²ll bn s¹krn bn s²ll h- ḫṭṭ

By S²ll son of S¹krn son of S²ll is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1038: h- ḫṭṭ are these signs/is this oryx-antelope

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025819.html

---

AbaNS 1039

l krht bn s¹mm bn zgr h- nqt

By Krht son of S¹mm son of Zgr is the she-camel

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025820.html

---

AbaNS 1040

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025821.html

---

AbaNS 1041

l {ʿ}q bn ʾb

By {ʿq} son of ʾb

Commentary:
The second letter might be a g. The letters of the patronym are written at right angles to the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025822.html

---

AbaNS 1042

l kbr bn hs¹yb bn klb b[n] hmlk bn bʿzh w l--h h- s¹trt

By Kbr son of Hs¹yb son of Klb son of Hmlk son of Bʿzh and the shelter belongs to him

Commentary:
There is possibly part of a cartouche around some of the letters of the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025823.html

---

AbaNS 1043

l mrd bn ntn bn ḏkr

By Mrd son of Ntn son of Ḏkr

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025824.html

---

AbaNS 1044

l bhʾ b[n] ---- h- bkrt

By Bhʾ son of ---- is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025825.html

---

AbaNS 1045

l qdm bn

By Qdm son of

Commentary:
There are no further letters in the copy.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025826.html

---

AbaNS 1046

l gl

By Gl

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025827.html

---

AbaNS 1046.1

----*lg*----*rs*[1]

----lg----rs[1]

Commentary:
The letters are not read by the editor.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025828.html

---

AbaNS 1047

l bnḥrb bn whblh h- ḥyt

By Bnḥrb son of Whblh are the wild animals

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025829.html

---

AbaNS 1048

l zhd bn ʿm bn ṣbḥ bn bdḥ bn ḥnẓl h- bkrt

By Zhd son of ʿm son of Ṣbḥ son of Bdḥ son of Ḥnẓl is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1048: rdḥ for bdḥ

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025830.html

---

AbaNS 1049

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025831.html

---

AbaNS 1050

l ʾrn ---- {b}{n} hd

By ʾrn ---- {son of} Hd

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025832.html

---

AbaNS 1051

l mrʾ bn ʾṣḥ

By Mrʾ son of ʾṣḥ

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025833.html

---

AbaNS 1052

l ʿṣd

By ʿṣd

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025834.html

---

AbaNS 1053

----*ny h- bk[r]t*

----Ny is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1053: ----{l}h/ṣny h- bk[r]t

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025835.html

---

AbaNS 1054

l km{l}t bn s²ddt

By {Kmlt} son of S²ddt

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1054: kmlt for km{l}t

Commentary:
The commentary says these inscriptions are from Site 14 but it seems likely that it is a mistake for Site 15.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025836.html

---

AbaNS 1055

l yʿly bn s²rb

By Yʿly son of S²rb

Commentary:
The commentary says these inscriptions are from Site 14 but it seems likely that it is a mistake for Site 15.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025837.html

---

AbaNS 1056

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025838.html

---

AbaNS 1057

Provenance:
Wādī Derham, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025839.html

---

AbaNS 1058

Commentary:
Inscriptions AbaNS 1057-1060 are missing from the edition.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025840.html

---

AbaNS 1059

Commentary:
Inscriptions AbaNS 1057-1060 are missing from the edition.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025841.html

---

AbaNS 1060

Commentary:
Inscriptions AbaNS 1057-1060 are missing from the edition.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025842.html

---

AbaNS 1061

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025843.html

---

AbaNS 1063

l ḥs² bn ṭʿs¹ h- bkrt

By Ḥs² son of Ṭʿs¹ is the young she-camel

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025844.html

---

AbaNS 1064

l ml bn ʾbll

By Ml son of Bll

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025845.html

---

AbaNS 1065

l s²mt bn ʾs¹ bn ṣlḥ bn ʾs¹ ḏ- ʾl ms¹kt w ts²wq ʾl- bn---- ʾl- ʾs¹

By S²mt son of ʾs¹ son of Ṣlḥ son of ʾs¹ of the lineage of Ms¹kt and he longed for Bn---- for ʾs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1065: w ts²wq ʾl- ʾẖ -h ʾlʾs¹

Commentary:
The letters of the copy are very small but the editor's readingat the end does not seem to be accurate. It is possible that the end should be read w ts²wq ʾl- bnʾlh [w] ʾl- ʾs¹.

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et

Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025846.html

---

AbaNS 1066

---- bn ns²dʾl bn ms²kr

---- son of Ns²dʾl son of Ms²kr

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025847.html

---

AbaNS 1067

l ---- bn ---- {ḏ}k{r}n bn wr bn ynʿ

By ---- son of {Ḏkrn} son of Wr son of Ynʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1067: l qn bn {ḏ}krn bn wr bn ynʿ

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025848.html

---

AbaNS 1068

l ʾkzm bn grmʾl w rʿy h- (ḍ)ʾn

By ʾkzm son of Grmʾl and he pastured the sheep

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1068: h- ḍʾn for h- (ḍ)ʾn

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025849.html

---

AbaNS 1069

l ʿmr bn ẓnn bn tm bn rwḥ ḏ- ʾl ʿwḏ

By ʿmr son of Ẓnn son of Tm son of Rwḥ of the lineage of ʿwḏ

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025850.html

---

AbaNS 1070

l mʿn b{n} {ḫ}r bn ḥd bn ʾys¹ bn ʾs²mt ḏ- ʾl ms¹kt w l--h h- bkrt f h lt s¹lm w nqʾt l- ḏ ḫbl h- s¹fr

By Mʿn {son of} {Ḫr} son of Ḥd son of ʾys¹ son of ʾs²mt of the lineage of Ms¹kt and the young she-camel belongs to him and so O Lt [grant] security and [send] nqʾt to whoever spoils the writing

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025851.html

---

AbaNS 1071

l ḥny bn s²kr

By Ḥny son of S²kr

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025852.html

---

AbaNS 1072

l gm{l}

By {Gml}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1072: l gml

Commentary:

The l is written above the m and the reading is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025853.html

---

AbaNS 1073

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025854.html

---

AbaNS 1074

l ʿḏ

By ʿḏ

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025855.html

---

AbaNS 1075

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et

Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025856.html

---

AbaNS 1076

l ḍb bn ḍhdt bn ṣlḥ bn {q}lmt fm bny ṭrd bmrʿd

By Ḍb son of Ḍhdt son of Ṣlḥ son of {Qlmt} fmbnyṭrdbmrʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1076: l ḍb bn ḍhdt {b}{n} fm bn yṭrd b{n} mrʿd bn ṣlḥ bn qlmt

Commentary:
It is difficult to know how to read the inscription. The letters bn ṣlḥ bn {q}lmt are written at right angles to the rest of the text and it seems likely that it is part of the genealogy which was added later. The letters fmbnyṭrdbmrʿd are more likely to be a statment rather than part of the genealogy.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025857.html

---

AbaNS 1077

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025858.html

---

AbaNS 1078

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025859.html

---

AbaNS 1079

l s²ʿwn h- bkrt

By S²ʿwn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025860.html

---

AbaNS 1080

l rw{ḥ}y bn ydʿʾl w mr m{ʿ} ʾl yhd

By {Rwḥy} son of Ydʿʾl w mr m{ʿ} ʾl yhd

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1080: mʿ for m{ʿ}

Commentary:
The sign read as the second ʿ could be a n and the word read as mn.

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025861.html

---

AbaNS 1081

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025862.html

---

AbaNS 1082

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025863.html

---

AbaNS 1083

l s²mt bn s²tl

By S²mt son of S²tl

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025864.html

---

AbaNS 1084

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025865.html

---

AbaNS 1085

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025866.html

---

AbaNS 1086

l ʾs¹wn

By ʾs¹wn

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025867.html

---

AbaNS 1087

l nmr

By Nmr

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025868.html

---

AbaNS 1088

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025869.html

---

AbaNS 1089

l ḥrs¹ bn ṣbḥt

By Ḥrs¹ son of Ṣbḥt

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025870.html

---

AbaNS 1090

l ----ṣ---- h- nqt

By ----ṣ---- is the she-camel

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025871.html

---

AbaNS 1091

l ḥ{l}{n} ----ql

By {Ḥln} ----ql

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025872.html

---

AbaNS 1092

l ḫzf bn ws²y

By Ḫzf son of Ws²y

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025873.html

---

AbaNS 1093

l s[1]krn h- dmyt bn ʿ----n'

By S[1]krn son of ʿ----n' is the drawing

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025874.html

---

AbaNS 1094

l b{n}hʿbd bn {h}----{'}{ṯ}fʿr{w}

By {Bnhʿbd} son of {H}-----{'}{ṯ}fʿr{w}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1094: l bnhʿbd bn hs[1'] ṯ/y' fʿb/rw

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025875.html

---

AbaNS 1095

l mt [b][n] hq{n}

By Mt son of {Hqn}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1095: l mt [b][n] hqn

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et

Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025876.html

---

AbaNS 1096

l gly bn ns²d'l h- gml

By Gly son of Ns²d'l is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025877.html

---

AbaNS 1097

l ʾnʿm

By ʾnʿm

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025878.html

---

AbaNS 1098

l qdm'l bn ḥrm h- dr

Qdm'l son of Ḥrm was here

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025879.html

---

AbaNS 1099

l s¹dn bn ʿl

By S[1]dn son of ʿl

Commentary:
There is possibly another inscription next to this one.

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025880.html

---

AbaNS 1100

l lhgn bn ʾ{g}rd bn frzl h- frs[1]

By Lhgn son of {ʾgrd} son of Frzl is the horse

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1100: ʾgrd for ʾ{g}rd

Commentary:
The letter read as the second g could be an ʿ.

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025881.html

---

AbaNS 1101

l ḫfy bn mdd bn {ġ}l

By Ḫfy son of Mdd son of {Ġl}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1101: ġl for {ġ}l

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025882.html

---

AbaNS 1102

l s¹---- bn ʾbgr

By S¹---- son of ʾbgr

Commentary:
It is possible there is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025883.html

---

AbaNS 1103

l ḥdd h- dṣy

By Ḥdd is the oryx

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025884.html

---

AbaNS 1104

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025885.html

---

AbaNS 1105

l ḥfl bn ʾmʿḍ bn l(ʾ)mn h- bkr

By Ḥfl son of ʾmʿḍ son of Lʾmn is the young male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1105: lʾmn for l(ʾ)mn

Commentary:
The copy has the letter h where the second ʾ is read. The letters h- bkr are written to the side of the beginning of the inscription and it is not clear that they belong to this inscription or to another that has not been copied.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025886.html

---

AbaNS 1106

l m{g} bn ḫzr

By {Mg} son of Ḫzr

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1106: mg for m{g}

Commentary:
The letter read as a g has slight 'wings' and it is possible it should be read as a d.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025887.html

---

AbaNS 1107

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025888.html

---

AbaNS 1108

Commentary:

Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025889.html

---

AbaNS 1109

---- *tbr bn mḥd* ----

---- tbr bn mḥd ----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1109: {l} tbr bn mḥd b----

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025890.html

---

AbaNS 1110

l ykbr

By Ykbr

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025891.html

---

AbaNS 1111

l ḥmlt

By Ḥmlt

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]

Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025892.html

---

AbaNS 1112

----rb bn qdmʾl h- b[k]{r}{t}

----rb son of Qdmʾl is the {young she-camel}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1112: ----rb bn qdmʾl h- bkrt

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025893.html

---

AbaNS 1113

l ʿgz bn ẓnn bn mrʾ bn qs¹mm

By ʿgz son of Ẓnn son of Mrʾ son of Qs¹mm

Commentary:
There are indications in the copy that the penultimate letter has been damaged.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025894.html

---

AbaNS 1114

l ṭrd bn ẓnn

By Ṭrd son of Ẓnn

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025895.html

---

AbaNS 1115

l ʾs¹ bn kfʿt

By ʾs¹ son of Kfʿt

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025896.html

---

AbaNS 1116

l ẓʿn bn ʾrzʾ bn wqʾl

By Ẓʿn son of ʾrzʾ son of Wqʾl

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025897.html

---

AbaNS 1117

l s¹lm bn ṣbḥ w ṣyr b- ʾmt f h rḍw ġnmt

By S¹lm son of Ṣbḥ and he returned to a watering place in ʾmt. O Rḍw [grant] booty

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche around the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025898.html

AbaNS 1118

l ʾḏnt bn ---- h lt ----{m}

By ʾḏnt son of ---- O Lt ----{m}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1118: l ʾḏnt bn ----l---- h lt [s^{1}][l]{m}

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025899.html

---

AbaNS 1119

l grm bn s^{2}dd h- ḫṭṭ w h y lt

By Grm son of S^{2}dd is the carving and O y Lt

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025900.html

---

AbaNS 1120

l bʾl bn s^{2}kr h- bkrt

By Bʿl son of S^{2}kr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025901.html

---

AbaNS 1121

l qdmʾl bn ʾgrd

By Qdm'l son of 'grd

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025902.html

---

AbaNS 1122

l ld bn qdm'l bn ʿbṭ

By Ld son of Qdm'l son of ʿbṭ

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025903.html

---

AbaNS 1123

l b'lhh bn gmḥy w rwḥ h 'lh mn wrd

By B'lhh son of Gmḥy and O 'lh [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty [to] whoever comes to the watering-place

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025904.html

---

AbaNS 1124

l wqs² bn rmzn

By Wqs² son of Rmzn

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025905.html

---

AbaNS 1125

l ṭmṯn bn qdm h- frs¹

By Ṭmṯn son of Qdm is the horse

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025906.html

---

AbaNS 1126

l s¹ʿdt bn qtl

By S¹ʿdt son of Qtl

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025907.html

---

AbaNS 1127

l bgt bn bnḥrb bn lṭmt

By bgt son of Bnḥrb son of Lṭmt

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025908.html

---

AbaNS 1128

l s¹ʿd w ʾty ʾhl -h w my ʾs²ʾm

By S[1]ʿd w ʾty ʾhl -h w my ʾs[2]ʾm

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1128: w ʾty bhl -h w m(h) ʾs[2]ʾm and he came to his family/kinsfolk and he drank ʾs[2]ʾm water

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025909.html

---

AbaNS 1129

l s[2]nf bn ʾl

By S[2]nf son of ʾl

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025910.html

---

AbaNS 1130

l ġrb

By Ġrb

Commentary:
The copy is rather doubtful.

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025911.html

---

AbaNS 1131

l bzz bn lhm

By Bzz son of Lhm

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025912.html

---

AbaNS 1132

l s²hrn

By S²hrn

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025913.html

---

AbaNS 1133

l ʾmr

By ʾmr

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025914.html

---

AbaNS 1134

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025915.html

---

AbaNS 1135

l lḥyn bn zḥk

By Lḥyn son of Zḥk

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025916.html

---

AbaNS 1136

l rmt

By Rmt

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025917.html

---

AbaNS 1137

l ḍbʿ h- bkrt

By Ḍbʿ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025918.html

---

AbaNS 1138

l {ʿ}hm bn q----

By {ʿhm} son of Q----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1138: l ghm bn q----mt

Commentary:
The first letter is rather small to be a g and the final letters are to doubtful to be read with the text.

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025919.html

---

AbaNS 1139

{l} whbn

{By} Whbn

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025920.html

---

AbaNS 1140

l s²krʾl

By S²krʾl

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025921.html

---

AbaNS 1141

l {b}s²rt w n{ẓ}r

By {Bs²rt} and {he was on the look-out}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1141: l b----s²tw bn ẓr

Commentary:
The copy is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025922.html

---

AbaNS 1142

l ḍbʿ bn ʾ{ḥ}wr h- bkrt

By Ḍbʿ son of {ʾḥwr} is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025923.html

---

AbaNS 1143

l ḏʾb

By Ḏʾb

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025924.html

---

AbaNS 1144

l ḫdg bn ʿtm

By Ḫdg son of ʿtm

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025925.html

---

AbaNS 1145

l glhm

By Glhm

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025926.html

---

AbaNS 1146

l dmṯ bn wgrn

By Dmṯ son of Wgrn

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025927.html

---

AbaNS 1147

l ṣrm bn gmlt

By Ṣrm son of Gmlt

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025928.html

---

AbaNS 1148

h rḍ(w) s¹ʿd nhr

O Rḍw help Nhr

Commentary:
The copy has a g as the final letter of the deity's name.

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025929.html

---

AbaNS 1149

---- *b[n] wṭn* ----*ymt*

---- son of Wṭn ----ymt

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025930.html

---

AbaNS 1150

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025931.html

---

AbaNS 1151

l ʿbdʾ {b}[n] ʿbdyqm

By ʿbdʾ {son of} ʿbdyqm

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1151: b[n] for {b}[n]

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025932.html

---

AbaNS 1152

l ḥr bn ƀn{t} bn ṣʿd

By Ḥr son of {Bnt} son of Ṣʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1152: rnt for bn{t}

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025933.html

---

AbaNS 1153

l rds¹

By Rds¹

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025934.html

---

AbaNS 1154

l ʾn[ʿ]m bn rfʾt ḏ- ʾl ḥẓy w rʿy h- nḫl f h lt s¹lm

By ʾnʿm son of Rfʾt of the lineage of Ḥẓy and he pastured the valley and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025935.html

---

AbaNS 1155

l nhr h- bkrt

By Nhr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025936.html

---

AbaNS 1156

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025937.html

---

AbaNS 1157

l yṣḥḥ bn dhr h- [g][m][l]

By Yṣḥḥ son of Dhr is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025938.html

---

AbaNS 1157.1

l ----

By ----

Commentary:
A damaged inscription which is not read by the editor.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:

[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025939.html

---

AbaNS 1158

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025940.html

---

AbaNS 1159

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025941.html

---

AbaNS 1160

l ʿ{r}m

By {ʿrm}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1160: l ʿrm

Commentary:
The penultimate letter could be read as a l.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025942.html

---

AbaNS 1161

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025943.html

---

AbaNS 1162

l ʾnḏt bn ws²yt h- bkrt w h r[ḍ]{w}

By ʾnḏt son of Ws²yt is the young she-camel and O {rḍw}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1162: w hrḍ[w] for w h r[ḍ]{w}

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025944.html

---

AbGQ 1 (HYGQ 6)

l tʿḏ bn ʾs¹w{d}

By Tʿḏ son of {ʾs¹wd}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbGQ: ʾs¹wr for ʾs¹w{d}.

Commentary:
From the published photograph it is possible the last letter is d. The copy has been printed with the positions of AbGQ 1 and AbGQ 2 on the rock reversed.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[AbGQ] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. Kitābāt ṣafawiya min ǧabal qurma. *Dirāsāt al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimāʿiyyah [al-ǧāmiʿah al-urduniyyah]* 14, 1987: 125-156.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010501.html

---

AbGQ 1 (HYGQ 65)

{l} m{d}ḫ bn s¹k

{By} {Mdḫ} son of S¹k

Apparatus Criticus:
AbGQ: l mdḫ bn s¹k.

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy as the photocopy of the photograph is illegible. The backward hook of the l seems unlikely and the d is very small compared to the other letters of the text.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[AbGQ] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. Kitābāt ṣafawiya min ǧabal qurma. *Dirāsāt al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimāʿiyyah [al-ǧāmiʿah al-urduniyyah]* 14, 1987: 125-156.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010668.html

---

AbGQ 2 (HYGQ 5)

l mqmʾl bn gḥs² w rʿy h- nḫl mʿ h- s¹byt

By Mqmʾl son of Gḥs² and he pastured the valley with h S¹byt

Apparatus Criticus:
AbGQ: l mqmʾl bn gḥf w rʿy b nḥl mʿ s¹byt; translated from w rʿy as "He pastured with looted animal in the valley".

Commentary:
MCAM: It is clear that the second name is gḥs²; and AbGQ has not translated w has read b nḥl instead of h nḫl and has omitted the h before s¹byt in both the transliteration and translation. From the copy the r of rʿy is a line with a hook. The copy has been printed so that the positions of AbGQ 1 and AbGQ 2 on the rock are reversed

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[AbGQ] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. Kitābāt ṣafawiya min ǧabal qurma. *Dirāsāt al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimāʿiyyah [al-ǧāmiʿah al-urduniyyah]* 14, 1987: 125-156.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010502.html

---

AbGQ 2 (HYGQ 72)

l fh{r}n bn khln

By {Fhrn} son of Khln

Apparatus Criticus:
AbGQ: fhrn for fh{r}n.

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy as the photocopy of the photograph is illegible. The fourth letter is uncertain as in the copy the letter has only one arm which would be unusual for a r.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[AbGQ] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. Kitābāt ṣafawiya min ǧabal qurma. *Dirāsāt al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimāʿiyyah [al-ǧāmiʿah al-urduniyyah]* 14, 1987: 125-156.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010670.html

---

AbGQ 3 (HYGQ 80)

l mqm bn zbd w ḥrs¹

By Mqm son of Zbd w ḥrs¹

Commentary:
From the photograph it looks as though the inscription is probably written down the rock and then curving even though both the copy and photograph have been printed so that the beginning of the inscription reads horizontally. The copy has been printed the other way up to the photograph.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[AbGQ] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. Kitābāt ṣafawiya min ǧabal qurma. *Dirāsāt al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimāʿiyyah [al-ǧāmiʿah al-urduniyyah]* 14, 1987: 125-156.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010503.html

---

AbGQ 3 (HYGQ 8)

l n()frt bn ṯlm bn ḥbʾl bn qn

By Nfrt son of Ṯlm son of Ḥbʾl son of Qn

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy as the photocopy of the photograph is illegible. There is a dot in the copy after the first n and the commentary mentions there is a hole in the rock which resembles an ʿ. The second third and fourth b's are written at 90° as are the n's of the second and third bn's which are inscribed horizontally above the b rather than vertically to one side.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[AbGQ] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. Kitābāt ṣafawiya min ǧabal qurma. *Dirāsāt al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimāʿiyyah [al-ǧāmiʿah al-urduniyyah]* 14, 1987: 125-156.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010671.html

---

AbGQ 4 (HYGQ 99)

l msk bn ʾnʿm bn ʾr ḏ- (ʾ)l qs²m w mṭy f h- s²ʿhqm ġnmt

By Ms¹k son of ʾnʿm son of ʾr of the lineage of Qs¹m w mṭy and so O S²ʿhqm [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
AbGQ: ʾb ? for ʾr; d ʾl for ḏ {ʾ}l; translated from w mṭy as "He made a hasty journey O s²ʿhqm [grant] booty.

Commentary:
MCAM: The copy has ḏll and not d ʾl as in AbGQ which is presumably a miscopying for ḏ ʾl. The copy makes the f identical with the following s². AbGQ does not translate w.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[AbGQ] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. Kitābāt ṣafawiya min ǧabal qurma. *Dirāsāt al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimāʿiyyah [al-ǧāmiʿah al-urduniyyah]* 14, 1987: 125-156.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010504.html

---

AbGQ 4 (HYGQ 67)

l {ḫ}mn bn hzʿm

By {Ḫmn} son of Hzʿm

Apparatus Criticus:
AKS: tml or possibly tmn for ḫmn.

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy as the photocopy of the photograph is illegible. The first letter is rather short for a l. It seems most likely that the last letter of the first name should be read as a n. The second letter might be t as read in the edition.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[AbGQ] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. Kitābāt ṣafawiya min ǧabal qurma. *Dirāsāt al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimāʿiyyah [al-ǧāmiʿah al-urduniyyah]* 14, 1987: 125-156.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010672.html

---

AbGQ 5

{l} mll [b][n] ḥll bn ṣ{g}

{By} Mll {son of} Ḥll son of {Ṣg}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbGQ: l mll [b][n] ḥll bn ṣm.

Commentary:
MCAM: The copy is very bad and nothing can be relied upon. On th basis of the copy the last letter is more likely to be a g than a m.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[AbGQ] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. Kitābāt ṣafawiya min ǧabal qurma. *Dirāsāt al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimāʿiyyah [al-ǧāmiʿah al-urduniyyah]* 14, 1987: 125-156.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010505.html

---

AbGQ 5 (HYGQ 73)

l ʾẓmy bn ṣʿb

By ʾẓmy son of Ṣʿb

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy alone as the photocopy of the photograph is illegible.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[AbGQ] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. Kitābāt ṣafawiya min ǧabal qurma. *Dirāsāt al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimāʿiyyah [al-ǧāmiʿah al-urduniyyah]* 14, 1987: 125-156.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010673.html

---

AbGQ 6.1 (HYGQ 74)

l bny bn ḥ{r}qm bn krzn bn dḥrt bn yṯn bn gr bn nmm bn m{ṣ}t

By Bny son of {Ḥrqm} son of Krzn son of Dḥrt son of Yṯn son of Gr son of Nmm son of {Mṣt}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbGQ: ḥrqm for ḥ{r}qm; m{ṣ}ḫ or as suggested in the commentary possibly mʾt for m{ṣ}t.

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy alone as the photocopy of the photograph is illegible. It is possible the second letter of the second name should be read as b. The first letter of the sixth name might be an ʿ rather than a g. The penultimate letter has the form of an ʾ with a dettached horizontal line above one of the forks. The final letter as it appears in the copy is more likely to be a t rather than a ḫ.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[AbGQ] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. Kitābāt ṣafawiya min ǧabal qurma. *Dirāsāt al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimāʿiyyah [al-ǧāmiʿah al-urduniyyah]* 14, 1987: 125-156.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010674.html

---

AbGQ 6.2

l {h}{y}

By {Hy}

Apparatus Criticus:
AKS: the letters l{ḏ}{y} are read in the commentary.

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy alone as the photocopy of the photograph is illegible. The letters are next to to the first name of AbGQ 6.1 and it is possible the copy is inaccurate or incomplete.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[AbGQ] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. Kitābāt ṣafawiya min ǧabal qurma. *Dirāsāt al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-*

iǧtimāʿiyyah [al-ǧāmiʿah al-urduniyyah] 14, 1987: 125-156.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010675.html

---

AbGQ 7 (HYGQ 75)

l hys¹r bn f'

By Hys¹r son of F'

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy alone as the photocopy of the photograph is illegible. The stroke of the second letter has a short horizontal line across the top which is unusual.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[AbGQ] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. Kitābāt ṣafawiya min ǧabal qurma. *Dirāsāt al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimāʿiyyah [al-ǧāmiʿah al-urduniyyah]* 14, 1987: 125-156.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010676.html

---

AbGQ 8 (HYGQ 76)

l nẓmt bn ḥb

By Nẓmt son of Ḥb

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy alone as the photocopy of the photograph is illegible.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[AbGQ] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. Kitābāt ṣafawiya min ǧabal qurma. *Dirāsāt al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimāʿiyyah [al-ǧāmiʿah al-urduniyyah]* 14, 1987: 125-156.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010677.html

---

AbGQ 9.1 (HYGQ 78)

l s¹ry bn s²ʿbn

By S¹ry son of S²ʿbn

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy alone as the photocopy of the photograph is illegible. The beginning of this text and AbGQ 10 are partly enclosed by a line with arms at either end.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[AbGQ] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. Kitābāt ṣafawiya min ǧabal qurma. *Dirāsāt al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimāʿiyyah [al-ǧāmiʿah al-urduniyyah]* 14, 1987: 125-156.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010678.html

---

AbGQ 9.2 (HYGQ 77)

l ṣḫb{r}(----)ʾ{ʿ}

By {Ṣḫbr----ʾʿ}

Apparatus Criticus:
AKS: l ṣ ḫ written in large letters and then g or ʿ ʾbb written in comparatively small letters.

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy alone as the photocopy of the photograph is illegible and it is difficult to know how the letters should be read. The fourth letter is squared which resembles the form of the r in the other texts on the stone although it is possible it could be a b. The ʾ and last letter which might be a g rather than an ʿ are written below and it seems likely that some letters are missing from the copy between them and the preceding {r}.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[AbGQ] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. Kitābāt ṣafawiya min ǧabal qurma. *Dirāsāt al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimāʿiyyah [al-ǧāmiʿah al-urduniyyah]* 14, 1987: 125-156.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010679.html

---

AbGQ 10 (HYGQ 79)

l ḏnbn bn ʿbdy

By Ḏnbn son of ʿbdy

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy alone as the photocopy of the photograph is illegible. It is equally possible the letters should be divided to read l ḏn bn bnʿbdy.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[AbGQ] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. Kitābāt ṣafawiya min ǧabal qurma. *Dirāsāt al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimāʿiyyah [al-ǧāmiʿah al-urduniyyah]* 14, 1987: 125-156.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010680.html

---

AbGQ 11 (HYGQ 62)

l mgd h- bkrt

By Mgd is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy alone as the photocopy of the photograph is illegible.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[AbGQ] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. Kitābāt ṣafawiya min ǧabal qurma. *Dirāsāt al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-*

iğtimāʿiyyah [al-ğāmiʿah al-urduniyyah] 14, 1987: 125-156.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010681.html

---

AbGQ 12 (HYGQ 63)

l brk bn r{m}ḍ

By Brk son of {Rmḍ}

Apparatus Criticus:
AKS: rmḍ for r{m}ḍ.

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy alone as the photocopy of the photograph is illegible. The m is a rather unusual shape being joined at one end and not at the other. The text is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[AbGQ] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. Kitābāt ṣafawiya min ğabal qurma. *Dirāsāt al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iğtimāʿiyyah [al-ğāmiʿah al-urduniyyah]* 14, 1987: 125-156.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010682.html

---

AbHYN 1

l ʾs¹lh bn s¹ʿdlh bn gdy w ʿlf s¹nt ḥrb nbṭ yhd

By ʾs¹lh son of S¹ʿdlh son of Gdy and he fed [the animals] the year of the war the Nabataeans and the Jews

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī Al-Ḥashād

References:
[AbHYN] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], S. Ḏikr ḥarb al-anbaṭ wa-ʾl-yahūd fī ʾl-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah. *Muʾtah li-l-buḥūṯ wa-ʾl-dirāsāt, al-ʾulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iğtimāʿiyyah[ğāmiʿat muʾtah]* 11:2, 1996: 239–253.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030556.html

---

AbJ

l s²hm bn grm bn gnʾl w ṣyr m mdbr s¹nt ṣlb h [yh] yhdy ʾbkr

By S²hm son of Grm son of Gnʾl and he returned to the watering place of the desert the year the Jewish man (or the Jewish man who is the earliest son of his family) was crucified

Commentary:
JESUS? IN AN ANCIENT NORTH ARABIC INSCRIPTION: AN ANALYTICAL STUDY. https://ju-jo.academia.edu/SabriAbbadi

Provenance:
Wādī Al- Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

References:
[AbJ] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], S. Jesus? in an Ancient North Arabian Inscription: An analytical study. Unpublished article on academia.edu. See https://ju-jo.academia.edu/SabriAbbadi. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034196.html

---

AbKRI 1

l ʾs¹ybn bn mr(h) bn ʿbtn ḏ- ʾl mḥrb w qṣṣ s¹nt ṯlṯ l rbʾl f h lt w ds²r s¹lm

By ʾs¹ybn son of Mr[h] son of ʿbtn the lineage of Mḥrb and he followed pursuit in the third year of Rbʾl. So O Lt and Ds²r [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
By ʾs¹ybn son of Mr[h] son of ʿbtn the lineage of Mḥrb: and he followed pursuit in the third year of (King) Rbʾl (the second). O Lt and Ds²r [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī Al-Ḥashād

References:
[AbKRI] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], S. King Rabbel II in a Safaitic inscription: An analytical study. *Palestine Exploration Quarterly* 145:2, 2013: 119–125.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030548.html

---

AbKRI 2

w qṣṣ s¹nt ṯlṯ l h ds²r s¹lm

and he followed pursuit in the third year of... {and} O Ds²r [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī Al-Ḥashād

References:
[AbKRI] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], S. King Rabbel II in a Safaitic inscription: An analytical study. *Palestine Exploration Quarterly* 145:2, 2013: 119–125.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030549.html

---

AbKRI 3

l mfn{y}

By Mfn{y}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī Al-Ḥashād

References:
[AbKRI] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], S. King Rabbel II in a Safaitic inscription: An analytical study. *Palestine Exploration Quarterly* 145:2, 2013: 119–125.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030550.html

---

AbMNS 1

l ẓʿn bn kḥs¹mn bn ẓnn w wgm ʿl- nṣrʾl

By Ẓʿn son of Kḥs¹mn son of Ẓnn and he grieved for Nṣrʾl

Provenance:

Wādī Salmā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.462488 / 37.325233]

References:
[AbMNS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], S. Al-mā' fī 'l-nuqūš al-ʿarabiyyah al-šamāliyyah al-qadīmah (al-ṣafawiyyah) "dirāsah taḥlīliyyah li-nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah". *Jordan Journal for History and Archaeology* 6:3, 2012: 103-123.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030546.html

---

AbMNS 2

l grm'l bn ʿqrb bn grm'l bn ḫṭs¹t bn ws¹m ḏ- 'l zmr w t'mr -h wḥd f h gdḍf s¹lm w wld h- mʿzy s¹nt ḫgz -h bʿls¹mn ʿl- h- mdnt w h lt nq't bm ḫbl -h

By Grm'l son of ʿqrb son of Grm'l son of Ḫṭs¹t son of Ws¹m of the lineage of Zmr and he controlled the area alone so, O Gdḍf [grant] security and he helped the goats give birth the year that Bʿls¹mn withheld it [the rain] from the Province [or region] and O Lt [inflict] nq't on him who destroys [the inscription].

Apparatus Criticus:
AbMNS 2: translation: wa ākṯar aš-šyāh fayā gad ḍayf [īmnaḥ] as¹-s¹alām wa-wald al-miʿzah fī as¹-s¹anah alaty manaʿ fīhā baʿl s¹amyn [al-'amṭār] ʿala al-madyynah

Commentary:
The root 'mr is common Semitic, but its sense varies from language to language. In Akkadian, it means "to see", in Hebrew "to speak", and in Arabic, most commonly "to command". The Lisān, however, records an interesting marginal usage, with the intransitive pattern faʿila, attributed to the "ʿarab": 'amira banū fulān, ayy kaṯurū 'The Banū Fulān increased in number, became abundant'. The preformative t- in the Safaitic verb indicates that it too is intransitive, suggesting a connection between the two. Thus, we translate tʿmr as "become abundant or widespread", like HaNSB, but h- s²ḥṣ as "want of milk" with the generic article.

Provenance:
Wādī Salmā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.462488 / 37.325233]

References:
[AbMNS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], S. Al-mā' fī 'l-nuqūš al-ʿarabiyyah al-šamāliyyah al-qadīmah (al-ṣafawiyyah) "dirāsah taḥlīliyyah li-nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah". *Jordan Journal for History and Archaeology* 6:3, 2012: 103-123.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030547.html

---

AbMS 1

l mḥlm bn nġb bn rb w wgm ʿl- gd[[]]t w ʿl- ḥd w ʿl- ḫzn w ʿl- s¹yb w ʿl- ws²kt w ʿl- mṣry w ʿl- {h}t w ʿl- ns²l bn qymt f h ds²r ṯ'r mn- ḥwlt

By Mḥlm son of Nġb son of Rb and he grieved for Gdt and for Ḥd and for Ḫzn and for S¹yb and for Ws²kt and for Mṣry and for {Ht} and for Ns²l son of Qymt and so O Ds²r [grant] revenge from Ḥwlt

Apparatus Criticus:
AbMS 1: "gdyt" for "gd[[]]t"; "nnt" for "{h}t"

Commentary:
The photograph and copy suggest that the author wrote a y after the d of the first name after wgm and then crossed it out. The first letter of the seventh name seems to be a h although it appears to be incomplete as there is no connecting line between the prongs and the vertical line does not appear to be attached.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Murabb Suweiʿid

References:

[AbMS] ʿAbbādī[Abbadi], S. Naqš ṣafawī ǧadīd min murabb al-ṣuwayʿid. *Dirāsāt al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimāʿiyyah [al-ǧāmiʿah al-urduniyyah]* 23, 1996: 121-127.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018553.html

---

AbNAQ 1

l mrnʾ bn ʾs¹ḫr bn s²ḥtr bn mrʾ bn ḏr bn ʾḏnt h bʿls¹mn wqd l- ḏ ʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By Mrnʾ son of ʾs¹ḥr son of S²ḥtr son of Mrʾ son of Ḏr son of ʾḏnt and O Bʿls¹mn burn whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
AbNAQ 1: wa yābaªl s¹amīn ʾiḥraq [ʾihlak] alaḏy yuḫarb haḏā an-anqš

Commentary:
2959: WQD: May God remove his dwelling far away and may He not bring him back, or restore him

Provenance:
Wādī Al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.512342 / 37.304528]

References:
[AbNAQ] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], S. Naqš ʿarabiyy šamāliyy qadīm (ṣafawiyy) min al-urdun. *Maǧallat ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 24: al-siyāḥah wa-ʾl-āṯār 2, 2012: 85–98.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030555.html

---

AbNAS 1

l mty bn s¹wd bn ḥl bn ṭrd bn ms¹kʾl w ḫrṣ f h ds²r s¹lm w wgm ʿl- s¹nyt w ʿl- ḥy w ʿl- mḥlm f wny f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr w nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr w ġnmt l- ḏ dʿy

By Mty son of S¹wd son of Ḥl son of Ṭrd son of Ms¹kʾl and O Ds²r [grant] security and he grieved for S¹nyt and for Ḥy and for Mḥlm and so he became depressed and O lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched and [inflict] nqʾt on whoever scratches the inscription and booty to whoever leaves the inscription [intact]

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbNAS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], S. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah qadīmah min maṭḥaf āṯār al-ǧāmiʿah al-urduniyyah. *Maǧallat ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 25: al-siyāḥah wa-ʾl-āṯār 2, 2012: 93-116.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030551.html

---

AbNAS 2

l s²hyt bn ḥg bn mṭr bn ḥg bn s²bḥr bn grmʾl w ḫrṣ f h lt s¹lm w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr

By S²hyt son of Ḥg son of Mṭr son of Ḥg son of S²bḥr son of Grmʾl and he was on the look-out and so O Lt [grant] security and blindness to whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

[AbNAS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], S. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah qadīmah min maṯḥaf āṯār al-ǧāmiʿah al-urduniyyah. *Maǧallat ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 25: al-siyāḥah wa-ʾl-āṯār 2, 2012: 93-116.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030552.html

---

AbNAS 3

l ʾs¹lm bn nʿmn bn gnʾl bn ḥy bn ṣbḥ bn gnʾl bn whb bn s¹r bn ġḍḍt bn ʾnḍt bn ws²yt bn ḍf bn whbʾl w ʿwr l- ḏ ʿwr h- s¹fr

By ʾs¹lm son of Nʿmn son of Gnʾl son of Ḥy son of Ṣbḥ son of Gnʾl son of Whb son of S¹r son of Ġḍḍt son of ʾnḍt son of Ws²yt son of Ḍf son of Whbʾl and blindness to whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbNAS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], S. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah qadīmah min maṯḥaf āṯār al-ǧāmiʿah al-urduniyyah. *Maǧallat ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 25: al-siyāḥah wa-ʾl-āṯār 2, 2012: 93-116.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030553.html

---

AbNAS 4

l s¹ʿd bn nʿmn bn gnʾl bn ḥy bn ṣbḥ bn gnʾl w ḫrṣ f h lt rwḥ l- ḏ ḫrṣ

By S¹ʿd son of Nʿmn son of Gnʾl son of Ḥy son of Ṣbḥ son of Gnʾl and he was on the look-out and so O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty to whoever keeps watch

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbNAS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], S. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah qadīmah min maṯḥaf āṯār al-ǧāmiʿah al-urduniyyah. *Maǧallat ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 25: al-siyāḥah wa-ʾl-āṯār 2, 2012: 93-116.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030554.html

---

AbNH 1

l zyd bn mʿz bn grm w rʿy s¹nt ʾys¹ f h lt s¹lm w ġnyt w h ds²r hb s¹ʿd l- nbṭ ʿl- ḥwlt

By Zyd son of Mʿz son of Grm and he pastured in the year of ʾys¹, so, O Lt, [grant] security and abundance, and, O Ds²r, give aid to the Nabataeans against the Ḥwlt

Commentary:
Abbadi, S. New evidence of a conflict between the Nabataeans and the Ḥwlt in a Safaitic inscription from Wadi Ram. *Arabian Epigraphic Notes*;2015-1: 71-76

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī Ram/ Jordan

References:
[AbNH] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], S. *New evidence of a conflict between the Nabataeans and the Ḥwlt in a Safaitic inscription from Wadi Ram*. *Arabian Epigraphic Notes* 1, 2015: 71–76.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034195.html

AbNSD 1 (AbNSJ 1)

l tm bn ms¹k bn qtl bn brd bn ḥmt w wgm ʿl- ġyr w ʿl- qtl w ʿl- mṭl s¹nt ʾty s¹ly m- rm w ḫrṣ h- s¹nt f h bʿls¹mn ġwṯ w s¹lm w qbll l- ḏ ʾḥb

By Tm son of Ms¹k son of Qtl son of Brd son of Ḥmt and he grieved for Ġyr and for Qtl and for Mṭl the year S¹ly came from Rm and he kept watch this year and so O Bʿls¹mn [grant] help and security and [show] benevolence for whoever ʾḥb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī Al-Ḥashād

References:
[AbNSJ] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. A New Safaitic Inscription Dated to 12–9 BC. Pages 481-484*Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan VII*. Amman: Department of Antiquities of Jordan, 2001.

[AbNSD] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. Naqš ṣafawī ǧadīd yuʾarraḫu ilà al-rubʿ al-aḫīr min al-qarn al-awal qabl al-mīlad. *Abḥāṯ al-yarmūk. Silsilat al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimaʿiyyah* 13/3, 1997: 141-151.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030557.html

---

AbNSJ 1 (AbNSD)

l tm bn ms¹k bn qtl bn brd bn ḥmt w wgm ʿl- ġyr w ʿl- qtl w ʿl- mṭl s¹nt ʾty s¹ly m- rm w ḫrṣ h- s¹nt f h bʿls¹mn ġwṯ w s¹lm w qbll l- ḏ ʾḥb

By Tm son of Ms¹k son of Qtl son of Brd son of Ḥmt and he grieved for Ġyr and for Qtl and for Mṭl the year S¹ly came from Rm and he kept watch this year and so O Bʿls¹mn [grant] help and security and [show] benevolence for whoever ʾḥb

Apparatus Criticus:
AbNSJ 1: trans. of ʾḥb "ʾaḥabba" MCAM: ʾḥb *ʾaḥāba IV of ḥwb "who has pursued a sinful course" would be better in the context.

Commentary:

Provenance:
Wādī Al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

References:
[AbNSJ] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. A New Safaitic Inscription Dated to 12–9 BC. Pages 481-484*Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan VII*. Amman: Department of Antiquities of Jordan, 2001.

[AbNSD] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. Naqš ṣafawī ǧadīd yuʾarraḫu ilà al-rubʿ al-aḫīr min al-qarn al-awal qabl al-mīlad. *Abḥāṯ al-yarmūk. Silsilat al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimaʿiyyah* 13/3, 1997: 141-151.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030539.html

---

AbNSY 1 (MNSA 3)

l ʾzz bn ḥr/bḍ ḏ- ʾl tm w ntg w rʿy kb/rby f h lt w ds²r s¹lm w ġnyt

By ʿzz son of Ḥb/rḍ of the lineage of Tm: he helped [the goats or the camels] give birth and pastured the camels and the goats . So O Lt and Ds²r [grant] security and abundance

Apparatus Criticus:
The same Inscription by Al-Maʿani 1998 in Magalat Anbāʾ al-Yarmūk: l ʿẓ bn ḥrḍ ḏ- ʾl tm w ntg w rʿy kry f h lt w ds²r slm w ġnyt (P.p 8-9) wāntag wa-raʿy al-Ibal

bntg CSNS inscription No. 628: compare the Ar. natūj, animal on the point of giving birth. Alternatively it may be a place name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[AbNSY] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. Naqš ṣafawī ǧadīd yuʾarraḫu ilà al-rubʿ al-aḫīr min al-qarn al-awal qabl al-mīlad. *Abḥāṯ al-yarmūk. Silsilat al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimaʿiyyah* 13/3, 1997: 141-151.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030540.html

---

AbSMM 1 (AbSWS 1)

l mʿn bn rʾbt w wgm

By Mʿn son of Rʾbt and he grieved

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSMM] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], S. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min maṭḥaf āṯār al-Mafraq. *Maǧallat abḥaṯ al-yarmouk, silsilat al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wal-igtimāʿiyyah* 13:2, 1997: 79–90.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030541.html

---

AbSMM 2 (AbSWS 2)

l ẓnn bn ʾḥlm bn mgd bn bʿmh bn ẓnʾl bn brkʾl

By Ẓnn son of ʾḥlm son of Mgd son of Bʿmh son of Ẓnʾl son of Brkʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSMM] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], S. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min maṭḥaf āṯār al-Mafraq. *Maǧallat abḥaṯ al-yarmouk, silsilat al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wal-igtimāʿiyyah* 13:2, 1997: 79–90.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030542.html

---

AbSMM 3 (AbSWS 3)

l zkr bn ḫṭs¹t bn s¹krn

By Zkr son of Ḫṭs¹t son of S¹krn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSMM] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], S. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min maṭḥaf āṯār al-Mafraq. *Maǧallat abḥaṯ al-yarmouk, silsilat al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wal-igtimāʿiyyah* 13:2, 1997: 79–90.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030543.html

AbSMM 4 (AbSWS 4)

l ġrzt bn yzn bn ḍfgt bn s¹dy w wgm ʿl- ḥbb

By Ġrzt son of Yzn son of Ḍfgt son of S¹dy and he grieved for a friend

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSMM] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], S. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min maṭḥaf āṯār al-Mafraq. *Maǧallat abḥaṯ al-yarmouk, silsilat al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wal-igtimāʿiyyah* 13:2, 1997: 79–90.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030544.html

AbSMM 5 (AbSWS 5)

l s¹ʿd bn ḥny bn ʿbd bn ṣʿd bn ʿbd bn ʿḏ bn s²rk bn ġlmt w wgd s¹fr ʾs²yʿ -h f ngʿ w rʿy h- ḍʾn f h lt ġnyt l- ḏ rʿy w mḥlt l- ḏy yʿwr h- s¹fr

By S¹ʿd son of Ḥny son of ʿbd son of ʿḏ son of S²rb son of Ġlmt and he found the inscription of his companions so he suffered and he pastured the sheep and so O Lt [grant] abundance on him who pastured [the sheep] and [send] a dearth of pasture to whoever scratches out this inscription

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSMM] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], S. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min maṭḥaf āṯār al-Mafraq. *Maǧallat abḥaṯ al-yarmouk, silsilat al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wal-igtimāʿiyyah* 13:2, 1997: 79–90.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030545.html

AbSWS 1

l mʿn bn rʾbt w wgm

By Mʿn son of Rʾbt and he grieved

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030454.html

AbSWS 2

l ẓnn bn ʾḥlm bn mgd bn bʿmh bn ẓnʾl bn brkʾl

By Ẓnn son of ʾḥlm son of Mgd son of Bʿmh son of Ẓnʾl son of Brkʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030455.html

---

AbSWS 3

l zkr bn ḫṭs¹t bn s¹krn

By Zkr son of Ḫṭs¹t son of S¹krn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030456.html

---

AbSWS 4

l ġrzt bn yzn bn ḍfgt bn s¹dy w wgm ʿl- ḥbb

By Ġrzt son of Yzn son of Ḍfgt son of S¹dy and he grieved for a friend

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030457.html

---

AbSWS 5 (AbSMM 5)

l s¹ʿd bn ḥny bn ʿbd bn ṣʿd bn ʿbd bn ʿḏ bn s²rb bn ġlmt w wgd s¹fr ʾs²yʿ -h f ngʿ w rʿy h- ḍʿn f h lt ġnyt l- ḏ rʿy w mḥlt l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By S¹ʿd son of Ḥny son of ʿbd son of ʿḏ son of S²rb son of Ġlmt and he found the inscription of his companions so he suffered and he pastured the sheep and so O Lt [grant] abundance on him who pastured [the sheep] and [send] a dearth of pasture to whoever scratches out this inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
AbSWS 5: wa-l-Qaḥṭ waš-šadah liman yuḫarrb haḏā an-naqš
see LP 342
WH 24: Translation of mḥlt as "misfortune"

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030458.html

---

AbSWS 6

l qḥs² bn wʾl bn khl bn bny ḏ- ʾl s¹ʿd

By Qḥs² son of Wʾl son of Khl son of Bny of the lineage of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030459.html

---

AbSWS 7

l ʿmr bn qdm bn qdmʾl

By ʿmr son of Qdm son of Qdmʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030460.html

---

AbSWS 8

l ġzlt bn mrʾ bn ẓnnʾl bn mrʾ bn s²by w ṣyr m- ʾʿrḍ m kbdt

By Ġzlt son of Mrʾ son of Ẓnnʾl son of S²by and he returned to the valley

Commentary:
The ʾ of ʾʿrḍ is most likely a definite article rather than an indefinite plural form. m kb d t m t ʾ m f l w

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030461.html

---

AbSWS 9

l ḥg bn ṣʿd bn mṭr w mrd f h s²ʿhqm s¹lm

By Ḥg son of Ṣʿd son of Mṭr and he rebelled and so O S²ʿhqm [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030462.html

---

AbSWS 10

l ṣʿd bn mṭr bn ḥg bn mṭr bn ḥg w ḏbḥ

By Ṣʿd son of Mṭr son of Ḥg son of Mṭr son of Ḥg and he made a sacrifice

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030463.html

---

AbSWS 11

l mṭr bn ṣʿd bn mṭr bn ḥg w ḏbḥ w mrd f ts²wq ʾl- ʾs²yʿ -h f h s²ʿhqm qbll ʾs¹lm

By Mṭr son of Ṣʿd son of Mṭr son of Ḥg and he sacrificed and rebelled so he longed for his companions and so O S²ʿhqm [show] benevolence of security

Commentary:
The ʾ of ʾs¹lm is most likely a definite article rather than an indefinite plural form. qbll: Iqbal lī: accept for me the security

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030464.html

---

AbSWS 12

l ḥmy bn kmd bn mfny bn s¹r bn ṣbḥ

By Ḥmy son of Kmd son of Mfny son of S¹r son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030465.html

---

AbSWS 13

l s²rkt bn ʾs²hl bn s²qr bn gḥr

By S²rkt son of ʾs²hl son of S²qr son of Gḥr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030466.html

---

AbSWS 14

l ʿwḏ bn nks¹ bn [n]mrt bn ḫrg bn bḥrmh bn rfʾt h- dr w h yṯʿ ʿwr m ʿwr

Byʿwḏ son of Nks¹ son of [N]mrt son of Ḫrg son of Bḥrmh son of Rfʾt was here and O Yṯʿ blind whoever scratches out [the Inscription]

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030467.html

---

AbSWS 15

l s¹ʿd [bn] ġyrʾl bn s¹krn bn zkr bn ẓnʾl w ḫrṣ

By S¹ʿd [son of] Ġyrʾl son of S¹krn son of Zkr son of Ẓnʾl and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030468.html

---

AbSWS 16

l ṣ{d}q bn nqm bn kmd

By Ṣ{d}q son of Nqm son of Kmd

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030469.html

---

AbSWS 17

l ns²l bn ṣbḥ bn ḫlfn bn ms¹k bn dd bn dgg w ḥḍr w h lt s¹lm w ḏbḥ nqt w wgm ʿl- yḥy

By Ns²l son of Ṣbḥ son of Ḫlfn son of Ms¹k son of Dd son of Dgg and he camped near a permanent source of water and O LT [grant] security and he sacrificed the she-camel and he grieved for Yḥy

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030470.html

---

AbSWS 18

l ṭrd bn mġyr bn ms¹k bn ʿmd bn mlk bn qḥs² bn s¹wr bn ḥḍg w ṣyr m mdbr w ḫrṣ s²nʾ f h lt w h ds²r w h s²ʿhqm s¹lm w ḫrṣ bn dd f h lt qbll ʾs¹lm w ʿwr w ʿrg w nqʾt b wdd l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr w ġnmt l- ḏ dʿy m ʿl- h- ḥwq

By Ṭrd son of Mġyr son of Ms¹k son of ʿmd son of Mlk son of Qḥs² son of S¹wr son of Ḥḍg and he returned to the watering place from the inner desert and he was on the look-out for the enemy and so O Lt and Ds²r and S²ʾhqm [grant] security and he was on the look-out for son of Dd. So O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness and lameness and nqʾt on a loved one of whoever may scratches out the inscription and booty to him who leaves what's on this stone

Commentary:
WAMS 2: and he was guarding HCH: and he kept watch C 2670: and he was on the look-out for the

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030471.html

---

AbSWS 19

l mġyr bn ṭrd

By Mġyr son of Ṭrd

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030472.html

---

AbSWS 20

l qymt bn ʾnʿm bn zbdhm bn ḫdg w wgm ʿl- ḥbb w ḥḍr w h lt s¹lm

By Qymt son of ʾnʿm son of Zbdhm son of Ḫdg and he grieved for [his] beloved and he camped here near permanent water so O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
By Qymt son of ʾnʿm son of Zbdhm son of Ḫdg: and he grieved for ḤBB and he camped here near permanent water, so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Salmā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.462913 / 37.331838]

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030473.html

---

AbSWS 21

l ḍb bn ḫlfn bn ms¹k bn dd bn dgg w wgm ʿl- rbḥ w ḥḍr w wgm ʿl- ʾs²yʿ -h

By Ḍb son of Ḫlfn son of Ms¹k son of Dd son of Dgg and he grieved for Rbḥ and he camped near a permanent source of water and he grieved for his companions

Commentary:
see HaNSB 364

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030474.html

---

AbSWS 22

l s¹ʿd bn ġyrʾl bn s¹krn bn zkr bn ẓnʾl

By S¹ʿd son of Ġyrʾl son of S¹krn son of Zkr son of Ẓnʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030475.html

---

AbSWS 23

l ḥs²k bn ḥrs¹ w rʿy

By Ḥs²k son of Ḥrs¹ and he pastured

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030476.html

---

AbSWS 24

l qs¹ bn ḫlf bn frg w rʿ[y]

By Qs¹ son of Ḫlf son of Frg and he pastured

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030477.html

---

AbSWS 25

l ʾnʿm bn ʿḏrʾl bn bdr w mtʿ f h ʾlt s¹lm

By ʾnʿm son of ʿḏrʾl son of Bdr and he brought away and so O ʾlt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
By ʾnʿm son of ʿḏrʾl son of Bdr: and he escaped and so O ʾlt [grant] security

Commentary:
mtʾ, see LP 159 and he brought away the cattle from the mud AbSWS 25: LP 159/ 327 mtʿ: and he went after the spring

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030478.html

---

AbSWS 26

l mlk bn bdn bn ʿwḏ w rʿy

By Mlk son of Bdn son of ʿwḏ and he pastured

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030479.html

---

AbSWS 27

l ẓʿn bn gfft

By Ẓʿn son of Gfft

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030480.html

---

AbSWS 28

l s²rk bn ṣbḥ bn ḥnnʾl bn s²rk bn s¹lḫ bn ws¹mt

By S²rk son of Ṣbḥ son of Ḥnnʾl son of S²rk son of S¹lḫ son of Ws¹mt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030481.html

---

AbSWS 29

l ḥr bn [n]ʿm

By Ḥr son of [N]ʿm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030482.html

---

AbSWS 30

l s²ṣr bn qtl bn s¹ḥly bn mr bn ʾftl

By S²ṣr son of Qtl son of S¹ḥly son of Mr son of ʾftl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030483.html

---

AbSWS 31

l mty bn s²ṣr

By Mty son of S²ṣr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030484.html

---

AbSWS 32

l ʿbdlh bn ḫlf bn ʿbdlh ḏ- ʾl hḥrm w ḫyṭ m t b ṭ ġnyt

By ʿbdlh son of Ḫlf son of ʿbdlh of the lineage of Hḥrm and he journeyed without stopping from TBṬ [and ..... grant] abundance

Apparatus Criticus:
By ʿbdlh son of Ḫlf son of ʿbdlh of the lineage of Hḥrm: and he journeyed without stopping from TBṬ [and ..... grant] abundance
TBṬ: maybe is a place name

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030485.html

---

AbSWS 33

l ġṯ bn gʿl bn s²rk bn ġzlt ḏ- ʾl wrql w ts²wq ʾl- s²ʿt -h b- qṣm f h lt qbll w s¹lm

By Ġṯ son of Gʿl son of S¹rk son of Ġzlt of the lineage of Wrql and he longed for his companions in QṢM and so O Lt [show] benevolence and [grant] security

Commentary:
qṣm:

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030486.html

---

AbSWS 34

l ʾnʿm bn ʾnf w r[ʿy]

By ʾnʿm son of ʾnf and he pastured

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030487.html

---

AbSWS 35

l ʿmd

By ʿmd

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030488.html

---

AbSWS 36

l ḍrḥ bn ʿbs²n bn ʿnzt bn ys¹mʿl w wgd s¹fr s²ddt w ʿḏ f wgm

By Ḍrḥ son of ʿbs¹n son of ʿnzt son of Ys¹mʿl and he found the inscription of S²ddt and ʿḏ and so he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.445205 / 37.291925]

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030489.html

---

AbSWS 37

l ʾrs¹ bn yʿly bn ʾm bn kʿmh

By ʾrs¹ son of Yʿly son of ʾm son of Kʿmh

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030490.html

---

AbSWS 38

l ʾzr bn ʿm w wgd s¹fr ʾrs¹ f ngʿ

By ʾzr son of ʿm and he found the inscription of ʾrs¹ and so he was sad

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030491.html

---

AbSWS 39

l ġṯ bn mrʾ bn ys¹ʿd bn mrʾ bn mfny bn ms²ʿr

By Ġṯ son of Mrʾ son of Ys¹ʿd son of Mrʾ son of Mfny son of Ms²ʿr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030492.html

---

AbSWS 40

l ṣʿd bn ys¹ʿd bn mrʾ bn mfny bn ms²ʿr w wgm ʿl- ḥbb ʿl- mrʾ w ʿl- ḥbb f ḥbb f h lt ġyrt w nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Ṣʿd son of Ys¹ʿd son of Mrʾ son of Mfny son of Ms²ʿr and he grieved for one friend and for Mrʾ and for and for one friend after another and so O Lt [grant] abundance and [inflict] nqʾt on whoever erases this inscription.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030493.html

---

AbSWS 41

l bʿy bn mrʾ bn ys¹ʿd

By Bʿy son of Mrʾ son of Ys¹ʿd

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030494.html

---

AbSWS 42

l nṣr bn s¹hm bn hdl bn ẓnʾl w qyẓ f h lt s¹lm

By Nṣr son of S¹hm son of Hdl son of Ẓnʾl and spent the dry season so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030495.html

---

AbSWS 43

l ʿḏrʾl bn nṣr w wgd s¹fr ʾb -h f yʾs¹ mn ʿmrt

By ʿḏrʾl son of Nṣr and he found the writing of his father then he despaired from ʿmrt

Apparatus Criticus:
ʿmrt: p.n

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030496.html

---

AbSWS 44

l ghm bn ʿḏ bn tm bn ʿḏ bn grmʾl bn qḥs² bn ḥḏg w wgd mḏgʿ s¹ḥlyt f ngʿ

By Ghm son of ʿḏ son of Tm son of ʿḏ son of Grmʾl son of Qḥs² son of Ḥḏg and he found the resting-place of S¹ḥlyt and so he was sad

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030497.html

---

AbSWS 45

l ḇnt bn .....

By Bnt son of .....

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030498.html

---

AbSWS 46

l ʾs^{1}wd bn ʿd

By ʾs^{1}wd son of ʿd

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030499.html

---

AbSWS 47

l gḥfl bn ḫṭft w ḫrs^1 f h rḍy

By Gḥfl son of Ḫṭft and he was on the look out and so O Rḍy [grant]

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030500.html

---

AbSWS 48

l khl bn yʿly bn ḥrb

By Khl son of Yʿly son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030501.html

---

AbSWS 49

l tm bn s^{1}lm bn nml ḏ- ʾl grs^{2}t w wld h- mʿzy f h lt s^{1}lm w ḏkr yṯʿ bn s^{2}ddt

By Tm son of S^{1}lm son of Nml of the lineage of Grs^{2}t and he helped the goats to give birth So O Lt [grant]

security. And he remembered Yṯʿ son of S^{2}ddt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030502.html

---

AbSWS 50

l s^{1}wdn bn nẖr bn krb bn s^{1}lm bn s^{1}fd w ṣyr m- mdbr dṯʾ s^{1}nt myt wgm w ġm ẓlm

By S^{1}wdn son of Nẖr son of Krb son of S^{1}lm son of S^{1}fd and he returned to a place of permanent water from the inner desert where he [spent the season of the later rains] the year Wgm died

Apparatus Criticus:
and he returned to a place of permanent water from the inner desert and he spent the season of the later rains the year Wgm died and a grief for the wrongfully
AbSWS 50: wa-qaḍaʾ ar-rabīʿ ʿām mūt wagm waš-šidah w-l-karb lilẓālm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030503.html

---

AbSWS 51

l ṣbḥ bn s^{2}mt bn ṣbḥ bn s^{2}mt bn nhb ḏ- ʾl ḍf w dṯʾ

By Ṣbḥ son of S^{2}mt son of Ṣbḥ son of S^{2}mt son of Nhb of the lineage of Ḍf and he spent the season of the later rains

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030504.html

---

AbSWS 52

l ʾdm bn grḏ bn tmn bn mlkt w ṣyr b ẖwln h- gry

By ʾdm son of Grḏ son of Tmn son of Mlkt and he returned to a place of permanent water

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030505.html

---

AbSWS 53

l nẓr bn ʾdm bn bḥnh bn ns¹r bn ʾẓmy bn s¹lm bn s¹fd

By Nẓr son of ʾdm son of Bḥnh son of Ns¹r son of ʾẓmy son of S¹lm son of S¹fd

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030506.html

---

AbSWS 54

l ʾglḥ bn s¹by bn ʾm

By ʾglḥ son of S¹by son ʾm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030507.html

---

AbSWS 55

l ʿmr bn zmt bn rbn

By ʿmr son of Zmt son of Rbn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030508.html

---

AbSWS 56

l ys^{1}mʿl bn nṣr bn rmʾl bn nbḥ bn s^{1}r bn ʾẓmy w bky ʿl- ʾb -h

By Ys^{1}mʿl son of Nṣr son of Rmʾl son of Nbḥ son of S^{1}r son of ʾẓmy and he cried for his father

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030509.html

---

AbSWS 57

l rmʾl bn nṣr bn rmʾl bn nbḥ bn s^{1}r bn ʾẓmy bn s^{1}lm w wgd ʾṯr hddh f bky

By Rmʾl son of Nṣr son of Rmʾl son of Nbḥ son of S^{1}r son of ʾẓmy son of S^{1}lm and he found the inscription of Hddh and so he wept

Apparatus Criticus:
By Rmʾl son of Nṣr son of Rmʾl son of Nbḥ son of S^{1}r son of ʾẓmy son of S^{1}lm: and he found the traces of his paternal uncle and so he wept
hddh=dd -h

Commentary:
ʾṯr: ʾaṯar: traces see the verb qṣṣ qaṣāṣ al-ʾaṯar

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030510.html

---

AbSWS 58

l tm bn nṣr bn rmʾl bn nbḥ bn s^{1}r bn ʾẓmy

By Tm son of Nṣr son Rmʾl son of Nbḥ son of S^{1}r son of ʾẓmy

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030511.html

---

AbSWS 59

l ẓnn bn nṣr bn rmʾl bn nbḥ bn s^{1}r bn ʾẓmy bn s^{1}lm w wgd ʾṯr ʾs^{2}yʿ -h f bky

By Ẓnn son of Nṣr son of Rmʾl son of Nbḥ son of S[1]r son of ʾẓmy son of S[1]lm and he found the inscription ofhis companions and so he wept

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030512.html

---

AbSWS 60

l ḥny bn mlk bn mfny bn qdm bn mfny bn nʿmn h- ʾbl w h lt nqʾt b wdd l- ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

The camels are by Ḥny son of Mlk son of Mfny son of Qdm son of Mfny son of Nʿmn. And O Lt [inflict] nqʾt on a loved one for whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030513.html

---

AbSWS 61

l nqd bn mfny

By Nqd son of Mfny

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030514.html

---

AbSWS 62

l yʾs[1] bn khln bn ʿdy bn grmʾl bn yḏr

By Yʾs[1] son of Khln son of ʿdy son of Grmʾl son Yḏr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030515.html

---

AbSWS 63

l qtl bn grm bn ḏ'l bn bwk bn ṣbḥ

By Qtl son of Grm son of Ḏ'l son of Bwk son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030516.html

---

AbSWS 64

l ʿḏr bn bʿmh bn s¹wd w h 'lt s¹lm w nq't l- ḏ ʿwr h- s¹fr

By ʿḏr son of Bʿmh son of S¹wd. So O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] nq't upon him who scratches out this writing

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030517.html

---

AbSWS 65

l ʿbd bn ḫl

By ʿbd son of Ḫl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030518.html

---

AbSWS 66

l ns¹k bn nhmn bn [s¹]ʿd bn kmn f h rḍy ġnmt

By Ns^{1}k son of Nhmn son of [S^1]ʿd son of Kmn and so O Rḏy [grant] booty

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030519.html

---

AbSWS 67

l s^{1}krn bn ḫṭs^{1}t bn s^{1}krn

By S^{1}krn son of Ḫts^{1}t son of S^{1}krn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030520.html

---

AbSWS 68

l ʾs^{1}ḫr bn ʿṭs^1 bn ʾs^{1}ḫr w ḫrṣ f h lt s^{1}lm w ʿwr l- ḏ ʿwr w ġnmt l- ḏ dʿy w tnẓr mṭr

By ʾs^{1}ḫr son of ʿṭs^1 son of ʾs^{1}ḫr and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security and blindness on whoever scratches out [the inscription] and spoil to him who leaves [this inscription alone]. And he waited for [the] rains

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030521.html

---

AbSWS 69

l s^{1}mm bn ʾs^{1}lm bn ṣm bn ġṯ

By S^{1}mm son of ʾs^{1}lm son of Ṣm son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
Wādī Salmā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.445205 / 37.291925]

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030522.html

---

AbSWS 70 (HAMM 1)

.... l bn mfny bn qdm bn mfny h- tll

....l son of Mfny son of Qdm son of Mfny are the words

Apparatus Criticus:
This Hill is for Mfny son of Qdm son of Mfny

HCH: h- tll "the riding camel". Littmann quoted in commentary: htll "the tied and driven beast". RyMA p. 123: tll "ostrich". MNH p. 328 n. 159: on hunting scenes in drawings.

Provenance:
Wādī Salmā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.445205 / 37.291925]

References:
[HAMM] Al-Ḥuṣān [Al-Housan], ʿA. A selection of Safaitic inscriptions from the Mafraq Antiquities Office and Museum. *Arabian Epigraphic Notes* 1, 2015: 77-102.

[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030523.html

---

AbSWS 71

l ṣbḥ bn ẓnn bn ṣbḥ w rʿy h- ʾbl

By Ṣbḥ son of Ẓnn son of Ṣbḥ and he pastured the camels

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030524.html

---

AbSWS 72

l s²ddt bn s²bm w rʿy h- nḫl w s²yʾ f h rḍy ġny l- ḏ rʿy

By S²ddt son of S²bm and he pastured the valley and was in a state of wanting and so O Lt [grant] abundance to whoever pastured

Apparatus Criticus:
By S²ddt son of S²bm: and he pastured the valley and the sheep and so O Lt [grant] abundance to whoever pastured

Commentary:
Safaitic s²yʾ could be connected to Arabic šāʾa "to will, want, intend". [HaNSB 5] As²-s²yāh: sheep, as²-s²āh

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030525.html

---

AbSWS 73

l mʾqn bn ʾs^{1}n

By Mʾqn son of ʾs^{1}n

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030526.html

---

AbSWS 74

l ʿbdn

By ʿbdn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030527.html

---

AbSWS 75

l s^{2}krʾl bn s^{2}krʾl bn ḥrs^{2}n h- dmyt

The drawing is by S^{2}krʾl son of S^{2}krʾl son of Ḥrs^{2}n

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030528.html

---

AbSWS 76

l khl bn s²krʾl bn ḥrs²n

By Khl son of S²krʾl son of Ḥrs²n

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030529.html

---

AbSWS 77

l ʿqrbn bn s²rkʾl bn ḥrs²n

By ʿqrbn son of S²rkʾl son of Ḥrs²n

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030530.html

---

AbSWS 78

l s²ḥtr bn nṣr bn ʾḥlm bn zhrn

By S²ḥtr son of Nṣr son of ʾḥlm son of Zhrn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030531.html

---

AbSWS 79

l ẓʿn bn grmʾl bn ẓʿn bn ḇnt bn ẓʿn bn ḫṭs¹t ḏ- ʾl kn w wgd s¹fr grmʾl f bʾs¹ mn ẓll w qnṭ ʾl rm s¹nt yhd f h lt ..... wqyt m bʾs¹

By Ẓʿn son of Grmʾl son of Ẓʿn son of Bnt son of Ẓʿn son of Ḫṭs¹t of the lineage of Kn and he found the inscription of Grmʾl and he was overshadowed by grief on account and he was afraid of the Romans in the Jewish year [and so Lt [grant] protection from distress [this year].

Commentary:

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030532.html

---

AbSWS 80

l tm bn ẓnʾl bn ʿbd bn nʿmn ḏ- ʾl kn w rʿy h- ʾgml f h lt s¹lm w ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Tm son of Ẓnʾl son of ªbd son of Nʿmn of the lineage of Kn and he pastured the camels and so O Lt [grant] security and blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030533.html

---

AbSWS 81

l ṣʿb bn ʿḏ bn tm w bny l- bny h- s¹tr

By Ṣʿb son of ʿḏ son of Tm and he built for his son's a shelter

Apparatus Criticus:
By Ṣʿb son of ʿḏ son of Tm and he built for Bny the shelter

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030534.html

---

AbSWS 82

l gs²m bn ʾdm

By Gs²m son of ʾdm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030535.html

---

AbSWS 83

l s²mt bn zkr bn ġyrʾl w rʿy h- ḍʾn f h lt ġnyt

By S²mt son of Zkr son of Ġyrʾl and he pastured the sheep and so O Lt [grant] abundance

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030536.html

---

AbSWS 84

l s²hm bn rgl bn ʿbd bn mlk w ʾs²rq b h- ʾbl m ḥrn m mḥl f wgd ḥrt ḫbṯt f h lt w s²ʿhqm s¹lm w ḫlṣt m bʾs¹ h- s¹nt w nqʾt b ʾḫ -h l- ḏ yʿwr h- tll

By S²hm son of Rgl son of ʿbd son of Mlk and he went east with the Camels from Ḥrn because of dearth so he found Ḥrt Ḫbṯt. So O Lt and S²ʿhqm [grant] security and deliverance from despair this year and nqʾt on his brother and [inflict] blindness on him who {effaces} this Tll

Apparatus Criticus:
see: Newsletter of the Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology Yarmouk University No. 19 pp. 17-19 / 1996:

Wādī Salmā, Ḫāld al-Gbūr: naqš raqm 1: yaḏkur haḏā an-naqš anna ṣāḥibah ḫaraga bi-ʾiblihi min ḥūrān šarqān ila aṣ-ṣḥraʾ; wa ḏālika bi-sababi -l-jadb wa-l-maḥl al-laḏān ʾaṣābā manṭaqatahu wa ʾaqāma fi ḥarratan "ḫbṯ". Where ḫbṯ is interpreted as the name of the area of the Ḥarra.

Provenance:
Wādī Salmā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.462545 / 37.325053]

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030537.html

---

AbSWS 85

l mty bn ʿdy bn mty bn mkbl bn ẓhd bnʿbṭ bn rbn

By Mty son of ʿdy son of Mty son of Mkbl son of Ẓhd son of ʿbṭ son Rbn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030538.html

---

AbWH 1

l ḫṭs¹t bn ms¹k bn ḫṭs¹t bn s¹krn w ḫrṣ h- s²ḥṣ f h s²ʿhqm ġnyt

By Ḫṭs¹t son of Ms¹k son of Ḫṭs¹t son of S¹krn and he kept watch some camels were without milk and O S²ʿhqm [grant] abundance

Apparatus Criticus:
AbWH 1: trans. of w ḫrṣ h- s²ḥṣ wa qadara ʾaw ʿadda aš-šiyah allat¡ la ḥamal laha wa la labn

Provenance:
Wadi Al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.509957 / 37.304708]

References:
[AbWH] ʿAbbādī[Abbadi], Ṣ. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah fī ʾl-urdun / wādī al-ḥašād. *Dirāsāt al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimāʿiyyah [al-ǧāmiʿah al-urduniyyah]* 23, 1996: 242-252.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024141.html

---

AbWH 2

l mʿyr bn ʾs¹ bn nʿmn bn nʿmn w ts²wq ʾl- s¹ḫr w ʾl- nr w ḫr f h lt qbll b- s¹lm

By Mʿyr son of ʾs¹ son of Nʿmn son of Nʿmn and he longed for S¹ḫr and for Nr and Ḫr and so O Lt [show] benevolence b- S¹lm

Apparatus Criticus:
AbWH 2: w ḫr[ṣ] for w ḫr

Commentary:
There does not seem to be any justification for restoring a ṣ after the letters ḫr and reading the word ḫrṣ. It is not possible to check the reading from the photocopy of the photograph but if the reading of the letter b after the word qbll is correct it would be unusual in this context.

Provenance:
Wadi Al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.509957 / 37.304708]

References:
[AbWH] ʿAbbādī[Abbadi], Ṣ. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah fī ʾl-urdun / wādī al-ḥašād. *Dirāsāt al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimāʿiyyah [al-ǧāmiʿah al-urduniyyah]* 23, 1996: 242-252.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024142.html

---

AbWH 3

l rbn bn ḃnt bn rbn ḏ- ʾl ms¹[k]t f h lt s¹lm

By Rbn son of Bnt son of Rbn of the lineage of ms¹kt and so O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
AbWH 3: ms¹kt for ms¹[k]t

Commentary:
The k is damaged by an abrasion and only parts of the letter are visible.

Provenance:
Wadi Al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.509957 / 37.304708]

References:
[AbWH] ʿAbbādī[Abbadi], Ṣ. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah fī ʾl-urdun / wādī al-ḥašād. *Dirāsāt al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimāʿiyyah [al-ǧāmiʿah al-urduniyyah]* 23, 1996: 242-252.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024143.html

---

AbWS 7

l ʾws¹ bn ʾḏnt bn mḥlm bn ʾḫ bn s¹ʿd ḏ- ʾl ʿwḏ w rʿy h- ḍʾn f h lt w h s²ʿhqm s¹lm w mgdt

By ʾws¹ son of ʾḏnt son of Mḥlm son of ʾḫ son of S¹ʿd of the lineage of ʿwḏ and he pastured the sheep and so O Lt and S²ʿhqm [grant] security and abundance

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047065.html

---

AHS 1

l ʿqrb bn grmʾl bn nṣrʾl w ḏbḥ l- gdḍf w h lt f s¹lm w ʿwr l- ḏ

By ʿqrb son of Grmʾl son of Nṣrʾl and he slaughtered (sacrificed) for Gdḍf, O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness in one eye to him who (will obliterate the text)

Commentary:

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:
[AHS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Sacrifice in the Safaitic inscriptions in the light of new evidence. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 68:1, 2015: 29-48.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051516.html

---

AHS 2

l ḍbʾ bn mlk bn s¹ʿr w ḏbḥ f h gdḍf s¹lm w rʿy h- ḍʾn f h lt mgdt

By Ḍbʾ son of Mlk son of S¹ʿr and he slaughtered, O Gdḍf [grant] security and he pastured the Sheep, O Lt [grant] abundance

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:
[AHS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Sacrifice in the Safaitic inscriptions in the light of new evidence. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 68:1, 2015: 29-48.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051517.html

---

AHS 3

l bnt

By Bnt

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:
[AHS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Sacrifice in the Safaitic inscriptions in the light of new evidence. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 68:1, 2015: 29-48.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051518.html

---

AHS 4

l grmʾl bn gnʾl bn bnt

By Grmʾl son of Gnʾl son of Bnt

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:
[AHS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Sacrifice in the Safaitic inscriptions in the light of new evidence. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 68:1, 2015: 29-48.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051519.html

---

AHS 5

l bnt bn gnʾl bn bnt w ḏbḥ f h lt s¹lm w ḫrṣ f h gdḍf s¹lm w qbll

By Bnt son of Gnʾl son of Bnt and he slaughtered, O Lāt [grant] security, and he charmed / spelled (i.e. himself), O Gdḍf [grant] security and acceptance

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:
[AHS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Sacrifice in the Safaitic inscriptions in the light of new evidence. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 68:1, 2015: 29-48.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051520.html

---

AHS 6

l tm bn ʾkzm bn lʿṯmn w ḏbḥ l- gdḍf f h lt s¹lm w wqyt m- bʾs¹

By Tm son of ʾkzm son of Lʿṯmn and he slaughtered (sacrificed) for Gdḍf, O Lt [grant] security and protection from misfortune / illness

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:
[AHS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Sacrifice in the Safaitic inscriptions in the light of new evidence. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 68:1, 2015: 29-48.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051521.html

---

AHS 7

l bhs^2 bn grmʾl bn ʾnʿm w ḏbḥ l- gdḍf w wlh ʿl- ʾḫ -h

By Bhs^2 son of Grmʾl son of ʾnʿm and he slaughtered (sacrificed) for Gdḍf, and he grieved passionately for his brother

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:
[AHS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Sacrifice in the Safaitic inscriptions in the light of new evidence. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 68:1, 2015: 29-48.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051522.html

---

AHS 8

l zhrn bn mʿn bn zhrn w ḏbḥ f h gdḍf s^{1}lm

By Zhrn son of Mʿn son of Zhrn and he slaughtered, O Gdḍf [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:
[AHS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Sacrifice in the Safaitic inscriptions in the light of new evidence. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 68:1, 2015: 29-48.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051523.html

---

AHS 9

l hnʾ bn mʿn bn hnʾ bn s^{2}ḥtr w ḏbḥ l- gdḍf f h lt s^{1}lm w mgdt

By Hnʾ son of Mʿn son of Hnʾ son of S^{2}ḥtr and he slaughtered (sacrificed) for Gdḍf, O Lt [grant] security and abundance

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:
[AHS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Sacrifice in the Safaitic inscriptions in the light of new evidence. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 68:1, 2015: 29-48.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051524.html

---

AHS 10

l hnʾ bn bny bn ʿḏ bn tm bn ʿḏ w ḏbḥ w ḫrṣ dd -h ʾs^{1}r f h gdḍf rwḥ

By Hnʾ son of Bny son of ʿḏ son of Tm son of ʿḏ and he slaughtered and he charmed/spelled his captive uncle, O Gdḍf [grant] mercy

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib , unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:
[AHS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Sacrifice in the Safaitic inscriptions in the light of new evidence. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 68:1, 2015: 29-48.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051525.html

---

AHS 11

l s²mt bn khl bn ʿbd bn mlgn bn ʾbs¹lm bn s²hr w ḏbḥ f h lt w ds²r s¹lm w ġnmt w ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By S²mt son of Khl son of ʿbd son of Mlgn son of ʾbs¹lm son of S²hr and he slaughtered, O Lt and Ds²r [grant] security and booty and blind him in one eye, who will obliterate / deface this inscription

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:
[AHS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Sacrifice in the Safaitic inscriptions in the light of new evidence. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 68:1, 2015: 29-48.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051526.html

---

AHS 12

l mlk bn khl bn ʿbd bn mlgn bn ʿbs¹lm bn s²hr w ḏbḥ w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h

By Mlk son of Khl son of ʿbd son of Mlgn son of ʿbs¹lm son of S²hr and he slaughtered and he grieved for his father

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:
[AHS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Sacrifice in the Safaitic inscriptions in the light of new evidence. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 68:1, 2015: 29-48.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051527.html

---

AHS 13

l ʾndf bn ws²kt bn ʿbd bn mlgn w ḏbḥ f h l[t] s¹lm w ds²r s¹lm w ʿwr m ʿwr h- s¹fr

By ʾndf son of Ws²kt son of ʿbd son of Mlgn and he slaughtered, O {Lt} [grant] security and Ds²r [grant] security and blind him in one eye who (will) obliterate/deface this inscription

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:
[AHS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Sacrifice in the Safaitic inscriptions in the light of new evidence. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 68:1, 2015: 29-48.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051528.html

---

AHS 14

l ġṯ bn ydʿ bn ʿṯgt w ḏbḥ f h lt ġnmt

By Ġṯ son of Ydʿ son of ʿṯgt and he slaughtered, O Lt [grant] booty

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:
[AHS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Sacrifice in the Safaitic inscriptions in the light of new evidence. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 68:1, 2015: 29-48.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051529.html

---

AHS 15

l ẓlm bn yhdt w ḏbḥ f h lt ġnmt

By Ẓlm son of Yhdt and he slaughtered, O Lt [grant] booty

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:
[AHS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Sacrifice in the Safaitic inscriptions in the light of new evidence. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 68:1, 2015: 29-48.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051530.html

---

AHS 16

l ḥddn bn khl bn ḥddn w ḏbḥ f h lt s[1]*lm w ġnmt*

By Ḥddn son of Khl son of Ḥddn and he slaughtered, O Lt [grant] security and booty

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:
[AHS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Sacrifice in the Safaitic inscriptions in the light of new evidence. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 68:1, 2015: 29-48.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051531.html

---

AHS 17

l ʿbd bn wddʾl bn qḥs[2] *w ḏbḥ f h lt s*[1]*lm*

By ʿbd son of Wddʾl son of Qḥs[2] and he slaughtered, O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:
[AHS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Sacrifice in the Safaitic inscriptions in the light of new evidence. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 68:1, 2015: 29-48.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051532.html

---

AHS 18

l ʾbs^{1}lm bn ns^{2}l w ḏbḥ f h lt s^{1}lm

By ʾbs^{1}lm son of Ns^{2}l and he slaughtered, O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:
[AHS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Sacrifice in the Safaitic inscriptions in the light of new evidence. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 68:1, 2015: 29-48.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051533.html

---

AHS 19

l ws^{2}kt bn ʿbd w bny h- s^{1}tr w ḏbḥ f h lt w ds^{2}r s^{1}lm

By Ws^{2}kt son of ʿbd and he build this shelter, and he slaughtered, O Lt and Ds^{2}r [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:
[AHS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Sacrifice in the Safaitic inscriptions in the light of new evidence. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 68:1, 2015: 29-48.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051534.html

---

AHS 20

l ʿbd bn wddʾl bn qḥs^2 w ḏbḥ

By ʿbd son of Wddʾl son of Qḥs^2 and he slaughtered

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:
[AHS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Sacrifice in the Safaitic inscriptions in the light of new evidence. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 68:1, 2015: 29-48.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051535.html

---

AHS 21

l ʾdʿn bn ʾdʿn bn lṯ bn ʾbs^{1}lm bn mlgn w ḏbḥ f h lt w ds^{2}r s^{1}lm

By ʾdʿn son of ʾdʿn son of Lṯ son of ʾbs^{1}lm son of Mlgn and he slaughtered, O Lt and Ds^{2}r [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:
[AHS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Sacrifice in the Safaitic inscriptions in the light of new evidence. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 68:1, 2015: 29-48.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051536.html

---

AHS 22

l n bn ʿml bn ʿdl bn mlk

By N son of ʿml son of ʿdl son of Mlk

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:
[AHS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Sacrifice in the Safaitic inscriptions in the light of new evidence. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 68:1, 2015: 29-48.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051537.html

---

AHS 23

l ʿbd bn ws²kt bn ʿbd bn mlgn w ḏbḥ f h lt w ds²r ġnmt

By ʿbd son of Ws²kt son of ʿbd son of Mlgn and he slaughtered, O Lt and Ds²r [grant] booty

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:
[AHS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Sacrifice in the Safaitic inscriptions in the light of new evidence. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 68:1, 2015: 29-48.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051538.html

---

AHS 24

l ʿqrb bn ḥddn bn khl w ḏbḥ f h lt s¹lm w ġnmt w ʿwr ḏ- yʿwr h- s¹fr

By ʿqrb son of Ḥddn son of Khl and he slaughtered, O Lt [grant] security and booty, and blind him in one eye who will obliterate / deface this inscription

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:
[AHS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Sacrifice in the Safaitic inscriptions in the light of new evidence. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 68:1, 2015: 29-48.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051539.html

---

AHS 25

l bkr bn ʾs¹mnt bn ġṯ bn s¹lm w ḏbḥ

By Bkr son of ʾs¹mnt son of Ġṯ son of S¹lm and he slaughtered

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:
[AHS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Sacrifice in the Safaitic inscriptions in the light of new evidence. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 68:1, 2015: 29-48.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051540.html

---

AHS 26

l ḥddn bn khl bn ḥddn w wgm ʿl- khl w ʿl- zmhr w ʿl- kd w ʿl- ns²l w ʿl- ʾḏnt

By Ḥddn son of Khl son of Ḥddn and he grieved for Khl and for Zmhr and for Kd and for Ns²l and for ʾḏnt

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:
[AHS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Sacrifice in the Safaitic inscriptions in the light of new evidence. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 68:1, 2015: 29-48.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051541.html

---

AHS 27

l rdf bn qḥs² bn rdf bn ʾḥyd bn s²r bn qnt bn whb w ḏbḥ w rʿy f h lt w ds²r s¹lm w ġnmt w ḥll w h lt ʿwr mn ʿwr h-s¹fr

By Rdf son of Qḥs² son of Rdf son of ʾḥyd son of S²r son of Qnt son of Whb and he slaughtered, and he pastured, O Lt and Ds²r [grant] security and booty, and he encamped (here), O Lt blind him in one eye who (will) obliterate this inscription

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:
[AHS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Sacrifice in the Safaitic inscriptions in the light of new evidence. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 68:1, 2015: 29-48.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051542.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 1

l khl bn ʾḥlm

By Khl son of ʾḥlm

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026212.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 1

l ʾby bn grmt bn ḏʾb bn ʿs²mn bn ʿmr w wgm ʿl- bz w ʿl- ʿkt

By ʾby son of Grmt son of Ḏʾb son of ʿs²mn son of ʿmr and he grieved for Bz and for ʿkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034722.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 2

l s¹by

By S¹by

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026213.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 2

l ʿmhn bn ṣrʾl bn rtʾl h- dr

By ʿmhn son of Ṣrʾl son of Rtʾl was present here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034725.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 3

l grmt bn ḥzʾ

By Grmt son of Ḥzʾ

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026214.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 3

l s¹krn bn ḫṭs¹t bn s¹krn h- ṣdt w ʾs²rq f h lt s¹lm

S¹krn son of Ḫṭs¹t son of S¹krn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034731.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 4

ks²dy bn ʿlk

Ks²dy son of ʿlk

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026215.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 4

l ghm bn zky bn ḫṭs¹t bn s¹krn w wgd s¹fr ʾb -h w l...

By Ghm son of Ẓky son of Ḫṭs¹t son of S¹krn and he found the inscription of his father and

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034732.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 5

Commentary:
Not clear and not read

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026216.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 5

l ẓnnʾl bn ʾḥlm bn rbn bn mnʾl bn s²mq bn rbn

Ẓnnʾl son of ʾḥlm son of Rson of son of Mnʾl son of S²mq son of Rbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034755.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 6

l s²krʾl bn ḥrs²n bn khl bn ḥrs²n bn qḥs² w dṯʾ h- nḫl w ḫll f h lt s¹lm w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr w wqyt m- s²nʾ

By S²krʾl son of Ḥrs²n son of Khl son of Ḥrs²n son of Qḥs² and he spent the season of the later rains in this valley and *Ḫll [the Sandy area, Empty area]* and so O Lt [grant] security and blind whoever scratches out this inscription and [grant] preservation from enemies

Commentary:
ḫll:

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026217.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 6

l mgd bn zdny

By Mgd son of Zdny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034756.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 7

l ʾ s¹wr bn ṯlg bn zbdy

By ʾ S¹wr son of Ṯlg son of Zbdy

Commentary:
= C 3522 (W 238)

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026218.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 7

l ṣʿd bn qdm bn rmzn

By Ṣʿd son of Qdm son of Rmzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034764.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 8

l ʾs¹lm bn gnʾl bn whb bn s¹r w ḫrṣ f h lt rwḥ

By ʾs¹lm son of Gnʾl son of Whb son of S¹r and he was on the look-out, so O Lt [grant] relief

Commentary:
= C 3524 (W 240)

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026219.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 8

l s¹ny bn s¹wd bn ḥy bn ṭrd bn ms¹ġ

By S¹ny son of S¹wd son of Ḥy son of Ṭrd son of ˜Ms¹ġ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034775.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 9

l ẓnʾl bn nṣr bn ṯfl bn frʾ bn frq

By Ẓnʾl son of Nṣr son of Ṯfl son of Frʾ son of Frq

Commentary:
= C 3523 (W 239)

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026220.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 9

l ʾtm bn hnʾ bn ʾtm w wgm ʿl- bs¹ w ʿl- hnʾ

By ʾtm son of Hnʾ son of ʾtm he grieved for Bs¹ and for Hnʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034782.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 10

l ʾnʿm bn ṭmṯn bn hmlk w ḫrṣ f h lt s¹lm m- s²nʾ

By ʾnʿm son of Ṭmṯn son of Hmlk and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security from enemies

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026221.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 10

l gfft bn wqm bn ḥs² bn ws¹m w rʿy h- ḥbf

By Ġfft son of Wqm son of Ḥs² son of Ws¹m and he pastured

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034783.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 11

l ms¹k bn ẓnʾl bn mṣr bn ṯfl bn frʾ bn frq bn s¹lm

By Ms¹k son of Ẓnʾl son of Mṣr son of Ṯfl son of Frʾ son of Frq son of S¹lm

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026222.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 11

l s²ʿʾl bn ʾnʿm bn znmy

By S²ʿʾl son of ʾnʿm son of Znmy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034784.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 12

l ẓnʾl bn nṣr bn ṯfl bn frʾ bn frq bn s¹lm

By Ẓnʾl son of Nṣr son of Ṯfl son of Frʾ son of Frq son of S¹lm

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026223.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 13

l bgd bn ----

By Bgd son of

Commentary:
The remainder of the text is not readable

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026224.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 13

l kṣṭ bn nṣrʾl bn zbdy bn s²krʾl bn ryḍ w rʿy h- ḍt bql f h lt s¹lm

By Kṣṭ son of Nṣrʾl son of Zbdy son of S²krʾl son of Ryḍ and he pastured the sheep bgl and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034786.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 14

l whbn bn ʾlh bn nʿm bn ḥmyt

By Whbn son of ʾlh son of Nʿm son of Ḥmyt

Commentary:
= C 3521 (W 237)

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026225.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 14

l kḥs¹m bn gnʾl bn s²ʿr bn gnʾl ḏ-ʾl kn w tʾmr h- s²nʾ s¹nt qṣr w h- mḏy f h lt w gdḍf s¹lm w ʿwr lḏ- ʿwr h- s¹fr

By Kḥs¹m son of Gnʾl son of S²ʿr son of Gnʾl of the lineage of Kn and adversity as widespread the year of Caesar and the Persians so O Lt and Gdḍf may he be secure; and may he who would efface this writing go blind.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034791.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 15

l mṯl bn qn

By Mṯl son of Qn

Commentary:
= C 3316 (DV 259)

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026226.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 15

l gn'l bn kḥs^{1}mn bn gn'l

By Gn'l son of Kḥs^{1}mn son of Gn'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034792.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 16

l dd bn qn

By Dd son of Qn

Commentary:
= C 3317 (DV 259b)

Provenance:
Ishbikket al-Namārah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026227.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 16

l s^{2}ṣr bn qtl bn s^{1}ḥly bn mr bn 'ft

By S^{2}ṣr son of Qtl son of S^{1}ḥly son of Mr son of 'ft

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034796.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 17

l dd bn h's^{1}d bn yns^{1}k

By Dd son of H's^{1}d son of Yns^{1}k

Commentary:
= C 3318 (DV 259c = W 231)

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026228.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 17

l mty bn s²ṣr

By Mty son of S²ṣr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034797.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 18

Commentary:
Possible exercises

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026229.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 18

l ys¹lm bn ġlṭ bn rbn w rʿy h- nḫl tb f h rḍw flṭ h- bʾs¹

By Ys¹lm son of Ġlṭ son of Rbn and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034798.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 19 (C 3319)

l ms¹kt bn ʿdy bn ḥrb bn qṭʿn

By Ms¹kt son of ʿdy son of Ḥrb son of Qṭʿn

Commentary:
= C 3319 (DV 259d = W 232)

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026230.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 19

l s¹ḫr bn s¹ḫr bn grm bn ḏʾl bn bwḥ

By S¹ḫr son of S¹ḫr son of Grm son of Ḏʾl son of Bwḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034802.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 20

l khl bn s¹ḥly bn ʿṣṣ bn qṭʿn

By Khl son of S¹ḥly son of ʿṣṣ son of Qṭʿn

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026231.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 20

l ʾḥlm bn mʿd

By ʾḥlm son of Mʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034803.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 21

l gl bn hmlk

By Gl son of Hmlk

Commentary:
= C 3314

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026232.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 21

l ḏkr bn ḍhdt h- bkrt

This young she-camel belongs to Ḏkr son of Ḍhdt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034835.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 22

l kmd bn gl bn hmlk

By Kmd son of Gl son of Hmlk

Commentary:
= C 3313

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026233.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 22

l ṣʿd bn mṭd bn s²hyt bn ʾs¹rḥ w rʿy s¹ḥmm

By Ṣʿd son of Mṭd son of S²hyt son of ʾs¹rḥ and he pastured S¹ḤMM

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034863.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 23

l ḥy bn ḫfy

By Ḥy son of Ḫfy

Commentary:
= C 3315a. DV read this with Al-Namārah.H 24 as one text

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026234.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 23

l znm bn gmz bn s¹b w wgm

By Znm son of Gmz son of S¹b and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034959.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 24

l whbn bn whbʾl bn d{ṣ}y bn w nqmt h rḍy m- s¹lm -h

By Whbn son of Whbʾl son of {Dṣy} son of and vengeance O Rḍy his security

Commentary:
= C 3315b. DV reads this with Al-Namārah.H 23

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026235.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 24

l ʿbdt bn ʿqrb bn lbʾn ḏ- ʾl bnly w ḥgg s¹nt myt mnʿt bn rḍwt w ḫrṣ ʿl- ʾhl -h f h lt w ds²r s¹lm w qbll

By ʿbdt son of ʿqrb son of Lbʾn of the lineage of Bnly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034961.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 25

l kmd bn gl bn hmlk bn n ---- bn ḥmyn

By Kmd son of Gl son of Hmlk son of N ---- son of Ḥmyn

Commentary:
Fourth name unclear possibly y and ḍ after the n.

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026236.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 25

l ṣʿd bn ġlmt bn mtn bn ḥny bn ms¹k bn s²rk bn ʿbd bn ġlmt w ḫrṣ h- mlkt f h lt w gdʿwḏ w s²ʿhqm w ds²r bḫfrtkʿwḏk w nqʾt b- wdd ḏ ḫbl h- s¹fr w ġnmt l ḏ dʿy h- s¹fr w w

By Ṣʿd son of Ġlmt son of Mtn son of Ḥny son of Ms¹k son of S²rk son of ʿbd son of Ġlmt and he kept watch for Hmlkt so, O Lt and Gdʿwḏ and S²ʿhqm and DS²r, through your guidance comes your protection and may he who would obscure this writing be thrown out of the grave by a loved one and may he who would read this writing aloud have spoil and...

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034963.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 26

l ʾmr bn rb bn kmd bn hmlk w wgd ʾṯr ----

By ʾmr son of Rb son of Kmd son of Hmlk and he found the traces of

Commentary:
The end of the text is unclear

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026237.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 26

l ...l bn ʾnʿm bn nṣr bn nṣr bn hms¹k bn ḥg bn rb bn hmlk bn nhḏ bn ḥmyn bn ġḍḍt bn ʾnḍt bn ws²kt bn ḍf bn gnʾl

By ..l son of ʾnʿm son of Nṣr son of Nṣr son of Hms¹k son of Ḥg son of Rb son of Hmlk son of Nhḏ son of Ḥmyn son of Ġḍḍt son of ʾnḍt son of Ws²kt son of Ḍf son of Gnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034964.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 27

l hmlk bn n{y} bn hwq{m} ----

By Hmlk son of {Ny} son of {Hwqm}

Commentary:
There are perhaps one or two letters after the final m

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026238.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 27

l b'l bn ḫṭft h- ḥyt

By B'l son of Ḫṭft are the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034965.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 28

l kmd bn 'ws¹'l {b}{n} ----

By Kmd son of 'ws¹'l {son of}

Commentary:
The end of the text is not clear

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026239.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 28

l mlk bn yʿmr h- ḫṭṭ

By Mlk son of Yʿmr is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034966.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 29

Commentary:
Whole text very thinly scratched and reading doubtful

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026240.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 29

l bṯyh bn ks²dy bn fḍg bn ʿmġzt

By Bṯyh son of Ks²dy son of Fḍg son of ʿmġzt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035002.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 30

l ʾs¹r bn s¹wr

By ʾs¹r son of S¹wr

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026241.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 30

l ʿlyn bn qḏy bn s¹lg

By ʿlyn son of Qḏy son of S¹lg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035003.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 31

l {k}{m}{d} bn hgml bn s¹wr

By {Kmd} son of Hgml son of S¹wr

Commentary:
The first name could also be ġms². The second bn and final name are written beside the first

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026242.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 31

l bny bn ʾṣr bn bny h- frs¹ f h lt ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By Bny son of ʾṣr son of Bny is [the drawing of] the horseman so O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035004.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 32

l nġft bn s¹wr bn fdy bn ḥr{k} bn qṭʿn

By Nġft son of S¹wr son of Fdy son of {Ḥrk} son of Qṭʿn

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026243.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 32

l ṣʿb bn ʿḏ bn tm bn ʿḏ bn grmʾl w bny l- bny -h [h-] s¹tr

By Ṣʿb son of ʿḏ son of Tm son of ʿḏ son of Grmʾl and he built for his son the shelter

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035005.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 33

l zʿm bn s¹wr

By Zʿm son of S¹wr

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026244.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 33

l ḫṭṣt bn hms¹k bn whm

By Ḫṭṣt son of Hms¹k son of Whm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035008.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 34

l ns¹ʿʾl ----

By Ns¹ʿʾl

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026245.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 34

l ʾzht bn ṣrʾl

By ʾzht son of Ṣrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035009.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 35

l ḃnt bn ndm w wgd s¹fr ẓnʾl w s¹fr grmʾl f ngʿ

By Ḃnt son of Ndm and he found the inscription of Ẓnʾl and the inscription of Grmʾl, so he grieved in pain

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026246.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 35

l ghm bn zhrn

By Ghm son of Zhrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035010.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 36

l tm bn nl bn {s²}ḥl bn ʾḥrb w rʿy h- ----

By Tm son of Nl son of S²ḥl son of ʾḥrb and he pastured [the valley]

Commentary:
The end of the text is no longer visible

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026247.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 36

l ḫḏm bn rgl bn zhrn w rḥḍ f h lt s¹lm w ʿy l- ḍb ʾṣyʾ

By Ḫḏm son of Rgl son of Zhrn and he was sweating from fever. So O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035011.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 37

l s¹yr bn gfft

By S[1]yr son of Gfft

Commentary:
There are scratches across the text

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026248.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 37

l mṭrn bn ṭrd bn zʿf

By Mṭrn son of Ṭrd son of Zʿf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035012.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 38

l grmʾl bn ḏʾb bn kn w dṯʾ h- n[ḫl] ----

By Grmʾl son of Ḏʾb son of Kn and spent the season of the latter rains [in the valley]

Commentary:
= C 3312

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026249.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 38

l bnġyr bn ḥrb bn ḏkr w h yṯʿ ġnmt w h- ḫṭṭ

By Bnġyr son of Ḥrb son of Ḏkrand. O Yṯʿ [grant] booty and the carving [is his]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035077.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 39

l ḥn bn ḥnʾl bn ṣʿdʾl

By Ḥn son of Ḥnʾl son of Ṣʿdʾl

Commentary:
= C 3311

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026250.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 39

l l[y]ʿ bn qrs¹m bn ʿnq bn s¹ḫr

By Lyʿ son of Qrs¹m son of ʿnq son of S¹ḫr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035078.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 40

l ḥy bn ḫfy

By Ḥy son of Ḫfy

Commentary:
= C 3310

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026251.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 40

l mgd bn ʿbd bn drh bn ʿnq bn gr w h [lt] qbyl mt h- s¹nt

By Mgd son of ʿbd son of Drh son of ʿnq son of Gr and, O Lt, may this year bring reunion with loved ones.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035079.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 41

l ḥnʾl bn ns²ʿʾl bn ʾʿdʾl

By Ḥnʾl son of Ns²ʿʾl son of ʾʿdʾl

Commentary:
= C 3311 (cf Al-Namārah.H 39)

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026252.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 41

l ʿqrb bn mʿl bn ġzlt w wgm ʿl- mʿd w ʿl- rb w h- gml

By ʿqrb son of Mʿl son of Ġzlt and he grieved for Mʿd and for Rb and the male camel is his

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035080.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 42

l ngʾ bn mnf h- bkrt

By Ngʾ son of Mnf is the young she-camel

Commentary:
= C 3309

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026253.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 42

l bns²l bn qḏy bn qdm bn r{}nl

By Bns²l son of Qḏy son of Qdm son of Rnl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035081.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 43

l nʿm bn y{ḏ}m{n} bn ṣ{m} bn {s¹}{w}{r}

By Nʿm son of {Yḏmn} son of {Ṣm} son of {S¹wr}

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026254.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 43

l ḍhd bn nr w wgm ʿl- nẓr w ʿl- mty w h lt [s¹lm]

By Ḍhd son of Nr and he grieved for Nẓr and for Mty. So O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035082.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 44

l lmmt bn nm{ṭ}

By Lmmt son of {Nmṭ}

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026255.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 44

l tnn bn tm bn zʿkrt

By Tnn son of Tm son of Zʿkrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035083.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 45

l ẓnʾl bn ḏʾb bn kn w wgm ʿl- mty

By Ẓnʾl son of Ḏʾb son of Kn and he grieved for Mty

Commentary:
= C 3308

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026256.html

---

Al-Mafraq Museum 45

l ẓʿn bn ḫbṯt bn zʿkrt

By Ẓʿn son of Ḫbṯt son of Zʿkrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035084.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 46

Commentary:
Possibly an inscription but possibly only 7 lines

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026257.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 47

l ḫrgt bn ḥs²s² bn ----

By Ḫrgt son of Ḥs²s² son of

Commentary:
The end of the text is illegible. There are some illegible letters around the inscription

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026258.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 48

Commentary:
Only a few legible letters but insufficient to make ny sense

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026259.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 49

l ḃnt bn nm{n} w ----

By Ḃnt son of {Nmn} and

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026260.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 50

l s¹ʿd bn wq{s¹} w wgm ʿl- ḥbb

By S¹ʿd son of {Wqs¹} and he grieved for a loved one

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026261.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 51

l flṭ bn brk

By Flṭ son of Brk

Commentary:
= C 3306

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026262.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 52

l hdy bn qs²

By Hdy son of Qs²

Commentary:
= C 3307

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026263.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 53

l mfʿt bn ʾs¹ h- ʿr

By Mfʿt son of ʾs¹ is the wild ass

Commentary:
With a drawing of a donkey. The letters ʿr are written on an adjacent stone

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026264.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 54

l qzʿn

By Qzʿn

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026265.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 55

l bddh bn ys¹k

By Bddh son of Ys¹k

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026266.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 56

l kfry bn ʿm{r}

By Kfry son of {ʿmr}

Commentary:
There is possibly another letter after r

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026267.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 57

l mḏy bn zry

By Mḏy son of Zry

Commentary:
The ʿr of Al-Namārah.H 53 is on this surface

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026268.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 58

l nfzt bn mty bn mkrhn

By Nfzt son of Mty son of Mkrhn

Commentary:
= C 3305 The y of mty is clear on stone though read as ṯ by C

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026269.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 59

l khl bn s¹hly bn ʿṣṣ bn q ----

By Khl son of S¹hly son of ʿṣṣ son of Q

Commentary:
The letters after q are invisible on the rock but the name can be completed on the basis of Al-Namārah.H 20

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026270.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 60

l dẖn bn kmdt

By Dẖn son of Kmdt

Commentary:
The text is covered by thinly scratched lines

Provenance:
Namāra 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026271.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 61

l grmʾl bn ḥd bn ẖlṣ w wdy h- bʾr s¹nt qtl ʾl tdmr ṣrmt w ġnmt l- ḏ dʿy w nqʾt b- wdd m ẖbl h- s¹fr

By Grmʾl son of Ḥd son of H̱lṣ and he drew near to the water well in the year which the Palmyrenes *Ṣrmt* fought and may he who would read this writing aloud have spoil and may he who would obscure this writing be thrown out of the grave by a loved one

Provenance:
Namāra 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026272.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 62

l ḥmlg bn s¹hm bn qdm w ʾty h- rmy b- ḥqb -h f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ

By Ḥmlg son of S¹hm son of Qdm and Sagittarius has come with his quiver, so, O Bʿls¹mn, send the winds!

Commentary:
Between this text and Al-Namārah.H 63 are other larger marks which could be Greek (?) letters

Provenance:
Namāra 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026273.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 63

l s¹hm bn qdm bn fny w wgm ʿl- ʾs²yʿ -h

By S¹hm son of Qdm son of Fny and he grieved for his companions

Provenance:
Namāra 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026274.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 65

l ʿly bn ġ{y}rʾl bn ẓnnʾl bn ʿm

By ʿly son of Ġyrʾl son of Ẓnnʾl son of ʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026276.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 66

l ḏkr bn mʾlt

By Ḏkr son of Mʾlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026277.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 67

l rs¹l bn {ġ}ḍ

By Rs¹l son of {Ġḍ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026278.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 68

l ʾmr {b}{n} ḥ----

By ʾmr {son of} Ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026279.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 69

l ġṯ bn ġṯ bn zhl bn s²ʿ{l} ḏ- ʾl ṣhyn w rʿy h- ḍʾn s¹nt gzn h- s¹ʾrt s¹ʿ m- ryd ʾl ʿwḏ f h lt s¹lm

By Ġṯ son of Ġṯ son of Zhl son of S²ʿl of the lineage of Ṣhyn and he pastured the sheep [in] the year *Gzn* the *S¹ʾrt S¹ʿ* from Ryd to ʿwḏ and O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026280.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 70

l hwd bn ʾlwhb bn hwd bn ẓlm

By Hwd son of ʾlwhb son of Hwd son of Ẓlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026281.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 71

l bʿy bn mlk

By Bʿy son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026282.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 72

l ḏb bn ḫ{y}ḏ

By Ḏb son of {Ḫyḏ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026283.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 74

l whblh bn mlk bn nmd bn ms¹k

By Whblh son of Mlk son of Nmd son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026285.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 75

l ʾs^{1}d bn bny bn ʾs^{1}d w ngs^2 h- bqr m- ḥrn f h lt s^{1}lm w

By ʾs^{1}d son of Bny son of ʾs^{1}d and he drove the cattle from the Ḥrn and O Lt may he be secure and

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026286.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 76

l ṣʿd bn bny bn ʾs^{1}d bn ḫl

By Ṣʿd son of Bny son of ʾs^{1}d son of Ḫl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026287.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 77

l m{ġ}{n}y bn bn{y} bn ʾs^{1}d

By {Mġny} son of {Bny} son of ʾs^{1}d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026288.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 78

l mrʾ bn ʾs^{1}ḫr bn s^{2}ḥtr bn mrʾ bn ʿḏr bn ʾḏnt bn ʾs^{1}lm w ---- f h lt nqʾt ḏ ʿwr h- s^{1}fr

By Mrʾ son of ʾs^{1}ḫr son of S^{2}ḥtr son of Mrʾ son of ʿḏr son of ʾḏnt son of ʾs^{1}lm and ---- and O Lt [inflict] ejection from the grave [on] whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026289.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 79

l mrʾ h- ḫṭṭ nqʾt ḏ ʿwr h- s^{1}fr m----

By Mrʾ is the carving [inflict] ejection from the grave [on] whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026290.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 80

l qdm bn ḍḥy bn ḥwq

By Qdm son of Ḍḥy son of Ḥwq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026291.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 87

l s¹ʿd bn lʿṯmn ḏ- ʾl [g]r w ḥ{l} h- dr w ḫrṣ h- nʿm mdbr

By S¹ʿd son of Lʿṯmn of the tribe of Gr and he camped here and was on the look out for the ostriches [in] the inner desert

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026298.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 88

l ʿqrb bn ʾs¹ bn ṣyġt bn ḥnn bn gḥfl

By ʿqrb son of ʾs¹ son of Ṣyġt son of Ḥnn son of Gḥfl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026299.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 89

l zkyn bn ʾnʿm bn qdm w ḥl h- dr f h ʾlt h- nmrt s¹{l}{m}

By Zkyn son of ʾnʿm son of Qdm and he camped here. So, O ʾlt {goddess} of al-Namāra [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026300.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 90

l zkyn bn ʾnʿm bn qdm ḏ- ʾl nġbr w dṯʾ h- dr f h lt s¹lm

By Zkyn son of ʾnʿm son of Qdm of the lineage of Nġbr and he spent the season of later rains here and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026301.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 91

l tm bn s¹ʿd bn tm bn m{ʿ}(z) ---- ḥl {h-} dr s¹nt kbs¹ h- mlk {g}{r}fṣ h- {m}dnt w ---- s¹lm

By Tm son of S¹ʿd son of Tm son of {Mʿz} ---- he camped {here} the year King {Agrippa} made a sudden attack on the Province

Commentary:
In this case, the Province would be Syria, since the Province of Arabia did not come into being (AD 105/6) until after the death of Agrippa II in AD 92/93. It is not clear whether *grfṣ* here refers to Agrippa I (AD AD 37–44) or Agrippa II (AD 5--92/93).

Provenance:
al-Namārah, unspecified region, Syria
Site K

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026302.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 93

l hḥzm bn ʾdd

By Hḥzm son of ʾdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026304.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 94

l ʿm bn nġft

By ʿm son of Nġft

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026305.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 95

l ḍbʾ bn ḫl bn ʾmr bn ʿṣd bn qṭʿn

By Ḍbʾ son of Ḫl son of ʾmr son of ʿṣd son of Qṭʿn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026306.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 96

l rfʾt bn ḫld

By Rfʾt son of Ḫld

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026307.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 97

l hbl bn wdm

By Hbl son of Wdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026308.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 98

l grmʾl bn ʿlm

By Grmʾl son of ʿlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026309.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 99

l mʿn

By Mʿn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026310.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 100

l ḥs¹n bn ʿbdhm

By Ḥs¹n son of ʿbdhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026311.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 101

l s¹ʿd bn hnmr bn {z}{k}r bn ʾs¹lm bn zkr

By S¹ʿd son of Hnmr son of {Zkr} son of ʾs¹lm son of Zkr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026312.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 102

l qmr bn s¹hm bn drr bn yqm

By Qmr son of S¹hm son of Drr son of Yqm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026313.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 103

l ṯʿl bn ʿmd bn mlk

By Ṯʿl son of ʿmd son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026314.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 104

l ġn{m} bn lḏn bn s²mt bn ġnm w wgm ʿl- s²hyt ʿl- ḫl -h

By Ġnm son of Lḏn son of S²mt son of Ġnm and he grieved for S²hyt, for his maternal uncle

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026315.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 105

l ʿgl bn lḏn bn s²mt bn ġnm w wgm ʿl- ḫl -h ʿl- s²hyt w h lt ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By ʿgl son of Lḏn son of S²mt son of Ġnm and he grieved for his maternal uncle, for S²hyt and O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026316.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 106

l ʾdm bn ----

By ʾdm son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026317.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 107

l ns²r ----

By Ns²r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026318.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 108

l rbʾl bn ʾs¹d w {ʿ}lf h- mrbʿt ʿl- h- nmrt f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ

By Rbʾl son of ʾs¹d and he fed on dry fodder the camels born [or who had given birth] at al-Namāra and so, O Bʿls¹mn, [grant] relief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026319.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 109

l mlk bn ʿmd bn ms¹k

By Mlk son of ʿmd son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026320.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 110

l mḥlm bn ʾḫ bn s¹ʿd w ts²wq ʾl- ḥbb f ḥbb f h lt qbll s¹lm w ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By Mḥlm son of ʾḫ son of S¹ʿd and he longed for a loved one after another and so O Lt [grant] the benevolence of security and blind whoever scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026321.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 111

l ḥg bn s²hyt bn ḥg

By Ḥg son of S²hyt son of Ḥg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026322.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 112

l wrd bn mṭr bn ḥr

By Wrd son of Mṭr son of Ḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026323.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 113

l s²my bn ----

By S²my son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026324.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 114

l ʾnʿm

By ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026325.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 115

l ḫl bn ḥbbt

By Ḫl son of Ḥbbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026326.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 116

l mlk bn ʿmd

By Mlk son of ʿmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026327.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 117

l {y}nʾf {b}{n} yḫlṣ bn wd w rʿy h- {ḍ}{ʾ}{n}

By Ynʾf son of Yḫlṣ son of Wd and he pastured {the sheep}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026328.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 118

l s²ddt bn {h}ġl bn nẓrʾl

By S²ddt son of Hġl son of Nẓrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026329.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 120

l ʿm bn ʿly bn ḥḍg

By ʿm son of ʿly son of Ḥḍg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026331.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 121

l ʿṣb bn ʿṯy

By ʿṣb son of ʿṯy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026332.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 122

l mlk bn {ḫ}{d} bn ʿmd bn mlk bn ʿmd bn mlk

By Mlk son of {Ḥd} son of ʿmd son of Mlk son of ʿmd son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026333.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 123

l ʿmd bn mlk bn ʿmd h- ḫṭṭ

By ʿmd son of Mlk son of ʿmd is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026334.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 124

l ẓnn bn ʿm bn qdm bn s¹ʿdn bn mnʿm w rʿy f wny f h lt s¹l{m} w ʿwr ḏ- yʿwr -h h ʾṯʿ nqmt

By Ẓnn son of ʿm son of Qdm son of S¹ʿdn son of Mnʿm he pastured so he was depressed and O Lt [grant] security and blind whoever scratches out it [the inscription] [and] O ʾṯʿ [grant] revenge

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026335.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 125

l gmʿt bn fhnm

By Gmʿt son of Fhnm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026336.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 126

l ʿbd

By ʿbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026337.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 127

l mlk bn ys^{1}mʿl bn ṣʿd w rʿy h- mʿzy h- nḫl bql ---- f h lt s^{1}lm w nqʾt l- ḏ ʿwr ʾ- s^{1}f[r] w h l[t] fṣyt m- {ḏ}b wdd w m- s^{2}ḥṣ

By Mlk son of Ys^{1}mʿl son of Ṣʿd and he pastured the goats in the valley on spring herbage. So, O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] ejection from the grave {on} the one who would scratch out this writing and O Lt [grant] deliverance *m- {ḏ}b wdd w m- s^{2}ḥṣ*

Commentary:
For the translation of *ġṯrt* compare Classical Arabic *ġaṯrah* "abundance of herbage" (Lane 2230a). It is not clear what *w m- ḏb wdd* means here or in MN 48 (by this author's father) where it occurs again in a similar context (*f h lt s^{1}lm w fṣyt m- s^{2}ḥṣ w m- ḏb wdd*)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026338.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 128

l dltm bn ʿbd bn ẓnnʾl bn ʿbd

By Dltm son of ʿbd son of Ẓnnʾl son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026339.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 129

l s²m[[]]s¹ bn ẓʿn bn ls²[[]]m{s¹} bn ẓʿn bn w{h}{b}{ʿ}{l}

By S²ms¹ son of Ẓʿn son of Ls²ms¹ son of Ẓʿn son of {Whbʾl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026340.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 130

l ẓʿn bn qdm bn ls²m[[]]s¹ bn ẓʿn bn whbʾl bn ẓʿn bn mrwn bn s¹ʿd

By Ẓʿn son of Qdm son of Ls²ms¹ son of Ẓʿn son of Whbʾl son of Ẓʿn son of Mrwn son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026341.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 131

l qdm bn ls²ms¹ bn ẓʿn bn ẓʿn bn whbʾl

By Qdm son of Ls²ms¹ son of Ẓʿn son of Ẓʿn son of Whbʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026342.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 132

l {ṭ}{s¹}{y}{r} {w}

By {Ṭs¹yr} {and}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026343.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 133

l ʾs¹ bn nʿmn bn ṣʿd bn ys¹mʿl bn ʾs¹

By ʾs¹ son of Nʿmn son of Ṣʿd son of Ys¹mʿl son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026344.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 134

l ghm bn {ʿ}y{s¹} w {r}{k}ṣ{l}

By Ghm son of {ʿys¹} and *{r}{k}ṣ{l}*

Commentary:

The *ṣ* and the letter after it are more crudely scratched than the other letters and may be later. A four-line Arabic inscription is carved beside the *s*[1] and *w* of this text and in the space between them.

Provenance:
Al-Namārah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Al-Namārah.H] Inscriptions recorded by Hussein Zeinaddin during the Al-Namārah Rescue Survey 1996 and published here Number: 134

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026345.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 138

l tbḍy bn nms[1] *bn ----*

By Tbḍy son of Nms[1] son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Al-Namārah.H] Inscriptions recorded by Hussein Zeinaddin during the Al-Namārah Rescue Survey 1996 and published here Number: 138

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026349.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 139

l ʾs[1] *bn nʿmn bn ṣʿd w wgd ʾṯr ʾb -h f ḫrṣ -h f h lt s*[1]*lm m- s*[2]*nʾ w nqʾt l- ḏ ʿwr h- s*[1]*fr*

By ʾs[1] son of Nʿmn son of Ṣʿd and he found the traces of his father and he grieved for him. So, O Lt [grant] security from enemies and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Al-Namārah.H] Inscriptions recorded by Hussein Zeinaddin during the Al-Namārah Rescue Survey 1996 and published here Number: 139

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026350.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 140

l ḫlṣ bn nʿmn h- {d}{r}

By Ḫlṣ son of Nʿmn was {here}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026351.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 141

l qdm bn ls[2]*ms*[1] *bn ẓʿn bn whbʾl w wgm ʿl- ḥbb f h lt ġyrt*

By Qdm son of Ls[2]ms[1] son of Ẓʿn son of Whbʾl and he grieved for a loved one and so O Lt [grant] abundance

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026352.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 142

l ẓnn bn gḥ {b}{n} s²l

By Ẓnn son of Gḥ {son of} S²l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026353.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 143

l ʾws¹ bn ṣrmt bn ʿbd bn {ṣ}ʿd bn ʿḏ bn ʿbd bn s²rb bn ġnmt

By ʾws¹ son of Ṣrmt son of ʿbd son of {Ṣʿd} son of ʿḏ son of ʿbd son of S²rb son of Ġnmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026355.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 144

l ʾʿt bn ʿbd bn ḥddn w ḥll h- dr

By ʾʿt son of ʿbd son of Ḥddn and he camped in this place

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026356.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 145

l ḫly bn ʾḥbb bn ms¹k

By Ḫly son of ʾḥbb son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026357.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 146

h yṯʿ s¹ʿd bʾs¹h bn ʿmh bn rṯ

H Yṯʿ S¹ʿd Bʾs¹h son of ʿmh son of Rṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026354.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 147

l qḥs² bn grmʾl bn qḥs² h- frs¹

By Qḥs² son of Grmʾl son of Qḥs² is the horse

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026358.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 148

l qḥs² h- rw{y}{t}

By Qḥs² is the the {camel}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026359.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 149

l mtn bn wkyt bn ḥs¹m w rʿy h- nḫl bql b- gl s¹nt brḥ h- mlk tmʾ w h rḏy s¹lm w ġnmt

By Mtn son of Wkyt son of Ḥs¹m and he pastured the valley on spring herbage with the herd of camels the year the king Tmʾ was abandoned and O Rḏy [grant] security and booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026360.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 150

l nʿmn bn ṣʿd

By Nʿmn son of Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026361.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 151

l {g}r bn {m}ḏ{y}

By {Gr} son of {Mḏy}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026362.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 152

l grmʾl bn nʿ{m}{n}

By Grmʾl son of {Nʿmn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026363.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 153

l ḫlṣ bn nʿmn bn ḥrṯt w dṯʾ f h lt s¹lm

By Ḫlṣ son of Nʿmn son of Ḥrṯt and he spent the season of the later rains and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026364.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 154

l ʿqrb bn ʿbdʾl bn s²ddt bn lʿṯmn bn rġḍ bn hḏr bn grmʾl bn ʿbṭ

By ʿqrb son of ʿbdʾl son of S²ddt son of Lʿṯmn son of Rġḍ son of Hḏr son of Grmʾl son of ʿbṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026365.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 155

{l} {ġ}ṯ bn ʾ{l}m {ḏ-} ʾl wṣmn

{By} {Ġṯ} son of {ʾlm} {of the lineage of} Wṣmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026366.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 156

l m{ṣ}wdn bn ʾs¹rn bn ʿbqn bn ʿḏ h- s¹fr

By {Mṣwdn} son of ʾs¹rn son of ʿbqn son of ʿḏ is the writing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026367.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 157

l {ḥ}ml bn kmd

By {Ḥml} son of Kmd

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026368.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 158

l wdn

By Wdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026369.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 160

l gʿl bn f----

By Gʿl son of F

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026371.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 161

l ḍb bn s¹ḫr bn ʿbd bn ʾdm w dṯʾ w ḫrṣ h- s²nʾn f h lt s¹lm

By Ḍb son of S¹ḫr son of ʿbd son of ʾdm and he spent the season of the later rains and he was on the look out for enemies and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026372.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 162

l s¹ḫr bn ḍb bn s¹ḫr

By S¹ḫr son of Ḍb son of S¹ḫr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026373.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 163

l tm bn gḥfl bn s²ḥ{r}

By Tm son of Gḥfl son of {S²ḥr}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026374.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 164

l ḥnʾl bn ----

By Ḥnʾl son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026375.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 165

l s²rg bn gs¹r

By S²rg son of Gs¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026376.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 166

l ʿḏr bn whb bn wrd

By ʿḏr son of Whb son of Wrd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026377.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 167

Commentary:
Text not read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026378.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 168

l s¹lm bn ẓ----

By S¹lm son of Ẓ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026379.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 169

l fd{y} bn nḏl bn ḏ{ʾ}bn ----

By {Fdy} son of Nḏl son of {D̲’bn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026380.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 170

l ws¹ʿ w rʿy b----

By Ws¹ʿ and he pastured in....

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026381.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 171

l ḥg bn {n}{ṣ}{ʿ} bn qʿl

By Ḥg son of {Nṣʿ} son of Qʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026382.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 172

l ḥṣṣ w bn ʿ----

By Ḥṣṣ and son of ʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026383.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 173

---- bn ḥml

---- son of Ḥml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026384.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 174

l mlk bn dgg

By Mlk son of Dgg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026385.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 175

l ḥk bn ----

By Ḥk son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026386.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 176

l dhr bn ḫbṯ bn mlk bn bdn bn rfʾt

By Dhr son of Ḫbṯ son of Mlk son of Bdn son of Rfʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026387.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 177

l ḥrs²t bn ḫlf bn nʿmn bn kn w tẓr h- s¹my f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ w s¹lm

By Ḥrs²t son of Ḫlf son of Nʿmn son of Kn and he waited for the rains and so O Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief from adversity and [give him] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026388.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 178

l wḥd bn ġṯ ----

By Wḥd son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026389.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 179

l ʾḫ bn nʿmn

By ʾḫ son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026390.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 180

l ns^{2}ʿ{l}

By {Ns^{2}ʿl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026391.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 181

l ḥdd bn zd bn ʿlʿ----

By Ḥdd son of Zd son of ʿlʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026392.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 182

l tmʾl bn mġny bn s^{1}r h- ḫṭṭ

By Tmʾl son of Mġny son of S^{1}r is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026393.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 183

l ʾs^{2}d bn ktmh bn qṭʿn

By ʾs^{2}d son of Ktmh son of Qṭʿn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026394.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 184

l ḫṭs^{1}t bn flṭt bn bhs^{2} h- ḫṭṭ

By Ḫṭs^{1}t son of Flṭt son of Bhs^{2} is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026395.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 185

l {l}f{ʾ}

By {Lfʾ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026396.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 186

l s^{1}k{b} bn ġnmt

By {S^{1}kb} son of Ġnmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026397.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 187

l ʾṣhb bn ġnmt bn s^{1}kb

By ʾṣhb son of Ġnmt son of S^{1}kb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026398.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 188

l ʾbs^{2}m bn n{s^2}l ----

By ʾbs^{2}m son of {Ns^{2}l}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026399.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 189

l hmʿḏ bn nhm

By Hmʿḏ son of Nhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026400.html

---

Al-Namārah.H 135, 136

l ktm bn ḫfyt

By Ktm son of Ḫfyt

Commentary:
This was originally read as two inscriptions but we now consider them to beone.

Provenance:

Al-Namārah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Al-Namārah.H] Inscriptions recorded by Hussein Zeinaddin during the Al-Namārah Rescue Survey 1996 and published here Number: 135

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026346.html

---

AMSI 1

l s²ʿ bn lʿṯmn bn s¹ʿd bn ḏl bn whbʾl bn nġbr h- ḥṭṭ w h lt ʿwr ḏ- yʿwr

By S²ʿ son of LʿṯMn son of S¹ʿd son of Ḏl son of Whbʾl son of Nġbr is the carving and so O Lt blind whoever scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

References:
[AMSI] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], Einige altnordarabische Inschriften aus Jordanien. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 69: 4, 2016: 457 – 469.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037357.html

---

AMSI 2

l ʾnʿm bn ẓʿn ḏ- ʾl ʾs²ll

By ʾnʿm son of ẒʿN of the

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

References:
[AMSI] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], Einige altnordarabische Inschriften aus Jordanien. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 69: 4, 2016: 457 – 469.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037358.html

---

AMSI 3

l qdm bn qdm bn ʾdʿmn bn nʿmn

By Qdm son of Qdm son of ʾdʿmn son of NʿMn

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

References:
[AMSI] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], Einige altnordarabische Inschriften aus Jordanien. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 69: 4, 2016: 457 – 469.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037359.html

---

AMSI 4

l khl bn khl ḏ- ʾl ḍf w wld b- h- dr f h lt w h s²ʿhqm s¹lm

By Khl son of Khl of the lineage of Ḍf and he helped [the animals] give birth at this place and so, O Lt and S²ʿhqm [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

References:
[AMSI] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], Einige altnordarabische Inschriften aus Jordanien. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 69: 4, 2016: 457 – 469.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037360.html

---

AMSI 5

l ʾs²ym bn ʾbgr bn wtr

By ʾs²ym son of ʾbgr son of Wtr

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037366.html

---

AMSI 6

l ʾbgr bn wtr ḏ- ʾl frṯ

By ʾbgr son of Wtr of the lineage Frṯ

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037367.html

---

AMSI 7

l grmʾl bn ʾbgr bn wtr

By Grmʾl son of ʾbgr son of Wtr

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037368.html

---

AMSI 8

l ʾs¹ bn qlb bn ʾs¹ bn qlb ḏ- ʾl ḍf

By ʾs¹ son of Qlb son of ʾs¹ son of Qlb of the lineage of Ḍf

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037370.html

---

AMSI 9

l ʾs¹ bn ḫrṣ bn mlk ḏ- ʾl ḥg w bny l- wrd

By ʾs¹ son of Ḫrṣ son of Mlk of the lineage of Ḥg and he built the cairn for Wrd

Provenance:

Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037371.html

---

AMSI 10

l s²hm bn rṯ'l bn ḫl ḏ- 'l nġbr w bny l- wrd w h ylt w s²ʿhqm nq't b- ḥbb ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By S²hm son of Rṯ'l son of Ḫl of the lineage of Nġbr and he built for Wrd and O Ylt and S²ʿhqm [inflict] ejection from the grave by a friend on whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037372.html

---

AMSI 11

l ḥlṣ bn ʿn bn s²hyt

By Ḥlṣ son of ʿn son of S²hyt

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037373.html

---

AMSI 12

l ḫḏm bn ġyr'l bn ḫḏm w wgm ʿl- ṣbḥ rġm mny

By Ḫḏm son of Ġyr'l son of Ḫḏm and he grieved for Ṣbḥ his beloved humbled by fate

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037375.html

---

AMSI 13

l kmd bn 'ḏnt bn 's¹ w ḫrṣ 'ḫ -h m mdbr f h gdḍf w h lt w h ds²r w h s²ʿhqm qbll s¹lm

By Kmd son of 'ḏnt son of 's¹ and kept watch for his brother from the inner desert. So, O Gdḍf and O Lt and O Ds²r and O S²ʿhqm [grant] the benevolence of security

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037378.html

---

AMSI 14

l fḥ

By Fḥ

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037379.html

---

AMSI 15

l ẓnʾl bn qḥs[2]

By Ẓnʾl son of Qḥs[2]

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037380.html

---

AMSI 16

l nẓr bn ʾnʿm

By Nẓr son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037381.html

---

AMSI 17

l ḥny bn s[1]*krn bn qḏy bn qdm*

By Ḥny son of S[1]krn son of Qḏy son of Qdm

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037382.html

---

AMSI 18

l ḍhd bn mgd bn ḍhd bn mrʾ

By Ḍhd son of Mgd son of Ḍhd son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037383.html

---

AMSI 19

l ʿm bn mgd bn ḍhd bn mrʾ

By ʿm son of Mgd son of Ḍhd son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037384.html

---

AMSI 20

l mnʿt bn mgd bn ḍhd bn mrʾ

By Mnʿt son of Mgd son of Ḍhd son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037385.html

---

AMSI 21

l s¹ʿd bn bhs² bn whb bn bhs² w wgm ʿl- ḫlṣ w ʿl- tmlh w ʾs²rq s¹nt ḥfl h- s¹lṭn (w) f h lt s¹lm

By S¹ʿd son of Bhs² son of Whb son of Bhs² and he grieved for Ḫlṣ and for Tmlh and he migrated into the inner desert the year the Caesar visitation [to the Province], so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037386.html

---

AMSI 22

l hnʾ bn ʾbgr ḏ- ʾl bgd w ʾs²rq f h lt s¹lm

By Hnʾ son of ʾbgr of the lineage of Bgd and he migrated to the inner desert, so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037387.html

---

AMSI 24

l ms¹k bn s¹lm bn ʾs¹d bn s¹lm w wgd ʾṯr dd -h f bʾs¹ m ẓll -h

By Ms¹k son of S¹lm son of ʾs¹d son of S¹lm and he found the traces of his paternal uncle. So, he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037389.html

---

AMSI 25

l ġyrʾl bn ymʿmgl bn rgl

By Ġyrʾl son of Ymʿmgl son of Rgl

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037390.html

---

AMSI 26

l qnm bn zrq bn qnm w wgm ʿl- mʿn f ḫbl w qbr

By Qnm son of Zrq son of Qnm and he grieved for Mʿn; he went mad (with grief) and he buried [him]

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037863.html

---

AMSI 27

l s¹ʿd bn zrq bn qnm w wgm ʿl- mʿn f ḫbl

By S¹ʿd son of Zrq son of Qnm and he grieved for Mʿn and so he went mad (with grief)

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037864.html

---

AMSI 28

l ḫlṣ bn gʿl bn mṭr bn s²ʿ bn ẓʿn bn ḥg [w] wgd ʾṯr ʾs²yʿ -h f ʾṣḫ w ḫyṭ f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By Ḫlṣ son of Gʿl son of Mṭr son of S²ʿ son of Ẓʿn son of Ḥg {and} he found the traces of his companions and he shouted loudly and journeyed [after them?] without stopping and so, O Bʿls¹mn, [grant] relief and [inflict] blindness on whoever may efface this carving.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037865.html

---

AMSI 29

l s¹ḫr bn tm bn s¹krn bn qdm w wgd ʾṯr wny w nʿmn f ngʿ

By S¹ḫr son of Tm son of S¹krn son of Qdm and he found the inscription of Wny and Nʿmn and so he was sad

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037866.html

---

AMSI 30

l ʾnʿm bn s²mt w

By ʾnʿm son of S²mt and

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037867.html

---

AMSI 31

l ʾnʿm bn ġṯ bn s²hm w tʾmr h- wrdt f bʾls¹mn ġyrt w h lt s¹lm

By ʾnʿm son of Ġṯ son of S²hm and he controlled the area [alone]. [So,] O Bʾls¹mn [grant] abundance and O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037909.html

---

AMSI 32

l bny bn hdn bn ẓn'l bn ṣm bn hdn bn ẓn'l

By Bny son of Hdn son of Ẓn'l son of Ṣm son of Hdn son of Ẓn'l

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037910.html

---

AMSI 33

l gs²m bn ns²bt bn bhm bn 'htn w wgm ʿl- ḥmlg

By Gs²m son of Ns²bt son of Bhm son of 'htn and he grieved for Ḥmlg

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037911.html

---

AMSI 34

l 's¹ḫr bn 's¹mʿl bn dmg bn s¹r bn 'ẓmy bn s¹lm

By 's¹ḫr son of 's¹mʿl son of Dmg son of S¹r son of 'ẓmy son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037912.html

---

AMSI 35

l s¹hm bn ʿḏ bn khl

By S¹hm son of ʿḏ son of Khl

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037913.html

---

AMSI 36

l ḫrṣ bn s²qq bn s²hyt w bny l- wrd h- rgm

By Ḫrṣ son of S²qq son of S²hyt and he built the cairn for Wrd

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037914.html

---

AMSI 37

l ʿḏ bn khl bn s²krʾl bn s²krʾl bn ḥrs²nt

By ʿḏ son of Khl son of S²krʾl son of S²krʾl son of Ḥrs²nt

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037915.html

---

AMSI 38

l nmʾt bn hln bn s¹r bn ʾẓmy bn s¹lm w rʿy h- nḫl w rḫṣ m[] l b- ʿqbt f h lt ʿwr ḏ- yʿwr

By Nmʾt son of Hln son of S¹r son of ʾẓmy son of S¹lm he pastured the valley and *rḫṣ m[] l* during [the rising of] Scorpio. So, O [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037916.html

---

AMSI 39

l s¹r bn ms¹kt

By S¹r son of Ms¹kt

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037917.html

---

AMSI 40

l qḥs² bn s²mt bn zkr w wgd hṯr ʿhm f ngʿ

By Qḥs² son of S²mt son of Zkr and he found the traces of ʿhm. So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037919.html

---

AMSI 41

l ms¹k bn ʾs¹d bn s¹lm w qʿd ʿd wrd f ḏkr h- mt f qṣf f h lt ʿmr ṣdq -k w gnn gmn m{t} {d}s¹ fṣy

By Ms¹k son of ʾs¹d son of S¹lm and

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037920.html

---

AMSI 42

l ḫlṣ bn ḫlṣ bn ṣʿd bn ḫlṣ bn tm w tgls¹ f wgd s¹fr dd -h wny w ghm f bʾs¹ m ẓll

By Ḫlṣ son of Ḫlṣ son of Ṣʿd son of Ḫlṣ son of Tm and he stopped [there] and he found the inscription of his

paternal uncle Wny and Ghm and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037921.html

---

AMSI 43

l ʾws¹ bn ʾdm

By ʾws¹ son of ʾdm

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037922.html

---

AMSI 44

h rḍw s¹[ʿd]

O Rḍw help

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037923.html

---

AMSI 45

l s²krʾl bn nzl bn khl w gls¹ w wgd.....

By S²krʾl son of Nzl son of Khl and he stopped [there] and he found

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037924.html

---

AMSI 46

l khl bn nzl bn khlt

By Khl son of Nzl son of Khlt

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037925.html

---

AMSI 47

l s¹wd bn {m}ʿd {ḏ-} {ʾ}l ʿwḏ w wgm ʿl- mḥlm {w} {ʾ}l- mlk w ʿl- ms¹k rhṭ -h w ʿl- ʿqrbn

By S¹wd son of {Mʿd} {of the lineage of} ʿwḏ and he grieved for Mḥlm {and} {for} Mlk and for Ms¹k and for ʿqrbn

Commentary:
It is interesting that we have members of the two largest lineage groups (ʿwḏ here and ḍf in AMSI 64.1) plus

several other lineage groups on the same stone.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037926.html

---

AMSI 48

l ʿqrb bn nhb w ḏkr ġyrʾl bn nr {f} b{k}{y}

By ʿqrb son of Nhb and he remembered Ġyrʾl son of Nr {and so} {he wept}

Commentary:
The text is carved mostly in "normal" letter forms but with a square *h*.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037927.html

---

AMSI 49

l tm bn mġyr w {w}{g}m ʿl- s¹lm

By Tm son of Mġyr and {he grieved} for S¹lm

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037928.html

---

AMSI 50

l ḥmlt bn s¹lm h- lṣṭ w wgd ʾṯr dd -h ms¹k w wgm ʿl- ʿmrn ḏ- ʾl gʿbr rhṭ -h

By Ḥmlt son of S¹lm The Bandit [?] and he found the inscription of his paternal uncle Ms¹k and he grieved for ʿmrn of the lineage of Gʿbr his kinsman

Commentary:
The text is carved in the same hand as ShNGA 1 which is by the same author. *ʿmrn ḏ- ʾl gʿbr* is mentioned there also. For the word *lṣṭ* see the commentary to ShNGA 1. Most of the letters have a "square" form.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037929.html

---

AMSI 51

l ḥmlt bn ʾṣyn h- lṣṭ ḏ- ʾl fṣmn w wgm l- ms¹k w ʿl- ʿqrbn

By Ḥmlt son of ʾṣyn The Bandit [?] of the lineage of Fṣmn and he grieved for Ms¹k and for ʿqrbn

Commentary:
For the word *lṣṭ* see the commentary to ShNGA. Ms¹k and ʿqrbn are also grieved for in AMSI 64.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037930.html

---

AMSI 52

l ḫḏm bn ġyrʾl bn ḫḏm

By Ḫḏm son of Ġyrʾl son of Ḫḏm

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037931.html

---

AMSI 53

l wny bn ḫyṣ bn tm w wgd s¹fr ghm f bʾs¹ m ẓll w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h

By Wny son of Ḫyṣ son of Tm and he found the inscription of Ghm and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief) and he grieved for his father

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037933.html

---

AMSI 54

l ʿmd bn khl ḏ- ʾl ḍf w wld b- h- dr f h lt s¹lm

By ʿmd son of Khl of the lineage of Ḍf and he helped [the animals] give birth at this place and so, O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037934.html

---

AMSI 55

l wʾl bn khl

By Wʾl son of Khl

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037935.html

---

AMSI 56

l nʿmn bn dʾyt bn rs²ḥ bn ṣbḥ w ḫrṣ f h lt w s²ʿhqm s¹lm

By Nʿmn son of Dʾyt son of Rs²ḥ son of Ṣbḥ and he was on the look out and so O Lt and S²ʿhqm [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037936.html

---

AMSI 57

l ḥd bn ḫlṣ bn tm w wgd s¹fr ghm f bky

By Ḥd son of Ḫlṣ son of Tm and he found the writing of Ghm and so he wept

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037937.html

---

AMSI 58

l ghm bn ḫlṣ bn tm bn s¹ḫr w ʾs²rq f h lt s¹lm

By Ghm son of Ḫlṣ son of Tm son of S¹ḫr and he migrated to the inner desert, so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037938.html

---

AMSI 59

l rbn bn ḥd ḏ- ʾl ms¹kt

By Rbn son of Ḥd of the lineage of Ms¹kt

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037940.html

---

AMSI 60

l tm bn gḥfl

By Tm son of Gḥfl

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037941.html

---

AMSI 61

l khl bn tm bn grd bn khl

By Khl son of Tm son of Grd son of Khl

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037942.html

---

AMSI 62

l hnʾ bn ʿwḏn bn hnʾ w rʿy h- ḏʾn f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ

By Hn’ son of ‘wḏn son of Hn’ and he pastured the sheep and so, O B‘ls^{1}mn, [grant] relief

Commentary:
at the end of this inscription there are some Letters w/g s^{1} f g b rs^{1}l q f

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037943.html

---

AMSI 63

l ‘rr bn grm’l [b]n ẓ‘n

By ‘rr son of Grm’l {son of} Ẓ‘n

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037944.html

---

AMSI 64

l s^{1}kr bn s^{1}ḥl bn s^{1}krn bn qḏy w wgd ’ṯ[r] dd -h f ng[‘]

By S^{1}kr son of S^{1}ḥl son of S^{1}krn son of Qḏy and he found the traces of his paternal uncle, so he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037945.html

---

AMSI 65

l kmy

By Kmy

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037946.html

---

AMSI 66

l t’m bn s^{1}lmt bn ‘yḏ bn ngy bn ns^{2}‘’l w [w

By T’m son of S^{1}lmt son of ‘yḏ son of Ngy son of Ns^{2}‘’l and W

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037947.html

---

AMSI 67

l gn’l bn bny

By Gnʾl son of Bny

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037948.html

---

AMSI 68

l ʾnʿm bn ẓnn bn s²hyt bn ʾs¹ bn ḥg w bny l- wrd h- rgm

By ʾnʿm son of Ẓnn son of S²hyt son of ʾs¹ son of Ḥg and he built the cairn for Wrd

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037949.html

---

AMSI 69

l ʾs¹ bn s¹dṣ bn wrd bn ʾs¹ w bny l- wrd h- rgm

By ʾs¹ son of S¹dṣ son of Wrd son of ʾs¹ and he built the cairn for Wrd

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037950.html

---

AMSI 70

l ḫṭs¹t bn tm bn ḫṭs¹t

By Ḫṭs¹t son of Tm son of Ḫṭs¹t

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037951.html

---

AMSI 71

l bny bn bny bn nẓr w ḏbḥ f h lt s¹lm

By Bny son of Bny son of Nẓr and he performed a sacrifice, and O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037952.html

---

AMSI 73

l ʿqrb bn ġṯ bn ʿqrb bn wd w wgm ʿl- ḫlṣ

By ʿqrb son of Ġṯ son of ʿqrb son of Wd and he grieved for Ḫlṣ

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037954.html

---

AMSI 74

l ʾfṣy bn ḫbṯ

By ʾfṣy son of Ḫbṯ

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037955.html

---

AMSI 75

l nẓrʾl bn klb

By Nẓrʾl son of Klb

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037956.html

---

AMSI 76

l ḥd bn ʿly bn rbn w wgm ʿl- mʿz{y}

By Ḥd son of ʿly son of Rbn and he grieved for {Mʿzy}

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037963.html

---

AMSI 77

l rs^{1}ṭ bn wtr bn s^1[rʾ] bn ʾs^{1}mʿl ḏ- ʾl ḍf

By Rs^{1}ṭ son of Wtr son of {S^{1}rʾ} son of ʾs^{1}mʿl of the lineage of Ḍf

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037964.html

---

AMSI 78

l s^{2}mt bn

By S^{2}mt son of

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037965.html

---

AMSI 79

...ṣ bn ḍb bn mty ḏ- ʾl frṯ

Ṣ son of Ḍb son of Mty of the lineage of Frṯ

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037966.html

---

AMSI 80

l tm bn mṭr bn tmlh ḏ- ʾl ms¹kt

By Tm son of Mṭr son of Tmlh of the lineage of Ms¹kt

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037967.html

---

AMSI 81

l qḏy bn mlk

By Qḏy son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037968.html

---

AMSI 82

l hnʾlh bn ʾs¹d bn ʾnhk

By Hnʾlh son of ʾs¹d son of ʾnhk

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037969.html

---

AMSI 83

l hnʾ bn ʿwḏ bn hnʾ w wgm ʿl- ḫl -h qḥs² w ʿl- whbʾl w ʿl- s¹ly w ʿl- ʾs¹mʿl

By Hnʾ son of ʿwḏ son of Hnʾ and ge grieved for his maternal uncle Qḥs² and for Whbʾl and for S¹ly and for ʾs¹mʿl

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037970.html

---

AMSI 84

l bny bn ġṯ b{n} bny w wgm ʿl- ʾs¹mʿl {w} ʿl- s¹ly w ʿl- ġṯ ḥrbn -hm ʾl rm w wgm ʿl- yqm w ʿl- ʾḫt -h ʿnmt w ʿl- fṣʾl w ʿl- khl ʾḫ -h w {h} {ʾ}{l}t w lh ----{m} {ʿ}kd h- ʾdbd w h lt {ʿ}wr m ḏ yʿwr

By Bny son of Ġṯ son of Bny and he grieved for ʾs¹mʿl and for S¹ly and for Ġṯ whom the ʾl Rm had plundered

and he grieved for Yqm and for his sister ʿnmt and for Fṣʾl and for Khl his brother and O ʾlt and Lh ----*mʿkd hʾdbd* and O Lt [inflict] blindness on him who scratches out

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037971.html

---

AMSI 85

l ġṯ bn bny

By Ġṯ son of Bny

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037973.html

---

AMSI 86

l khl bn bny

By Khl son of Bny

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037974.html

---

AMSI 87

l s²mt bn ġyrʾl bn mġny

By S²mt son of Ġyrʾl son of Mġny

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037977.html

---

AMSI 88

l rgl bn s¹ʿd

By Rgl son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037978.html

---

AMSI 89

l grmʾl bn grmʾl bn ʿlw bn grmʾl ḏ- ʾl [ms¹kt]

By Grmʾl son of Grmʾl son of ʿlw son of Grmʾl of the lineage of {Ms¹kt}

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037979.html

---

AMSI 90

l ṣʿd bn tm bn s²ḥl w wgm ʿl- bny -h ʿs²ḥl

By Ṣʿd son of Tm son of S²ḥl and he grieved for his sons ʿs²ḥl

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037980.html

---

AMSI 91

l ḫṭs¹t bn ʾws¹ bn ḫṭs¹t

By Ḫṭs¹t son of Ḫṭs¹t son of Ḫṭs¹t

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037981.html

---

AMSI 92

l bny bn wrd w ḥf ʾb -h

By Bny son of Wrd and he took care of his father

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037982.html

---

AMSI 93

l ṣrḫ bn wrd w ḥf [ʾb -h]

By Bny son of Wrd and he took care of his father

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037983.html

---

AMSI 94

l ʾnʿm bn ġnṯ

By ʾnʿm son of Ġnṯ

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037984.html

---

AMSI 95

l mġyr bn zbd bn ndm bn ʿbd

By Mġyr son of Zbd son of Ndm son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037985.html

---

AMSI 96

l bny bn wrd ḏ- ʾl ḥg w bny ʿl- ʾb -h h- rgm

By Bny son of Wrd of the lineage of Ḥg and he built the cairn for his father

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037986.html

---

AMSI 97

l gnʾl bn khl bn bnt bn ʿbd bn drr

By Gnʾl son of Khl son of daughter of son of ʿbd son of Drr

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037987.html

---

AMSI 98

l whblh bn ms^{1}k bn s^{1}krn bn ḫṭs^{1}t w wgd ʾṯr

By Whblh son of Ms^{1}k son of S^{1}krn son of Ḫṭs^{1}t and he found the traces

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037995.html

---

AMSI 99

l mfny bn ḫlṣ bn

By Mfny son of Ḫlṣ son of

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037996.html

---

AMSI 100

l ġṯ bn wdm bn s^{1}r bn ṣbḥ.... mr f ġ y s^2 fṣy h y lt

By Ġṯ son of Wdm son of S^{1}r son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037997.html

---

AMSI 101

l s¹ʿd bn bhs² bn whb

By S¹ʿd son of Bhs² son of Whb

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037998.html

---

AMSI 102

l zʿf bn nẓr

By Zʿf son of Nẓr

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037999.html

---

AMSI 103

l ddh

By Ddh

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038000.html

---

AMSI 104

l bnt bn ʿmʾl

By daughter of son of ʿmʾl

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038001.html

---

AMSI 105

l ʿmr bn yṯʿ

By ʿmr son of Yṯʿ

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038002.html

---

AMSI 106

l ḫrs¹ bn yṯʿ h- nfs¹t

By Ḫrs¹ son of Yṯʿ is the monument

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038003.html

---

AMSI 107

l rfṣ bn zbd

By Rfṣ son of Zbd

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038004.html

---

AMSI 108

l qym bn mrʾ

By Qym son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038005.html

---

AMSI 109

l khl bn bnt bn tm w ḫrṣ h- s¹nt f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ

By Khl son of daughter of son of Tm and he kept watch this year and he pastured the sheep. So, O Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038006.html

---

AMSI 110

l whbʾl bn ʾḥlm bn ys¹lm bn zhrn

By Whbʾl son of ʾḥlm son of Ys¹lm son of Zhrn

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038007.html

---

AMSI 111

l ṯ bn ṣ bn s¹

By Ṯ son of Ṣ son of S[1]

Commentary:
r ḥ

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038008.html

---

AMSI 112

l ys[1]mʿl bn s[1]wd bn ḏbb

By Ys[1]mʿl son of S[1]wd son of Ḏbb

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038009.html

---

AMSI 113

l gly bn s[1]wd bn ḏbb

By Gly son of S[1]wd son of Ḏbb

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038010.html

---

AMSI 114

l qṣy bn wrd bn rwḥ w gls[1] bʿd ʾbl w wḥd f h ḏs[2]r s[1]lm

By Qṣy son of Wrd son of Rwḥ and stopped [here] after camels and he was alone and so O Ḏs[2]r [grant] security

Commentary:
By Qṣy son of Wrd son of Rwḥ and stopped [after he searched for [his] camels and he was alone and so O Ḏs[2]r [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038011.html

---

AMSI 115

l bḍ bn mn bn bdr

By Bḍ son of Mn son of Bdr

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038117.html

---

AMSI 116

l nʿmn bn ys¹mʿl

By Nʿmn son of Ys¹mʿl

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038141.html

---

AMSI 117

l ʿqrb bn mʿz bn ġyr

By ʿqrb son of Mʿz son of Ġyr

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038142.html

---

AMSI 118

l ʿwḏ bn mfny bn qdm

By ʿwḏ son of Mfny son of Qdm

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038143.html

---

AMSI 119

l nmʾt

By Nmʾt

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038144.html

---

AMSI 120

l ʾs¹rk bn mgd bn mlk

By ʾs¹rk son of Mgd son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038145.html

---

AMSI 121

l wḥdy bn ḥrb nm grḏ

By Wḥdy son of Ḥrb Nm Grḏ

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038146.html

---

AMSI 122

l grhm b[n]

By Grhm son of

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038147.html

---

AMSI 123

l s¹ʿdʾl bn qdm

By S¹ʿdʾl son of Qdm

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038148.html

---

AMSI 124

l gs²s²t bn ḫ

By Gs²s²t son of Ḫ

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038149.html

---

AMSI 125

l grʾlnw

By Grʾlnw

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038150.html

---

AMSI 126

l khl bn bny

By Khl son of Bny

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038151.html

AMSI 127

l ʾdʿmn bn nʿmn bn rs²ḥ bn ḥy bn gnʾl bn whb bn s¹r

By ʾdʿmn son of Nʿmn son of Rs²ḥ son of Ḥy son of Gnʾl son of Whb son of S¹r

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038152.html

AMSI 128

l ḫlṣ bn ḫlṣ bn ṣʿd

By Ḫlṣ son of Ḫlṣ son of Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038153.html

AMSI 129

l ʿqrb bn hnʾ bn mʿn bn hnʾ

By ʿqrb son of Hnʾ son of Mʿn son of Hnʾ

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038155.html

AMSI 130

l qṭs² ..

By Qṭs²

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038156.html

AMSI 131

l rs²ḥ bn qḏy bn s¹wdn bn mʿz w rʿy h- ʾbl f h lt s¹lm w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr m ʿl- ḥwql

By Rs²ḥ son of Qḏy son of S¹wdn son of Mʿz and he pastured the camels and so O Lt [grant] security and blindness to whoever scratches out what on the stone

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038157.html

AMSI 132

l qls¹ bn ʿmhm

By Qls¹ son of ʿmhm

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038158.html

---

AMSI 133

l ʾmr bn wḥd

By ʾmr son of Wḥd

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038159.html

---

AMSI 134

l dʾmn bn ʿkk

By Dʾmn son of ʿkk

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038160.html

---

AMSI 135

l s¹bʿ bn ʿzhm

By S¹bʿ son of ʿzhm

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038161.html

---

AMSI 136

l ʾʿbd

By ʾʿbd

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038162.html

---

AMSI 137

l ġyrʾl bn mġny bn s²mt bn s¹r

By Ġyrʾl son of Mġny son of S²mt son of S¹r

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038163.html

---

AMSI 138

l ʿm bn ʾbgr bn wtr

By ʿm son of ʾbgr son of Wtr

Commentary:
see AMSI 10-12

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038164.html

---

AMSI 139

l ʿḏ bn gmr bn ʿwḏn bn ys¹lm

By ʿḏ son of Gmr son of ʿwḏn son of Ys¹lm

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038169.html

---

AMSI 140

l grmʾl bn ʿḏ bn gmr

By Grmʾl son of ʿḏ son of Gmr

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038170.html

---

AMSI 141

l bny bn bny bn s¹r

By Bny son of Bny son of S¹r

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038171.html

---

AMSI 142

l ʾs¹ bn ʿwḏ bn mġyr ḏ- ʾl ʿwḏ ḏ-ʾ[l] ḥg w wgd ʾṯr {ʾs²yʿ -h}

By ʾs¹ son of ʿwḏ son of Mġyr of the lineage of ʿwḏ of the lineage of Ḥg and he found the traces of his companions

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038174.html

---

AMSI 143

.. yd bn nhb w ʾs²rq f h lt s¹lm

Yd son of Nhb and he migrated to the inner desert, so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038175.html

---

AMSI 144

l bqs¹ w nyk ẓʿn f ʾs¹r f bql

By Bqs¹ and he had intercourse with Ẓʿn who was taken as prisoner in spring herbage

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038176.html

---

AMSI 145

l tm bn mʿn w bny l- bn -h

By Tm son of Mʿn and he built for his son

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038177.html

---

AMSI 146

l ḫlṣt bn lkm ḏ- ʾl zhmn w ʾs²rq f h lt s¹lm

By Ḫlṣt son of Lkm of the lineage of Zhmn and he migrated to the inner desert, so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038178.html

---

AMSI 147

l gmry bn km

By Gmry son of Km

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038179.html

---

AMSI 148

l gmry bn km bn ġ

By Gmry son of Km son of Ġ

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038180.html

---

AMSI 149

l ʿn bn s²hyt bn ʾs¹

By ʿn son of S²hyt son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038181.html

---

AMSI 150

l s¹wd bn s¹ʿd bn wrd ḏ- ʾl ḥg w bny l- wrd w nqʾt b- ḥbb ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By S¹wd son of S¹ʿd son of Wrd of the lineage of Ḥg and he built for Wrd and ejection from the grave by a friend on whoever would scratch out the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038182.html

---

AMSI 151

l mṭr bn s²ʿ bn mṭr bn s²ʿ ḏ- ʾl ḥg w bny l- wrd

By Mṭr son of S²ʿ son of Mṭr son of S²ʿ of the lineage of Ḥg and he built for Wrd

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038183.html

---

AMSI 152

l mġyr bn ẓnn bn s²hyt bn ʾs¹ ḏ- ʾl ḥg w bny ʿl- wrd

By Mġyr son of Ẓnn son of S²hyt son of ʾs¹ of the lineage of Ḥg and he built for Wrd

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038184.html

---

AMSI 153

l s¹wdn bn mty w bny l- wrd

By S^{1}wdn son of Mty and he built for Wrd

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038185.html

---

AMSI 154

l tm bn s^{2}mt bn ʿbn

By Tm son of S^{2}mt son of ʿbn

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038186.html

---

AMSI 155

l mġy bn mṭr bn s^{2}hyt bn ʾs^{1} w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h w ʿl- dd -h w ʿl- dd -h w ʿl- bn dd -h w ʿl- s^{1}wd f h lt w gdʿwḏ w s^{2}ʿhqm s^{1}ḥq ʾṯr ḏr

By Mġy son of Mṭr son of S^{2}hyt son of ʾs^{1} and he grieved for his father and for his paternal uncle and for his paternal uncle and for his son of paternal uncle and for S^{1}wd. So, O Gdʿwḏ and S^{2}ʿhqm crush the traces of Ḏr

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038187.html

---

AMSI 156

l ʿwḏ bn s^{2}hm

By ʿwḏ son of S^{2}hm

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038189.html

---

AMSI 157

l ʿm bn grm

By ʿm son of Grm

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038190.html

---

AMSI 158

l grmʾl bn ḫzn

By Grmʾl son of Ḫzn

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038191.html

---

AMSI 159

... bn fḏy

son of Fḏy

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038192.html

---

AMSI 160

l whln bn bn

By Whln son of Bn

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038193.html

---

AMSI 161

l ḫlṣt bn gnn bn wbs²

By Ḫlṣt son of Gnn son of Wbs²

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038194.html

---

AMSI 162

l mʿlṭ bn wgmt bn s¹ḥly bn mr

By Mʿlṭ son of Wgmt son of S¹ḥly son of Mr

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038196.html

---

AMSI 163

l ʿwḏn bn grmt bn grmʾl bn gdyt bn ġwṯ bn s¹lf bn ʿr bn zdʾl h- ṣwy w h ylt nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr

By ʿwḏn son of Grmt son of Grmʾl son of Gdyt son of Ġwṯ son of S¹lf son of ʿr son of Zdʾl is the cairn and O Ylt [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038197.html

---

AMSI 164

l mty bn s²ṯr bn qhl bn s¹ḥly bn mr

By Mty son of S²ṯr son of Qhl son of S¹ḥly son of Mr

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038198.html

---

AMSI 165

l ʾs¹ bn grmt bn grmʾl

By ʾs¹ son of Grmt son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038199.html

---

AMSI 166

l khl bn bnt

By Khl son of Bnt

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038200.html

---

AMSI 167

l ghm bn ʾs¹ bn ghm bn m{l}{k} ḏ- ʾl s¹b [w] ḏkr gs² -h w ʾḫḏ ʿwḏ w s¹ʿd ʾḫ -h f b{ʾ}{s¹} m ẓll f h lt s¹k---- m s²rd

By Ghm son of ʾs¹ son of Ghm son of {Mlk} of the lineage of S¹b and he remembered his raiding party and he placed ʿwḏ and S¹ʿd his brother(s) on a funerary cairn and so despair for those who remain and so O Lt *s¹k*---- who runs away

Commentary:
We have followed Al-Jallad (2015: 298) in the translation of *ʾḫḏ*, and 2015: 221 for that of *bʾs¹ m ẓll*. Note the Ancient South Arabian, rather than Safaitic, form of the letter *ẓ*. It is not clear how the author was aware of it or why he used it here. It would seem that *ʾḫ -h* refers only to S¹ʿd, since if it were in the dual it would be *ʾḫw -h* (Al-Jallad 2015: 63–64). For the meaning of *s²rd* compare Arabic *šarrada* "he departed, driven away" (Lane 1531b).

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038201.html

---

AMSI 169

l ḫl h- ḫṭṭ

By Ḫl is the carving

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038203.html

---

AMSI 170

l dd h- ḫṭṭ

By Dd is the carving

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038204.html

---

AMSI 171

l ẓnn bn ḫzr bn mʿll

By Ẓnn son of Ḫzr son of Mʿll

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038205.html

---

AMSI 172

l s¹wdn bn ḏbf

By S¹wdn son of Ḏbf

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038206.html

---

AMSI 173

l ʿwḏ bn ḫzr w ġḍb ʿl- ʿly

By ʿwḏ son of Ḫzr and he grieved for ʿly

Commentary:
The arabic Inscriptin: Muḥammad bin Ḫalaf al-Mḥ

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038207.html

---

AMSI 174

l s²ʿ bn ʿṣṣ bn qṭt

By S²ʿ son of ʿṣṣ son of Qṭt

Commentary:
the is another inscription with the letter ʿ and ḥ lʿḥql

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038208.html

---

AMSI 175

l mʿnʾl bn rb bn ġzlt bn s²r

By Mʿnʾl son of Rb son of Ġzlt son of S²r

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038209.html

---

AMSI 176

l ġzlt bn rb bn ġzlt

By Ġzlt son of Rb son of Ġzlt

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038210.html

---

AMSI 177

l mġyr bn mlk bn ʿmd bn mlk

By Mġyr son of Mlk son of ʿmd son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038211.html

---

AMSI 178

l kmn bn rʾ bn s²frs²d

By Kmn son of Rʾ son of S²frs²d

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038212.html

---

AMSI 179

l bdbl bn s¹lm ḏ- ʾl ḥẓy

By Bdbl son of S¹lm of the lineage of Ḥẓy

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038213.html

---

AMSI 180

l nql bn ʾmr

By Nql son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038214.html

---

AMSI 181

l qnʾl bn ys¹lm

By Qnʾl son of Ys¹lm

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038215.html

---

AMSI 182

l s¹ʿdn bn qḥs² bn mlk .. gdḍf s¹lm

By S¹ʿdn son of Qḥs² son of Mlk ....Gdḍf [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038216.html

---

AMSI 183

l grmʾl bn qzl bn s¹ʿd

By Grmʾl son of Qzl son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038217.html

---

AMSI 184

l rgl bn s¹ʿd

By Rgl son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038218.html

---

AMSI 185

l ḏn bn ʿbd bn ḍhd ḏ- ʾl kn w wgd ʾṯr

By Ḏn son of ʿbd son of Ḍhd of the lineage of Kn and he found the traces

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038219.html

---

AMSI 186

l s¹r bn ʿmn

By S¹r son of ʿmn

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038222.html

---

AMSI 187

bn s¹r bn tm

son of S¹r son of Tm

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038223.html

---

AMSI 188

l s¹ʿdʾl

By S¹ʿdʾl

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038224.html

---

AMSI 189

l grmʾl bn ḥmy

By Grmʾl son of Ḥmy

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038225.html

---

AMSI 190

l gd bn ġyr bn qnt

By Gd son of Ġyr son of Qnt

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038226.html

---

AMSI 191

l hn’ bn wdd bn s²hyt w bny

By Hn’ son of Wdd son of S²hyt and he built

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038229.html

---

AMSI 192

l s²kr bn zbdy bn nṣr’l w wgm ʿl- zbdy trḥ bny -h w ʿl- nẓr trḥ

By S²kr son of Zbdy son of Nṣr’l and he grieved for his sons Zbdy and Nẓr who had perished

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.510599 / 37.306340]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038230.html

---

AMSI 193

l ġyr’l bn s¹r

By Ġyr’l son of S¹r

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038231.html

---

AMSI 194

l gḥfl bn ḫlṣ bn wd w s²ty h- nḫl s¹nt s¹yly/ kyly h- mdnt h- ḥṭts¹’tn w ḫrṣ h- s²n’ f h bʿls¹mn ġyrt w wqyt m b’s¹

By Gḥfl son of Ḫlṣ son of Wd and he spent the winter [in] the valley the year S¹yly Kyly the Mdnt Ḥṭts¹’tn and kept watch for enemies. So, O Bʿls¹mn [grant] abundance and protection from misfortune

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038282.html

---

ANKS 1

l mrd bn mḥrb w s²ty ʿr’l s¹nt mt ʿbdt w ts¹wq ’l- ẓnn w ’l- ġnm f h lt qbll

By Mrd son of Mḥrb and he spent the winter at ʿr’l the year ʿbdt died and he longed for Ẓnn and for Ġnm and of Lt [show] benevolence

Apparatus Criticus:
WH p. 8: identifies ʿbdt with the name of a Nabataean king and on that basis dates the inscription to the first century B.C. MRWH p. 138: criticism of WH's identification of ʿbdt with a Nabataean king.

Provenance:
Ruṭba desert area of H3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Western desert

References:
[ANKS] Naji, A. Kitābah ṣafawiyyah min ṣaḥrāʾ al-ruṭbah. *Sumer* 18, 1962: 165-170, pl. 1 [Arabic section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010710.html

---

ARR 8

l ḫlf bn ʿmrn bn ʾs¹wr ḏ- ʾl nmr

By Ḫlf son of ʿmrn son of ʾs¹wr of the lineage of Nmr

Commentary:
ARR 1-7 are Greek inscriptions.

Provenance:
on a small road between Raoḍat al-royeʿe & al-Nahdah c. 10 km NW of Umm al-Ghimāl, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S. Hawran

References:
[ARR] Atallah, N. Inscriptions inédites du Ḥawrān (Raoḍat al-Royeʿy). *Syria* 72, 1995: 387-399.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014916.html

---

ASFF 1 (AAEK 103)

l ġs¹m bn rḍwt bn wʾl bn s²ḍg

By Ġs¹m son of Rḍwt son of Wʾl son of S²ḍg

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033728.html

---

ASFF 2

l ḥdd bn rḍwt bn wʾl bn fḍg bn nqs¹w bn ʾḥs¹n

By Ḥdd son of Rḍwt son of Wʾl son of Fḍg son of Nqs¹w son of ʾḥs¹n

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033729.html

---

ASFF 3

l ʾḥdṯ bn dllw h-ḫl f ṣyr f h lt s¹lm

By ʾḥdṯ son of Dllw is the horses and he returned to a watering place and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033730.html

---

ASFF 4

l ʿhdm bn [n]ʾ[k]y m w rʿt w ʿls²ʿ

By ʿhdm son of Nʾky *M and Rʿt and ʿls²ʿ*

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033731.html

---

ASFF 5

l mhd bn mḫr bn ġmḥ

By Mhd son of Mḫr son of Gmḥ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033732.html

---

ASFF 6 (AANS 1)

l ḫrṣ bn mlk bn grms²ms¹ w h lt ġrt m rʿy tl ʿbdlh w h lt ġnyt m rʿy t[l w h ds²]r fṣyt m ḥwlt

By Ḫrṣ son of Mlk son of Grms²ms¹ and so O Lt [grant] blood-money [vengeance]

Commentary:
The word ġrt is likely a defective spelling of the more common ġyrt "blood-money [vengeance]."

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033733.html

---

ASFF 7

l rbn bn ʿṭmt bn ʿm bn kṯbnt bn flṭ[t]

By Rbn son of ʿṭmt son of ʿm son of Kṯbnt son of Flṭ[t]

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033734.html

---

ASFF 8

l s¹lm bn mlk w [l- -h] h- bkrt

By S¹lm son of Mlk and the young she-camel {is} {for} {him}

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033735.html

---

ASFF 9

l ẓr bn kwn

By Ẓr on of Kwn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033736.html

---

ASFF 10

l ḥdṯ bn mḫr bn gmḥ bn ʿnq bn kmd

By Ḥdṯ son of Mḫr son of Gmḥ son of ʿnq son of Kmd

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033737.html

---

ASFF 11

l ʾs¹lm bn wdn bn ng[y]s²

By ʾs¹lm son of Wdn son of Ng[y]s²

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033738.html

---

ASFF 12

l ʿlḥn bn bṭṭ

By ʿlḥn son of Bṭṭ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033739.html

---

ASFF 13

l ʿṭrd bn s¹rr

By ʿṭrd son of S¹rr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033740.html

---

ASFF 14

l ʿlt bn s²ʿbn bn ḥzr

By ʿlt son of S²ʿbn son of Ḥzr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033741.html

---

ASFF 15

l ḫyt bn nʿg w wlh ʿl- ʾs²ʿ -h

By Ḫyt son of Nʿg and he was distraught with grief for his companions

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033742.html

---

ASFF 16

l m[ḥ]r bn ṯmd

By Mḥr son of Ṯmd

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033743.html

---

ASFF 17

l ʾs¹ʾl bn ʿbd bn ġṯ

By ʾs¹ʾl son of ʿbd son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033744.html

---

ASFF 18

l s¹m [....] h- dmyt

By S¹m is the drawing

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033745.html

---

ASFF 19

l ʾs¹ḥm bn s¹by

By ʾs¹ḥm son S¹by

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033746.html

---

ASFF 20

l mfny bn bzr bn ʾḫyl

By Mfny son of Bzr son of ʾḫyl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033747.html

---

ASFF 21

l ʾs¹

By ʾs¹

Provenance:

Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033748.html

---

ASFF 22

l yṯʿ bn flk

By Yṯʿ son of Flk

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033749.html

---

ASFF 23

l ʿd bn wṯq

By ʿd son of Wṯq

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033750.html

---

ASFF 24

l tlmy bn ṯmm

By Tlmy son of Ṯmm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033751.html

---

ASFF 25

l dhmʿḏ bn s¹by

By Dhmʿḏ son of S¹by

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033752.html

---

ASFF 26

l ymlk bn hmrʾt

By Ymlk son of Hmrʾt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033753.html

---

ASFF 27

l ʾs^{1}lm bn s^{2}yṭt

By ʾs^{1}lm son of S^{2}yṭt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033754.html

---

ASFF 28

l ʾby bn ʾṣbʿn

By ʾby son of ʾṣbʿn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033755.html

---

ASFF 29

l ns^{2}dʾl bn frs^{1}

By Ns^{2}dʾl son of Frs^{1}

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033756.html

---

ASFF 30

l ʾs^{1}lm bn [y]ḏ[n]

By ʾs^{1}lm son of [Y]ḏ[n]

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033757.html

---

ASFF 31 (TaLNS 31)

l qrs¹m bn mty

By Qrs¹ son of Mty

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033758.html

---

ASFF 32

l ʾṯʿ bn ʾʿzm

By ʾṯʿ son of ʾʿzm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033759.html

---

ASFF 33

l ʾs¹r bn kddh

By ʾs¹r son of kddh

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033760.html

---

ASFF 34

l ʿṣd bn s²nʾl

By ʿṣd son of S²nʾl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033761.html

---

ASFF 35

l [ʿ]mm bn fḫtt

By [ʿ]mm son of Fḫtt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033762.html

---

ASFF 36

l nhkt bn bs¹ʾ bn ʿm bn gml h- bkrt w s¹ʿd h rḍw l ʿm

By Nhkt son of Bs¹ʾ son of ʿm son of Gml is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033763.html

---

ASFF 37

l ktbh bn qflt h- frs¹

By Ktbh son of Qflt is the horse

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033764.html

---

ASFF 38

l s¹rʿ bn nhb

By S¹rʿ son of Nhb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033765.html

---

ASFF 39 (TaLNS 6)

l frhz bn ʿmr bn ʿmd bn hmlk bn bʿzh bn nqr bn ʿmd

By Frhz son of ʿmr son of ʿmd son of Hmlk son of Bʿzh son of Nqr son of ʿmd

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033766.html

---

ASFF 40 (TaLNS 14)

l ʾkbr bn ʾṣbḥn h- mṣb

By ʾkbr son of ʾṣbḥt is the erected stone
The erected stone is for ʾkbr son of ʾṣbḥt

Commentary:
see: KhBG 234 KhBG 234: "mṣb" perhaps "makān sakb al-māʾ" or from nṣb "timṯāl" or "qāʿidah li-ttimṯāl"
KRS 3183: The erected stone is for {s^{2}kʾr}

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033767.html

---

ASFF 41

l dṣy bn ʾb bn ḏr

By Dṣy son of ʾb son of Ḏr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033768.html

---

ASFF 42 (AbaNS 171)

l s^{1}mm bn ʿkk bn dhm w ḥrb

By S^{1}mm son of ʿkk son of Dhm and he fought

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033769.html

---

ASFF 43

l qdyʾ bn mzr

By Qdyʾ son of Mzr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033770.html

---

ASFF 44

l mld bn lʿḏ h- bkrt

The she-camel is by Mld son of Lʿḏ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033771.html

---

ASFF 45

l s¹ʿd'l bn gdy h- frs¹

By S¹ʿd son of Gdy is the horse

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033772.html

---

ASFF 46

l ʾḥrb bn ʿbdy

By ʾḥrb son of ʿbdy

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033773.html

---

ASFF 47

l hngs² bn kʿmh bn s¹ry bn s²ddt bn rġm

By Hngs² son of Kʿmh son of S¹ry son of S²ddt son of Rġm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033774.html

---

ASFF 48

l ḥbg bn gmḥ

By Ḥbg son of Gmḥ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033775.html

---

ASFF 49

l hs¹yb bn klb bn hmlk

By Hs¹yb son of Klb son of Hmlk

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033776.html

---

ASFF 50

l ʿmd bn ʿmr bn ʿmd bn hmlk bn bʿzh

By ʿmd son of ʿmr son of ʿmd son of Hmlk son of Bʿzh

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033777.html

---

ASFF 51

l nṣr bn bddh

By Nṣr son of Bddh

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033778.html

---

ASFF 52

l zhmn bn yʿly

By Zhmn son of Yʿly

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033779.html

---

ASFF 53

l yʿmrn bn ʾs¹d

By Yʿmrn son of ʾs¹d

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]

Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033780.html

---

ASFF 54

l yʿmr

By Yʿmr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033781.html

---

ASFF 55

l s¹rʿn bn nhb

By S¹rʿn son Nhb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033782.html

---

ASFF 56

l rḏn bn ʿmrt

By Rḏn son of ʿmrt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033783.html

---

ASFF 57

l s²k bn ʿmrt

By S²k son of ʿmrt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033784.html

---

ASFF 58

l ws¹m bn s²ḥ bn yṣḥḥ h- ʿr

By Ws[1]m son of S[2]ḥ son of Yṣḥḥ is the wild ass

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033785.html

---

ASFF 59

l rbn bn ʾhll

By Rbn son of ʾhll

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033786.html

---

ASFF 60

l ḫṭft

By Ḫṭft

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033787.html

---

ASFF 61

l ġfr bn hmʿḏ h- bkrt

By Ġfr son of Hmʿḏ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033788.html

---

ASFF 62

l ṯʿt bn kdn

By Ṯʿt son of Kdn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033789.html

---

ASFF 63

l ʾḥbr h- ḫyt

By ʾḥbr are the animals

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033790.html

---

ASFF 64

l ḫyft bn dd'l

By Ḫyft son of Dd'l

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033791.html

---

ASFF 65

l nṣr bn wqf bn frq

By Nṣr son of Wqf son of Frq

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033792.html

---

ASFF 66

l s¹by bn bṯyh

By S¹by son of Bṯyh

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033793.html

---

ASFF 67 (TaLNS 1b)

l ʾkbr

By ʾkbr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033794.html

---

ASFF 68 (TaLNS 1a)

l ḫbṯ bn ʾṣbḥt

By Ḫbṯ son of ʾṣbḥt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033795.html

---

ASFF 69 (TaLNS 27)

l ʾḏn bn ḫld bn ws¹ʿ

By ʾḏn son of Ḫld son of Ws¹ʿ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033796.html

---

ASFF 70

l lbʾt bn ʿhm

By Lbʾt son of ʿhm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033797.html

---

ASFF 71

l ḥy bn nfr bn ʾs¹d h- qny

By Ḥy son of Nfr son of ʾs¹d is

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033798.html

---

ASFF 72

l nhb bn mḥbb

By Nhb son of Mḥbb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033799.html

---

ASFF 73

l hfrs¹

By Hfrs¹

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033800.html

---

ASFF 74

l ʾḥlm bn s¹ʿd

By ʾḥlm son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033801.html

---

ASFF 75

l gdy bn ʾgmḥ

ByGdy son of ʾgmḥ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033802.html

---

ASFF 76

l hnʾ bn gdy

By Hnʾ son of Gdy

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033803.html

---

ASFF 77 (TaLNS 11)

l ḏkwn bn ʾmr

By Ḏkrwn son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033804.html

---

ASFF 78

l ʿrḏ bn bḏhn

By ʿrḏ son of Bḏhn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033805.html

---

ASFF 79

l hs^{1}yb bn s^{2}ddt

By Hs^{1}yb son of S^{2}ddt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033806.html

---

ASFF 80 (TaLNS 12)

l s^{1}rʿn bn nhb

By S^{1}rʿn son of Nhb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033807.html

---

ASFF 81

l hys^{1}b

By Hys^{1}b

Provenance:

Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033808.html

---

ASFF 82

l ʾktt

By ʾktt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033809.html

---

ASFF 83

l s¹hrn bn ḥrb

By S¹hrn son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033810.html

---

ASFF 84

l mḫf bn yṯʿ h- bkrt

By Mḫf son of Yṯʿ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033811.html

---

ASFF 85

l mzn bn mḫf

By Mzn son of Mḫf

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033812.html

---

ASFF 86

l s²rd bn ṣyġt bn ʿm

By S²rd son of Ṣyġt son of ʿm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033813.html

---

ASFF 87

l ṣyḥ bn ʿlg

By Ṣyḥ son of ʿlg

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033814.html

---

ASFF 88

l qs¹br bn ġfr

By Qs¹br son of Ġfr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033815.html

---

ASFF 89 (AbaNS 175)

l s²kr bn bnʾmt bn ḥfẓ

By S²kr son of Bnʾmt son of Ḥfẓ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033816.html

---

ASFF 90

l gs²s² bn lḏn

By Gs²s² son of Lḏn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033817.html

---

ASFF 91

l hmlk bn mlk

By Hmlk son of Mlk

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033818.html

---

ASFF 92

l ʿm bn ʿm

By ʿm son of ʿm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033819.html

---

ASFF 93

l ʿhm bn ḍmn

By ʿhm son of Ḍmn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033820.html

---

ASFF 94

l ṣʿdʾl bn ʾs¹lm w ʿyr mn mṭr f h rḍy ʿyr mn mṭr

By Ṣʿd son of ʾs¹lm vengeance upon Mṭr and so O Rḍy [grant] vengeance upon Mṭr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033825.html

---

ASFF 95

l dhr bn ʾhm

By Dhr son of ʾhm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033826.html

---

ASFF 96

l hʿwḏ bn rṯ

By Hʿwḏ son of Rṯ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033827.html

---

ASFF 97

l s²ʿf

By S²ʿf

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033828.html

---

ASFF 98

l ʿmn bn fhr bn ʾdyn

By ʿmn son of Fhr son of ʾdyn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033829.html

---

ASFF 99

l mtn bn rbhn

By Mtn son of Rbhn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033830.html

---

ASFF 100 (TaLNS 49)

l ʾqwm bn hknf

By ʾqwm son of Hknf

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033831.html

---

ASFF 101

l ʾs¹ḥm

By ʾs¹ḥm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033832.html

---

ASFF 102 (TaLNS 50)

l hs¹yb bn gg

By Hs¹yb son of Gg

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033833.html

---

ASFF 103

l ḥnʾl w nwḥ h- ḫṭ bn hṣʾl

By Ḥnʾl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033834.html

---

ASFF 104

l ʾlht h- nqn

By ʾlht is the

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033835.html

---

ASFF 105

l ns²l bn whb

By Ns²l son of Whbn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033836.html

---

ASFF 106

l qnṯg wdn bn ṯʿl

By Qnṯg son of Wdn son of Ṯʿl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033837.html

---

ASFF 107

l mhr bn mrʾt h- bkrt

By Mhr son of mrʾt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033838.html

---

ASFF 108

l klbt bn drbt bn s²ʿbn h- nqt

By Klbt son of Drbt son of S²ʿbn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033839.html

---

ASFF 109

l s¹wr bn ns²nl

By S¹wr son of Ns²nl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033840.html

---

ASFF 110

l grbn bn s¹r

By Grbn son of S¹r

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033841.html

---

ASFF 111

l ʿrd h- nqt

By ʿrd is the she-camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033842.html

---

ASFF 112

h rḏw s¹ʿd nfzt bn brḥt bn mky

O Rḏw help Nfzt son of Brḥt son of Mky

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033843.html

---

ASFF 113

l s¹mk bn wṯ

By S¹mk son of Wṯ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033844.html

---

ASFF 114

l hm bn yḏn bn ʿmrt h- ġmln blhd h- my

By Hm son of Yḏn son of ʿmrt are the two camels blhd the well

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033845.html

---

ASFF 115 (AbaNS 158)

l ḥlm bn ʾgrd bn frzl

By Ḥlʿm son of ʾgrd son of Frzl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033846.html

---

ASFF 116 (AbaNS 159)

l ḫl bn bṭnt bn ḥls¹ bn nʾlt

By Ḫl son of Bṭnt son of Ḥls¹ son of Nʾlt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033847.html

---

ASFF 117 (AbaNS 160)

l hqs¹m bn ʿs²q w h rḏy ġnyt

By Hqs¹m son of ʿs²q and O Rḏy [grant] abundance

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033848.html

---

ASFF 118 (AbaNS 161)

l ʿlt bn hqs¹m

By ʿlt son of Hqs¹m

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]

Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033849.html

---

ASFF 119

l ʿmr w nḥr ʿt ḍʾn -h

By ʿmr and nḥr ʿt ḍʾn -h

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033850.html

---

ASFF 120

l hmʿḏ

By Hmʿḏ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033851.html

---

ASFF 121 (AbaNS 172)

l s²ʾmy bn wʿr h- frs¹

By S²ʾmy son of Wʿr is [the] horse

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033852.html

---

ASFF 122

l s²qṭṣ bn grmʾl bn ẓʾn bn ḇnt ḏ- ʾl ḍf w rʿy h- ḍʾn fʾ h lh ʾl ṣlmy s¹lm s²nʾ

By S²qṭṣ son of Grmʾl son of Ẓʾn son of ḇnt of the lineage of Ḍf and he pastured the sheep

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033853.html

---

ASFF 123

l hrr bn hnʾ

By Hrr son of Hnʾ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033854.html

---

ASFF 124 (TaLNS 57)

l zʿkrn bn ṣbḥ

By Zʿkrt son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033855.html

---

ASFF 125

l ndbn bṯyh w wgm ʿl- bnʿy h- ḥyt

By Ndbn son of Bṯyh and he grieved for Bnʿy [are] the animals

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033856.html

---

ASFF 126

l ṣbḥ bn ḫbb

By Ṣbḥ son of Ḫbb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033858.html

---

ASFF 127

l qymt bn kzḥ

By Qymt son of Kzḥ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033859.html

---

ASFF 128

l ʿmr bn ʾs¹n

By ʿmr son of ʾs¹n

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033860.html

---

ASFF 129

l qnm bn nfr bn lḏn h- nqt

By Qnm son of Nfr son of Lḏn is the she-camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033861.html

---

ASFF 130

l ḥds¹ bn ʾfkl

By Ḥds¹ son of ʾfkl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033862.html

---

ASFF 131

l bnʾḥd bn ḥyt

By Bnʾḥd son of Ḥyt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033863.html

---

ASFF 132

ygʿtm

Ygʿtm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033864.html

---

ASFF 133

l qdmʾl bn ḥrt

By Qdmʾl son of Ḥrt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033865.html

---

ASFF 134

l ʾẓmy bn frk

By ʾẓmy son of Frk

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033866.html

---

ASFF 135

l ʿly bn ns^{2}dʾl bn ḥrb

By ʿly son of Ns^{2}dʾl son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033867.html

---

ASFF 136

l bzk bn hs^{1}yb bn klb

By Bzk son of Hs^{1}yb son of Klb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033868.html

---

ASFF 137

l ṣrmt bn wṯf

By Ṣrmt son of Wṭf

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033869.html

---

ASFF 138

l s¹r bn gg bn ḫbṯ

By S¹r son of Gg son of Ḫbṯ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033870.html

---

ASFF 139

l bdr bn ʿmdn bn nfr

By Bdr son of ʿmdn son of Nfr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033871.html

---

ASFF 140

l ẓl bn ʾs¹d bn nk[n]f bn ws¹d

By Ẓl son of ʾs¹d son of Nknf son of Ws¹d

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033872.html

---

ASFF 141 (TaLNS 51)

l fhd bn ʾdyn

By Fhd son of ʾdyn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033873.html

---

ASFF 142

l ʿmn bn bnẓʿn bn mlk h- gml

By ʿmn son of Bnẓʿn son of Mlk is the male camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033874.html

---

ASFF 143

l mnʿ bn ʿtq

By Mʿn son of ʿtq

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033875.html

---

ASFF 144

l qs¹r bn ʾḥs¹n bn rbn bn qʾt

By Qs¹r son of ʾḥs¹n son of Rbn son of Qʾt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033876.html

---

ASFF 145

l ṣbḥ bn ʾs¹lm bn s²yṭt

By Ṣbḥ son of ʾs¹lm son of S²yṭt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033877.html

---

ASFF 146

l hmʿḏ bn s²kr h- gml

By Hmʿḏ son of S²kr is the male camel

Provenance:

Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033878.html

---

ASFF 147

l ṭʿl bn bnhnʾ

By Ṭʿl son of Bnhnʾ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033879.html

---

ASFF 148

l mrʾ bn hs¹yb bn klb bn hmlk

By Mrʾ son of Hs¹yb son of Klb son of Hmlk

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033880.html

---

ASFF 149

l kbr bn hs¹yb

By Kbr son of Hs¹yb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033881.html

---

ASFF 150

l ʿly bn hs¹yb

By ʿly son of Hs¹yb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033882.html

---

ASFF 151

l ḏ’bt bn ʿbd h- ʿnzt

By Ḏ’bt son of ʿbd are the Goats

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033883.html

---

ASFF 152

l ʿk bn ṯʿt bn frk

By ʿk son of Ṯʿt son of Frk

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033884.html

---

ASFF 153

l h’s¹ bn ’s¹d bn klf bn ws¹d bn ’nhk

By H’s¹ son of ’s¹d son of Klf son of Ws¹d son of ’nhk

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033885.html

---

ASFF 154 (TaLNS 52b)

l qs¹m’l bn mṯʿ

By Qs¹m’l son of Mṯʿ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033886.html

---

ASFF 155 (TaLNS 52a)

l ’s¹hm bn ʿbṭ bn ʿmrt

By ’s¹hm son of ʿbṭ son of ʿmrt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033887.html

---

ASFF 156

l ḫdbt bn ḥrb bn ġṯ

By Ḫdbt son of Ḥrb son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033888.html

---

ASFF 157

l ʾs^{1}ḥm bn mzn w ḥwb ʿl- ʾs^{2}ʿ -h

By ʾs^{1}ḥm son of Mzn and he wept with grief for his companions

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033889.html

---

ASFF 158

l bʾdd bn ḥg bn s^{1}hk h- bkrt

By Bʾdd son of Ḥg son of S^{1}hk is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033890.html

---

ASFF 159

[s^{2}ms^{1}]

s^{2}ms^{1}

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033891.html

---

ASFF 160

l gʿl bn ṣrs^{1} ʿl

By Gʿl son of Ṣrs^{1} ʿl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033892.html

---

ASFF 161

l ḥḍs¹ bn qmṣt bn wqṣ bn bnt

By Ḥḍs¹ son of Qmṣt son of Wqṣ son of Bnt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033893.html

---

ASFF 162

l glḥn bn ʾdm bn bdn bn ʿzz bn ʿl

By Glḥn son of ʾdm son of Bdn son of ʿzz son of ʿl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033894.html

---

ASFF 163

l tmn ḏ- ʾl gr

By Tmn of the lineage of Gr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033895.html

---

ASFF 164

l ḏʾb bn ʿl

By Ḏʾb son of ʿl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033896.html

---

ASFF 165

l ḏ'b bn tm

By Ḏ'b son of Tm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033897.html

---

ASFF 166

l s²ʿl bn mr't

By S²ʿl son of Mr't

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033898.html

---

ASFF 167

l qdmt bn ʿzlt

By Qdmt son of ʿzlt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033899.html

---

ASFF 168

l lhb bn ʿmr bn ʿm

By Lhb son of ʿmr son of ʿm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033900.html

---

ASFF 169

l ṯʿmt bn s²gn

By Ṯʿmt son of S²gn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033901.html

---

ASFF 170

l ʿrs^{2}t bn hmlk

By ʿrs^{2}t son of Hmlk

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033902.html

---

ASFF 171

l fẓg bn ḥyt bn s^{1}ʿd'l bn ṣbḥ bn bdg bn ḥḍl w wgm ʿl- ḥbb

By Fẓg son of Ḥyt son of S^{1}ʿd'l son of Ṣbḥ son of Bdg son of Ḥḍl and he grieved for a loved

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033903.html

---

ASFF 172

l zhd bn ʿmr

By Zhd son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033904.html

---

ASFF 173

l s^{1}ly bn ḃnt ḏ-'l qmr w ḍb' l- 'l ḏkd f h lt ġnmt

By S^{1}ly son of ḃnt of the lineage of Qmr and he was on a raid to the lineage of Ḏkd and so O Lt [grant] booty

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033905.html

---

ASFF 174

l '[ʿ]yh bn 'qwm

By 'ʿyh son of 'qwm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033906.html

---

ASFF 175

l qrfz bn ʾgmḥ

By Qrfz son of ʾgmḥ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033907.html

---

ASFF 176

l ʾs¹lm bn lḏn

By ʾs¹lm son of Lḏn

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing.

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033908.html

---

ASFF 177

l ʾs¹d bn drbt

By ʾs¹d son of Drbt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033909.html

---

ASFF 178

l lṯ bn yṯʿ bn s²rk

By Lṯ son of Yṯʿ son of S²rk

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033910.html

---

ASFF 179

l mlkt bn ngh

By Mlkt son of Ngh

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033911.html

---

ASFF 180

l s²dd bn ʿṯ

By S²dd son of ʿṯ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033912.html

---

ASFF 181

l s²dy bn zkr

By S²dy son of Zkr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033913.html

---

ASFF 182

l ʿzm bn ḥrtt w ṣyr m ʿnzt

By ʿzm son of Ḥrtt and he returned to a place of permanent water from ʿnzt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033914.html

---

ASFF 183

l ʾṯʿ bn ʾʿzm w rʿyn h- bql

By ʾṯʿ son of ʾʿzm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033915.html

---

ASFF 184

l s¹lm bn mlkt

By S¹lm son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033916.html

---

ASFF 185

l ʾys¹ bn ḥmy bn

By ʾys¹ son of Ḥmy son of

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033917.html

---

ASFF 186

l ḥl bn nfr bn ʾs¹d bn whm bn hḏr bn qn

By Ḥl son of Nfr son of ʾs¹d son of Whm son of Hḏr son of Qn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033918.html

---

ASFF 187

l ʿbdy bn rgʿ h- bkrt

By ʿbdy son of rgʿ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033919.html

---

ASFF 188 (AbaNS 136)

l ṣḥb bn ḫl

By Ṣḥb son of Ḫl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033920.html

---

ASFF 189 (AbaNS 134)

l ʿbdt bn rgʿ

By ʿbdt son of Rgʿ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033921.html

---

ASFF 190 (AbaNS 135)

l ḥmʾl bn ʿlyn h- bkrt

By Ḥmʾl son of ʿlyn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033922.html

---

ASFF 191

l gr bn bns¹r h- gml

By Gr son of Bns¹r is the male camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033923.html

---

ASFF 192

l ʿbqn h- bkrt

By ʿbqn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033924.html

---

ASFF 193 (TaLNS 44a)

l tdmy bn ʿdy bn zʿkrt

By Tlmy son of ʿdy son of Zʿkrt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033925.html

---

ASFF 194 (TaLNS 44b)

l ʾgrd bn frzl

By ʾgrd son of Frzl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033926.html

---

ASFF 195 (TaLNS 42)

l mʿḏ bn ḥmy

By Mʿḏ son of Ḥmy

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033927.html

---

ASFF 196

l mʿdʾl bn ʾḏnt

By Mʿdʾl son of ʾḏnt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033928.html

---

ASFF 197

l dʾyn bn hs¹m bn gḥfl bn kdy bn wṯy bn s¹yq bn ns¹rt bn qnfḏ

By Dʾyn son of Hs¹m son of Gḥfl son of Kdy son of Wṯy son of S¹yq son of Ns¹rt son of Qnfḏ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033929.html

---

ASFF 198 (TaLNS 3a)

l s²ddt bn s²r

By S²ddt son of S²r

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033930.html

---

ASFF 199 (TaLNS 3b)

l s²r bn ns²dʾl bn frs¹ w hrq h- nqt

By S²r son of Ns²dʾl son of Frs¹ and he sacrificed the she-camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033931.html

---

ASFF 200 (TaLNS 40)

l gml bn yʾmr bn ʾd w ṣyr f ṣy[d]

By Gml son of Yʾmr son of ʾd and he returned to a place of permanent water and hunted

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033932.html

---

ASFF 201

l mʿd bn whbn

By Mʿd son of Whbn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033933.html

---

ASFF 202

l ʾdm bn ns¹ʾ

By ʾdm son of Ns¹ʾ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033934.html

---

ASFF 203

l gg bn hnbʿ

By Gg son of Hnbʿ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033935.html

---

ASFF 204

l ns¹ʾ bn yqm bn mlk bn zʿkrt w h rḏy nqmt m ʾl qs¹s¹ rʿyn h- ḏʾn

By Ns¹ʾ son of Yqm son of Mlk son of Zʿkrt and so O Rḏy [grant] vengeance from ʾl Qs¹s¹ who pastured the sheep

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033936.html

---

ASFF 205

l ʿtk bn mʿdʾl

By ʿtk son of Mʿdʾl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033937.html

---

ASFF 206 (TaLNS 2a)

l ns²bt bn ms¹k

By Ns²bt son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033938.html

---

ASFF 207

l ms¹k bn ḥnnt bn nhwd

By Ms¹k son of Ḥnnt son of Nhwd

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033939.html

---

ASFF 208 (TaLNS 2c)

l tm bn ms¹k

By Tm son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033940.html

---

ASFF 209

l hṣd bn zd

By Hṣd son of Zd

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033941.html

---

ASFF 210

l mkbl bn ʾmr

By Mkbl son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033942.html

---

ASFF 211

l kmy bn mrd w wgm f ṣyr

By Kmy son of Mrd and he grieved, then he returned to a place of permanent water

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033943.html

---

ASFF 212 (TaLNS 20)

l rbnn bn mrd bn ḥl w ṣyr

By Rbnn son of Mrd son of Ḥl and he returned to a watering place

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033944.html

---

ASFF 213

l ʿby bn nkf bn yṯʿ h- hy

By ʿby son of Nkf son of Yṯʿ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033945.html

---

ASFF 214

l kbr bn ḥrb h- ʿlt

By Kbr son of Ḥrb is the

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033946.html

---

ASFF 215 (TaLNS 13)

l wznt bn lḥy bn ʿmr bn mlkt

By Wznt son of Lḥy son of ʿmr son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033947.html

---

ASFF 216 (TaLNS 24a)

l ʾs^{1} bn ʿmr

By ʾs^{1} son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033948.html

---

ASFF 217

l ʿmr bn s^{1}ʿd bn ṣbḥ

By ʿmr son of S^{1}ʿd son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033949.html

---

ASFF 218

l s^{1}mk bn ʾbdn bn mrs^{1}by [w] wgd h- wʿl

By S^{1}mk son of ʾbdn son of Mrs^{1}by and he found the ibex

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033950.html

---

ASFF 219

l ġrzt bn ʾgrd bn hknf bn s^{2}rk

By Ġrzt son of ʾgrd son of Hknf son of S^{2}rk

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033951.html

---

ASFF 220 (TaLNS 9)

l ḥg bn ʾs^{1}r w wgm

By Ḥg son of ʾs^{1}r and he grieved

Provenance:

Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033952.html

---

ASFF 221

l ḥyt bn s¹ʿdʾl w wgm ʿl- ḥ[yn]

By Ḥyt son of S¹ʿdʾl and he grieved for {Ḥyn}

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033953.html

---

ASFF 222 (TaLNS 26)

l ṣwl bn nẓmt

By Ṣwl son of Nẓmt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033954.html

---

ASFF 223

l hms¹k bn hnʾt

By Hms¹k son of Hnʾt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033955.html

---

ASFF 224

l s¹nm bn s¹by bn ʿty bn tmy

By S¹nm son of S¹by son of ʿty son of Tmy

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033956.html

---

ASFF 225

l s¹nm bn ʿrs¹g

By S¹nm son of ʿrs¹g

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033957.html

---

ASFF 226

l brbr bn hby h- bkrt

By Brbr son of Hby is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033958.html

---

ASFF 227

l ʾmr bn hnbt

By ʾmr son of Hnbt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033959.html

---

ASFF 228

l wqʾl bn ḏkr w rʿy h- bkrt

By Wqʾl son of Ḏkr and he pastured the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033960.html

---

ASFF 229

l ṣb bn mrkb w rʿy h- ʾnḫl b- qmr h- ʾns¹y

By Ṣb son of Mrkb and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033961.html

---

ASFF 230

l ṣmlt h- bkrt

By Ṣmlt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033962.html

---

ASFF 231

l ṣqrt bn bgr h- rʿy why h- nḫl

By Ṣqrt son of Bgr the shepherd he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033963.html

---

ASFF 232

l flk bn mrkb

By Flk son of Mrkb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033964.html

---

ASFF 233

l grm bn drh

By Grm son of Drh

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033965.html

---

ASFF 234

l ʾyl bn nhbt

By ʾyl son of Nhbt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033966.html

---

ASFF 235

l nḫb bn ʾrs²

By Nḫb son of ʾrs²

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033967.html

---

ASFF 236

l ġwr

By Ġwr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033968.html

---

ASFF 237

l ġs¹m

By Ġs¹m

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033969.html

---

ASFF 238

l ġṯ bn ʿṣm bn brs² bn ʾʿly bn ʾtmt f h lt w ʿwr m ʿwr ḥgr bʿd s¹fr

By Ġṯ son of ʿṣm son of Brs² son of ʾʿly son of ʾtmt and so O Lt blind whoever scratches out the stone after [writing the] inscription

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033970.html

---

ASFF 239

l s¹ʿl bn ....

By S¹ʿl son of

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033971.html

---

ASFF 240

l ws¹g bn ʾny bn dhs¹ bn ns²h

By Ws¹g son of ʾny son of Dhs¹ son of Ns²h

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033972.html

---

ASFF 241

l klb bn s¹ʿm bn ḏyb bn kbt

By Klb son of S¹ʿm son of Ḏyb son of Kbt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033973.html

---

ASFF 242

l ndh bn ʾlh bn ʿgs¹

By Ndh son of ʾlh son of ʿgs¹

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033974.html

---

ASFF 243

l klbt

By Klbt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]

Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033975.html

---

ASFF 244

l ʾzr bn ftn bn mṯn bn s²ʿhm bn rḥhl bn mrʾt bn gryt

By ʾzr son of Ftn son of Mṯn son of S²ʿhm son of Rḥhl son of Mrʾt son of Gryt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033976.html

---

ASFF 245

l ḥlb bn ʾs¹wr bn ʿy bn zmhr bn fʿy w h rḏy ʿwr m ʿwr h- s¹fr h- bkrt

By Ḥlb son of ʾs¹wr son of ʿy son of Zmhr son of fʿy and O Rḏy blind whoever scratches out the writing the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033977.html

---

ASFF 246

l ʿbd bn fyr bn wb bn nybt w rʿy h- ʾbl mn ġrbt ḥrt f h lt s¹lm w h bʿls¹mn rwḥ

By ʿbd son of Fyr son of Wb son of Nybt and he pastured the camels from west of Ḥrt and O Lt [grant] security and Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033978.html

---

ASFF 247

l ʾs¹kr bn ʿbd bn ġyr w [l-] -h ṣwy w h ḏs²r ʿwr m ʿwr h- s¹fr

By ʾs¹kr son of ʿbd son of Ġyr and the cairn belongs to him and O Ḏs²r blind whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033979.html

---

ASFF 248

l qr bn mrʾt bn ṣġt

By Qr son of Mrʾt son of Ṣġt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033980.html

---

ASFF 249

l nm bn ṣʿrt w ṣyr f h rḍy ġny

By Nm son of Ṣʿrt and he returned to the watering place and O Rḍy [grant] abundance

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033981.html

---

ASFF 250

l ḥr bn yʿmr

By Ḥr son of Yʿmr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033982.html

---

ASFF 251

l ʾs[1] bn ẓnnʾl bn ʾmrr w rʿy h- rḫm

By ʾs[1] son of Ẓnnʾl son of ʾmrr and he pastured the Rḫm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033983.html

---

ASFF 252

l mnʾl bn ʿmrt

By Mnʾl son of ʿmrt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]

Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033984.html

---

ASFF 253

l ḥbs¹ bn s¹ʿdh w rʿy

By Ḥbs¹ son of S¹ʿdh and he pastured

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033985.html

---

ASFF 254

l gs²ʾ w rʿy h- nḫl

By Gs²ʾ and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033986.html

---

ASFF 255

l hngs² bn qdm w rʿy h- s²rgt

By Hngs² son of Qdm and he pastured the area where water flows from the ḥarrah

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033987.html

---

ASFF 256

l nhb bn ḏkr h- nwlt

By Nhb son of Ḏkr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033988.html

---

ASFF 257

l mrr bn ʿtq

By Mrr son of ʿtq

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033989.html

---

ASFF 258

l qrṣ bn ʾdyn w rʿy h- ḥrt bql

By Qrṣ son of ʾdyn and he pastured

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033990.html

---

ASFF 259

l ʾdʿgt bn ḥg

By ʾdʿgt son of Ḥg

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033991.html

---

ASFF 260

l qdmt bn hms²t w ʿwḏ b- rḍw

By Qdmt son of Ḥms²t and he seeks refuge in Rḍw

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033992.html

---

ASFF 261

l ṣwr bn ḥbʾl

By Ṣwr son of Ḥbʾl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033993.html

---

ASFF 262

l dtm bn rġm

By Dtm son of Rġm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033994.html

---

ASFF 263

l s¹ḥly bn s²ʿ

By S¹ḥly son of S²ʿ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033995.html

---

ASFF 264

l rbm bn ʾṣwm bn gyz

By Rbm son of ʾṣwm son of Gyz

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033996.html

---

ASFF 265

l s²k bn ʿly

By S²k son of ʿly

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033997.html

---

ASFF 266

l qwṣ bn gmr bn gnʾl

By Qwṣ son of Gmr son of Gnʾl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033998.html

---

ASFF 267

l s²rk bn gmr bn ġr w ṣyr m s¹mwt s¹nt ws¹q mʿṣ

By S²rk son of Gmr son of Ġr and he returned to the watering place from S¹mwt the year of the struggle of Mʿṣ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033999.html

---

ASFF 268

l qdm bn nʿmn ḏ- ʾl ḍf

By Qdm son of Nʿmn of the lineage of Ḍf

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034000.html

---

ASFF 269

l qdm

By Qdm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034001.html

---

ASFF 270

l ġnm bn tm bn ṯlg ḏ- ʾl s¹rb

By Ġnm son of Tm son of Ṯlg of the lineage of S¹rb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034002.html

---

ASFF 271

l mfny bn s²ḥl bn mfny w s²rk w ṣyr m t'fl s¹nt dṯ' ḫzn 'gm f h lt s¹lm

By Mfny son of S²ḥl son of Mfny and he took his way and returned to the watering place from T'fl the year Ḫzn spent the season of the later rains'gm and, so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034003.html

---

ASFF 272

l mʿn'l bn rb bn ġzlt bn s²rk

By Mʿn'l son of Rb son of Ġzlt son of S²rk

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034004.html

---

ASFF 273

l ms¹k bn rb bn ġzlt w ṣyr m t'ṯl

By Ms¹k son of Rb son of Ġzlt and he returned to a place of permanent water from T'ṯl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034005.html

---

ASFF 274

l ḫrb'l bn ʿmr bn h's¹ h rḍy ġnmt

By Ḫrb'l son of ʿmr son of H's¹ O Rḍy [grant] booty

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034006.html

---

ASFF 275

l kmd bn 'ḏnt

By Kmd son of 'ḏnt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034007.html

---

ASFF 276

l rbn bn ʾḏnt h w tẓr w ḥmn rʿyn

By Rbn son of ʾḏnt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034008.html

---

ASFF 277

l rwḥ bn hbtn

By Rwḥ son of Hbtn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034009.html

---

ASFF 278

l rwḥ bn mkrt

By Rwḥ son of Mkrt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034010.html

---

ASFF 279

l ġṯ bn ʾs¹lm w l- -h h- rgm trḥ w ʾḥd f wrṯ

By Ġṯ son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034013.html

---

ASFF 280

l ʾbgr bn ʿwd w qṣṣ

By ʾbgr son of ʿwd and he took revenge

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034014.html

---

ASFF 281

l khl bn ʾs¹d bn ʾs¹lm w wgm ʿl- ġṯ trḥ w ʾḥd f wrṯ

By Khl son of ʾs¹d son of ʾs¹lm and he grieved for Ġṯ untimely dead and he was alone so, he inherited

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034015.html

---

ASFF 282

l ʾs¹lh bn ys¹hr

By ʾs¹lh son of Ys¹hr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034016.html

---

ASFF 283

l ʿbdlh bn ḥnʾl bn ġyr w wgm ʿl- ġṯ w wgd ʾṯr khl f ʾṣḫ ḏ- ʾl gr

By ʿbdlh son of Ḥnʾl son of Ġyr and he grieved for Ġṯ and found the traces of Khl and cried out over him of the lineage of Gr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034017.html

---

ASFF 284

l ʿwḏ bn s²mt bn mdd w wgd ġṯ w ʾṯr khl w ḥdn rġm mny

By ʿwḏ son of S²mt son of Mdd and he found the traces of Ġṯ and the traces of Khl and Ḥdn humbled by Fate

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034018.html

---

ASFF 285

l tmlh bn ʾnʿm

By Tmlh son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034019.html

---

ASFF 286

l ʾʿd bn frd bn fḍg bn ġṯʾl bn mftl bn gtg h lt

By ʾʿd son of Frd son of Fḍg son of Ġṯʾl son of Mftl son of Gtg O Lt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034020.html

---

ASFF 287

l ġṯ bn ʾs¹lh ḏ- ʾl gr w l- -h [h-]ʾʾnfs¹

By Ġṯ son of ʾs¹lh of the lineage of Gr and the monuments are for him

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034021.html

---

ASFF 288

l ʿd bn s²yn

By ʿd son of S²yn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034022.html

---

ASFF 289

l klh bn ʾs¹d w wgm ʿl- ġṯ w ṣdy

By Klh son of ʾs¹d he grieved for Ġṯ and Ṣdy

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034023.html

---

ASFF 290

l zd bn mqm w qyṭ

By Zd son of Mqm and he collected water [

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034024.html

---

ASFF 291

l zhrn bn ys^{1}lm ḏ- ʾl gr w wgm ʿl- ġṯ w l- -h [h-] ʾnfs^{1} nw{l}y

By Zhrn son of Ys^{1}lm of the lineage of Gr and he grieved for Ġṯ and the higher monuments are for him

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034025.html

---

ASFF 292

l ʿwd bn s^{2}mt bn mdd w wgd ʾṯr khl w ʾs^{2}yʿ -h f bʾs^{1} m ẓll

By ʿwd son of S^{2}mt son of Mdd and he found the traces of Khl and his companions and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034026.html

---

ASFF 293

l ʾs^{1}d bn ʾġṯ w ṣyr b ṣny s^{1}nt

By ʾs^{1}d son of ʾġṯ and he returned to the watering place

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034027.html

---

ASFF 294

l mty bn tm bn mty ḏ- ʾl gr w wgd rgm ġṯ w ʾṯr khl f bʾs¹ m ẓll

By Mty son of Tm son of Mty of the lineage of Gr and he found cairn of Ġṯ and Khl traces and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034028.html

---

ASFF 295

l ḫrs¹

By Ḫrs¹

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034029.html

---

ASFF 296

l rhb bn ʿbdlh bn ḥnʾl

By Rhb son of ʿbdlh son of Ḥnʾl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034030.html

---

ASFF 297

l s¹ʿdʾl bn ġry ḏ- ʾl zhm w qṣṣ f h lt rwḥ

By S¹ʿdʾl son of ġry of the lineage of Zhm and he took revenge so O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034031.html

---

ASFF 298

l ʿyd bn

By ʿyd son of

Provenance:

Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034032.html

---

ASFF 299

l khl bn ʾs^{1}d bn ʾs^{1}lm w wgm ʿl- ġṯ w ṣwy

By Khl son of ʾs^{1}d son of ʾs^{1}lm and he grieved for Ġṯ and he built a cairn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034033.html

---

ASFF 300

l ʿwḏ bn s^{2}mt bn mdd w qṣṣ w wgm ʿl- ġṯ f bʾs^1 m ẓll

By ʿwḏ son of S^{2}mt son of Mdd and he took revenge and he grieved for Ġṯ and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034034.html

---

ASFF 301

l rmzn bn s^{1}krn bn rmzn bn qdm bn rmzn bn mfny bn nʿmn bn whb bn s^{1}r ḏ- ʾl ḍf w ḍbʾ f ġnm f h ds^{2}r s^{1}lm w nqʾt ḏ- ḫbl w ġnm ḏ- dʿy

By Rmzn son of S^{1}krn son of Rmzn son of Qdm son of Rmzn son of Mfny son of Nʿmn son of Whb son of S^{1}r of the lineage of Ḍf and he was on a raid and so he obtained spoils so, O Ḏs^{2}r, [grant] security and Nqʿt him who spoils [this inscription] and [grant] booty to whoever leaves [the inscription intact]

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034035.html

---

ASFF 302

l s^{1}ʿd bn ġyrʾl ḏ- ʾl ḍf w wgd s^{1}fr rmzn ḫl -h f bʾs^1 m ẓll

By S^{1}ʿd son of Ġyrʾl of the lineage of Ḍf and he found Rmzn inscription his maternal uncle and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034036.html

---

ASFF 303

l ʾbyn bn bṭnt h- ṣwln

By ʾbyn son of Bṭnt are two male-camels

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034037.html

---

ASFF 304

l hngs^{2} bn ḍfgt bn ʿḏr

By Hngs^{2} son of Ḍfgt son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034038.html

---

ASFF 305

l tm bn s^{2}ʿtm ḏ- ʾl ḍf w ṣyr f h lt s^{1}lm

By Tm son of S^{2}ʿtm of the lineage of Ḍf and returned to the watering place and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034039.html

---

ASFF 306

l zhrn bn ys^{1}lm bn yʿl [bn] ġṯ ʾʾnfs^{1} w wgm f h lt fṣy l- ḏ s^{1}ʾr

By Zhrn son of Ys^{1}lm son of Yʿl son of Ġṯ is the gravestones and he grieved and O Lt [grant] deliverance to whoever remains

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034040.html

---

ASFF 307

l mhnr bn mrʾt bn ḫlʾl bn ʾṯʿ w tẓr h- s^{1}my mṭ[r]

By Mhnr son of Mrʾt son of Ḫlʾl son of ʾṯʿ and he waited for the rains [and it] rained

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M An Ancient Arabian Zodiac. The Constellations in the Safaitic Inscriptions. Part II. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 27, 2016: 84–106. Pages: 96

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034041.html

---

ASFF 308

l ʾnʿm bn ʿwḏ bn tmlh bn wd ḏ-ʾl ms¹kt w ḫrṣ f h lt s¹lm

By ʾnʿm son of ʿwḏ son of Tmlh son of Wd of the lineage of Ms¹kt and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034042.html

---

ASFF 309

l s¹ʿd bn ʾs¹lm w ts²wq f h lt qbll

By S¹ʿd son of ʾs¹lm and he longed, so O Lt [show] benevolence

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034043.html

---

ASFF 310

l s¹qmt bn ʿbd bn bl bn hnʾ bn mṯmn bn gdr bn hrb bn ġṯ bn tm w ʾḫḏ

By S¹qmt son of ʿbd son of Bl son of Hnʾ son of Mṯmn son of Gdr son of Hrb son of Ġṯ son of Tm and he took possession

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034044.html

---

ASFF 311

l mlk bn ṣb

By Mlk son of Ṣb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034045.html

---

ASFF 312

l ʾġd bn qflt w wgm h rḍy s¹ʿd -h

By ʾġd son of qflt and he found and so O Rḍy help him

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034046.html

---

ASFF 313

l fnn bn ʿḏrʾl w s²ty

By Fnn son of ʿḏrʾl and he spent the winter

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034047.html

---

ASFF 314

l bdr bn ṣġf w ḫyṭ

By Bdr son of Ṣġf and he journeyed without stopping

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034048.html

---

ASFF 315

l bṭlt bn ʿḏr

By Bṭlt son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034049.html

---

ASFF 316

l s²k bn ʿzm

By S²k son of ʿzm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034050.html

---

ASFF 317

l ʿzm bn ḥrtt

By ʿzm son of Ḥrtt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034051.html

---

ASFF 318

l ʿzm h- dr

By ʿzm was here

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034052.html

---

ASFF 319

l bqrt bn dḫl

By Bqrt son of Dḫl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034053.html

---

ASFF 320

l drʿ bn zrḥʾ

By Drʿ son of Zrḥʾ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034054.html

---

ASFF 321

l ʿly bn ʿmd

By ʿly son of ʿmd

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034055.html

---

ASFF 322

l my

By My

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034056.html

---

ASFF 323

l whn'l

By Whn'l

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034057.html

---

ASFF 324

l ʿzn bn bs¹nn bn s¹wr

By ʿzn son of Bs¹nn son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034058.html

---

ASFF 325

l ʾys¹ bn bs¹nn bn s¹wr

By ʾys¹ son of Bs¹nn son of S¹wr

Provenance:

Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034059.html

---

ASFF 326

l bs¹nt bn s¹wr

By Bs¹nt son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034060.html

---

ASFF 327

l s¹ʿdʾl bn ṣm[n]

By S¹ʿdʾl son of Ṣmn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034061.html

---

ASFF 328

l s¹ʿdlh bn fry ḏ- ʾl zhmn w ṣyr f h lt rwḥ

By S¹ʿdlh son of Fry of the tribe of Zhmn and he returned to the watering place. So, O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034062.html

---

ASFF 329

l ʾnm bn ʿhd

By ʾnm son of ʿhd

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034063.html

---

ASFF 330

l ʾkf bn ʾnhb

By ʾkf son of ʾnhb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034064.html

---

ASFF 331

l flṭ bn ṣḥb

By Flṭ son of Ṣḥb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034065.html

---

ASFF 332

l s²ddt bn ʾs¹rr

By S²ddt son of ʾs¹rr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034066.html

---

ASFF 333

l qdm bn kfy

By Qdm son of Kfy

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034067.html

---

ASFF 334

l ʾḏn

By ʾḏn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034068.html

---

ASFF 335

l ʿly h- bkrt

By ʿly is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034069.html

---

ASFF 336

l ʾʿwm bn ḏʿb

By ʾʿwm son of Ḏʿb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034070.html

---

ASFF 337

l myl

By Myl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034071.html

---

ASFF 338

l ṣʿb

By Ṣʿb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034072.html

---

ASFF 339

l s¹bq bn bgt

By S¹bq son of Bgt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034073.html

---

ASFF 340

l mrr bn ʾʾb

By Mrr son of ʾʾb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034074.html

---

ASFF 341

l ẓll bn ʾhbl bn ḫḏy

By Ẓll son of ʾhbl son of Ḫḏy

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034075.html

---

ASFF 342

l nhkt bn bs[1]ʾ w ṣr m mdbr

By Nhkt son of Bs[1]ʾ and he returned to permanent water from the inner desert

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034076.html

---

ASFF 343

l bgt

By Bgt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034077.html

---

ASFF 344

l ʿbd bn ʾdm h- bkrt

By ʿbd son of ʾdm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034078.html

---

ASFF 345

l grbn bn qḥʾl

By Grbn son of Qḥʾl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034079.html

---

ASFF 346

l s¹bq bn bgn

By S¹bq son of Bgn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034080.html

---

ASFF 347

l ghm bn ṣḥ

By Ghm son of Ṣḥ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034081.html

---

ASFF 348

l ʾhb bn dḫl

By ʾhb son of Dḫl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]

Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034082.html

---

ASFF 349

l mlk bn ṣb bn mrʿb h- bkrt

By Mlk son of Ṣb son of Mrʿb is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034083.html

---

ASFF 350

l ḍmn bn ʾs¹d h- bkrt

By Ḍmn son of ʾs¹d is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034084.html

---

ASFF 351

l ʿml

By ʿml

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034085.html

---

ASFF 352

l s²kr bn dḥyn

By S²kr son of Dḥyn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034086.html

---

ASFF 353

l mnʿ h- gml

By Mnʿ is the male-camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034087.html

---

ASFF 354

l yrḥl

By Yrḥl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034088.html

---

ASFF 355

l brkn

By Brkn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034089.html

---

ASFF 356

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034090.html

---

ASFF 357

l ḫrnt

By Ḫrnt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034091.html

---

ASFF 358

l [s²]dd bn ʾflṭ

By S²dd son of ʾflṭ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034092.html

---

ASFF 359

l qnt bn [...]

By Qnt son of

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034093.html

---

ASFF 360

l s²ddt bn ʾs¹d

By S²ddt son of ʾs¹d

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034094.html

---

ASFF 361

l s¹lm bn ʾḥs¹n

By S¹lm son of ʾḥs¹n

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034095.html

---

ASFF 362

l ʾlh bn zʿm

By ʾlh son of Zʿm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034096.html

---

ASFF 363

l ʾnhk bn ʾʿm

By ʾnhk son of ʾʿm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034097.html

---

ASFF 364

l ṯgbl bn ghṯ bn mrʾ

By Ṯgbl son of Ghṯ son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034098.html

---

ASFF 365

l ʿbdy bn mṯʿ

By ʿbdy son of Mṯʿ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034099.html

---

ASFF 366

l gʿṯm

By Gʿṯm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034100.html

---

ASFF 367

l gmḥ bn ʾḥs¹n bn s¹by

By Gmḥ son of ʾḥs¹n son of S¹by

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034101.html

---

ASFF 368

l s¹wr bn ns²l

By S¹wr son of Ns²l

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034102.html

---

ASFF 369

l ʿbd bn s²ʿl

By ʿbd son of S²ʿl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034103.html

---

ASFF 370

l ḥrd bn mqʾ h- qr[r]

By Ḥrd son of Mqʾ is the flat land

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034104.html

---

ASFF 371

l lbʾt bn ʾḥgr

By Lbʾt son of ʾḥgr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034105.html

---

ASFF 372

l bgt bn ṯlmt bn ʾnhk bn bgt bn ʾnhk bn s¹by

By Bgt son of Ṯlmt son of ʾnhk son of Bgt son of ʾnhk son of S¹by

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034106.html

---

ASFF 373

l rḏwt bn ʾtm bn ʾnhk bn ʾs¹ bn ʾnhk bn s¹bʿ w ts²wq ʾl- ʾb -h w ʿl- ʾnʿm w ʿl- ʿbtd f h lt w ds²r s¹lm w qbl l- ḏ- ʾl zhr

By Rḏwt son of ʾtm son of ʾnhk son of ʾs¹ son of ʾnhk son of S¹bʿ and he longed for his father and for ʾnʿm and for ʿbtd, so O Lt and Ds²r [grant] security and [show] benevolence of the lineage of Zhr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034107.html

---

ASFF 374

l ʾs¹ bn gls¹ f....

By ʾs¹ son of Gls¹ and

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034108.html

---

ASFF 375

l ṭs¹m bn bnyt bn ʾtm

By Ṭs¹m son of Bnyt son of ʾtm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034109.html

---

ASFF 376

l mṯy bn bnyt bn ʾtm bn ʾs¹ w ḫrṣ f h lt s¹lm

By Mṯy son of Bnyt son of ʾtm son of ʾs¹ and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034110.html

---

ASFF 377

l ʾs[1] bn mkbl bn zmhr w wgm ʿl- wqfn ... trḥ ḏ- ʾl gr

By ʾs[1] son of Mkbl son of Zmhr and he grieved for Wqfn untimely dead of the lineage of Gr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034111.html

---

ASFF 378

l s[1]ʿdlh bn wrdt bn wqr w ts[2]wq ʾl- ʾb -h

By S[1]ʿdlh son of Wrdt son of Wqr and he longed for his father

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034112.html

---

ASFF 379

l qymt bn ʾgnḥ

By Qymt son of ʾgnḥ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034113.html

---

ASFF 380 (AAEK 94)

l ḥbs[1] bn mḫr bn tʿmʾ

By Ḥbs[1] son of Mḫr son of Tʿmʾ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034114.html

---

ASFF 381

l gr bn mkbl bn zmhr bn ʿḏ w wgm ʿl- wqfn

By Gr son of Mkbl son of Zmhr son of ʿḏ and he grieved for Wqfn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034116.html

---

ASFF 382

l ʾʿs^{1}d

By ʾʿs^{1}d

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034117.html

---

ASFF 383

l ṣrm bn s^{1}lmt bn lḏb

By Ṣrm son of S^{1}lmt son of Lḏb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034118.html

---

ASFF 384

l [ʾ]s^1 bn mkbl f h lt s^{1}lm w h ds^{2}r f ġr[..]t mtẓḥ tḥbb

By ʾs^1 son of Mkbl So O Lt [grant] security and Ds^{2}r

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034119.html

---

ASFF 385

l ʿmr bn ʾnʿm bn s^{1}ʿd bn ʾnʿm w bny ʾ- s^{1}tr

By ʿmr son of ʾnʿm son of S^{1}ʿd son of ʾnʿm and he built the shelter

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034120.html

---

ASFF 386

l s¹krn bn s¹ʿd bn ʾnʿm w bny h- s¹tr

By S¹krn son of S¹ʿd son of ʾnʿm and he built the shelter

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034121.html

---

ASFF 387

l ʿmr bn ʾnʿm bn s¹ʿd

By ʿmr son of ʾnʿm son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034122.html

---

ASFF 388

l s¹ʿd bn s¹ʿd bn ʾnʿm bn s¹ʿd w bny h- s¹tr ḏ- ʾl gr

By S¹ʿd son of S¹ʿd son of ʾnʿm son of S¹ʿd and he built the shelter of the lineage of Gr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034123.html

---

ASFF 389

l kr bn ʾnʿm bn s¹ʿd

By Kr son of ʾnʿm son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034124.html

---

ASFF 390

l hnʾt bn s¹lmt bn lḏn bn s¹krn bn ndbn bn ṣrm

By Hnʾt son of S¹lmt son of Lḏn son of S¹krn son of Ndbn son of Ṣrm

Provenance:

Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034125.html

---

ASFF 391

l lḏn bn s¹lmt bn lḏn bn s¹krn w ḥḍr f h lt s¹lm

By Lḏn son of S¹lmt son of Lḏn son of S¹krn and he camped near a permanent source of water and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034126.html

---

ASFF 392

l kmn bn s¹lmt bn lḏn bn s¹krn bn ndbn bn ṣrm

By Kmn son of S¹lmt son of Lḏn son of S¹krn son of Ndbn son of Ṣrm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034127.html

---

ASFF 393

l ṣrm bn s¹lmt bn lḏn bn s¹krn w ts²wq ʾl- ndbn

By Ṣrm son of S¹lmt son of Lḏn son of S¹krn and he longed for Ndbn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034128.html

---

ASFF 394

l s¹krn bn lḏn bn s¹krn bn ndbn bn ṣrm

By S¹krn son of Lḏn son of S¹krn son of Ndbn son of Ṣrm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034129.html

---

ASFF 395

l ʿqrb bn s¹krn bn lḏn bn s¹krn

By ʿqrb son of S¹krn son of Lḏn son of S¹krn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034130.html

---

ASFF 396

l ʾnʿm bn s¹krn bn lḏn

By ʾnʿm son of S¹krn son of Lḏn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034131.html

---

ASFF 397

l mḥlm bn s¹krn bn lḏn bn s¹krn

By Mḥlm son of S¹krn son of Lḏn son of S¹krn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034132.html

---

ASFF 398

l wqf bn ṣdfn bn grm bn ʾmr bn ḥyʾl bn ʾfly bn ʿyt bn mnʾl

By Wqf son of Ṣdfn son of Grm son of ʾmr son of Ḥyʾl son of ʾfly son of ʿyt son of Mnʾl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034133.html

---

ASFF 399

l s¹lmt bn lḏn bn s¹krn

By S¹lmt son of Lḏn son of S¹krn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034134.html

---

ASFF 400

l nṣrʾl bn ġṯ bn s¹nd

By Nṣrʾl son of Ġṯ son of S¹nd

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034135.html

---

ASFF 401

l lhb bn bnhm

By Lhb son of Bnhm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034136.html

---

ASFF 402

l btmh bn ʾs¹

By Btmh son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034137.html

---

ASFF 403

l lms¹

By Lms¹

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034138.html

---

ASFF 404 (AANFS)

l s¹kn bn ẓhr w h rḍy ḍrʿt l- nbṭ

By S¹kn son of Ẓhr and, O Rḍy capitulate for Nbṭ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034139.html

---

ASFF 405

l ʿkf

By ʿkf

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034140.html

---

ASFF 406

l qnm bn ġṯ bn ṣrmt ḏ- ʾl ʿmrt w h lt w ds²r ḏkrt ʾḫt ṣrmt w ʿqrb w grm w ʾs¹lm bn ʾʿtl

By Qnm son of Ġṯ son of Ṣrmt of the lineage of ʿmrt and may Lt and Ds²r remember sister Ṣrmt and ʿqrb and Grm and ʾs¹lm son of ʾʿtl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034141.html

---

ASFF 407

l ʾmd bn tm

By ʾmd son of Tm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034142.html

---

ASFF 408

l nʾmrh bn gd

By Nʾmrh son of Gd

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034143.html

---

ASFF 409

l bns²bt bn b'mrh

By Bns²bt son of B'mrh

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034144.html

---

ASFF 410

l 'mz bn b's¹

By 'mz son of B's¹

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034145.html

---

ASFF 411

l flṭ bn ṣbḥ h- gml

By Flṭ son of Ṣbḥ is the male camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034146.html

---

ASFF 412

l lḫmt

By Lḫmt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034147.html

---

ASFF 413

l s²ʿhm bn nfr

By S²ʿhm son of Nfr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034148.html

---

ASFF 414

l ṣhb bn mlk

By Ṣhb son of Mlk

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034149.html

---

ASFF 415

l ġfr bn qṣyt

By Ġfr son of Qṣyt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034150.html

---

ASFF 416

l ns²l bn whb

By Ns²l son of Whb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034151.html

---

ASFF 417

l mrʾt bn ḫlʾl

By Mrʾt son of Ḫlʾl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034152.html

---

ASFF 418

l ḥtmt bn ʾzmr

By Ḥtmt son of ʾzmr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034153.html

---

ASFF 419

l ḥzbr bn ʾzmr bn ddr

By Ḥzbr son of ʾzmr son of Ddr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034154.html

---

ASFF 420

l mlṯt bn ʾʿfr bn kmd

By Mlṯt son of ʾʿfr son of Kmd

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034155.html

---

ASFF 421

l tm bn khl bn nġbr

By Tm son of Khl son of Nġbr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034156.html

---

ASFF 422

l ʾkbr bn hgrm

By ʾkbr son of Hgrm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034159.html

---

ASFF 423

l ʿm bn kms¹ bn ʿhm w rʿy h- nḫl

By ʿm son of Kms¹ son of ʿhm and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034160.html

---

ASFF 424

l b's¹h bn ql w ṣyf

By B's¹h son of Ql he spent the early summer

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034161.html

---

ASFF 425

l ms²kr bn ʿm bn bdl bn ms²kr w rʿy h- nḫl

By Ms²kr son of ʿm son of Bdl son of Ms²kr and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034162.html

---

ASFF 426

l ʿmm bn 'mr

By ʿmm son of 'mr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034163.html

---

ASFF 427

l lgm bn ẓrbw

By Lgm son of Ẓrbw

Provenance:

Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034164.html

---

ASFF 428

l rgl bn hmt bn ʿm bn mṯʿ bn ʿmd h- gml w tẓr h rḍw flṭ -h mn s¹ḫl

By Rgl son of Hmt son of ʿm son of Mṯʿ son of ʿmd is the mael-camel and he was on the lookout. So O Rḍw deliver him from Weakness

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 104: w ṭrd h- s¹ḫl mn- ʾyrt
ISB: And he collected the scattered lambs from ʾyrt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034165.html

---

ASFF 429

l zlm

By Zlm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034166.html

---

ASFF 430

l s¹wd bn ḍr

By S¹wd son of Ḍr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034167.html

---

ASFF 431

l yṯʿ bn ḥql

By Yṯʿ son of Ḥql

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034168.html

---

ASFF 432

l hms¹k bn ḥwln bn ḥny bn whb bn mʿn

By Hms¹k son of Ḥwln son of Ḥny son of Whb son of Mʿn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034169.html

---

ASFF 433

l rwḥ bn qʿṣn

By Rwḥ son of Qʿṣn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034170.html

---

ASFF 434

l ʾḫwf bn ʾs¹n

By ʾḫwf son of ʾs¹n

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034171.html

---

ASFF 435

l whbʾl bn mnḥz w ṣyr ḥrn

By Whbʾl son of Mnḥz and he returned to the watering place Ḥrn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034172.html

---

ASFF 436

l mlk bn frg

By Mlk son of Frg

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034173.html

---

ASFF 437

l grh bn dnf bn ʾʿzm h- ġlmt

By Grh son of Dnf son of ʾʿzm is [the drawing of] the slave girl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034174.html

---

ASFF 438

l fḥm bn tqʿ

By Fḥm son of Tqʿ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034175.html

---

ASFF 439

l hnʾ bn rhbn

By Hnʾ son of Rhbn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034176.html

---

ASFF 440

l ʿhm

By ʿhm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034177.html

---

ASFF 441

l rhzt bn ṯbr

By Rhzt son of Ṯbr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034178.html

---

ASFF 442

l ʾġs¹m bn s¹wr

By ʾġs¹m son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034179.html

---

ASFF 443 (AAEK 2)

l zmhr bn ḥbb

By Zmhr son of Ḥbb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034180.html

---

ASFF 444

l gmḥ bn hns²ʾt bn nẓrʾl bn krfs¹

By Gmḥ son of Hns²ʾt son of Nẓrʾl son of Krfs¹

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034181.html

---

ASFF 445

l ʾlh bn hgʿt

By ʾlh son of Hgʿt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034182.html

---

ASFF 446

l nd’ bn qs¹r bn ’ḥs¹n

By Nd’ son of Qs¹r son of ’ḥs¹n

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034183.html

---

ASFF 447

l ws¹ṭ bn mʿn

By Ws¹ṭ son of Mʿn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034184.html

---

ASFF 448

l ḥbb h- dr

By Ḥbb was here

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034185.html

---

ASFF 449

l s¹lm bn ḍbʿ bn ġṯ

By S¹lm son of Ḍbʿ son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034186.html

---

ASFF 450

l s¹lm bn s¹lm bn ṣm

By S¹lm son of S¹lm son of Ṣm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034187.html

---

ASFF 451

l ms²kr bn s²ʿl

By Ms²kr son of S²ʿl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034188.html

---

ASFF 452

l s¹hgt bn mʿn h- ʿr

By S¹hgt son of Mʿn is the hinny

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034189.html

---

ASFF 453

l ḫbb bn ʾmr bn qn

By Ḫbb son of ʾmr son of Qn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034190.html

---

ASFF 454

l mʿd bn wḥl

By Mʿd son of Wḥl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034191.html

---

ASFF 455

l ʿm bn nfrt bn ṯlm bn ḥmʾl bn qn

By ʿm son of Nfrt son of Ṯlm son of Ḥmʾl son of Qn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034192.html

---

ASFF 456

l ʾws¹ʾl bn mnḥz w ṣʿd

By ʾws¹ʾl son of Mnḥz and he

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034193.html

---

ASFF 457

l s²kn bn ʿḏt

By S²kn son of ʿḏt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034194.html

---

ASFF 458

l hmʿḏ bn s¹by

By Hmʿḏ son of S¹by

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037400.html

---

ASFF 459

l ḫdrt bn ḥrb bn ġṯ

By Ḫdrt son of Ḥrb son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]

Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037617.html

---

ASFF 460

l bṭnt bn ʿḏr[bn]

By Bṭnt son of ʿḏr son of

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037626.html

---

ASFF 461

l ṣrmt bn wṯf h- frs[1]

By Ṣrmt son of Wṯf is the horse

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037630.html

---

ASFF 462

l ṣrmt bn wṯf h- frs[1]

By Ṣrmt son of Wṯf is the horse

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037631.html

---

ASFF 463

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037632.html

---

ASFF 464

l ʿmn bn fhd bn ʾdyt

By ʿmn son of Fhd son of ʾdyt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037633.html

---

ASFF 465

l mtn bn ġryt

By Mtn son of Ġryt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037634.html

---

ASFF 466

l ʾḥlm bn s¹lg

By ʾḥlm son of S¹lg

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037635.html

---

ASFF 467

l glḥn bn bẓḫ

By Glḥn son of Bẓḫ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037636.html

---

ASFF 468

l fqṭʾ bn grmʾl bn ẓʿn bn ḇnt ḏ- ʾl ḏf w rʿy h- ḏʾn f h ʾlh ʾl ʾl gr s¹lm m s²ʾn

By Fqṭʾ son of Grmʾl son of Ẓʿn son of ḇnt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037637.html

---

ASFF 469

l glḥn bn bs¹ḫ

By Glḥn son of Bs¹ḫ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037638.html

---

ASFF 470

l lbʾt bn ʾḥgr

By Lbʾt son of ʾḥgr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037639.html

---

ASWS 1

l s¹krn bn qḏy bn qdm bn mfny w qṣf ʿl- rzʾ mġr mgdt nʿm f h s²ʿhqm ġyrt mn s²ḥṣ

By S¹krn son of Qḏy son of Qdm son of Mfny and he was anxious for Rzʾ Mġr [grant] a rich pasturing and plenty and ease and O S²ʿhqm [grant] abundance from scarcity

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031556.html

---

ASWS 2

l ʿm

By ʿm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031557.html

---

ASWS 3

l mrʾ bn s²ḥtr bn ʾs¹ḫr w wgm ʿl- ms¹k w ʿl- ʾbgr w ʿl- rġḍ w ʿl- ṣʿd w ʿl- gml f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr

By Mrʾ son of S²ḥtr son of ʾs¹ḫr and he grieved for Ms¹k and for ʾbgr and for Rġḍ and for Ṣʿd and for Gml and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031558.html

---

ASWS 4

l grmʾl bn rmyn bn brd w wgm ʿl- nṣr w ʿl- brd w ʿl- s¹ʿd w ʿl- ʾs¹ w ʿl- rmyn w ʿl- s¹lm w ʿl- ʾdm w hʾh wgʿ f h lt w rḍy rwḥ

By Grmʾl son of Rmyn son of Brd and he grieved for Nṣr and for Brd and for S¹ʿd and for ʾs¹ and for Rmyn and for S¹lm and for ʾdm and suffered from the pain and O Lt and Rḍy [grant] relief

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031559.html

---

ASWS 5

l mn bn nks¹ bn zz bn ʿs²q

By Mn son of Nks¹ son of Zz son of ʿs²q

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031560.html

---

ASWS 6

l mʿn bn ʾs¹ḫm

By Mʿn son of ʾs¹ḫm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031561.html

---

ASWS 7

l ḥzqn bn s²rb b[n] nġft b[n] ʾʿly bn ḍḥy bn ḥr w wgm ʿl- mʿlt w ʿl- ym ʾḫ -h

and he grieved for

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031562.html

---

ASWS 8

l tm bn ṣʿd bn tm bn s²ḥl

By Tm son of Ṣʿd son of Tm son of S²ḥl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031563.html

---

ASWS 9

l ḫlṣt bn ḥrs¹

By Ḫlṣt son of Ḥrs¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031564.html

---

ASWS 10

l ḫlṣ bn rṯyh bn mʿn bn ʿmr bn qflt bn htm bn ḫlʾl bn ʾs²ll w ḥyy ʾl tm s²yʾ w ġnmt rḍy m bʿd

By Ḫlṣ son of Rṭyh son of Mʿn son of ʿmr son of Qflt son of Htm son of Ḫlʾl son of ʾs²ll and

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031565.html

---

ASWS 11

l zgrt bn mʿyr

By Zgrt son of Mʿyr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031566.html

---

ASWS 12

l ṣyḥ

By Ṣyḥ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031567.html

---

ASWS 13

l qdm bn rbʾl

By Qdm son of Rbʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031568.html

---

ASWS 14

l ʿhm bn brk bn ʾqyb

By ʿhm son of Brk son of ʾqyb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031569.html

---

ASWS 15

l ʿlhnt bn bʿmh

By ʿlhnt son of Bʿmh

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031570.html

---

ASWS 16

l rḫmn bn ḫs¹r

By Rḫmn son of Ḫs¹r

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031571.html

---

ASWS 17

l ḫml

By Ḫml

Provenance:

Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031572.html

---

ASWS 18

l ḥy bn ns²ʿʾl bn ṣḥyn w wgm ʿl- ʾʾs¹d mt w ʿl- qdm s¹by w ʿl- grmʾl s¹by w ʿl- ṯlṯt mt w ʿl- qdm s¹by w ḫrṣ f h lt rwḥ m ḏ- ḫrṣ w s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr w nqʾt l- ḏ s¹yʿwr

By Ḥy son of Ns²ʿʾl son of Ṣḥyn and he grieved for ʾʾs¹d [who] died and for Qdm who was a prisoner and for Grmʾl who was a prisoner and for Ṯlṯt [who] died and for Qdm who was a prisoner and he was on the lookout and O Lt [grant] relief from him who is on the lookout and [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription intact] and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever will scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031573.html

---

ASWS 19

l mt bn wr bn mlk

By Mt son of Wr son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031574.html

---

ASWS 20

l ṣbḥ bn ġyrʾl bn s¹ʿd

By Ṣbḥ son of Ġyrʾl son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031575.html

---

ASWS 21

l wny bn ṣʿb bn....

By Wny son of Ṣʿb son of .....

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031576.html

---

ASWS 22

l ẓnnʾl bn hnʾ bn ẓnnʾs¹

By Ẓnnʾl son of Hnʾ son of Ẓnnʾs¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031577.html

---

ASWS 23

l ys¹lm bn grmʾl bn yẓlm

By Ys¹lm son of Grmʾl son of Yẓlm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031578.html

---

ASWS 24

l qḥs² bn tm bn nẓr bn qḥs²

By Qḥs² son of Tm son of Nẓr son of Qḥs²

Provenance:

Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031579.html

---

ASWS 25

l s¹ry bn ʿwḏ bn s²mt

By S¹ry son of ʿwḏ son of S²mt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031580.html

---

ASWS 26

l ḥdṯ bn ʾs¹ h- ǧml

By Ḥdṯ son of ʾs¹ is the male camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031581.html

---

ASWS 27

l ġnṯ bn s²wʾ bn ʾs¹hʾl bn drh bn hms²n

By Ġnṯ son of S²wʾ son of ʾs¹hʾl son of Drh son of Hms²n

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031582.html

---

ASWS 28

l s²w'

By S²w'

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-'urdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031583.html

---

ASWS 29

l tg bn mġyr

By Tg son of Mġyr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-'urdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031584.html

---

ASWS 30

l ġṯ

By Ġṯ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-'urdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031585.html

---

ASWS 32

l nhbn h- gml w h- bkrt

By Nhbn is the male camel and the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031586.html

---

ASWS 33

l ġnṯ h- bkrt

By Ġnṯ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031587.html

---

ASWS 34

l ngf bn ḥmṭt

By Ngf son of Ḥmṭt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031588.html

---

ASWS 35

l ḥrẓ bn frʿ

By Ḥrẓ son of Frʾ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031589.html

---

ASWS 36

l ʾnʾl

By ʾnʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031590.html

---

ASWS 37

l ḥrs¹ bn tm w wgm mdn bʿl f h rḏw rwḥ

By Ḥrs¹ son of Tm and he grieved Mdn Bʿl and so O Rḏw [send] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031591.html

---

ASWS 38

l zmhr bn fdr bn dhr

By Zmhr son of Fdr son of Dhr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031592.html

---

ASWS 39

l kʿt bn ʿḏr

By Kʿt son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031593.html

---

ASWS 40

l ʿbdy bn ʾnʾl

By ʿbdy son of ʾnʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031594.html

---

ASWS 41

l ws^{1}mʾl h- bkrtn

By Ws^{1}mʾl are the two young she-camels

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031595.html

---

ASWS 42

l flt bn dll

By Flt son of Dll

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031596.html

---

ASWS 43

l mrn

By Mrn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031597.html

---

ASWS 44

l zdh bn ḍhd

By Zdh son Ḍhd

Commentary:
Foto is from Sabri Abbadi

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031598.html

---

ASWS 45

l bnklbt bn ʾrʿs²n

By Bnklbt son of ʾrʿs²n

Commentary:
Foto is from Sabri Abbadi

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031599.html

---

ASWS 46

l ʿmrt bn ʾnʿm h- ḍfy

By ʿmrt son of ʾnʿm the [aḍ-] Ḍfy

Commentary:
Foto is from Sabri Abbadi

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031600.html

---

ASWS 47

l ẓnn bn hys¹r bn ḍhdt h- dr

By Ẓnn son of Hys¹r son of Ḍhdt was here

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031601.html

---

ASWS 48

l qḥs² bn s²krʾl bn s²krʾl

By Qḥs² son of S²krʾl son of S²krʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031602.html

---

ASWS 49

l khl bn s²krʾl w wgd s¹fr qḥs² f h lt qbll l- -hm

By Khl son of S²krʾl and he found the inscription of Qḥs² and so O Lt [grant] benevolence to them

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031603.html

---

ASWS 50

l ys¹lm bn ʾs¹lm bn zhrn bn zhrn bn grmʾl w ḫrṣ f h bʿls¹mn s¹lm

By Ys^{1}lm son of ʾs^{1}lm son of Zhrn son of Zhrn son of Grmʾl and he was on the look out and so O Bʿls^{1}mn [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031604.html

---

ASWS 51

l bny bn ġṯ bn bny w wgd s^{1}fr ʾb -h f ngʿ w bʾs^1 m ẓll f wlh ʿl- ḥbb -h ʿzq ʾbd f h lt nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ [w ġnmt] l- ḏ dʿy

By Bny son of Ġṯ son of Bny and he found the inscription of his father so he grieved in pain and he was miserable overshadowed (with grief) and he was distraught for a loved one ʿzqʾbd. So, O Lt [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out [the inscription] and [grant] booty to whoever leaves [the inscription intact]

Apparatus Criticus:
l bny bn ġṯ bn bny w wgd s^{1}fr ʾb -h f ngʿ w bʾs^1 m ẓll f wlh ʿl- ḥbb -h ʿzq ʾbd f h lt nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ xxxxx l- ḏ dʿy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031605.html

---

ASWS 52

l s^{1}ḥly

By S^{1}ḥly

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031606.html

---

ASWS 53

l ns^{2}l bn mḥlm bn ns^{2}l bn bny

By Ns^{2}l son of Mḥlm son of Ns^{2}l son of Bny

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031607.html

---

ASWS 54

l mḥlm bn ʿmd bn bdrn bn ṣʿb bn grmʾl bn mlk

By Mḥlm son of ʿmd son of Bdrn son of Ṣʿb son of Grmʾl son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031608.html

---

ASWS 55

l mḥlm bn ʿmd bn bdr[n] bn bn[y]

By Mḥlm son of ʿmd son of {Bdrn} son of {Bny}

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031609.html

---

ASWS 56

l mt bn ʿḏwn bn whbʾl

By Mt son of ʿḏwn son of Whbʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031610.html

ASWS 57

l mtn bn lbʾt

By Mtn son of Lbʾt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031611.html

ASWS 58

l khl bn lbʾt bn mhm

By Khl son of Lbʾt son of Mhm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031612.html

ASWS 58a

l lbʾnt bn ʾḫ bn khl

By Lbʾnt son of ʾḫ son of Khl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031613.html

ASWS 59

l ṣyd bn gnʾl bn grmʾl w ṣyr s¹lm b- h- mʿzy s¹nt {m}rd bn ʾʿẓmy

By Ṣyd son of Gnʾl son of Grmʾl and he returned to a watering place safely with the goats [in] the year of the rebellion of son of ʾʿẓmy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031614.html

---

ASWS 60

l s²krʾl bn mṣrm bn s²rkʾl w h lt s¹lm

By S²krʾl son of Mṣrm son of S²rkʾl and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031615.html

---

ASWS 61

l ġny bn ʾs¹ḫr

By Ġny son of ʾs¹ḫr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031616.html

---

ASWS 62

l s²ḥr bn ʾs¹ḫr bn s²ḥtr bn mrʾ bn ʿḏ

By S²ḥr son of ʾs¹ḫr son of S²ḥtr son of Mrʾ son of ʿḏ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031617.html

---

ASWS 63

l ḫrṣ bn ʾys[1] bn ʾs[2]mt bn kʿmh bn ʾnhk bn ʿbd h- nṣb f h ds[2]r nqʾt b- ṣdq l- ḏ yʿwr h- s[1]fr

By Ḫrṣ son of ʾys[1] son of ʾs[2]mt son of Kʿmh son of ʾnhk son of ʿbd is the erected stone, so O Ds[2]r [inflict] ejection from the grave by a friend on whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031618.html

---

ASWS 64

l zd bn ʿmd bn mlk w ngʿ ʿl- ḫrṣ

By Zd son of ʿmd son of Mlk and he grieved in pain for Ḫrṣ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031619.html

---

ASWS 65

l qṣy bn qʿṣn bn ʾḥrb bn qḥ

By Qṣy son of Qʿṣn son of ʾḥrb son of Qḥ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031620.html

---

ASWS 66

l s[1]hm bn qḥs[2] bn mlk w wgd ʾṯr ḫrṣ f ngʿ

By S[1]hm son of Qḥs[2] son of Mlk and he found the traces of Ḫrṣ. So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031621.html

---

ASWS 67

l bny bn s¹hm bn qḥs²

By Bny son of S¹hm son of Qḥs²

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031622.html

---

ASWS 68

l qḥs² bn tm bn nẓr

By Qḥs² son of Tm son of Nẓr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031623.html

---

ASWS 69

l ġṯ bn bny bn qḥs² w h gdḍf s¹lm

By Ġṯ son of Bny son of Qḥs² and O Gdḍf [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031624.html

---

ASWS 70

l khl bn ḥṭs¹t ḏ- ʾl s¹ʿd w qʿd f bky ʿl- ʾẖt -h mtt

By Khl son of Ḫṭs^{1}t of the lineage of S^{1}ʿd and sat down and so he wept for his sister who was dead

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031625.html

---

ASWS 71

l bnnt bn ḥrs^{2}n bn s^{1}hl

By Bnnt son of Ḥrs^{2}n son of S^{1}hl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031626.html

---

ASWS 72

l tm bn ṣʿd bn wny bn ṣʿd bn s^{1}ḫr

By Tm son of Ṣʿd son of Wny son of Ṣʿd son of S^{1}ḫr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031627.html

---

ASWS 73

l rbʾl bn ḥnn bn ẓʿn bn ḫyḏ bn ʿḏr w wrd ḥḏr f mlḥ f ḏkr f ʾmt f ʾmt w ngʿ ʿl- ḥbb w ʿl- h -ʾbl rʿy -h hgr m mdbr s^{1}nt myt bnt

By Rbʾl son of Ḥnn son of Ẓʿn son of Ḫyḏ son of ʿḏr and he went to water cautious of drought, then (again) in Aquarius, then Aries, then Libra, and then Libra (again, i.e. for two years in a row), during which he grieved in pain for a loved one and for the camels, which he pastured, having migrated from the inner desert, the year Bnt died.

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M An Ancient Arabian Zodiac. The Constellations in the Safaitic Inscriptions. Part II. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 27, 2016: 84–106.

[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031628.html

---

ASWS 74

l bġḍ bn mḥlm bn nkf bn ṣʾr bn qnʾl bn ʿbṭ bn ʿzhm bn mrʾ bn ʿbs[1]

By Bġḍ son of Mḥlm son of Nkf son of Ṣʾr son of Qnʾl son of ʿbṭ son of ʿzhm son of Mrʾ son of ʿbs[1]

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031629.html

---

ASWS 75

l ʾlwhb bn ʿzr

By ʾlwhb son of ʿzr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031630.html

---

ASWS 76

l wny bn ḫlṣ bn tm w ʾs[2]*rq f h lt s*[1]*lm w mgdt*

By Wny son of Ḫlṣ son of Tm and he migrated to the inner desert. So,O Lt [grant] security and abundance/ glory

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031631.html

---

ASWS 77

l ghm bn ḫlṣ bn tm w ʾs²rq

By Ghm son of Ḫlṣ son of Tm and he migrated to the inner desert

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031632.html

---

ASWS 78

l ġṯ bn whblh bn nʿmn w ʾs²rq f h lt s¹lm

By Ġṯ son of Whblh son of Nʿmn and he migrated to the inner desert, so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031633.html

---

ASWS 79

l ġṭ bn whblh bn nʿmn

By Ġṭ son of Whblh son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031634.html

---

ASWS 80

l ms¹k bn hlk bn ġṯ w ʾḫḏ l- nhb

By Ms¹k son of Hlk son of Ġṯ and he took possession of the *Nhb*

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031635.html

---

ASWS 81

l ghlt bn ẓnn

By Ghlt son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031636.html

---

ASWS 82

l nhb bn ʿbd w ṣwy w nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr h- ḥṭṭ

By Nhb son of ʿbd and he built a cairn and [inflict] nqʾt on {whoever} scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031637.html

---

ASWS 83

l ʾd h- ṣwy

By ʾd is the cairn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031638.html

---

ASWS 84

l s¹krn bn mlk

By S[1]krn son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031639.html

---

ASWS 85

l qḥs[2] bn tm bn nẓr

By Qḥs[2] son of Tm son of Nẓr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031640.html

---

ASWS 86

l rmzn bn qdm w ḫl ḥwlt f h lt s[1]lm

By Rmzn son of Qdm and he escaped from Ḥwlt. So, O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031641.html

---

ASWS 87

l ḥmlt bn mty bn wny

By Ḥmlt son of Mty son of Wny

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031642.html

---

ASWS 88

l tm bn wny bn ṣʿd bn s¹ḫr bn mġny bn nʿmn

By Tm son of Wny son of Ṣʿd son of S¹ḫr son of Mġny son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031643.html

---

ASWS 89

l ġyrʾl bn qdm

By Ġyrʾl son of Qdm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031644.html

---

ASWS 90

l ʾḥrb bn rmzn bn rmzn

By ʾḥrb son of Rmzn son of Rmzn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031645.html

---

ASWS 91

l s¹krn bn mfny w ḫrṣ hdn w lqyn f h s²ʿqm rwḥ

By S¹krn son of Mfny and was on the look out for Hdn and Lqyn so O S²ʿqm [grant] relief

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031646.html

---

ASWS 92

l rmzn bn qdm bn rmzn

By Rmzn son of Qdm son of Rmzn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031647.html

---

ASWS 93

l nṣrʾl bn s²ḥl bn nṣrʾl bn s²krʾl w rʿy h- ḍʾn f h gdḍf ġnyt

By Nṣrʾl son of S²ḥl son of Nṣrʾl son of S²krʾl and he pastured the sheep and O Gdḍf [grant] abundance

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031648.html

---

ASWS 94

.... [w wg]m ʿl- dd- h bn wʾlt

and he grieved for his grandfather son of Wʾlt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031649.html

---

ASWS 95

... ʿly bn ms[1]k bn bny w ts[2][wq]... s[1]lm

ʿly son of Ms[1]k son of Bny and he longed for .... S[1]lm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031650.html

---

ASWS 96

l mnʿm bn nḫr bn ġrb .....

By Mnʿm son of Nḫr son of Ġrb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031651.html

---

ASWS 97

l mlk bn rbn bn drh

By Mlk son of Rbn son of Drh

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031652.html

---

ASWS 98

l ʾys[1] bn ḫrṣ ḏ- ʾl ms[1]kt

By ʾys[1] son of Ḫrṣ of the lineage of Ms[1]kt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031653.html

---

ASWS 99

l ʾḏnt bn ʾs[1]

By ʾḏnt son of ʾs[1]

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031654.html

---

ASWS 100

l ʿwr w flṭ

By ʿwr and [grant] deliverance [to him]

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031655.html

---

ASWS 101

l hmʿn bn ḥnn

By Hmʿn son of Ḥnn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031656.html

---

ASWS 102

l mṯn bn ʾdd

By Mṯn son of ʾdd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031657.html

---

ASWS 103

l s¹r bn s²mt bn ngḏ

By S¹r son of S²mt son of Ngḏ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031658.html

---

ASWS 104

l s²ḥl bn wny bn ṣʿd bn s¹ḫr

BY S²ḥl son of Wny son of Ṣʿd son of S¹ḫr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031659.html

---

ASWS 105

l rmzn bn qdm

By Rmzn son of Qdm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031660.html

ASWS 106

ghm bn ḫlṣ h- tll

Ghm son of Ḫlṣ are the words

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031661.html

ASWS 107

l mġṯ bn gnʾl bn ḥy bn ṣbḥ bn ḥy bn gnʾl bn whb bn s¹r w ḫrṣ h- s²ḥṣ f h gdḍf ġnyt w ḥḍʿ ḏ- ḫbl w rḍy ḏ- dʿy

By Mġṯ son of Gnʾl son of Ḥy son of Ṣbḥ son of Ḥy son of Gnʾl son of Whb son of S¹r and he kept watch some camels were without milk. So, O Gdḍf [grant] booty and [inflict] Humiliated to him who spoils [this inscription] and Rḍy [grant] booty to whoever leaves [the inscription intact]

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031662.html

ASWS 108

l ʾḥrb bn rmzn w ḥll h- dr

By ʾḥrb son of Rmzn and he camped here

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031663.html

ASWS 109

l ghm bn ḫlṣ bn tmn bn s¹ḫr h- nqt

By Ghm son of Ḫlṣ son of Tmn son of S¹ḫr is the she-camel

Provenance:

Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031664.html

---

ASWS 110

l mfny bn s¹bʿ bn wny bn ṣʿd

By Mfny son of S¹bʿ son of Wny son of Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031665.html

---

ASWS 111

l ʿtk bn gnʾl

By ʿtk son of Gnʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031666.html

---

ASWS 112

l {s²n}ʾ bn ṣʿd bn s¹ḫr bn mfny

By {S¹n}ʾ son of Ṣʿd son of S¹ḫr son of Mfny

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031667.html

---

ASWS 113

l ġyrʾl bn qdm

By Ġyrʾl son of Qdm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031668.html

---

ASWS 114

l wny bn ṣʿd bn wny bn ṣʿd bn s¹ḫr

By Wny son of Ṣʿd son of Wny son of Ṣʿd son of S¹ḫr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031669.html

---

ASWS 115

l ʾḥlm bn ḫrg w wgm ʿl- qdm w ʿl- ḥwl w ʿl- ʿwḏ w h ḏs²r ġyrt

By ʾḥlm son of Ḫrg and he grieved for Qdm and for Ḥwl and for ʿwḏ and O Ds²r [grant] abundance

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031670.html

---

ASWS 116

l ʿmr bn bkr bn ʿbd bn ʾs¹ w ṣyr f h lt s¹lm

By ʿmr son of Bkr son of ʿbd son of ʾs¹ and he returned to a watering place and so, O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031671.html

---

ASWS 117

l s¹dn bn s¹hm

By S¹dn son of S¹hm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031672.html

---

ASWS 118

l dgg bn ʿwḏlh w rʿy h- ẓʾn

By Dgg son of ʿwḏlh and he pastured the sheep

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031673.html

---

ASWS 119

l nbk bn s²ḥḥ w ʾhl h- gml l- (rḍw)

By Nbk son of S²ḥḥ and he slaughtered (sacrificed) the camel for Rḍw

Commentary:
Possibly the verb ʾhl here could be "he sacrificed", as in Arabic ahalla li-llāh "he said "In the name of God" before slaughtering an animal, although in the Arabic phrase the victim is preceded by ʿalā.

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031674.html

---

ASWS 120

l s²mt bn nqb w r[ʿy]

By S²mt son of Nqb and Rʿy and he pastured

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031675.html

---

ASWS 121

l whbʾl bn s¹lm bn ʾdm bn ḥḍg bn s¹wr

By Whbʾl son of S¹lm son of ʾdm son of Ḥḍg son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031676.html

---

ASWS 122

l s¹lm bn ʾṣr bn bny bn qḥs² bn mlk

By S¹lm son of ʾṣr son of Bny son of Qḥs² son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031677.html

---

ASWS 123

l s²rk bn s²dt bn ṣyḥ

By S²rk son of S²dt son of Ṣyḥ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031678.html

---

ASWS 124

l qṣy bn qʿṣn bn ʾḥlmr bn rwḥ w ʾs¹lf h- rwy m h ḥmf ḫz h- ʾs¹d f h s²ʿhqm fṣyt l- -h

By Qṣy son of Qʿṣn son of ʾḥlmr son of Rwḥ and the sweet water was brought to an end by the heat, for Leo was hostile, so, O S²ʿhqm, may he be delivered.

Apparatus Criticus:
****

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031679.html

---

ASWS 125

l rmzn bn qdm bn r[mzn] bn mfny bn nʿmn

By Rmzn son of Qdm son of Rmzn son of Mfny son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031680.html

---

ASWS 126

l wʾm bn ḥg

By Wʾm son of Ḥg

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031681.html

---

ASWS 127

l ʿqrb bn mʿl bn zhrn w rdf h- ḍʾn f h lt s¹lm

By ʿqrb son of Mʿl son of Zhrn and he followed the sheep and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031682.html

---

ASWS 128

l rmzn bn qdm bn rmzn bn mfny

By Rmzn son of Qdm son of Rmzn son of Mfny

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031683.html

---

ASWS 129

l bs¹m bn s²ḥl bn tm

By Bs¹m son of S²ḥl son of Tm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031684.html

---

ASWS 130

l gmr bn s²rk bn gmr bn s²rk w wgd ʾṯr ʾl ḍf f bʾs¹ m ẓll

By Gmr son of S²rk son of Gmr son of S²rk and he found the traces of the lineage of Ḍf and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031685.html

---

ASWS 130a

l hnʾ bn .....ṣʿd .....

By Hnʾ son of .....Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031686.html

---

ASWS 131

l s¹ʿdʾl bn r{ḏḫt}

By S¹ʿdʾl son of {Rḏḫt}

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031687.html

---

ASWS 132

l ṣʿd bn ʿm bn dd bn ghm

By Ṣʿd son of ʿm son of Dd son of Ghm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031688.html

---

ASWS 133

l mʿn w rʿy

By Mʿn and he pastured

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031689.html

---

ASWS 134

l nhb bn mlk bn ʿbd bn ʿḏ bn s²rb w s²ty w dṯʾ h- dr w ʾḫḏ h- ʿly

By Nhb son of Mlk son of ʿbd son of ʿḏ son of S²rb and he spent the winter and he spent the season of the later rains here and he took possession of the High places

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031690.html

---

ASWS 135

l tm bn s¹krn bn qdm w bny l- nhb h- ʾḫḏt

By Tm son of S¹krn son of Qdm and he built for Nhb the Well

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031691.html

---

ASWS 136

l qnʾl bn nhb bn mlk

By Qnʾl son of Nhb son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah*

al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031692.html

---

ASWS 137

l ṣʿd bn nhb bn mlk bn ʿbd

By Ṣʿd son of Nhb son of Mlk son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031693.html

---

ASWS 138

l ġyrʾl bn nhb

By Ġyrʾl son of Nhb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031694.html

---

ASWS 139

l bgr bn nʿmn bn ʾbgr bn nṣr bn grmʾl

By Bgr son of Nʿmn son of ʾbgr son of Nṣr son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031695.html

---

ASWS 140

l ʾgmḥ bn gḥfl

By ʾgmḥ son of Gḥfl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031696.html

---

ASWS 141

l ḥwqʾl bn ṣḥmn

By Ḥwqʾl son of Ṣḥmn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031697.html

---

ASWS 142

l s¹ḫr bn fdy

By S¹ḫr son of Fdy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031698.html

---

ASWS 143

Drawing

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031699.html

---

ASWS 144

Drawing

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031700.html

---

ASWS 145

l tm bn gls¹ bn wtr bn frs¹n bn ḥwl bn gmrt bn rb bn nd' bn s²ddt

By Tm son of Gls¹ son of Wtr son of Frs¹n son of Ḥwl son of Gmrt son of Rb son of Nd' son of S²ddt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031701.html

---

ASWS 146

l s²rk bn s²dd bn zbdy

By S²rk son of S²dd son of Zbdy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031702.html

---

ASWS 147

l mḥfl

By Mḥfl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031703.html

---

ASWS 148

l ʿdy bn ẓʿn bn mʿs¹ w rʿy {ʾ}l

By ʿdy son of Ẓʿn son of Mʿs¹ and he pastured

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031704.html

---

ASWS 149

l kʾt bn ġṯ

By Kʾt son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031705.html

---

ASWS 150

l ḫs¹r bn wqs¹

By Ḫs¹r son of Wqs¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031706.html

---

ASWS 151

l ʾḥdṯ bn ʾs¹ bn ẓʿn

By ʾḥdṯ son of ʾs¹ son of Ẓʿn

Provenance:

Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031707.html

---

ASWS 152

l ʾs^1 bn ẓʿn bn whbʾl bn ẓʿn

By ʾs^1 son of Ẓʿn son of Whbʾl son of Ẓʿn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031708.html

---

ASWS 153

l s^{2}ms^1 bn ẓʿn bn whbʾl w wgm ʿl- ʾdm

By S^{2}ms^1 son of Ẓʿn son of Whbʾl and he grieved for ʾdm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031709.html

---

ASWS 154

l ʾs^1 bn ẓʿn

By ʾs^1 son of Ẓʿn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031710.html

---

ASWS 155

l ʿṭs¹ bn ẓʿn w wgm ʿl- ʾdm

By ʿṭs¹ son of Ẓʿn and he grieved for ʾdm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031711.html

---

ASWS 156

l s²ʿr bn gmr bn gnʾl w ḫrṣ f h ʾṯʿ s¹lm

By S²ʿr son of Gmr son of Gnʾl and he was on the look out and so O ʾṯʿ [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031712.html

---

ASWS 157

l rgl bn s¹hm bn qḥs²

By Rgl son of S¹hm son of Qḥs²

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031713.html

---

ASWS 158

l ʿls²ms¹ bn fzl bn ḥyn w rʿy

By ʿls²ms¹ son of Fzl son of Ḥyn and he pastured

Provenance:

Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031714.html

---

ASWS 159

l ġnm bn ʿḏ bn ḥmlg w rʿy

By Ġnm son of ʿḏ son of Ḥmlg and he pastured

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031715.html

---

ASWS 160

l bʿl bn msʾl

By Bʿl son of Msʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031716.html

---

ASWS 161

l hgrm bn ʿbdt

By Hgrm son of ʿbdt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031717.html

---

ASWS 162

l hnʾ bn hwn w rʿy w bny h- rgmt

By Hnʾ son of Hwn and Rʿy and he built the cairn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031718.html

---

ASWS 163

l s¹hr

By S¹hr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031719.html

---

ASWS 164

l s¹by bn ʾlht bn ḏʾb bn kn h- bkrt

By S¹by son of ʾlht son of Ḏʾb son of Kn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031720.html

---

ASWS 165

l ks¹ṭ bn nṣrʾl bn zbdy

By Ks¹ṭ son of Nṣrʾl son of Zbdy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031721.html

---

ASWS 166

l s²rb bn ḫr

By S²rb son of Ḫr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031722.html

---

ASWS 167

l ġs¹m bn s¹ḫr bn qdm bn ms²ʾl

By Ġs¹m son of S¹ḫr son of Qdm son of Ms²ʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031723.html

---

ASWS 168

l ʾws¹ bn ʿbdʾl [w ṣyr] glʿd

By ʾws¹ son of ʿbdʾl and he returned to Glʿd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031724.html

---

ASWS 169

l rkḥ bn qḥm w tẓr mny f h rḍw flṭ m bʾs¹

By Rkḥ son of Qḥm and he awaited Fate. So, O Rḍw delivered [him] from misfortune

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031725.html

---

ASWS 170

l kfry bn dd bn drh [w] tẓr [h-] bkr

By Kfry son of Dd son of Drh [and] he waited for the young male camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031726.html

---

ASWS 171

l ʿg bn zʿkrt

By ʿg son of Zʿkrt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031727.html

---

ASWS 172

l ʾʿy bn ḥy

By ʾʿy son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031728.html

---

ASWS 173

l rbwd bn s²w'

By Rbwd son of S²w'

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-'urdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031729.html

---

ASWS 174

l hwt l hwt

By Hwt L Hwt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-'urdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031730.html

---

ASWS 175

l m

By M

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-'urdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031731.html

---

ASWS 176

l lḏn bn 'mhr bn ḥrb bn b's¹h bn bʿr

By Lḏn son of 'mhr son of Ḥrb son of B's¹h son of Bʿr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031732.html

---

ASWS 177

l gʿṯm bn ʿwḏt

By Gʿṯm son of ʿwḏt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031733.html

---

ASWS 178

l s²ʿbn bn ʿzm

By S²ʿbn son of ʿzm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031734.html

---

ASWS 179

l tm bn gls¹

By Tm son of Gls¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031735.html

---

ASWS 180

l tm bn ṭrd w rʿy kry f h lt w ḏrs² l- tm ġnyt w rʿy h- ẓl h- ṣfr

By Tm son of Ṭrd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031736.html

---

ASWS 181

l ḫs¹r bn wqs¹ bn s¹lm w s²ty ḥrt f h rḍy s¹lmy

By Ḫs¹r son of Wqs¹ son of S¹lm and he spent the winter in the Ḥarrah and O Rḍy [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031737.html

---

ASWS 182

l ms¹k bn rbʾl bn ġyr w ḥll

By Ms¹k son of Rbʾl son of Ġyr and he camped

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031738.html

---

ASWS 183

l qrs²t bn ḥbb w ḫrṣ h- ʾs¹d

By Qrs²t son of Ḥbb and he was on the look-out for the lion

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031739.html

---

ASWS 184

l ġnṯ bn ....

By Ġnṯ son of

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031740.html

---

ASWS 185

l ʿdn bn ʾws¹ bn ʾdm bn ṣʿd bn ʿlyn bn mrwn bn s¹ʿd bn ys¹mʿl w rʿy h- ḏʾn f h y lt s¹lm w tẓr h- s¹my f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ b- mṭr w nqʾt b- wdd ḏ- ʿwr mʿl- ḥwq

By ʿdn son of ʾws¹ son of ʾdm son of Ṣʿd son of ʿlyn son of Mrwn son of S¹ʿd son of Ys¹mʿl and he pastured

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031741.html

---

ASWS 186

l s²krʾl bn mṣrm w wld b- h- dr s¹nt nzt yhd w wgm ʿl- nzl w htf w bʾs¹ m ẓl ʿl- nzl w ḫrṣ f h ds²r wqy tm m h- ʾns¹ ḫrṣ w tẓr ʾty gd -h m ḥrn fl s¹nt rḫy

By S²krʾl son of Mṣrm and and he helped [the goats] to give birth in this place [in] the year of the struggle with the people of the Jews. And he grieved for Nzl and he yelled and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief) for Nzl and he was on the look out and so O Ds²r [grant] preservation for Tm from the people [] and he waited for the coming of his grandfather escape from Ḥrn [in] the year of the *Rḫy*

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031742.html

---

ASWS 187

l ks^{1}ṭ bn whbʾl bn wrl w wld b- h- dr w wgm ʿl- ʾḫ -h ḫl

By Ḫs^{1}r son of Wqs^1
and he grieved for his brother Ḫl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031743.html

---

ASWS 188

l s^{2}krʾl bn ʿqrb bn hnʾ bn rgl w wld b- h- dr

By Ḫs^{1}r son of Wqs^1

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031744.html

---

ASWS 189

l s^{1}ly bn hdl w rʿ[y] h- ḍʾn f h s^{2}ʿhqm s^{1}lm w nqʾt [m] s^{2}nʾ

By Ḫs^{1}r son of Wqs^1

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031745.html

---

ASWS 190

l ẓnʾl bn s^{1}hm bn ẓnʾl bn qḥs^2 w wg[m] ʿl- ʿqrb

By Ẓnʾl son of S^{1}hm son of Ẓnʾl son of Qḥs^2 and he {grieved} for ʿqrb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031746.html

---

ASWS 191

l hnʾ bn ʿqrb

By Hnʾ son of ʿqrb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031747.html

---

ASWS 192

l ḥmlt bn ġyrʾl bn rs²dy bn mġny bn rmzn bn nʿmn

By Ḥmlt son of Ġyrʾl son of Rs²dy son of Mġny son of Rmzn son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031748.html

---

ASWS 193

l s¹ʿd bn ghm bn nʿmn bn whblh

By S¹ʿd son of Ghm son of Nʿmn son of Whblh

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031749.html

---

ASWS 194

l ʿḏrʾl bn nṣr

By ʿḏrʾl son of Nṣr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031750.html

---

ASWS 195

l mġyr

By Mġyr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031751.html

---

ASWS 196

l qs¹y

By Qs¹y

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031752.html

---

ASWS 197

l wny bn ṣʿd

By Wny son of Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031753.html

---

ASWS 198

l wny bn ṣʿd bn wny

By Wny son of Ṣʿd son of Wny

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031754.html

---

ASWS 199

l grf bn ʾs[1]

By Grf son of ʾs[1]

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031755.html

---

ASWS 200

l tm bn ʾs[1] *bn kmd bn ʾs*[1] *bn ḫl bn ʾs*[1]*ḫr*

By Tm son of ʾs[1] son of Kmd son of ʾs[1] son of Ḫl son of ʾs[1]ḫr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031756.html

---

ASWS 201

l whb bn nʿmn bn rs[2]*ḥ bn ḥy bn gnʾl bn ghl*

By Whb son of Nʿmn son of Rs[2]ḥ son of Ḥy son of Gnʾl son of Ghl

Provenance:

Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031757.html

---

ASWS 202

l s¹krn bn s¹ʿd bn ʾbʾns¹ bn s¹krn bn tmn bn hʿwḏ bn ʾḥs¹n bn ḥkm bn ẓlm bn mr bn bdn w ṣyr s¹nt my w mḥn f ṣhr my b- nṣn w bʿls¹mn ḥwr m mdbr w bḥrt m mṭr fʾmḥl

By S¹krn son of S¹ʿd son of ʾbʾns¹ son of S¹krn son of Tmn son of Hʿwḏ son of ʾḥs¹n son of Ḥkm son of Ẓlm son of Mr son of Bdn and and he returned to the watering place [in] the year of [the] water and he cleaned the pond out from soil and stone and he collected the water in *Nīsān* and Bʿls¹mn [grant] a return from the inner desert and the rain water filled the pond and all around this place was barren

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031758.html

---

ASWS 203

l ḫld bn ʿll w tẓ[r]

By Ḫld son of ʿll and was on the look-out

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031759.html

---

ASWS 204

l mḍḥy bn s¹ḫr

By Mḍḥy son of S¹ḫr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031760.html

---

ASWS 205

l s²dy bn mʿnʾl bn ʾs¹ḫr

By S²dy son of Mʿnʾl son of ʾs¹ḫr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031761.html

---

ASWS 206

l bs¹mʾl

By Bs¹mʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031762.html

---

ASWS 207

l m{ġ}y{r} bn ẓlm bn ms¹k bn gr bn zdʾl w ḥwr ʾgr f h lt rwḥ

By Mġyr son of Ẓlm son of Ms¹k son of Gr son of Zdʾl and he returned to ʾgr. So, O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031763.html

---

ASWS 208

l ẓnn bn ʾs¹ml bn ẓnn bn ʾḫ

By Ẓnn son of ʾs¹ml son of Ẓnn son of ʾḫ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031764.html

---

ASWS 209

l gnʾl bn ḏl w mrt

By Gnʾl son of Ḏl and Mrt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031765.html

---

ASWS 210

l kddh bn mʿḍ w tẓr

By Kddh son of Mʿḍ and was on the look-out

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031766.html

---

ASWS 211

l tm bn s¹krn bn qdm

By Tm son of S¹krn son of Qdm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031767.html

---

ASWS 212

l ḥnʾl bn nʿrt

By Ḥnʾl son of Nʿrt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031768.html

---

ASWS 213

l tm bn s¹wdn bn bny bn ḫl bn ʾs¹ḫr bn bhs² w ts²wq ʾl- ḥbb f h lt qbll s¹lm

By Tm son of S¹wdn son of Bny son of Ḫl son of ʾs¹ḫr son of Bhs² and he longed for a loved one and so O Lt [grant] a reunion of loved ones

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031769.html

---

ASWS 214

l ks¹ṭ bn whbʾl bn wrl w bny f h lt w bʿls¹mn nqʾt l- ḏ h- dr

By Ks¹ṭ son of Whbʾl son of Wrl and he went away from this place. So, O Lt and Bʿls¹mn [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever took possession this place

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031770.html

---

ASWS 215

l gnʾl bn ḥy

By Gnʾl son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031771.html

---

ASWS 216

l ʾlht bn ʾṣr bn ʿbd bn nʿmn bn kn bn wtr bn s²ʿr bn kn w rʿy h- ʾbl w wlh l- ʾbdʿn

By ʾlht son of ʾṣr son of ʿbd son of Nʿmn son of Kn son of Wtr son of S²ʿr son of Kn and he pastured the camels and he was distraught with grief for ʾbdʿn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031772.html

---

ASWS 217

l ks¹ṭ bn whbʾl bn wrl w wld h- mʿzy b- knn s¹nt nz ʾl yhd w bny f h lt s¹lm w ʿwr l- ḏ ʿwr w ḏ hdr

By Ks¹ṭ son of Whbʾl son of Wrl he helped the goats to give birth [at this pleas] in the winter [in] the year of the struggle with the people of the Jews. And he built and O Lt [grant] security and blindness to whoever scratches out [the inscription] and to whoever desolate the cairn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031773.html

---

ASWS 218

l rmlʾl bn ʾ... bn ẓr w h rḍw ʿwr m ʿwr

By Rmlʾl son of ʾ son of Ẓr and O Rḍy blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031774.html

---

ASWS 219

l kddh bn mʿḍ w tnẓr s²nʾ f h yṯʿ ʿwr h- s²nʾ

By Kddh son of Mʿḍ and he was lying in wait for enemies. So, O Yṯʿ harm the enemies

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031775.html

---

ASWS 220

l ʿḏ bn ʾfṣy

By ʿḏ son of ʾfṣy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031776.html

---

ASWS 221

l ʿmrt bn rs²ḥ w ʾḫḏ

By ʿmrt son of Rs²ḥ and he took possession

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031777.html

---

ASWS 222

l ʾzhr bn ḫl

By ʾzhr son of Ḫl

Provenance:

Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031778.html

---

ASWS 223

l s¹krn (bn) mʿs¹ʾl

By S¹krn {son of} Mʿs¹ʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031779.html

---

ASWS 224

l ṯr bn ʿmmt

By Ṯr son of ʿmmt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031780.html

---

ASWS 225

l ḍr bn s¹r

By Ḍr son of S¹r

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031781.html

---

ASWS 226

l ʾnʿm bn qdm ḏ- ʾl nġbr w rʿy h- ʾbl w ts²wq ʾl- ḥbb -h f h lt qblt

By ʾnʿm son of Qdm of the tribr of Nġbr and he pastured the camels and longed for his loved one and so O Lt [grant] a reunion of loved ones

Commentary:
The Photo is from Dr. Sabri Abbadi collection

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031782.html

---

ASWS 227

l nẓr bn qḥs²

By Nẓr son of Qḥs²

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031783.html

---

ASWS 228

l qʿṣ bn nhb bn mlk

By Qʿṣ son of Nhb son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031784.html

---

ASWS 229

l ṣʿd bn nhb bn ....

By Ṣʿd son of Nhb son of

Provenance:

Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031785.html

---

ASWS 230

l ṣʿd bn nhb

By Ṣʿd son of Nhb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031786.html

---

ASWS 231

l rḫ̱mn bn ʾs¹n

By Rḫ̱mn son of ʾs¹n

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031787.html

---

ASWS 232

l nʿẓ bn ...

By Nʿẓ son of

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031788.html

---

ASWS 233

l mnʿm bn ms²ʿr bn s²ʿr bn mnʿm bn wdn

By Mnʿm son of Ms²ʿr son of S²ʿr son of Mnʿm son of Wdn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031789.html

---

ASWS 234

l ʿqrb bn mḥlm bn ʾs¹

By ʿqrb son of Mḥlm son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031790.html

---

ASWS 235

l glḥn b[n] ms²ʿr b[n] ḥmlt b[n] kn

By Glḥn son of Ms²ʿr son of Ḥmlt son of Kn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031791.html

---

ASWS 236

l mnʿm bn ms²ʿr

By Mnʿm son of Ms²ʿr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031792.html

---

ASWS 237

l wny bn ṣʿd w ʾḫḏ h- rgm

By Wny son of Ṣʿd and he took possession of the cairn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031793.html

---

ASWS 238

l bdrl bn s¹lm w ʾḫḏ h- ʿly f h lt nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr

By Bdrl son of S¹lm and he took possession the High place. So, O Lt [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031794.html

---

ASWS 239

l ʿm bn ʿdy bn nʿmy w tẓr

By ʿm son of ʿdy son of Nʿmy and was on the look-out

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031795.html

---

ASWS 240

l nʿmn w tẓr

By Nʿmn and was on the look-out

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031796.html

---

ASWS 241

l nks¹ bn zz bn ʿs²q w wrd h- nqʿt b- h- ngm

By Nks¹ son of Zz son of ʿs²q and he came to water at the swampy ground [or the water gathered in the valley] with the help of stars

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031797.html

---

ASWS 242

l ẓlm bn ʿbdt bn ʾkbr bn bs¹lmh bn ʾs¹n bn mkmd

By Ẓlm son of ʿbdt son of ʾkbr son of Bs¹lmh son of ʾs¹n son of Mkmd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031798.html

---

ASWS 243

l bʿqt bn grmʾl

By Bʿqt son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031799.html

---

ASWS 244

l ʾks²d bn ẓby w tẓr h- s¹nt

By ʾks²d son of Ẓby and he was lying in wait for the enemies

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031800.html

---

ASWS 245

l ḥy bn ʿhd

By Ḥy son of ʿhd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031801.html

---

ASWS 246

l ḫ̱tr bn ʿm bn rṯ̱ʾl bn ḫ̱rg w nẓr ʿyr

By Ḫ̱tr son of ʿm son of Rṯ̱ʾl son of Ḫ̱rg and he watched the wild asses

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031802.html

---

ASWS 247

l mtn bn nks¹ bn zz bn ʿs²q bn ʾʿlm

By Mtn son of Nks¹ son of Zz son of ʿs²q son of ʾʿlm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031803.html

---

ASWS 248

l hnʾ bn s¹lm w wgm ʿl- ḥbb w wgd s¹fr ḫtr f wgm w h lt ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Hnʾ son of S¹lm and he grieved for Ḥbb and he found the inscription of Ḫtr so, he grieved and O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031804.html

---

ASWS 249

l s²ḥr bn s¹ḫr bn qdm bn mfny bn nʿmn w wgm ʿl- wny

and he grieved for

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031805.html

---

ASWS 250

l tm bn s¹ḫr bn qdm

By Tm son of S¹ḫr son of Qdm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031806.html

---

ASWS 251

l ʾs¹lm bn rs²ḥ bn ṣbḥ

By ʾs¹lm son of Rs²ḥ son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031807.html

---

ASWS 252

l mtn bn rs²ḥ

By Mtn son of Rs²ḥ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031808.html

---

ASWS 253

l dʾyt bn rs²ḥ

By Dʾyt son of Rs²ḥ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031809.html

---

ASWS 254

l ʿmrt bn rs²ḥ

By ʿmrt son of Rs²ḥ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031810.html

---

ASWS 255

l whb bn rs²ḥ bn ṣbḥ bn ḥy

By Whb son of Rs²ḥ son of Ṣbḥ son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031811.html

---

ASWS 256

l ns²l bn rġḍ bn mfny

By Ns²l son of Rġḍ son of Mfny

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031812.html

---

ASWS 257

l gld bn ḫll

By Gld son of Ḫll

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031813.html

---

ASWS 258

l dd bn dll w tẓr m s²nʾ

By Dd son of Dll and he was lying in wait for enemies

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031814.html

---

ASWS 258a

l ḫwbt xxx zmgr

By Ḫwbt Xxx Zmgr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031815.html

---

ASWS 259

l gd bn s²ḫtr ... bn bqlt

By Gd son of S²ḫtr son of Bqlt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031816.html

---

ASWS 260

l bnʾrḥg.....

By Bnʾrḥg

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031817.html

---

ASWS 261

l ʾbyn bn mty bn fʾz

By ʾbyn son of Mty son of Fʾz

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031818.html

---

ASWS 262

l ngm

By Ngm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031819.html

---

ASWS 263

l tmmt bn mʿll

By Tmmt son of Mʿll

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031820.html

---

ASWS 264

l wld bn ḫld

By Wld son of Ḫld

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031821.html

---

ASWS 265

l ḫnʾl bn ḥmtt bn ḥmtt bn ns²rt w rʿy h- ʾbl w ḫrṣ ʿl- dʿmn f h lt s¹lm

By Ḫnʾl son of Ḥmtt son of Ḥmtt son of Ns²rt and he pastured the camels and and he kept watch for Dʿmn and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031822.html

---

ASWS 266

l ʾḥs¹n bn ḏkr

By ʾḥs¹n son of Ḏkr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031823.html

---

ASWS 267

l ʿmy bn lbʾ

By ʿmy son of Lbʾ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031824.html

---

ASWS 268

l ḏl bn ḥml bn ʿbd bn ḥy bn ḫnq w tnẓr mny

By Ḏl son of Ḥml son of ʿbd son of Ḥy son of Ḫnq and he awaited fate

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031825.html

---

ASWS 269

l s¹hm bn ʾʿdg bn ġyr bn ḫl bn ḍhdt bn s¹...

By S¹hm son of ʾʿdg son of Ġyr son of Ḫl son of Ḍhdt son of S¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031826.html

---

ASWS 270

l bḥgrh bn ʿkr

By Bḥgrh son of ʿkr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031827.html

---

ASWS 271

l s¹lf bn ʾs¹d

By S¹lf son of ʾs¹d

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031828.html

---

ASWS 272

l ʿmʾl bn....

By ʿmʾl son of

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031829.html

---

ASWS 273

l ʾṣbḥt bn ġmdn

By ʾṣbḥt son of Ġmdn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031830.html

---

ASWS 274

l gḥr

By Gḥr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031831.html

---

ASWS 275

Drawing

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031832.html

---

ASWS 276

l kdn bn ṯbt

By Kdn son of Ṯbt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031833.html

---

ASWS 277

l mʿnʾl bn s¹ḫr

By Mʿnʾl son of S¹ḫr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031834.html

---

ASWS 278

l ʾs¹lm bn ʿnq

By ʾs¹lm son of ʿnq

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031835.html

---

ASWS 279

l mlk

By Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031836.html

---

ASWS 280

l ʾhwd bn ʿbd

By ʾhwd son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031837.html

---

ASWS 281

l hwd bn ʿbd bn drh bn ʿnq w ḏkr ḥbb f ġḍb

By Hwd son of ʿbd son of Drh son of ʿnq and he remembered a friend, so, he grieved for [him]

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031838.html

---

ASWS 282

l s¹ny bn s¹ny bn mḥnn

By S¹ny son of S¹ny son of Mḥnn

Provenance:

Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031839.html

---

ASWS 283

l tʾs^1 bn qmy bn s^{2}dy w wgm ʿl- ḥbb

By Tʾs^1 son of Qmy son of S^{2}dy and he grieved for a loved one

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031840.html

---

ASWS 284

l hwd bn ḫbṯ

By Hwd son of Ḫbṯ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031841.html

---

ASWS 285

l ddh bn mlk bn rm{l} [bn] s^{2}rb w nẓr mny w rʿy f h rḍw ġnmt h- {s^{1}n}t m s^{2}nʾ

By Ddh son of Mlk son of Rml son of S^{2}rb and he awaited fate and he pastured. So, O Rḍw let there be booty this year from enemies.

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031842.html

---

ASWS 286

l s¹kr bn y's¹r w tẓr

By S¹kr son of Y's¹r and was on the look-out

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-'urdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031843.html

---

ASWS 287

l ktt bn zd bn 'ḫwf

By Ktt son of Zd son of 'ḫwf

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-'urdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031844.html

---

ASWS 288

l mll bn nẓr bn mʿll w tẓr

By Mll son of Nẓr son of Mʿll and was on the look-out

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-'urdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031845.html

---

ASWS 289

l ʿbd bn mrs¹

By ʿbd son of Mrs¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031846.html

---

ASWS 290

l mlk bn ḥṭ

By Mlk son of Ḥṭ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031847.html

---

ASWS 291

l ns²l bn gyz

By Ns²l son of Gyz

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031848.html

---

ASWS 292

l bddh bn bs¹ʾ w tẓr w lym

By Bddh son of Bs¹ʾ he waited and he *Lym*

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031849.html

---

ASWS 293

l ʾs¹ḥmt bn rʾl bn ylk w wgm

By ʾs^{1}ḥmt son of Rʾl son of Ylk and he grieved

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031850.html

---

ASWS 294

l nḫr h- s^{1}lmy

By Nḫr the S^{1}lmy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031851.html

---

ASWS 295

l bḥṯn bn ʿḏ w rdf ʿm [-h]

By Bḥṯn son of ʿḏ and he followed his grandfather

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031852.html

---

ASWS 296

l ġny bn ʾs^{1}ḫr bn s^{2}ḥtr bn m[rʾ]

By Ġny son of ʾs^{1}ḫr son of S^{2}ḥtr son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031853.html

---

ASWS 297

l qn’l bn nfzt w wgd ’ṯr

By Qn’l son of Nfzt and he found the traces

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031854.html

---

ASWS 298

l f’s¹

By F’s¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031855.html

---

ASWS 299

l hyn bn ʿml

By Hyn son of ʿml

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031856.html

---

ASWS 300

l ʿḏrs²ms¹ bn lqṭ bn mnʿm

By ʿḏrs²ms¹ son of Lqṭ son of Mnʿm

Provenance:

Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031857.html

---

ASWS 301

l dgnt bn ʿwḏ bn hʾs[1]

By Dgnt son of ʿwḏ son of Hʾs[1]

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031858.html

---

ASWS 302

l s[1]*ʿd bn ḥnk w rʿy h- ʾbl m ḥnmt*

By S[1]ʿd son of Ḥnk and he pastured the camels from *Ḥnmt*

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031859.html

---

ASWS 302a

l mr

By Mr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031860.html

---

ASWS 303

l ngs² bn ʿm bn grm [w] ḍbʾ f tẓr

By Ngs² son of ʿm son of Grm and he was on a raid so and he was lying in wait.

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031861.html

---

ASWS 304

l ʾfṣy bn hrt bn ʾbyṯʿ

By ʾfṣy son of Hrt son of ʾbyṯʿ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031862.html

---

ASWS 305

l bgrt bn ʾṯʿ bn ʾʿdy w ḍbʾ f tẓr f h rḍy ġnmt w ʿwr m ʿwr

By Bgrt son of ʾṯʿ son of ʾʿdy and he was on a raid so and he was lying in wait. So, O Rḍy [grant] booty and blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031863.html

---

ASWS 306

l ʿdnn bn ʾṯʿ bn ʾʿd[y]

By ʿdnn son of ʾṯʿ son of ʾʿdy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031864.html

---

ASWS 307

l ʿdn bn ʾws[1] h- gml

By ʿdn son of ʾws[1] is the male camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031865.html

---

ASWS 308

l ʿrṣt bn zdhm h- bkrt

By ʿrṣt son of Zdhm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031866.html

---

ASWS 309

l frk h- ḫbʾ

By Frk is the shelter

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031867.html

---

ASWS 310

l s²bky bn gml bn zd'l w h gd...

By S²bky son of Gml son of Zd'l and O Gd[ḍf]

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031868.html

---

ASWS 311

l ḥdd bn ʿr h- bkrt

By Ḥdd son of ʿr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031869.html

---

ASWS 312

l gḥfl bn qmhz

By Gḥfl son of Qmhz

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031870.html

---

ASWS 313

l ʿḏ bn ʾrs¹n bn zd bn hʾby bn ḫld

By ʿḏ son of ʾrs¹n son of Zd son of Hʾby son of Ḫld

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah*

al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031871.html

---

ASWS 314

l s¹n bn ṣbḥ w tẓr mny f h rḍw flṭ

By S¹n son of Ṣbḥ and he awaited fate and O Rḍw deliver [him]

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031872.html

---

ASWS 315

l ḥmlt bn ṯrw

By Ḥmlt son of Ṯrw

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031873.html

---

ASWS 316

l rmh bn rfʾt h- ṣwy

By Rmh son of Rfʾt is the cairn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031874.html

---

ASWS 317

l ḫtr bn ʿm bn rṯʾl bn ḫrg bn bk

By Ḫtr son of ʿm son of Rṯʾl son of Ḫrg son of Bk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031875.html

---

ASWS 318

l ʾftw bn ʾks¹n w rʿy

By ʾftw son of ʾks¹n and he pastured

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031876.html

---

ASWS 319

l ʾnʿm bn ʾks¹n w rʿy h- ḍʾn f ngʿ

By ʾnʿm son of ʾks¹n and he pastured the sheep, so he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031877.html

---

ASWS 320

l s¹ḫr bn fdy h- bkrt

By S¹ḫr son of Fdy is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031878.html

---

ASWS 321

l ʾd bn fdr bn mḫf bn ḥy

By ʾd son of Fdr son of Mḫf son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031879.html

---

ASWS 322

l bkyt

By Bkyt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031880.html

---

ASWS 323

....

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031881.html

---

ASWS 324

l nṣr bn ṯfl bn zdh bn ʾẖwf w wgm ʿl- ḥbb

By Nṣr son of Ṯfl son of Zdh son of ʾẖwf and he grieved for a loved one

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031882.html

---

ASWS 325

l qḏy bn ṯfl bn zdh bn ʾḫwf

By Qḏy son of Ṯfl son of Zdh son of ʾḫwf

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031883.html

---

ASWS 326

l ʿmrt bn ʾnʿm bn lṯmt

By ʿmrt son of ʾnʿm son of Lṯmt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031884.html

---

ASWS 327

l ḥwrn bn wdm bn ḍhd w ṣyr m mdbr f dṯʾ w wgm ʿl- ....

By Ḥwrn son of Wdm son of Ḍhd and he returned to a place of permanent water from the inner desert. So, he spent the season of the later rains and he grieved for

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031885.html

---

ASWS 328

l ʾnʿm bn ys¹mʿl bn yṯʿt bn ntn bn ḥwrn

By ʾnʿm son of Ys¹mʿl son of Yṯʿt son of Ntn son of Ḥwrn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031886.html

---

ASWS 329

l ṣbḥn bn ys¹mʿl bn yṯʿt bn ntn bn ḥwrn

By Ṣbḥn son of Ys¹mʿl son of Yṯʿt son of Ntn son of Ḥwrn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031887.html

---

ASWS 330

l qḏy bn ṯfl bn zdh bn ʾẖwf

By Qḏy son of Ṯfl son of Zdh son of ʾẖwf

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031888.html

---

ASWS 331

l lṯmt bn ʾ....

By Lṯmt son of ʾ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah*

al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031889.html

---

ASWS 332

l tm bn wdm bn ḍhd w ṣyr

By Tm son of Wdm son of Ḍhd and he returned to a watering place

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031890.html

---

ASWS 333

l ṯfl bn nhb

By Ṯfl son of Nhb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031891.html

---

ASWS 334

l brq bn gḥfl bn ḫld bn mʿll bn ḏrʾ bn frs¹ bn ms¹k

By Brq son of Gḥfl son of Ḫld son of Mʿll son of Ḏrʾ son of Frs¹ son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031892.html

---

ASWS 335

l qḏy bn ṯfl

By Qḏy son of Ṯfl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031893.html

---

ASWS 336

l ʾnʿm bn ys¹mʿl h- dr

By ʾnʿm son of Ys¹mʿl was here

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031894.html

---

ASWS 337

l qḏy bn ṯfl

By Qḏy son of Ṯfl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031895.html

---

ASWS 338

l zdh bn ʾḫwf h- dr

By Zdh son of ʾḫwf was here

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031896.html

---

ASWS 339

l nṣr bn ṯfl bn zdh bn ʾḫwf

By Nṣr son of Ṯfl son of Zdh son of ʾḫwf

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031897.html

---

ASWS 340

l qṣr bn ....

By Qṣr son of

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031898.html

---

ASWS 341

l mḥlm bn nḏr bn flṭ bn s²kr bn ṣnfn w wrd h- nqʿt w tẓr s²nʾ f h yṯʿ s¹lm

By Mḥlm son of Nḏr son of Flṭ son of S²kr son of Ṣnfn and he came to water at the swampy ground [or the water gathered in the valley] and he was lying in wait for enemies and so O Yṯʿ [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031899.html

---

ASWS 342

l ṯfl bn zdh h rḍw rwḥ

By Ṯfl son of Zdh and so O Rḍw [send] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031900.html

---

ASWS 343

l mlk bn mʾqn bn ʾs¹n h- dr

By Mlk son of Mʾqn son of ʾs¹n was here

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031901.html

---

ASWS 344

l qḏy bn ṯfl bn zdh

By Qḏy son of Ṯfl son of Zdh

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031902.html

---

ASWS 345

l ḥzqn bn s²rm bn nġft bn ʾʿly bn ḍḥy bn ḥwq bn ....

By Ḥzqn son of S²rm son of Nġft son of ʾʿly son of Ḍḥy son of Ḥwq son of

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031903.html

---

ASWS 346

l s²nʾ bn s¹ʿdʾl bn rḏḫt bn ʿqq

By S²nʾ son of S¹ʿdʾl son of Rḏḫt son of ʿqq

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031904.html

---

ASWS 347

l gḥlm bn ʿmd bn bdrn

By Gḥlm son of ʿmd son of Bdrn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031905.html

---

ASWS 348

l fḍg bn s¹ʿdʾl bn rḍḫt bn ʿqq

By Fḍg son of S¹ʿdʾl son of Rḍḫt son of ʿqq

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031906.html

---

ASWS 349

l qḏy bn ṯfl

By Qḏy son of Ṯfl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031907.html

---

ASWS 350

l mġyr bn ntn bn ḥdṯ

By Mġyr son of Ntn son of Ḥdṯ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031908.html

---

ASWS 351

l ʾnʿm

By ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031909.html

---

ASWS 352

l s²rk bn ʿlt

By S²rk son of ʿlt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031910.html

---

ASWS 353

l s¹dn bn ʿlt bn ḥdṯ bn ʿwḏ bn qrm bn ḥr

By S¹dn son of ʿlt son of Ḥdṯ son of ʿwḏ son of Qrm son of Ḥr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031911.html

---

ASWS 354

l nṣr bn ṯfl bn zdh h- dr

By Nṣr son of Ṯfl son of Zdh was here

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031912.html

---

ASWS 355

l ms^{1}k bn ʾs^1 bn ʾlht bn s^{1}wʾ w wgm ʿl- ḥnn w ḥbb

By Ms^{1}k son of ʾs^1 son of ʾlht son of S^{1}wʾ and he grieved for Ḥnn and for a loved

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031913.html

---

ASWS 356

l ʿḏ bn wʿkt bn ḥrb bn s^{2}rq

By ʿḏ son of Wʿkt son of Ḥrb son of S^{2}rq

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031914.html

---

ASWS 357

l blṣy h- dr

By Blṣy was here

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031915.html

---

ASWS 358

l blṣy bn qḥ

By Blṣy son of Qḥ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031916.html

---

ASWS 359

l ms¹k bn mlk bn ḍhd bn ṣwl w wgm

By Ms¹k son of Mlk son of Ḍhd son of Ṣwl and he grieved

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031917.html

---

ASWS 360

l rbḥ bn ʾs¹ w wld h- mʿzy b- ʾṯlṯ

By Rbḥ son of ʾs¹ and he helped the goats to give birth on Ṯlṯ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031918.html

---

ASWS 361

l ʿqrb bn ʾs¹ḫr bn tm bn ʿṭs¹ w ḫrṣ h- s²ḥṣ f h lt ġnyt w s¹lm l- ḏ dʿy

By ʿqrb son of ʾs¹ḫr son of Tm son of ʿṭs¹ and Ḫrṣ the S²ḥṣ and O Lt [grant] security and abundance to whoever leaves [the inscription intact]

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031919.html

---

ASWS 362

[l] ḥd bn ʾs¹ḫr bn tm

By Ḥd son of ʾs¹ḫr son of Tm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031920.html

---

ASWS 363

l ḏʾb bn ʾs¹f

By Ḏʾb son of ʾs¹f

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031921.html

---

ASWS 364

l hmlk bn ḏ'b

By Hmlk son of Ḏ'b

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031922.html

---

ASWS 365

l s¹dy

By S¹dy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031923.html

---

ASWS 366

Drawing

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031924.html

---

ASWS 367

l mʿn bn ʿḏy bn ʿṯmn

By Mʿn son of ʿḏy son of ʿṯmn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031925.html

---

ASWS 368

l ġfr bn bzr

By Ġfr son of Bzr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031926.html

---

ASWS 369

l rfʾt bn dʾft

By Rfʾt son of Dʾft

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031927.html

---

ASWS 370

l ḫdg bn ḍtm

By Ḫdg son of Ḍtm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
[ASWS] Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031928.html

---

AtIN 1

l s²hm

By S²hm

Provenance:

Site 3 Shubeika, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Northern Jordan

References:
[AtIN] Atallah, N. Des inscriptions du nord de la Jordanie. *Epigraphica Anatolica* 33, 2001: 199-207.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018626.html

---

AtIN 2

l nfl bnt ḥmlt

By Nfl daughter of Ḥmlt

Commentary:
The siglum no needs to be changed to 2.

Provenance:
Site 4 al-Khan "Manshiāt al-Qablān", unspecified region, unspecified country.
Northern Jordan

References:
[AtIN] Atallah, N. Des inscriptions du nord de la Jordanie. *Epigraphica Anatolica* 33, 2001: 199-207.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018627.html

---

AtIN 3 (SHS 10)

l fṣ'l bnt bngd ḏ- 'l rks[1] w l--h rgm

By Fṣ'l daughter of Bngd of the lineage of Rks[1] and for her is a cairn

Provenance:
Site 5 Zamlet al-Amir Ghāzi, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Northern Jordan

References:
[AtIN] Atallah, N. Des inscriptions du nord de la Jordanie. *Epigraphica Anatolica* 33, 2001: 199-207.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018628.html

---

AtIN 4

l gls[1] bn 'bgr w bny 'l- wfy

By Gls[1] son of 'bgr and he built for Wfy

Provenance:
Site 6 Umm al-Jimāl, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Northern Jordan

References:
[AtIN] Atallah, N. Des inscriptions du nord de la Jordanie. *Epigraphica Anatolica* 33, 2001: 199-207.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018629.html

---

AtIN 5

l hn'mnt bn 'b

By Hn'mnt son of 'b

Provenance:
Site 6 Umm al-Jimāl, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Northern Jordan

References:
[AtIN] Atallah, N. Des inscriptions du nord de la Jordanie. *Epigraphica Anatolica* 33, 2001: 199-207.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018630.html

---

ATNS 1 (NSR 1.1)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ATNS] ʿAbdallah [Abdallah], Y.M. Ṯalāṯa nuqūsh ṣafawiyyah min ʿArʿar wa-Badanah. *Mağallat kulliyyat al-ādāb, ğāmiʿat Ṣanʿāʾ* 3, 1979: 61-77.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010664.html

---

ATNS 2 (NSR 2.1)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ATNS] ʿAbdallah [Abdallah], Y.M. Ṯalāṯa nuqūsh ṣafawiyyah min ʿArʿar wa-Badanah. *Mağallat kulliyyat al-ādāb, ğāmiʿat Ṣanʿāʾ* 3, 1979: 61-77.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010665.html

---

ATNS 3 (NSR 3)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ATNS] ʿAbdallah [Abdallah], Y.M. Ṯalāṯa nuqūsh ṣafawiyyah min ʿArʿar wa-Badanah. *Mağallat kulliyyat al-ādāb, ğāmiʿat Ṣanʿāʾ* 3, 1979: 61-77.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010666.html

---

AWS 1

l zbd bn rbḥ bn ms¹ʾl w dṯʾ s¹nt mlk ḏ- ʾl yhd w h lt ġnyt w ʿwr w nqʾt b {w}dd l- ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By Zbd son of Rbḥ son of Ms¹ʾl and he spent the season of the later rains [here] the year of the King of the lineage of Yhd and O Lt [grant] abundance and [infict] blindness and ejection from tomb by a

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030673.html

---

AWS 2

l mty bn ʿdy bn mty w trbʿ ʿl- nmrt s¹nt bny h- mgd l- h- nmrt w ḥfr h- gmmṣ

By Mty son of ʿdy son of Mty and he went to Nmrt to spend the season of the later rains [in] the year which he built [the animal] Manger for Nmrt and he dug a well [or a trench]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030674.html

---

AWS 3

l s¹r bn mġyr

By S¹r son of Mġyr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030675.html

---

AWS 4

l mġyr bn s¹r bn ġṯ bn wdm bn s¹r bn ṣbḥ

By Mġyr son of S¹r son of Ġṯ son of Wdm son of S¹r son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Wādī as-Sūʿ, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.643866 / 37.030023]

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030676.html

---

AWS 5

l ṣʿd bn tm bn ṣʿd bn zḥk

By Ṣʿd son of Tm son Ṣʿd son of Zḥk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030677.html

---

AWS 6

l mġny bn tm bn ṣʿd bn zḥk bn s²ʿr bn s¹ʿd

By Mġny son of Tm son of Ṣʿd son of Zḥk son of S²ʿr son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030678.html

---

AWS 7

l ḫṭs¹t bn s¹krn bn ḫṭs¹ṭ bn zkr

By Ḫṭs¹ṭ son of S¹krn son of Ḫṭs¹t son of Zkr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030679.html

---

AWS 8

l mġny bn zbʾ bn zdʾl bn ḥny bn ḥḍg w ngʿ ʾḏ wgd ʾṯr dd -h

By Mġny son of Zbʾ son of Zdʾl son of Ḥny son of Ḥḍg and he grieved in pain when he found the traces of his paternal uncle

Commentary:
The particle *ʾḏ* signalling the time in the past when something happened (compare Arabic *iḏ*, Lane 38c) is very rare in Safaitic. It is also found in QZMJ 638.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 38c

[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished

M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030680.html

---

AWS 9

l bqt h- ġlmt

By Bqt is [the drawing of] the slave girl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030681.html

---

AWS 10

l nḫs¹ h- s¹fr

By Nḫs[1] is the writing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030682.html

---

AWS 11

l ʾḥbs¹ bn ṣqr

By ʾḥbs[1] son of Ṣqr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030683.html

---

AWS 12

l brḥ bn rḍwt

By Brḥ son of Rḍwt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030684.html

---

AWS 13a

l kmd bn ḫzr bn.....

By Kmd son of Ḫzr son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030685.html

---

AWS 13b

l s¹mʿ bn ḫzr bn.....

By S¹mʿ son of Ḫzr son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030686.html

---

AWS 14

l ḥwq bn ḥnk

By Ḥwq son of Ḥnk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030687.html

---

AWS 15

l ʾnzt bn lmm

By ʾnzt son of Lmm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030688.html

---

AWS 16

l lbd bn ʿql bn ʾʿly

By Lbd son of ʿql son of ʾʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030689.html

---

AWS 17

l yʿly bn ʿdʿm

By Yʿly son of ʿdʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030690.html

---

AWS 18

l s^2*ḥdd bn mkmd*

By S^2ḥdd son of Mkmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030691.html

---

AWS 19

l s^1*ḫr bn ʾ*ws^1*ʾl bn* s^1*ḫrw wgd* s^1*fr ʿm -h w dd -h f ngʿ w ʿwr ḏy ʿwr h-* s^1*fr*

By S^{1}ḫr son of ʾws^{1}ʾl son of S^{1}ḫrw [and] he found the inscription of his grandfather and his paternal uncle, so he grieved in pain. And blindness on whoever, would obliterate / deface this inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030692.html

---

AWS 20

l s^{1}ḫr bn ḥml bn ns^{2}rt w ḥll h- dr

By S^{1}ḫr son of Ḥml son of Ns^{2}rt and he camped here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030693.html

---

AWS 21

l ns^{2}rt bn ys^{1}ʿd bn s^{1}ʿd bn ys^{1}ʿd bn ns^{2}rt w wgd ʾṯr ʾs^{2}yʿ -h f ngʿ

By Ns^{2}rt son of Ys^{1}ʿd son of S^{1}ʿd son of Ys^{1}ʿd son of Ns^{2}rt and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030694.html

---

AWS 22

l mqm bn s^{1}ḫr bn ḥml bn ns^{2}rt bn ktm bn grmʾl

By Mqm son of S^{1}ḫr son of Ḥml son of Ns^{2}rt son of Ktm son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030695.html

---

AWS 23

l grmʾl bn brk

By Grmʾl son of Brk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030696.html

---

AWS 24

l qnʾl bn yllm

By Qnʾl son of Yllm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030697.html

---

AWS 25

l s¹ʿd bn ys¹ʿd bn s¹ʿd

By S¹ʿd son of Ys¹ʿd son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030698.html

---

AWS 26

l khl bn ḥml bn ns²rt bn ktm

By Khl son of Ḥml son of Ns²rt son of Ktm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030699.html

---

AWS 27

l s¹ʿdt bn khl bn ḥml

By S¹ʿdt son of Khl son of Ḥml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030700.html

---

AWS 28

l ʾws¹ʾl bn s¹ḫr bn ḥml bn ns²rt w wgd s¹fr ḫl -h f ts²wq

By ʾws¹ʾl son of S¹ḫr son of Ḥml son of Ns²rt and he found the inscription of his maternal uncle, so he yearned

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030701.html

---

AWS 29

l ḫlṣ bn s²ḥl bn khl bn rġḍ bn hḏr w h ḏs²r ʿwr ḏ yʿwr

By Ḫlṣ son of S²ḥl son of Khl son of Rġḍ son of Hḏr and so O Ḏs²r blind whoever scratches out [the carving]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030702.html

---

AWS 30

l hḏr bn lʿṯmn bn rġḍ bn hḏr

By Hḏr son of Lʿṯmn son of Rġḍ son of Hḏr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030703.html

---

AWS 31

l mrʾ bn ġzy

By Mrʾ son of Ġzy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030704.html

---

AWS 32

l mḥnn bn ġzy bn ʾʿbr

By Mḥnn son of Ġzy son of ʾʿbr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030705.html

---

AWS 33

l bʿmh

By Bʿmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030706.html

---

AWS 34

l ʿmd bn ʾdm bn ms¹k bn s²rb w wgd ʾṯr ġlmn f ngʿ f h lt s¹lm lḏ s¹ʾr

By ʿmd son of ʾdm son of Ms^{1}k son of S^{2}rb and he found the traces of Ġlmn, so he grieved in pain and O lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030707.html

---

AWS 35

l ġs^{1}m bn ʾḥrb w ngʿ ʿl- ġlmn

By Ġs^{1}m son of ʾḥrb and he grieved in pain for Ġlmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030708.html

---

AWS 36

l s^{2}ḥl bn ʾḥrb bn ms^{1}k bn ẓʿn bn s^{2}rb w wgd ʾṯr ġlmn f ngʿ

By S^{2}ḥl son of ʾḥrb son of Ms^{1}k son of Ẓʿn son of S^{2}rb and he found the traces of Ġlmt, so he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030709.html

---

AWS 37

l ḥmlt bn ḥbbt bn nẓm bn s^{2}mtʾl w wgd ʾṯr ʾs^{2}yʿ -h f ngʿ

By Ḥmlt son of Ḥbbt son of Nẓm son of S^{2}mtʾl and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030710.html

AWS 38

l ʾflṭ bn ḫzr h- bkrt w h rḍw ġnmt

By ʾflṭ son of Ḫzr the Bkrt is [the drawing of] the young she-camel and O Rḍw [grant] booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030711.html

AWS 39

l mkmd bn ṭhy w h yṯʿ ġwṯ -h

By Mkmd son of Ṭhy and O Yṯʿ help him

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030712.html

AWS 40

l wdm bn ʾnmr bn ʿṣṣ bn qṭʿn bn hgml

By Wdm son of ʾnmr son of ʿṣṣ son of Qṭʿn son of Hgml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030713.html

AWS 41

l ʾdm bn ʾnmr

By ʾdm son of ʾnmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished

M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030714.html

---

AWS 42

l ʿm bn whb bn nḥṭ bn zr bn nbs² bn ʾfy bn drs¹

By ʿm son of Whb son of Nḥṭ son of Zr son of Nbs² son of ʾfy son of Drs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030715.html

---

AWS 43

l ṣʿd bn mʾqn bn s¹ḫr

By Ṣʿd son of Mʾqn son of S¹ḫr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030716.html

---

AWS 44

l mbṭn bn ḥbk bn glhm bn ʾs¹lm

By Mbṭn son of Ḥbk son of Glhm son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030717.html

---

AWS 45

l s¹ny bn mḥlm bn ʾḏnt w ḥll

By S¹ny son of Mḥlm son of ʾḏnt and he camped

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030718.html

---

AWS 46

l ʾḏnt bn ʾḏnt

By ʾḏnt son of ʾḏnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030719.html

---

AWS 47

l whbʾl bn mḥlm bn rbʾl

By Whbʾl son of Mḥlm son of Rbʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030720.html

---

AWS 48

l mty bn ʿḏy bn mkbl w wgd s¹fr bny mʿwr w ṣʿb f twḫy w lʿn w ts²wq ʾl- h-ʾḥb [f h lt s¹lm] w qbll w ḥl h-dr w wrd h- nmrt

By Mty son of ʿḏy son of Mkbl and he found the inscription of [his] sons Mʿwr and Ṣʿb and he followed their traces and curse and longed for a loved one. So, O Lt [grant] a reunion of loved ones and security and he camped here and he came to water at al-Namāra

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030721.html

---

AWS 49

l ṣyd bn ẓnn bn ṣʿd bn lʿṯmn

By Ṣyd son of Ẓnn son of Ṣʿd son of Lʿṯmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030722.html

---

AWS 50

[l ẓnʾl bn] rgl bn grmʾl

By Ẓnʾl son of Rgl son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030723.html

---

AWS 51

l ʾl bn ṣʿb bn ẓnʾl h- dmyt w h s²ʿhqm ʿwr

By ʾl son of Ṣʿb son of Ẓnʾl is the drawing and so O S²ʿhqm [inflict] blindness [on whoever scratches out the carving]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030724.html

---

AWS 52

l ṣʿd bn s²hm bn ḫl bn s¹wd bn lʿṯmn bn whbʾl bn nġbr w wrd b- rʾy ʿqbt h- nmrt f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ b- mṭr w s¹lm w s¹ḥq w mḥq l- ʿm w wld ḏy ʿwr h-s¹fr

By Ṣʿd son of S²hm son of Ḫl son of S¹wd son of Lʿṯmn son of Whbʾl son of Nġbr and he came to water at al-Namāra during {the heliacal rising} of Scorpio. So, O Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief through rain and [grant] security and [inflict] destruction and annihilation on [his] grandfather and [his] sons whoever would obliterate / deface this inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030725.html

---

AWS 53

l ʿm bn hʾs¹d bn ʿmrt bn whbʾl bn nġbr bn grmʾl w wrd h- nmrt b- ʿqbt f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ b- mṭr w nqʾt lḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By ʿm son of Hʾs¹d son of ʿmrt son of Whbʾl son of Nġbr son of Grmʾl and he came to water at al-Namāra during {the heliacal rising} of Scorpio. So, O Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief through rain and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030726.html

---

AWS 54

l ʿm bn s²hm bn ḫl bn s¹wd bn lʿṯmn bn whbʾl bn nġbr w wrd b- ʿqbt h- nmrt f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ b- mṭr

By ʿm son of S²hm son of Ḫl son of S¹wd son of Lʿṯmn son of Whbʾl son of Nġbr and he came to water during {the heliacal rising} of Scorpio at al-Namāra. So, O Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief through rain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030727.html

---

AWS 55

l qḥs² bn qnʾl bn ḥḍg w wrd fwny f h lt ġyrt w s¹lm m bʾs¹

By Qḥs² son of Qnʾl son of Ḥḍg and he came to water at Fwny. So, O Lt [grant] abundance and security from harm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030728.html

---

AWS 56

l ṭwl bn ḏr

By Ṭwl son of Ḏr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030729.html

---

AWS 57

l ʾs^{1}d bn ʿld

By ʾs^{1}d son of ʿld

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030730.html

---

AWS 58

l bnʾmt bn ʿḏl

By Bnʾmt son of ʿḏl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030731.html

---

AWS 59

l ʾẖ bn ʿḏl

By ʾẖ son of ʿḏl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030732.html

---

AWS 60

l klm bn ʿḏl

By Klm son of ʿḏl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030733.html

---

AWS 61

l grfʾ bn ʿḏl

By Grfʾ son of ʿḏl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030734.html

---

AWS 62

l s¹ʾd bn wqs¹

By S¹ʾd son of Wqs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030735.html

---

AWS 63

l lbg bn brr h- ḫṭṭ

By Lbg son of Brr is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030736.html

---

AWS 64

l kmd bn ʿs¹y h- ʾnʿ(m)

By Kmd son of ʿs¹y are the {ostriches}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030737.html

---

AWS 65

l nkfl bn tnqm

By Nkfl son of Tnqm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030738.html

---

AWS 66

l nkfl bn qmz

By Nkfl son of Qmz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030739.html

---

AWS 67

l s²hyt bn ʿgb bn bdr bn hʿwḏ bn mny

By S²hyt son of ʿgb son of Bdr son of Hʿwḏ son of Mny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030740.html

---

AWS 68

l s¹wr bn nṣrʾl bn mkbl

By S¹wr son of Nṣrʾl son of Mkbl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030741.html

---

AWS 69

l s¹ḫr bn ḍr bn s¹ḫr bn ʿbd bn ʾdm w rʿy h- mʿzy

By S¹ḫr son of Ḍr son of S¹ḫr son of ʿbd son of ʾdm and he pastured the goats

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030742.html

---

AWS 70

s¹ʿd ḍtm bn rfʾt w l ḫḏr

help Ḍtm son of Rfʾt and By Ḫḏr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030743.html

---

AWS 71

l dʾy bn sʾs¹y h- dmyt

By Dʾy son of Sʾs¹y is the drawing

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030744.html

---

AWS 72

l ḥml bn ʾs¹y h- ḫṯ[ṯ]

By Ḥml son of ʾs¹y is the {carving}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030745.html

---

AWS 73

l s¹mr bn ḫbṯt bn ḥzn bn hws¹r w h rḏw rwḥ mn h- ḍf w ʿwr m yʿwrn -h

By S¹mr son of Ḫbṯt son of Ḥzn son of Hws¹r and so O Rḏw [send] relief from adversity and uncertainty rom the Ḍf and blind whoever scratches out {it}[the inscription]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030746.html

---

AWS 74

l ḫḏy bn wkyt h- dmyt

By Ḫḏy son of Wkyt is the drawing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030747.html

---

AWS 75

[l ʿm]rt bn ʿm bn ʿmrt bn lʿṯmn w ḫrṣ h- s¹nt f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ

By {ʿmrt} son of ʿm son of ʿmrt son of Lʿṯmn and he kept watch this year and he pastured the sheep. So, O Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030748.html

---

AWS 76

l ʿmrt bn s¹wd bn ʿmrt bn lʿṯmn w rgʿ m mdbr l- nmrt f h lt s¹lm m b's¹

By ʿmrt son of S¹wd son of ʿmrt son of Lʿṯmn and he returned from the inner desert to Nmrt. So, O Lt [grant] abundance and security from harm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030749.html

---

AWS 77

l ʿm bn ʿmrt bn ʿm bn lʿṯmn

By ʿm son of ʿmrt son of ʿm son of Lʿṯmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030750.html

---

AWS 78

l ʿmrt bn s¹wd bn ʿmrt bn lʿṯmn

By ʿmrt son of S¹wd son of ʿmrt son of Lʿṯmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030751.html

---

AWS 79

l s¹wd bn ʿmrt bn ʿm bn ʿmrt bn lʿṯmn

By S¹wd son of ʿmrt son of ʿm son of ʿmrt son of Lʿṯmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030752.html

---

AWS 80

l ẓnn bn ʿmrt bn ʿm bn ʿmrt bn lʿṯmn

By Ẓnn son of ʿmrt son of ʿm son of ʿmrt son of Lʿṯmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030753.html

---

AWS 81

l tʾm bn ʿtl bn tʾm w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h w ʿl- ʾḫyt s¹nt nmr

By Tʾm son of ʿtl son of Tʾm and grieved for his father and for ʾḫyt (his small sister) the year of Nmr (Tiger)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030754.html

---

AWS 82

l s¹ʿd bn wdd bn s¹ʿd bn wdd bn ʿṭf w ngʿ ʿl- bny -h w wrd h- nḫl b rʾy ʿqbt

By S¹ʿd son of Wdd son of S¹ʿd son of Wdd son of ʿṭf and he grieved in pain for his sons and he came to water at this valley during the [heliacal] rising of Scorpio

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030755.html

---

AWS 83

l ʾḫ bn ḥnn bn s¹ʿd bn ḥnnʾl bnʿʾl bn ʾʾmr bn nẓmʾl bn ṯys²t bn ʿtq bn bdn bn ʿrbṣn bn ẓnn bn ḥrm bn ʿwḏ bn whbʾl w rġm mny ʿl- gs²hmt w ṯkl f wny w ḫrṣ h- s¹nt f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ b- mṭr

By ʾḫ son of Ḥnn son of S¹ʿd son of Ḥnnʾl Bnʿʾl son of ʾʾmr son of Nẓmʾl son of Ṯys²t son of ʿtq son of Bdn son of ʿrbṣn son of Ẓnn son of Ḥrm son of ʿwḏ son of Whbʾl and he hated Fate on *Gs²hmt* and he bereaved him so he was weak and he kept watch this year. And, O Bʿls¹mn, [grant] relief through rain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030756.html

---

AWS 84

l s²ʿ bn ʾdm bn ʾḥrb bn ms¹k

By S²ʿ son of ʾdm son of ʾḥrb son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030757.html

---

AWS 85

l s²hm bn ʿmrt bn ʿm bn ʿmrt bn lʿṯmn bn whbʾl bn nġbr w ḫrṣ f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ w s¹lm w nqʾt b- wdd lḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By S²hm son of ʿmrt son of ʿm son of ʿmrt son of Lʿṯmn son of Whbʾl son of Nġbr and he was on the look out and so O Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief and security and [inflict] ejection from the grave by a friend on whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030758.html

---

AWS 86

l rʾt bn bʾs¹h bn bqrt h- bkrt

By Rʾt son of Bʾs¹h son of Bqrt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030759.html

---

AWS 87

l ḫld bn ʾmt bn ʿl{y} h- dr

By Ḫld son of ʾmt son of {ʿly} was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030760.html

---

AWS 88

l ʿbr bn glhm bn mlkt bn bḥrmh bn rfʾt

By ʿbr son of Glhm son of Mlkt son of Bḥrmh son of Rfʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030761.html

---

AWS 89

l mʿlṭ bn bṣr h- bkrt bn ṭḥrt

By Mʿlṭ son of Bṣr son of Ṭḥrt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030762.html

---

AWS 90

l ʿwn bn ʾlmlk

By ʿwn son of ʾlmlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030763.html

---

AWS 91

l ws^{1}ʿ bn ʾlmlk

By Ws^{1}ʿ son of ʾlmlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030764.html

---

AWS 92

l yfrk bn s^{1}hr

By Yfrk son of S^{1}hr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030765.html

---

AWS 93

l qḥs^{2} bn ḥḍg h- s^{1}f[r]

By Qḥs^{2} son of Ḥḍg is the {writing}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030766.html

---

AWS 94

l ʿyt bn dd w tẓr mny

By ʿyt son of Dd and he awaited fate

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030767.html

---

AWS 95

l gmm bn ʾmr h- bkr[t]

By Gmm son of ʾmr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030768.html

---

AWS 96

l mdʾl bn s¹mk

By Mdʾl son of S¹mk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030769.html

---

AWS 97

l qrd bn ṣʿd

By Qrd son of Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030770.html

---

AWS 98

l s¹ḥly bn ʿṣṣ h- dr

By S¹ḥly son of ʿṣṣ was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030771.html

---

AWS 99

l s¹ʿd bn s¹ḥly

By S¹ʿd son of S¹ḥly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030772.html

---

AWS 100

l ws¹ʿ bn ʾs¹y bn ʾws¹t bn ʾys¹

By Ws¹ʿ son of ʾs¹y son of ʾws¹t son of ʾys¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030773.html

---

AWS 101

l ḍf bn rbn bn krfs¹

By Ḍf son of Rbn son of Krfs¹

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030774.html

---

AWS 102

l s²nf bn zmr h- ḫṭ

By S²nf son of Zmr is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030775.html

---

AWS 103

l ʿḏr bn ḫbṯ

By ʿḏr son of Ḫbṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030776.html

---

AWS 104

l ʿbyr bn hngf

By ʿbyr son of Hngf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030777.html

---

AWS 105

l ʾmt bn yʿḏ h- ḫṭ

By ʾmt son of Yʿḏ is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030778.html

---

AWS 106

l bgrmh

By Bgrmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030779.html

---

AWS 107

l ʿbd bn ḥnn bn s¹ʿd bn ḥnnʾl bn ns²ʿʾl bn ʾʾmr bn nẓmʾl bn ṭys²t bn ʿtq bn bdn bn ʿrbṣn bn ẓnn bn ḥrm bn ʿwḏ bn whbʾl w wgm ʿl- rḫt w rdf h- ḏʾn h- gdr mn ḥrn f h bʿls¹mn s¹lm w rwḥ b- mṭr w nqʾt b- wdd l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By ʿbd son of Ḥnn son of S¹ʿd son of Ḥnnʾl son of Ns²ʿʾl son of ʾʾmr son of Nẓmʾl son of Ṭys²t son of ʿtq son of Bdn son of ʿrbṣn son of Ẓnn son of Ḥrm son of ʿwḏ son of Whbʾl and he grieved for Rḫt and he entered the sheep which he brought from *Ḥrn* to the enclosure. So, O Bʿls¹mn [grant] security and relief through rain and [infict] blindness and ejection from tomb by a loved one on whoever scratches out the Inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030780.html

---

AWS 108

l ʾws¹ʾl bn s¹ḫr bn ḥml bn ns²rt bn ktm bn grmʾl w ḫrṣ h- ḥyt f h lt s¹lm w rwḥ

By ʾws¹ʾl son of S¹ḫr son of Ḥml son of Ns²rt son of Ktm son of Grmʾl and he was on the look out for the animals, so O Lt may he be secure and [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030781.html

---

AWS 109

l rʾbt bn wrd bn ys¹mʿʾl bn dmg bn s¹r bn ʾẓmy bn s¹lm w ḥll h- dr w wrd h- nmrt f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ w mḥlt lḏ yʿwr

By Rʾbt son of Wrd son of Ys¹mʿʾl son of Dmg son of S¹r son of ʾẓmy son of S¹lm and he camped here and he came to water at al-Namāra. So, O Bʿls¹mn grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty} and [grant] dearth to him who defaces [this inscription]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030782.html

---

AWS 110

l ṣʿb bn ẓnʾl bn mgd bn grmʾl w rʿy f h lt ġyrt

By Ṣʿb son of Ẓnʾl son of Mgd son of Grmʾl and he pastured so, O Lt [grant] abundance

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030783.html

---

AWS 111

l ẓnʾl bn ṣʿb bn ẓnʾl

By Ẓnʾl son of Ṣʿb son of Ẓnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030784.html

---

AWS 112

l ṣbḥ bn s¹krn bn zkr bn ẓnʾl bn nʿmn bn whb

By Ṣbḥ son of S¹krn son of Zkr son of Ẓnʾl son of Nʿmn son of Whb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030785.html

---

AWS 113

l ḫṭs¹t bn rmzn

By Ḫṭs¹t son of Rmzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030786.html

---

AWS 114

l ʿbd bn ygmʿl w ḥll h- dr f h lt s¹lm

By ʿbd son of Ygmʿl and he camped in this place and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030787.html

---

AWS 115

l lḏy h- ḥḏrt

By Lḏy is the she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030788.html

---

AWS 116

l bzz bn ḥg h- bkrt

By Bzz son of Ḥg is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030789.html

---

AWS 117

l gdth bn ḫrmʾ

By Gdth son of Ḫrmʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030790.html

---

AWS 118

l s²wʾ bn bʾs²

By S²wʾ son of Bʾs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030791.html

---

AWS 119

l ʾktb bn ṭrq h- bkrt

By ʾktb son of Ṭrq is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030792.html

---

AWS 120

l nẓrʾl bn ʾgmḥ bn zmr bn ḥzn h- bkrt

By Nẓrʾl son of ʾgmḥ son of Zmr son of Ḥzn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030793.html

---

AWS 121

l bʿwl bn ḥnnʾl bn ns²ʿʾl h- bkrt

By Bʿwl son of Ḥnnʾl son of Ns²ʿʾl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030794.html

---

AWS 122

l kmd bn ʿs¹y bn lḥyt

By Kmd son of ʿs¹y son of Lḥyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030795.html

---

AWS 123

l ʿs¹y bn lḥyt

By ʿs¹y son of Lḥyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030796.html

---

AWS 124

l qrd bn ʿṣd

By Qrd son of ʿṣd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030797.html

---

AWS 125

l ḫr bn rbʾl bn ḥmlt w wgd ʾṯr ʿm -h w ʾb ʾm -h f ngʿ f h gdʿwḏ s¹lm w ʿwr ḏ ʿwr h- s¹fr

By Ḫr son of Rbʾl son of Ḥmlt and he found the traces of his grandfather and [the traces of] his Grandmother, so, he grieved in pain. So, O Gdʿwḏ [grant] security and blind whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030798.html

---

AWS 126

l ʾbgr bn ṣʿd bn tm bn ṣʿd bn zḥk

By ʾbgr son of Ṣʿd son of Tm son of Ṣʿd son of Zḥk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030799.html

---

AWS 127

l mʿn bn ʾnʿm w wgd ʾṯr ʾs²yʿ -h f ngʿ

By Mʿn son of ʾnʿm and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished

M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030800.html

---

AWS 128

l s¹lm bn mkbl bn s²rk h- kkby w ngʿ m..... f h rḏy rwḥ

By S¹lm son of Mkbl son of S²rk the Kkby and he grieved in pain [m]. So, O Rḏy [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030801.html

---

AWS 129

l ʿm bn whb bn nḥṭ bn zr h- gml

By ʿm son of Whb son of Nḥṭ son of Zr is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030802.html

---

AWS 130

l ġyrʾl bn rġḍ bn ḥr w wgd ʾṯr s¹lm f ngʿ

By Ġyrʾl son of Rġḍ son of Ḥr and he found the traces of S¹lm. So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030803.html

---

AWS 131

l ḥmlt bn ms¹k bn ẓʿn bn s²rb w wrd h- nmrt b- rʾy ḏkr

By Ḥmlt son of Ms¹k son of Ẓʿn son of S²rb and he came to water at al-Namāra during the rising of Aries

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030804.html

---

AWS 132

l gs² bn z'kt

By Gs² son of Z'kt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030805.html

---

AWS 133

l s²rk bn mkbl bn s²rk h- gml

By S²rk son of Mkbl son of S²rk the is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030806.html

---

AWS 134

l wrd bn wḥd bn mrr bn ʿlg

By Wrd son of Wḥd son of Mrr son of ʿlg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030807.html

---

AWS 135

l 'ḫ bn fkl bn ʿdl bn rms¹ h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾḫ son of Fkl son of ʿdl son of Rms[1] is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030808.html

---

AWS 136

l ḏbʾr bn ʾm h- dr

By Ḏbʾr son of ʾm was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030809.html

---

AWS 137

l mbdl bn ġs[2]y

By Mbdl son of Ġs[2]y

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030810.html

---

AWS 138

l mʿz bn zkr

By Mʿz son of Zkr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030811.html

---

AWS 139

l ġṯ bn s²ʿ bn ẓʿn bn ḥg bn s²bḥr bn grmʾl bn ʿbṭ w tẓr h- s¹my

By Ġṯ son of S²ʿ son of Ẓʿn son of Ḥg son of S²bḥr son of Grmʾl son of ʿbṭ and he waited for the rains

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030812.html

---

AWS 140

l mṭr bn s²ʿ bn ẓʿn bn ḥg bn s²bḥr bn grmʾl bn ʿbṭ

By Mṭr son of S²ʿ son of Ẓʿn son of Ḥg son of S²bḥr son of Grmʾl son of ʿbṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030813.html

---

AWS 141

l bny bn ẓnʾl bn tm bn ḥrs²

By Bny son of Ẓnʾl son of Tm son of Ḥrs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030814.html

---

AWS 142

l ʿn bn mrḫ bn ʿn bn ẓʿn bn ḥg bn s²bḥr bn grmʾl bn ʿbṭ bn ʿzhm w wgm ʿl- s²ʿ wʿl- mrḫ f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By ʿn son of Mrḫ son of ʿn son of Ẓʿn son of Ḥg son of S²bḥr son of Grmʾl son of ʿbṭ son of ʿzhm and he grieved for S²ʿ and for Mrḫ. So, O Lt [grant] security and blindness to whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030815.html

---

AWS 143

l qdʾ bn {}ʿt h- bkrt

By Qdʾ son of ʿt is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
l {qnʾl} bn {} ʿt h- blrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030816.html

---

AWS 144

l qrs[1] bn hg

By Qrs[1] son of Hg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030817.html

---

AWS 145

l qdm bn hgml

By Qdm son of Hgml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030818.html

---

AWS 146

l ʾmh bn rḫ

By ʾmh son of Rḫ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030819.html

---

AWS 147

l ẓnʾl bn tm h- ġlmt

By Ẓnʾl son of Tmis [the drawing of] the slave girl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030820.html

---

AWS 148

l s²nf bn zmr h- ḥyt

By S²nf son of Zmr are the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030821.html

---

AWS 149

l lbd bn ʿql w yṯʿ flṭ mn ḍf

By Lbd son of ʿql and Yṯʿ deliver [him] from Ḍf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030822.html

---

AWS 150

l ṣhy bn bnddh bn ms¹ʾl

By Ṣhy son of Bnddh son of Ms¹ʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030823.html

---

AWS 151

l ktmn bn nnqm h- bkrt

By Ktmn son of Nnqm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030824.html

---

AWS 152

l ḥwq

By Ḥwq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030825.html

---

AWS 153

l s^2n

By S^2n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030826.html

---

AWS 154

l ẓʿn bn ḥg bn s²bḥr

By Ẓʿn son of Ḥg son of S²bḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030827.html

---

AWS 155

l ts¹ʿ bn k{b}y

By Ts¹ʿ son of {Kby}

Commentary:
The second name could be *kry*.

Provenance:
Wādī as-Sūʿ, unspecified region, Syria

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030828.html

---

AWS 156

l ḍʾyt bn ṣbḥ bn ḥy bn gnʾl bn whb bn s¹r

By Ḍʾyt son of Ṣbḥ son of Ḥy son of Gnʾl son of Whb son of S¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030829.html

---

AWS 157

l ʾʿwd bn flṭ bn bynt bn ġs¹m

By ʾʿwd son of Flṭ son of Bynt son of Ġs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030830.html

---

AWS 158

l ḥy bn ṣbḥ bn ḥy

By Ḥy son of Ṣbḥ son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030831.html

---

AWS 159

l ẓnn bn whb bn s¹r

By Ẓnn son of Whb son of S¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030832.html

---

AWS 160

l bn'l bn ʾʿws²

By Bn'l son of ʾʿws²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030833.html

---

AWS 161

l ḥṭṭ bn ḫld bn ʾmt bn yʿḏl bn ḫzl

By Ḥṭṭ son of Ḫld son of ʾmt son of Yʿḏl son of Ḫzl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030834.html

---

AWS 162

l ns¹k bn ḫt

By Ns¹k son of Ḫt

Apparatus Criticus:
ḫt for tt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030835.html

---

AWS 163

l zbʾ bn s²mt bn zdʾl bn ḥny bn ḥḍg w wgd ʾṯr

By Zbʾ son of S²mt son of Zdʾl son of Ḥny son of Ḥḍg and he found the traces

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030836.html

---

AWS 164

l gʿṯm bn ḥmy bn ġḍt h- bkrt

By Gʿṯm son of Ḥmy son of Ġḍt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030837.html

---

AWS 165

l qnʾl bn s¹ʿr bn nġbr bn qnʾl bn qḥs² h- ḥṭṭ

By Qnʾl son of S¹ʿr son of Nġbr son of Qnʾl son of Qḥs² is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030838.html

---

AWS 166

l brd bn dʾyt bn ḍhd w wgm ʿl- ḥrb

By Brd son of Dʾyt son of Ḍhd and he grieved for Ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030839.html

---

AWS 167

l ḥrb bn dʾyt bn ḍhd

By Ḥrb son of Dʾyt son of Ḍhd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030840.html

---

AWS 168

l ṭf bn nr

By Ṭf son of Nr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030841.html

---

AWS 169

l z k h ʿ w ṭ ḍ ṣ ẓ m b n ḏ g f s² ġ ʾ m ḫ r q d s¹ ṯ ḥ

By Z K H ʿ and Ṭ Ḍ Ṣ Ẓ M B N Ḏ G F S² Ġ ʾ M Ḫ R Q D S¹ Ṯ Ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030842.html

---

AWS 170

l mdy bn wrd bn ʾs¹ bn ḥg h- bkrt w h lt nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr

By Mdy son of Wrd son of ʾs¹ son of Ḥg is the young she- camel and O Lt [inflict] revenge {on} whoever would scratch out this writing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030843.html

---

AWS 171

l mfny bn rmzn bn nʿmn bn whb bn s¹r bn ʿḏrʾl bn bʿḏrh

By Mfny son of Rmzn son of Nʿmn son of Whb son of S¹r son of ʿḏrʾl son of Bʿḏrh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030844.html

---

AWS 172

l ẓnʾl bn nṣr bn ṯfl bn frʾ bn frq bn s¹lm w h lt ʿwr ḏ- yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Ẓnʾl son of Nṣr son of Ṯfl son of Frʾ son of Frq son of S¹lm and so O Lt blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030845.html

---

AWS 173

l ʾwh bn ʾbd h- bkrt

By ʾwh son of ʾbd is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030846.html

---

AWS 174

l ḥyʾl bn ys^{1}mʿl h- bkrt

By Ḥyʾl son of Ys^{1}mʿl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030847.html

---

AWS 175

l mlk bn wgdt bn ʿbs^{1}

By Mlk son of Wgdt son of ʿbs^{1}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030848.html

---

AWS 176

l mhd bn s^{2}mt bn ẓnnʾl w s^{1}qm f h s^{2}ʿqm ḥnn w ʿwr ḏ- yʿwr h- s^{1}fr

By Mhd son of S^{2}mt son of Ẓnnʾl and he was sick [and] O S^{2}ʿhqm may he became free from the disease and blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030849.html

---

AWS 177

l khl bn ʾʿfr

By Khl son of ʾʿfr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030850.html

---

AWS 178

l ʾrs^{2}t bn lbʾ

By ʾrs^{2}t son of Lbʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030851.html

---

AWS 179

l zmhr bn lbʾ

By Zmhr son of Lbʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030852.html

---

AWS 180

l ḥbs^{1} bn ʾs^{1}lf bn ʾnn h- bkrt

By Ḥbs^{1} son of ʾs^{1}lf son of ʾnn is the young she-camel

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030853.html

---

AWS 181

l ʿbd bn nʿmt

By ʿbd son of Nʿmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030854.html

---

AWS 182

l ms^{1}k bn s^{1}wd bn ʿmrt bn lʿṯmn w ḫrṣ ḫs^{1}f y s^{2}ʿhqm rwḥ m ḏ- ḫrṣ

By Ms^{1}k son of S^{1}wd son of ʿmrt son of Lʿṯmn and he was on the look out [for] *Ḫs^{1}f*. So, [O] S^{2}ʿhqm][grant] relief from him who is on the lookout

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030855.html

---

AWS 183

l ḥwr bn ġs^{1}m bn qṣy bn rws^{1}n

By Ḥwr son of Ġs^{1}m son of Qṣy son of Rws^{1}n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030856.html

---

AWS 184

l s^{1}mw bn ʾs^{1}y h- bkrt

By S^1mw son of ʾs^1y is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030857.html

---

AWS 185

l ḥg h- dr

By Ḥg was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030858.html

---

AWS 186

l ḍbr w rʿy w ʾkl dbl

By Ḍbr and he pastured and ate the *Dbl*

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030859.html

---

AWS 187

l hwd bn s^2ʿʾl bn rbn bn qmhr

By Hwd son of S^2ʿʾl son of Rbn son of Qmhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030860.html

---

AWS 188

l dḫlt bn ʾnmr

By Dḫlt son of ʾnmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030861.html

---

AWS 189

l ḫldt bn ʾnmr

By Ḫldt son of ʾnmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030862.html

---

AWS 190

l wʿyl h- bkrt

By Wʿyl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030863.html

---

AWS 191

l ytr bn ʾs¹ḥm bn nfr w h rḍy ġnmt

By Ytr son of ʾs¹ḥm son of Nfr and O Rḍy [grant] booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030864.html

---

AWS 192

l drs¹ bn s¹mnt bn mlkt

By Drs¹ son of S¹mnt son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030865.html

---

AWS 193

l ʾbgr bn ys¹lm bn ʿwḏ bn grmʾl

By ʾbgr son of Ys¹lm son of ʿwḏ son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030866.html

---

AWS 194

l rfʾt bn ʿs¹y h- bkrt

By Rfʾt son of ʿs¹y is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030867.html

---

AWS 195

l rbn bn qmhr bn zkr h- dr

By Rbn son of Qmhr son of Zkr was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030868.html

---

AWS 196

l bq bn ʾny bn bnʾl

By Bq son of ʾny son of Bnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030869.html

---

AWS 197

l ḫbṯ bn mlk

By Ḫbṯ son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030870.html

---

AWS 198

l rḫmh bn ʿṣd

By Rḫmh son of ʿṣd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030871.html

---

AWS 199

l mhrh bn ʿbd

By Mhrh son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030872.html

---

AWS 200

l rmzn bn mfny bn nʿmn bn whb bn s¹r w ḫrṣ f h ylt s¹lm

By Rmzn son of Mfny son of Nʿmn son of Whb son of S¹r and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030873.html

---

AWS 201

l kmd bn ġṯ bn s¹r

By Kmd son of Ġṯ son of S¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030874.html

---

AWS 202

l grm bn ʾmr bn qʿṣn h- bkr

By Grm son of ʾmr son of Qʿṣn is the young male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030875.html

---

AWS 203

l ḥnk bn ḥs¹d

By Ḥnk son of Ḥs[1]d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030876.html

---

AWS 204

l ḫldt bn ʾnmr

By Ḫldt son of ʾnmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030877.html

---

AWS 205

l rmṯy bn qnyt

By Rmṯy son of Qnyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030878.html

---

AWS 206

l gfft bn drr w wgd ʾṯr dd -h

By Gfft son of Drr and he found the traces of his paternal uncle

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030879.html

---

AWS 207

l ʾnʿm bn ḥs² bn ws¹m

By ʾnʿm son of Ḥs² son of Ws¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030880.html

---

AWS 208

l s²hm bn ʾnʿm w qyẓ ʿl- ʾlbtr f h gdʿwḏ s¹lm

By S²hm son of ʾnʿm and he spent the dry season at *ʾlbtr*. So, O Gdʿwḏ grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030881.html

---

AWS 209

l s²rk bn mkmd bn ḥg bn hʿyḏ w rʿy h- nḫl

By S²rk son of Mkmd son of Ḥg son of Hʿyḏ he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030882.html

---

AWS 210

l ḥyʾl bn dd

By Ḥyʾl son of Dd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030883.html

AWS 211

l mḥlm bn ʾḏnt bn wrd

By Mḥlm son of ʾḏnt son of Wrd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030884.html

AWS 212

l nbzy bn nṣrʾl bn zbdy

By Nbzy son of Nṣrʾl son of Zbdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030885.html

AWS 213

l ḥnn bn qds¹ bn yʿmr bn ddʾ w ṣyr m mdbr w wrd

By Ḥnn son of Qds¹ son of Yʿmr son of Ddʾ and he returned to the watering place from the inner desert and he came to a watering-place

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030886.html

AWS 214

l gmr bn s¹mmʾ

By Gmr son of S¹mmʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030887.html

---

AWS 215

l mġny bn zbʾ bn zbʾl bn ḥny bn ḥḍg w wgd ʾṯr ḥrb f ḥdṯ h- mẓl l- bnyt -h

By Mġny son of Zbʾ son of Zbʾl son of Ḥny son of Ḥḍg and he found the traces of Ḥrb so, he renewed the shelter for his sons

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030888.html

---

AWS 216

l s¹lmy bn ḥdṯ bn ḏhbn

By S¹lmy son of Ḥdṯ son of Ḏhbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030889.html

---

AWS 217

l lmʾ bn mnf h- bkrt

By Lmʾ son of Mnf is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030890.html

---

AWS 218

l s¹ʿd bn s¹wʾt bn lmʾ w s¹ʿd h rḍw nʿm w b ḏ ḍr w y h brk

By S¹ʿd son of S¹wʾt son of Lmʾ and O Rḍw help Nʿm and B Ḏ Ḍr and Y H B Rk

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030891.html

---

AWS 219

l ḥwq bn kwlt h- nṣb w rḍw ġwṯ h- ṯr b- s¹rr

By Ḥwq son of Kwlt is the standing stone and Rḍw help the bull in this valley

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030892.html

---

AWS 220

l s¹wr bn nṣrʾl

By S¹wr son of Nṣrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030893.html

---

AWS 221

l mqm bn s¹ḫr bn ḥml w wrd h- nmrt b- rʾy ʿqbt

By Mqm son of S¹ḫr son of Ḥml and he came to water at al-Namāra during {the heliacal rising} of Scorpio

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030894.html

---

AWS 222

l ṭwfn h- bkrt bn ʾlhḫf

By Ṭwfn son of ʾlhḫf is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030895.html

---

AWS 223

l yrmq h- bkrt

By Yrmq is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030896.html

---

AWS 224

l ʿbd bn [] h- bkrt

By ʿbd son of [] is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030897.html

---

AWS 225

l gnʾl bn ʿylt

By Gnʾl son of ʿylt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030898.html

---

AWS 226

l ʾdʿm h- bkrt

By ʾdʿm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030899.html

---

AWS 227

l khl bn khl

By Khl son of Khl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030900.html

---

AWS 228

l ʾs¹d bn ʾḥwr

By ʾs¹d son of ʾḥwr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030901.html

---

AWS 229

l ns²rt bn brbr bn hʾs¹r bn ḍhdt

By Ns²rt son of Brbr son of Hʾs¹r son of Ḍhdt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030902.html

---

AWS 230

l w{l}d bn ḥg bn mlk bn frq bn s¹lm

By Wld son of Ḥg son of Mlk son of Frq son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030903.html

---

AWS 231

l yqrr bn ġṯw wgm ʿl- ḥbb

By Yqrr son of Ġṯw and he grieved for a loved one

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030904.html

---

AWS 232

l rġḍ bn {brbr} bn wdd bn {wld bn yqrr} bn ḫrg bn wrl

By Rġḍ son of {Brbr} son of Wdd son of Wld son of Yqrr son of Ḫrg son of Wrl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030905.html

---

AWS 233

[l br]br bn hʾs¹r bn ḍhdt

{By} {Brbr} son of Hʾs¹r son of Ḍhdt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished

M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030906.html

---

AWS 234

l ʾrs[1] bn ʿwr bn yll bn bdn bn rfʾt w h lt ġnmt

By ʾrs[1] son of ʿwr son of Yll son of Bdn son of Rfʾt and so O Lt [grant] booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030907.html

---

AWS 235

l ʿbd bn ʾks[1]r bn yzʿm h- bkrt

By ʿbd son of ʾks[1]r son of Yzʿm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030908.html

---

AWS 236

l wʿr bn ʾbyt bn ms[2]yl w h rḍw hb lhm hnʾ

By Wʿr son of ʾbyt son of Ms[2]yl and O Rḍw give to them bliss

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030909.html

---

AWS 237

l ḫzmʾ bn kn h- gml w qṣy h- ʾm m ʿwr h rḍw f l ywʿr m ʿwr w l yqʾ b- ṣdq

By Ḫzmʾ son of Kn is the male camel and estranged him from his mother whoever scratches out the inscription and O Rḍw [infict] blindness on whoever scratches {the inscription] out and [grant] protection for a friend

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030910.html

---

AWS 238

l ndb w flṭ m bʾs¹

By Ndb and [] deliver [him] from despair

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030911.html

---

AWS 239

l ḫfyt bn s¹bḥ

By Ḫfyt son of S¹bḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030912.html

---

AWS 240

l ʾs²q bn ḥmlt

By ʾs²q son of Ḥmlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030913.html

---

AWS 241

l ns¹k bn mly bn ʿby f h ʾlt ġnmt l- -h

By Ns^{1}k son of Mly son of ʿby and so O Ds^{2}r [grant] booty [for him]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030914.html

---

AWS 242

l qṭʿn bn fḥl

By Qṭʿn son of Fḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030915.html

---

AWS 243

l s^{1}ḫr bn rs^{1}l bn bġḍ w wgd h- gml h- dr f ʾṣmd -h

By S^{1}ḫr son of Rs^{1}l son of Bġḍ and he found the camel in this place so he sacrificed {the camel}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030916.html

---

AWS 244

l s^{1}lk bn rml bn ʿbdy h- dr s^{1}nt h- rbʿ w fṣy m h- rṣf w twḥd w nqm m bnʾ

By S^{1}lk son of Rml son of ʿbdy was here [in] the year of the spring herbage and he delivered from the *Rṣf* and and he was alone away from [his} companions] {and} he took revenge on *Bnʾ*

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030917.html

---

AWS 245

l ʾṣḫ bn ns²l w ʾḫḏ h- bkrt mn ʿr

By ʾṣḫ son of Ns²l and he took possession of the young she- camel from the caravan

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030918.html

---

AWS 246

l ʾws¹ bn ʾdm bn ṣʿd bn ʿlyn w ḥll h- dr f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ

By ʾws¹ son of ʾdm son of Ṣʿd son of ʿlyn and he camped here. So, O Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030919.html

---

AWS 247

l ʿml bn ʾlḥrs¹ w s¹ʿd -h yṯʿ

By ʿml son of ʾlḥrs¹ and O Yṯʿ help him

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030920.html

---

AWS 248

l s¹ʿd bn qs¹m

By S¹ʿd son of Qs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030921.html

---

AWS 249

l tm bn flṭt h- frs[1]

By Tm son of Flṭt is the horse

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030922.html

---

AWS 250

l kmd bn zʾkt

By Kmd son of Zʾkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030923.html

---

AWS 251

l rgl bn ʾws[1] *bn ʾdm*

By Rgl son of ʾws[1] son of ʾdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030924.html

---

AWS 252

l ʾs[1] *bn ʾws*[1] *bn ʾdm*

By ʾs[1] son of ʾws[1] son of ʾdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030925.html

---

AWS 253

l s¹mʿ bn ʿbs¹ h- bkrt

By S¹mʿ son of ʿbs¹ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030926.html

---

AWS 254

l wdm bn s¹ʿd bn ʾlwhb h- ḫṭṭ w h ʾlt nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr

By Wdm son of S¹ʿd son of ʾlwhb is the carving. And O Lt [inflict] nqʾt on {whoever} scratches out [the carving]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030927.html

---

AWS 255

l ẓnʾl bn rgl bn grmʾl bn qḥs²

By Ẓnʾl son of Rgl son of Grmʾl son of Qḥs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030928.html

---

AWS 256

l hnʾ bn tm bn flṭt w wgd ʾṯr ʾb -h f ngʿ

By Hnʾ son of Tm son of Flṭt and he found the traces of his father. So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030929.html

---

AWS 257

l ʿzhm bn mrʾ h- bkrt w h- frs[1]

By ʿzhm son of Mrʾ is the young she-camel and the horse

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030930.html

---

AWS 258

l ḥrn bn wgdt bn ʿbs[1]

By Ḥrn son of Wgdt son of ʿbs[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030931.html

---

AWS 259

l ʿḏr bn gml w flṭ m s[2]*nʾ*

By ʿḏr son of Gml and [grant] deliverance to [him] from enemies

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030932.html

---

AWS 260

l s[1]*ʿd bn mty bn bġḍ bn ʾḏr w ḫrṣ h- s*[2]*nʾ f lt rwḥ*

By S[1]ʿd son of Mty son of Bġḍ son of ʾḏr and he was on the look-out for enemies. So, O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030933.html

---

AWS 261

l ḥny bn ʾḏlfrʿ bn ʾlwhb bn nhm bn ḏr

By Ḥny son of ʾḏlfrʿ son of ʾlwhb son of Nhm son of Ḏr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030934.html

---

AWS 262

l whb bn ʾs[1]lm bn wʾl bn whb bn s[1]r

By Whb son of ʾs[1]lm son of Wʾl son of Whb son of S[1]r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030935.html

---

AWS 263

l ṯqbt bn rḍy

By Ṯqbt son of Rḍy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030936.html

---

AWS 264

l ḥy'l bn dd w ḫwl ʾn yqtl ḏ ys¹lm -h

By Ḥy'l son of Dd and he pledged that he will kill anyone tattle about him

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030937.html

---

AWS 265

l fdnn bn ḫbṯt bn ḥḏn w rʿy h- nḫl

By Fdnn son of Ḫbṯt son of Ḥḏn and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030938.html

---

AWS 266

l rbn bn qmhr h- bkrt

By Rbn son of Qmhr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030939.html

---

AWS 267

l ʾḫ bn mḥlm w dmy h- frs¹ f h lt s¹lm

By ʾḫ son of Mḥlm and Dmy is the horse

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030940.html

---

AWS 268

l s¹ny bn ḫl'l bn ḃnt bn grm

By S¹ny son of Ḫl'l son of Ḃnt son of Grm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030941.html

---

AWS 269

l s¹ʿd bn gḥfl bn ḏhbn

By S¹ʿd son of Gḥfl son of Ḏhbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030942.html

---

AWS 270

l ḫbṯ bn s¹mk bn s¹wr bn hmlk bn bdr bn rfʾt bn ws²yt

By Ḫbṯ son of S¹mk son of S¹wr son of Hmlk son of Bdr son of Rfʾt son of Ws²yt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030943.html

---

AWS 271

l..... bn ydʾl bn yd bn ʿṣyn bn ġyṯ

By ....son of Ydʾl son of Yd son of ʿṣyn son of Ġyṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030944.html

---

AWS 272

l ḥrṯ bn ʿzn bn lḥyt h- bkrt w y rḍw ʿyr m ʾl (dnqd)

By Ḥrṯ son of ʿzn son of Lḥyt is the young she camel and O Rḍw [grant] vengeance from the lineage of *Dnqd*

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030945.html

---

AWS 273

l hbʾl bn hg h- ḫṭ

By Hbʾl son of Hg is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030946.html

---

AWS 274

l s²bn bn s²ġyt bn ʾrs¹k bn ʾny

By S²bn son of S²ġyt son of ʾrs¹k son of ʾny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030947.html

---

AWS 275

l s¹ḫr bn ḥml bn ns²rt w wrd h- nmrt b- rʾy ʾmt

By S¹ḫr son of Ḥml son of Ns²rt and he came to water at al-Namāra during Libra

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030948.html

---

AWS 276

l mqm bn s¹ḫr bn ḥml bn ns²rt

By Mqm son of S¹ḫr son of Ḥml son of Ns²rt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030949.html

---

AWS 277

l nẓrʾl bn ʾgmḥ bn zmr bn ḥzn

By Nẓrʾl son of ʾgmḥ son of Zmr son of Ḥzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030950.html

---

AWS 278

l rṯʾl bn ʾgmḥ

By Rṯʾl son of ʾgmḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030951.html

---

AWS 279

l mrṣʿ bn ʿqrb bn ḫlʾl bn ḿnt bn grm bn lṭs¹t bn ʿbd w ḏbḥ w ʾs²rq f h gdʿwḏ w h ds²r s¹lm w mgdt

By Mrṣʿ son of ʿqrb son of Ḫlʾl son of Ḃnt son of Grm son of Lṭs^{1}t son of ʿbd and he sacrificed and he migrated to the inner desert. So, O Gdʿwḏ and O Ds^{2}r security and abundance

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030952.html

---

AWS 280

l mlk bn zbd bn mlk ḏ- ʾl bʾyt ḏbḥ dm ʾs^{1}r bn ṣʿb

By Mlk son of Zbd son of Bʾyt [and] and he sacrificed a fleshy camel [for] ʾs^{1}r son of Ṣʿb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030953.html

---

AWS 281

l s^{2}mt bn ḫlʾl bn s^{2}mt bn ḫlʾl bn ḃnt bn gmr w ḏbḥ w ʾs^{2}rq f s^{1}lm

By S^{2}mt son of Ḫlʾl son of S^{2}mt son of Ḫlʾl son of Ḃnt son of Gmr and he sacrificed and he migrated to the inner desert. So, O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030954.html

---

AWS 282

l ls^{2}ms^1 bn nr bn ḥml bn s^{1}krn w qyẓ ʿl ʾl... f h lt s^{1}lm

By Ls^{2}ms^1 son of Nr son of Ḥml son of S^{1}krn and he spent the dry season *ʿl ʾl.* So, O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030955.html

---

AWS 283

h ʾlt bnt rḍw flṭ m s¹nt h- ḥrb flṭ ʾl bn ḫzr bn ḫḏy bn wkyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030956.html

---

AWS 284

h ʾlt w rḍw s¹ʿd ḥḍrt

O ʾlt and Rḍw help Ḥḍrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030957.html

---

AWS 285

l mty bn hʿwḏ bn yʿrb bn s¹lm w ḥll h- dr

By Mty son of Hʿwḏ son of Yʿrb son of S¹lm and he camped here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030958.html

---

AWS 286

h ʾlt s¹ʿd ḥḍrt bn ʾbrr h- ḫṭ w s¹kn h- dr

O ʾlt help Ḥḍrt son of ʾbrr [and to him belongs the inscription] and he settled at this place

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030959.html

---

AWS 287

l bqrt bn blr

By Bqrt son of Blr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030960.html

---

AWS 288

l s¹lm bn ms¹k

By S¹lm son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030961.html

---

AWS 289

h ʾlt s¹ʿd zmhr bn lbʾ w l- -h h- bkrt

O ʾlt help Zmhr son of Lbʾ and the young she-camel [belongs to him]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030962.html

---

AWS 290

h ʾlt s¹ʿd ḥḍrt bn ʾbrr w flṭt

O ʾlt help

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030963.html

---

AWS 291

h ʾlt bnt rḍw ġwṯ h- ḥnd bn ḥḍrt bn ʾbrr w l- -h h- dr

O ʾlt daughter of Rḍw [grant] help

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030964.html

---

AWS 292

l fkl bn ḥnk

By Fkl son of Ḥnk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030965.html

---

AWS 293

l s²mt bn ʿr bn bnʾl

By S²mt son of ʿr son of Bnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030966.html

---

AWS 294

l s²ḫr bn mnʿ

By S²ḫr son of Mnʿ

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030967.html

---

AWS 295

l lbg bn ʾbrr

By Lbg son of ʾbrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030968.html

---

AWS 296

h ʾlt s^1*ʿd* s^2*q bn nʿzzt*

O ʾlt help S^2q son of Nʿzzt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030969.html

---

AWS 297

l grm bn nʿzzt

By Grm son of Nʿzzt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030970.html

---

AWS 298

l ʿmrʾl

By ʿmrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030971.html

---

AWS 299

l ʾfs¹l

By ʾfs¹l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030972.html

---

AWS 300a

l hḥrf

By Hḥrf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030973.html

---

AWS 300b

l ḫldt bnt

By Ḫldt daughter of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030974.html

---

AWS 301

h ʾlt s¹ʿd flk bn ʾbrr h- gml

H ʾlt S¹ʿd Flk son of ʾbrr is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030975.html

---

AWS 302a

h ʾlt whb l- mqmt

O ʾlt give prosperity to Mqmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030976.html

---

AWS 302b

l mkmd bn ḥg h- nʿm

By Mkmd son of Ḥg are the ostriches

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030977.html

---

AWS 303

l ns²l bn gyz

By Ns²l son of Gyz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030978.html

---

AWS 304

l mlk bn ḫ̱ldt

By Mlk son of Ḫ̱ldt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030979.html

---

AWS 305

l ʿwn

By ʿwn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030980.html

---

AWS 306

l ʿmdn bn nṣr

By ʿmdn son of Nṣr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030981.html

---

AWS 307

h ʾlt s[1]ʿd rṯ̱ bn tkl ʿl- mys[1] fr mn ʿm

O ʾlt help Rṯ̱ son of Tkl [against] Mys[1] who escaped this year

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030982.html

---

AWS 308

h ʾlt s¹ʿd ḥḍrt bn ʾbrr

O ʾlt help Ḥḍrt son of ʾbrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030983.html

---

AWS 309

h ʾlt flṭ ḥwq w h- dmyt w ʾtm l- -h

O ʾlt [grant] deliverance to Ḥwq and the drawing and he lamented for him

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030984.html

---

AWS 310

l mlk bn ḥwq h- bkrt w h- ʾl

By Mlk son of Ḥwq are the young she-camel and the gazelle

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030985.html

---

AWS 311

l wrḫ bn ḥnkn

By Wrḫ son of Ḥnkn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030986.html

---

AWS 312

h ʾlt s¹ʿd gḥl bn ġlm bn ḥmlt

O ʾlt help Gḥl son of Ġlm son of Ḥmlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030987.html

---

AWS 313

h gdḥrt s¹ʿd ḥḍrt bn ʾbrr h- bkrt

H Gdḥrt S¹ʿd Ḥḍrt son of ʾbrr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030988.html

---

AWS 314

h gdḥrt s¹ʿd ġṯ

O Gdḥrt help Ġṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030989.html

---

AWS 315

l gḥr bn ʾẖf

By Gḥr son of ʾẖf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030990.html

---

AWS 316

h dṯn s¹ʿd ʿmr bn hʿwḏ

O Dṯn help ʿmr son of Hʿwḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030991.html

---

AWS 317

h dṯn s¹ʿd rʾbn bn bqrt h- bkrt

O Dṯn help Rʾbn son of Bqrt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030992.html

---

AWS 318

h rḍw s¹ʿd mṣd bn {ġ}yṯt

O Rḍw help Mṣd son of {Ġyṯt}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030993.html

---

AWS 319

l s^{1}qm bn kmd bn ṭwf

By S^{1}qm son of Kmd son of Ṭwf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030994.html

---

AWS 320

l ʿmr bn qnṣ

By ʿmr son of Qnṣ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030995.html

---

AWS 321

l s^{1}lmt bn drh

By S^{1}lmt son of Drh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030996.html

---

AWS 322

l ʿwḏ bn ḫs^{2}ʿt

By ʿwḏ son of Ḫs^{2}ʿt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030997.html

---

AWS 323

h rḍw s¹ʿd {ḫtmy}

O Rḍw help {Ḫtmy}

Provenance:
Wādī as-Sūʿ, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030998.html

---

AWS 324

h rḍw s¹ʿd {ns¹ʿ}

O Rḍw help Ns¹ʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030999.html

---

AWS 325

l dhs¹n bn fḥl

By Dhs¹n son of Fḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031000.html

---

AWS 326

h rḍw s¹ʿd qs¹m

O Rḍw help Qs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031001.html

---

AWS 327

l ʿbṭ bn s¹wr h- [b]krt

By ʿbṭ son of S¹wr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031002.html

---

AWS 328

l ḥḍrt bn ʾbrr h- bkrt

By Ḥḍrt son of ʾbrr is the she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031003.html

---

AWS 329

l qs¹m

By Qs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031004.html

---

AWS 330

l ʿrgn bn qs¹m

By ʿrgn son of Qs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031005.html

---

AWS 331

h rḍw s¹ʿd zmhr bn lbʾ w l- -h h- bkrt

H Rḍw S¹ʿd Zmhr son of Lbʾ and the young she-camel [belongs to him]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031006.html

---

AWS 332

h rḍw s¹ʿd fkl bn ʾbrr h- bkrt

H Rḍw S¹ʿd Fkl son of ʾbrr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031007.html

---

AWS 333

l zmhr bn lbʾ h- ʾs¹d

By Zmhr son of Lbʾ is the lion

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031008.html

---

AWS 334

h rḍw s¹ʿd n{ ḏ f fdḍ h- ʾ s¹ d}

O Rḍw help *N Ḏ F Fdḍ the ʾ S¹ D*

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031009.html

---

AWS 335

h yṯʿ s¹ʿd ys¹lm bn hbs¹y bn ḫbl bn gml

O Yṯʿ help Ys¹lm son of Hbs¹y son of Ḫbl son of Gml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031010.html

---

AWS 336

h yṯʿ flṭ ʿṣft bn ftwt bn .... brʾn bn qmt h- bkr

O Yṯʿ deliver ʿṣft son of Ftwt son of Brʾn son of Qmt is the young camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031011.html

---

AWS 337

h yṯʿ s¹ʿd mr bn mṣd m s²nʾ w l- -h h- dr

H Yṯʿ S¹ʿd Mr son of Mṣd M S²nʾ and the place [belongs to him]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031012.html

---

AWS 338

h yṯʿ s¹ʿd ḥwq bn fhr

O Yṯʿ help Ḥwq son of Fhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031013.html

---

AWS 339

h yṯʿ s¹ʿd ʿtk bn ʿṣy

O Yṯʿ help ʿtk son of ʿṣy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031014.html

---

AWS 340

l ġyrʾl bn ʿbd bn ʾnʿm bn rbʾl w ṣyr s¹nt qtl ʾl ḫl ʾl nqd w ḫrṣ ʾḫ -h

By Ġyrʾl son of ʿbd son of ʾnʿm son of Rbʾl and he returned to a watering place the year the lineage of Ḫl the lineage of Nqd fought and he missed/ was on the look out for his brother

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031015.html

---

AWS 341

l ʾs¹d bn ʾnʿm bn ʾs¹d bn rbʾl w ṣyr m mdbr s¹nt qtl ʾl ḫl ʾl nqd h- s¹lṭn w ḫrṣ ḥrb nbṭ

By ʾs¹d son of ʾnʿm son of ʾs¹d son of Rbʾl and he returned to the watering place from the inner desert the year the lineage of Ḫl [and] the lineage of Nqd the government fought and he kept watch the war of the Nabataeans

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031016.html

---

AWS 342

l nʿm bn ʾs¹d bn ʾnʿm bn ʾs¹d

By Nʿm son of ʾs¹d son of ʾnʿm son of ʾs¹d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031017.html

---

AWS 343

l gmm bn ʿmr bn ʾs²t bn s²t bn s²ʿṯm w rʿy h- mʿzy f h lt s¹lm w ḫrṣ m mdbr f h lt s¹lm w tʾfl s¹nt ḥfl ḥrṯt

By Gmm son of ʿmr son of ʾs²t son of S²t son of S²ʿṯm and he pastured the goats. So, O Lt [grant] security and he returned from the inner desert. So, O Lt [grant] security and and he settled at this place the year the Ḥrṯt visitation/ at this place in the year in which Ḥrṯt pass by

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031018.html

---

AWS 344

l s¹ḫr bn ḍr bn s¹ḫr

By S¹ḫr son of Ḍr son of S¹ḫr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031019.html

---

AWS 345

l wʾl bn bny w rʿy h- mʿzy h- rḍt bql f h lt s¹lm w nqʾt b- wdd w ġnmt l- ḏ dʿy w l- -h h- bkrt

By Wʾl son of Bny and he pastured the goats in the meadow on fresh herbage so, O Lt, let there be security and [inflict] ejection from the grave by a friend [on whoever scratches out the inscription] and booty to whoever leaves the inscription [intact] and the young she-camel belongs to him

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031020.html

---

AWS 346

l ys¹lm bn wrd w rʿy h- mʿzy

By Ys¹lm son of Wrd and he pastured the goats

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031021.html

---

AWS 347

l ʾs¹n bn s²mt bn mḥy bn ẓnn bn mrʾ w byt b- ʾbl b- h- wrd s¹nt h- yhdy f h lt s¹lm w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By ʾs¹n son of S²mt son of Mḥy son of Ẓnn son of Mrʾ and he spent the night at this watering-place with the camels in the year of [Yhdy]. So, O Lt [grant] security and blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031022.html

---

AWS 348

l mʿn bn khl bn ʾnʿm bn bnʾlh

By Mʿn son of Khl son of ʾnʿm son of Bnʾlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031023.html

---

AWS 349

l s¹ʿdʾl bn ḫmt bn kmd bn ḥrs¹ bn mlṯtm bn ġnṯt bn {rbn}

By S¹ʿdʾl son of Ḫmt son of Kmd son of Ḥrs¹ son of Mlṯtm son of Ġnṯt son of {Rbn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031024.html

---

AWS 350

l grm bn mṭr bn ʾnʿm bn bnʾlh w rʿy h- ʾbl

By Grm son of Mṭr son of ʾnʿm son of Bnʾlh and he pastured the camels

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031025.html

---

AWS 351

l gmm bn ʾḏnt w mrd ʿl- ʾḫnyn w ṭrq h- ms¹rt f ngy m ḥrb w ʾqḏ w dbr ʾḫnyn b- h- mdnt

By Gmm son of ʾḏnt and he rebelled against [the people of] *ʾḫnyn* and he attacked the [*ʾḫnyn*] camp in the night and he escaped from the battle he became ill and left [the people of] *ʾḫnyn* in the Province

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031026.html

---

AWS 352

l ʿḏ bn ġṯ bn ʿḏ bn ʿḏ bn ġṯ bn wdm bn s¹r bn ṣbḥ w wgd ʾṯr ʾs²yʿ -h f ngʿ f h lt s¹lm l- s¹ʾr

By ʿḏ son of Ġṯ son of ʿḏ son of ʿḏ son of Ġṯ son of Wdm son of S¹r son of Ṣbḥ and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain and so O [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031027.html

---

AWS 353

l mty bn s¹ʿd bn mty

By Mty son of S¹ʿd son of Mty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031028.html

---

AWS 354

l mġyr bn ms¹k

By Mġyr son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031029.html

---

AWS 355

l ʿbd bn ġṯ bn s²rk w ngy m ʾḫnyn

By ʿbd son of Ġṯ son of S²rk and he escaped from *ʾḫnyn*

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031030.html

---

AWS 356

l nẓrt bn mty

By Nẓrt son of Mty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031031.html

---

AWS 357

l ḥnn bn mrḫ

By Ḥnn son of Mrḫ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031032.html

---

AWS 358

l mty bn s¹ʿd bn mḫld

By Mty son of S¹ʿd son of Mḫld

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031033.html

---

AWS 359

l s¹nn bn ʿbṭ bn ṣʿd

By S¹nn son of ʿbṭ son of Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031034.html

---

AWS 360

l mġyr bn mʿn bn ġm bn mʿn bn ṣrmt ḏ- ʾl dʾf w wgm ʿl- ʾḫ -h s¹wd ʿrs¹ w trḥ {l l t b b ʾ s¹ ḫ} bṯ bb ʾs¹ w wld h- mʿzy h- s¹nt ḫbṯt f h bʿlṣmn rwḥ b- mṭr w h lt s¹lm l- ḏ dʿy w nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By Mġyr son of Mʿn son of Ġm son of Mʿn son of Ṣrmt of the lineage of Dʾf and he grieved for his brother S¹wd and for ʿrs¹ untimely dead and he helped the goats to give birth [in] the year of *Ḫbṯt.* So, O Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief through rain and O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription intact] and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031035.html

---

AWS 361

l ʾbgr bn mġyr bn [mʿn bn ġm] w wgm ʿl- dd -h s¹wd trḥ w ʿrs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031036.html

---

AWS 362

l ʾbgr bn mʿn bn ġm [w wgm] ʿl- ʾḫ -h s¹wd trḥ w ʿrs¹ f ʾf -h

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031037.html

---

AWS 363

l ġm bn mʿn bn ġm bn mʿn w wgm ʿl- dd -h trḥ w ʿrs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031038.html

---

AWS 364

l mʿn bn ġm bn mʿn w wgm ʿl- dd -h trḥ w ʿrs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031039.html

---

AWS 365

l ʾbgr bn ġm bn mʿn bn ġm w wgm ʿl- dd -h trḥ w ʿrs[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031040.html

---

AWS 367

l bnʾnh bn ʾs[1] *bn ṣʿd bn s*[2]*ʿʾn bn ġṯ bn qdm bn ʾnʿm bn qdmʿ*

By Bnʾnh son of ʾs[1] son of Ṣʿd son of S[2]ʿʾn son of Ġṯ son of Qdm son of ʾnʿm son of Qdmʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031041.html

---

AWS 368

l qnṣn bn ḥy bn qnṣn bn ḫll bn hns[1] *w ḥl ṭltf*

By Qnṣn son of Ḥy son of Qnṣn son of Ḫll son of Hns[1] and he camped at Ṭltf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031042.html

---

AWS 369

l ṣʿb bn ẓnʾl bn rgl w ngʿ ʿl- mnʿ w ʿl- whbʾl

By Ṣʿb son of Ẓnʾl son of Rgl and he grieved in pain for Mnʿ and for Whbʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031043.html

---

AWS 370

l mʿn bn s²ḥtr

By Mʿn son of S²ḥtr

Apparatus Criticus:
see the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031044.html

---

AWS 371

l ʾnʿm bn tm bn ġṯ bn s²hm ḏ- ʾl ḍf w rʿy h- ḍʾn f h lt s¹lm

By ʾnʿm son of Tm son of Ġṯ son of S²hm of the lineage of Ḍf and he pastured the sheep and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031045.html

---

AWS 372

l ʾbrr bn ʾnʿm bn ẓnn bn rgl ḏ- ʾl ḍf

By ʾbrr son of ʾnʿm son of Ẓnn son of Rgl of the lineage of Ḍf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031046.html

---

AWS 373

l ʾtm bn ʿḏ bn ʾtm ḏ- ʾl hḏr w ḏkr dd -h qdm f h lt s¹lm w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h trḥ w ʿl- ʾḫ -h

By ʾtm son of ʿḏ son of ʾtm of the lineage of Hḏr and he remembered his paternal uncle Qdm. So, O Lt [grant] security and he grieved for his father untimely dead and for his brother

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031047.html

---

AWS 374

l s²ʿ bn s¹hn bn ġṯ ḏ- ʾl ṣhyn w wgm ʿl- ḫl -h qdm w ʿl- ʾs¹ w ʿl-

By S²ʿ son of S¹hn son of Ġṯ Ḏ- ʾl Ṣhyn and he grieved for his maternal uncle Qdm and for ʾs¹ and for

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031048.html

---

AWS 375

l s¹ʿd bn ʿbd bn s¹ʿd bn ḥddn bn ʿbdmlk ḏ- ʾl yʾf

By S¹ʿd son of ʿbd son of S¹ʿd son of Ḥddn son of ʿbdmlk of the lineage of Yʾf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031049.html

---

AWS 376

l ṣʿd bn ʾnʿm bn ṣʿb

By Ṣʿd son of ʾnʿm son of Ṣʿb

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031050.html

---

AWS 377

l ʾnf bn ṣrmt bn ʿġyb w ngʿ ʿl- lḏʾ hlk f h lt w s²ʿhqm s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr

By ʾnf son of Ṣrmt son of ʿġyb and he grieved in pain for Lḏʾ who was dead. So, O Lt and S²ʿhqm [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031051.html

---

AWS 378

l lʿṯmn nm ṣʿd bn lʿṯmn bn gḥḏ w wgm ʿl- ḫl -h s²rk

By Lʿṯmn Nm Ṣʿd son of Lʿṯmn son of Gḥḏ and he grieved for his maternal uncle S²rk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031052.html

---

AWS 379

l tm bn ʾnʿm w rʿy w ḫrṣ ks¹ṭ ḏ- ʾl ḍf

By Tm son of ʾnʿm and he pastured and he was on the look-out for Ks¹ṭ of the tribe of Ḍf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031053.html

---

AWS 380

l ʾnʿm bn kn bn tmn bn grmlh ḏ- ʾl mḫṯb h- dmyt w ʾʿḏ -h b- yṯʿ

By ʾnʿm son of Kn son of Tmn son of Grmlh of the lineage of Mḫṯb is the drawing and he sought refuge in Yṯʿ that no one scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031054.html

---

AWS 381

l s¹wd bn zbdn

By S¹wd son of Zbdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031055.html

---

AWS 382

l mnʿm bn qdm w rdf h- ḍʾn f h lt s¹lm

By Mnʿm son of Qdm and he followed the sheep and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031056.html

---

AWS 383

l ʾnʿm bn kl bn nmr w dʿy yṯʿ l- ḏ ḫbl -h

By ʾnʿm son of Kl son of Nmr and he prayed to Yṯʿ [] to him who spoils [this inscription]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031057.html

---

AWS 384

l ws¹ṭ bn qryt ḏ- ʾl [n]ġbr w ngy ʾl s¹nt ḥll ʾhgmn ġrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031058.html

---

AWS 385

l mʿz bn [ʾnʿm] bn ḥy bn ʾnʿm bn nġft bn mʿz bn ʾnʿm ḏ- ʾl fṣmn gzz h- ġnmt b- h- dr ṯlṯt h- ʾlf f h lt s¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031059.html

---

AWS 386

l ʾḥrb bn ʿyḏ bn ʾḥrb bn mḥlm bn ḫzl

By ʾḥrb son of ʿyḏ son of ʾḥrb son of Mḥlm son of Ḫzl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031060.html

---

AWS 387

l ʿṯbn bn ḥg bn yʿṯmn bn ḥg bn gry bn ḫl bn s¹wd f h lt s¹lm

By ʿṯbn son of Ḥg son of Yʿṯmn son of Ḥg son of Gry son of Ḫl son of S¹wd and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031061.html

---

AWS 388

l mnʿt bn mlkt bn mnʿt ḏ- ʾl ṣʿd w ḫrṣ bnt ʾḫt -h f h lt s¹lm

By Mnʿt son of Mlkt son of Mnʿt of the lineage of Ṣʿd and he was on the look-out for daughter his sister and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031062.html

---

AWS 389

l ṣyd bn s¹ʿd bn s²mt ḏ- ʾl ṣʿd w ḫrṣ h lt s¹lm

By Ṣyd son of S¹ʿd son of S²mt of the lineage of Ṣʿd and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031063.html

---

AWS 390

l ʿdy bn s¹ʿd ḏ- ʾl ṣʿd

By ʿdy son of S¹ʿd of the lineage of Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031064.html

---

AWS 391

l mʿn bn r[ ] ḏ- ʾl sʿd f h lt s¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031065.html

---

AWS 392

l ḫr bn rbn

By Ḫr son of Rbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031066.html

---

AWS 393

l mʿn bn s¹by bn ḥmlt bn ms¹k w wgm ʿl- ʾs²yʿ -h ḥrbn b- s¹b tdmr w b- s¹{b} ṯy f h gdʿwḏ ṯʾr

By Mʿn son of S¹by son of Ḥmlt son of Ms¹k and he grieved for his companions who had been plundered in Tdmr valley and in Ṯy valley. So, O Gdʿwḏ [grant] blood-revenge [to be taken]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031067.html

---

AWS 394

l ʾnʿm bn ks¹ṭ bn tm bn ks¹ṭ bn ʿm bn s²mt w [w]gd s¹fr ʾb -h ks¹t f bʾs¹ m ẓll w wgm ʿl- ʾḫ -h tm trḥ w ʿl- ʾḫ -h ġs¹m trḥ w ʿl- ʾḫt -h hgy w ʿl- ʾḫt -h ʾḥbbʾ w rʿy mʿzy h- ym s¹ʾm w ḥd w h lt s¹lm l- ḏ dʿy h- s¹fr

By ʾnʿm son of Ks¹ṭ son of Tm son of Ks¹ṭ son of ʿm son of S²mt and he found the inscription of his father Ks¹t and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief) and he grieved for his brother Tm untimely dead and for his brother Ġs¹m untimely dead and for his sister Hgy and for his sister ʾḥbbʾ and he pastured the fleshy goats alone and O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves the inscription intact

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031068.html

---

AWS 395

l mʿn bn ẓby bn mʿn w wgd s¹fr ʾb ʾm -h f bʾs¹ m ẓll

By Mʿn son of Ẓby son of Mʿn and he found the writing of father his mother and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031069.html

---

AWS 396

l bnʾlh bn ʾs¹ bn ṣʿd w wld h- ḍʾn f h lt s¹lm w ġnyt l- ḏ dʿy h- s¹fr w wgm ʿl- ʾḫw -h ʿl- ṣʿd w ʿl- qdm ḏ- ʾl nġbr s¹nt lʾk qṣr ʾnmyt ʿm rm wft wqd dms²q

By Bnʾlh son of ʾs¹ son of Ṣʿd and he helped the sheep to give birth. So, O Lt [grant] security and abundance to whoever leaves the inscription intact and he grieved for Ṣʿd and for Qdm his brothers of the lineage of Nġbr [in] the year Caesar *lʾk qṣr ʾnmyt ʿm rm wft wqd dms²q*

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031070.html

---

AWS 397

l s²rk bn s¹ʿdʾl bn s²rk bn rbḥ bn ws¹mt w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr

By S²rk son of S¹ʿdʾl son of S²rk son of Rbḥ son of Ws¹mt and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out []

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031071.html

---

AWS 398

l ḥnnʾl bn ʾlht bn ws¹mt bn ʿbd bn mlk

By Ḥnnʾl son of ʾlht son of Ws¹mt son of ʿbd son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031072.html

---

AWS 399

l ʾs¹lt bn ʾḏnt bn mḍr ḏ- ʾl bʿr

By ʾs¹lt son of ʾḏnt son of Mḍr of the lineage of Bʿr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031073.html

---

AWS 400

l ʾnʿm bn qdm bn s¹ʿd bn mnʿm bn ʿbd bn frzt bn frs¹ bn ḥg bn ḥddn bn ṣʾr bn bḥrs¹h bn ḥr bn ʿzm bn nhb bn whbʾl w h ylt nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr

By ʾnʿm son of Qdm son of S¹ʿd son of Mnʿm son of ʿbd son of Frzt son of Frs¹ son of Ḥg son of Ḥddn son of Ṣʾr son of Bḥrs¹h son of Ḥr son of ʿzm son of Nhb son of Whbʾl and so O Ylt [inflict] nqʾt on whoever erases

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031074.html

---

AWS 401

l ḫl bn s¹lm bn grz bn ʾdm bn ḥḍg h- ḫṭṭ

By Ḫl son of S¹lm son of Grz son of ʾdm son of Ḥḍg is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031075.html

---

AWS 402

l ḍhd bn ʾnf bn wdm bn ʾnm

By Ḍhd son of ʾnf son of Wdm son of ʾnm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031076.html

---

AZNG 1

l ḫlṣt bn mʿn ḏ- ʾl s¹ʿd w mrd ṯlṯ s¹nn mn qbl nfs¹ ẓlm f h lt w ds²r s¹lm l- ḏ ġnẓ ẓlm

By Ḫlṣt son of Mʿn of the lineage of S¹ʿd and Nepos who was oppressive faced a rebellion for three years so O Lt and Ds²r keep him safe who was distressed by oppression

Apparatus Criticus:
AZNG: *mrd ṯlṯ s¹nn mn qbl nfs¹ ẓlm f h lt w ds²r s¹lm l-ġnẓ ẓlm* "he rebelled three years against Nepos who is a tyrant so O Lt and Ds²r [grant] security to whom who escaped tyranny"

Commentary:
The translation here is that of Al-Jallad 2015: 152, 166–167, 222. However, it should be noted that a statement referring to something which does not explicitly involve the author ("and Nepos who was oppressive faced a rebellion for three years") is extremely rare in the Safaitic inscriptions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.512002 / 37.308402]
"At the end of Wadi al-Ḥashād, 45 km North-East of aṣ-Ṣafāwī ... near the northeastern border of Jordan" (AZNG p. 155).

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 152, 166–167, 222

[AZNG] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. & Zayadine, F. Nepos the Governor of the Provincia Arabia in a Safaitic Inscription?. *Semitica* 46, 1996: 155-164, pl. 17.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014917.html

---

B30000 1

l kn bn hn w h h- dr ʿm f ʿm

By Kn son of Hn and H was here year after year

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020299.html

---

B30000 2

l ḥbʾl bn ----gry

By Ḥbʾl son of ----Gry

Commentary:
No photgraph ?

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020300.html

---

B30000 3

l hqs¹m bn <<>>hms¹k bn ----mr bn bnṣrh

By Hqs¹m son of Hms¹k son of ----Mr son of Bnṣrh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020310.html

---

B30000 4

l ---- bn s²ddt bn ʿḏ

By son of S²ddt son of ʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020311.html

---

B30000 5

l ḍhdt bn ----qm

By Ḍhdt son of ----Qm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020312.html

---

B30000 6

l qs²s²t

By Qs²s²t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020322.html

---

B40000 1

l ġṯ bn dṯn

By Ġṯ son of Dṯn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020572.html

---

B40000 2

l ʾws^{1}t

By ʾws^{1}t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020573.html

---

B40000 3

l ns^{2}lʾl bn wʿd

By Ns^{2}lʾl son of Wʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020574.html

---

BBCD 1

l bdʾl bnt {ʾ}ml bn s^{1}lm bn ʿmy bn hʾbʾl bn ḥ{l}{h}m h- bkrt

By Bdʾl daughter of {ʾml} son of S^{1}lm son of ʿmy son of Hʾbʾl son of {Ḥlhm} is the young female camel

Apparatus Criticus:
Graf: l ʿbdʾl bn hsmn bn s^{1}lm bn ʿmy bn hʾbʾl bn hs^{1}m h- bkrt

Commentary:
The inscription was found on a basalt block built into a "modern wall which had been built across the front of the cave" at the Byzantine church on Jabal Lu Weibdeh Amman see BCDF p.406-407. Only a copy of the inscription has been published and it is difficult to see how Graf arrived at his reading if it is based on this copy. It seems likely that his reading was made from a photograph or the original and that the published copy was not checked by him. The above SD reading which is made on the basis of the copy should therefore be treated with caution.

Provenance:
Byzantine church on Jabal al-Luwaybidah, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Ammon

References:
[BBCD] Bikai, P., Shaʿer, M., Fitzgerald, B. The Byzantine Church at Darat al-Funun. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 38, 1994: 401-415.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010643.html

---

BBCD 2

mʿ{h} b(n) ms^{1}k (h)ʿ(h)

Mʿ{l} {son of} ms^{1}k (h)ʿ(h)

Apparatus Criticus:
BBCD 2: l mʿn bn ms^{1}k h- ʿr "The donkey (ass?) belongs to Mʿn the son of Ms^{1}k".

Commentary:
On a basalt block built into a "modern wall which had been built across the front of the cave" at the Byzantine church on Jabal Lu Weibdeh Amman. See BBCD for comments on the copy. It seems likely that the copy here was not checked by Khraysheh as it bears little resemblance to his reading or indeed to a Safaitic

inscription at all.

Provenance:
Byzantine church on Jabal al-Luwaybidah, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Ammon

References:
[BBCD] Bikai, P., Shaʿer, M., Fitzgerald, B. The Byzantine Church at Darat al-Funun. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 38, 1994: 401-415.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010644.html

---

Betts 1

l ṣbḥ bn r{m}y{n} bn ṣbḥ bn s²mt w wld {h-} mʿzy

By Ṣbh son of {Rmyn} son of S²mt and he helped {the} goats give birth

Provenance:
WH Cairn 21? , unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.411783 / 38.076552]
Wadi Miqat

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010506.html

---

Betts 2

{l} mlk bn rmyn bn ṣbḥ bn s²mt w wld {h-} mʿzy s¹nt ----

By Mlk son of Rmyn son of S²mt and he helped {the} goats give birth the year ----

Provenance:
WH Cairn 21? , unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.411783 / 38.076552]
Wadi Miqat

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010507.html

---

Betts 3

l {s²}{m}t bn rmyn bn ṣbḥ bn s²mt w wld {h-} mʿzy s¹nt ngy q{ṣ}{r} {h-} m{d}nt

By {s²mt} son of Rmyn son of Ṣbḥ son of S²mt and he helped {the} goats give birth the year {Caesar} announced {the} {province}

Commentary:
For this interpretation of *s¹nt ngy qṣr h- mdnt* see Macdonald 2014: 154–155. If this is correct, it would date these inscriptions to AD 111 when the emperor Trajan announced *Arabia adquisita*, even though the Nabataean kingdom had been in Roman hands since AD 106, and this almost immediately came to be used as the starting point of the era of *Provincia Arabia* (see, for instance the Greek and Nabataean funerary inscription dated to year 3 of the Province (Milik 1958: 243–246, no. 6).

Provenance:
WH Cairn 21? , unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.411783 / 38.076552]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. 'Romans Go Home'? Rome and other 'Outsiders' as viewed from the Syro-Arabian Desert. Pages 145-163 in J.H.E. Dijkstra & G. Fisher (eds), *Inside and Out. Interactions between Rome and the Peoples on the Arabian and Egyptian Frontiers in Late Antiquity*. (Late Antique History and Religion, 8). Louvain: Peeters, 2014. Pages: 154-155

Milik, J.T. Nouvelles inscriptions nabatéennes. *Syria* 35, 1958: 227-251, pl. 18-21. Pages: 243–246 Number: 6

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010508.html

---

Betts 4

l ḫlṣ bn rmyn bn ṣbḥ bn s²mt w wld {h-} mʿzy s{n}t ngy qṣr h- mdnt f h {l}{t}----

By Ḫlṣ son of Rmyn son of Ṣbḥ son of S²mt and he helped {the} goats give birth the {year} Caesar announced the province and so O {Lt} ----

Commentary:
For this interpretation of *s¹nt ngy qṣr h- mdnt* see Macdonald 2014: 154–155. If this is correct, it would date these inscriptions to AD 111 when the emperor Trajan announced *Arabia adquisita*, even though the Nabataean kingdom had been in Roman hands since AD 106, and this almost immediately came to be used as the starting point of the era of *Provincia Arabia* (see, for instance the Greek and Nabataean funerary inscription dated to year 3 of the Province (Milik 1958: 243–246, no. 6).

Provenance:
WH Cairn 21? , unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.411783 / 38.076552]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. 'Romans Go Home'? Rome and other 'Outsiders' as viewed from the Syro-Arabian Desert. Pages 145-163 in J.H.E. Dijkstra & G. Fisher (eds), *Inside and Out. Interactions between Rome and the Peoples on the Arabian and Egyptian Frontiers in Late Antiquity*. (Late Antique History and Religion, 8). Louvain: Peeters, 2014. Pages: 154–155

Milik, J.T. Nouvelles inscriptions nabatéennes. *Syria* 35, 1958: 227-251, pl. 18-21. Pages: 243–246 Number: 6

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010509.html

---

Betts 5

l ʿlyn bn rmyn bn ṣbh bn s²mt w wld h- mʿzy {s¹}nt ngy {q}{ṣ}{r} h- mdnt

By ʿlyn son of Rmyn son of Ṣbḥ son of S²mt and he helped the goats give birth the {year} {Caesar} announced the province

Commentary:
For this interpretation of *s¹nt ngy qṣr h- mdnt* see Macdonald 2014: 154–155. If this is correct, it would date these inscriptions to AD 111 when the emperor Trajan announced *Arabia adquisita*, even though the Nabataean kingdom had been in Roman hands since AD 106, and this almost immediately came to be used as the starting point of the era of *Provincia Arabia* (see, for instance the Greek and Nabataean funerary inscription dated to year 3 of the Province (Milik 1958: 243–246, no. 6).

Provenance:
WH Cairn 21? , unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.411783 / 38.076552]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. 'Romans Go Home'? Rome and other 'Outsiders' as viewed from the Syro-Arabian Desert. Pages 145-163 in J.H.E. Dijkstra & G. Fisher (eds), *Inside and Out. Interactions between Rome and the Peoples on the Arabian and Egyptian Frontiers in Late Antiquity*. (Late Antique History and Religion, 8). Louvain: Peeters, 2014. Pages: 154–155

Milik, J.T. Nouvelles inscriptions nabatéennes. *Syria* 35, 1958: 227-251, pl. 18-21. Pages: 243–246 Number: 6

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010510.html

---

Betts 6

l ʾs bn rmyn bn ṣbḥ bn s²mt w wld h- mʿzy s¹nt ng{y} {q}ṣ{r} {h-} {m}dnt

By ʾs son of Rmyn son of Ṣbḥ son of S²mt and he helped the goats give birth the year {Caesar} {announced} {the} {Province}

Commentary:
For this interpretation of *s¹nt ngy qṣr h- mdnt* see Macdonald 2014: 154–155. If this is correct, it would date these inscriptions to AD 111 when the emperor Trajan announced *Arabia adquisita*, even though the Nabataean kingdom had been in Roman hands since AD 106, and this almost immediately came to be used as the starting point of the era of *Provincia Arabia* (see, for instance the Greek and Nabataean funerary inscription dated to year 3 of the Province (Milik 1958: 243–246, no. 6).

Provenance:
WH Cairn 21? , unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.411783 / 38.076552]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. 'Romans Go Home'? Rome and other 'Outsiders' as viewed from the Syro-Arabian Desert. Pages 145-163 in J.H.E. Dijkstra & G. Fisher (eds), *Inside and Out. Interactions between Rome and the Peoples on the Arabian and Egyptian Frontiers in Late Antiquity*. (Late Antique History and Religion, 8). Louvain: Peeters, 2014. Pages: 154–155

Milik, J.T. Nouvelles inscriptions nabatéennes. *Syria* 35, 1958: 227-251, pl. 18-21. Pages: 243–246 Number: 6

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010511.html

---

Betts 7

l {ġ}yrʾl bn rmyn bn ṣbḥ bn s²mt w wld h- mʿzy s¹nt ngy q[ṣr h- mdnt]

By {Ġ}yrʾl son of Rmyn son of S²mt and he helped the goats give birth the year C[aesar] announced [the Province]

Commentary:
In view of the other inscriptions on this stone, it is easy to restore the end of the inscription. For this interpretation of *s¹nt ngy qṣr h- mdnt* see Macdonald 2014: 154–155. If this is correct, it would date these inscriptions to AD 111 when the emperor Trajan announced *Arabia adquisita*, even though the Nabataean kingdom had been in Roman hands since AD 106, and this almost immediately came to be used as the starting point of the era of *Provincia Arabia* (see, for instance the Greek and Nabataean funerary inscription dated to year 3 of the Province (Milik 1958: 243–246, no. 6).

Provenance:
WH Cairn 21? , unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.411783 / 38.076552]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. 'Romans Go Home'? Rome and other 'Outsiders' as viewed from the Syro-Arabian Desert. Pages 145-163 in J.H.E. Dijkstra & G. Fisher (eds), *Inside and Out. Interactions between Rome and the Peoples on the Arabian and Egyptian Frontiers in Late Antiquity*. (Late Antique History and Religion, 8). Louvain: Peeters, 2014. Pages: 154–155

Milik, J.T. Nouvelles inscriptions nabatéennes. *Syria* 35, 1958: 227-251, pl. 18-21. Pages: 243–246 Number: 6

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010512.html

---

Betts 8

l rmyn bn ṣbḥ bn s²mt w wld h- mʿzy s¹nt ngy q{ṣ}{r} {h-} {m}dnt

By Rmyn son of Ṣbḥ son of S²mt and he helped the goats give birth the year {Caesar} announced {the} {Province}

Commentary:
For this interpretation of *s¹nt ngy qṣr h- mdnt* see Macdonald 2014: 154–155. If this is correct, it would date these inscriptions to AD 111 when the emperor Trajan announced *Arabia adquisita*, even though the Nabataean kingdom had been in Roman hands since AD 106, and this almost immediately came to be used as the starting point of the era of *Provincia Arabia* (see, for instance the Greek and Nabataean funerary inscription dated to year 3 of the Province (Milik 1958: 243–246, no. 6).

Provenance:
WH Cairn 21? , unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.411783 / 38.076552]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. 'Romans Go Home'? Rome and other 'Outsiders' as viewed from the Syro-Arabian Desert. Pages 145-163 in J.H.E. Dijkstra & G. Fisher (eds), *Inside and Out. Interactions between Rome and the Peoples on the Arabian and Egyptian Frontiers in Late Antiquity*. (Late Antique History and Religion, 8). Louvain: Peeters, 2014. Pages: 154–155

Milik, J.T. Nouvelles inscriptions nabatéennes. *Syria* 35, 1958: 227-251, pl. 18-21. Pages: 243–246 Number: 6

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010513.html

---

Betts 9

l zbnn ft{y} rmyn w wld h- m[ʿ]zy s¹nt ngy qṣr h- mdnt

By Zbnn the {young servant of} Rmyn and the goats brought forth the year Caesar delivered the city

Commentary:
For this interpretation of *s¹nt ngy qṣr h- mdnt* see Macdonald 2014: 154–155. If this is correct, it would date these inscriptions to AD 111 when the emperor Trajan announced *Arabia adquisita*, even though the Nabataean kingdom had been in Roman hands since AD 106, and this almost immediately came to be used as the starting point of the era of *Provincia Arabia* (see, for instance the Greek and Nabataean funerary inscription dated to year 3 of the Province (Milik 1958: 243–246, no. 6).

Provenance:
WH Cairn 21? , unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.411783 / 38.076552]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. 'Romans Go Home'? Rome and other 'Outsiders' as viewed from the Syro-Arabian Desert. Pages 145-163 in J.H.E. Dijkstra & G. Fisher (eds), *Inside and Out. Interactions between Rome and the Peoples on the Arabian and Egyptian Frontiers in Late Antiquity*. (Late Antique History and Religion, 8). Louvain: Peeters, 2014. Pages: 154–155

Milik, J.T. Nouvelles inscriptions nabatéennes. *Syria* 35, 1958: 227-251, pl. 18-21. Pages: 243–246 Number: 6

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010514.html

---

BHII 1

l ḥṣb h- nf[s¹]

By Ḥṣb is the grave stone

Commentary:
Inscriptions from the Irbid area in northwest Jordan / by Nabil Bader ; with an excursus by Hani Hayajneh. — [8 p.] In : Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins, ISSN 0012-1169. - (2009)[vol.]125, no.2, p.171-178

Provenance:
Wadi al-Murayqib, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Rimah

References:
[BHII] Bader, N. & Hayajneh, H. Inscriptions from the Irbid Area in Northwest Jordan. *Zeitschrift des Deutscher Palästina-Vereins* 125: 2, 2009: 171-178, pls 18-21.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037868.html

---

BITR 1

l ʾbgr bn ʿqrb

By ʾbgr son of ʿqrb

Provenance:
Wadi al-Murayqib, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Rimah

References:
[BITR] Bader, N. Inscriptions from Tell Rimah and its area in north eastern Jordan. *Syria* 84, 2007: 287-294.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025974.html

---

BITR 2

l ʿqrb bn mʿn ḏ- ʾl ʿmrt

By ʿqrb son of Mʿn of the lineage of ʿmrt

Provenance:
Wadi al-Murayqib, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Rimah

References:
[BITR] Bader, N. Inscriptions from Tell Rimah and its area in north eastern Jordan. *Syria* 84, 2007: 287-294.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025975.html

---

BITR 3.1

l {s¹}wʿt bn ----

By {s¹wʿt} son of ----

Provenance:
Wadi al-Murayqib, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Rimah

References:
[BITR] Bader, N. Inscriptions from Tell Rimah and its area in north eastern Jordan. *Syria* 84, 2007: 287-294.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025976.html

---

BITR 3.2

l ntn bn ʾb----

By Ntn son of ʾb----

Provenance:
Wadi al-Murayqib, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Rimah

References:
[BITR] Bader, N. Inscriptions from Tell Rimah and its area in north eastern Jordan. *Syria* 84, 2007: 287-294.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025977.html

---

BITR 4

l {s²}nqn bn wtr w wgm {ʿ}{l-} ---- bnqt w ʿl- ngʿ bn nfll

By {s²nqn} son of Wtr and he grieved {for} ---- bn qt and for Ngʿ son of nfll

Apparatus Criticus:
BITR 4: possibly nfls¹ at the end. MCAM: w wgm ʿl- ---- bn qt; possibly nfll at the end

Provenance:
Wadi al-Murayqib, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Rimah

References:
[BITR] Bader, N. Inscriptions from Tell Rimah and its area in north eastern Jordan. *Syria* 84, 2007: 287-294.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025978.html

---

BITR 5

l ʾys¹ bn {w}{ʿ}{r}m w wgm ʿl- ʾḫ -h ʾs¹ w ʿl- hnʾ bn ----{h}ʿmt w ʿl- tʿmr w [ʿ]l- s¹{b}lt

By ʿys¹ son of {Wʿrm} and he grieved for his brother ʾs¹ and for Hnʾ son of ----{h}ʿmt and for Tʿmr and for {s¹blt}

Commentary:
The third h has a different stance to the other h's in the text.

Provenance:
Wadi al-Murayqib, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Rimah

References:
[BITR] Bader, N. Inscriptions from Tell Rimah and its area in north eastern Jordan. *Syria* 84, 2007: 287-294.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025979.html

---

BITR 6

l ṣrmt

By Ṣrmt

Commentary:

There is a circle at the beginning of the text.

Provenance:
Wadi al-Murayqib, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Rimah

References:
[BITR] Bader, N. Inscriptions from Tell Rimah and its area in north eastern Jordan. *Syria* 84, 2007: 287-294.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025980.html

---

BM ME Saf 120928 (RyBM 120928)

l ʾfz bn bnʾḥrb{n}

By ʾfz son of {Bnʾḥrbn}

Apparatus Criticus:
RyBM 120928: hʾf zbn bn ʾḥrbn - Cette lamentation! zbn bn ʾḥrb JMIL p. 93 n. 45: l ʾfz bn bnʾ ḥrb - he has fought

Commentary:
The stone was given to the museum by Captain Rees see MCAM's notes. The n at the end is rather doubtful.

Provenance:
Qara Qattafi, North-east basalt desert, Jordan
Donated to the British Museum 20th March 1929 by Group-Captain L. Rees

References:
[BM ME Saf] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques au British Museum et au Musée de Damas. *Le Muséon* 64, 1951: 83-91, pls 1-3.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026142.html

---

BM ME Saf 122182.1 (RyBM 122182.1)

l ḇnt bn brqt w{l}{y}

By Bnt son of Brqt w{l}{y}

Commentary:
Given to the museum by Frederick Palmer. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription RyBM 122182.2-3 and the drawing.

Provenance:
"Azraq-Asqwafeh ridge, 100 miles east of ʿAskar", North-east basalt desert, Jordan
Donated to the British Museum in 1931 by Sir Frederick Palmer (?)

References:
[BM ME Saf] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques au British Museum et au Musée de Damas. *Le Muséon* 64, 1951: 83-91, pls 1-3.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026143.html

---

BM ME Saf 122182.2 (RyBM 122182.2)

l s¹mm bn s¹ny bn hmlk bn ḥrb h- ʿr

By S¹mm son of S¹ny son of Hmlk son of Ḥrb is the hinny

Commentary:
Given to the museum by Frederick Palmer. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription RyBM 122182.1

3 and the drawing.

Provenance:
"Azraq-Asqwafeh ridge, 100 miles east of ʿAskar", North-east basalt desert, Jordan
Donated to the British Museum in 1931 by Sir Frederick Palmer

References:
[BM ME Saf] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques au British Museum et au Musée de Damas. *Le Muséon* 64, 1951: 83-91, pls 1-3.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026144.html

---

BM ME Saf 122182.3 (RyBM 122182.3)

l hnʾt bn nfs¹ h- ḫṭṭ

By Hnʾt son of Nfs¹ is the carving

Commentary:
Given to the museum by Frederick Palmer. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription RyBM 122182.1-2 and the drawing.

Provenance:
"Azraq-Asqwafeh ridge, 100 miles east of ʿAskar", North-east basalt desert, Jordan
Donated to the British Museum in 1931 by Sir Frederick Palmer

References:
[BM ME Saf] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques au British Museum et au Musée de Damas. *Le Muséon* 64, 1951: 83-91, pls 1-3.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026145.html

---

BM ME Saf 125093.1 (RyBM 125093.1)

----*lt ʾqwm nmt*

----lt ʾqwm nmt

Apparatus Criticus:
RyBM 125093.1: l ʿmm wqʾt ltnt - A ʿmm. Et vengeance a` Tnt. JSN p. 82: Read with 125093.2-3. l tʾqw bn mnḥl bn s¹hwq bn tblt ḏ- ʾl lwt fḍym.

Commentary:
It is uncertain that this inscription is Safatic. It was given to the musem by Gertrude Bell.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
British Museum acquisition notes 1920: "Funerary stele [sic] with 'Safaitic' inscription. From the Sawad Desert. Presented by Miss Gertrude Bell."

References:
[BM ME Saf] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques au British Museum et au Musée de Damas. *Le Muséon* 64, 1951: 83-91, pls 1-3.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026146.html

---

BM ME Saf 125093.2 (RyBM 125093.2)

lztlt

lztlt

Apparatus Criticus:
RyBM 125093.2: l ʾ{f} JSN p. 82: See 125093.1

Commentary:
This needs checking on the photograph. The inscription was given to the musem by Gertrude Bell.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
British Museum acquisition notes 1920: "Funerary stele [sic] with 'Safaitic' inscription. From the Sawad Desert. Presented by Miss Gertrude Bell."

References:
[BM ME Saf] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques au British Museum et au Musée de Damas. *Le Muséon* 64, 1951: 83-91, pls 1-3.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026147.html

---

BM ME Saf 125093.3 (RyBM 125093.3)

wmlḏm

wmlḏm

Apparatus Criticus:
RyBM 125093.3: l ʾlḏm. JSN p. 82: See RyBM 125093.1.

Commentary:
It is uncertain that this inscription is Safaitic. It was given to the musem by Gertrude Bell.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
British Museum acquisition notes 1920: "Funerary stele [sic] with 'Safaitic' inscription. From the Sawad Desert. Presented by Miss Gertrude Bell."

References:
[BM ME Saf] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques au British Museum et au Musée de Damas. *Le Muséon* 64, 1951: 83-91, pls 1-3.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026148.html

---

BM ME Saf 125093.4 (RyBM 125093.4)

l ṭʿlt

By Ṭʿlt

Commentary:
The letters are read in JSN.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
British Museum acquisition notes 1920: "Funerary stele [sic] with 'Safaitic' inscription. From the Sawad Desert. Presented by Miss Gertrude Bell."

References:
[BM ME Saf] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques au British Museum et au Musée de Damas. *Le Muséon* 64, 1951: 83-91, pls 1-3.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026149.html

---

BM ME Saf 125093.5 (RyBM 125093.5)

{l} zyl

{By} Zyl

Commentary:
The letters are read in JSN.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
British Museum acquisition notes 1920: "Funerary stele [sic] with 'Safaitic' inscription. From the Sawad Desert. Presented by Miss Gertrude Bell."

References:
[BM ME Saf] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques au British Museum et au Musée de Damas. *Le Muséon* 64, 1951: 83-91, pls 1-3.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026150.html

---

BQAH 1

l rṯ'l bn ḏ'bt w tg{r} l- ʿḍdḏ

By Rṯ'l son of Ḏ'bt and Tgr for ʿḍdḏ

Commentary:
The last part of the inscription is not legible on the colour slide.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020263.html

---

BQAH 2

l ʿmr bn ʾglḥ bn ngr ----ʾllhrw----ʾfrg f h lh s¹lm

By ʿmr son of ʾglḥ son of Ngr ----ʾllhrw----ʾfrg and so O Lh [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020264.html

---

BQAH 3

l s¹lm bn ʿly h- [] [w] byt

By S¹lm son of ʿly and he spent the night [here]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020265.html

---

BQAH 4

l hwd bn ʿwḏt h- ʿrn

By Hwd son of ʿwḏt are the two wild ass

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020266.html

---

BQAH 5

l ṣm bn ʿwḏt bn ʿbd

By Ṣm son of ʿwḏt son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020267.html

---

BQAH 6

l rmzn bn mfny bn ----

By Rmzn son of Mfny son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020268.html

---

BR 1 (RCM 1)

l ʿbn bn ʾfkl bn nfl bn ʾktr bn mʿd bn ʾbgr w wgm ʿl- bn -h [w] ʿl- tḥs¹n w ʿl- zbd bn s²mln bn ġny f h ds²r ʾws¹ w ġnmt

By ʾbn son of ʾfkl son of Nfl son of ʾktr son of Mʿd son of ʾbgr and he grieved for his son for Tḥsn and for Zbd son of S²mln son of Ġny O Ds²r [grant] a small gift and booty [for ʾbn]

Apparatus Criticus:
For ʾbn son of ʾfkl son of Nfl son of ʾktr son of Mʿd son of ʾbgr , and I grieve (silenty with anger) for his son (and) for Tḥsn and for Zbd son of S²mln süron of Ġny. O Ds²r grant compensation and easy prey.

Commentary:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
[BR] Bikai, P.M. Rājil: The Cairn of The Mermaids. Pages 225-244 in F. Al-Khraysheh (ed.), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan. X*. Amman: Department of Antiquities, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030417.html

---

BR 2 (RCM 2a)

l tm bn (n)ṣr bn ʿtm bn ʾmlg bn bnẓʿn bn bnẓʿn bn nmr bn bs¹ʾ w s²ty w bny ʿl- ʾs¹

By Tm son of Nṣr son of ʿtm son of ʾmlg son of Bnẓʿn son of Bnẓʿn son of Nmr son of Bs¹ʾ and he spent the winter and he built for ʾs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
For Tm son of Nṣr son of ʿtm son of ʾmlg son of Bnẓʿn son of Bnẓʿn son of Nmr son of Bs¹ʾ and I stayed the winter (in this place) and I built on the ʾs¹.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
[BR] Bikai, P.M. Rājil: The Cairn of The Mermaids. Pages 225-244 in F. Al-Khraysheh (ed.), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan. X*. Amman: Department of Antiquities, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030418.html

---

BR 3 (RCM 2b)

l glhn bn gls¹ bn s²fʿt bn (glh) bn ḫlṣ bn ʾs¹ bn nmr bn bs¹ʿ f ds²r ġnmt

By Glhn son of Gls¹ son S²s²gt son of Glh son of Ḫlṣ son of ʾs¹ son of Nmr son of Bs¹ʾ O Ds²r [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
For Glhn son of Gls¹ son S²fʿt son of Glh son of Ḫlṣ son of ʾs¹ son of Nmr son of Bs¹ʾ O Ds²r grant easy prey.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
[BR] Bikai, P.M. Rājil: The Cairn of The Mermaids. Pages 225-244 in F. Al-Khraysheh (ed.), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan. X*. Amman: Department of Antiquities, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030419.html

---

BR 4

l ʾqn

By ʾqn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
[BR] Bikai, P.M. Rājil: The Cairn of The Mermaids. Pages 225-244 in F. Al-Khraysheh (ed.), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan. X*. Amman: Department of Antiquities, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030420.html

---

BR 5 (RCM 3)

l bll nṣr bn s²hb bn mlk bn mlk bn ymlk bn mlk ḏ- ʿmn

By Bll son of Nṣr son of Lhb son of Mlk son of Mlk son of Ymlk son of Mlk of the lineage of ʿmn

Apparatus Criticus:
For Bll son of Nṣr son of S²hb son of Mlk son of Mlk son of Ymlk son of Mlk from the tribe of ʿmn

Commentary:
lhb for s²hb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
[BR] Bikai, P.M. Rājil: The Cairn of The Mermaids. Pages 225-244 in F. Al-Khraysheh (ed.), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan. X*. Amman: Department of Antiquities, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030421.html

---

BR 6 (RCM 4)

l ḥglt [w] l- [-h] h- gml

By Ḥglt and by him the camel

Apparatus Criticus:
For Ḥglt and for him a camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
[BR] Bikai, P.M. Rājil: The Cairn of The Mermaids. Pages 225-244 in F. Al-Khraysheh (ed.), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan. X*. Amman: Department of Antiquities, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030422.html

---

BR 7

l ḥglt [w] l- [-h] h- gml

By Ḥglt and by him the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
By Ḥglt and for him a camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
[BR] Bikai, P.M. Rājil: The Cairn of The Mermaids. Pages 225-244 in F. Al-Khraysheh (ed.), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan. X*. Amman: Department of Antiquities, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030423.html

---

BR 8

l ḥlt

By Ḥlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
[BR] Bikai, P.M. Rājil: The Cairn of The Mermaids. Pages 225-244 in F. Al-Khraysheh (ed.), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan. X*. Amman: Department of Antiquities, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030424.html

---

BR 9 (RCM 5)

l ḥnn bn ʿbdlh bn ʾḏnt bn ʾmnt w wgm ʿl- mʿyr w ʿl- ʾs¹ w ʿl- s¹r w ʿl- mnʾt

By Ḥnn son of ʿbdlh son of ʾḏnt son of ʾmnt and he grieved for Mʿyr and for ʾs and for Sr and for Mnʿt

Apparatus Criticus:
For Ḥnn son of ʿbdlh son of ʾḏnt son of ʾmnt and I grieved for Mʿyr and for ʾs and for Sr and for Mnʿt

Commentary:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
[BR] Bikai, P.M. Rājil: The Cairn of The Mermaids. Pages 225-244 in F. Al-Khraysheh (ed.), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan. X*. Amman: Department of Antiquities, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030425.html

---

BR 10 (RCM 9)

l wtr bn s¹r bn ʾrḥt bn mrʾyġṯ bn wʾlt w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h w ʿl- ʾḫ -h w ʿl- ʾḫ -h

By Wtr son of S¹r son of ʾrḥt son of Mrʾyġṯ son of Wʾlt and he grieved for his father and for his brother and for his brother.

Apparatus Criticus:
For Wtr son of S¹r son of ʾrḥt son of Mrʾyġṯ son of Wʾlt and I grieve for his father and for his brother and for his brother.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
[BR] Bikai, P.M. Rājil: The Cairn of The Mermaids. Pages 225-244 in F. Al-Khraysheh (ed.), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan. X*. Amman: Department of Antiquities, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030426.html

---

BR 11 (RCM 9)

l ms¹lm bn s¹r bn ʾrḥt bn mrʾyġth bn wʾlt bn ʾs¹ bn nmr bn bs¹ʾ

By Ms¹lm son of S¹r son of ʾrḥt son of Mrʾyġth son of Wʾlt son of ʾs¹ son of Nmr son of Bs¹ʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
For Mslm son of Sr son of ʾrḥt son of Mrʾyġth son of Wʾlt son of ʾs son of Nmr son of Bsʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
[BR] Bikai, P.M. Rājil: The Cairn of The Mermaids. Pages 225-244 in F. Al-Khraysheh (ed.), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan. X*. Amman: Department of Antiquities, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030427.html

---

BR 12 (RCM 14)

l ʾrḥt bn gls bn s²fʿt bn glḥn w nṣr w l- [-h] h- frs w bny ʿl- ʾs¹

By ʾrḥt son of Gls son of S²fʿt son of Glḥn and he help/ support (the family of the deceased) and by him the horse and he built for ʾs

Apparatus Criticus:
For ʾrḥt son of Gls son of S²fʿt son of Glḥn and Nṣr and for him a horse and I built on the ʾs

Commentary:
ISB 49: l mḥs¹n w nṣr {w} mʿf {w} {n}zz bn w(----) s²s²gt for s²fʿt nṣr= nẓr nṣr: and he help, support and he help/or support (the family of the deceased) and for him a horse and he built for ʾs nṣb: and set up a stone and for him a horse and he built for ʾs see KRS 929 and HSIM 49217 nṣb: mark?

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
[BR] Bikai, P.M. Rājil: The Cairn of The Mermaids. Pages 225-244 in F. Al-Khraysheh (ed.), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan. X*. Amman: Department of Antiquities, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030428.html

---

BR 13 (RCM17)

This stone has three figures and the seven dots and seven lines; the sun; and four texts (only one of which is presented here).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
[BR] Bikai, P.M. Rājil: The Cairn of The Mermaids. Pages 225-244 in F. Al-Khraysheh (ed.), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan. X*. Amman: Department of Antiquities, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030429.html

---

BR 13 (RCM 19a)

l mṭrn w ḥḍr f h ds²r ʾbl l- ḏ rʿ{y} w bny ʿl- ʾs¹

By Mṭrn and he camped near a permanent source of water and so O Ds²r [grant] camels to whoever pastures and he built for ʾs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
For Mṭrn I attend (or I come?) and then this is Ds²r (I swear to Ds²r to sacrifice) camels for such a man and I built on the ʾs

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
[BR] Bikai, P.M. Rājil: The Cairn of The Mermaids. Pages 225-244 in F. Al-Khraysheh (ed.), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan. X*. Amman: Department of Antiquities, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030431.html

---

BR 14 (RCM 17a)

l rb [w] l- -h ġlmt bn ḥkm

By Rb and by him the young slave girl son of Ḥkm

Apparatus Criticus:
For Rbʾ and for him (these) spoils (or booty) son of Ḥkm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
[BR] Bikai, P.M. Rājil: The Cairn of The Mermaids. Pages 225-244 in F. Al-Khraysheh (ed.), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan. X*. Amman: Department of Antiquities, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030430.html

---

BR 15 (RCM 19b)

l ʾrḥt bn gls bn s²s²gt bn glḥn bn ḫlṣ bn wʾlt w wgm ʿl- s¹r

By ʾrḥt son of Gls son of S²s²gt son of Glḥn son of Ḫlṣ son of Wʾlt and he grieved for Sr

Apparatus Criticus:
For ʾrḥt son of Gls son of S²s²gt son of Glḥn son of Ḫlṣ son of Wʾlt and I grieve for Sr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
[BR] Bikai, P.M. Rājil: The Cairn of The Mermaids. Pages 225-244 in F. Al-Khraysheh (ed.), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan. X*. Amman: Department of Antiquities, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030432.html

---

BR 16 (RCM 19c)

l ʾdm bn mḥl bn sʿdlh f h lt w ds²r ġnmt

By ʾdm son of Mḥl son of Sʿdlh. So O Lt and Ds²r [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
For ʾdm son of Mḥl son of Sʿdlh and then this is Lt and Ds²r grant easy prey.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
[BR] Bikai, P.M. Rājil: The Cairn of The Mermaids. Pages 225-244 in F. Al-Khraysheh (ed.), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan. X*. Amman: Department of Antiquities, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030433.html

---

BR 17 (RCM 19d)

l lkm bn s²ḥdd bn bnẓgn bn ʾmnt bn wʾlt bn ʾs¹ w wgm ʿl- mʿyr w ʿl- ʾs¹ w ʿl- rḍwt w ʿl- s¹r ḏ- ʾl bs¹ʾ w bny ʾnfs¹ w s¹tr

By Lkm son of S²ḥdd son of Bnẓgn son of ʾmnt son of Wʾlt son of ʾs¹ and he grieved for Mʿyr and for ʾs¹ and

for Rḏwt and for S^1r of the lineage of Bs’ and he built the funerary monument and the shelter.

Apparatus Criticus:
For Lkm son of S^2ḥdd son Bnẓgn son of ’nmt son of W’lt son of ’s and I grieve for Mʿyr and for ’s and for Rḏwt and for Sr from the Bs’ tribe and I built gravestones and I concealed them (with stones).

Commentary:
The ’ of ’nfs^1 is most likely a definite article rather than an indefinite plural form (HaNSB 307)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
[BR] Bikai, P.M. Rājil: The Cairn of The Mermaids. Pages 225-244 in F. Al-Khraysheh (ed.), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan. X*. Amman: Department of Antiquities, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030435.html

---

BR 18 (RCM 19e)

l ms^{1}lm bn s^{1}r bn ’rḥt bn mr’yġṯ w wgm ʿl- ’m -h w ʿl- ’b -h w ʿl- ’ḫ -h w ʿl- ’s^1

By Ms^{1}lm son of S^1r son of ’rḥt son of Mr’ġṯ and he grieved for his mother and for his father and for his brother and for ’s^1

Apparatus Criticus:
For Ms^{1}lm son of S^1r son of ’rḥt son of Mr’ġṯ and I grieve for his mother and for his father and for his brother and for ’s^1

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
[BR] Bikai, P.M. Rājil: The Cairn of The Mermaids. Pages 225-244 in F. Al-Khraysheh (ed.), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan. X*. Amman: Department of Antiquities, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030434.html

---

BR 19 (RCM 25a)

l rḏḫ bn zbd bn mlk bn mlk bn ymlk bn mlk ḏ- ’l ʿmn w s^{2}ty w h ds^{2}r s^{1}lm w ġnmt

By Rḏḫ son of Zbd son of Mlk son of Mlk son of Ymlk son of Mlk of the lineage of ʿmn and he spent the winter and so O Ds^{2}r [grant] security and booty

Apparatus Criticus:
For Rḏḫ son of Zbd son of Mlk son of Mlk son of Ymlk son of Mlk from the tribe of ʿmn and I stayed the winter (in this place) O Ds^{2}r salam and grant easy prey.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
[BR] Bikai, P.M. Rājil: The Cairn of The Mermaids. Pages 225-244 in F. Al-Khraysheh (ed.), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan. X*. Amman: Department of Antiquities, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030436.html

---

BR 20 (RCM 26)

l glḥn bn gls¹ bn s²fʿt bn glḥn bn ḫlṣ bn ʾs¹ bn nmr w wgm ʿl- s¹r w ʿl- s²r w ʿl- mrʾyġṯ w ʿl- ʾs¹ w ʿl- qs¹ w ʿl- mnʿt w ʿl- mʿyr ḏ- ʾl bs¹ʾ

By Glḥn son of Gls¹ son of S²fʿt son of Glḥn son of Ḫlṣ son of ʾs¹ son of Nmr and he grieved for S¹r and for S²r and for Mrʾyġṯ and for ʾs¹ and for Qs¹ and for Mnʿt and for Mʿyr of the lineage of Bs¹ʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
By Glḥn son of Gls¹ son of S²fʿt son of Glḥn son of Ḫlṣ son of ʾs¹ son of Nmr and I grieve for S¹r and for S²r and for Mrʾyġṯ and for ʾs¹ and for Qs¹ and for Mnʿt and for Mʿyr from the tribe of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
[BR] Bikai, P.M. Rājil: The Cairn of The Mermaids. Pages 225-244 in F. Al-Khraysheh (ed.), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan. X*. Amman: Department of Antiquities, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030437.html

---

BR 21 (RCM 32a)

----- s² bn hls¹ bn s¹nm bn bnẓʿn bn nmr bn bsʾ bn ʾrs² bn gls¹ʾl w ḍbʾ f ds²r ġnmt

---s² son of Hls¹ son of S¹nm son of Bnẓʿn son of Nmr son of Bsʾ son of ʾrs² son of Gls¹ʾl and he was on a raid and so O Ds²r [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
--- son of ʾrf son of Hls¹ son of S¹nm son of Bnẓʿn son of Nmr son of Bsʾ son of ʾrs² son of Ys¹ʾl stay hiding, and may Ds²r grant easy prey.

Commentary:
RCM 32a: ...?[bn] ʾrf bn hls¹ bn s¹nm bn bnẓʿn bn nmr bn bsʾ bn ʾrs² bn gls¹ʾl w ḍbʾ f ds²r ġnmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
[BR] Bikai, P.M. Rājil: The Cairn of The Mermaids. Pages 225-244 in F. Al-Khraysheh (ed.), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan. X*. Amman: Department of Antiquities, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030438.html

---

BR 22 (RCM 32b)

l rhm bn gls¹ bn s²s²gt bn glḥn bn ḫlṣ bn ʾs¹ bn nmr

By Rhm son of Gls¹ son of S²s²gt son of Glḥn son Ḫlṣ son ʾs¹ son of Nmr

Apparatus Criticus:
For Rhm son of Gls¹ son of S²fʿt son of Glḥn son Ḫlṣ son ʾs son of Nmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
[BR] Bikai, P.M. Rājil: The Cairn of The Mermaids. Pages 225-244 in F. Al-Khraysheh (ed.), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan. X*. Amman: Department of Antiquities, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030439.html

---

BR 23 (RCM 33a)

l bll bn nṣr w l- [-h] h- nqh

By Bll son of Nṣr and to him belongs a she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
For Bll son of Nṣr, and for him (I present) a she camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
[BR] Bikai, P.M. Rājil: The Cairn of The Mermaids. Pages 225-244 in F. Al-Khraysheh (ed.), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan. X*. Amman: Department of Antiquities, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030440.html

---

BR 24 (RCM 33b)

l ʿtk bn ʾbgr w [-l -h h-] frs¹

By ʿtk son of ʾbgr and the horse belongs to him

Apparatus Criticus:
For ʿtk son of ʾbgr anf (for him) a horse.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
[BR] Bikai, P.M. Rājil: The Cairn of The Mermaids. Pages 225-244 in F. Al-Khraysheh (ed.), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan. X*. Amman: Department of Antiquities, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030441.html

---

BR 25 (RCM 37a)

l hnʾ bn s²ms¹ bn ʾby bn ʾrf w wgm ʿl- ʾs²yʿ -h w s²ty f h ds²r w lt s¹lm w ġnmt w bny ʿl- ʾs¹

By Hnʾ son of S²ms¹ son of ʾby son of ʾrf and he grieved for his companions and he spent the winter. So O Ds²r and Lt [grant] security and booty and he built for ʾs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
For Hnʾ son of S²ms¹ son of ʾby son of ʾrf and I grieve for his partisans and I passed the winter (in this place). O Ds²r and Lt grant peace and easy prey and I built on the's¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
[BR] Bikai, P.M. Rājil: The Cairn of The Mermaids. Pages 225-244 in F. Al-Khraysheh (ed.), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan. X*. Amman: Department of Antiquities, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030442.html

---

BR 26 (RCM 37b)

l ms^{1}lm w l- [-h] h- ʾbl

By Ms^{1}lm and to him belongs the camels

Apparatus Criticus:
For Ms^{1}lm and for him camels.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
[BR] Bikai, P.M. Rājil: The Cairn of The Mermaids. Pages 225-244 in F. Al-Khraysheh (ed.), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan. X*. Amman: Department of Antiquities, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030443.html

---

BR 26 (RCM 37c)

l ġlb bn ntn bn s^{2}rd w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h w ʿl- ḫl -h w ʿl- ḫl -h w ʿl- mlk w ʿl- ḫlṣt w bny ʿl- ʾs

By Ġlb son Ntn son S^{2}rd and he grieved for his father and for his maternal uncle and for his maternal uncle and for Mlk and for Ḫlṣt and he built for ʾs^{1}

Apparatus Criticus:
For Ġlb son Ntn son S^{2}rd I grieve for his father his uncle his uncle (both from the mother,s side) and for Mlk and for Ḫlṣt and I built on the ʾs^{1} [as a wish for compensation].

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
[BR] Bikai, P.M. Rājil: The Cairn of The Mermaids. Pages 225-244 in F. Al-Khraysheh (ed.), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan. X*. Amman: Department of Antiquities, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030444.html

---

BR 27 (RCM 37d)

l bnẓʿn bn s^{2}ḥdd bn bnẓʿn bn ʾmnt bn wʾlt bn ʾs^{1} bn nmr bn bs^{1}ʾ bn ʾrf bn ys^{1}ʾl w rʿy w bny ʿl- ʾs

By Bnẓʿn son of S^{2}ḥdd son of Bnẓʿn son of ʾmnt son of wʾlt son of ʾs son of Nmr son of Bs^{1}ʾ son of ʾrf son of Ysʾl and he pastured and built for ʾs

Apparatus Criticus:
For Bnẓʿn son of S^{2}ḥdd son of Bnẓʿn son of ʾmnt son of wʾlt son of ʾs son of Nmr son of Bs^{1}ʾ son of ʾrf son of Ysʾl I graze and I build on the ʾs.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
[BR] Bikai, P.M. Rājil: The Cairn of The Mermaids. Pages 225-244 in F. Al-Khraysheh (ed.), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan. X*. Amman: Department of Antiquities, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030445.html

---

BR 28 (RCM 39a)

l ʾs¹ bn ʾnʿm bn ḥffn [w n]dm ʿl- ʾs²yʿ -h

By ʾs¹ son ʾnʿm son of Ḥffn and he regret of his companions

Apparatus Criticus:
For ʾs¹ son of ʾnʿm son of Ḥffn and I regret (I feel sorrow for) his followers.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
[BR] Bikai, P.M. Rājil: The Cairn of The Mermaids. Pages 225-244 in F. Al-Khraysheh (ed.), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan. X*. Amman: Department of Antiquities, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030446.html

---

BR 29 (RCM 39b)

l ʿbdt bn ʾnʿm bn ḥffn bn hls¹ w wgm ʿl- mnʿt

By ʿbdt son of ʾnʿm son of Ḥffn son of Hls¹ and he grieved for Mnʿt

Apparatus Criticus:
For ʿbdt son of ʾnʿm son of Ḥffn son of Hls¹ and I grieve for Mnʿt.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
[BR] Bikai, P.M. Rājil: The Cairn of The Mermaids. Pages 225-244 in F. Al-Khraysheh (ed.), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan. X*. Amman: Department of Antiquities, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030447.html

---

BR 30 (RCM 39c)

l ʿb[dt] [bn] [ʾn]ʿm bn ḥffn bn hls¹ bn glḥn bn ḫlṣ bn ʾs¹ w wgm ʿl- ʾs¹ w ʿl- mʿyr w ʿl- s¹r

By ʿbdt son of ʾnʿm son of Ḥffn son of Hls¹ son of Glḥn son of Ḫlṣ son of ʾs¹ and he grieved for ʾs and for Mʿyr and for S¹r.

Apparatus Criticus:
For ʿbdt son of ʾnʿm son of Ḥffn son of Hls¹ son of Glḥn son of Ḫlṣ son of ʾs¹ and I grieve for ʾs and for Mʿyr and for S¹r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
[BR] Bikai, P.M. Rājil: The Cairn of The Mermaids. Pages 225-244 in F. Al-Khraysheh (ed.), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan. X*. Amman: Department of Antiquities, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030448.html

---

BR 31 (RCM 39d)

l wtr bn s¹r bn ʾrḥt bn mrʾyġṯ w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h w ʿl- ʾḫ -h w ʿl- ʾḫ -h w ʿl- ʾm -h ḏ- ʾl bs¹ʾ

By Wtr son of S[1]r son of ʾrḥt son of Mrʾyġṯ and he grieved for his father and for his brother and for his brother and for his mother of the lineage of Bs[1]ʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
By Wtr son of S[1]r son of ʾrḥt son of Mrʾyġṯ I grieve for his father and his brother and his brother and his mother from the tribe Bsʾ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
[BR] Bikai, P.M. Rājil: The Cairn of The Mermaids. Pages 225-244 in F. Al-Khraysheh (ed.), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan. X*. Amman: Department of Antiquities, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030449.html

---

BR 32 (RCM 55)

hlt w lmt

Hlt and Lmt

Apparatus Criticus:
Hallat wa lamat

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
[BR] Bikai, P.M. Rājil: The Cairn of The Mermaids. Pages 225-244 in F. Al-Khraysheh (ed.), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan. X*. Amman: Department of Antiquities, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030450.html

---

BR 33 (RCM 70)

l bdn bn ʾhm bn ʾs[2]b

By Bdn son ʾhm son of ʾs[2]b

Apparatus Criticus:
For Bdn son ʾhm son of ʾs[2]b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
[BR] Bikai, P.M. Rājil: The Cairn of The Mermaids. Pages 225-244 in F. Al-Khraysheh (ed.), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan. X*. Amman: Department of Antiquities, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030451.html

---

BR 34 (RCM 77a)

l ʾdm w l- [-h] h- qnt

By ʾdm and by him the young slave-girl

Apparatus Criticus:

For ʾdm and for him a wild cow.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
[BR] Bikai, P.M. Rājil: The Cairn of The Mermaids. Pages 225-244 in F. Al-Khraysheh (ed.), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan. X*. Amman: Department of Antiquities, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030452.html

---

BR 35 (RCM 77B)

l ḥglt h- qnt

By Ḥglt the young slave-girl

Apparatus Criticus:
For Ḥglt (for him) this wild cow.

Commentary:
qnt from the arabic qnn: slave who was born

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Muqalla, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[BR] Bikai, P.M. Rājil: The Cairn of The Mermaids. Pages 225-244 in F. Al-Khraysheh (ed.), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan. X*. Amman: Department of Antiquities, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030453.html

---

BRCM 037

l hnʾ bn s²ms¹ bn ʾby bn ʾrs² w wgm ʿl- ʾs²yʿ -h w s²ty f h ds²r w lt s¹lm w ġnmt w----

By Hnʾ son of Šms¹ son of ʾby son of ʾrs² and he grieved for his friends and he spent the winter and O Ds²r and Lt [grant] security and booty ----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is not in the photograph and there are several other inscriptions which have not been read. see AmNAS 22

Provenance:
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajil

References:
[BRCM] Bikai, Pi.M. Rajl: Cairn of the Mermaids. *ACOR Newsletter* 17:2, 2005: 4-5.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025952.html

---

BRCM 0041

l ḥglt {w} l--h h- gml

By Ḥglt {and] to him belongs the male camel

Provenance:
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajil

References:
[BRCM] Bikai, Pi.M. Rajl: Cairn of the Mermaids. *ACOR Newsletter* 17:2, 2005: 4-5.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025955.html

---

BRCM 0042

l ḥglt w l--h gml

By Ḥglt and to him belongs a male camel

Provenance:
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajil

References:
[BRCM] Bikai, Pi.M. Rajl: Cairn of the Mermaids. *ACOR Newsletter* 17:2, 2005: 4-5.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025956.html

---

BRCM 0043

l ḥlt

By Ḥlt

Commentary:
It is possible this is an attempt to write the name ḥglt which occurs in BRCM 0041-0042 but the author left out the g.

Provenance:
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajil

References:
[BRCM] Bikai, Pi.M. Rajl: Cairn of the Mermaids. *ACOR Newsletter* 17:2, 2005: 4-5.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025957.html

---

BRCM 0171

l h{k}dt

By {Hkdt}

Provenance:
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajil

References:
[BRCM] Bikai, Pi.M. Rajl: Cairn of the Mermaids. *ACOR Newsletter* 17:2, 2005: 4-5.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025958.html

---

BRCM 0172

l bʿmh h- ġlmt bn ḥkm

By Bʿmh is the woman son of Ḥkm

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche around the inscription and drawing.

Provenance:
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajil

References:
[BRCM] Bikai, Pi.M. Rajl: Cairn of the Mermaids. *ACOR Newsletter* 17:2, 2005: 4-5.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025959.html

---

BRCM 0173

l ḥ----

By Ḥ----

Commentary:
The inscription is written down the left of the female figure.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajil

References:
[BRCM] Bikai, Pi.M. Rajl: Cairn of the Mermaids. *ACOR Newsletter* 17:2, 2005: 4-5.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025960.html

---

BRCM 0174

l ----

By ----

Commentary:
Written on the right of the beginning BRCM 0172.

Provenance:
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajil

References:
[BRCM] Bikai, Pi.M. Rajl: Cairn of the Mermaids. *ACOR Newsletter* 17:2, 2005: 4-5.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025961.html

---

BRCM 0191

l mṭrn w ḥḍr f h ds²r ʾbl l- ḏ rʿ{y} w bny ʿl- ʾs¹

By Mṭrn and he camped near a permanent source of water and so O Ds²r [grant] camels to whoever pastures and he built for ʾs¹

Commentary:
The inscription is not read in the edition.

Provenance:
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajil

References:
[BRCM] Bikai, Pi.M. Rajl: Cairn of the Mermaids. *ACOR Newsletter* 17:2, 2005: 4-5.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025945.html

---

BRCM 0192

l ʾbḥt bn gls¹ bn {ġ}fgt bn glḥn bn tlʿt bn wʾlt w wgm ʿl- s¹{r}

By ʾbḥt son of Gls¹ son of {ġfgt} son of Glḥn son of Tlʿt son of Wʾlt and he grieved for {s¹r}

Commentary:
The inscription is not read by the edition.

Provenance:
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajil

References:
[BRCM] Bikai, Pi.M. Rajl: Cairn of the Mermaids. *ACOR Newsletter* 17:2, 2005: 4-5.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025946.html

---

BRCM 0193

l ʾ{d}m bn mḥl bn s¹ʿdlh f h lt w ds²r ġnmt

By {ʾdm} son of Mḥl son of S¹ʿdlh and O Lt and Ds²r [grant] booty

Commentary:
The inscription is not read in the edition. There are hammer marks after the last letter read above and it is possible that the inscription continued and then the last part was hammered over.

Provenance:
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajil

References:
[BRCM] Bikai, Pi.M. Rajl: Cairn of the Mermaids. *ACOR Newsletter* 17:2, 2005: 4-5.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025947.html

---

BRCM 0194

l s²km bn s²ḥdd ---- bn wʾ{l}t bn ʾs¹ w wgm ʿl- mʿyr w ʿl- ʾs¹ w ʿl- kḏwt w ʿl- s¹r ----ʾl w bny ʾnfs¹ w s¹tr

By S²km son of S²ḥdd ---- son of {wʾlt} son of ʾs¹ and he grieved for Mʿyr and for ʾs¹ and for Kḏwt and for S¹r ----ʾl and he built memorials and a shelter

Commentary:
Apart from the Mixed features of the script the text does not use the definite article.

Provenance:
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajil

References:
[BRCM] Bikai, Pi.M. Rajl: Cairn of the Mermaids. *ACOR Newsletter* 17:2, 2005: 4-5.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025948.html

---

BRCM 0195

l ms¹lm bn s¹r---- bn ---- w wgm ʿl- ʾmr w ʿl- ʾb -h w ʿl- ʾḫ -h w ʿl- ----

By Ms¹lm son of S¹r---- son of ---- and he grieved for ʾmr and for his father and for his brother and for ----

Provenance:
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajil

References:
[BRCM] Bikai, Pi.M. Rajl: Cairn of the Mermaids. *ACOR Newsletter* 17:2, 2005: 4-5.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025949.html

---

BRCM 0196

l ----t bn y---- bn ---- m----ʾ w wgm ʿl- ----

By ----t son of Y---- son of M----ʾ and he grieved for ----

Provenance:
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajil

References:
[BRCM] Bikai, Pi.M. Rajl: Cairn of the Mermaids. *ACOR Newsletter* 17:2, 2005: 4-5.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025950.html

---

BRCM 0197

Commentary:
Inscriptions on other boulders in the photograph.

Provenance:
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajil

References:
[BRCM] Bikai, Pi.M. Rajl: Cairn of the Mermaids. *ACOR Newsletter* 17:2, 2005: 4-5.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025951.html

---

BRCM 0331

l bll bn nṣr w l--h nqt w----

By Bll son of Nṣr and to him belongs a she-camel and ----

Commentary:
The script of the text is Mixed and the author has not used an article. The letters after the final w have been hammered over.

Provenance:
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajil

References:
[BRCM] Bikai, Pi.M. Rajl: Cairn of the Mermaids. *ACOR Newsletter* 17:2, 2005: 4-5.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025953.html

---

BRCM 0332

l {ʿ}t---- bn ʾbg---- [h-] frs¹

By {ʿ}t---- son of ʾbg---- horse

Provenance:
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajil

References:
[BRCM] Bikai, Pi.M. Rajl: Cairn of the Mermaids. *ACOR Newsletter* 17:2, 2005: 4-5.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025954.html

---

BRenv.A 1

l qʿṣn bn s¹{l}y bn qʿṣn bn ḫlṣ bn nhb ḏ- ʾl dʾf w ngy n[[]]fr s¹nt bṭl ḥg s¹ʿʿ

By Qʿṣn son of {S¹ly} son of Qʿṣn son of ēlṣ son of Nhb of the lineage of Dʾf and he escaped {by fleeing} the year the pilgrimage to S¹ʿʿ had no effect

Commentary:
In broadly incised letters, boustrophedon. Note the form of *f*, which is typical of several texts by members of the *ʾl dʾf* (see Macdonald, Muazzin and Nehmé 1996: 463 and n. 77). One or more letters have been hammered over between *ngy* and *nfr*. The *b* of *bṭl* is very straight. The implication of *bṭl ḥg s¹ʿʿ* is that the pilgrimage to the shrine of Bʿls¹mn at S¹īʿʿ did not produce rain.

Provenance:
Site 14.1, Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
On the left bank of Wādī Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī. A small outcrop overlooking the wadi, 30 m east of site 14, on the opposite side of a small gully. This is site E in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[BRenv.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995, at a small small outcrop on the left bank of Wādī Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 1

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035859.html

---

BRenv.A 2 (MISS.E 2)

l ḫlṣ bn mnʿm bn ḫlṣ ḏ- ʾl dʾf w wld h- mʿzy w qnṭ h- s²nʾ s¹nt kbs¹ ʾl lḥyn h- ʾs¹kn w ʾḫrb h- nʿm f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ s²rd

By Ḫlṣ son of Mnʿm son of Ḫlṣ of the lineage of Dʾf and he helped the goats give birth and he drove away the enemy the year the Lihyanites made a sudden attack on the ʾs¹kn and destroyed the herds and so O Lt [grant] security to him who has been driven away

Commentary:
Published in Macdonald, Muazzin and Nehmé 1996: 460-464 as E2. See also BRenv.A 1 and BRenv.B 2. For the revised meaning of s²rd see Lane 1531b, c and Lisān (3, p. 236-238, nafara, ṭurida). The text is followed by the magic sign of 7 lines.

Provenance:
Site 14.1, Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

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

References:
[BRenv.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995, at a small small outcrop on the left bank of Wādī Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 2

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494. Number: E 2

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035860.html

---

BRenv.A 3 (MISS p. 464)

l gd

By Gd

Commentary:
In lightly scratched letters between the end of BRenv.A 2 and the sign of 7 seven lines. See Macdonald, Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996: 464.

Provenance:
Site 14.1, Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
On the left bank of Wādī Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī. A small outcrop overlooking the wādī, 30 m east of site 14, on the opposite side of a small gully. This is site E in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[BRenv.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995, at a small small outcrop on the left bank of Wādī Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 3

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494. Pages: 464

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035898.html

---

BRenv.A 5 (MISS.E 1)

l ṣʿd bn mlk bn ḫlṣ ḏ- ʾl dʾf w wld h- mʿzy s¹nt s¹by ʾl hḏr s¹nt kbs¹ h- ʾs¹kn ʾl lḥyn

By Ṣʿd son of Mlk son of Ḫlṣ of the lineage of Dʾf and he helped the goats give birth the year the ʾl hḏr were taken prisoner; the year in which ʾl Lḥyn lead a surprise attack against the ʾs¹kn

Commentary:
For commentary on this text see Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996: 458-464.

Provenance:
Site 14.1, Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
On the left bank of Wādī Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī. A small outcrop overlooking the wādī, 30 m east of site 14, on the opposite side of a small gully. This is site E in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[BRenv.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995, at a small small outcrop on the left bank of Wādī Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 5

[MISS] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494. Pages: 458-464 Number: E 1

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030065.html

---

BRenv.B 1 (MISS E 1)

l ṣʿd bn mlk bn ḫlṣ ḏ- ʾl dʾf w wld h- mʿzy s¹nt s¹by ʾl hḏr s¹nt kbs¹ h- ʾs¹kn ʾl lḥyn

By Ṣʿd son of Mlk son of Ḫlṣ of the lineage of Dʾf and he helped the goats give birth the year the ʾl Hḏr were taken prisoner the year the Lihyanites made a sudden attack on the ʾs¹kn

Commentary:
See the commentary to MISS E 1, and also BRenv.A 1 and 2.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
On the left bank of Wādī Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī. A small outcrop approximately 150 m north of the wadi. This is site E1 in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[BRenv.B] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a small outcrop approximately 150 m north of the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 1

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035854.html

---

BRenv.B 2

l mtn bn mnʾl bn ʿbd bn mtn w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h w ʿl- ḫl -h ḥrbn f h lt ṯʾr m- ṭyʾ

By Mtn son of Mnʾl son of ʿbd son of Mtn and he grieved for his father and for his maternal uncle who had been killed and so O Lt [grant] vengeance on Ṭyʾ

Commentary:
BRenv.B 2, 3 and 4 are on the same rock, some 50 m west of site 14. In small incised letters. Ḥrbn is in the dual. The author seems to have omitted the r of ṯʾr and then squeezed it in between the ʾ and the following m.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
On the left bank of Wādī Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī. A small outcrop approximately 150 m north of the wadi. This is site E1 in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[BRenv.B] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a small outcrop approximately 150 m north of the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 2

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035855.html

---

BRenv.B 3

l zry bn mlk bn rwḥ bn rwḥ bn qdm

By Zry son of Mlk son of Rwḥ son of Qdm

Commentary:
See the commentary to 2. In incised letters.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
On the left bank of Wādī Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī. A small outcrop approximately 150 m north of the wadi. This is site E1 in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[BRenv.B] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a small outcrop approximately 150 m north of the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 3

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035856.html

---

BRenv.B 4

{l} qmr bn ʿkdt

{by} Qmr son of ʿkdt

Commentary:
See the commentary to 2. In hammered letters.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
On the left bank of Wādī Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī. A small outcrop approximately 150 m north of the wadi. This is site E1 in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[BRenv.B] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a small outcrop approximately 150 m north of the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 4

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035857.html

---

BRenv.B 5

[----] bn kn bn nmn ḏ- ʾl mʾṣ{r}

---- son of Kn son of Nmn of the lineage of {Mʾṣr}

Commentary:
BRenv.B 5, 6 and 7 are on the same flat face of a block of basalt. It was split into several pieces, of which six survive, after BR.B 5 was inscribed (since the beginning of the text is missing and parts of the same letters are on different sections) but before 7 was written (since it is neatly confined to one section). The side of the block adjacent to the beginning of what remains of 5 is weathered smooth and is patinated to black, which suggests that the break must have taken place a long time ago. It is difficult to know whether 6 was written before or after the block was broken up. There is space for an ʿ between the seventh and eight surviving letters and it could have been lost when the rock was broken, but there is no trace of it, and *nmn* is said to be attested in ISB 383 (known only from a copy) and Damas 2786 (old 5537) where *nm* is clear on the photograph but anything after the *m* is invisible. The final letter is a much tighter curve than the *b*'s of the *bn*'s and may be a *r*.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
On the left bank of Wādī Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī. A small outcrop approximately 150 m north of the wadi. This is site E1 in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[BRenv.B] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a small outcrop approximately 150 m north of the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 5

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035937.html

---

BRenv.E 1

l s²rk bn ----s¹ḫ bn {ʿm}s¹ bn ʾs¹ḫr

By S²rk son of {----s¹ḫ} son of {ʿms¹} son of ʾs¹ḫr

Commentary:
On a large rock with a drawing of a truck and at least 6 modern Arabic texts. There are traces of other Safaitic letters on the face.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
On the right bank of Wādī Shām, some 80 m from the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī. A cairn which is probably between the water-tower and the wadi.

References:
[BRenv.E] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a cairn on the right bank of Wādī Shām, some 80 m north of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 1

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036085.html

---

BRenv.G 1

l mg{d} bn zd bn qdm bn mrʾ bn ẓnnʾl {w} wgd s¹fr ʿm -h {b}ʿl{y} w wqr----ʾs¹ʿ----ydhm{ʿ}yh{f}tʾmrʾnfḫ{r}bnʾnn

By Mgd son of Zd son of Qdm son of Mrʾ son of Ẓnnʾl and he found the inscription of his grandfather Bʿly and Wqr----*ʾs¹ʿ----Ydhmʿyhftʾmrʾnfḫrbnʾnn*

Commentary:
This text and 2 are on one face of the stone from this site taken to the Suweidah museum.BRenv. 4-7 are on adjacent faces. In small incised letters. CHECK ORIGINAL IN SWEIDAH.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
On the right bank of Wādī Shām, 400 m west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī and 100 m north of the Rushayda-Zalaf road. A low outcrop and cairn

References:
[BRenv.G] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a low outcrop and cairn in the environs of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 1

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036336.html

---

BRenv.G 2

l ẓnnʾl bn mrʾ

Ny Ẓnnʾl son of Mrʾ

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv.G 1. In large lightly scratched letters.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
On the right bank of Wādī Shām, 400 m west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī and 100 m north of the Rushayda-Zalaf road. A low outcrop and cairn

References:
[BRenv.G] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a low outcrop and

cairn in the environs of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 2

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036339.html

---

BRenv.G 3

l b{ʾ}ln bn {r}ḥmy

By Bʾln son of {Rḥmy}

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv.G 1. The upper side-stroke of the ʾ is not attached to the stem. letters. letters. CHECK ORIGINAL IN SUWEIDAH.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
On the right bank of Wādī Shām, 400 m west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī and 100 m north of the Rushayda-Zalaf road. A low outcrop and cairn

References:
[BRenv.G] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a low outcrop and cairn in the environs of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 3

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036340.html

---

BRenv.G 4

{l} {s¹}nn bn ʾḥs¹n h- dr

{By} {S¹nn} son of ʾḥs¹n was here

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv.G 1. Written boustrophedonjust above 3. CHECK ORIGINAL IN SUWEIDAH.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
On the right bank of Wādī Shām, 400 m west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī and 100 m north of the Rushayda-Zalaf road. A low outcrop and cairn

References:
[BRenv.G] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a low outcrop and cairn in the environs of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 4

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036341.html

---

BRenv.G 5

l m[[]]ġny bn ʾbʿ{n}{n} bn ʾḥs¹n

By {Mġny} son of {ʾbʿnn} son of ʾḥs¹n

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv.G 1. CHECK ORIGINAL IN SUWEIDAH.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
On the right bank of Wādī Shām, 400 m west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī and 100 m north of the Rushayda-Zalaf road. A low outcrop and cairn

References:
[BRenv.G] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a low outcrop and cairn in the environs of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 5

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036342.html

---

BRenv.G 6

l ʿwḏ bn ʾbʿn{n} bn nn bn ʾḥs¹n

By ʿwḏ son of ʾbʿnn son of Nn son of ʾḥs¹n

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv.G 1. CHECK ORIGINAL IN SUWEIDAH.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
On the right bank of Wādī Shām, 400 m west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī and 100 m north of the Rushayda-Zalaf road. A low outcrop and cairn

References:
[BRenv.G] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a low outcrop and cairn in the environs of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 6

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036343.html

---

BRenv.G 7

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv.G 1. A lightly scratched text. CHECK ORIGINAL IN SUWEIDAH.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
On the right bank of Wādī Shām, 400 m west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī and 100 m north of the Rushayda-Zalaf road. A low outcrop and cairn

References:
[BRenv.G] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a low outcrop and cairn in the environs of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 7

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036344.html

---

BRenv.H 1

l mlk bn ʿmd bn ms¹k w wgd ʾṯr ʿm -h ḥmyn f ql h gdḍf {h}b {l} {-h} [[]] k- s¹ʿd -h w k- wld -h w k- nʿm -h

By Mlk son of ʿmd son of Ms¹k and he found the inscription of his grandfather Ḥmyn and he said “O Gd-Ḍf give to him the like of his happiness and the like of his children like and the like of his flocks

Commentary:
Photograph only. The rock has laminated just above the third letter making it look like a z and there is a chip immediately after it which looks like a ʿ. A letter has been carefully scraped over just before k- s¹ʿd -h. This seems to be the first occasion

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Approximately 300 m south of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on top of a hill. A number of elaborate Ahl al-Jabal graves with "wings", one with a desert mosque attached. There are a number of modern Arabic inscriptions associated with these graves. Some Safaitic texts are on stones used in the graves and on the rocks around.

References:
[BRenv.H] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a number of elaborate Ahl al-Ǧabal graves with "wings", one with a desert mosque attached, some 80 m south of the

water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 1

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036209.html

---

BRenv.J 1

l ʾʿtl bn

By ʾʿtl son of

Commentary:
BRenv.J 1 to18 are on the same rock, which has four inscribed faces. Nos 1 to 8 are on face A. This text runs horizontally along the bottom of the face A, immediately below 2. It is unfinished and may be a first attempt at 4.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 1

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036216.html

---

BRenv.J 2

l ġs¹m bn s¹ʿd bn ḫlṣ [[]][[]][[]][[]] w rʿy h- ʾgdy f h lt s¹lm

By Ġs¹m son of S¹ʿd son of ēlṣ and he pastured the kids and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv.J 1. This text is between 1 and 3. It starts left-to-right and then runs vertically up the face. After ḫlṣ, the author originally curled the text to the left and wrote four letters several of which he altered before scratching

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 2

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035863.html

---

BRenv.J 3

ṣrmt

Ṣrmt

Commentary:
See the commentaries to BRenv.J 1 and 4.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road,

approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 3

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035862.html

---

BRenv.J 4

l ʾʿtl bn ʿbd bn ḥddn bn mlk w wgm ʿl- [[]] ṣrmt

By ʾʿtl son of ʿbd son of Ḥddn son of Mlk and he grieved for Ṣrmt

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv.J 1. This text is in small letters immediately above 2 and to the right of 3. It seems that 3 was already there when the author of 4 wrote his text, since the line of the text shifts upwards at the second name in order to avoid

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 4

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036217.html

---

BRenv.J 5

l ʾws¹ bn ṣrmt bn ʿbd bn ṣʿd bn ʿ{b}d bn ʿḏ bn s²rk{t}

By ʾws¹ son of Ṣrmt son of ʿbd son of {ʿbd} son of ʿḏ son of {S²rkt}

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv.J 1. This text is between 4 and 6, running left-to-right and then curving up to near the top of the face and then back on itself. It is in quite large letters. The final t has become joined to the k and is squashed by the t of

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 5

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036218.html

---

BRenv.J 6

l mnġy bn ḥny bn s¹ʿd bn ʿbd h- ʿḏ

By Mnġy son of Ḥny son of S¹ʿd son of ʿbd h- ʿḏ

Commentary:

See the commentary to BRenv.J 1. This text starts left-to-right immediately above 5 and curls back on itself. In lightly scratched letters. The first name is written mnġy but this is probably accidental metathesis for mġny. The third name and the preceedi

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 6

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036219.html

---

BRenv.J 7

l gḏr bn ʿbd bn ṣrmt bn ḥny bn ʿbd w wgd ----

By Gḏr son of ʿbd son of Ṣrmt son of Ḥny son of ʿbd and he found ----

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv.J 1. The text begins vertically (top-to-bottom) between the central sections of 5 and 6 and then curls back, crossing 6 at its third name and 5 at its last name and finally crossing the end of 6. After wgd there is a sign which

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 7

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036220.html

---

BRenv.J 8

l nhb bn ḫlṣ bn mlk w wgm ʿl- {l}bk {w} [ʿ]l- ṣrmt

By Nhb son of ēlṣ son of Mlk and grieved for {Lbk} {and} {for} Ṣrmt

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv.J 1. This text runs vertically down the right-hand edge of Face A and continues onto Face B where it eventually curls back on itself. The w and ʿ of w ʿl- are virtually invisible on the photographs.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 8

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036215.html

---

BRenv.J 9

l ṣrmt bn ʿbd

By Ṣrmt son of ʿbd

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv.J 1. Nos 9 to 13 are on face B. This text is in lightly scratched letters near the bottom of the face. It starts close to the border with Face A exactly at the junction between the genealogy and statement of 2.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 9

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036221.html

---

BRenv.J 10

{l} ṣrmt

{by} Ṣrmt

Commentary:
See the commentaries to BRenv.J 1 and 9. This text is written top-to-bottom between 9 and 11 and apparently in a different technique from both.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 10

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036222.html

---

BRenv.J 11

l ṣʿd bn {k}y bn ʿ{ḏ}----

By Ṣʿd son of {Ky} son of {ʿḏ}----

Commentary:
See the commentaries to BRenv.J 1 and 9. This text is in tiny scratched letters between 10 and the end of 8, with which it collides. There are apprently a few other letters after the final ḏ but they are illegible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and

cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 11

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036223.html

---

BRenv.J 12

l s¹krn bn ʿbd bn rbḥ bn ʿbd w rʿy h- mʿzy h/ nḫl mḥl

By S¹krn son of ʿbd son of Rbḥ son of ʿbd and he pastured the goats in this valley during a drought

Commentary:
See the commentaries to BRenv.J 1 and 9. This text is in large letters running vertically down face B and then curving back on itself.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 12

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035861.html

---

BRenv.J 13

l s¹ḫr bn b{r}d bn s¹ʾr bn {ʿ}ḏ bn {ʿ}ḏ----

By S¹ḫr son of {Brd} son of S¹ʾr son of {ʿḏ} son of {ʿḏ}----

Commentary:
See the commentaries to BRenv.J 1 and 9. This text is written vertically in small letters down face B between the two lines of 12. No certain reading of the end can be achieved from the photograph.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 13

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036224.html

---

BRenv.J 14

l nhb bn ḫlṣ ----

By Nhb son of ēlṣ ----

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv.J 1. No. 14 is the only text on face C. This text is in tiny lightly scratched letters. The end of the text is illegible from the photographs.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road,

approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 14

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036225.html

---

BRenv.J 15

l qʿṣn bn ḫl{ṣ} bn nhb

By Qʿṣn son of {ēlṣ} son of Nhb

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv.J 1. Nos 15 to 18 are on face D. This text is written in small clearly scratched letters parallel with the ridge between Faces D and A.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 15

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036226.html

---

BRenv.J 16

l ġs¹m bn s¹ʿd

By Ġs¹m son of S¹ʿd

Commentary:
See the commentaries to BRenv.J 1 and 15. This text is in large incised letters which have been scratched over. An extraneous incised line crosses the first three letters.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 16

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036227.html

---

BRenv.J 17

l nhb bn ḫl{ṣ} bn {n}hb

By Nhb son of {ēlṣ} son of Nhb

Commentary:
See the commentaries to BRenv.J 1 and 15. This text is in large lightly scratched letters.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 17

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036228.html

---

BRenv.J 18

l ʿbd bn ṣrm{t} bn ḥny w wgm ʿl- mʿn rġm mny w ʿl- rʾft

By ʿbd son of {Ṣrmt} son of Ḥny and grieved for Mʿn humbled by death and for Rʾft

Commentary:
See the commentaries to BRenv.J 1 and 15. This text is in incised letters, running parallel with 16 and 17. The final letter of the second name is more like a ḫ than a t.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 18

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035864.html

---

BRenv.J 19

l ʾbkr bn bʾḫh

By ʾbkr son of Bʾḫh

Commentary:
BRenv. 19 to 35 are on the same large boulder. No. 19 is on the far left vertical face.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 19

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036229.html

---

BRenv.J 20

l ʾrs^{1ʿ} bn nqm

By ʾrs^{1ʿ} son of Nqm

Commentary:

See the commentary to BRenv. 19. This text is written vertically down the central vertical face.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 20

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036230.html

---

BRenv.J 21

l nʿm bn ys¹mʿl h- dr

Nʿm son of Ys¹mʿl was here

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv. 19. No 23 is enclosed in a cartouche and runs down the central sloping face. There are two hammered and a few scratched letters between this text and 20.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 21

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036231.html

---

BRenv.J 22

l gd bn ʾm

By Gd son of ʾm

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv. 19. This text is in scratched letters within the same cartouche as 21. There is a line joining one fork of the first letter of the patronym making it look like a ṣ, but it is much less firm than the rest of the text. Beside th

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 22

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036232.html

---

BRenv.J 23

l ẓlm bn ʿlhm

By Ẓlm son of ʿlhm

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv. 19. This text is in chiselled letters running down the right-hand slope of the rock and ending next to the end of 21.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 23

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036233.html

---

BRenv.J 24

l ʾʿly bn qdm bn s¹wʾ

By ʾʿly son of Qdm son of S¹wʾ

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv. 19. This text is in incised letters to the right of the middle of 23.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 24

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036234.html

---

BRenv.J 25

l qdm bn s¹wʾ bn ʿhd bn gḏly

By Qdm son of S¹wʾ son of ʿhd son of Gḏly

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv. 19. This text is in incised letters to the right of the beginning of 23.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 25

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036235.html

---

BRenv.J 26

l ʾrb bn ʿmr

By ʾrb son of ʿmr

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv. 19. This text is in chiselled letters to right of 25.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 26

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036236.html

---

BRenv.J 27

l ẓnn bn s²rk bn s²dd bn zbdy w rʿy h- ʾbl h- nḫl bql f h lt s¹lm

By Ẓnn son of S²rk son of S²dd son of Zbdy and he pastured the camels in this valley on spring pasture and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv. 19. This text is incised and curves round a rectangular hole in the face before running onto an adjoining face. There are 7 lightly scratched lines between the end and the beginning of the text.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 27

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035943.html

---

BRenv.J 28

l bhmn bn ḍbʿ bn rqlt w ʿnw f h rḍw ġnmt

By Bhmn son of Ḍbʿ son of Rqlt and he was in difficulties and so O Rḍw [grant] booty

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv. 19. This text is in chiselled letters beside the second half of 27. ʿnw cf. Ar. ʿanā [ʿnw] "he was a captive", though this does not square well wih the prayer for booty. Ar. ʿanā [ʿnw] also means "he took (something) by force"

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-

Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 28

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036237.html

---

BRenv.J 29

l gd bn s²qr

By Gd son of S²qr

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv. 19. This text is in scratched letters beside 28.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 29

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036238.html

---

BRenv.J 30

l s¹lw bn zdʾl

By S¹lw son of Zdʾl

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv. 19. This text is in scratched letters between 26 and 28.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 30

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036239.html

---

BRenv.J 31

l r{b}hm bn nqm

By {Rbm} son of Nqm

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv. 19. This text is written on the far right of the rock. The first two letters of this text are incised the rest are chiselled. The third letter is probably a b but cf the 90° b of bn.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:

[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 31

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036241.html

---

BRenv.J 32

l nqm bn {ḫ}l{f}

By Nqm son of {Ḫlf}

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv. 19. This text is in crude letters written horizontally on a vertical face immediately below the ends of 21 and 23.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 32

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036240.html

---

BRenv.J 33

l s²gʾ bn s²rk bn s²dd

By S²gʾ son of S²rk son of S²dd

Commentary:
BRenv 33, 34 and 35 are on another face of the rock bearing 19 to 32. This text in in thin incised letters.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 33

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036242.html

---

BRenv.J 34

l s²krʾl bn ʿmm bn s²krʾl

By S²krʾl son of ʿmm son of S²krʾl

Commentary:
See the commentary to 33. In thin incised letters.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 34

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036243.html

---

BRenv.J 35

{l} s^{1}lḥ {b}n zdʾl

{By} S^{1}lḥ {son of} Zdʾl

Commentary:
See the commentary to 33. In chiselled letters, boustrophedon.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 35

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036244.html

---

BRenv.J 36

l ḥrb bn mḥnn bn mḥnn bn ʾzzʾ bn mlk bn ẓnn bn ʾs^{1}lm bn wbs^2 bn zyd

By Ḥrb son of Mḥnn son of Mḥnn son of ʾzzʾ son of Mlk son of Ẓnn son of ʾs^{1}lm son of Wbs^2 son of Zyd

Commentary:
BRenv.J 36, 37 and 38 are on the same face, 39 is on an adjacent face.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 36

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035940.html

---

BRenv.J 37

<<>>[[]]l ʿhd bn s^2{r}{g}t w ḍrṭ

----By ʿhd son of {S^{2}rgt} and he farted

Commentary:
See the commentary to 36. The last four letters are more lightly incised than the rest of the text. Note the form of the ṭ.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 37

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035941.html

---

BRenv.J 38

{b}{m}{m}b{ʿ}{m}ʾrl

{Bmmbʿmʾrl}

Commentary:
See the commentary to 36. The text has been very effectively scored over and is difficult to read. It have been a practice piece.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 38

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036352.html

---

BRenv.J 39

l rbʾl bn rbʾl bn ʾs^{1}d w wgm ʿl- s^{2}g trḥ ḏ- ʾl dʾf

By Rbʾl son of Rbʾl son of ʾs^{1}d and he grieved for S^{2}g untimely dead of the lineage of Dʾf

Commentary:
See the commentary to 36. The first letter of the name of the person grieved for must be a s^2 (cf. the f of ḍʾf, which is typical of the script used by many members of this ʾl). The second letter of the name could be a g or a m. No. 40 is written in the co

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 39

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035942.html

---

BRenv.J 40

l mty

By Mty

Commentary:

See the commentary to 39.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 40

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036138.html

---

BRenv.J 41

l s²gʾ bn s²rk bn s²dd bn zbdy w rʿy h- ḍʾn f h lt s¹lm w nqʾt l- ḏ ḫbl h- s¹fr

By S²gʾ son of S²rk son of S²dd son of Zbdy and he pastured the sheep and O Lt [grant] security [inflict] him who spoils this inscription

Commentary:
BRenv.J 41 to 44 are on the same face. The texts are incised in thin letters. The f of s¹fr has been squeezed in between the s¹ and r.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 41

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035889.html

---

BRenv.J 42

l ṣʿd bn ʿbd bn ṣ<<>>ʿd

By Ṣʿd son of ʿbd son of {Ṣʿd}

Commentary:
See the commentary on 41. The text is in lightly scratched letters. There appears to be a l between the ṣ and the ʿ of the last name.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 42

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035890.html

---

BRenv.J 43

l s²rk bn ʿmm bn s²krʾl

By S^{2}rk son of ʿmm son of S^{2}krʾl

Commentary:
See the commentary on 41. The text is in large lightly incised letters.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 43

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035891.html

---

BRenv.J 44

l ʿbd

By ʿbd

Commentary:
See the commentary on 41. The text is in tiny scratched letters after the end of 43.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 44

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036137.html

---

BRenv.J 45

l ġyrʾl bn ʾs^{2}g bn qtl h- ḫṭṭ w rʿy h- ʾbl h- ʿrḍ bql w wgm ʿl- ʾb [-h]

By Ġyrʾl son of ʾs^{2}g son of Qtl is the carving and he pastured the camels in this valley on spring herbage and he grieved for his father

Commentary:
BRenv.J 45 and 46 are on the same face. This text is written in very lightly scratched letters around the drawing. The end has been obscured by 46 and if there was a final h it has been entirely destroyed by the ḏ of the penultimate name of that text.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 45

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036052.html

---

BRenv.J 46

l ʾs¹ bn s¹wr bn lḏn bn ʿḏ

By ʾs¹ son of S¹wr son of Lḏn son of ʿḏ

Commentary:
See the commentary to 45. This text is in large firmly incised letters written over the beginning of 45.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 46

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036051.html

---

BRenv.K 1

l ʿbd bn ḥmlt bn ṣʿd bn ʿbd w rḥḍ b- ʿrḍ w bʿls¹mn ʿwr l- ḏ ʿwr h- {s¹}fr w wr{d} h- n[m]rt b- {y}ʾ{m}r s¹nt qtl h- {ḥ}wlt {ʿ}m f h lt ṯʾr

By ʿbd son of Ḥmlt son of Ṣʿd son of ʿbd and he washed in a valley [?] and Bʿls²mn [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the {inscription} and {he came to water} at {al-Namārah} in {Capricorn} in the year the {Ḥwlt} killed {ʿm} and so O Lt [grant] revenge

Commentary:
Photographed in 1996, near Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the exact site is not certain, and the inscription number given to it is purely arbitrary. Arabic *raḥaḍa* can mean "to wash (something, with the accusative)" or "to sweat". Perhaps here it has a reflexive meaning equivalent to Arabic *taraḥḥaḍa*, or is in the passive, that is "he was washed (by the rain). See Musil 1928: 14-15 on bathing and washing after the first rains. The word *ʿrḍ* could have numerous different meanings many of which could be appropriate here, though in most cases one would expect the word to be defined. The *s¹* of *s¹fr* has been damaged by an abrasion. The loop of the *d* of *wrd* is very slim and the top of the stem is extended by two lighter lines which could conceivably be the loop of a *y* or the prong of a *h*. Arabic *wry* can mean "to be kindled (of fire)" and *nawra* can mean "a brand mark made with a hot iron". Alternatively, Arabic *wrh* can mean to be heavy with rain (of clouds), but *nrt* has no meaning suitable for such a context. Since it is difficult to get an exact statement from the text on the basis of such meanings, the reading *wr{d}* seems the most likely possibility. The author may have written *h- nrt* for *h- nmrt*. As Al-Jallad has shown, *yʾmr* was the Safaitic name for the Zodiac sign of Capricorn and occurs in C 4276 in the phrase *b- rʾy yʾmr* "during the rising of Capricorn" (see Al-Jallad 2016: 92–93, 103–104). The *ḥ* of *ḥwlt* has four prongs. Only one letter seems to be missing following *ḥwlt* and the traces suggest that it was a ʿ.

Provenance:
near Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M An Ancient Arabian Zodiac. The Constellations in the Safaitic Inscriptions. Part II. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 27, 2016: 84–106. Pages: 92–93, 103–104

[BRenv.K] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in the environs of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī. Number: 1

Musil, A. *The Manners and Customs of the Rwala Bedouins*. (Oriental Explorations and Studies, 6). New York: American Geographical Society, 1928. Pages: 14–15

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035812.html

---

BRenv.K 2

l ḥny bn ʿbd bn mlk bn ʿbd

By Ḥny son of ʿbd son of Mlk son of ʿbd

Commentary:
Photographed in 1996, near Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the exact site is not certain, and the inscription number given to it is purely arbitrary.

Provenance:
near Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:
[BRenv.K] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in the environs of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī. Number: 2

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035814.html

---

BRenv.K 3

l ṣʿd bn ʿbd bn ṣʿd

By Ṣʿd son of ʿbd son of Ṣʿd

Commentary:
Photographed in 1996, near Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the exact site is not certain, and the inscription number given to it is purely arbitrary.

Provenance:
near Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:
[BRenv.K] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in the environs of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī. Number: 3

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035813.html

---

BS 1

l ṯfl bn frʾ bn frd w qbr bny -h b h- mẓr

By Ṯfl son of Frʾ son of Frd and he buried his sons at the lookout point.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.451667 / 37.259167]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038667.html

---

BS 2

l kʿb bn wqs[1]

By Kʿb son of Wqs[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.444137 / 37.274537]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038668B.html

---

BS 3

l hb bn bq [bn] wqs[1]

By Hb son of Bq son of Wqs[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.444137 / 37.274537]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038669B.html

---

BS 4

l khl bn mtn

By Khl son of Mtn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.444200 / 37.274658]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038670B.html

---

BS 5

l s[1]*ʿd*

By S[1]ʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.444137 / 37.274537]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038671B.html

---

BS 6

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038672.html

---

BS 7

l r{z}n bn yznʾl

By {Rzn} son of Yznʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038673.html

---

BS 8

l ḥmʾl bn wqf

By Ḥmʾl son of Wqf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038674.html

---

BS 11

l ṣfq bn f{b}ʾ

By Ṣfq son of Fbʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038677.html

---

BS 12

l mtn bn qtl

By Mtn son of Qtl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038678.html

---

BS 13

l mnr

By Mnr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038679BPWS.html

---

BS 14

l ḫdmt bn ḥrb bn ġṯ h- ḥr ʿm f ʿm

By Ḫdmt son of Ḥrb son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038680.html

---

BS 15

l mnʿr

By Mnʿr

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038681.html

---

BS 16

l lġz bn hʾs[1]

By Lġz son of Hʾs[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038682.html

---

BS 17

l {r}ʿ{y} bn ʾhwd bn ʿwḏ

By {Rʿy} son of ʾhwd son of ʿwḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038683.html

---

BS 18

l mnʿ bn ʿlht w wgm

By Mnʿ son of ʿlht and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038684.html

---

BS 19

l ʿmr bn khl bn ḥrb

By ʿmr son of Khl son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038685.html

---

BS 20

l wgm bn ʿly

By Wgm son of ʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038686.html

---

BS 21

l rkb bn qs¹m w tẓr mny

By Rkb son of Qs¹m and he awaited fate

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.444262 / 37.274628]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038687.html

---

BS 22

l ʿmr bn ʿly

By ʿmr son of ʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038688.html

---

BS 23

l ms²dt

By Ms²dt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038689.html

---

BS 24

l n{k}f bn ʿ----

By Nkf son of ʿ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038690.html

---

BS 25

l wgdt bn ẓnn

By Wgdt son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038691.html

---

BS 26

l hḏr bn qmṭ bn ṣrmt

By Hḏr son of Qmṭ son of Ṣrmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038692.html

---

BS 27

l ---{l}ʾmg l n{y}hrt

By Lʾmg L Nyhrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038693.html

---

BS 28

l mtn bn qtl w rʿy h- rḥbt

By Mtn son of Qtl and he pastured the raḥaba

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.444238 / 37.274712]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038694.html

---

BS 29

l ʿlyn bn ḥr<<>>b b{n} yġṯ bn yʿly f h rḏy ġnmt

By ʿlyn son of {Ḥrb} {son of} Yġṯ son of Yʿly and so O Rḏy [grant] booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038695.html

---

BS 30

l hḏmt bn ʾḫ

By Hḏmt son of ʾḫwḏ {son of} ʾnhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038696.html

---

BS 31

l ʾlht

By ʾlht

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038697.html

---

BS 32

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.444133 / 37.275030]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038698.html

---

BS 33

l yʿly bn ḥrb w wgm ʿl- ḥbb f ḥbb

By Yʿly son of ḥrb and he grieved for friend after friend

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.444133 / 37.275030]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038699.html

---

BS 34

l ms²kr bn ’s¹ bn s¹dq’

By

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038700.html

---

BS 35

l {.}{.}{.} bn {.}{.} w wgm

By [?] son of [?] and he mourned

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038701.html

---

BS 37

l wqf bn frq --

By Wqf son of Frq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038703.html

---

BS 38

l f{d}y ----h bn {ġ}ṯ h- gml

By {Fdy} ----H son of {Ġṯ} is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038704.html

---

BS 39

l tlm ----

By Tlm----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038705.html

---

BS 40

l ylm bn ḥrb

By Ylm son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038706.html

---

BS 41

l qs^{1}s^{1}t bn ḥl bn s^{1}mrḏ w wgm ʿl- ḥbb

By Qs^{1}s^{1}t son of Ḥl son of S^{1}mrḏ and he grieved for Ḥbb [or a friend]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.444262 / 37.275070]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038707.html

---

BS 42

l qmṭ bn d{l}s^1 bn s^{1}mnt

By Qmṭ son of {Dls^1} son of S^{1}mnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038708.html

---

BS 43

l khl bn nhbt bn ʾnm

By Khl son of Nhbt son of ʾnm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038709.html

---

BS 44

l bny bn mnʿm bn ḫṭft

By Bny son of Mnʿm son of Ḫṭft

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038710.html

---

BS 45

l ʾḥs^{1}n bn ġlm

By ʾḥs^{1}n son of Ġlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038711.html

---

BS 46

l mʿw{l} bn ḫlmt bn ḥrb

By Mʿwl son of Ḫlmt son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038712.html

---

BS 47

l wʿl bn ybnʾl

By Wʿl son of Ybnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038713.html

---

BS 48

l ḥrb bn ḥly bn ms^{1}k w s^{1}qm f ʿṣ f h s^{2}ʿhqm ḥnn

By Ḥrb son of Ḥly son of Ms^{1}k and he was sick fḥ and O S^{2}ʿhqm [grant] favour.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.444207 / 37.274837]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038714.html

---

BS 49

l ns²dʾl bn bnẓʿn

By Ns²dʾl son of Bnẓʿn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038715.html

---

BS 50

l tḥbb bn n{b}qn

By Tḥbb son of Nbqn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038716.html

---

BS 51

l hgml bn ----

By Hgml son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038717.html

---

BS 53

l ʿwḏ bn rbn

By ʿwḏ son of Rbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038719.html

---

BS 54

l qṣy

By Qṣy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038720.html

---

BS 55

l ḥfy bn ʿly

By Ḥfy son of ʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038721B.html

---

BS 56

l ʾzml bn yṯʿ

By ʾzml Yṯʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038722.html

---

BS 57

l ʿzz bn ʿl

By ʿzz son of ʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038723.html

---

BS 58

l nyb bn drk

By Nyb son of Drk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038724.html

---

BS 59

l qṣyt bn ʾs²ym

By Qṣyt son of ʾs²ym

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038725.html

---

BS 60

l ʾyd

By ʾyd

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038726.html

---

BS 61

l ṣbḥ ʿḏnʾ

By Ṣbḥ ʿḏnʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038727.html

---

BS 62

l tnn bn gḥs²n

By Tnn son of Gḥs²n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038728.html

---

BS 63

l wzy bn kff

By Wzy son of Kff

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038729B.html

---

BS 66

l yʿlf bn ʾm

By Yʿlf son of ʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038732B.html

---

BS 67

l ḥmt bn ʾm{l} f h rḏy ġnmt

By Ḥmt son of {ʾml} and O Rḏy [grant] booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038733B.html

---

BS 74

l gmm bn ṣrmks¹

By Gmm son of Ṣrmks¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038740.html

---

BS 76

l s¹ḫr bn {.}{.}{.}

By S¹ḫr son of [?]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038742.html

---

BS 77

l hʿwḏ bn lbʾt bn q{z}

By Hʿwḏ son of Lbʾt son of {Qz}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038743.html

---

BS 78

l tflt bn {.}{.}{.}

By Tflt son of [?]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038744.html

---

BS 79

l ʾnʿm ----

By ʾnʿm ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038745.html

---

BS 80

l s¹m

By S¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038746.html

---

BS 81

l ms¹k bn ʾs¹lm

By Ms¹k son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038747.html

---

BS 82

l mḫb

By Mḫb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038748.html

---

BS 83

l ṣnnt

By Ṣnnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038749.html

---

BS 84

l ḫbnṯt bn {k}lh

By Ḫbnṯt son of {Klh}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038750.html

---

BS 85

l ḏl bn ʿtk

By Ḏl son of ʿtk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038751.html

---

BS 86

l ẓʿn bn ḥrm

By Ẓʿn son of Ḥrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442987 / 37.284430]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038752.html

---

BS 87

l mlk bn hʿḏr bn yṯʿ

By Mlk son of Hʿḏr son of Yṯʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038753.html

---

BS 88

l {k}tt bn {z}d bn ʾḫwf

By {Ktt} son of {Zd} son of ʾḫwf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038754.html

---

BS 89

l s¹ʿd bn ʾlf bn mbʾ bn qs¹m w rʿy h- ʾbl f h yṯʿ s¹lm

By S¹ʿd son of ʾlf son of Mbʾ son of Qs¹m and he pastured the camels and o Yṯʿ [grant] security.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038755.html

---

BS 90

l ʿḏr bn hys¹r bn ḏkr bn ṣḥb bn {t}{.}m{h}

By ʿḏr son of Hys¹r son of Ḏkr son of Ṣḥb son of [?]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038756.html

---

BS 91

l gd bn ġyr {m} qlt

By Gd son of Ġyr---

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038757.html

---

BS 92

l ḥy bn qdm h- dr w mṭr l- h- smy b- ʿqbt ʿgzt

By Ḥy son of Qdm here and the sky rained after a long time of no rain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442892 / 37.284492]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038758.html

---

BS 93

l ʿbṭ bn ḥrb bn ʾʿs^{1}n

By ʿbṭ son of Ḥrb son of ʾʿs^{1}n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038759.html

---

BS 94

l yṯ{ʿ} bn s^{2}ddt

By {Yṯʿ} son of S^{2}ddt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038760.html

---

BS 95

l mʿ{l} bn bʿm{ʿ}{l}

By {Mʿl} son of {Bʿmʿl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038761.html

---

BS 96

l s^{2}ʿ bn ḥrb bn gḥfl bn ḫ{.}{.}lm bn ---- f gys^{2} yʿ{w}{r} h- ḫt[ṭ]

By S^{2}ʿ son of Ḥrb son of Gḥfl son of Ḫlm son of ---- {f gys^{2} yʿwr h-ḫṭṭ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038762.html

---

BS 97

l hdy bn lmṣ w ṣyd

By Hdy son of Lmṣ and he hunted

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038763.html

---

BS 98

l mfnḥl

By Mfnḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038764.html

---

BS 99

l mlk bn hʿḏl h- {f}rs¹

By Mlk son of Hʿḏl, the horse

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038765.html

---

BS 100

l rḫ bn ḥd----

By Rḫ son of Ḥd----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038766.html

---

BS 101

l ḫṭs¹t bn flṭ bn bls² bn ʾnt

By Ḫṭs¹t son of Flṭ son of Bls² son of ʾnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038767.html

---

BS 102

l s¹ḫr bn rwḥ bn qʿṣn bn ʾs²hl

By S¹ḫr son of Rwḥ son of Qʿṣn son of ʾs²hl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038768.html

---

BS 104

l {.}fr bn ḫfl

By ?fr son of Ḫfl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038770.html

---

BS 105

l s¹ʾlt bn bʿmh

By S¹ʾlt son of Bʿmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038771.html

---

BS 106

l ʿmt bn bʿmh

By ʿmt son of Bʿmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038772.html

---

BS 107

l gʾm bn s¹l

By Gʾm son of S¹l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038773.html

---

BS 108

l ʿn bn s²hyt bn ʾs¹ w ḥll f h lt s¹lm

By ʿn son of S^{2}hyt son of ʾs^{1} and he camped and o Lt [grant] security.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038774.html

---

BS 109

l ʾm{r} bn ys^{1}mʿl

By {ʾmr} son of Ys^{1}mʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038775.html

---

BS 110

l dmg bn s^{1}r

By Dmg son of S^{1}r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038776.html

---

BS 111

l ḫdmt bn tbm----

By Ḫdmt son of {Tbm----}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038777.html

---

BS 112

l s^{1}ʿd bn {.}{.}ḫl bn s^{1}----

By S^{1}ʿd son of {?ḫl} son of S----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038778.html

---

BS 113

l s^{1}by bn ʾm bn kʿmh

By S^{1}by son of ʾm son of {Kʿmh}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.441755 / 37.287713]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038779.html

---

BS 114

l d{b}r bn s¹by bn ʾm

By {Dbr} son of S¹by son of ʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038780.html

---

BS 115

l yfyt bn mḏy

By Yfyt son of Mḏy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038781.html

---

BS 116

l ʾs¹rb bn mgd

By ʾs¹rb son of Mgd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038782.html

---

BS 117

l ydʿ bn {l}tm

By Ydʿ son of {Ltm}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038783.html

---

BS 118

l ----

By ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038784.html

---

BS 119

l s²rk bn mlk

By S²rk son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038785.html

---

BS 121

l nṣr bn wqf

By Nṣr son of Wqf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038787.html

---

BS 122

l ṣm bn {b}{}{l}{h} w wlh ʿl- ḥbb

By Ṣm son of {B?lh} and he grieved for Ḥbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038788.html

---

BS 123

l ẓnn bn s²q{f}

By Ẓnn son of {S²qf}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038789.html

---

BS 124

l s¹krn bn ḫṭs¹t bn s¹krn

By S¹krn son of Ḫṭs¹t son of S¹krn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038790.html

---

BS 125

---- *w {r}ʿy*

---- and {he pastured}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038791.html

---

BS 126

l ʾs¹yd bn y{s¹}m{ʿ}{l} {b}{n} {y}{ʿ}{.}{.}{.}{.}

By ʾs¹yd son of {Ys¹mʿl} {son of} ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038792.html

---

BS 127

l s¹ʿd bn ġy{r}ʾl

By S¹ʿd son of {Ġyrʾl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038793.html

---

BS 129

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038795.html

---

BS 130

l ʿ{r}{s¹} {b}{n} {ʿ}{r}m

By {ʿrs¹} son of {ʿrm}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038796.html

---

BS 131

l {ʿ}ṭr bn ʿs¹f bn f{r}q

By {ʿṭr} son of ʿs¹f son of {Frq}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038797.html

---

BS 132

l ʿn{k}t {b}{n} {h}gmʿl bn yṯʿt

By {ʿnkt} son of {Hgmʿl} son of Yṯʿt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038798.html

---

BS 133

l ḫdmt bn tbs¹l

By Ḫdmt son of Tbs¹l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038799.html

---

BS 134

l ḏkr bn {ẓ}{l} bn nbʾl

By Ḏkr son of {Ẓl} son of Nbʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038800.html

---

BS 136

l ygmʾl bn wqm

By Ygmʾl son of Wqm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038802.html

---

BS 137

l ʾys¹ bn ḥmyn

By ʾys¹ son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038803.html

---

BS 138

l {.}{.}{k}{n} w nw{y} ymny b- nḫml

By [?] and he migrated ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038804.html

---

BS 139

l ʿqrb bn nhb w wgd s¹fr ʾls¹b f qṣf w yʾs mn n{.}mr

By ʿqrb son of Nhb and he found the inscription of ʾls¹b and he was sad and he despaired mn nmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038805.html

---

BS 140

l ḫlf bn tʾs¹

By Ḫlf son of Tʾs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038806.html

---

BS 141

l gnn bn ṣʾr bn ḫmll

By Gnn son of Ṣʾr son of Ḫmll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038807.html

---

BS 142

l mtn bn qtl

By Mtn son of Qtl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038808BPWS.html

---

BS 143

l s¹ʿd bn wʾbt

By S¹ʿd son of Wʾbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.441913 / 37.287628]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038809.html

---

BS 144

l s¹d{n} bn yt{.}{.}{.}

By {S¹dn} son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038810.html

---

BS 145

{l} {m}{.}{.} bn whblh bn nʿm

{By} [?] son of Whblh son of Nʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038811.html

---

BS 146

l wḥd bn ʾs¹lm bn ʾs¹ḫml bn wʿl bn {.}{.}{.}zt bn htm

By Wḥd son of ʾs¹lm son of ʾs¹ḫml son of Wʿl son of {?} son of Htm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038812.html

---

BS 147

l ẓnʾl bn bʿmh bn s¹wd bn gmḥy bn qmrn bn s²k{b}y bn gml w tẓr h- s¹my b- ʾmt f h bʿls¹m[n] rwḥ w ʿwr ḏ ʿwr h- s¹fr

By Ẓnʾl son of Bʿmh son of S¹wd son of Gmḥy son of Qmrn son of {S²kby} son of gml and he waited for the rains when the sun was in Libra; so o Bʿls¹m[n] [grant] relief, and blindness [to] he who should deface the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038813.html

---

BS 148

l lʿwdʾl bn ẓnʾl bn bʿmh bn s¹wd bn gmḥy

By Lʿwdʾl son of Ẓnʾl son of Bʿmh son of S¹wd son of Gmḥy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038814.html

---

BS 149

l s¹ʿdʾl {b}{n} ʿḏ bn bʿmh h- ḫ{t}[t]

By S¹ʿdʾl {son of} ʿḏ son of Bʿmh the {inscription}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038815.html

---

BS 150

l ḥrs¹ bn gḥf h- gml

By Ḥrs¹ son of Gḥf is the camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038816.html

---

BS 151

l ḫdmt bn tbnml

By Ḫdmt son of Tbnml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038817.html

---

BS 152

l rkb

By Rkb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038818.html

---

BS 153

l s¹ly

By S¹ly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038819BPWS.html

---

BS 154

l ḥẓʾl bn s¹ly

By Ḥẓʾl son of S¹ly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038820.html

---

BS 155

l lḏn bn s¹ly bn s¹lm

By Lḏn son of S¹ly son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038821.html

---

BS 156

l s¹ly bn s¹lm

By S¹ly son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038822.html

---

BS 157

l {ḥ}dn bn ṣbḥ bn ʾ----

By Ḥdn son of Ṣbḥ son of ʾ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038823.html

---

BS 158

l fẓ bn wḥmʾl bn kṭṭy b t {.} q d h w y {.} b w z q ʾ t b l ʾ s² l {l}

By Fẓ son of Wḥmʾl son of Kṭṭy B T Q D H and Y B and Z Q ʾ T B L ʾ S² L L

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038824.html

---

BS 159

l s¹r bn ʿ{s¹}t bn zrʿ bn qṭl

By S¹r son of ʿs¹t son of Zrʿ son of Qṭl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038825.html

---

BS 160

l s¹ʿn bn ġb bn ġyrʾl bn ʿm bn ʾ{.}{.}

By S¹ʿn son of Ġb son of Ġyrʾl son of ʿm son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038826.html

---

BS 161

l f----

By F----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038827.html

---

BS 162

---- bn ʾdm bn ----

---- son of ʾdm son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038828.html

---

BS 163

l ḏfʿt

By Ḏfʿt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038829.html

---

BS 164

l ms¹k bn zmhr bn yzr bn tʾm w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h w ʿl- ʾẖ -h {ḏ} ʾlʿd

By Ms¹k son of Zmhr son of Yzr son of Tʾm and he grieved for his father and for his brother who ʾlʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038830.html

---

BS 165

l wʿr bn m{s¹}k

By Wʿr son of {Ms^{1}k}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038831.html

---

BS 166

l ʿḏr bn bʿmh bn s^{1}wd bn gmḥ----

By ʿḏr son of Bʿmh son of S^{1}wd son of Gmḥ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038832.html

---

BS 167

---- bn s^{2}r bn ġrʾl bn ʿm ---- w wgm ʿl- ʿrd

---- son of S^{2}r son of Ġrʾl son of ʿm ---- and he grieved for ʿrd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038833.html

---

BS 168

l ġṯ bn wrd bn s^{2}hyt bn ʾs^{1} bn ḥg bn s^{2}bḥr bn grmʾl bn ʿbt bn mrʾ bn ʿzhm bn ʿrs^{1} w h lt ʿwr l- ḏ- yʿwr h- s^{1}fr

By Ġṯ son of Wrd son of S^{2}hyt son of ʾs^{1} son of Ḥg son of S^{2}bḥr son of Grmʾl son of ʿbt son of Mrʾ son of ʿzhm son of ʿrs^{1}, and o Lt, blindness to him who should deface the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038834.html

---

BS 169

l s^{1}ʿd bn ġyrʾl bn s^{1}krn bn ----

By S^{1}ʿd son of Ġyrʾl son of S^{1}krn son of----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038835.html

---

BS 170

l tm bn ʾs^{1} bn s^{2}wkt

By Tm son of ʾs^{1} son of S^{2}wkt

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038836.html

---

BS 171

l ʾs¹f bn mrʾ

By ʾs¹f son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038837.html

---

BS 172

l ʿly bn mḏy bn ʾs¹s¹

By ʿly son of Mḏy son of ʾs¹s¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038838.html

---

BS 173

l {ʾ}s¹gr bn mḏy bn ʾḥs¹n bn flṭt w

By ʾs¹gr son of Mḏy son of ʾḥs¹n son of Flṭt w

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038839.html

---

BS 174

l mṭr bn s²hyt bn ḥg bn mṭr bn ḥg bn s²lḥr bn grmʾl bn ʿbṭ bn ʿzhm bn mrʾ bn ʿrs¹ bn rġs¹ bn {ṭ}ʿwḏ bn whbʾl w h lt mḥlt l- ḏ- yʿwr h- tll w ġnmt l- ḏ- dʿy

By Mṭr son of S²hyt son of Ḥg son of Mṭr son of Ḥg son of S²lḥr son of Grmʾl son of ʿbṭ son of ʿzhm son of Mrʾ son of ʿrs¹ son of Rġs¹ son of Ṭʿwḏ son of Whbʾl, and o Lt, [grant] dearth to him who defaces the tll and [grant] spoil to he who leaves [it alone].

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038840.html

---

BS 175

l lrny bn wrd bn s²hlt bn ʾs¹ bn ḥg f h lt s¹lm

By Lrny son of Wrd son of S²hlt son of ʾs¹ son of Ḥg, and o Lt [grant] security.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038841.html

---

BS 176

l tm bn qtl

By Tm son of Qtl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038842.html

---

BS 177

l znm bn gḥf

By Znm son of Gḥf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038843.html

---

BS 178

l bʿmh bn s¹wd

By Bʿmh son of S¹wd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038844.html

---

BS 179

l gnʾl bn ḏf{.}

By Gnʾl son of {Ḏf?}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038845.html

---

BS 180

l hs¹r bn ʾs¹lm bn rṯʾl w wgm

By Hs¹r son of ʾs¹lm son of Rṯʾl and he grieved.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038846.html

---

BS 181

l s¹ʿd bn qdm w nẓr mny

By S¹ʿd son of Qdm and he awaited fate.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038847.html

---

BS 182

l ys¹ʿd bn s¹{ḥ}dn

By Ys¹ʿd son of {S¹ḥdn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038848.html

---

BS 183

l wtr bn ḥṣṣ bn ʿhm

By Wtr son of Ḥṣṣ son of ʿhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038849.html

---

BS 184

l bḥṯn bn ġmd bn nẓmt

By Bḥṯn son of Ġmd son of Nẓmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038850.html

---

BS 185

l ḥḥd bn ʾs¹lm bn ʾs¹{h}m

By Ḥḥd son of ʾs¹lm son of {ʾs¹hm}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038851.html

---

BS 186

l ṣʿd bn qḏy bn gls¹ bn qḏy bn mġny bn qdm w wld h- mʿzy

By Ṣʿd son of Qḏy son of Gls¹ son of Qḏy son of Mġny son of Qdm and he helped the goats give birth

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038852.html

---

BS 188

l bnt bn q{y}s^{1}f ----

By Bnt son of {Qys^{1}f}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038854.html

---

BS 190

l qdm bn qḏy

By Qdm son of Qḏy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038856.html

---

BS 191

---- w nṣb f h s^{2}ʿh[q]m s^{1}lm

---- and he set up a memorial and o S^{2}ʿh[q]m [grant] security.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038857.html

---

BS 192

l wfft bn h{y}s^1{r}

By Wfft son of Hys^{1}r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038858.html

---

BS 193

l ʿḏ bn ns^{2}g ---- bn ḫyḏt bn dr{h} bn ʿnq bn s^{1}ḫb bn ʿr

By ʿḏ son of Ns^{2}g ---- son of Ḫyḏt son of {Drh} son of ʿnq son of S^{1}ḫb son of ʿr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038859.html

---

BS 194

l qḥf bn s¹wr bn nqm

By Qḥf son of S¹wr son of Nqm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038860.html

---

BS 195

l {t}m{ʿ}l bn ḥm{ḍ}

By {Tmʿl} son of {Ḥmḍ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038863.html

---

BS 196

l mnʿm bn s¹wdn bn nḫr bn {ġ}rb w dṯʾ {h-} rḥbt w nẓr s²nʾ f s¹lm {h}l{h}

By Mnʿm son of S¹wdn son of Nḫr son of {ġrb} and he spent the season of the later rains on this raḥaba and was keping watch for enemies and so security {O} {Lh}

Commentary:
NB LP 469 has nḫb bn ġrb (L103L ḫr bn ġrb); KRS 922 has nṣr bn ġrb; Al Hajaj 1 nḫr bn ġṣb.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038864.html

---

BS 198

l s¹ʾr bn ʾ----ʿm----bn qʿṣn w ḥḍr b- rḥbt s¹nm f ʾs²rq r{ṣ} s¹{l}m {ʾ}b{l}

By S¹ʾr son of {ʾ.ʿm} ---- son of Qʿṣn and he stayed by permanent water S¹nm and then migrated to the inner desert {s¹lm} {ʾbl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038866.html

---

BS 199

l ngm bn s¹ʾr bn ʾs²ym bn qʿṣn w {n}{g} w wgm ʿl ----

By Ngm son of S¹ʾr son of ʾs²ym son of Qʿṣn and {ng} and he grieved for ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038867.html

---

BS 200

l fzt bn ʿdy bn mty w wgm ʿl- m{ʿ}z{n} bn ʾwd ṯʾ{n}----

By Fzt son of ʿdy son of Mty and he grieved for {Mʿzn} son of hwd {ṯʾn}----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038868.html

---

BS 201

l {m}r{ḫ}----

By {Mrḫ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038869.html

---

BS 203

l bnt [b]n {ġ}ll bn {ʿ}k----ḫr

By Bnt {son of} {Ġll} son of {ʿk----}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038871.html

---

BS 204

l ʾs¹lm bn l{w}ʾ

By ʾs¹lm son of {Lwʾ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038872.html

---

BS 205

l grmʾl

By Grmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038873.html

---

BS 206

l {.}{.} bn ʿnʾl

By son of ʿnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038874.html

---

BS 207

l s^2ʿ{r}t bn ṣbḥ bn s^1ḥly

By {S^2ʿrt} son of Ṣbḥ son of S^1ḥly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038875.html

---

BS 208

l m{ʿ}rm ----ʾ w wgm ʿl- ḥbb

By {Mʿrm}----ʾ and he grieved for a friend [or Ḥbb]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038876.html

---

BS 209

l mṣrm bn m<.>fny ---- w h {l}t w bʿl{s^1}mn w s^2ʿ{h}{q}[m] qbll m- s^2bb s^1rʿ

By Mṣrm son of {Mfny} ---- and O Lt and {Bʿls^2mn} and {S^2ʿhqm} return of a loved one from S^2bb S^1rʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038877.html

---

BS 210

----r bn ḫl bn whb [b]n k----

----r son of Ḫl son of Whb {son of} K----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038878.html

---

BS 211

l ṯlm bn s^1ls^1 bn tmlh bn s^2t bn ḍḫh

By Ṯlm son of S^1ls^1 son of Tmlh son of S^2t son of Ḍḫh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038879.html

---

BS 212

l qdm bn mrʾ b{n} ẓnnʾl bn ----

By Qdm son of Mrʾ {son of}----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038880.html

---

BS 213

l rbʿt bn fṣʿ

By Rbʿt son of Fṣʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038881.html

---

BS 214

l {s¹}{b}r bn ġyrʾl

By S¹ Ẓbr son of Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038882.html

---

BS 215

l bhl bn {k}hl

By Bhl son of {Khl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038883.html

---

BS 216

l {h}mlk bn grmʾl

By Hmlk son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038884.html

---

BS 217

l s²ḥl bn {ġ}s¹m bn ʾḥrb bn ms¹k

By S^2ḥl son of {Ks^1m} son of ʾḥrb son of Ms^1k

Apparatus Criticus:
Note that BPWS 218 must have been carved first since 216 leaves a gap in the third name to avoid it.
The first letter of the second name is read as ġ on the basis of KRS 1972

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038885l.html

---

BS 218

l ḥny bn mḥlm w wgm

By Ḥny son of Mḥlm and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038886.html

---

BS 218

---- *bn qdm*

---- son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038887.html

---

BS 219

l s^1d bn s^2zk w dṯʾ h- rḏt s^1nt ḥ{s^1}ẓr

By S^1ʿd son of S^2zk and he spent the season of the later rains in the meadow the year ḥ{s^1}ẓr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038888.html

---

BS 220

l qdmʾl bn wdmʾl bn grmʾl

By Qdmʾl son of Wdmʾl son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038889.html

---

BS 221

l yʾs^1 bn grmʾl bn nhr

By Y's^1 son of Grm'l son of Nhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038890.html

---

BS 222

l s^1ʿd bn s^2mt'l

By S^1ʿd son of S^2mt'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038891.html

---

BS 223

l ʿwd'l bn ngs^2 bn nḫr bn ġrb bn s^1lm bn s^1fd

By ʿwd'l son of Ngs^2 son of Nḫr son of Ġrb son of S^1lm son of S^1fd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038892.html

---

BS 224

l nẓr bn rb bn n{ṣ}ḍ bn ṭhm

By Nẓr son of Rb son of Nṣḍ son of Ṭhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038893.html

---

BS 227

l ḥḍb bn s^1ʿ{d}n bn {'}fy

By Ḥḍb son of {S^1ʿdn} son of {'fy'}

Apparatus Criticus:
On Face B

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038896.html

---

BS 228

l ḥmṭ

By Ḥmṭ

Commentary:
Note the first three letters are large and direct hammered and the last is much smaller.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038897.html

---

BS 229

l ḥ

By Ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038898.html

---

BS 230

l wms² bn ʿwḏ

By Wms² son of ʿwḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038899.html

---

BS 231

l hms¹k bn ṭhm bn hms¹k

By Hms¹k son of Ṭhm son of Hms¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038900.html

---

BS 232

l myrm bn m{r}----{k}

By Myrm son of Mr----K

Commentary:
The first four letters are on one stone and the text continues on an adjacent stone

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038901.html

---

BS 233

l s¹tm bn {s¹}l{m}

By S¹tm son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038902.html

---

BS 234

l ʿd bn whb w wgm

By ʿd son of Whb and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038903.html

---

BS 235

l {l}{ʿ}dh b{n} {l}{y}{g}----

By Lʿdh son of Lyg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038904.html

---

BS 236

l s¹rm{n}t bn rbʾt

By S¹rmnt son of Rbʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038905.html

---

BS 237

l rb bn ẓnʾl bn rb

By Rb son of Ẓnʾl son of Rb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038906.html

---

BS 238

l ḥ{m}t bn nhy

By Ḥmt son of Nhy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038907.html

---

BS 239

l {f}s¹ bn ʿml bn {ġ}nmt

By {Fs¹} son of ʿml son of {Ġnmt}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038908.html

---

BS 240

l ḥmlt bn ġyrʾl

By Ḥmlt son of Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038909.html

---

BS 241

l ʾs¹lm bn {r}ʾs¹ʾl bn ʿ{m} {ʾ}{h}{b}b -h s¹nt h- ʿwz

By ʾs¹lm son of Rʾs¹ʾl son of ʿm ʾhbb -h in the year of lack.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038910.html

---

BS 242

l rb bn ʿmr bn znm{----}

By Rb son of ʿmr son of {Znm----}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038911.html

---

BS 243

l ẓnnʾl bn ẓ{n} bn zbd w ṣyr f wgd h- r{.}t{.}{.} w ts²wq l- ʾ{ḫ}{y} -h

By Ẓnnʾl son of {Ẓn} son of Zbd and he returned to a place of permanent water and he found the ---- and he longed for his {brothers}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038912.html

---

BS 244

l g{ṯ}mt bn ḏ'b bn {.}mn

By Gṯmt son of Ḏ'b son of {.mn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.444512 / 37.270745]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038913.html

---

BS 245

----'h bn s¹ʿd

----'h son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038914.html

---

BS 246

l 'hwy bn ʿmr w wgm ----

By 'hwy son of ʿmr and he mourned

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038915.html

---

BS 247

l frʾ bn ẓnn'l

By Frʾ son of Ẓnn'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038916.html

---

BS 248

l {.}{.}{.}t bn ʿmr

By [?] son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038917.html

---

BS 249

l {.}{.}{.} bn {ḥ}nk

By [?] son of Ḥnk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038918.html

---

BS 250

---- *bn ḥwr*

---- son of Ḥwr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.444530 / 37.270692]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038919.html

---

BS 251

l ----

By

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038920.html

---

BS 252

l ṯhyt ----

By Ṯhyt ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038921.html

---

BS 253

l ġyr'l bn zkr bn ----

By Ġyr'l son of Zkr son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038922.html

---

BS 254

l mr bn ----

By Mr son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038923.html

---

BS 260

l {q}{ṣ} bn ’s^{2}hl bn s^2{q}r

By {Qṣ} son of ’s^{2}hl son of {S^{2}qr}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.444522 / 37.270655]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038929.html

---

BS 261

l m----

By M

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038930.html

---

BS 262

l ‘{b}{d}{g}ḫ’w{.}

By ‘bdgḫ’w

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038931.html

---

BS 264

l ḥmd

By Ḥmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038933.html

---

BS 265

’----

’----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038932.html

---

BS 265

l rġḍ

By Rġḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038934.html

---

BS 266

l ẓ----

By Ẓ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038935.html

---

BS 267

l ʾl{.}g {h-} {r}{ʿ}{y}

By {ʾlg} {the shepherd}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038936.html

---

BS 268

l mr w mt w r{.}{.}

By Mr and Mt and R

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038937.html

---

BS 269

l {s²}h{y} bn dw{f}

By S²hy son of Dwf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038938.html

---

BS 270

l {s¹}br {b}{n} w{n}{k}

By S¹br son of Wnk

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038939.html

---

BS 271

l ʾ----

By ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038940.html

---

BS 272

l ----

By

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038941.html

---

BS 273

l {h}w{l} bn ʿb{d} h- dr

By {Hwl} son of {ʿbd}, in this place

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038942.html

---

BS 274

l ʿ----

By ʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038943.html

---

BS 275

l {.}{.}{.} bn {.}{.}{.} bn d{ḥ}mt w wlh ʿl- ʾs²yʿ -h

By [?] son of [?] son of {Dḥmt} and he was sad because of his friends.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038944.html

---

BS 276

l ʿ{l}mt bn {q}n

By {ʿlmt} son of {Qn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038945.html

---

BS 277

l ms²kr bn ʾs¹ bn bddh w wgd s¹fr ʾʿml f ḥ{.}{.}

By Ms²kr son of ʾs¹ son of Bddh and he found the inscription of ʾʿml and he {?}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038946.html

---

BS 278

l ms²kr bn ʾs¹ bn bddh bn bdn bn s²d{d}t

By Ms²kr son of ʾs¹ son of Bddh son of Bdn son of {S²ddt}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038947.html

---

BS 279

l {.}{.}{.}{.} bn ḥr{t} bn {.}{.}{.}{.} h- gml

By [?] son of {Ḥrt} son of [?] the camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038948.html

---

BS 280

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.444445 / 37.270767]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038949.html

---

BS 281

l mlk bn ʿm bn lʿṣ ----

By Mlk son of ʿm son of Lʿṣ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038950.html

---

BS 282

l d{.}hl bn ʾḥlm bn mty bn rġ{.} bn {.}hr w ----

By Dhl son of ʾḥlm son of Mty son of Rġ son of Hr and

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038951.html

---

BS 285

---- ṣʿd bn ----

---- Ṣʿd son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038954.html

---

BS 286

l qhmt

By Qhmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038955.html

---

BS 287

l ʿwḏt bn ḫrg

By ʿwḏt son of Ḫrg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038956.html

---

BS 288

l ḥrb bn ḫrg

By Ḥrb son of Ḫrg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038957.html

---

BS 289

l gfn bn ʾmt

By Gfn son of ʾmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038958.html

---

BS 290

---- *bn whb*

---- son of Whb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038959.html

---

BS 291

l ʿbd bn

By ʿbd son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038960.html

---

BS 292

l ʿbd bn {ʾ}ḫ{.}

By ʿbd son of ʾḫ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038961.html

---

BS 293

l ġṯ bn ms¹k bn ʾ{r}{ʿ} bn ḥ----

By Ġṯ son of Ms¹k son of ʾrʿ son of Ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038962.html

---

BS 294

l tf{t} bn ----

By Ṭft son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038963.html

---

BS 295

l {.}{.}{.}t bn {r}gl

By T son of Rgl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038964.html

---

BS 296

l ʾs¹ bn ʿlg bn {h}nnt

By ʾs¹ son of ʿlg son of Hnnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038965.html

---

BS 297

l ʾḥwr bn ----

By ʾḥwr son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038966.html

---

BS 299

l ʾnʿm bn ġ----

By ʾnʿm son of Ġ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038968.html

---

BS 300

l ʿqrb bn ṣʿd bn ẓʿn w wgd ʾṯr ʾb -h w ---- ʾḫ -h f bʾs¹ m- ẓll

By ʿqrb son of Ṣʿd son of Ẓʿn and he found the inscriptions of his father and his brother and he was overshadowed with grief.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442478 / 37.272878]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038969.html

---

BS 302

l tmnh bn d{b}ʾn w ----

By Tmnh son of {Dbʾn} and ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038971.html

---

BS 303

l tmnh

By Tmnh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038972.html

---

BS 304

l ʾḏtḫ{ʿ}{l}

By ʾḏtḫʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038973.html

---

BS 305

l l{.}ʿ{n}t

By {L.ʿnt}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038974.html

---

BS 306

l f{}ṣl

By {F.ṣl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038975.html

---

BS 307

l y'{ṣ}{r}

By {Y'ṣr}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038976.html

---

BS 308

l h{r}{ṣ} bn ḥ{l}

By {Hrṣ} son of {Ḥl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038977.html

---

BS 309

l kmd

By Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038978.html

---

BS 310

l ʿn{q} bn kmd

By {ʿnq} son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038979.html

---

BS 311

l s¹rg bn rgl

By S¹rg son of Rgl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038980.html

---

BS 312

l tm

By Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038981.html

---

BS 313

l {.}{.}

By

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038982.html

---

BS 314

l w{d}m bn ʾws^{1}n

By {Wdm} son of ʾws^{1}n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038983.html

---

BS 315

l ḫb{ʿ}{t} bn {g}rb

By {Ḫbʿt} son of {Grb}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038984.html

---

BS 316

l ts^{2}{b}t bn ʾ----

By {Ts^{2}bt} son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038985.html

---

BS 317

l s^{1}dy bn ʾs^{1}d

By S^{1}dy son of ʾs^{1}d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038986.html

---

BS 318

l ʿbṭ bn {b}lg bn my{.}t bn hr{b} w wgm

By ʿbṭ son of {Blg} son of {Myt} son of {Hrb} and he mourned.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038987.html

---

BS 319

l ḥgg bn s²wkt bn ʾs¹d h rḍw ġwy m bʾs¹

By Ḥgg son of S²wkt son of ʾs¹d, o Rḍw ġwy m bʾs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.444173 / 37.274128]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038988.html

---

BS 320

l hʿḏr bn zhmn

By Hʿḏr son of Zhmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038989.html

---

BS 321

l {.}mq bn hms¹k bn wqr

By {?} son of Hms¹k son of Wqr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038990.html

---

BS 322

l m{.}lm bn hms¹k bn wqr

By {?} son of Hms¹k son of Wqr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038991.html

---

BS 324

l ʾs¹ bn ʿlw

By ʾs¹ son of ʿlw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038993.html

---

BS 325

l {ʾ}{l}{s¹} bn ʿlw

By {ʾls¹} son of ʿlw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038994.html

---

BS 326

l {s¹}b [b][n] h{k}r

By {S¹b} son of {Hkr}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038995.html

---

BS 327

l yʿm[r]

By Yʿm[r]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038996.html

---

BS 328

l yʿmr bn q----

By Yʿmr son of Q----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038997.html

---

BS 329

l {k}md bn {w}l bn ----

By {Kmd} son of {Wl} son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038998.html

---

BS 330

----dm bn ʿm{l}----

----dm son of ʿml----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038999.html

---

BS 331

l {n}{b}----

By Nb----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039000.html

---

BS 332

l yḏ----

By Yḏ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039001.html

---

BS 333

l ybnʾl bn mh{l} {----}

By Ybnʾl son of {Mhl} {----}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039002.html

---

BS 334

{.}lt

Lt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039003.html

---

BS 335

l ḥmyn bn f{h}m{.}{.} bn {h}w{.}----

By Ḥmyn son of {Fhm-} son of Hw----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039004.html

---

BS 336

l m{.}{h}t ----

By M----

Commentary:
This could be a continuation of the previous inscription?

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039005.html

---

BS 337

---- bn ʾs^{1}lm

---- son of ʾs^{1}lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039006.html

---

BS 338

l mlk ---- gḥs^{2}{ʿ} {w} h rḍ{y} ----

By mlk ---- and o Rḍy ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039007.html

---

BS 339

l {.}{.}mt bn ʾs^{2}hb

By --mt son of ʾs^{2}hb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039008.html

---

BS 340

l ʾlh bn {m}ny w wgm

By ʾlh son of {Mny} and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039009.html

---

BS 341

l k{l}g bn yʿl{r}

By {Klg} son of {Yʿlr}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039010.html

---

BS 342

l tm bn ʾs¹ bn ----

By Tm son of ʾs¹ son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039011.html

---

BS 343

l ---- bn mlk w rʿy h- r{ḍ}{s¹}t w qnṭ {.} {ḥ}{w}l{t}

By ---- son of Mlk and he pastured the {rḍs¹t} and he feared {Ḥwlt?}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039012.html

---

BS 344

l ʿly bn rzk w wgm ʿl- ḥbb

By ʿly son of Rzk and he grieved for Ḥbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039013.html

---

BS 345

l hnʾ bn rzk

By Hnʾ son of Rzk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039014.html

---

BS 346

l fʿlyh bn rz{k} w {.}{.}{.}{.}{y}{l}{ʿ}{ʿ}{l}

By Fʿlyh son of {Rzk} and ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039015.html

---

BS 347

l rbt b's^1

By Rbt, he was sad.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039016.html

---

BS 348

l s^1wl bn ʿll

By S^1wl son of ʿll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039017.html

---

BS 349

l s^1nm bn {ṯ}{ġ}zt bn ʾḥs^1n

By S^1nm son of {Ṯġzt} son of ʾḥs^{1}n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039018.html

---

BS 350

l s^1ʿḥt bn hyf bn ----

By S^1ʿḥt son of Hyf son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039019.html

---

BS 351

l s¹rdt bn ʾs¹lm w h rḍw rwḥ

By S¹rdt son of ʾs¹lm and so O Rḍw [send] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039020.html

---

BS 352

l ḥrb bn ʾs¹ bn kmd

By Ḥrb son of ʾs¹ son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039021.html

---

BS 353

l --- {b}{n} {.}nn

By ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039022.html

---

BS 354

l {.}s¹m bn ʾs¹ bn ----

By S¹m son of ʾs¹ son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039023.html

---

BS 355

l {s¹}{ḥ}----

By S¹ḥ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039024.html

---

BS 356

l hbʾ bn mʿd

By Hbʾ son of Mʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039025.html

---

BS 357

l {.}{.}{.} bn ʾm

By {?} son of ʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039026.html

---

BS 358

----*ḥ{r} bn {ṣ}{y}{f}*

----{Ḥr} son of {Ṣyf}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039027.html

---

BS 359

l ks¹ṭ w ḥbʿn bn -h

By Ks¹ṭ and Ḥbʿn his son

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039028.html

---

BS 360

l ʾ----

By ʾ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039029.html

---

BS 361

l ḥ{n}----

By Ḥn----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039030.html

---

BS 362

l {ʿ}{q} ---- bn ---- ḥnw ----

By ʿq ---- son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039031.html

---

BS 363

l h{.}{.}{r} bn zg{r} bn s²rb

By {?} son of {Zgr} son of S²rb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039032.html

---

BS 364

l ---- bn s²mt w ṣyr

By ---- son of S²mt and he returned to a place of permanent water.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039033.html

---

BS 365

l {z}bl{l}

By Zbll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039034.html

---

BS 366

l {ṯ}lm bn {ḏ}ṭft

By {Ṯlm} son of {Ḏṭft}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039035.html

---

BS 367

l {y}ẖt{l}{r} bn f{d}{n}

By {Yẖtlr} son of {Fdn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039036.html

---

BS 368

l s¹ʿd bn kmn w ṯwl

By S¹ʿd son of Kmn and he suffered madness.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039037.html

---

BS 370

l s¹ʿd bn {.}nm bn {h}{s¹}----

By S¹ʿd son of {?} son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039039.html

---

BS 371

l {ḏ}ʿ----

By Ḏʿ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039040.html

---

BS 372

l ms²hb bn ʾs¹ bn by{d}h w h rḍy wqyt m- bʾs¹ w h rḍ{y}

By Ms²hb son of ʾs¹ son of {Bydh} and o Rḍy [grant] protection from harm and o {Rḍy}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039041.html

---

BS 373

l {.}h{l} bn qm{ḥ}

By {.hl} son of {Qmḥ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039042.html

---

BS 374

l ḥnn'l bn s¹ny

By Ḥnn'l son of S¹ny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039043.html

---

BS 375

l {s¹}n{y}{.}{.}

By {S¹ny}----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039044.html

---

BS 376

l gmḥ bn ms²kr

By Gmḥ son of Ms²kr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039045.html

---

BS 377

l {.}{.}hy bn ḫfy w ṣyr y's¹mbq{l/r}

By Hy son of Ḫfy and he moved to a place of permanent water y's¹ m bq{r/l}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039046.html

---

BS 378

l wṯw bn ---- w wgm

By Wṯw son of ---- and he mourned.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039047.html

---

BS 379

l w----

By W

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039048.html

---

BS 380

l ʾhwd bn ʿ{s²}yn bn ʾd{y}

By ʾhwd son of {ʿs²yn} son of {ʾdy}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039049.html

---

BS 381

l ḥl

By Ḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039050.html

---

BS 382

l ḏ{k} {b}{n} {n}gḥ ---- s²nn ----

By Ḏk son of Ngḥ ---- S²nn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039051.html

---

BS 383

l nh{b}{t} {b}{n} g----

By Nhbt son of G

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039052.html

---

BS 384

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039053.html

---

BS 385

l s¹ʿd bn fḥ [w wg]m ʿl- ḥrb

By S¹ʿd son of Fḥ---- [and he grieved?] for Ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039054.html

---

BS 386

l ʾs¹

By ʾs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039055.html

---

BS 387

l grmn bn n{d}ʾ

By Grmn son of {Ndʾ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039056.html

---

BS 388

l wybn bn ----

By Wybn son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039057.html

---

BS 389

l wqs¹ bn ʾṣmʿ

By Wqs¹ son of ʾṣmʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039058.html

---

BS 390

----ʾ {b}{n} ʾẓ

----ʾ {son of} ʾẓ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039059.html

---

BS 391

l s²mtʾl bn ʾẓ

By S²mtʾl son of ʾẓ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039060.html

---

BS 392

l lgd{h} bn ḥṣṣ

By {Lgdh} son of Ḥṣṣ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039061.html

---

BS 393

l ---- {b}{n} trml bn ----ʾdt

By ---- son of Trml son of ----ʾdt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039062.html

---

BS 394

l hrr bn k{n}

By Hrr son of {Kn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039063.html

---

BS 395

l ʾṣll bn {.}{.}{.} bn ḍ{l}{s^1} w h rḍw nqm

By ʾṣll son of [?] son of {Ḍls^1} and o Rḍw [grant] vengeance.

Commentary:
The second half of the inscription may in fact have belonged to another inscription, now eroded.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039064.html

---

BS 396

l ḥrd bn hnʾt bn ʾbyn

By Ḥrd son of Hnʾt son of ʾbyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039065.html

---

BS 397

l rbʿt bn {k}bnwt bn lḥmt

By Rbʿt son of Kbnwt son of Lḥmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039066.html

---

BS 398

l mḥlm bn ʿ{.}

By Mḥlm son of [?]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039067.html

---

BS 399

l ʾdm bn s^{2}mq

By ʾdm son of S^{2}mq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039068.html

---

BS 400

----fft bn {ḏ}kr w h rḍy ṭ{f}y

----fft son of {Ḏkr} and o Rḍy [grant] tḥfy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039069.html

---

BS 401

l mdyn bn ----

By Mdyn son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039070.html

---

BS 402

l {ʿ}mt bn mt{y}

By {ʿmt} son of Mty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039071.html

---

BS 403

l kbr bn ----

By Kbr son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039072.html

---

BS 404

l {l}{k}{n}{f} bn {h}ny bn s¹lm

By {Lknf} son of {Hny} son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039073.html

---

BS 405

l {ṣ}m bn bḥlh bn ----

By {Ṣm} son of Bḥlh son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039074.html

---

BS 406

l hgml bn lf'

By Hgml son of Lf'

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039075.html

---

BS 407

l s¹lm bn h{n}' {w} ----

By S¹lm son of {Hn'} {and} ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039076.html

---

BS 408

l ns²l bn s²ʿ

By Ns²l son of S²ʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039077.html

---

BS 409

l d'y bn {ʿ}s²y bn {ǵ}{.}

By D'y son of ʿs²y son of [?]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039078.html

---

BS 410

l ḥd bn frq bn 's¹

By Ḥd son of Frq son of 's¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039079.html

---

BS 411

l ṯ{h}mʿ bn s²ʿ h- bkrt

The young she-camel is by Ṯhmʿ son of S²ʿ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039080.html

---

BS 412

l h----

By H

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039081.html

---

BS 414

l hnẓr bn ʾys¹t

By Hnẓr son of ʾys¹t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039083.html

---

BS 415

l ʿm{k} bn grm

By ʿmk son of Grm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039084.html

---

BS 416

{l} ḏh{g}m

By {Ḏhgm}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039085.html

---

BS 417

l qṣyt bn ʾs²ym

By Qṣyt son of ʾs²ym

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039086.html

---

BS 418

l s²{k}{.} bn ʾ{n}s²

By {S²k.} son of {ʾns²}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039087.html

---

BS 419

l s²kr bn qmhl bn {l}{n}

By S²kr son of Qmhl son of {Ln}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039088.html

---

BS 420

l ʾḏnt bn ġrm

By ʾḏnt son of Grm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039089.html

---

BS 421

l {h}glʾl bn ʾg{h} bn ----

By Hglʾl son of ʾgh son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039090.html

---

BS 422

l ṯ{r} bn s¹ʿ{b}ly bn r{l}ʾt

By {Ṯr} son of {S¹ʿbly} son of {Rlʾt}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039091.html

---

BS 423

l ḫrg bn ms²b

By Ḫrg bn Ms²b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039092.html

---

BS 425

l nhk ----

By Nhk ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039094.html

---

BS 426

{l} {.}{r}{y}k bn gḥws²----

{By} {.ryk} son of Gḥws²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039095.html

---

BS 427

l ʾhwd bn ʿ{s²}yn bn ʾdd

By ʾhwd son of ʿs²yn son of ʾdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039096.html

---

BS 428

l ḥn----

By Ḥn----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039097.html

---

BS 429

----wh{b} {b}{n}----r

----Whb Bn----R

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039098.html

---

BS 430

l ns²r bn s²ʿ

By Ns²r son of S²ʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039099.html

---

BS 431

---- bn dhy bn fr bn ġ----

---- son of Dhy son of Fr son of Ġ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039100.html

---

BS 432

l ḏl bnt rml b----

By Ḏl daughter of Rml ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039101.html

---

BS 433

l {ġ}{n}ṯ {b}n wqb bn ḫ----

By {Ġnṯ} son of Wqb son of Ḫ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039102.html

---

BS 434

l s¹ʿd bn mr

By S¹ʿd son of Mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039103.html

---

BS 435

l mhd bn ʾlh

By Mhd son of ʾlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039104.html

---

BS 436

l ms^{1}k bn ʾlh

By Ms^{1}k son of ʾlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039105.html

---

BS 437

l mhd bn ʾlh

By Mhd son of ʾlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039106.html

---

BS 439

l qtl bn {ʿ}{w}{ṭ}

By qtl son of {ʿwṭ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039108.html

---

BS 440

l ṭby bn ʾṣmʿ w wlh ʿm f ʿm mbʿ s^{2}bʿ

By Ṭby son of ʾṣmʿ and he grieved year after year mbʿ S^{2}bʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039109.html

---

BS 441

l m{g}

By {Mg}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039110.html

---

BS 442

l ḫbṯ bn s¹dy

By Ḫbṯ son of S¹dy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039111.html

---

BS 443

l s¹ʿd bn qs¹m

By S¹ʿd son of Qs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039112.html

---

BS 444

l ẓʿn bn ḥdmr

By Ẓʿn son of Ḥḍmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039113.html

---

BS 445

l s¹ʿd bn s¹lg bn mlkt bn hrr f h rḍw rwḥ h- s¹nt

By S¹ʿd son of S¹lg son of Mlkt and so O Rdw grant a change of circumstances this year

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039114.html

---

BS 446

l ʾʾl bn ḏn bn ʿbṭ bn s²dd bn {g}{ḥ}ḥ bn s¹r{y}t

By ʾʾl son of Ḏn son of ʿbṭ son of S²dd son of Gḥḥ son of {S¹ryt}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039115.html

---

BS 447

l ṣʿb bn ʾ{l}{h} w ----

By Ṣʿb son of {ʾlh} and ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039116.html

---

BS 450

l ḍm bn ḥr{w} bn ġḏ bn {y}{l}{d}

By Ḍm son of {Ḥrw} son of Ġḏ son of {Yld}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039119.html

---

BS 451

l hn{f} bn ʾ{ṯ}r {b}n ḫl

By {Hnf} son of {ʾṯr} {son of} Ḫl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039120.html

---

BS 452

l wgm

By Wgm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039121.html

---

BS 453

----ml{k}

---- {Mlk}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039122.html

---

BS 454

l ṣfl bn fr' bn frq

By Ṣfl son of Fr' son of Frq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039123.html

---

BS 455

l ml

By Ml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039124.html

---

BS 456

l zml w 's^{1}rf

By Zml and 's^{1}rf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039125.html

---

BS 457

l {y}ṣ{f} bn 's^1 bn {s^1}ḥly

By {Yṣf} son of 's^1 son of {S^{1}ḥly}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039126.html

---

BS 458

{l} {m}{r}

By Mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039127.html

---

BS 459

l ṣ----

By Ṣ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039128.html

---

BS 460

l ʾbs¹

By ʾbs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039129.html

---

BS 461

l ḏkr

By Ḏkr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039130.html

---

BS 462

l ʾbs¹ bn ----

By ʾbs¹ son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039131.html

---

BS 463

---- {b}{n} {r}{b} {b}[n] hrb bn ḫdmt f ḥbl l yq{ḍ}----

{son of} {Rb} {son of} Hrb son of Ḫdmt and he ḥbl l yqḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039132.html

---

BS 464

l s²{.} bn {ʿ}{n}q {w} ---- [r]ḍy s¹lm l ḏ ḥby

By {S²-} son of {ʿnq} and ---- [R]ḍy [grant] security to whoever ḥbl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039133.html

---

BS 465

l ms²kr bn ʾ{g}r bn s¹{q}{q}{ʿ}

By Ms²kr son of {ʾgr' son of {S¹qq'}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039134.html

---

BS 466

l {ḥ}b{g} bn ʿ---- w wg{n}

By {Ḥbg} son of ---- and l {ḥ}b{g} bn ʿ---- w

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039135.html

---

BS 467

l {l}kf bn {ʿ}lm w wgm ʿm f ʿm ʿl ḥbb f ḥbb

By {Lkf} son of {ʿlm} and he mourned ʿm f ʿm for friend after friend.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039136.html

---

BS 468

l ys¹mʿl bn ʿzzt bn ----

By Ys¹mʿl son of ʿzzt ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039137.html

---

BS 469

l s²mtʾl bn h----

By S²mtʾl son of H----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039138.html

---

BS 470

----ṣm{b}t

----{ṣmb/rt}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039139.html

---

BS 471

l s¹ḫf

By S¹ḫf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039140.html

---

BS 472

l ʾh{d}m bn nṣrʾl bn lṯ bn s¹ny bn s¹lm{n}

By {ʾhdm} son of Nṣrʾl son of Lṯ son of S¹ny son of {S¹lmn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039141.html

---

BS 473

l ḥrs¹ bn ʾdm bn ʿṭl bn fr---- bn frq bn wqf

By Ḥrs¹ son of ʾdm son of ʿṭl son of Fr---- son of Frq son of Wqf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039142.html

---

BS 474

l mlk bn n{ṣ}r

By Mlk son of Nṣr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039143.html

---

BS 475

---- ʾʿd bn ybnʾl bn mhl bn ḥ{l}{l}

---- ʾʿd son of Ybnʾl son of Mhl son of Ḥ{l}{l}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039144.html

---

BS 476

---- bn {ḥ}s²----

---- son of Ḥs²----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039145.html

---

BS 477

l ʿ{y} bn yʿly bn ----r

By ʿy son of Yʿly son of ----R

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039146.html

---

BS 481

l ḥrm bn brd h- frs¹

By Ḥrm son of Brd is the horse(man)

Commentary:
The letters have all been hatched. The last four letters are loghtly scratched

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039150.html

---

BS 482

l knm brw

By Knm brw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039151.html

---

BS 483

l {k}s¹r bn fny bn n{ẓ}mt

By {Ks¹r} son of Fny son of {Nẓmt}

Apparatus Criticus:
The inscription is laid out i parallel lines

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039152.html

---

BS 484

l ʾḥlm bn ʾḥlm bn bnẓ

By ʾḥlm son of ʾḥlm son of Bnẓ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039153.html

---

BS 485

l dls¹ bn ws¹ṭ bn ʿrs¹ bn {y}{b}{ʿ}

By Dls¹ son of Ws¹ṭ son of ʿrs¹ son of {Ybʿ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039154.html

---

BS 486

l ḥls¹ bn ws¹ṭ bn ʿrs¹ bn ybʿ bn ḥrb

By Ḥls¹ son of Ws¹ṭ son of ʿrs¹ son of Ybʿ son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039155.html

---

BS 487

l {.}{.}{l} {b}{n} {r}{g}{l} {g}

By L son of Rgl G

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039156.html

---

BS 488

l gll bn h{.}{r}m bn {s²}{.}{.}dt

By Gll son of Hrm son of S²dt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039158.html

---

BS 489

l ʿbṯ bn ʾs²hr bn s²ddt w h r{ḍ}{y} ġnmt

By ʿbṯ son of ʾs²hr son of S²ddt and O {Rḍy} [grant] spoil.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039159.html

---

BS 490

l bgt bn ʾlht w ḥws¹

By Bgt son of ʾlht and he ḥws¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039160.html

---

BS 491

l ---- bn s¹fy w rʿy h nʿr w ḍll ʾl ʿm -h f h rḍw ʾʿl

By ---- son of S¹fy and he pastured the nʿr and he got lost ʾlʿmh and o Rḍw help.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039161.html

---

BS 492

---- bn ʿmhm

---- son of ʿmhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039162.html

---

BS 493

l {b}{n}{ḫ}

By Bnḫ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039163.html

---

BS 494

l mʿhṯ bn ṣydt bn {t}ḫ----

By Mʿhṯ son of Ṣydt son of {Ṭḫ----}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039164.html

---

BS 495

l kṯbt bn flṭ

By Kṯbt son of Flṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039165.html

---

BS 496

l hn' bn rg{d}brb

By Hn'rgdbrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039166.html

---

BS 497

----*dḥtrhr*----

----Dḥtrhr----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039167.html

---

BS 498

l nql

By Nql

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039168.html

---

BS 499

l mqm bn ----

By Mqm son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039169.html

---

BS 500

l ʿhm bn ḥd bn wqs[1]

By ʿhm son of Ḥd son of Wqs[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039170.html

---

BS 501

l gfft bn hls[1]*{l}*

By Gfft son of {Hls[1]l}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039171.html

---

BS 502

l ẓnn bn ḥdmr bn gḥs[2]*n*

By Ẓnn son of Ḥdmr son of Gḥs[2]n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039172.html

---

BS 503

l ----

By

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039173.html

---

BS 504

l gd bn ḫfy bn rbn bn bs[1]ʾ

By Gd son of Ḫfy son of Rbn son of Bs[1]ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039174.html

---

BS 505

l hbt ----

By Hbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039175.html

---

BS 506

l s¹ẖr bn s¹ẖr bn grm

By S¹ẖr son of S¹ẖr son of Grm

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-ʿabd, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.452413 / 37.260355]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039176.html

---

BS 507

l

By

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039177.html

---

BS 508

l bzzt bn khl

By Bzzt son of Khl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039178.html

---

BS 509

l ns¹r bn ʿbt

By Ns¹r son of ʿbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039179.html

---

BS 510

l ḥlf bn ʿbt

By Ḥlf son of ʿbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039180.html

---

BS 511

l ʿbt bn rb{l}

By ʿbt son of {Rbl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039181.html

---

BS 512

l ḥddn {b}{n}

By Ḥddn bn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039182.html

---

BS 513

l ḥ

By Ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039183.html

---

BS 514

l ḥrb {.}

By Ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039184.html

---

BS 515

l ʿbd

By ʿbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039185.html

---

BS 516

l {s¹}ṯn bn gs¹mʾl

By {S¹ṯn} son of Gs¹mʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039186.html

---

BS 517

l hmlk bn

By Hmlk son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039187.html

---

BS 518

l wʿl bn hbn bn bs¹ʾ

By Wʿl son of Hbn son of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039188.html

---

BS 519

l qn bn fn{q} bn ʿh{d}

By Qn son of {Fnq} son of {ʿhd}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039189.html

---

BS 520

l ghd bn yʿmr

By Ghd son of Yʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039190.html

---

BS 521

l nms¹ bn s¹rdt bn bgt f h ds²r ʿwr m ʿwr

By Nms¹ son of S¹rdt and O Ḏs²r blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039191.html

---

BS 522

l ḥk{.} bn nhs¹ bn ḫgml

By Ḥk son of Nhs¹ son of Ḫgml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039192.html

---

BS 523

l gʿ{.} bn t{ʾ}m

By {Gʿ.} son of {Tʾm}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039193.html

---

BS 524

l {s¹}mt bn ṣ{d}

By {S¹mt} son of {Ṣd}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039194.html

---

BS 525

l mʿtm bn ʾ{r}s²mnwt bn ʾbgr bn ʾʿtl

By Mʿtm son of {ʾrs²mnwt} son of ʾbgr son of ʾʿtl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039195.html

---

BS 526

l ḥny bn tmr bn gḥfl

By Ḥny son of Tmr son of Gḥfl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039196.html

---

BS 527

l ns²wn bn bq{l} bn gn'l

By Ns²wn son of {Bql} son of Gn'l

Commentary:
The second name could be read as "bqr" (JO).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039197.html

---

BS 528

l tḥbb bn ʿbqn

By Tḥbb son of ʿbqn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039198.html

---

BS 529

l ʾ{b}lt bn tḥbb

By ʾblt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039199.html

---

BS 531

{.}{.}{.}{.}{.}{.}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039201.html

---

BS 532

l ns¹r bn ʾs²hr bn f{.}{h}t w h rḍy ġnmt

By Ns¹r son of ʾs²hr son of {Fht} and O Rḍy [grant] spoil.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039202.html

---

BS 533

l ġyr bn wqf

By Ġyr son of Wqf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039203.html

---

BS 534

l mʿl bn ʿḥf{l}

By Mʿl son of ʿḥfl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039204.html

---

BS 535

l bny bn s²wkt bn fdy bn ġṯ

By Bny son of S²wkt son of Fdy son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039205.html

---

BS 536

l s¹ḫr bn ʾrs¹

By S¹ḫr son of ʾrs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039206.html

---

BS 537

l lʿ bn ḏl

By Lʿ son of Ḏl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039207.html

---

BS 538

l nʿd

By Nʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039208.html

---

BS 539

l ʿbʿ

By ʿbʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039209.html

---

BS 540

l {l}ʿlt

By Lʿlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039210.html

---

BS 541

l ʾs¹tn

By ʾs¹tn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039211.html

---

BS 542

l {.}{.} bn y{f}ʾ ----

By son of Yfʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039212.html

---

BS 543

l ʿlm bn {g}n bn {ġ}{f}{g}

By ʿlm son of {Gn} son of {Ġfg}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039213.html

---

BS 544

l trʿt

By Trʿt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039214.html

---

BS 545

l f----

By F

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039215.html

---

BS 546

l zd bn ʿ{.}t

By Zd son of ʿt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039216.html

---

BS 547

l nfl bn zʿb

By Nfl son of Zʿb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039217.html

---

BS 548

l mlk bn ʿd bn s¹lm bn whbʾl bn ʿḏ

By Mlk son of ʿd son of S¹lm son of Whbʾl son of ʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039218.html

---

BS 549

l drʿ

By Drʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039219.html

---

BS 550

l lʿln bn fn{y}

By Lʿln son of {Fny}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039220.html

---

BS 551

l s²ddt bn wzl

By S²ddt son of Wzl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039221.html

---

BS 552

l ḏkr

By Ḏkr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039222.html

---

BS 553

l {h}{n}{ẓ}r bn ḥs²b

By {Hnẓr} son of Ḥs²b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039223.html

---

BS 554

l ḥrb bn ḥs²b

By Ḥrb son of Ḥs²b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039224.html

---

BS 555

l ṣb{.} bn nqr bn ʿmdn

By {Ṣb.} son of Nqr son of ʿmdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039225.html

---

BS 556

l ʿbt

By ʿbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039226.html

---

BS 557

l s²ḥrb

By S²ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039227.html

---

BS 558

l grdn bn kmd

By Grdn son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039228.html

---

BS 559

l nẓr

By Nẓr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039229.html

---

BS 560

l ---- bn b{d}l bn gn'l

By ---- son of {Bdl} son of Gn'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039230.html

---

BS 561

l wgdt bn yʿs²b

By Wgdt son of Yʿs²b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039231.html

---

BS 562

l wrb bn gr{.}

By Wrb son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039232.html

---

BS 563

----m bn ʾ{ḏ}{r}b

----m son of {ʾḏrb}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039233.html

---

BS 564

l {m}{ḫ}{z}

By Mḫz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039234.html

---

BS 565

l t////l

By T L

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039235.html

---

BS 566

l m{l}{k} bn s¹h{g}

By {Mlk} son of {S¹hg}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039236.html

---

BS 567

l rb bn bth

By Rb son of Bth

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039237.html

---

BS 568

l mqm

By Mqm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039238.html

---

BS 569

{b}n ms¹k

bn Ms¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039239.html

---

BS 570

l yʿly bn mnʿm bn ḫṭft bn flṭt

By Yʿly son of Mnʿm son of Ḫṭft son of Flṭt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039240.html

---

BS 571

l s^{1}lm

By S^{1}lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039241.html

---

BS 572

l mlz bn fbn

By Mlz son of Fbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039242.html

---

BS 573

l fnq bn ʿh{d}

By Fnq son of ʿhd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039243.html

---

BS 574

l hmʿḏ bn s^{2}kr

By Hmʿḏ son of S^{2}kr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039244.html

---

BS 575

l qsm bn ʿbd

By Qsm son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039245.html

---

BS 576

l s^{1}nflʾ bn kmd

By S^{1}nflʾ son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039246.html

---

BS 577

l ʿmr bn ḥd bn wqs¹

By ʿmr son of Ḥd son of Wqs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039247.html

---

BS 578

l s¹ʿd bn kmn

By S¹ʿd son of Kmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039248.html

---

BS 579

l wl{.} b{n} {.}zzt b{n} {.}fḫt h- {d}r

By {Wl.} son of {.zzt} son of {.fḫt} in this place.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039249.html

---

BS 580

l mnʿm bn s¹ʿd bn nḫ{s¹}

By Mnʿm son of S¹ʿd son of Nḫs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039250.html

---

BS 581

l nfl bn qdm'l {w} {h} {r}{ḍ}----

By Nfl son of Qdm'l {and O Rḍ?----}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039251.html

---

BS 583

{l} {ʾ}{s¹}{d}

By ʾs¹d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039253.html

---

BS 584

{l} s¹{ḫ}{l}

By S¹ḫl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039254.html

---

BS 585

l grmʾl

By Grmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039255.html

---

BS 586

l bʿqt

By Bʿqt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039256.html

---

BS 587

l s¹{.}m bn ----

By S¹m son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039257.html

---

BS 588

l ws¹m bn wrḥl

By Ws[1]m son of Wrḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039258.html

---

BS 589

l {h}{g}{ʾ}

By Hgʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039259.html

---

BS 590

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039260.html

---

BS 591

l tr bn {w}{ʾ}{l} bn

By Tr son of Wʾl son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039261.html

---

BS 592

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039262.html

---

BS 593

bn ʿly bn ʿtq

son of ʿly son of ʿtq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039263.html

---

BS 594

l ṣʿd

By Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039264.html

---

BS 595

----dm bn ʾn

----Dm son of ʾn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039265.html

---

BS 596

l rhb

By Rhb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039266.html

---

BS 597

l ġzn {b}{n} mʾ

By Ġzn son of Mʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039267.html

---

BS 598

l ʿbdy bn s¹mk

By ʿbdy son of S¹mk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039268.html

---

BS 599

l qml{y}

By Qmly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039269.html

---

BS 600

l ʾs^{1}lm bn b{.}mʾ

By ʾs^{1}lm son of Bmʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039270.html

---

BS 601

l {y}s^{2}kr bn ʿgl {b}{n} {ʿ}{s^{1}}{y}

By Ys^{2}kr son of ʿgl son of ʿs^{1}y

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039271.html

---

BS 602

l ʿm bn lbʾt bn {.}{d}l

By ʿm son of lbʾt son of {.dl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039272.html

---

BS 603

l ṭʿl bn kn

By Ṭʿl son of Kn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039273.html

---

BS 604

l s^{2}dy bn ʾḥs^{1}

By S^{2}dy son of ʾḥs^{1}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039274.html

---

BS 605

l kmd bn ----

By Kmd son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039275.html

---

BS 606

l ʿm bn ʿzgd

By ʿm son of ʿzgd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039276.html

---

BS 607

l ʾḥs¹n bn ʿhdn

By ʾḥs¹n son of ʿhdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039277.html

---

BS 608

l ḥrb

By Ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039278.html

---

BS 609

l ʾ

By ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039279.html

---

BS 610

l ʿr----

By ʿr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039280.html

---

BS 611

l kmd bn ----

By Kmd son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039281.html

---

BS 612

lt

Lt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039282.html

---

BS 613

l s¹nm bn mlk bn zʿkrt

By S¹nm son of Mlk son of Zʿkrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039283.html

---

BS 614

l ḥlb bn ṯfyt bn ʾs¹lm bn ḍrʿ

By Ḥlb son of Ṯfyt son of ʾs¹lm son of Ḍrʿ

Commentary:
The two inscriptions on this rock are presumably written by two sons of Ṣfyt/Ṯfyt, but the readings do not seem to agree. BPWS 614 looks like it could read Ṣfyt and thus agree with BPWS 615. ʾs¹l in BPWS 615 has been emended on the same basis; it looks like there could possibly be a faint m next to the l? [JO]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039284.html

---

BS 615

l s¹nm bn ṣfyt bn ʾs¹l[m]

By S^{1}nm son of Ṣfyt son of ʾs^{1}lm

Commentary:
The two inscriptions on this rock are presumably written by two sons of Ṣfyt/Ṯfyt, but the readings do not seem to agree. BPWS 614 looks like it could read Ṣfyt and thus agree with BPWS 615. ʾs^{1}l in BPWS 615 has been emended on the same basis; it looks like there could possibly be a faint m next to the l? [JO]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039285.html

---

BS 616

l ʿzzʾl {b}{n}

By ʿzzʾl son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039286.html

---

BS 617

l ls^{2}

By Ls^{2}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039287.html

---

BS 618

l mṣrn bn rs^{1}m h- ḥyt

By Mṣrn son of Rs^{1}m are the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039288.html

---

BS 619

l {l}ms^{1}f bn gfft

By Lms^{1}f son of Gfft

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039289.html

---

BS 620

l ʿmr bn ʾmr w h rḏy ġnmt

By ʿmr son of ʾmr and O Rḏy [grant] spoil.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039290.html

---

BS 621

l l{.}ʾt bn qltt ----

By Lʾt son of Qltt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039291.html

---

BS 622

l btmh bn wṭn

By Btmh son of Wṭn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039292.html

---

BS 623

l rmd bn whb

By Rmd son of Whb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039293.html

---

BS 624

l ʿmr

By ʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039294.html

---

BS 625

l tḥdl bn ʿrgl

By Tḥdl son of ʿrgl

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039295.html

---

BS 626

l ʿmr bn rb bn yṯʿ bn rbn{.}w h- ḥyt

By ʿmr son of Rb son of Yṯʿ son of {Rbnw} the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039296.html

---

BS 627

l qdmʾl bn ns²ʿl bn qdm h- ḫṭṭ

The inscription is by Qdmʾl son of Ns²ʿl son of Qdm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039297.html

---

BS 628

l ṣbḥ

By Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039298.html

---

BS 629

l hs¹yb bn ʿgb

By Hs¹yb son of ʿgb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039299.html

---

BS 630

l mlk bn ʾnml bn s²hrb

By Mlk son of ʾnml son of S²hrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039300.html

---

BS 631

l ṣrmt bn qn

By Ṣrmt son of Qn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039301.html

---

BS 632

l ʾdm bn ----

By ʾdm son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039302.html

---

BS 633

l s¹ʿd bn ʾs¹

By S¹ʿd son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039303.html

---

BS 634

l ḥbb bn ----

By Ḥbb son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039304.html

---

BS 635

l ʾs¹ bn ----

By ʾs¹ son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039305.html

---

BS 636

l mḫn

By Mḫn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039306.html

---

BS 637

l mgd bn m{r}{ʾ}

By Mgd son of {Mrʾ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039307.html

---

BS 638

l zd bn qdm bn mrʾ w wgd ʾṯr ʾb -h ---- f bʾs¹ m ẓll

By Zd son of Qdm son of Mrʾ and he found the inscription of his father ---- and so he was miserable and overshadowed with grief.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039308.html

---

BS 639

l mgd bn ---- bn {.}dm

By Mgd son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039309.html

---

BS 640

l ʾs¹ bn ʿzhm bn ʾlʿm bn ----

By ʾs¹ son of ʿzhm son of ʾlʿm son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039310.html

---

BS 641

l ʾrs¹ bn zḫm bn ṣm

By ʾrs¹ son of Zḫm son of ṣm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.444712 / 37.274337]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039311.html

---

BS 642

l hḏmt bn s¹lm bn ḏkr

By Hḏmt son of S¹lm son of Ḏkr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039312.html

---

BS 643

l b{n}t bn trḏ----

By daughter of son of Trḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039313.html

---

BS 644

l qʿṣn bn ʾs²ym ḏ----

By Qʿṣn son of ʾs²ym ḏ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039314.html

---

BS 645

{l} {ġ}s¹m

By Ġs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039315.html

---

BS 646

---- bn kk----

---- son of Kk----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039316.html

---

BS 649

l brd bn s²ʿr

By Brd son of S²ʿr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039319.html

---

BS 650

l fṭr bn t{m}

By Fṭr son of Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039321.html

---

BS 651

l mtnt

By Mtnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039322.html

---

BS 653

l ʾdm bn mlk bn ʾdm bn mlk bn ys¹mʿl ḏ- ʾl ḏf w ḍġr s¹nt ngy ḏ ng[m] ? nyt [w h lt ʿ]wr ḏ ʿwr h- s¹fr

By ʾdm son of Mlk son of ʾdm son of Mlk son of Ys¹mʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039325.html

---

BS 654

l mlk bn ʾdm bn mlk bn ʾdm

By Mlk son of ʾdm son of Mlk son of ʾdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039326.html

---

BS 655

l rm----

By Rm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039327.html

---

BS 656

l mḥ{r}t

By Mḥrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039328.html

---

BS 657

l mw----

By Mw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039329.html

---

BS 658

l ʿḏbt

By ʿḏbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039330.html

---

BS 659

l bhʾl bn ḫlṣ bn m----wld lmn

By Bhʾl son of Ḫlṣ son of M----Wldmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039331.html

---

BS 661

l bʾ{d}d

By Bʾdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039333.html

---

BS 663

l nṯr bn wd

By Nṯr son of Wd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039335.html

---

BS 664

l wbṭ

By Wbṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039336.html

---

BS 665

l km---- bn z{g/w/}d

By Km---- son of Zwd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039337.html

---

BS 666

l nhr bn w{q}f

By Nhr son of Wqf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039338.html

---

BS 668

l b's^1h bn zkk

By B's^1h son of Zkk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039340.html

---

BS 669

l gʿṯm bn bly

By Gʿṯm son of Bly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039341.html

---

BS 670

l yb{n}{n}l bn ʾṯfḥ

By Ybnnl son of ʾṯfḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039342.html

---

BS 671

l s¹dy b[n] {ʿʿṯy

By S¹dy son of ʿʿṯy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039343.html

---

BS 672

l wzzhm bn m----

By Wzzhm son of M

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039344.html

---

BS 673

l {m}ḫl

By Mḫl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039345.html

---

BS 675

----r bn ʿwḏ bn {h}g{n}

----R son of ʿwḏ ---- Hgn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039347.html

---

BS 676

l {ʿ}tl

By ʿtl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039348.html

---

BS 677

----{y/ʿ}{g}r bn gl{l} bn hmḏ bn q----

----Y ʿgr son of Gll son of Hmḏ son of Q----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039349.html

---

BS 678

l lg{n}hn

By Lgnhn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039350.html

---

BS 679

----yth nyk s¹{ʿ}ms¹{l}

----Yth and he had sex with S¹ʿms¹l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039351.html

---

BS 680

l s¹y bn yqs¹q

By S¹y son of Yqs¹q

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039352.html

---

BS 681

l ṣb{r}{b}

By Ṣbrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039353.html

---

BS 682

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039354.html

---

BS 683

l {ḥ}{s¹}l [b]n gdy bn ms¹mʿt bn qʿ{z{d----

By Ḥs¹l son of Gdy son of Ms¹mʿt son of Qʿzd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039355.html

---

BS 684

l hb bn nml

By Hb son of Nml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039356.html

---

BS 685

l kmd bn ʿzz

By Kmd son of ʿzz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039357.html

---

BS 686

l b's¹ bn {r}ml

By B's¹ son of Rml

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039358.html

---

BS 687

l ʿmr----

By ʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039359.html

---

BS 688

l s²hr bn mḏy

By S²hr son of Mḏy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039360.html

---

BS 689

l ʿbd bn mtr

By ʿbd son of Mtr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039361.html

---

BS 691

l rġs¹

By Rġs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039363.html

---

BS 692

l bs¹lmh bn brk

By Bs¹lmh son of Brk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039364.html

---

BS 693

l {ṣ}ḥrʾl bn wqf

By Ṣḥrʾl son of Wqf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039365.html

---

BS 694

l ʾmr bn rbʾ{n}

By ʾmr son of Rbʾn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460055 / 37.350262]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039366.html

---

BS 695

l {g}rz bn {ʾ}bs[1] bn ʾḥrb bn rfʾt

By Grz son of ʾbs[1] son of ʾḥrb son of Rfʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039367.html

---

BS 696

l tʾl

By Tʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039368.html

---

BS 697

l ḥgg

By Ḥgg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039369.html

---

BS 698

l {ṭ}r bn ʾks[2]d

By Ṭr son of ʾks^{2}d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039370.html

---

BS 699

{l} hmʿḏ

By Hmʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039371.html

---

BS 700

l hʾ

By Hʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039372.html

---

BS 701

ẓby

Ẓby

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039373.html

---

BS 702

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039374.html

---

BS 703

l {ʾ}m{r} bn {ʾ}{s^{1}}{ḥ}

By ʾmr son of ʾs^{1}ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039375.html

---

BS 704

l ʿrm bn s¹{ʿ}

By ʿrm son of S¹ʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039376.html

---

BS 705

l ʿzz bn ʾln

By ʿzz son of ʾln

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039377.html

---

BS 706

l ʿmdn bn ʾ{r}{f}y bn ʾgml

By ʿmdn son of {ʾrfy} son of ʾgml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039378.html

---

BS 707

l frq bn ḫz{l}

By Frq son of {Ḫzl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039379.html

---

BS 708

l hʿṣd bn ʾm{r}

By Hʿṣd son of {ʾmr}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039380.html

---

BS 709

----b bn ftk bn ws^{1}m bn tqs^{1}----

----B son of Ftk son of Ws^{1}m son of Tqs^{1}----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039381.html

---

BS 710

l ybn

By Ybn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039382.html

---

BS 711

l ʿzz bn s^{1}r bn qs^{1}br

By ʿzz son of S^{1}r son of Qs^{1}br

Commentary:
This inscription is written over the top of (or under) the larger inscription. [JO]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039383.html

---

BS 712

l ʿbl

By ʿbl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039384.html

---

BS 713

{b}n ʾs^{1}ʾl

---- {son of} ʾs^{1}ʾl

Commentary:
There appears to be a faint b covered up by the second inscription, so perhaps this was the second name in a genealogy. Otherwise, the either the final l or what has here been read as a n should be taken as the lam auctoris (this would make it a palindrome). [JO]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039385.html

---

BS 714

l ḥ{r}----k

By Ḥr----k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039386.html

---

BS 715

l rbʿt bn fṣʿ

By Rbʿt son of Fṣʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039387.html

---

BS 716

----m bn s¹ʿd

----m son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039388.html

---

BS 717

l {.}{.}ʾ{.} bn bs²ms¹

By {?} son of Bs²ms¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039389.html

---

BS 718

l zmrn bn bly

By Zmrn son of Bly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039390.html

---

BS 719

---- bn {.}{.}{.}q

---- son of Q

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039391.html

---

BS 720

l mrʾ bn ẓnnʾl bn mrʾ bn f{.}y

By Mrʾ son of Ẓnnʾl son of Mrʾ son of Fy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039392.html

---

BS 721

l mrʾ bn ʿs¹dy w tẓr mny

By Mrʾ son of ʿs¹dy and he awaited fate

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039393.html

---

BS 722

l mnʿ bn tmʾl w rʿy h- rḥbt bql b ʿr ---- s¹nt qtl ----flnqb

By Mnʿ son of tmʾl and he pastured the raḥaba on spring herbage with a donkey ... in the year that ? (was) killed ----

Commentary:
bql: a n may be read above the b and before the q, which would give the reading b nql, meaning 'by the rain water floods'. The stone being quite damaged however, this mark might be disregarded. [JO] snt qtl...: it is not clear from the photographs whether this is indeed a continuation of the same inscription (this reading) or whether it is part of an inscription now lost. [JO]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039394.html

---

BS 723

l ḥs¹m bn gḥmt bn g{b}r w rʿy [h-] rḥbt

By Ḥs¹m son of Gḥmt son of {Gbr} and he pastured the raḥaba

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039395.html

---

BS 724

l ns^{2}ʿl bn ʿ{.}s^{1}

By Ns^{2}ʿl son of {ʿ.s^{1}}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039396.html

---

BS 725

l qs^{1}m bn ʿbd'{l}

By Qs^{1}m son of ʿbd'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039397.html

---

BS 726

l 'ʾs^{1}m bn 'n{.}{.}

By 'ʾs^{1}m son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039398.html

---

BS 727

l ngm bn {s^{1}}nnh

By Ngm son of {S^{1}nnh}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039399.html

---

BS 728

l 'ʾs^{1}ḥm bn ṣmʿ bn s^{2}hr

By 'ʾs^{1}ḥm son of Ṣmʿ son of S^{2}hr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039400.html

---

BS 730

l grmt bn yʿry

By Grmt son of Yʿry

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039402.html

---

BS 731

l ʿmd bn ʿmr bn ʿmd w ʿny ʿl ʾs²----

By ʿmd son of ʿmr son of ʿmd and he was distressed for ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039403.html

---

BS 732

l tlmy bn ḥrb

By Tlmy son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039404.html

---

BS 733

l ʾẖm b[n] rʾ b[n] mr

By ʾẖm son of Rʾ son of Mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039405.html

---

BS 734

l nks² bn ʿṯy bn frs² bn fr{q}

By Nks² son of ʿṯy son of Frs² son of {Frq}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039406.html

---

BS 735

l ʿ----

By ʿ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039407.html

---

BS 736

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.433360 / 37.270372]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039408.html

---

BS 737

l mqm bn mlk bn s¹gmh bn gmrʿl

By Mqm son of Mlk son of S¹gmh son of Gmrʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039409.html

---

BS 738

l s¹m{g} bn ʿwḏ

By {S¹mg} son of ʿwḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039410.html

---

BS 739

l bnʾḥd bn frq

By Bnʾḥd son of Frq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039411.html

---

BS 740

l hwlt bn qtl bn ws¹mt

By Hwlt son of Qtl son of Ws¹mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039412.html

---

BS 741

l mḥlm bn yʿly bn mnʿm w w<g>m ʿm f ʿm {f} h rḏy rwḥ

By Mḥlm son of Yʿly son of Mnʿm and he grieved {for} Fʿm and so O Rḍy [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Apparatus Criticus:
w<g>m: the inscription reads w wwm [JO]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039413.html

---

BS 742

l nht bn s¹mn w wgm

By Nht son of S¹mn and he mourned.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039414.html

---

BS 743

l mḥlm

By Mḥlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039415.html

---

BS 744

l nṣrʾl bn flṭ {b}{n} lḥ

By Nṣrʾl son of Flṭ {son of} Lḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039416.html

---

BS 745

l ʿrm bn s¹ʾ{r}----

By ʿrm son of S¹ʾr----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039417.html

---

BS 746

l ws²kt bnt ----

By Ws²kt daughter of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039418.html

---

BS 747

l nṣr bn m{.}l w ʿm

By Nṣr son of {m.l} and ʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039419.html

---

BS 748

l ---- bn grmʾl bn {ḏ}hr w wgm

By ---- son of Grmʾl son of Ḏhr and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039420.html

---

BS 749

l gʿr bn ẓnn bn ḫyr

By Gʿr son of Ẓnn son of Ḫyr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039421.html

---

BS 750

l ʿnhm bn rmmt

By ʿnhm son of Rmmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039422.html

---

BS 751

l ʾlḍt

By ʾlḍt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039423.html

BS 752

l rs²s²l

By Rs²s²l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039424.html

BS 753

l mġyr bn {ʿ}t----

By Mġyr son of ʿt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039425.html

BS 754

l ʿzz bn mṯn bn ḏfʿt

By ʿzz son of Mṯn son of Ḏfʿt

Commentary:
The first two names are chiselled and the second bn and final name scratched

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039426.html

BS 755

l s²mq bn hms¹k bn wqr w wgm ʿl- ḥbb

By S²mq son of Hms¹k son of Wqr and he grieved for a friend

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039427.html

BS 756

l ms²ll bn mḥnn

By Ms²ll son of Mḥnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039428.html

BS 757

l ʾdm bn ʿṯy bn frʾ bn frq

By ʾdm son of ʿṯy son of Frʾ son of Frq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039429.html

---

BS 758

l wgm bn {ʿ}{d}{d}

By Wgm son of {ʿdd}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039430.html

---

BS 759

l s^1ʿ{h}{d} bn ----

By {S^1ʿhd} son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039431.html

---

BS 760

l ʿmn bn mqm bn mlk

By ʿmn son of Mqm son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039432.html

---

BS 761

l ʾr{s^2} bn ʿly bn {ʿ}s^1m

By {ʾrs^2} son of ʿly son of {ʾs^1m}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039433.html

---

BS 762

l rfʿt bn s^2hr

By Rfʿt son of S^2hr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039434.html

---

BS 763

l nmrl

By Nmrl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039435.html

---

BS 764

l ʿly bn qs¹m

By ʿly son of Qs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039436.html

---

BS 765

l qs¹r bn ḫ{l}{l}

By Qs¹r son of {Ḫll}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039437.html

---

BS 766

l kml

By Kml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039438.html

---

BS 767

l wʾl bn wmm h- ṭ[[]]ʾy ʾ{t}----

By Wʾl son of Wmm the {ṭʾyite} ----

Commentary:
The author apparently wrote h- ṭw and then erased the w so that his nisba reads as ṭʾy.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039439.html

---

BS 768

l hḏr{n} bn grmʾl bn {ʾ}ṭ----

By {Hḏrn} son of Grmʾl son of {ʾṭ----}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039440.html

---

BS 769

l dʾr {b}{n} h{n}f {b}{n} ----

By Dʾr {son of} {Hnf} (son of} ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039441.html

---

BS 770

l yʿly bn mnʿm w wgm

By Yʿly son of Mnʿm and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039442.html

---

BS 771

l ngf bn s¹mr bn ʾm bn bhm b[n] km{d}

By Ngf son of S¹mr son of ʾm son of Bhm {son of} {Kmd}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039443.html

---

BS 772

l ṯlm bn ḥrb bn ġṯ

By Ṯlm son of Ḥrb son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039444.html

---

BS 773

l ʾ{h}nt bn hs¹m

By {ʾhnt} son of Hs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039445.html

---

BS 774

l mr{w}m

By {Mrwm}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039446.html

---

BS 775

l {ʿ}rb bn s²b

By {ʿrb} son of S²b

Commentary:
The second letter, ʿ, appears to have been carved in two different forms: a dot and a circle (?) [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039447.html

---

BS 776

l mʿtm bn ʾm bn {g}{r}z

By Mʿtm son of ʾm son of {Grz}

Commentary:
The bn and final name have been taken as belonging to this inscription rather than to BPWS 782 because the shape of the b is consistent with that of the b in this text but in of that in 782. [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039448.html

---

BS 777

l tʾm bn ʿdyn

By Tʾm son of ʿdyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039449.html

---

BS 778

l nks¹ bn [ʿ]zz bn ʿs²q

By Nks¹ son of {ʿzz} son of ʿs²q

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039450.html

---

BS 779

l mrʿt bn wqr w wgm ʿl m----

By Mrʿt son of Wqr and he grieved for M----

Commentary:
In contrast to the rest of the text, the m of wgm and the letters which follow are lightly scratched. [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039451.html

---

BS 780

l ʿmrt bn ʿbd w

By ʿmrt son of ʿbd and ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039452.html

---

BS 781

l ʿs²s²t bn mrs¹

By ʿs²s²t son of Mrs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039453.html

---

BS 782

l ʿwr bn gḥr bn ḥy

By ʿwr son of Gḥr son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039454.html

---

BS 783

{l} {q}{d}m z----

By {Qdm} z

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039455.html

---

BS 784

l wdm bn {.}bd bn qm{h}z{} w {m}wr {f} {h} rḍw ḥyw

By Wdm son of {.Bd} son of {Qmhz} and mwr and so O Rḍw ḥyw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039456.html

---

BS 785

l s¹lḥ bn ṣll

By S¹lḥ son of Ṣll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039457.html

---

BS 786

l gḥfl bn ḫll

By Gḥfl son of Ḫll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039458.html

---

BS 787

l hʿwḏ bn bhl {b}{n} ḫṭft {b}{n} mḥlm bn yʿly w wgd s¹fr hʿwḏ f wlh

By Hʿwḏ son of Bhl son of Ḫṭft son of Mḥlm son of Yʿly and he found the inscription of Hʿwḏ and so he was sad

Commentary:
Since both the author and and person whose inscription he found bear the relatively uncommon name hʿwḏ, one is tempted to ask if he found one of his own inscriptions. [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039459.html

---

BS 788

l lbʾ bn rfʿt

By Lbʾ son of Rfʿt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039460.html

---

BS 789

l kʿmh bn lbʾ

By Kʿmh son of Lbʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039461.html

---

BS 790

l mrg bn ṣrm {w} ḥll h- rḥbt

By Mrg son of Ṣrm and he camped on this raḥaba

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039462.html

---

BS 791

l nzl bn ṣrm

By Nzl son of Ṣrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039463.html

---

BS 792

l fḏg bn hnʾ

By Fḏg son of Hnʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039464.html

---

BS 793

l ʾ{b}

By ʾb

Commentary:
A few lightly scratched letters visible in the bottom right hand corner of the face bearing BPWS 796–797 but it is difficult to make any coherent sense of them [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039465.html

---

BS 794

l s¹wdn bn s²nf bn ġyrʾl

By S¹wdn son of S²nf son of Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039466.html

---

BS 795

l ṣmn bn ẓnn

By Ṣmn son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039467.html

---

BS 796

l ḥbbʾl bn ṣfy w {m}r l- -h

By Ḥbbʾl son of Ṣfy and mr l- -h

Commentary:
The last five letters are very faintly scratched after the seond name [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039468.html

---

BS 797

l k{z}n bn mnʿm

By Kzn son of Mnʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039469.html

---

BS 798

l ʿṭs¹

By ʿṭs[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039470.html

---

BS 799

l ʿq{d} bn glmt wgm ʿl- ḥbb {f} ḥbb

By ʿqd son of Glmt he grieved for friend {after} friend

Commentary:
The letters after the second name are very faintly scratched [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039471.html

---

BS 800

l s[1]rl bn ʿm

By S[1]rl son of ʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039472.html

---

BS 801

l s[1]gḥt ----

By S[1]gḥt ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039473.html

---

BS 802

l bgt bn klb

By Bgt son of Klb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039474.html

---

BS 803

Commentary:
There are letters below BPWS 808 but they are difficult to read with any confidence from the photograph [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039475.html

---

BS 804

l hlḥr bn gr bn {b}r{k}

By Hlḥr son of Gr son of {Brk}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039476.html

---

BS 805

l ṣb bn mkbr w ----

By Ṣb son of Mkbr and ----

Commentary:
The inscription appears to run onto a face which was not photographed [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039477.html

---

BS 806

l k{l}{y} b{n} gml

By {Kly} {son of} Gml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039478.html

---

BS 807

l rmyr

By Rmyr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039479.html

---

BS 808

l g----

By G

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039480.html

---

BS 809

l gd bn z{.}h

By Gd son of {Z.h}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039481.html

---

BS 810

l gm----

By Gm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039482.html

---

BS 811

l bṣl bn ----

By Bṣl son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039483.html

---

BS 812

l mʿn bn lḥn bn {d}{l}{l}t {w} wgm ʿ<<>>l- ḥb{b}

By Mʿn son of Lḥn son of {Dllt }and he grieved {for} {a friend}

Commentary:
There apears to be a n between the ʿ and the l of ʿl [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039484.html

---

BS 813

l mqmʿl bn qʿm

By Mqmʿl son of Qʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039485.html

---

BS 814

l y'yt bn {r}hl b[n] {ṯ}{h}ml ----

By Y'lt son of Rhl {son of} {Ṯhml}

Commentary:
The stone is damaged and there are many disconnected short series of letters. [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039486.html

---

BS 815

l dhh bn {h}'mrn ----

By Dhh son of {H'mrn} ----

Commentary:
The stone is damaged and there are many disconnected short series of letters. [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039487.html

---

BS 816

Commentary:
Only a few letters are visible on the photograph [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039488.html

---

BS 817

---- *bn ḏḥbn bn ḥy bn {ʿ}bd* ----

---- son of Ḏḥbn son of Ḥy son of {ʿbd} ----

Commentary:
The stone is damaged and there are many disconnected short series of letters. [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039489.html

---

BS 818

---- *bn frʿ*

---- son of Frʿ

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription has been heavily hammered over

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039490.html

---

BS 819

l mʿl bn ʾḥrb

By Mʿl son of ʾḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039491.html

---

BS 820

l bny bn qḥs² bn mlk w rġm mny ʿl ʾḫ -h

By Bny son of Qḥs² son of Mlk and his brother was struck down by Fate

Commentary:
For the interpretation of rġm mny as "struck down", rather than "humbled".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039492.html

---

BS 821

l mġyr bn ms¹k bn ʿmd bn mlk w wgd s¹fr bny f ṯql ʿl bny w ql ḫbly w ḏkr rgl f ʾdn {ʿ}l rgl

By Mġyr son of Ms¹k son of ʿmd son of Mlk and he found the inscription of bny f ṯql ʿl bny and ql ḫbly w ḏkr rgl f ʾdn ʿl rgl

Commentary:
The inscription of Bny is presumably BPWS 82. [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039493.html

---

BS 822

l ʿbdlh bn qs¹ bn ḥwrn bn bs¹

By ʿbdlh son of Qs¹ son of Ḥwrn son of Bs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039494.html

---

BS 824

Commentary:
On the same face as BPWS 828 but illegible. [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039496.html

---

BS 825

l qḥs² bn mlk bn qḥs² bn ḥḍg w h ylt nqmt m- ḏ ʾqrf

By Qḥs² son of Mlk son of Qḥs² son of Ḥḍg and O Ylt [grant] revenge from him who ʾqrf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039497.html

---

BS 826

l bny bn {q}ḥs² bn mlk w ḏkr ʾḫ -h f ngʿ ʿl- -h mn ʿrm

By Bny son of Qḥs² son of Mlk and he remembered his brother and grieved for him mn ʿrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039498.html

---

BS 827

l rfʾt bn ʿmd bn ʿmr bn ʿmd bn hmlk bn bʿ{z}h

By Rfʾt son of ʿmd son of ʿmr son of ʿmd son of Hmlk son of {Bʿzh}

Commentary:
The penultimate letter has an extraneous (?) side stroke just below the horizontal line. [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039499.html

---

BS 828

l mġyr bn s¹r{f}ʾl bn {ḥ}g bn s¹lmʾl bn qm bn q{n} bn {ʿ}mrn bn ḥwl bn ----r b{n} h----ʿn f {h} [d]s²r ʿl ḏ ʿwr

By Mġyr son of {S[1]rfʾl} son of {Ḫg} son of S[1]lmʾl son of Qm son of {Qn} son of {ʿmrn} son of Ḥwl son of ----r s{on of} H----ʿn and so {O} {Ds[2]r} ʿl whoever scratches out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039500.html

---

BS 829

---- {b}n {r}m h- ḫ----

---- son of Rm the Ḫ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039501.html

---

BS 830

l ʿg bn nṣrʾl bn rṯʾl

By ʿg son of Nṣrʾl son of Rrṯʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039502.html

---

BS 831

l tʾs[1] bn ʾʾs[1]{d}

By Tʾs[1] son of {ʾʾs[1]d}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039503.html

---

BS 832

l wḥdy bn yn---- bn s[2]dy

By Wḥdy son of Yn---- son of S[2]dy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039504.html

---

BS 833

l ẓrr bn rbʾl bn mlk

By Ẓrr son of Rbʾl son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039505.html

---

BS 834

l tʾs¹ bn nhs¹ bn nʿmy

By Tʾs¹ son of Nhs¹ son of Nʿmy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039506.html

---

BS 835

l s¹ymn b{n} ----

By S¹ymn {son of} ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039507.html

---

BS 836

l ʿm bn ʾtm bn ʿm bn mṭrw w rʿy h- ḏʾnt ḏ- ʾl ġṯr w wgm ʿl- ʿm -h w ḫrṣ ʾḫ -h f h lt qbl s¹lm w gdʿwḏ ġnyt mn s²ḥṣ w s²ʿhqm qbl s¹lm w tnẓr h- s¹my f bʿls¹mn ġyrt b- m{t}r w {.}{.}{.} nqʾt ----

By ʿm son of ʾtm son of ʿm son of Mṭrw and he pastured the sheep of the tribe of Ġṯr and mourned for his paternal grandfather and kept watch for his brother; and O Lt [show] benevolence of security and Gdʿwḏ [grant] abundance from scarcity and S²ʿhqm [show] benevolence of security and he awaited the sky [rains] and Bʿls¹mn [grant] abundance with {rain} and ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.433268 / 37.270515]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039508.html

---

BS 837

l ġṯ bn s²kr w fl{ṭ} -h m- rḥb rḍw

By Ġṯ son of S²kr and Rḍw delivered him from the raḥabas.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039509.html

---

BS 838

l bʾs¹h bn zkk

By Bʾs¹h son of Zkk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039510.html

---

BS 839

l gʿṯm bn s¹ly

By Gʿṯm son of S¹ly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039511.html

---

BS 840

l ʾḥ----{b}n gdy bn ms¹mʿt bn gld

By {ʾḥ----} {son of} Gdy son of Ms¹mʿt son of Gld

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039512.html

---

BS 841

l ḏʾb bn nmr

By Ḏʾb son of Nmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039513.html

---

BS 842

l tw----

By Tw----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039514.html

---

BS 843

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039515.html

---

BS 844

l {ʿ}nk bn ṯʿ{t}

By {ʿnk} son of {Ṯʿt}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039516.html

---

BS 845

l ms^{1}k bn hʾḫḏ

By Ms^{1}k son of Hʾḫḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039517.html

---

BS 846

l d{.}n bn mzn

By {D.n} son of Mzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039518.html

---

BS 847

l {.}{.}{f} bn ʾgd ----

By {..f} son of ʾgd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039519.html

---

BS 848

l s^{2}ʿr bn fʿl h- mẓr

By S^{2}ʿr son of Fʿl {at} the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039520.html

---

BS 849

l trml bn {s^{1}}ry

By Trml son of {S^{1}ry}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039521.html

---

BS 850

---- bn bʿ{.}ʾ bn s²dd

---- son of {Bʿ.ʾ} son of S²dd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039522.html

---

BS 851

{l} {ʿ}{s¹}{ḥ}{m}

{By} {ʿs¹ḥm}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039523.html

---

BS 852

l ġnṯ bn ʿlyn bn ẓhr

By Ġnṯ son of ʿlyn son of Ẓhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039524.html

---

BS 853

l ʿhl bn grmʾl bn yḏhr

By ʿhl son of Grmʾl son of Yḏhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039525.html

---

BS 854

l s¹wr bn ms¹k bn ẓhr w wḥd

By S¹wr son of Ms¹k son of Ẓhr and he was alone.

Commentary:
There is a mark between and below the two ws, which could possibly be a t. Both wḥd and twḥd are attested with the same meaning. [JO]

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039526.html

---

BS 855

l ys¹mʿl bn mḥlm w wḥd w tẓr h- s¹my

By Ys¹mʿl son of Mḥlm and he was alone and waited for the rains.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039527.html

---

BS 856

l ʿṭs¹ bn gmm

By ʿṭs¹ son of Gmm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039528.html

---

BS 857

l ys¹ʿd bn qdm bn s¹krn h- kkby

By Ys¹ʿd son of Qdm son of S¹krn the Kkb-ite

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039529.html

---

BS 858

l nṣr bn tnn bn ʿbṭ

By Nṣr son of Tnn son of ʿbṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039530.html

---

BS 859

l bms¹ bn ʾlm{ḥ}

By Bms¹ son of ʾlm {ḥ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039531.html

---

BS 860

l {.}{.}{.} bn mṭs¹ w wgm

By {...} son of Mṭs¹ and he mourned.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039532.html

---

BS 861

l ngs² bn {s¹}ḫr bn ----

By Ngs² son of {S¹ḫr} son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039533.html

---

BS 862

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039534.html

---

BS 863

l ḥddn bn ---- w {ḫ}{r}ṣ

By Ḥddn son of ---- {and he kept watch}.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039535.html

---

BS 864

l ḥd[]

By Ḥd[]

Commentary:
This may be an incomplete inscription by the same Ḥddn who wrote the parallel inscription. [JO]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039536.html

---

BS 865

l ydm bn ʾḥs¹n bn ġlmn

By Ydm son of ʾḥs¹n son of Ġlmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039537.html

---

BS 866

l ʾs¹ḫr bn ʾrs¹ w ns²ṭ m- mlḥ f h rḍy wqyt m- s²nʾ

By ʾs¹ḫr son of ʾrs¹ and he set out from Mlḥ; and O Rḍy [grant] preservation from enemies.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039538.html

---

BS 867

l wkyt bn ʾbd bn zdʾ w bʿr b- bql

By Wkyt son of ʾbd son of Zdʾ and he bʿr with spring herbage.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039539.html

---

BS 868

l wqs¹ bn ʿlyn

By Wqs¹ son of ʿlyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039540.html

---

BS 869

{l} {g}{l}{l} bn {g}{l}{s²}{n}

By {Gll} son of {Gls²n}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039541.html

---

BS 870

l rkbn bn {r}ḫmt bn rks¹ w ṣyr ḥ{r}n m- ʿgẓft h- ḫṭṭ

By Rkbn son of {Rḫmt} son of Rks¹ and he returned to a place of permanent water {in the Ḥawran} mʿgẓft the insription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039542.html

---

BS 871

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039543.html

---

BS 872

l lḥmt bn gll

By Lḥmt son of Gll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039544.html

---

BS 873

l {'}s^{1}rr bn mḥrb bn qs^{1}m

By {'s^{1}rr} son of Mḥrb son of Qs^{1}m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039545.html

---

BS 874

l 'ḥs^{1}n bn {.}{.}r b[n] {.}{.}{.}

By 'ḥs^{1}n son of R son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039546.html

---

BS 875

l ks^{2}dy bn wtr

By Ks^{2}dy son of Wtr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039547.html

---

BS 876

l ys¹lm bn ṣʿd bn ẓʿn bn rgl

By Ys¹lm son of Ṣʿd son of Ẓʿn son of Rgl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039548.html

---

BS 877

l ʾs¹d bn ʾdm w wgd ʾṯr ys¹[l][m]

By ʾs¹d son of ʾdm and he found the inscription of [Ys¹lm]

Commentary:
The photograph appears to be incomplete; possible emendation of ys¹ to ys¹lm based on the reading of BPWS 876 which is next to it. [JO]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039549.html

---

BS 878

l ẓʿn bn ṣʿd bn ẓʿn

By Ẓʿn son of Ṣʿd son of Ẓʿn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039550.html

---

BS 879

l ʿqrb bn ṣʿd bn ẓʿn

By ʿqrb son of Ṣʿd son of Ẓʿn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039551.html

---

BS 880

l ṣʿd bn ṣʿd bn ʾdm w wgd ʾṯr ʾlr f ʾtgnn f ḫbl

By Ṣʿd son of Ṣʿd son of ʾdm and he found the inscription of ʾlr and he went mad and insane.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442503 / 37.272872]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039552.html

---

BS 881

wgd ʾṯr ʾ{g}{.}h {ʾ}{y}r f {.}{.}t f ngʿ

he found the inscription of {his} ---- and he was agrieved.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039553.html

---

BS 882

l s¹ʿd bn mḏy bn wqr

By S¹ʿd son of Mḏy son of Wqr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039554.html

---

BS 883

bn nʿmn w ʾs²rq f h lt s¹lm

bn nʿmn and ʾs²rq f h lt S¹lm

Commentary:
The lm of s¹lm are on a separate rock. [JO]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039555.html

---

BS 884

l s²ḥl bn s¹ḫr bn q----

By S²ḥl son of S¹ḫr son of Q----

Commentary:
The continuation of the inscription is not visible from the photographs. It may be possible that this section is in fact the opening of BPWS 883. [JO]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039556.html

---

BS 885

l s²ḥl bn s¹ḫr bn qdm bn ---- w ḫrṣ h- s²ḥs¹ f h lt----

By S²ḥl son of S¹ḫr son of Qdm son of ---- and he was on the look out during the lack of milk {and O, L----}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039557.html

---

BS 886

l mgd bn ml----

By Mgd son of Ml----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039558.html

---

BS 887

l s¹y bn s²l{l} bn rbn bn s²rk bn ḥmy bn {ḏ}{.}{.}

By S¹y son of S²ll son of Rbn son of S²rk son of Ḥmy son of {Ḏ----}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039559.html

---

BS 888

bn ġyr bn rfʾt bn ws²yt bn ḍf bn ʿnʾl bn rhy bn ʾm w {ḫ}bʾ s²nʾ f h {ḏ}s²r s¹lm w ʿwr ḏ yʿ(w)r

Bn Ġyr son of Rfʾt son of Ws²yt son of Ḍf son of ʿnʾl son of Rhy son of ʾm and he hid [from] enemies and O {Ḏs²r} [grant] security and blind whoever effaces [the inscription].

Commentary:
The inscription is found above BPWS 887 and could possibly be the continuation of it (the stone is underground). [JO]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039560.html

---

BS 889

l s¹ʿd bn ghm bn nʿmn w ḏkr mlk ʾḫ -h f bʾs¹ m- ẓll

By S¹ʿd son of Ghm son of Nʿmn and he remembered Mlk his brother and he was overshadowed with grief.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039561.html

---

BS 890

l mʿnʾl bn ʾ{.}mn bn ʾml{s¹} bn ʾs¹ktb{l}

By Mʿnʾl son of ʾmn son of ʾmls¹ son of {ʾs¹ktbl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039562.html

---

BS 891

l mgd bn mrʾ w dṯ{ʾ} w ḏbḥ

By Mgd son of mrʾ and he {spent the season of the latter rains} and he performed a sacrifice.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039563.html

---

BS 892

l mgd bn ḍh{.} bn ʿd----

By Mgd son of {Ḍh.} son of {ʿd--}--

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039564.html

---

BS 893

l ḥrs¹ bn s²----

By Ḥrs¹ son of S²----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039565.html

---

BS 894

l ḥddn bn mrṣʿ bn ḥddn bn ʾẖhr bn ʾd{d} bn mḥrb bn ṣʿtl w ḥḍr f bny ʾ- s¹tr w ḏbḥ

By Ḥddn son of Mrṣʿ son of Ḥddn son of ʾẖhr son of ʾdd son of Mḥrb son of Ṣʿtl and he camped by permanent water and he built the shelter and performed a sacrifice.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039566.html

---

BS 895

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039567.html

---

BS 896

----m bn ʾs¹lḥ bn ----

----m son of ʾs¹lḥ son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039568.html

---

BS 897

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039569.html

---

BS 898

l bnh bn ḫl bn ʾs¹ḫr bn bhs² bn ʾḏnt w ḫyṭ h- rḍt f wgd ʿrd m twb ḥl -h [[]] gm{l} m ʾẓmy l- -h

By Bnh son of Ḫl son of ʾs¹ḫr son of Bhs² son of ʾḏnt and he came to this meadow and found ʿrdmtwbḥlh gmlmʾẓmylh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039570.html

---

BS 899

l qdm bn mrʾ bn mnʿt w ----

By Qdm son of Mrʾ son of Mnʿt and----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039571.html

---

BS 900

l ʾḫy bn ʾs¹y

By ʾḫy son of ʾs¹y

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039572.html

---

BS 901

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039573.html

---

BS 902

l nʿmn bn ḫlṣ bn nʿmn w wgd ʾṯr ʾs²{.} f {b}{ʿ}{s¹}

By Nʿmn son of Ḫlṣ son of Nʿmn and he found the inscription of {ʾs².} and {he was sad}.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039574.html

---

BS 903

l grmʾl bn ṣʿd bn ---- {b}{n} grmʾl bn ḏ---- bn {n}{ʿ}mn w wgd ʾ- ḫṭṭ ʾnʿm f ts²wq ʾl- -h f h lt s¹lm

By Grmʾl son of Ṣʿd son of ---- son of Grmʾl son of Ḏ---- son of {Nʿmn} and he found the inscriptions of ʾnʿm and he longed for him and O Lt [grant] security.

Commentary:
The first ---- is also over a crack in the rock and it is possible that this is two separate insctiptions. [JO]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039575.html

---

BS 904

l ʾs¹ bn gz{.}

By ʾs¹ son of {Gz.}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039576.html

---

BS 905

l grmʾl bn ʿlm bn ṣʿd w wgd ----

By Grmʾl son of ʿlm son of Ṣʿd and he found ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039577.html

---

BS 906

---- bn s¹ʿd bn s²ʿbn

---- son of S¹ʿd son of S²ʿbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039578.html

---

BS 907

l ----yn w mṯy f ġnm ʾbl s¹nt qbr f h lt s¹lm

By ----yn and he journeyed (in haste) and took camels as spoil [?] in the year of the burial [?] and O Lt [grant] security.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039579.html

---

BS 908

l ʾnʿn bn tbṣ bn ʾys¹ w ḥll h- dr

By ʾnʿn son of Tbṣ son of ʾys¹ and he camped here.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039580.html

---

BS 909

l qdm bn mrʾ bn ẓnnʾl w wgd ʾṯr mnʿt f ngʿ {w} bʾs¹ m- ẓl

By Qdm son of Mrʾ son of Ẓnnʾl and he found the inscription of Mnʿt and was stricken with sorrow {and} overshadowed with grief.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442555 / 37.272952]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039581.html

---

BS 910

l ʾnʿm bn {ʿ}rṣ bn ʾys¹ bn ʾs²mt{ʾ}{l}

By ʾnʿm son of {ʿrṣ} son of ʾys¹ son of ʾs²mt{ʾl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039582.html

---

BS 911

l mrʾ bn mnʿt w ḏbḥ

By Mrʾ son of Mnʿt and he performed a sacrifice.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039583.html

---

BS 912

l ṣʿd bn ẓʿn bn rgl bn ṣʿ----

By Ṣʿd son of Ẓʿn son of Rgl son of Ṣʿ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039584.html

---

BS 913

l ʾs^{1}ḫr bn ʿṭs^1 w n{ṣ}b f h lt w ḏs^{2}r s^{1}lm

By ʾs^{1}ḫr son of ʿṭs^1 and {he set up a standing stone} and O Lt and Ḏs^{2}r [grant] security.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039585.html

---

BS 916

l tmnh bn drʾl w mṯy

By Tmnh son of Drʾl and he journeyed quickly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039588.html

---

BS 917

l tm bn {w}ny bn ʾʿd bn s^{1}ḫr

By Tm son of {Wny} son of ʾʿd son of S^{1}ḫr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039589.html

---

BS 918

---- w ḥll h- dr

---- and he camped here.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039590.html

---

BS 919

l ḥl bn nʿmy bn ʾs¹m

By Ḥl son of Nʿmy son of ʾs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039591.html

---

BS 920

l q{n}ʾs¹ bn q{n}brd w wgm ʿl ʿ{w}ḏ

By {Qnʾs¹} son of {Qnbrd} and he grieved for {ʿwḏ}.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039592.html

---

BS 921

l ḥl bn ʾ---- h lt s¹lm w ----

By Ḥl son of ʾ---- O Lt [grant] security and ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039593.html

---

BS 922

l q----ḥ bn qnnṣr w wgm ʿl ʾnʿm

By Q----ḥ son of Qnnṣr and he mourned for ʾnʿm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039594.html

---

BS 923

l bny bn bny

By Bny son of Bny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039595.html

---

BS 924

---- bn mfny w ʾs²rq f ----

---- son of Mfny and he migrated into the inner desert and ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039596.html

---

BS 925

l m{s¹}{k} bn {f}{.}m bn {.}lḍt bn bhs² bn ʾḏnt ---- w ḏbḥ f h lt s¹lm

By {Ms¹k} son of {F.m} son of {.lḍt} son of Bhs² son of ʾḏnt ---- and he performed a sacrifice, and O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039597.html

---

BS 926

l zd bn mrʾ w ḏbḥ

By Zd son of Mrʾ and he performed a sacrifice.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039598.html

---

BS 927

l mnʿt bn mrʾ bn ẓnnʾl w ḏbḥ

By Mnʿt son of Mrʾ son of Ẓnnʾl and he performed a sacrifice.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039599.html

---

BS 928

l ʾnʿm bn mnʿt bn mgd w wgd ʾṯr gs² -h f bʾs¹ m- {ẓ}{l}

By ʾnʿm son of Mnʿt son of Mgd and he found the inscription of his raiding party and he was overshadowed with grief.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039600.html

---

BS 929

l nmgd bn zd bn qdm

By Nmgd son of Zd son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039601.html

---

BS 930

l mrʾ bn mnʿt w ḏbḥ

By Mrʾ son of Mnʿt and he sacrificed

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039602.html

---

BS 931

---- *b{n} {f}{y}ḍ {b}[n] m*----

---- son of Fyḍ son of M----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039603.html

---

BS 932

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039604.html

---

BS 933

l ʾs¹wr bn ḫbl bn ʿzn bn ḇnt

By ʾs¹wr son of Ḫbl son of ʿzn son of ḇnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039605.html

---

BS 934

l ʾs¹lm bn {ʾ}m

By ʾs¹lm son of {ʾm}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039606.html

---

BS 935

l ʿly bn bdn

By ʿly son of Bdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039607.html

---

BS 936

l ---- h- s¹r

By .....is the valley

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039608.html

---

BS 937

l ʾrs¹ bn zḫm bn ṣm bn {ġ}ṯ

By ʾrs¹ son of Zḫm son of Ṣm son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039609.html

---

BS 938

l ḍhd

By Ḍhd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039610.html

---

BS 939

l ʾb{n}

By ʾbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039611.html

---

BS 940

l grf bn ʾs¹d b[n] ʿ {m}rt bn lqf

By Grf son of ʾs¹d {son of} ʿmrt son of Lqf

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039612.html

---

BS 941

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039613.html

---

BS 942

l ṯlg bn ḏkr bn ----

By Ṯlg son of Ḏkr son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039614.html

---

BS 943

---- *bn {b}q bn s¹rwt w wgd* ----

---- son of Bq son of S¹rwt and he found

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039615.html

---

BS 944

l zdh bn ḍhd bn mqtl

By Zdh son of Ḍhd son of Mqtl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039616.html

---

BS 945

l s¹wd bn ʿll h- ʿwḏy

By S¹wd son of ʿll the ʿwḏite

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039617.html

---

BS 946

l ʿbdy bn ʿzz bn ʿy

By ʿbdy son of ʿzz son of ʿy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039618.html

---

BS 947

l ʾbyn bn hnʾ bn ʾs¹d

By ʾbyn son of Hnʾ son of ʾs¹d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039619.html

---

BS 948

l hbt bn ʾbyn bn hnʾ bn ʾs¹d

By Hbt son of ʾbyn son of Hnʾ son of ʾs¹d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039620.html

---

BS 949

l ʾdʿgt bn mhr

By ʾdʿgt son of Mhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039621.html

---

BS 950

l mnʿt bn ʿlht bn ʿqs¹m w rʿy h- rḥbt b{q}{l} w h ylt s¹lm

By Mnʿt son of ʿlht son of ʿqs¹m and he pastured the raḥabat on sping herbage and O Ylt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039622.html

---

BS 951

l mnk bn ʿwḏ bn ḍhd bn ẓnn

By Mnk son of ʿwḏ son of Ḍhd son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039623.html

---

BS 952

l mnʿm bn s¹wdn bn nḫr bn ġrb w rʿy ʾ- ʿbl h- rḥbt bql w nẓr s²nʾ f s¹lm h lt {m-}

By Mnʿm son of S¹wdn son of Nḫr son of Ġrb and he pastured the camels on the raḥaba on spring herbage and kept watch for enemies and so [grant] security O Lt {from} ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442627 / 37.273125]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039624.html

---

BS 953

l nṣr bn rmʾl bn nbḥ bn s¹r---- bn ʾẓmy bn nẓm

By Nṣr son of Rmʾl son of Nbḥ son of S¹r---- son of ʾẓmy son of Nẓm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039625.html

---

BS 954

----mrg b{n} zhm bn mʾt

----mrg son of Zhm son of Mʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039626.html

---

BS 955

l {ṣ}rbt bn {ʾ}b{ḍ} bn mʾt

By Ṣrbt son of ʾbḍ son of Mʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039627.html

---

BS 956

l s¹wr b{n} ḫfy {w} m

By S¹wr son of Ḫfy {and}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039628.html

---

BS 957

l {ḥ}

By Ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039629.html

---

BS 958

l s¹rḥ bn ṣrr h- bkrt

By S¹rḥ son of Ṣrr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039630.html

---

BS 959

l {t}m bn mʿz ----

By Tm son of Mʿz ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039631.html

---

BS 960

l ḥw{r}

By Ḥwr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039632.html

---

BS 961

l whbn bn ʾ{l}

By Whbn son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039633.html

---

BS 962

l {ʿ}mhm bn ʿm

By ʿmhm son of ʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039634.html

---

BS 963

l ms¹k bn ʾlh

By Ms¹k son of ʾlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039635.html

---

BS 964

l {h}s¹n bn ḥ

By {Hs¹n} son of Ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039636.html

---

BS 965

l {g}nn bn hby bn s¹ʿd

By Gnn son of Hby son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039637.html

---

BS 966

l tʾḥwn

By Tʾḥwn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039638.html

---

BS 967

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039639.html

---

BS 968

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039640.html

---

BS 969

l mgd bn zd

By Mgd son of Zd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039641.html

---

BS 970

l md bn {z}d{ʾ}{l}

By Md son of {Zdʾl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039642.html

---

BS 971

----*ʾqḥ*----

----ʾqḥ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039643.html

---

BS 972

----*gd bn {ʿ}z{z}*---

----Gd son of ʿzz---

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039644.html

---

BS 973

l qdm w nẓr

By Qdm and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039645.html

---

BS 974

l ʾḏnt bn ʿmr bn ----

By ʾḏnt bnʿmr son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039646.html

---

BS 975

l ʾʿl{l}

By {ʾʿll}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039647.html

---

BS 976

l mlk bn brʾ bn mn{k}{z}

By Mlk son of Brʾ son of {Mnkz}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039648.html

---

BS 977

l ʿwd{ḏ} bn d{h}zn {b}{n} ġ{s^{1}}{n} {b}{n} ns^{2}wn bn ʾḏ{ʿ}n w tẓr

By {ʿwdḏ} son of {Dhzn} {son of} {Ġs^{1}n} {son of} Ns^{2}wn son of {ʾḏʿn} and he was waiting

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.447845 / 37.265720]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039649.html

---

BS 978

l ḍʾt bn s^{2}hm bn rgl

By Ḍ’t son of S^2hm son of Rgl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039650.html

---

BS 979

l {d}r’l bn s^2hm

By {Dr’l} son of S^2hm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039651.html

---

BS 980

---- *bn s^2hm bn {r}gl*

---- son of S^2hm son of {Rgl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039652.html

---

BS 981

l ‘t h- gy

By ‘t is the gy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039653.html

---

BS 982

l s^2bb

By S^2bb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039654.html

---

BS 983

l s^2mt’l bn ’ẓ w [w]gm ‘l- s^1wd

By S^2mt’l son of ’ẓ and he grieved for S^1wd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039655.html

---

BS 984

l {ʿ}rmn bn ----wr ----

By {ʿrmn} son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039656.html

---

BS 985

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039657.html

---

BS 986

l s¹ʿ{d} w ----

By S¹ʿd and

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039658.html

---

BS 987

l {s²}{k}r bn w{z}----

By S²kr son of Wz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039659.html

---

BS 988

l s¹mk bn ʾḫll bn ʾzmr

By S¹mk son of ʾḫll son of ʾzmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039660.html

---

BS 989

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039661.html

---

BS 990

l fḍg w t{g} ---- ḏẖrqr

By Fḍg and Tg ---- Ḏẖrqr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039662.html

---

BTH 1

l gd bn s²ʿlt bn ʾṣhb

By Gd son of S²ʿlt son of ʾṣhb

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and BTH 2.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019971.html

---

BTH 2

l mʿlṭ bn hggt

By Mʿlṭ son of Hggt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and BTH 1.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017649.html

---

BTH 3

l ḍbʿ h- ḥyt

By Ḍbʿ are the animals

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011948.html

---

BTH 4

l s²ly

By S²ly

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019972.html

---

BTH 5

l ----gr bn ṣḥṣḥ

By ----gr son of ṣḥṣh

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019973.html

---

BTH 6

l ṣwfl bn byl

By Ṣwfl son of Byl

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019974.html

---

BTH 7

l ql

By Ql

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019975.html

---

BTH 8

l hggt

By Hggt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019976.html

---

BTH 9

l ʾḥs¹n bn ʾs¹lm

By ʾḥs¹n son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019977.html

---

BTH 10

l ʾlmt bn gḥr

By ʾlmt son of Gḥr

Commentary:
There is hammering and scratching over the beginning of the inscription.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019978.html

---

BTH 11

l hmʿḏ bn ʾġs¹m

By Hmʿḏ son of ʾġs¹m

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019979.html

---

BTH 12

l ns²lʾl

By Ns²lʾl

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019980.html

---

BTH 13

l yʿmr bn gds¹

By Yʿmr son of Gds¹

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019981.html

---

BTH 14

l {z}{ʿ}krt bn {ṣ}bḥ

By {Zʿkrt} son of {Ṣbḥ}

Commentary:
There is hammering over parts of the second third and fourth letters and over one end of the first letter of the second name. There is a multiple scratched cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019982.html

---

BTH 15

l ḥb bn {ṣ}ḥ

By Ḥb son of {Ṣḥ}

Commentary:
The prong of the sixth letter is rather indistinct.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019983.html

---

BTH 16

l {s²}rb

By {s²rb}

Commentary:
The second letter is more like a f.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019984.html

---

BTH 17

l ḍḥk bn ḫld

By Ḍḥk son of Ḫld

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the inscription with lines attached.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019985.html

---

BTH 18

l zmhr

By Zmhr

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019986.html

---

BTH 19

l ṣḥr bn ḫf bn nʿmy w tẓr mny

By Ṣḥr son of Ḫf son of Nʿmy and he awaited fate

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche with lines attached surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019987.html

---

BTH 20

l ʾb bn ms^{2}kr

By ʾb son of Ms^{2}kr

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche around the inscription.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019988.html

---

BTH 21

l s^{1}ʿd bn m{l}{l}

By S^{1}ʿd son of {Mll}

Commentary:
There is a cartouche with lines across surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019989.html

---

BTH 22

l ʾhm bn ġḏw

By ʾhm son of Ġḏw

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019990.html

---

BTH 23

l bn{{ṣ}}rh h- ḥmr

By Bnṣrh is the drawing of the donkey

Commentary:
One prong of the fourth letter has been joined to give the letter the appearance of a ṯ.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019991.html

---

BTH 24

l b{n}{g}l{h} bn bhl

By {Bnglh} son of Bhl

Commentary:
Part of a cartouche with lines attached is visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019992.html

---

BTH 25

l rb bn gḥr

By Rb son of Gḥr

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019993.html

---

BTH 26

l ʾqrḥ

By ʾqrḥ

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019994.html

---

BTH 27

l ʾḥbb

By ʾḥbb

Commentary:
The inscription is written in small letters near the end of BTH 25.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019995.html

---

BTH 28

l ʿhm bn ʾṯy

By ʿhm son of ʾṯy

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019996.html

---

BTH 29

l ktlt bn ʾṯy

By Ktlt son of ʾṯy

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019997.html

---

BTH 30

l s¹mk bn ʾṣhb

By S¹mk son of ʾṣhb

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019998.html

---

BTH 31

l grd ---- bn frʾ

By Grd ---- son of Frʾ

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019999.html

---

BTH 32

l dʾft bn qṣyt bn grdn bn m----s¹

By Dʾft son of Qṣyt son of Grdn son of M----s¹

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020000.html

---

BTH 33

l ʿ---- bn ṣ----

By ʿ---- son of Ṣ----

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020001.html

---

BTH 34

l s¹lm bn bk----t

By S¹lm son of Bk----t

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020002.html

---

BTH 35

----*m*----

----m----

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020003.html

---

BTH 36

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020004.html

---

BTH 37

l ʿrd bn fdy h- mʿmr

This habitation belongs

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020005.html

---

BTH 38

l yṯʿ bn ʿnʾl w yʾs¹ m- h- s¹my

By Yṯʿ son of ʿnʾl and he despaired from the rains

Apparatus Criticus:
and he despaired from the sky [Waited a long time for the rain]

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020006.html

---

BTH 39

l ʿm ---- m h- bʿyr

By ʿm ---- M is the male camel

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020007.html

---

BTH 40

l mtʿ

By Mtʿ

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020008.html

---

BTH 41

l zḥr bn ẓrr

By Zḥr son of Ẓrr

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020009.html

---

BTH 42

l ḫyḍ

By Ḫyḍ

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020010.html

---

BTH 43

l ẓrr bn zhmn

By Ẓrr son of Zhmn

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020011.html

---

BTH 44

l hwd bn ʿwḏt w wḥs² d ls²ṭmḥ bn f----wyr ʿlfr'blh

By Hwd son of ʿwḏt and he was desolate D Ls²ṭmḥ son of F----Wyr ʿlfr'blh

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020012.html

---

BTH 45

l hwd bn ḫbṯ bn nql h- gml

By Hwd son of Ḫbṯ son of Nql is the male camel

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020013.html

---

BTH 46

l ʿm---- bn ----fz

By ʿm---- son of ----Fz

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020014.html

---

BTH 47

l yʿly h- ʿr bn hms[1]{k}

By Yʿly son of Hms[1]k is the wild ass

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020015.html

---

BTH 48

l kʿt bn ʿḏrḥdd

By Kʿt son of ʿḏrḥdd

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020016.html

---

BTH 49

l dḥmt bn ḥbg

By Dḥmt son of Ḥbg

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020017.html

---

BTH 50

l s¹lm bn ʿbdʾ

By S¹lm son of ʿbdʾ

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020018.html

---

BTH 51

l ʾlht bn {ʾ}l

By ʾlht son of {ʾl}

Commentary:
There is a drawing of s scratched camel on the other side of the rock.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020019.html

---

BTH 52

l s²gʿt bn ʾṣhb h- dr ḥy w mt

This place belongs to S²gʿt son of ʾṣhb, alive and dead

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020020.html

---

BTH 53

l ʾbr bn bḥg

By ʾbr son of Bḥg

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020021.html

---

BTH 54

l ẓby

By Ẓby

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020022.html

---

BTH 55

l {{b}}dḥ bn ʿ{r}r

By {Bdḥ} son of {ʿrr}

Commentary:
The second letter has a line across the middle giving it the appearance of a ḥ.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020023.html

---

BTH 56

l bdḥ bn ʾṯy

By Bdḥ son of ʾṯy

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020024.html

---

BTH 57

l dbʿ

By Dbʿ

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020025.html

---

BTH 58

l ʿmm bn hdmt

By ʿmm son of Hdmt

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020026.html

---

BTH 59

l ʾbyn bn m----

By ʾbyn son of M

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020027.html

---

BTH 60

l ʿ<<ḏ>>r <<b>>n ṣrm

By {ʿḏr} {son of} Ṣrm

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020028.html

---

BTH 61

l qnʾl bn ġs¹m

By Qnʾl son of Ġs¹m

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020029.html

---

BTH 62

l bʿdh bn ʾbġḍ

By Bʿdh son of ʾbġḍ

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020030.html

---

BTH 63

l ṣbḥ bn nql----

By Ṣbḥ son of Nql

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020031.html

---

BTH 64

----*yʾʿt*----

----Yʾʿt----

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020032.html

---

BTH 65

l ʿl bn ʾmr {w}... w nẓr

By ʿl son of ʾmr {and}

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020033.html

---

BTH 66

l s¹dn bn

By S¹dn son of

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020034.html

---

BTH 67

l s¹rk bn ʾ{}b

By S¹rk son of ʾb

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020035.html

---

BTH 68

l ḫwṣ w n

By Ḫwṣ and N

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020036.html

---

BTH 69

l ʾḫ bn ʾhn bn gr

By ʾḫ son of ʾhn son of Gr

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020037.html

---

BTH 70

l ndʾ bn ykbr----

By Ndʾ son of Ykbr

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020038.html

---

BTH 71

l mlk bn zʿkrt

By Mlk son of Zʿkrt

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020039.html

---

BTH 72

l ḥbk bn mʿḏ bn mdlt

By Ḥbk son of Mʿḏ son of Mdlt

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020040.html

---

BTH 73

l s¹by bn ʾḏn bn ẓr

By S[1]by son of ʾḏn son of Ẓr

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020041.html

---

BTH 74

l mṣrn bn rbn h- bkrt

By Mṣrn son of Rbn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020042.html

---

BTH 75

l rmt bn rbn

By Rmt son of Rbn

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020043.html

---

BTH 76

l ʿḏ bn ʾl----

By ʿḏ son of ʾl

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020044.html

---

BTH 77

l ʿ{ḏ}r bn ----

By {ʿḏr} son of

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020045.html

---

BTH 78

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020046.html

---

BTH 79

l ʿzn bn db

By ʿzn son of Db

Commentary:
It is possible the inscription continues.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020047.html

---

BTH 80

l zḥy bn ʾyl

By Zḥy son of ʾyl

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020048.html

---

BTH 81

l ʿb

By ʿb

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020049.html

---

BTH 82

l gr bn ywn h- bkrt

By Gr son of Ywn the she- camel

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020050.html

---

BTH 83

l ʿḏl bn wqy

By ʿḏl son of Wqy

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020051.html

---

BTH 84

l ʿbd bn fdy

By ʿbd son of Fdy

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020052.html

---

BTH 85

l ʾmrd bn s¹ḥl

By ʾmrd son of S¹ḥl

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020053.html

---

BTH 86

l s²kr bn ms²----

By S²kr son of Ms²

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020054.html

---

BTH 87

l ʿgr h- ʿr

By ʿgr is the wild ass

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020055.html

---

BTH 88

l ʿf w tẓr mny

By ʿf and he awaited fate

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020056.html

---

BTH 89

l ʾs¹lm bn wṯq h- bkrt

By ʾs[1]lm son of Wṯq the she- camel

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020057.html

---

BTH 90

l h

By H

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020058.html

---

BTH 91

l bʾs[1] bn ns[2]lʾl h- ʾtn

By Bʾs[1] son of Ns[2]lʾl is [the drawing of] the she-ass

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020059.html

---

BTH 92

l ʿhd bn ʿṣy w twhṭ b- ḫwt

By ʿhd son of ʿṣy and he was languid weak in this vacant land

Commentary:
wahaṭa "he was languid weak"; ḫuwwat "vacant land"

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020060.html

---

BTH 93

l brḍh

By Brḍh

Commentary:
No photo ?

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020061.html

---

BTH 94

l bllh b[n] bnwhb

By Bllh {son of} Bnwhb

Commentary:
No photo ?

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020062.html

---

BTH 95

l ʾlh bn ẓhl

By ʾlh son of Ẓhl

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020063.html

---

BTH 96

l kzm bn wʿl

By Kzm son of Wʿl

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020064.html

---

BTH 97

l ẓnn bn fḍg bn zhm

By Ẓnn son of Fḍg son of Zhm

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020065.html

---

BTH 98

l bzz bn ġmd

By Bzz son of Ġmd

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020066.html

---

BTH 99

l qdm'l bn ġmd

By Qdm'l son of Ġmd

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020067.html

---

BTH 100

l m{{l}}kt bn s¹lm

By {Mlkt} son of S¹lm

Commentary:
The third letter has a dash across one end giving it the appearance of a z but it seems likely that it is incidental like the dashes across the previous m.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020068.html

---

BTH 101

l g{m}r

By {Gmr}

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020069.html

---

BTH 102

l s^1*lm*

By S^1lm

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020070.html

---

BTH 103

l $ws^{2›}$

By $Ws^{2›}$

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020071.html

---

BTH 104

l dd bn s^2*ddt*

By Dd son of S^2ddt

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020072.html

---

BTH 105

l ʾḫwf bn hms²

By ʾḫwf son of Hms²

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020073.html

---

BTH 106

----ʿl- ʾrs² h rḍw s¹ʿd -h

{and he grieved} for ʾrs². O, Rḍw help him

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020074.html

---

BTH 107

l ʾbrt bn ----ddh

By ʾbrt son of ----Ddh

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020075.html

---

BTH 108

l bddh bn bdn w----

By Bddh son of Bdn and

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020076.html

---

BTH 109

l mk bn ḫld

By Mk son of Ḫld

Commentary:
There is a crack between the m and the k and it is possible a letter is missing.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020077.html

---

BTH 110

l lḏn bn ʿmrt

By Lḏn son of ʿmrt

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020078.html

---

BTH 111

l ʾgmm

By ʾgmm

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020079.html

---

BTH 112

l m{ʿ}ll bn {g}rmh

By {Mʿll} son of {Grmh}

Commentary:
The letters read as ʿ and g are both the same size.

Provenance:

Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020080.html

---

BTH 113

l ʾnʾl

By ʾnʾl

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020081.html

---

BTH 114

l qs²

By Qs²

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020082.html

---

BTH 115

l ʿnn bn nql

By ʿnn son of Nql

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020083.html

---

BTH 116

l h{{k}}{{n}}f w {{n}}ẓr s²nʾ

By {Hknf} and he was on the {look-out} for the enemy

Commentary:
Lines have been added to some of the letters. The k has a line added to the spine the first n has two short

arms added and the second n has one short line added.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020084.html

---

BTH 117

l tml bn mʿnn bn grmh

By Tml son of Mʿnn son of Grmh

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020085.html

---

BTH 118

l s¹ql

By S¹ql

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020086.html

---

BTH 119

l gdy bn mzn

By Gdy son of Mzn

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020087.html

---

BTH 120

l lġyn bn ḥẓy bn ʿnn

By Lġyn son of Ḥẓy son of ʿnn

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020088.html

---

BTH 121

l qn bn yṯʿ bn {ʿ}{h}{l}

By Qn son of Yṯʿ son of {ʿhl}

Commentary:
The reading of the last name is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020089.html

---

BTH 122

l hms¹k bn brʾ w ʾ rḏy ġny

By Hms¹k son of Brʾ and O Rḏy [grant] abundance

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020090.html

---

BTH 123

l ----gl bn ʾk----r

By {Gl} son of {ʾk----r}

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020091.html

---

BTH 124

l d----ml bn ʾʿmm

By {D----ml} son of ʾʿmm

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020092.html

---

BTH 125

l ʾbyn bn ms¹ky

By ʾbyn son of Ms¹ky

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020093.html

---

BTH 126

l kbr bn drʿ h- dr

By Kbr son of Drʿ was here

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020094.html

---

BTH 127

l ʾṣhb bn ʾmrʾl

By ʾṣhb son of ʾmrʾl

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020095.html

---

BTH 128

l gr

By Gr

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020096.html

---

BTH 129

l h

By H

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020097.html

---

BTH 130

l ʿl bn ʾ{l}

By ʿl son of {ʾl}

Commentary:
The final letter has dots at either end but it is unclear whether they are part of the letter or part of the group of dots.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020098.html

---

BTH 131

l ḏ

By Ḏ

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020099.html

---

BTH 132

l ḏkr bn ʾṣll

By Ḏkr son of ʾṣll

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020100.html

---

BTH 133

l ʾdd bn ʿly

By ʾdd son of ʿly

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020101.html

---

BTH 134

l ḥrhm

By Ḥrhm

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020102.html

---

BTH 135

Commentary:
Possibly a practice text.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020103.html

---

BTH 136

l ms¹kt bn {ḥ}y'l w ġrb

By Ms¹kt son of {Ḥy'l} and he went into the west

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020104.html

---

BTH 137

l ʾnhnk bn ʾnm

By ʾnhnk son of ʾnm

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020105.html

---

BTH 138

l ḍ{r} bn ṣ{r}y

By {Ḍr} son of {Ṣry}

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020106.html

---

BTH 139

l ms²kr bn wdnn bn {ḫ}f{y}t

By Ms²kr son of Wdnn son of {Ḫfyt}

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020107.html

---

BTH 140

l ʾrf{z}

By {ʾrfz}

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020108.html

---

BTH 141

l khnt bn ʾḥs¹n

By Khnt son of ʾḥs¹n

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020109.html

---

BTH 142

l rhy bn tḥdl bn ʿlg

By Rhy son of Tḥdl son of ʿlg

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020110.html

---

BTH 143

l gmr bn drʿ

By Gmr son of Drʿ

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020111.html

---

BTH 144

l rtʿ w ḥwb w l- -h gml

By Rtʿ and Ḥwb and to him belongs the male camel

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020112.html

---

BTH 145

l ykbr

By Ykbr

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020113.html

---

BTH 146

l mlk bn ws¹mt

By Mlk son of Ws¹mt

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020114.html

---

BTH 147

l yʿly

By Yʿly

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020115.html

---

BTH 148

l qlm h- bkrt

By Qlm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020116.html

---

BTH 149

l m----

By M

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020117.html

---

BTH 150

----bgmġb----

----Bgmġb----

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020118.html

---

BTH 151

l bhml{f}

By {Bhmlf}

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020119.html

---

BTH 152

l {g}rdn bn mḥll

By {Grdn} son of Mḥll

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020120.html

---

BTH 153

l rbn bn bs¹ʾ

By Rbn son of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020121.html

---

BTH 154

l nẓr{ʾ}

By {Nẓrʾ}

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020122.html

---

BTH 155

l rgl

By Rgl

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020123.html

---

BTH 156

l qbr bn ʾḥs¹n h- ḥyt

By Qbr son of ʾḥs¹n are the animals

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020124.html

---

BTH 157

l fnq bn kmd

By Fnq son of Kmd

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020125.html

---

BTH 158

l kn---- bn ----w'

By Kn---- son of ----W'

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020126.html

---

BTH 159

l ms^{1}k bn ʿr

By Ms^{1}k son of ʿr

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020127.html

---

BTH 160

l qdmt bn ʾḫwf

By Qdmt son of ʾḫwf

Provenance:

Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020128.html

---

BTH 161

l ḍr bn m'qn

By Ḍr son of M'qn

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020129.html

---

BTH 162

l ḥdll bn brqt

By Ḥdll son of Brqt

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020130.html

---

BTH 163

l ḍbʿn bn qdmt

By Ḍbʿn son of Qdmt

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020131.html

---

BTH 164

l ḫb' bn ʿhr

By Ḫb' son of ʿhr

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020132.html

---

BTH 165

l ʾ{m}n ----

By {ʾmn}

Commentary:
No colour slide

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020133.html

---

BTH 166

l bddh bn bln

By Bddh son of Bln

Commentary:
No colour slide

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020134.html

---

BTH 167

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020135.html

---

BTH 168

l ʾḍḍt h- bkrt

By ʾḍḍt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020136.html

---

BTH 169

l s²k'----

By S²k'

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020137.html

---

BTH 170

l s¹k

By S¹k

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020138.html

---

BTH 171

l 'bgr h- bkrt

By 'bgr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020139.html

---

BTH 172

l 'bgr

By 'bgr

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020140.html

---

BTH 173

Commentary:
Practice letters or wusºm

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020141.html

---

BTH 174

l wḥd bn qn

By Wḥd son of Qn

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020142.html

---

BTH 175

l drh bn {ẓ}r

By Drh son of {Ẓr}

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020143.html

---

BTH 176

l bddh

By Bddh

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020144.html

---

BTH 177

l kddh bn bdn

By Kddh son of Bdn

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020145.html

---

BTH 178

l ’s^{1}t b[n]---- dd’l

By ’s^{1}t {son of}---- Dd’l

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020146.html

---

BTH 179

l ql bn ’s^{1}rk

By Ql son of ’s^{1}rk

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020147.html

---

BTH 180

l grm

By Grm

Provenance:

Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020262.html

---

BTH 181

l ṭhmn

By Ṭhmn

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020148.html

---

BTH 182

----*mn*

----Mn

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020149.html

---

BTH 183

l wʿl

By Wʿl

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020150.html

---

BTH 184

l s²dy bn zkk

By S²dy son of Zkk

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020151.html

---

BTH 185

l gmhn bn hʿwḏ w ġyr

By Gmhn son of Hʿwḏ and he brough provisions

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020152.html

---

BTH 186

l ṣh

By Ṣh

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020153.html

---

BTH 187

l ʾṯʿ bn ʿnʾl

By ʾṯʿ son of ʿnʾl

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020154.html

---

BTH 188

l gnn bn f----

By Gnn son of F

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]

Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020155.html

---

BTH 189

l ʿzn bn ġ----

By ʿzn son of Ġ

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020156.html

---

BTH 190

{l} ḥṣdt

{By} Ḥṣdt

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020157.html

---

BTH 191

l m----

By M

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020158.html

---

BTH 192

l ʾṯr

By ʾṯr

Commentary:
It is possible the inscription continues.

Provenance:

Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020159.html

---

BTH 193

l rbn bn drh

By Rbn son of Drh

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020160.html

---

BTH 194

l s¹lm

By S¹lm

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020161.html

---

BTH 195

l ṣbḥ bn nql

By Ṣbḥ son of Nql

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020162.html

---

BTH 196

l mtʿ bn gr----

By Mtʿ son of Gr

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020163.html

---

BTH 197

l flṭl

By Flṭl

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020164.html

---

BTH 198

l rhnt bn ʾḥb

By Rhnt son of ʾḥb

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020165.html

---

BTH 199

l bnklbt bn ʾ{r}s²

By Bnklbt son of {ʾrs²}

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020166.html

---

BTH 200

l ʿl bn ʾ{ṯ}ʿ

By ʿl son of {ʾṯʿ}

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]

Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020167.html

---

BTH 201

l gd bn s²gʿt

By Gd son of S²gʿt

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020168.html

---

BTH 202

l qymt

By Qymt

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020169.html

---

BTH 203

l {ṣ}rq bn mnm----

By {Ṣrq} son of Mnm

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020170.html

---

BTH 204

l ----ʾb bn qlm

By {ʾb} son of Qlm

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020171.html

---

BTH 205

l kmd bn glm

By Kmd son of Glm

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020172.html

---

BTH 206

l ʾbgr bn ----

By ʾbgr son of

Commentary:
The letters after the bn are partly damaged.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020173.html

---

BTH 207

l d{l}t

By {Dlt}

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020174.html

---

BTH 208

l qq

By Qq

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020175.html

---

BTH 209

l qdmt

By Qdmt

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020176.html

---

BTH 210

l hmlk bn f{l}q

By Hmlk son of {Flq}

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020177.html

---

BTH 211

---- bn ʾwdm bn ----

---- son of ʾwdm son of ----

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020178.html

---

BTH 212

l ʿs²q bn ḫ----

By ʿs²q son of Ḫ

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]

Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020179.html

---

BTH 213

l ḥglh bn bhlh h- bkrt

By Ḥglh son of Bhlh is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020180.html

---

BTH 214

l ʾs¹d bn mṯml h- bkrt

By ʾs¹d son of Mṯml is the

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020181.html

---

BTH 215

l bnṣrh bt s¹rk

By Bnṣrh daughter of S¹rk

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020182.html

---

BTH 216

l ʿml bnt s¹rk

By ʿml daughter of S¹rk

Commentary:
The name s¹rk has been written twice and one instance of them has been crossed out with scratching.

Provenance:

Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020183.html

---

BTH 217

l s²hr

By S²hr

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020184.html

---

BTH 218

l ql

By Ql

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020185.html

---

BTH 219

l ms²kr bn s²kr

By Ms²kr son of S²kr

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020186.html

---

BTH 220

l s²k bn ʿmrt h- bk[r]t

By S²k son of ʿmrt is the she-camel

Commentary:
It seems clear that the last word is bkt and is probably a mistake for bkrt.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020187.html

---

BTH 221

l qdmʾl bn {b}hln

By Qdmʾl son of {Bhln}

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020188.html

---

BTH 222

l nẓr bn ʿḏrʾl

By Nẓr son of ʿḏrʾl

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020189.html

---

BTH 223

l ʾdd bn ʿly

By ʾdd son of ʿly

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020190.html

---

BTH 224

l ḍhdt bn ----dh

By Ḍhdt son of {----Dh}

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020191.html

---

BTH 225

l ʿy bn ----

By ʿy son of

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020192.html

---

BTH 226

l tm bn gdy

By Tm son of Gdy

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020193.html

---

BTH 227

l qn'l h- ḥrty

By Qn'l the Ḥrt-ite

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020194.html

---

BTH 228

l gzl bn 's[1] w ṭrd h- nbṭ m- ʿnzt w {g}dy h- ḫl f nẓr -hm f flṭ

By Gzl son of 's[1] and he hid the goats and kid in the empty area from the Nabateans and he watched them so he run away [from them]

Commentary:
The letter read as the second g might be a s[1].

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020195.html

---

BTH 229

l hs[1]r bn hf bn ʾṯʿ

By Hs[1]r son of Hf son of ʾṯʿ

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020196.html

---

BTH 230

l ḥy bn qdm w kmd n{d}b

By Ḥy son of Qdm and he was sad on leaving {*Ndb*}

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020197.html

---

BTH 231

l bddh bn bdn

By Bddh son of Bdn

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020198.html

---

BTH 232

l bʿmh bn qṣyt h- dr ʿm {f} ʿm

By Bʿmh son of Qṣyt was here year after year

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020199.html

---

BTH 233

l ṣrm bn ʿmrʾl

By Ṣrm son of ʿmrʾl

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020200.html

---

BTH 234

l s^{1}mm h- bkrt

By S^{1}mm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020201.html

---

BTH 235

l s^{2}k bn ġnṯ

By S^{2}k son of Ġnṯ

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020202.html

---

BTH 236

l ws^{1}q bn ws^{2}yt

By Ws^{1}q son of Ws^{2}yt

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020203.html

---

BTH 237

l s²k bn ʿzm

By S²k son of ʿzm

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020204.html

---

BTH 238

l ʿ{ṣ}m bn ḥrtt

By {ʿṣm} son of Ḥrtt

Commentary:
It is possible that the third letter should be read as a ṯ.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020205.html

---

BTH 239

l wkyt bn ḏkr

By Wkyt son of Ḏkr

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020206.html

---

BTH 240

l bʾs¹

By B's^1

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020207.html

---

BTH 241

l ḃnt bn ḥnn

By Ḃnt son of Ḥnn

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020208.html

---

BTH 242

l mzn bn h'by

By Mzn son of H'by

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020209.html

---

BTH 243

l s^2kr bn hf

By S^2kr son of Hf

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020210.html

---

BTH 244

l nfr bn 's^{1}d

By Nfr son of ’s[1]d

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020211.html

---

BTH 245

l ʿmdn bn nfr

By ʿmdn son of Nfr

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020212.html

---

BTH 246

l kzm

By Kzm

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020213.html

---

BTH 247

l ḍḥk bn ḫld

By Ḍḥk son of Ḫld

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020214.html

---

BTH 248

l nʿmy h- ----ll

By Nʿmy the ----Ll

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020215.html

---

BTH 249

l ʿd bn ʾṯʿ

By ʿd son of ʾṯʿ

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020216.html

---

BTH 250

l qdmt

By Qdmt

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020217.html

---

BTH 251

l ʾs¹lm bn ʾḥs¹n h- ʿr

By ʾs¹lm son of ʾḥs¹n is the wild ass

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020218.html

---

BTH 252

l ʿlyn bn hms¹k

By ʿlyn son of Hms¹k

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020219.html

---

BTH 253

l ʾḥs¹n

By ʾḥs¹n

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020220.html

---

BTH 254

l kʿmh bn ----

By Kʿmh son of

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020221.html

---

BTH 255

l tmn bn ḥy----

By Tmn son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020222.html

---

BTH 256

l kmd bn ʿlm

By Kmd son of ʿlm

Provenance:

Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020223.html

---

BTH 257

l ----dm bn n----

By Dm son of N

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020224.html

---

BTH 258

l mdd bn s¹wnh

By Mdd son of S¹wnh

Commentary:
No photo ?

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020225.html

---

BTH 259

l wwl bn ws²ṭt

By Wwl son of Ws²ṭt

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020226.html

---

BTH 260

l mʿrṭ bn hggt

By Mʿrṭ son of Hggt

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020227.html

---

BTH 261

l ʾs¹ḥm bn ʾggt

By ʾs¹ḥm son of ʾggt

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020228.html

---

BTH 262

l ʾkm---- bn ḫʿs¹nhn

By ʾkm---- son of Ḫʿs¹nhn

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020229.html

---

BTH 263

l mrt bn s¹----fbnt h- bkrt

By Mrt son of S¹----Fbnt is the young she-camel

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020230.html

---

BTH 264

l s¹krn

By S¹krn

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020231.html

---

BTH 265

l s¹dl bn gʾwn bn ṣḥmt

By S¹dl son of Gʾwn son of Ṣḥmt

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020232.html

---

BTH 266

l ʾfl

By ʾfl

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020233.html

---

BTH 267

---- *bn* ----

---- son of ----

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020234.html

---

BTH 268

---- *ʿl- s²k{n}*

---- for S²kn

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020235.html

---

BTH 269

l ʿmm

By ʿmm

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020236.html

---

BTH 270

l s²b bn yṯʿ bn ms¹k

By S²b son of Yṯʿ son of Ms¹k

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020237.html

---

BTH 271

l s¹wh----

By S¹wh

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020238.html

---

BTH 272

l ws¹m bn s²b

By Ws¹m son of S²b

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020239.html

---

BTH 273

l s¹by bn ʾṣlḥ

By S¹by son of ʾṣlḥ

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020240.html

---

BTH 274

l bs¹ʾ bn ----ʾm

By Bs¹ʾ son of ----ʾm

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020241.html

---

BTH 275

l ʿmm bn bhm

By ʿmm son of Bhm

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020242.html

---

BTH 276

l rh---- bn yṯʿ bn ms^{1}*k*

By Rh---- son of Yṯʿ son of Ms^{1}k

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020243.html

---

BTH 277

----*wt bn s*^{2}*n*ʾ

----Wt son of S^{2}nʾ

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020244.html

---

BTH 278

l bb

By Bb

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020245.html

---

BTH 279

l ṣnnt bn hknf

By Ṣnnt son of Hknf

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020246.html

---

BTH 280

l ʿbnt

By ʿbnt

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020247.html

---

BTH 281

l qdmʾl bn khl{n}

By Qdmʾl son of {Khln}

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020248.html

---

BTH 282

l gnn bn fḍg

By Gnn son of Fḍg

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020249.html

---

BTH 283

l ----gr bn ʾbgr h- ʿr

By Gr son of ʾbgr is the wild ass

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020251.html

---

BTH 284

l qm{r} bn f{r}ṭ----

By {Qmr} son of {Frṭ}

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020253.html

---

BTH 285

l gd bn s²gʿt

By Gd son of S^2gʿt

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020254.html

---

BTH 286

l nhm bn ʾbr

By Nhm son of ʾbr

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020255.html

---

BTH 287

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020256.html

---

BTH 288

l s^{2}*ʿl bn ġs*^{1}*m*

By S^{2}ʿl son of Ġs^{1}m

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020257.html

---

BTH 289

l ʾnʾn

By ʾnʾn

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020258.html

---

BTH 290

l ḍbʿ h- bkrt

By Ḍbʿ is the young she-camel

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020259.html

---

BTH 291

l n{b}t bn rhbn

By {Nbt} son of Rhbn

Commentary:
No photo. The letter read as the first b has a different stance to the other two b's of the text.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020260.html

---

BTH 292

l ḫb' bn klb

By Ḫb' son of Klb

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020261.html

---

BWM 1

l kṯbt bn d'y h- ḥyt

By Kṯbt son of D'y are the animals

Provenance:
Wadi Miqāṭ, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.85998 / 37.82815]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020269.html

---

BWM 2

l ʿrg bn ykbr wlh f wlh ʿl- ġnmt f h rḍy ʿyr m- ḥwlt

By ʿrg son of Ykbr [and] he was sad and he was distraught for Ġnmt. So, O Rḍy [grant] vengeance from Ḥwlt

Provenance:
Wadi Miqāṭ, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.85998 / 37.82815]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020270.html

---

BWM 3

l frds¹ h- {d}r s¹nt qtl ḥrb w 'lmn f nwy l- 'nks¹r

By Frds¹ was here [in] the year that Ḥrb and 'lmn were killed and he migrated to 'nks¹r

Provenance:
Wadi Miqāṭ, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.85998 / 37.82815]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020271.html

---

BWM 4

l ns²l'l bn kk---- w h- dr

By Ns²l'l son of Kk---- and was here

Provenance:
Wadi Miqāṭ, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.85998 / 37.82815]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020272.html

---

BWM 5

----mg bn s²dd'l ----

----Mg son of S²dd'l ----

Provenance:
Wadi Miqāṭ, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.85998 / 37.82815]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020273.html

---

BWM 6

l bṭ bn fdy bn ġṯ

By Bṭ son of Fdy son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
Wadi Miqāṭ, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.85998 / 37.82815]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020274.html

---

BWM 7

l ʿmrt bn ʿbdy

By ʿmrt son of ʿbdy

Provenance:
Wadi Miqāṭ, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.85998 / 37.82815]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020275.html

---

BWM 8

l bngt

By Bngt

Provenance:
Wadi Miqāṭ, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.85998 / 37.82815]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020276.html

---

C 1 (AbelS)

l glhm bn ʾgmm bn glhm bn ʾ{k}md bn grs¹ bn bbʾ bn ʿrd

By Glhm son of ʾgmm son of Glhm son of {ʾkmd} son of Grs¹ son of Bbʾ son of ʿrd

Provenance:
Leǧā, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333547 / 37.379403]

References:
[AbelS] Abel, F.-M. Inscriptions de Syrie. *Revue biblique internationale* N.S., 8, 1911: 115-119.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003206.html

---

C 2 (Wetzstein 1; Wetzstein 1860: 61; HrH 1)

l rbḥ bn qmm

By Rbḥ son of Qmm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *qmrn* for *qmm.*

Commentary:
This is the large inscribed lintel recorded by Wetzstein (HrH 1 = C 2) which is still at the site. It is 1.54 x 62 cm, and 23 cm thick. The inscription (C 2) is written from left to right in large letters (from 42 to 9 cm high) with a serpentine line above it. The second stone with the drawing of a man which Wetzstein found beside it (see C 2), is no longer visible, but may be among the rubble. There is a second large block bearing a few very faint letters (HrH 2).

Provenance:
North-western edge of the Ṣafā, Rif Dimašq, Syria
A ruined building on the eastern edge of a small *khabra* surrounded by low cliffs (*c.* 5 m high), except on the north side which is open. Many large roughly dressed ashlar blocks. The building must have been quite substantial, possibly with ceilings supported by a central pillar as at Khirbat ʿArʿar. It was first discovered in 1858 by Wetzstein, who gives a poetic description of it, as well as rough measurements (1860: 61–62). It appears to have been in ruins even in his day. Note, this is not Haǧar al-Helle (the reported provenance of C 633-861), which has yet to be located.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929. Number: 1

[HrH] Inscriptions recorded at Ḥuǧayr al-Ḥelle, southern Syria, by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 and published here Number: 1

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

[Wetzstein 1860] Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860. Number: 61

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003207.html

---

C 3 (Vogüé 10 a)

l {ẓ}ʿr {b}nt ʾḏn w ----

By {Ẓʿr} {daughter of} ʾḏn and ---

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003208.html

---

C 3 2

l s¹lmn b{n} ----

By S¹lmn son of

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009888.html

---

C 4 (Vogüé 11)

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003209.html

---

C 4.1 (Vogüé 12)

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030183.html

---

C 5 (Dunand 1343 a)

l sʿd bn nẓr bn hns¹r w nẓr

By S¹ʿd son of Nẓr son of Hns¹r and he was on the look-out

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *hʿd* for *s¹ʿd*

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003210.html

---

C 6 (Dunand 1433 b)

l mġny bn ʿwdʾl bn {ḥ}ddn bn ʾkf bn ṭrq

By Mġny son of ʿwdʾl son of {Ḥddn} son of ʾkf son of Ṭrq

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003211.html

---

C 7 (Dunand 1344)

l s¹ny bn [ʿ]ḏ

By S¹ny son of {ʿḏ}

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003212.html

---

C 8 (Dunand 1345 a)

l s¹r bn ḫlʾl bn bnt ḏ- ʾl qmr w mṯy f h lt w h s²ʿhqm s¹lm w {ġ}nmt l- ḏ s²ḥṣ

By S¹r son of Ḫlʾl son of Bnt of the lineage of Qmr and he journeyed quickly so O Lt and O S²ʿhqm [grant] security and {booty} to him who is suffering from lack of milk

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *(r)ḍw* for *mṯy*; "drive off" for "suffering from lack of milk"

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003213.html

---

C 9 (Dunand 1345 b)

l ʾnʿm bn ʾnʾn bn ḃnt ḏ- ʾl qmr

By ʾnʿm son of ʾnʾn son of Bnt of the lineage of Qmr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ḫlʾl* for *ʾnʾn*

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003214.html

---

C 10 (Dunand 1345 c)

l lqmn bn ʾs¹ḫm bn mṭlq

By Lqmn son of ʾs¹ḫm son of Mṭlq

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *{.}ṭrq* for *mṭlq*; *ʾs¹ḫm{n}* for *ʾs¹ḫm*

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

References:

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003215.html

---

C 11 (Dunand 1345 d)

l s¹mm bn ʿmm

By S¹mm son of ʿmm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʿmm* for *s¹mm*

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003216.html

---

C 12 (Dunand 1345 e)

l ʾlf bn ʿms¹ bn bwk w h rḏw ġnm---- m- s²n(ʾ)----w----mt l- ḏ s²ḥṣ f h lt w h s²hqm l----

By ʾlf son of ʿms son of Bwk and O Rḏw [grant] {booty}---- from {enemies} ---- and to him who is suffering from lack of milk. So O Lt and S²ʿhqm ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w hrm nf w rḏw---- m- s²nʾ ---- w {ġ}nmt l- ḏ s²ḥṣ "and H-Rm were driven out (?) And Rḏw ... from the enemy. And booty to him who drives back"

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C

5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003217.html

---

C 13 (Dunand 1345 f)

l {r}z{ġ} bn kmn w nẓr ġlmt

By {Rzġ} son of Kmn and he was on the look-out for women

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ẓmn for kmn; ġ{l}mt for ġlmt taken as a personal name.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

References:
Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003218.html

---

C 14 (Dunand 1345 g)

l ytm bn gʿl bn ns¹k

By Ytm son of Gʿl son of Ns¹k

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003219.html

---

C 15 (Dunand 1345 h)

l mnʿm <..> bn ẓʿn

By Mnʿm <..> son of Ẓʿn

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003220.html

---

C 16 (Dunand 1346)

l ʿbd bn rs¹ʿt ----mn s¹nt qtl ʿḏrʾl

By ʿbd son of Rs¹ʿt ----mn the year ʾḏrʾl was killed

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿbl b[n] ms¹ʿl ; ʿḏrʾln for ʿḏrʾl

Provenance:

Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003221.html

---

C 17 (Dunand 1347 a)

l ʿmrt bn ḥnn bn s²bn{s¹/h}

By ʿmrt son of Ḥnn son of {S²bns¹/h}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: s²bn for s²bn{s¹/h}

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003222.html

---

C 18 (Dunand 1347 b)

l ṯtm bn ʿqrb(n)

By Ṯtm son of {ʿqrbn}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l (y)tm bn ʿqrbn

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003223.html

---

C 19 (Dunand 1347 c)

l ʿṯgt bn ʾlḥ

By ʿṯgt son of ʾlḥ

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003224.html

---

C 20 (Dunand 1347 d)

l frq bn s¹rdt

By Frq son of S^{1}rdt

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003225.html

---

C 21 (Dunand 1348 a)

l {f}nn bn ks^{1}ṭ

By {Fnn} son of Ks^{1}ṭ

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003226.html

---

C 22 (Dunand 1348 b)

l mṭr bn s^{1}nt {w} ẓll b- ʾs^{1}s^{1}

By Mṭr son of S[1]nt; and he spent time at Usays

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mṭr bn ----

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003227.html

---

C 23 (Dunand 1348 c)

l ḫms[1] bn rbʿ w ngʿ ʿl- ḥbb

By Ḫms[1] son of Rbʿ and he suffered on account of a loved one

Apparatus Criticus:
C: Ḥbb for "a loved one"

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003228.html

---

C 24 (Dunand 1349)

l s¹{k}{r}n [b][n] [ġ](ṯ) bn {ḥ}m[y] bn ġṯ bn s¹r bn ṣbḥ bn qs²m w nẓr {f} {h} lt [ġ](n)mt w s¹lm w ʿwr mʿwr

By {S¹krn} {son of} {Ġṯ} son of {ḥmy} son of Ġṯ son of Ṣbḥ son of Qs²m and he was on the look out so O Lt [grant] booty and security and blind an effacer

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {k}{h}lt w mt for {f}{h}lt [ġ](n)mt
C: "and he was waiting for Khlt (?). And he died."

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003229.html

---

C 25 (Dunand 1350 a)

l ġṯ bn ġṯ w wgd ʾṯr ʾḫ -h f wlh ʿl- -h [[]] f hy lt w h s²ms¹ ʾṭn ʾl- -km yd -h l- ṯʾr m- ḏ ʾs¹lf

By Ġṯ son of Ġṯ and he found the inscription of his brother so he was distraught with grief for him. So, O Lt and S²ms¹, may he cut off his hand for you (in promise) that he will indeed have vengeance against him who has committed this act.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾ{y}tn l- ʾlk m-yd -h l- ʾṯr m- ḏ ʾs¹lf "[have] mercy on him who is reaching his end in revenge against him who erases"

"f h ylt" or "f hy lt"?

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003230.html

---

C 26 (Dunand 1350 b)

l ḥddn bn {ḫ}r bn nr bn s¹krn bn ġṯ bn s¹r ḏ- ʾl qs²m w mṭy f h l{t} s¹lm w ġnm[t]

By Ḥddn son of {Ḫr} son of Nr son of S¹krn son of Ġṯ son of S¹r of the lineage of Qs²m and he journeyed quickly so O {Lt} [grant] security and {booty}

Apparatus Criticus:
CIS:"..ġnmt"

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003231.html

---

C 27 (Dunand 1350 c)

l mlkn bn mʿn bn s²ʿr h- mʿṣy w ḫyṭ

By Mlkn son of Mʿn son of S²ʿr the Mʿṣ-ite and he journeyed.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: s²ʿ{r}for s²ʿr; C: "... and he escaped" for "he was on a journey"

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large

numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003232.html

---

C 28 (Dunand 1350 d)

l drʾl bn mty bn rġḍ bn hḏr w byt ḫyṭ f tẓr h- ʾs¹d f h ʾlt s¹lm

By Drʾl son of Mty son of Rġḍ son of Hḏr and he spent the night while journeying, then he awaited [the appearance of] Leo so, O ʾlt, may he be secure.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003233.html

---

C 29 (Dunand 1351 a)

l hgrm bn flṭ

By Hgrm son of Flṭ

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large

numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003234.html

---

C 30 (Dunand 1351 b)

l ḥẓl bn flṭ bn mr

By Ḥẓl son of Flṭ son of Mr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḥs^{1}l for ḥẓl

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003235.html

---

C 31 (Dunand 1352)

l ṣʿd bn zḥk bn ms^{2}ʿr w s^{2}tky ʾl- lt f ḥnn w s^{1}lm m- s^{2}nʾ

By Ṣʿd son of Zḥk son of Ms^{2}ʿr and he petitioned Lt, so show compassion that he may be secure from enemies.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: s^{2}tk {h} ʾllt for s^{2}tky ʾl- lt
C: "and he was pierced by lancers" for "he complained to Lt"

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003236.html

---

C 32 (Dunand 1353 a)

l gmm bn qs²s²t bn wdd bn ẓlm

By Gmm son of Qs²s²t son of Ẓlm

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003237.html

---

C 33 (Dunand 1353 b)

l ġṯ bn s¹r bn ṣbḥ

By Ġṯ son of S¹r son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:

Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003238.html

---

C 34 (Dunand 1353 e)

l rbʿ bn ʾgml bn hwd bn <.> ẓlm w rʿy w rʿy

By Rbʿ son of ʾgml son of <.> Hwd son of Ẓlm and he pastured and pastured

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ..ʾgm{ḥ} for ʾgml

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003239.html

---

C 35 (Dunand 1354)

l s¹ʿd bn ḥnʾl w ʾhl{k h- ḏʾnt}----

By S¹ʿd son of Ḥnʾl and {he slaughtered the ewe}.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾhlk h- ḍʾnt f s[1]lḫ rwḥ "and an ewe was lost. and Slḫ [grant] rest"

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003240.html

---

C 36 (Dunand 1355 a)

l ʾbrq{n} bn ḫwḏ

By {ʾbrqn} son of Ḫwḏ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾbqrn for ʾbqr{n}

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003241.html

---

C 37 (Dunand 1355 b)

l ʿtq bn rbhm bn bn{y}

By ʿtq son of rbhm son of {Bny}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: bny for bn{y}

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003242.html

---

C 38 (Dunand 1355 c)

l ḏr bn ʾs¹wr ----

By Ḏr son of ʾs¹wr----

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003243.html

---

C 39 (Dunand 1356)

l mrr bn qʿṣmt bn qr bn ʾʿly bn ḥy bn ʾgḫ bn bnt

By Mrr son of Qʿṣmt son of Qr son of ʾʿly son of Ḥy son of ʾgḫ son of Bnt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: by for ḥy

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003244.html

---

C 40 (Dunand 1357)

----hnbnʿ{ġ}ʿmlw{ṣ}{y}knrnʿnhnʿtnlhḍnhnhwhʿʿl

----hnbnʿ{ġ}ʿmlw{ṣ}{y}knrnʿnhnʿtnlhḍnhnhwhʿʿl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *----hn bn ʿ{ġ} ʿml w{ṣ}{y}* at the beginning

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003245.html

---

C 41 (Dunand 1358 a)

l ẓnn bn ṯmr bn wdm w nẓr

By Ẓnn son of Ṯmr son of Wdm and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003246.html

---

C 42 (Dunand 1358 b)

l nh bn {ṯ}mr bn wdm w nẓr

By Nh son of {Ṯmr} son of Wdm and he was on the look-out

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ṯmr for {ṯ}mr

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003247.html

---

C 43 (Dunand 1358 c)

l ʾs¹qm bn ḥbq

By ʾs¹qm son of Ḥbq

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003248.html

---

C 44 (Dunand 1359 a)

l ys¹lm bn mtnʿ

By Ys¹lm son of Mtnʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: mtnʿ...

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

References:

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003249.html

---

C 45 (Dunand 1359 b)

l rs¹m bn n{l} w nẓr

By Rs¹m son of {Nl} and he was on the look-out

Apparatus Criticus:
C: nl for n{l}

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003250.html

---

C 46 (Dunand 1359 c)

l ʿhd bn gḏly w nẓr

By ʿhd son of Gḏly and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003251.html

---

C 47 (Dunand 1359 d)

l s¹ny bn ms¹k bn s²rb bn ġlm{t}

By S¹ny son of Ms¹k son of S²rb son of {Ġlmt}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ġlm[t] for ġlm{t}

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003252.html

---

C 48 (Dunand 1360 a)

l ʾyl bn ḏr bn ʾs¹wr w nẓr

By ʾyl son of Ḏr son of ʾs¹wr and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and

unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003253.html

---

C 49 (Dunand 1360 b)

l ʾs¹d bn bwk w nẓr

By ʾs¹d son of Bwk and he stood guard.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: nẓ{r} for nẓr

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003254.html

---

C 50 (Dunand 1360 c)

l yḫt{y}r bn mtnʿ w nẓr

By {Yḫtyr} son of Mtnʿ and he was on the look-out

Apparatus Criticus:
C: yḫ{t}{y}r for yḫt{y}r

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to

have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003255.html

---

C 51 (Dunand 1361)

l ṯmr bn wdm w nẓr

By Ṯmr son of Wdm and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003256.html

---

C 52 (Dunand 1362 a)

l gbr bn s¹ʿd bn rs¹l bn bġḍ h- gḏly

By Gbr son of S¹ʿd son of Rs¹l son of Bġd the Gḏl-ite

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large

numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003257.html

---

C 53 (Dunand 1362 b)

l ḥrb bn ṣm

By Ḥrb son of Ṣm

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003258.html

---

C 54 (Dunand 1362 c)

l hgry bn ṯry bn kn w nẓr

By Hgry son of Ṯry son of Kn and he was on the look-out

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [n]ẓr for nẓr

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C

3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003259.html

---

C 55 (Dunand 1362 d)

l qdm bn ʾrs¹n bn ms¹k w nẓr

By Qdm son of ʾrs¹n son of Msk and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003260.html

---

C 56 (Dunand 1363)

l wdm bn s¹ry

By Wdm son of S¹ry

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to

have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003261.html

---

C 57 (Dunand 1364 a)

l ḥrb bn ʿwḏ bn bʿy (w) tẓr s²nʾ f h ḏs²r s¹lm

By Ḥrb son of ʿwḏ son of Bʿy and he lay in wait for enemies so O Ḏs²r [grant] security

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003262.html

---

C 58 (Dunand 1364 b)

l hʾm bn ḫlf bn {d}ʿm ḏ- ʾl nġbr w ḫr{ṣ} {ʾ}ḫ {-h} {f} h bʿls¹mn s¹lm w ḫlṣt w ʿwr l- ḏ {y}{ʿ}wr h- s¹fr

By Hʾm son of Ḫlf son of {Dʿm} of the lineage of Nġbr and {he was on the look-out for} {his} {brother} {so} O Bʿls¹mn [grant] security and deliverance and [inflict] blindness on him who {effaces} this inscription

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to

have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003263.html

---

C 59 (Dunand 1365 a)

l s^{1}md'l bn qn bn k----

By S^{1}md'l son of Qn son of {K----}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: k[w][n][t]

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003264.html

---

C 60 (Dunand 1365 b)

l gs^{2}m bn ṭḥr bn qn bn kwnt w h rḍw rwḥ b- {ġ}nmt {-h}

By Gs^{2}m son of Ṭhr son of Qn son of Kwnt and O Rḍw [grant] relief (from adversity) by means of {his} [future?] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
C: rwḥ b- knmt -h "relief in his wound" for rwḥ b- (ġ)nmt {-h} "relief (from adversity) by means of his [future ?] booty

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003265.html

---

C 61 (Dunand 1365 c)

l ʾs¹ bn ṭrd

By ʾs¹ son of Ṭrd

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003266.html

---

C 62 (Dunand 1366 a)

l msʾ¹l bn qr{ḥ}m w ṣyr

By Msʾ¹n son of {Qrḥm} and he returned to a place of permanent water

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ms^{1}'n for ms^{1}'l; ql{h}m for qrḥm; "he arrived" for "he returned to a place of permanent water"

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003267.html

---

C 63 (Dunand 1366 b)

---- *bn kʿmh bn {}{ḍ}*

---- son of Kʿmh son of Ḍ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ---- bn kʿmh bn ----

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003268.html

---

C 64 (Dunand 1367 a)

l frhz bn khl bn frhz {b}[n] ʿbd f h lt s¹lm w ----

By Frhz son of Khl son of Frhz {son of} ʿbd; so O Lt [grant] security and ----

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003269.html

---

C 65 (Dunand 1367 b)

l ʾs¹d bn ḫlṣ bn khl ḏ- ʾl {k}{k}[b] ---- w{.}----qb{l}{l}ḏw {ʾ}tw b- nql w hrbt w s¹rt mʿ ʾḥrb s¹nt mrq {.}----

By ʾs¹d son of Ḫlṣ son of Khl of the lineage of {Kkb} and {----q} son of Lḏ and he came across rocky ground retreating and he served [in a military unit] with ʾḥrb the year {Qbr} allowed {ʾl}{ʿwḏ} to pass

Apparatus Criticus:
C: "to the stream" for "rocky ground" and "ʾAḥrab" for "raiding parties"

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003270.html

C 66 (Dunand 1367 c)

l ʿqrb bn ṣ¹ṭ{ṭ} ḏ- ʾl ʿḏl w nẓr (s¹n)t ngy {.}{.}m s¹lṭn f h lt s¹lm w s²kr b- ʿm----

By ʿqrb son of {S¹tṭ} of the lineage of ʿḏl and he was on the look out {the year} {..m} retained power [?]. So O Lt [grant] security and abundance of milk [or herbage] in the year of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {s¹}t{t} for s¹ṭ{ṭ}; bnt "Bnt" for (s¹n)t "{the year}"; ngy {l}n m- s¹lṭn "Ln escaped from the empire" for ngy {.}{.}m s¹lṭn "{..m} retained power"; {s²}kr "expression of thanks" for s²kr "abundance of milk [or herbage]"

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003271.html

---

C 67 (Dunand 1368 b)

l ʾbrqn bn ḫwḏ

By ʾbrq son of Ḫwḏ

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003272.html

---

C 68 (Dunand 1368 b)

l ẓhrʾl bn wḥs²ʾl

By Ẓhrʾl son of Wḥs²ʾl

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003273.html

---

C 69 (Dunand 1368 c)

l yṯʿ bn ʾrs¹n

By Yṯʿ son of ʾrs¹n

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003274.html

---

C 70 (Dunand 1369 a)

l ḫr bn s¹krn bn ṣbḥ w ḥll h- dr f tẓr s²nʾ f h ʾlt s¹lm w ġnmt

By Ḫr son of S¹krn son of Ṣbḥ and he camped in this place, then he lay in wait for enemies so, O ʾlt, let there be security and spoil.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003275.html

---

C 71 (Dunand 1369 b)

l lḏn bn ʾdm bn ḥmy

By Lḏn son of ʾdm son of Ḥmy

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003276.html

---

C 72 (Dunand 1370 a)

l ḥd bn ʾys[1]

By Ḥd son of ʾys[1]

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003277.html

---

C 72.1

l ṯm{d} bn wd

By {Ṯmd} son of Wd

Commentary:
Text next to C 72 but which Dunand did not copy

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030191.html

---

C 72.2

l s¹rm {h-} gml

By S¹rm is {the} camel

Commentary:
Text next to C 72 but which Dunand did not copy

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030192.html

---

C 72.3

ʾd

ʾd

Commentary:
Text next to C 72 but which Dunand did not copy

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030193.html

---

C 72.4

l ḥ

by Ḥ

Commentary:
Text next to C 72 but which Dunand did not copy

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030194.html

---

C 73 (Dunand 1370 b)

l kddh bn ḥd

By Kddh son of Ḥd

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003278.html

---

C 74 (Dunand 1371 a)

l ʾqyn bn {ṣ}fy w zry {b-} ʾlwhb ʾlf -h l- ʾbd hy ʾlt ʾʿzz

By ʾqyn son of {Ṣfy} and he was treated {with} contempt by ʾlwhb who had always been his close companion. O ʾlt, restore [him].

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ṣfy for {ṣ}fy; ʾl whbʾl f h {l}{h} bd "the tribe of Whbʾl and so O Lh escape" for ʾlwhb ʾlf -h l- ʾbd "ʾlwhb his constant companion for ever"; "O Yʾlt comfort" for "O ʾlt he was distressed".

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003279.html

---

C 75 (Dunand 1371 b)

l ʾdd bn dḫn

By ʾdd son of Dḫn

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003280.html

---

C 76 (Dunand 1372 a)

l ʾs¹wdʾ bn dḫn w rḍw fṣy ʾl ms¹k h- s¹nt m- bʾs¹ wyl w gs²m m- s¹qm w ġnmt ʾs¹yt

By ʾs¹wdʾ son of Dḫn and may Rḍw deliver the lineage of Ms¹k this year from [the] misfortune of woe and hardship on account of the sickness, so may spoil be granted.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾs¹wdʾ for <<>>ʾ<<>>s¹wdʾ; Dunand copied only the first two names of this text
Poss. l <<>>ʾ<<>>s¹wdʾ

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003281.html

---

C 77 (Dunand 1372 b)

l ʾwd{d} bn s¹lm

By {ʾwdd} son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003282.html

C 78 (Dunand 1373 a)

l bʿnh

By Bʿnh

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003283.html

---

C 79 (Dunand 1373 b)

l wdm bn s¹ry

By Wdm son of S¹ry

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003284.html

---

C 80 (Dunand 1373 c)

l ḫr bn s¹krn bn ṣbḥ{n}

By Ḫr son of S¹krn son of {Ṣbḥn}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ṣbḥ b---- for ṣbḥ{n}

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003285.html

---

C 81 (Dunand 1374)

l fdl bn r{b}ʾl

By Fdl son of {Rbʾl}

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003286.html

---

C 82 (Dunand 1375)

l ns²ʿl bn bs¹ w byt h- dr ʿl- h- ʾbl

By Ns²ʿl son of Bs¹ and he spent the night in this place on account of the camels

Apparatus Criticus:
C: "with the camels"

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003287.html

---

C 83 (Dunand 1376)

l ʿm bn h{n}ʾ bn ḥd{d}{n} w w(g)m ʿl- ʾb -h w ʿl- ʾḥḍr w ʿl- ḥ{y}

By ʿm son of {Hnʾ} son of {Ḥddn} and {he grieved} for his father and for ʾḥḍr and for {Ḥy}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: wʿm for w(g)m

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003288.html

---

C 84 (Dunand 1377)

l ʾs²ym bn ʾs¹n bn ʿḍl bn ẓʿnt

By ʾs²ym son of ʾs¹n son of ʿḍl son of Ẓʿnt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ẓʿ{n}t for zʿnt; C: ʿṣl misprint for ʿḍl

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003289.html

---

C 85 (Dunand 1378 a)

l tm bn qdm bn tm bn qdm bn ns²ʿʾl bn qdmʾl {b}[n] [n]s²ʿ{ʾ}[l]

By Tm son of Qdm son of Tm son of Qdm son of Ns²ʿʾl son of Qdmʾl {son of} {Ns²ʿʾl}

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003290.html

---

C 86 (Dunand 1378 b)

l qdm bn tm bn qdm bn tm

By Qdm son of Tm son of Qdm son of Tm

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003291.html

---

C 87 (Dunand 1378 c)

l qdm bn s^{1}wr bn tm

By Qdm son of S^{1}wr son of Tm

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003292.html

---

C 88 (Dunand 1379)

l s²mt bn nṣr bn ṣn ʾmn mk w ts²[wq] l- bʿls¹my w l- bny dd -h w l- k{l}l qyḥ f ʾlt w ds²r s¹lm w qbll ʾhl

By S²mt son of Nṣr son of Ṣnʾ the confidant [or guard] of Mk and he {longed} for Bʿls¹my and the children of his paternal uncle and {every} qyḥ, so, ʾlt and Ds²r let there be security and reunion with family.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ns¹m bn s¹n ʾmn m- ḏ wts² for nṣm bn ṣnʾ mn mk w ts²[wq]; w l- kl lqyḥ for w l- kll qyḥ; w qbl l- ʾhl for w qbll ʾhl

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003293.html

---

C 89 (Dunand 1380)

l ʾs¹wd bn ʾyl

By ʾs¹wd son of ʾyl

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003294.html

---

C 90 (Dunand 1381 a)

l by

By By

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003295.html

---

C 91 (Dunand 1381 b)

l n{f} bn hwd{l} bn {y}ʿlh

By {Nf} son of Hwd{l} son of {Yʿlh}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ...hwdl bn yʿlh

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and

unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003296.html

---

C 92 (Dunand 1382)

l gn bn ṯ'r w nfr

By Gn son of Ṯ'r and he fled

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003297.html

---

C 93 (Dunand 1383 a)

--- dl bn ġyr'l bn s¹ʿd bn s¹bʿ'l w wgd s¹f<<>>r dd -h f ts²wq

{----dl} son of Ġyr'l son of S¹ʿd son of S¹bʿ'l and he found the inscription of his paternal uncle so he was filled with longing

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and

unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003298.html

---

C 94 (Dunand 1383 b)

{l} {s^1}{ʿ}{d} {b}{n} ġyrʾl bn s^{1}ʿd bn s^{1}bʿʾl w wgd s^{1}fr dd -h f t<<>>s^{2}wq

{By} {S^{1}ʿd} {son of} Ġyrʾl S^{1}ʿd son of S^{1}bʿʾl and he found the inscription of his paternal uncle so he was filled with longing

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003299.html

---

C 95 (Dunand 1383 c)

l s^{2}gʾ bn ġyrʾl bn s^{1}ʿd bn s^{1}bʿʾl w wgd s^{1}fr dd -h f ts^{2}wq

By S^{2}gʾ son of Ġyrʾl son of S^{1}ʿd son of S^{1}bʿʾl and he found the inscription of his paternal uncle so he was filled with longing

Apparatus Criticus:
C: s^{2}wʾ for s^{2}gʾ

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large

numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003300.html

---

C 96 (Dunand 1383 d)

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003301.html

---

C 97, 96 (Dunand 1383 e; Dunand 1383 d)

l nmr bn s¹ʿd bn s¹bʿl bn ḥyn bn {ʾ}ḫwf [[]][[]] [[]][[]] bn flṭ bn ʾs¹d bn bwk bn ʿrs¹ bn ʿwḏ bn whbʾl w wgm ʿl- ḥbb w ʿl- ḥbb w ʿl- ḥbb w ḥbb w ḥbb w drg l- h- ʿky f ʾs²rq b- h- ʾbl w ts²wq f h lt s¹lm w h ʾlt ʾs¹s¹ nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Nmr son of S¹ʿd son of S¹bʿl son of Ḥyn son of {ʾḫwf} [[]][[]] [[]][[]] son of Flṭ son of ʾs¹d son of Bwk son of ʿrs¹ son of Whbʾl and he grieved for [one] friend and for [another] friend, and for [another] friend, and [another] friend, and [another] friend, and they succumbed to a strong fever; then he migrated to the inner desert with the camels and felt much longing, so, O Lt, may he be secure, and O goddess of ʾs¹s¹, may he who would efface this inscription be thrown out of his grave.

Apparatus Criticus:
C read this as two separate inscriptions (C 96 and 97):

TEXT

C 96: *l nʿm bn flṭ bn ʾ{ʾ}{s¹}d bn bwk bn ʿrs¹ bnʿwḏ bn whbʾl- w wʿm ʿl ḥbb w ʿl- ḥbb w ʿl- ḥbb*
C 97: l mr bn s¹ʿd bn s¹bʿʾl bn ḥyn bn ʾḫw(f) w ḥbb w ḥbb w rʿ{y} h- ʿky f ʾs²rq b- h- ʾbl w ts²wq f h lt <> s¹lm w h ʾlt w ʾs¹s¹ nqʾt l- ḏ ʿwr h s¹fr

TRANSLATION
C 96: 'and greetings for Ḥbb and for Ḥbb and for Ḥbb'
C 97: 'and he pastured the sheep. And he migrated towards the east with the camels. And he was filled with longing. And, O Lt safety. And, O ʾlt, punish him who may destroy the inscription'

Commentary:
Dunand's copy, from which C was working, does not show accurately the relative positions of the inscriptions on this rock and so there was no way that the editor of C could have realised that C 97 and 96 were one text. However, on Robert Hoyland's photograph, shown here, it is clear that 96 is the continuation of 97 and that here has been an attempt to erase the words *bn ʿm* between *{ʾ}ḫwf* and *bn flṭ*. Parts of this genealogy can be found in a number of other inscriptions (C 97+96, 1534, 2025, 2732, 2779, 2787, 4959, LP 697, 713, 1156, KRS 201, 260) and it is clear from all these that the pivotal point in this lineage is formed by *bwk bn ʿrs¹*. All the genealogies go back to this point and only one (SSWS 200) takes it further back, to *ʿwḏ bn gnʾl bn ʿly*. This shows that the lineage is part of the *ʾl ʿwḏ* , one of the two large lineage groups known from the Safaitic inscriptions, both of which take their genealogy back to *whbʾl*. It is particularly interesting that C 97+96 telescopes the generations between the pivotal point and the ultimate 'ancestor' by ending the genealogy with *bwk bn ʿrs¹ bn ʿwḏ bn whbʾl* (cf. KRS 260 where the author ends his genealogy with *bwk bn ʿrs¹ bn whbʾl*) It is also interesting the author of C 97+96 appears to have carved *bn ʿm* in the wrong place in the genealogy. He placed it after *ʾḫwf* whereas C 2025 would suggest that its correct position was before *ʾḫwf*. It is therefore possible that the author himself erased it. One final note on the genealogy: the names *ʾs¹d* and *ʾʾs¹d*, and *flṭ* and *ʾflṭ* occur consistently in different strands of the genealogy, and it is clear that the shorter forms are not errors for the longer ones. For the translation of *w drg l- h- ·ky* see Al-Jallad 2015: 228, 302, 310, which was written before the study of the photograph showed that C 97 and 96 were one inscription. *ʾlt ʾs¹s¹* is the tutelary goddess of Usays, the ancient and mediaeval name of Ǧabal Says where this inscription was found. The place name *ʾs¹s¹* recurs in C 22 and the deity *ʾlt ʾs¹s¹* in C 101. See MISS 466-467, and 474–475 on these tutelary deities of places.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions.* (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 228, 302, 310

[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[MISS] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494. Pages: 466–467, 474–475

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951. Number: 97+96

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003302.html

---

C 98 (Dunand 1383 f)

l ms^{1}k bn ʿnf bn ms^{1}k w ṣyr w rʿy h- ʾbl

By Ms^{1}k son of ʿnf son of Ms^{1}k and he returned to a place of water and pastured the camels.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʿ{n}f for ʿnf

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003303.html

---

C 99 (Dunand 1383 g)

l [w][r]d bn ʾḏnt bn s^{2}rk bn ʾḏnt bn wrd bn nġbr w ṣyr w tm {h}- s^{1}fr ʾl- ḥrn f ts^{2}wq ʾl- ḥbb w wgm ʿl- mḥlm w ʿl- ḥn{q}t

By {Wrd} son of ʾḏnt son of S^{2}rk son of ʾḏnt son of Wrd son of Nġbr and he returned to a place of water and the journey lasted as far as Ḥawrān, and so he longed for a loved one and grieved for Mḥlm and {Ḥnqt}.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: s^{1}frt rḥ{b}n for s^{1}fr {ʾ}{l}ḥrn; ḥlmt for ḥn{r}t; "he put an end to the inscription of Rḥbn" for "he reached the inscriptions of the family of Ḥrn"

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003304.html

---

C 100 (Dunand 1383 h)

---- bn ṣyh bn ys²kr bn nh{k}t bn ys²kr bn mrn bn ʿty bn s¹lm bn ḫny bn ḥly bn gr bn zmhr bn yẓr {f} {t}s²wq ʾl-ḥbb

--- son of Ṣyḥ son of Ys²kr son of {Nhkt} son of Ys²kr son of Mzn son of ʿty son of S¹lm son of Ḫny son of Ḥly son of Gr son of Zmhr son of Yẓr {so} {he longed} for a loved one

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 336 n. 216: on yẓr: a personal name may represent an eponymous ancestor though there is no way of confirming this. [MCAM]
C: nhkt for nh{k}t; mrn for mzn; ʿ{r} for gr; ḥbb for "a loved one"

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003305.html

---

C 101 (Dunand 1383 i)

l nf h ʾlt ʾs¹s¹ nqmt m- ḏ ʾs¹lf w ʿwr {l-} {ḏ} {y}ʿw{r}

By Nf O goddess of ʾs¹s¹ [grant] vengeance on him whose actions require vengeance and [inflict] blindness {upon him who effaces}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: "take revenge on him who might strike (this inscription) out" for [grant] vengeance on him whose actions require vengeance

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic

inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003306.html

---

C 102 (Dunand 1384 a)

l nfg bn mnʿm ḏ- ʾl bs¹ w ḫ{y}ṭ

By Nfg son of Mnʿm of the lineage of Bs¹ and {he journeyed quickly}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: nf{g} for nfg; bs¹n for bs¹; ʾʿṭ for ḫ{y}ṭ

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003307.html

---

C 103 (Dunand 1384 b)

l ġyrʾl bn {s¹}[[]]ʿ{.} {bn} ġyrʾl bn ʾ{s¹}yd bn qdm bn ns²ʿʾl ḏ- ʾl bs¹ w wgm ʿl- ʾs¹{y}d w ʿl- frʾ w ʿl- nʿmʾl w ʿl- mlk w ʿl- ḥn w ʿl- ʾs¹ w ʿl- ʿmt w ʿl- frʾ ʾḫ -h

By Ġyrʾl son of {S¹ʿd} son of Ġyrʾl son of ʾs¹yd son of Qdm son of Ns²ʿʾl of the lineage of Bs¹ and he grieved for ʾs¹yd and for Frʾ and for Nʿmʾl and for Mlk and for Ḥn and for ʾs¹ and for ʿgt and for Frʾ his {brother}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: s¹ʿd for {s¹}[[]]ʿ{.}; ʾw{k}d for ʾ{s¹}yd; wʿm for wgm; ʾs¹yd for ʾs¹{y}d; ʿgt for ʿmt; {h} ʾlh for ʾḫ -h

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003308.html

---

C 104 (Dunand 1384 c)

---- bn hnʾ bn ngy bn yʿmr w ḥll w wgm ʿl-{m}{n}{ʿ}t w ʿl- ḥrb w ʿl- ʾys¹ w t---- s¹lm l- ḏ s¹kn ḥm

---- son of Hnʾ son of Ngy son of Yʿmr and he camped and he grieved for Mnʿt and for Ḥrb and for ʾys¹ and ---- [grant] security to him who became weak from the heat

Apparatus Criticus:
C: mʿnt for {m}{n}{ʿ}t; "dwells in refuge?" for "became weak from the heat"

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003309.html

---

C 105 (Dunand 1229)

l ḍbʿ bn ṯylt bn s¹d bn ʿ---- ḏ mny f rḍw ʿwr ḏ- yʿwr h- ʾs¹fr

By Ḍbʿ son of Ṯylt son of S¹d son of ʿ---- *ḏ mny* and so O Rḍw blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003310.html

---

C 106 (Dunand 1230)

l ḥnn bn s²lmt bn qhs² bn ḥds¹ bn bḥmr{y}{h}

By Ḥnn son of S²lmt son of Qhs² son of Ḥds¹ son of {Bḥmryh}

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003311.html

---

C 107 (Dunand 1231 a)

l rs¹m bn n{m}

By Rs¹m son of {Nm }

Apparatus Criticus:
l rs¹m bn nm

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003312.html

---

C 108 (Dunand 1231 b)

l nl bn {h}mt bn bġl

By Nl son of {Hmt} son of Bġl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l nl bn {ṣ}mt bn bġl

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003313.html

---

C 109 (Dunand 1232)

l s^{1}dʾl bn ymtnʿ bn mḥbb {b}{n} ḍbʾ

By S^{1}dʾl son of Ymtnʿ son of Mḥbb {son of} Ḍbʾ

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003314.html

---

C 110 (Dunand 1233)

l s^{2}kr bn s^{1}wd h- dr

By S^{2}kr son of S^{1}wd was here

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003315.html

---

C 111 (Dunand 1234)

l ʾd bn bql bn nh{b} bn {m}{ḍ}

By ʾd son of Bql son of {Nhb} son of {Mḍ}

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003316.html

---

C 112 (Dunand 1235 a)

l ʿmm bn ʾlm bn ms¹k w ṣyr m- rwṯ

By ʿmm son of ʾlm son of Ms¹k and Ṣyr M- Rwṯ

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003317.html

---

C 113 (Dunand 1235 b)

l ṣʾr bn ʾhwd bn ʾlm

By Ṣʾr son of ʾhwd son of ʾlm

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003318.html

---

C 114 (Dunand 1236)

l nr bn ʿḏ

By Nr son of ʿḏ

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003319.html

---

C 115 (Dunand 1237)

l ms^{1}k bn qb{t} bn hdʾt

By Ms^{1}k son of {Qbt} son of Hdʾt

Apparatus Criticus:
l ms^{1}k bn qbs^{1} bn hdʾt

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003320.html

---

C 116 (Dunand 1238 a)

l s^{1}ʿd bn ḏl

By S¹ʿd son of Ḏl

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003321.html

---

C 117 (Dunand 1238 b)

l ʾḥlm bn ʿbdʾl

By ʾḥlm son of ʿbdʾl

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003322.html

---

C 118 (Dunand 1239 a)

l ʾs¹d bn ʾṣny

By ʾs¹d son of ʾṣny

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003323.html

---

C 119 (Dunand 1239 b)

l lbg bn g{y} bn ʿḏr bn md (bn)

By Lbg son of {Gy} son of ʿḏr son of Md {son of}

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003324.html

---

C 120 (Dunand 1239 c)

l ʾs¹ḫm

By ʾs¹ḫm

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003325.html

---

C 121 (Dunand 1240)

[l] dḫl bn ʾnm bn m----

By Dḫl son of ʾnm son of M

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003326.html

---

C 122 (Dunand 1241 a)

l ʾny bn qm{r} (b)(n) whb{l} bn lbʾt bn ns¹m

By ʾny son of {Qmr} son of Whbl son of Lbʾt son of Ns¹m

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾny bn qm{d} bn whbn bn lbʾt bn ns¹m

Dunand's copy appears to read "l ʾny bn qmrmy whbl"

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003327.html

---

C 123 (Dunand 1241 b)

l ymtnʿ bn ʾny bn qmr

By Ymtnʿ son of ʾny son of Qmr

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003328.html

---

C 124 (Dunand 1241 c)

l ʿgrmn bn {.}hrh

By ʿgrn son of {.hrh}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿgrmn bn {b}{n}hrh

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003329.html

---

C 125 (Dunand 1241 e)

l ʾgh bn hbd

By ʾgh son of Hbd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫgh bn hbd

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003330.html

---

C 126 (Dunand 1242)

l gs²m bn ṣfy

By Gs²m son of Ṣfy

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003331.html

---

C 127 (Dunand 1243)

l ḫs²b bn bġḍ

By Ḫs²b son of Bġḍ

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003332.html

---

C 128 (Dunand 1244)

l ḥs¹m

By Ḥs¹m

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003333.html

---

C 129 (Dunand 1245 a)

l ʿmr bn ṣfy

By ʿmr son of Ṣfy

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003334.html

---

C 130 (Dunand 1245 b)

l ʾnhb bn ʾbs^{1}y bn ms^{1}ʾl

By ʾnhb son of ʾbs^{1}y son of Ms^{1}ʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾnhb bn ʾbs^{1}ʿ bn ms^{1}ʾl

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003335.html

---

C 131 (Dunand 1245 c)

l ys^{1}ʿd bn mṯ{n} bn brʾ

By Ys^{1}ʿd son of {Mṯn} son of Brʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
l ys^{1}ʿd bn mṯ{l} bn brʾ

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003336.html

---

C 132 (Dunand 1246 a)

l gs^{2}m bn ( ) ṣfy

By Gs^{2}m son of Ṣfy

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003337.html

---

C 133 (Dunand 1246 b)

l ʾs^{1}wdʾ bn dḫn

By ʾs^{1}wdʾ son of Dḫn

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003338.html

---

C 134 (Dunand 1247 a)

l ʿbd bn mlk h rḏw flṭ

By ʿbd son of Mlk O Rḏw [grant] liberation

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003339.html

---

C 135 (Dunand 1247 b)

l s^{2}br bn rs^{1}l

By S^2br son of Rs^1l

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003340.html

---

C 136 (Dunand 1247 c)

l ʿwl bn nẓrʾl

By ʿwl son of Nẓrʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
l ʿwl bn nʾrʾl

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003341.html

---

C 137 (Dunand 1248 a)

l s^1ʿd bn s^1wʾt w h rḍw s^1ʿd -h

By S^1ʿd son of S^1wʾt and O Rḍw grant him favour

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003342.html

---

C 138 (Dunand 1248 b)

l s^2r bn bḏlh bn fty bn ʿṣft bn m{l}{l} bn ʿm---- bn s^1lm

By S^2r son of Bḏlh son of Fty son of ʿṣft son of {Mll} son of ʿm---- son of S^1lm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s^2rb bn bḏlh bn fty bn ʿṣft bn m{l}{l} bn ʿm---- bn s^1lm

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003343.html

---

C 139 (Dunand 1248 c)

l qdm bn ʿḏ{r} bn fty

By Qdm son of {ʿḏr} son of Fty

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003344.html

---

C 140 (Dunand 1248 d)

l ʿḏr bn fty bn ʿṣft

By ʿḏr son of Fty son of ʿṣft

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003345.html

---

C 141 (Dunand 1249 a)

l ġṯ bn ṭḥl h- ḫṭṭ w rḍw ʿwr m ʿw[r]

By Ġṯ son of Ṭḥl the inscription, and Rḍw, blind he who causes it to be forgotten

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003346.html

---

C 142 (Dunand 1249 b)

l kkb bn {ʾ}s¹wd bn bʾs¹h bn ḏhwn

By Kkb son of {ʾs¹wd} son of Bʾs¹h son of Ḏhwn

Apparatus Criticus:
Plates clearly show ṣ in ʾs¹wd / ṣs¹wd ?

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003347.html

---

C 143 (Dunand 1249 c)

l s¹{l/r}k bn bʾḫ----

By {S¹l/rk} son of Bʾḫ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s^{1}lk bn b'ḫ[h]

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003348.html

---

C 144 (Dunand 1250 a)

l s^{1}wr bn ẓnn

By S^{1}wr son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003349.html

---

C 145 (Dunand 1250 b)

l lb'

By lb'

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003350.html

---

C 146 (Dunand 1251)

l ġly bn zhrt

By Ġly son of Zhrt

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003351.html

---

C 147 (Dunand 1252)

l ʾs¹ḫmn bn ẓlm bn ms¹k bn ʿr{y}

By ʾs¹ḫmn son of Ẓlm son of Ms¹k son of {ʿry}

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003352.html

---

C 148 (Dunand 1253)

l ms¹kʾl bn flṭt

By Ms¹kʾl son of Flṭt

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003353.html

---

C 149 (Dunand 1254 a)

l ḏr bn ʾs¹wr

By Ḏr son of ʾs¹wr

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003354.html

---

C 150 (Dunand 1254 b)

l qʾn bn kmdt

By Qʾn son of Kmdt

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003355.html

---

C 151 (Dunand 1255)

l {y}s¹{ʿ}d bn mṯl

By {Ys¹ʿd} son of Mṯl

Apparatus Criticus:
Plates show w where ed. reads ʿ

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003356.html

---

C 152 (Dunand 1256 a)

l mlk bn ʾnm w wgm

By Mlk son of ʾnm and he grieved

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mlk bn ʾnm w wʿm

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003357.html

---

C 153 (Dunand 1256 b)

l bn{h}rh bn nʿm bn ys¹mʿl

By {Bnhrh} son of Nʿm son of Ys¹mʿl

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003358.html

---

C 154 (Dunand 1257)

l ḫbṯ bn ʿlhm

By Ḫbṯ son of ʿlhm

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003359.html

---

C 155 (Dunand 1258)

l wʿd bn ẓn bn rs¹l w {r}ʿ{y}

By Wʿd son of Ẓn son of Rs¹l and {he pastured}

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003360.html

---

C 156 (Dunand 1259)

l fdʾl bn mʾ{d}n bn nẓrʾl bn ymtlk bn ʿrs¹ʾl f l[----]ḥn fdʾl

By Fdʾl son of {Mʾdn} son of Nẓrʾl son of Ymtlk son of ʿrs¹ʾl and ---- Fdʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l fdʾl bn mʾ{d}n bn nẓrʾl bn ymtlk bn ʿrs¹ʾl f lḥn fdʾl
C: By Fdʾl son of {Mʾdn} son of Nẓrʾl son of Ymtlk son of ʿrs¹ʾl and he inclined towards Fdʾl

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003361.html

---

C 157 (Dunand 1260)

l hms¹k bn {b}hl bn ʾbs¹ʿ ʾgr h- gḏly

By Hms¹k son of Bhl son of ʾbs¹ʿ, a hired man of the Gḏl-ite.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: By Hms¹k son of Bhl son of ʾbs¹ʿ, he hired a Gḏl-ite

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003362.html

---

C 158 (Dunand 1261)

l qdmt bn qn bn ʾby ʾ- mgd(y)

By Qdmt son of Qn son of ʾby, the Mgdite.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qdmt bn qn bn ʾby ʾmgd -h
By Qdmt son of Qn son of ʾby, may (God) satisfy him with green fodder

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003363.html

---

C 159 (Dunand 1262 a)

l ʾs¹lm bn Kmd h- frs¹

By ʾs¹lm son of Kmd is the horse

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003364.html

---

C 160 (Dunand 1262 b)

l ʿmr bn ns¹k

By ʿmr son of Ns¹k

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003365.html

---

C 161 (Dunand 1263)

l ʾdd bn ʾlwhb bn ḫlln

By ʾdd son of ʾlwhb son of Ḫlln

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003366.html

---

C 162 (Dunand 1264 a)

l s¹ʿd bn ʿmr b[n] kmd bn ʿmr

By S^{1}ʿd son of ʿmr {son of} Kmd son of ʿmr

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003367.html

---

C 163 (Dunand 1264 b)

l ʿbs^{1} bn s^{1}b bn ṯb{w}

By ʿbs^{1} son of S^{1}b son of {Ṯbw}

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003368.html

---

C 164 (Dunand 1265 a)

l mḏy bn zby

By Mḏy son of Zby

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003369.html

---

C 165 (Dunand 1265 b)

l zbn bn ḥd

By Zbn son of Ḥd

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003370.html

---

C 166 (Dunand 1266 a)

l s²ms¹ʾl bn ḥyʾl

By S²ms¹ʾl son of Ḥyʾl

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003371.html

---

C 167 (Dunand 1266 b)

l ʾrḫ bn ṣfy h- dr

By ʾrḫ son of Ṣfy was here

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003372.html

---

C 168 (Dunand 1267)

l ʿmhm bn ʿy bn fhr

By ʿmhm son of ʿy son of Fhr

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003373.html

---

C 169 (Dunand 1268)

l qlf ḏ hdl w ʿdw b- hʿ ʿl- ḥyn

By Qlf of the Hdl family and he violently rushed on Ḥyn

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003374.html

---

C 170 (Dunand 1269)

l ʾs¹r bn ymlk

By ʾs¹r son of Ymlk

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003375.html

---

C 171 (Dunand 1270)

l qdm bn ʿḏ bn {s¹}h{r}t h- dr

By Qdm son of ʿḏ son of {S¹hrt} was here

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003376.html

---

C 172 (Dunand 1271)

l qs¹y bn ʾny

By Qs¹y son of ʾny

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003377.html

---

C 173 (Dunand 1272)

l ʿm bn ʾs¹d bn bwk

By ʿm son of ʾs¹d son of Bwk

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003378.html

---

C 174 (Dunand 1273)

l {ṣ}lḫ bn s¹ry bn nʿm

By {Ṣlḫ} son of S¹ry son of Nʿm

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003379.html

---

C 175 (Dunand 1274 a)

l tʾm bn qn

By Tʾm son of Qn

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003380.html

---

C 176 (Dunand 1274 b)

l hrb bn ʿlhm

By Hrb son of ʿlhm

Provenance:

"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003381.html

---

C 177 (Dunand 1275 a)

l ʾḏnt bn ʿḏr

By ʾḏnt son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003382.html

---

C 178 (Dunand 1275 b)

l ʾdd bn dḫn

By ʾdd son of Dḫn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾdd bn {d}{ḫ}n

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003383.html

---

C 179 (Dunand 1275 c)

l gs²m bn ṣfy bn ʿy h- dr

By Gs²m son of Ṣfy son of ʿy was here

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003384.html

---

C 180 (Dunand 1275 d)

l ʾqyn bn ṣfy

By ʾqyn son of Ṣfy

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003385.html

---

C 181 (Dunand 1276 a)

l ḥy bn ʾny

By Ḥy son of ʾny

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003386.html

---

C 182 (Dunand 1276 b)

l ḫl bn ʾny bn qmr

By Ḫl son of ʾny son of Qmr

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003387.html

---

C 183 (Dunand 1276 c)

l ʾws^{1}t bn ṯry bn ms^{1}k

By ʾws^{1}t son of Ṯry son of Ms^{1}k

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003388.html

---

C 184 (Dunand 1277)

l ys^{1}ʿd bn m{ṯ}{l} bn brʾ

By Ys^{1}ʿd son of {Mṯl} son of Brʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
l ys^{1}ʿd bn m{ṯ}l bn brʾ[C]

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003389.html

---

C 185 (Dunand 1278 a)

l frg bn rs^{1}l bn bġḍ

By Frg son of Rs^{1}l son of Bġḍ

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003390.html

---

C 186 (Dunand 1278 b)

l mh{b}n bn wdd bn wqr h- b's^{1}y

By {Mhbn} son of Wdd son of Wqr the B's^{1}y

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mh{r}n bn wdd bn wqr h- b's^{1}y

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003391.html

---

C 187 (Dunand 1279)

l ngh bn ḥzqn h- bkrt

By Ngh son of Ḥzqn is the young she- camel

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003392.html

---

C 188 (Dunand 1280)

l s^{1}b {b}n {b}ʿḏrh bn ʿlyn bn htgs^2 bn ʿbd bn whbn

By S^{1}b son of Bʿḏrh son of ʿlyn son of Hngs^2 son of ʿbd son of Whbn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s^{1}b {b}n {b}ʿḏrh bn ʿ(b)yn bn h{n}gs^2 bn ʿbd bn whbn

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003393.html

---

C 189 (Dunand 1281 a)

l grm bn ḃnt bn ʾqwm

By Grm son of Ḃnt son of ʾqwm

Provenance:
Right bank of Wādī Ghara, unspecified region, unspecified country.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003394.html

---

C 190 (Dunand 1281 b)

l mnt bn ʾqwm

By Mnt son of ʾqwm

Provenance:
Right bank of Wādī Ghara, unspecified region, unspecified country.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003395.html

---

C 191 (Dunand 1282)

l ʾd bn yʾs¹t

By ʾd son of Yʾs¹t

Provenance:
Right bank of Wādī Ghara, unspecified region, unspecified country.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003396.html

---

C 192 (Dunand 1283 a)

l whb bn ----ʾl

By Whb son of ----ʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l whb bn n{ẓ}{r}ʾl

Provenance:
Right bank of Wādī Ghara, unspecified region, unspecified country.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003397.html

---

C 193 (Dunand 1283 b)

l ʿm bn n{ẓ}rʾl

By ʿm son of {Nẓrʾl}

Apparatus Criticus:
l ʿm bn nʾrʾl

Provenance:
Right bank of Wādī Ghara, unspecified region, unspecified country.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003398.html

---

C 194 (Dunand 1284 a)

l ʾbs^{2}m bn ʾwhb

By ʾbs^{2}m son of ʾwhb

Provenance:
Right bank of Wādī Ghara, unspecified region, unspecified country.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003399.html

---

C 195 (Dunand 1284 b)

l grm bn s^{2}gʿt

By Grm son of S^{2}gʿt

Provenance:
Right bank of Wādī Ghara, unspecified region, unspecified country.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003400.html

---

C 196 (Dunand 1285 a)

l ḍbʿt bn ʾflṭ bn ʿ{g}[r] b[n] ----

By Ḍbʿt son of ʾflṭ son of {ʿgr} {son of...}

Provenance:
Right bank of Wādī Ghara, unspecified region, unspecified country.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003401.html

---

C 197 (Dunand 1285 b)

l ḫyft bn bḫlh bn ʿgr

By Ḫyft son of Bḫlh son of ʿgr

Provenance:
Right bank of Wādī Ghara, unspecified region, unspecified country.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003402.html

---

C 198 (Dunand 1285 c)

l ydd bn {s²}{m}{r} bn bʿ

By Ydd son of {S²mr} son of Bʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ydd bn {s²}{m}{r} bn bʿ

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003403.html

---

C 199 (Dunand 1285 d)

l ḏh{b}t bn ʿgr bn b{k}

By {Ḏhbt} son of ʿgr son of {Bk}

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003404.html

---

C 200 (Dunand 1285 e)

l ʾblqn bn ----

By ʾblqn son of

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003405.html

---

C 201 (Dunand 1286 a)

l ḥs¹d bn ʾqwm bn ṭ{ʿ}

By Ḥs¹d son of ʾqwm son of {Ṭʿ}

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003406.html

---

C 202 (Dunand 1286 b)

l ḥy'l bn {b}dd{.}

By Ḥy'l son of {Bdd.}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥy'l bn {k}ddh

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003407.html

---

C 203 (Dunand 1286 c)

l {.}{.}yhl bn kddh bn nqm bn bd----

By {..yhl} son of Kddh son of Nqm son of Bd----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l {ḥ}y{'}l bn kddh bn nqm bn bd----

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003408.html

---

C 204 (Dunand 1287 a)

l {ẓ}n'l bn d{g}{g} bn ns^{2}bt bn ktm bn grm'l hwr m- myb{s^{1}}

By {Ẓnʾl} son of {Dgg} son of Ns^{2}bt son of Ktm son of Grmʾl and he was worn out by the drought

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003409.html

---

C 205 (Dunand 1287 b)

l nġft bn ʾs^{1}yd

By Nġft son of ʾs^{1}yd

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003410.html

---

C 206 (Dunand 1287 c)

l ʾnʿm bn hnʾ w ḥ[l][l]

By ʾnʿm son of Hnʾ and [he delayed]

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003411.html

---

C 207 (Dunand 1288)

l ʿm bn ḥy bn {ʿ}ḏ w rʿy h- nḫl qʿm w s²ḥ

By ʿm son of Ḥy son of ʿḏ and he pastured in the valley. He grieved and was afflicted.

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003412.html

---

C 208 (Dunand 1289)

l bʿy bn rm{ṯ}

By Bʿy son of {Rmṯ}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bʿy bn rmṯ

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003413.html

---

C 209 (Dunand 1290 a)

l ẓn bn gfft bn ʾrs¹

By Ẓn son of Gfft son of ʾrs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
l ʾn bn gfft bn ʾrs¹

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003414.html

---

C 210 (Dunand 1290 b)

l {ʿ}{b}d bn ʾbnʾ{.}

By {ʿbd} son of {ʾbnʾn}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿbd bn ʾb nʾy

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003415.html

---

C 211 (Dunand 1291)

{l} zmhr bn ʿbd bn ḫyr

By Zmhr son of ʿbd son of Ḫyr

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003416.html

---

C 212 (Dunand 1292)

l ʿm bn ʿmhm bn {ʿ}m bn rb[n]----

By ʿm son of ʿmhm son of {ʿm} son of {rbn}

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003417.html

---

C 213 (Dunand 1293)

l {b}[n]{ʾ}{s²}yb bn kn

By {Bnʾs²yb} son of Kn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l b{n} {ʾ}s²yb bn kn

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003418.html

---

C 214 (Dunand 1294)

l flṭ bn kʿm[h]

By Flṭ son of {Kʿmh}

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003419.html

---

C 215 (Dunand 1295)

l s¹wr bn wʿd bn ʾs¹d bn bwk

By S¹wr son of Wʿd son of ʾs¹d son of Bwk

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003420.html

---

C 216 (Dunand 1296)

l ʿḏ bn ʾs¹d w nẓr s¹mk m- ḥrn

By ʿḏ son of ʾs¹d and he kept watch on S¹mk from Hrn

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003421.html

---

C 217 (Dunand 1297 a)

l ḥnnʾl bn ns²{ʿ}ʾl

By Ḥnnʾl son of Ns²ʿʾl

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003422.html

---

C 218 (Dunand 1297 b)

l s²dy bn hʿbd bn ys¹mʿl w h yṯʿ ġwṯ h- bʾs¹t

By S²dy son of Hʿbd son of Ys¹mʿl and, O Yṯʿ, remove from him [these] misfortunes.

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003423.html

---

C 219 (Dunand 1298 a)

l ḫl bn q[ḥ][s²] [b][n] [g][r]mʾl [b][n] ʿbṭ bn [ʿ]zhm bn mrʾ bn ʿrs¹

By Ḫl son of {Qhs²} [son of] {Grmʾl} [son of] ʿbṭ son of {ʿzhm} son of Mrʾ son of ʿrs¹

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003424.html

---

C 220 (Dunand 1298 b)

l ḫly bn hmlk bn nhḍ bn ḥmyn bn ġḍḍt w nẓr f h rḍw s¹nt ḥrb h- n{b}{ṭ}

By Ḫly son of Hmlk son of Nhḍ son of Ḥmyn son of Ġḍḍt and he was in need of aid so, O Rḍw, the year of the war of the {Nabataeans}.

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003425.html

---

C 221 (Dunand 1299 a)

l ḥs² bn ws¹m

By Ḥs² son of Ws¹m

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003426.html

---

C 222 (Dunand 1299 b)

l s¹r bn ʾrs¹ʿ

By S¹r son of ʾrs¹ʿ

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003427.html

---

C 223 (Dunand 1300)

l ʾbrr bn ġbh {w} {ḥ}{l} h- d[r] s¹nt bʿy h- rḍ ws¹hb{ḥ}mb{r}ḥbtb{ġ}rb

By ʾbrr son of Ġbh {and} {he stayed} {here} in the year ....

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾbrr bn ġbh {w} {ḥ}{l} h- d[r] s¹nt bʿy h rḍw s¹hb {ḥ}m b- {r}ḥbt b- ġrb
By ʾbrr son of Ġbh {and} {he stayed} {here} in the year of oppression. Oh Rḍw! And he entered {Ḥm} in Rḥbt,

on the {Western} side

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003428.html

---

C 224 (Dunand 1301 a)

l ʾqyn bn znd

By ʾqyn son of Znd

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003429.html

---

C 225 (Dunand 1301 b)

l k[ʿ]mh bn ʿd bn mrʾ

By {Kʿmh} son of ʿd son of mrʾ

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003430.html

---

C 226 (Dunand 1301 c)

l ʾd bn kʿmh

By ʾd son of Kʿmh

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003431.html

---

C 227 (Dunand 1301 d)

l ḫnt bn bnṣrh

By Ḫnt son of Bnṣrh

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003432.html

---

C 228 (Dunand 1301 e)

l mr{ʾ}t bn ʾs¹w{r}ʾ

By {Mrʾt} son of {ʾs¹wrʾ}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mr{ʾ}t bn ʾs¹wrʾ

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003433.html

---

C 229 (Dunand 1302 a)

l ʾḥs¹n bn gḏly

By ʾḥs¹n son of Gḏly

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003434.html

---

C 230 (Dunand 1302 b)

l ʿdyt b[n] {ʾ}tm h- kkb[y]

By ʿdyt {son of} {ʾtm} the {Kkbite}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿdyt byt m- hkkb
C: By ʿdyt. He spent the night (coming) from *h-kkb*

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003435.html

---

C 231 (Dunand 1303 a)

l ḃnt bn bnṣrh

By Ḃnt son of Bnṣrh

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003436.html

---

C 232 (Dunand 1303 b)

l s^{1}wr bn ʾgwd

By S^{1}wr son of ʾgwd

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003437.html

---

C 233 (Dunand 1304)

l ʾqwm bn ṭrf bn kdr w rḍw nqm m- s^{2}qwl w ḥm

By ʾqwm son of Ṭrf son of Kdr and Rḍw (grant) vengeance from S^{2}qwl and Ḥm

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003438.html

---

C 234 (Dunand 1304 bis)

l ṭrq bn {b}{s^1} bn ʿl h- dr ġzz

By Ṭrq son of Bs[1] son of ʾʿl in this place, having been on a raid.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: By Ṭrq son of Bs[1] son of ʾʿl here and he contended

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003439.html

---

C 235 (Dunand 1305)

l nʿm bn ms[1]k bn mrṭn bn zry bn ms[1]kt h- bkrtn

By Nʿm son of Ms[1]k son of Mrṭn son of Zry son of Ms[1]kt the two camels.

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003440.html

---

C 236 (Dunand 1306 a)

l ʾflṭ bn kʿmh bn ʿd

By ʾflṭ son of Kʿmh son of ʿd

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003441.html

---

C 237 (Dunand 1306 b)

l gnnt bn ġzyt

By Gnnt son of Ġzyt

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003442.html

---

C 238 (Dunand 1307 a)

l ʾs^{1}n bn s^{2}nʾ

By ʾs^{1}n son of S^{2}nʾ

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003443.html

---

C 239 (Dunand 1307 b)

l wʿr bn tm [b][n] ġmd

By Wʿr son of Tm son of Ġmd

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003444.html

---

C 240 (Dunand 1307 c)

l ʿzm bn ḍtm

By ʿzm son of Ḍtm

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003445.html

---

C 241 (Dunand 1308 a)

l qnʾl bn qḥs² {w} ṣyr mn m{.}t ṣ{.}hy l- ḫlqt

By Qnʾl son of Qḥs² {and} he returned to permanent water from {Nmrt?} because of thirst for a period of time.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qnʾl bn qḥs² {w} ṣyr m- nm{r}t {h-} ṣhy l- ḫlqt
C: By Qnʾl son of Qḥs² {and} he came from Nmrt and abundant flocks for Ḫlqt

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003446.html

---

C 242 (Dunand 1308 b)

l grmʾl bn ḏʾb bn k[n]

By Grmʾl son of Ḏʾb son of {Kn}

Provenance:

"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003447.html

---

C 243 (Dunand 1309 a)

l frq bn {k}rḫ bn mt{y} bn ʿlhm bn ----

By Frq son of Krḫ son of Mty son of ʿlhm son of...

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003448.html

---

C 244 (Dunand 1309 b)

l ʿmrm bn ḥk{f}t

By ʿmrm son of {Ḥkft}

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003449.html

---

C 245 (Dunand 1310 a)

l ʿlt bn {.}mt

By ʿlt son of {.mt}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿlt bn ḏmt

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003450.html

---

C 246 (Dunand 1310 b)

l s^{1}wd bnt {l}mt

By S^{1}wd daughter of {Lmt}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l hwd bn tlmt

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003451.html

---

C 247 (Dunand 1311)

l s^{1}lmn bn ʾzhm

By S^{1}lmn son of ʾzhm

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003452.html

---

C 248 (Dunand 1312)

l tm bn s¹ʿ

By Tm son of S¹ʿ

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003453.html

---

C 249 (Dunand 1313 a)

l qdm bn ẓn bn ṭḥr

By Qdm son of ʾn son of Ṭḥr

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003454.html

---

C 250 (Dunand 1313 b)

l {f}lṭt b{n} ml' bn ʿhd bn gḏ{l}y bn ʿbd

By {Flṭt} {son of} Ml' son of ʿhd son of Gḏly son of ʿbd

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003455.html

---

C 251 (Dunand 1314 a)

l ḍhdt bn kddh

By Ḍhdt son of Kddh

Apparatus Criticus:
nb. C has misprint ز for ◌ز but its reading is ḍ

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003456.html

---

C 252 (Dunand 1314 b)

{l} {s²}ḥd bn ʾmʿḍ {h-} nql

{By S²}ḥd son of ʾmʿḍ {the} foreigner

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003457.html

---

C 253 (Dunand 1315)

l ys¹ʿd bn qdm bn ns²ʿʾl bn bs¹

By Ys¹ʿd son of Qdm son of Ns²ʿʾl son of Bs¹

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003458.html

---

C 254 (Dunand 1316 a)

l rṯ'l

By Rṯ'l

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003459.html

---

C 255 (Dunand 1316 b)

l rṯ'l bn s¹wd

By Rṯ'l son of S¹wd

Apparatus Criticus:
nb. C gives b for bn but understands bn, and the n is clear

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003460.html

---

C 256 (Dunand 1317)

l mnʿm bn ys¹ʿ( )d bn qdm bn s¹krn {h} l{t} nqʾt [l-] {ḏ} yʿwr ----

By Mnʿm son of Ys¹ʿ()d son of Qdm son of S¹krn {oh Lt} vengeance [on] {whoever} destroys...

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003461.html

---

C 257 (Dunand 1318)

l ʾdrmn bn ʾ{ḥ}{r}b h- bkrt

By ʾdrmn son of {ʾḥrb} is the young she-camel

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003462.html

---

C 257.1 (Dunand 1318)

l ʾ

By ʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN p. 105 reads this text above the head of the camel

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:
[JSafN] Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970.
Number: 105

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009897.html

---

C 258 (Dunand 1319)

l nṣr bn wqf

By Nṣr son of Wqf

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003463.html

---

C 259 (Dunand 1320)

l mrḥ b[n] wqdn ʾ[l]----

By Mrḥ son of Wqdn [of the family....]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mr b[n] wgd nʾ

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003464.html

---

C 260 (Dunand 1321)

l ʾd bn {y}{ʾ}s¹t bn s¹qm

By ʾd son of {Yʾs^{1}t} son of S^{1}qm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾd bn yʾs^{1}t bn s^{1}qm

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003465.html

---

C 261 (Dunand 1322)

l qḏy bn zwf bn gfy bn ʿḏr

By Qḏy son of Zwf son of Gfy son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003466.html

---

C 262 (Dunand 1323)

l btmh bn ʿṣd ʾ{l}{l}

By Btmh son of ʿṣd and he pierced [?]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l btmh bn ʿṣd ʾll

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003467.html

---

C 263 (Dunand 1324)

l tmh'lt bn 'wdd h- dr

By Tmh'lt son of 'wdd was here

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l tmh'lt bn 'wdd h- yr

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003468.html

---

C 264 (Dunand 1325)

l hn's^{2}m{s^{1}}

By Hn's^{2}ms^{1}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l hn's^{2}ms^{1}

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003469.html

---

C 265 (Dunand 1326)

l bḥlfh bn wkyt h- dr

By Bḥlfh son of wkyt in this place

Provenance:

"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003470.html

---

C 266 (Dunand 1327)

l zkr bn ẓn'l bn s¹{r} {h}- d{r}

By Zkr son of Ẓn'l son of {S¹r} {was here}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l zkr bn ẓn'l bn s¹r h- dr

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003471.html

---

C 267 (Dunand 1328)

l ks¹ṭ bn mʿz bn mġṯ bn s¹ʿd

By Ks¹ṭ son of Mʿz son of Mġṯ son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003472.html

---

C 268 (Dunand 1329)

l ʾs¹h bn yṯʿ

By ʾs¹h son of Yṯʿ

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003473.html

---

C 269 (Dunand 1330 a)

l grm bn nr bn ḫl w rʿy h- nḫl b- ql b- ḏkr s¹nt gs²m w ḥnʾl

By Grm son of Nr son of Ḫl and he pastured in the valley on fresh herbage during Aquarius the year of Gs²m and Ḥnʾl

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M An Ancient Arabian Zodiac. The Constellations in the Safaitic Inscriptions. Part II. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 27, 2016: 84–106. Pages: 99

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003474.html

---

C 270 (Dunand 1330 b)

l bm ---- bn hʿmn

By Bm ---- son of Hʿmn

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003475.html

---

C 271 (Dunand 1330 c)

l ʿwḏ bn {ʾ}n{y}

By ʿwḏ son of {ʾny}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿwḏ bn ʾny

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003476.html

---

C 272 (Dunand 1331)

l qmh{z} bn mʿd{ʾ}{l} {w} rʿy h- nḫl h- ʾbl

By {Qmhz} son of {Mʿdʾl} {and} he pastured the camels in the valley.

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003477.html

---

C 273 (Dunand 1332 a)

l s^{1}{r}ʿn bn ʿdyt bn ʿtq

By {S^{1}rʿn} son of ʿdyt son of ʿtq

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003478.html

---

C 274 (Dunand 1332 b)

----- *bn ẓr bn ʾr bn ḫl h- s¹tḥ*

---- son of ẓr son of ʾr son of Ḫl is the *s¹tḥ*

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:
Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1314a

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003479.html

---

C 274.1 (Dunand 1332 b)

m{l}ẓ{h}

m{l}ẓ{h}

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN p. 134: *s¹b gʿm*

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:
[JSafN] Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970. Pages: 134

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009917.html

---

C 274.2 (Dunand 1332 b)

l ʿmrʾ{l}

By {ʿmrʾl}

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009918.html

---

C 275 (Dunand 1332 c)

l flṭt bn mʿnʾl w rʿy h- nẖl nz

By Flṭt son of Mʿnʾl and he pastured [sheep?] in the valley.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l flṭt bn mʿnʾl w rʿy h- nẖl nz{ʿ}

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003480.html

---

C 276 (Dunand 1332 d)

l ms^{1}k bn mʿnʾl w h yʾlt bdt f h rḍw ḥyw m[n-] {ḍ}f

By Ms^{1}k son of Mʿnʾl and oh Yʾlt [grant] escape, and oh Rḍw [grant] life from Ḍf

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ms^{1}k bn mʿnʾl w h yʾlt bdt f h rḍw ḥyw m{n-} {ḍ}f

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003481.html

---

C 277 (Dunand 1333)

l hgml bn ʾbyn h- gḏly

By Hgml son of ʾbyn the Gḏlite.

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003482.html

---

C 278 (Dunand 1334 a)

l ẓnnʾl bn nẓm bn s²mtʾl bn ʾnʿm bn ġlmt w ṣyr m- ngw

By Ẓnnʾl son of Nʾm son of S²mtʾl son of ʾnʿm son of Ġlmt and he came from the high region.

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003483.html

---

C 279 (Dunand 1334 b)

l lhb bn gʾnt

By Lhb son of G’nt

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003484.html

---

C 280 (Dunand 1335 a)

l ms¹k’l bn bhl

By Ms¹k’l son of Bhl

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003485.html

---

C 281 (Dunand 1335 b)

l ’ḥlm bn y‘lb

By ’ḥlm son of Y‘lb

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003486.html

---

C 282 (Dunand 1336 a)

l kfy bn rm'l

By Kfy son of Rm'l

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003487.html

---

C 283 (Dunand 1336 b)

l ʿ{r}gn bn qs¹m

By {ʿrgn} son of Qs¹m

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿrg{n} bn qs¹m

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003488.html

---

C 284 (Dunand 1337)

l mlqf bn yʿlb

By Mlqf son of Yʿlb

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003489.html

---

C 285 (Dunand 1338)

l bṯ w nyk bgrmh f ʾtm zf f qd ʾbṣ

By Bṯ and he had sex with Bgrmh, and had to do with Zf, and ʿbṣ was the pimp

Apparatus Criticus:
l bṯ w nyk bgrmh f ʾtm zf f qd: By Bṯ and he copulated with Grmh, for he had celebrated the sending of the bride and had been pleases" (Al-Jallad 2015: 105).

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003490.html

---

C 286 (Dunand 1339 a)

l nʿmn bn mty bn nʿmn h- ġlmt w h rḍy ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr

By Nʿmn son of Mty son of Nʿmn the slave girl so, O Rḍy, may he who would efface go blind.

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003491.html

---

C 287 (Dunand 1339 b)

l kn b[n] ʾl bn fkn bn ms¹ʾn bn ql{h}m b[n] ẓlm bn ms¹k bn ṭḥrt

By Kn son of ʾl son of Fkn son of Ms¹ʾn son of Qlhm son of Ẓlm son of Ms¹k son of Ṭḥrt

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003492.html

---

C 288 (Dunand 1340 a)

l ḫrn bn rbn bn ʿ{k}r

By Ḫrn son of Rbn son of {ʿkr}

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003493.html

---

C 289 (Dunand 1340 b)

l ʾs¹ḏmh bn nḫlt ʿn lqbn

By ʾs¹ḏmh son of Nḫlt, help Lqbn!

Apparatus Criticus:
(last part very dubious)

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003494.html

---

C 290 (Dunand 1341)

l hwd bn s¹ḥly bn hr bn dʿms¹ bn ʿly bn ʾny bn qf{l}t bn h----

By Hwd son of S¹ḥly son of Hr son of Dʿms¹ son of ʿly son of ʾny son of {Qflt} son of H----

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003495.html

---

C 291 (Dunand 1342)

l s²bm bn ḏkr h- ġrb w ʾmt f bġḍ

By S²bm son of Ḏkr *h- ġrb w ʾmt f bġḍ*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: By S²bm son of Ḏkr the foreigner, and he was killed. And hate

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003496.html

---

C 292 (Dunand 1385)

l s¹lmʾl bn {m}s¹

By S¹lmʾl son of Ms¹

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ǧabal Says.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003497.html

---

C 293 (Dunand 1386)

l mms²y bn btmh {b}n ʿṣd

By Mms²y son of Btmh son of ʿṣd

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ǧabal Says.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003498.html

---

C 294 (Dunand 1387 a)

l mty bn ʾs¹ bn ʿm w nẓr f h lt ġnmt w s¹lm w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr

By Mty son of ʾs¹ son of ʿm and he was on the lookout and oh Lt, [grant] booty and security and blindness to whoever damages [the inscription].

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ǧabal Says.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003499.html

---

C 295 (Dunand 1387 b)

l n{m}r {b}{n} {h}ʿwḏ l{ṣ} w n{w}r

By {Nmr} {son of} {Hʿwḏ}, he was a thief and he ran away [?]

Apparatus Criticus:
Reading very dubious.

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ǧabal Says.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003500.html

---

C 296 (Dunand 1388 a)

l s¹ʿdn bn wdm w ṣyr m- mdbr

By S¹ʿdn son of Wdm and he returned to permanent water from the inner desert

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. However, this is probably because none of them seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater, where von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), reported large numbers of inscriptions on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, though he did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts have been found on this section of the rim by later expeditions, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003501.html

---

C 297 (Dunand 1388 b)

l hwd

By Hwd

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the

area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ǧabal Says.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003502.html

---

C 298 (Dunand 1388 c)

l frʾ bn d{d}

By Frʾ son of {Dd}

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ǧabal Says.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003503.html

---

C 299 (Dunand 1389 a)

l wḍʿt bn lṭ{f}t bn ʾṣny bn mh{r}{n} bn bd{n}

By Wḍʿt son of {Lṭft} son of ʾṣny son of {Mhrn} son of {Bdn}

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ǧabal Says.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003504.html

---

C 300 (Dunand 1389 b)

l dd bn ḍm h- ḥywy

By Dd son of Ḍm is the animal.

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ǧabal Says.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003505.html

---

C 301 (Dunand 1390 a)

l ḥs²b h- bt

By Ḥs²b is the dwelling.

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ǧabal Says.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003506.html

---

C 302 (Dunand 1390 b)

l yrs¹l

By Yrs¹l

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ǧabal Says.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003507.html

---

C 303 (Dunand 1391)

l ʾnʿm bn ġṭfn bn ʾḏnt w wgm ʿl- {ʾ}ḫ -h ḫrg qtl

By ʾnʿm son of Ġṭfn son of ʾḏnt and he mourned for his brother, he rebelled and was killed.

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ǧabal Says.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003508.html

---

C 304 (Dunand 1392 a)

l ʿwḏ bn ḫr ḏ- ʾl kbb w wg()m ʿl- ḥḏnt ḥbbt -h rġmt mny

By ʿwḏ son of Ḫr of the lineage of Kkb and he grieved for Ḥḏnt his beloved, struck down by fate.

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ǧabal Says.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003509.html

---

C 305 (Dunand 1392 b)

l ṣʿd bn ʾs¹y ḏ- ʾl ʿḏl w wgm ʿl- ḏʿr ḥbbt -h rġmt mny

By Ṣʿd son of ʾs¹y of the lineage of ʿḏl and he grieved for Ḏʿr his beloved humbled by fate.

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ǧabal Says.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003510.html

---

C 306 (Dunand 1393 a)

l ml{d} {b}n ḥr

By Mld son of Ḥr

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ǧabal Says.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003511.html

---

C 307 (Dunand 1393 b)

[l] lḏn bn s¹by w bh' ḥw{l}{t}

By Lḏn son of S¹by and {Ḥwlt} moved camp.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l lḏn bn s¹by w bh' ḥwlt

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ǧabal Says.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003512.html

---

C 308 (Dunand 1394 a)

l mlk bn wdʿl w mg[d]

By Mlk son of Wdʿl and he sowed green fodder.

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ǧabal Says.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003513.html

---

C 309 (Dunand 1394 b)

l {ʾ}bʿr bn qḥm

By {ʾbʿr} son of Qḥm

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ǧabal Says.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003514.html

---

C 310 (Dunand 1395)

l ʾbʿm {b}{n} s¹ʿd ḏ- ʾl q{r}[y]t {b}{n}dw{n}f{ṣ}b {h}- dr h- {ḍ}ʾn b- rḥbt b- ʿs²b

By ʾbʿm son of S¹ʿd of the lineage of {Qryt} {bndwnfṣ} here, the sheep in Rḥbt on green pasture.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾbʿm {b}{n} ṣʿd ḏ ṯnq {b}yt bndwn f {ṯ}n h- dr h- ḍʾn b- rḥbt b- ʿs²b

Commentary:
NAEN I p. 34 n. 18: ----f-----b (or r) h- dr h- ḍʾn b- rḥbt b- ʿs²b - this place the sheep in rḥbt on green pasture

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ǧabal Says.

References:

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003515.html

---

C 311 (Dunand 1396 a)

[l] ----ṭ bn qmr

[By] ----ṭ son of Qmr

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ǧabal Says.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009894.html

---

C 312 (Dunand 1396 b)

l s²rb bn zmhr bn ʾs¹n

By S²br son of Zmhr son of ʾs¹n

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ǧabal Says.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009895.html

---

C 313 (Dunand 1396 c)

l ṣʿd bn {b}l{s¹} w s¹fr

By Ṣʿd son of {Bls¹} and he made a journey.

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ǧabal Says.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009896.html

---

C 314 (Dunand 1396 d)

l ṣʿd bn bls[1]

By Ṣʿd son of Bls[1]

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ǧabal Says.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004332.html

---

C 315 (Dunand 1396 e)

l bls[1] *b[n] s*[1]*[ʿ]d*

By Bls[1] son of S[1]ʿd

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ǧabal Says.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004333.html

---

C 316 (Dunand 1396 f)

l m{ʾ}{r} {b}{n} bls¹

By {Mʾr} {son of} Bls¹

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mʾr bn bls¹

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ǧabal Says.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004334.html

---

C 317 (Dunand 1397)

l mzk{r} b{n} ʿs¹m w rʿb

By {Mzkr} son of ʿs¹m and he was terrified.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mzk{r} b{n} ʿs¹m w lʿb

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ǧabal Says.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004335.html

---

C 318 (Dunand 1398)

l m{s¹}{k} bn s¹lm bn ḫl ḏ- ʾl ḍf

By {Ms¹k} son of S¹lm son of Ḫl of the lineage of Ḍf

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the

area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ǧabal Says.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004336.html

---

C 319 (Dunand 1399)

l s¹wr bn ʿly bn s¹ʿd ḏ- ʾl rm w {.}{.}ẓr f h lt s¹lm

By S¹wr son of ʿly son of S¹ʿd of the tribe Rm and {..ẓr} and oh Lt [grant] security.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹wr bn ʿly bn s¹ʿd ḏ- ʾl rm w {t}ẓr f h lt s¹lm

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ǧabal Says.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004337.html

---

C 320 (Dunand 1400 a)

l whblh bn ʾḥrb bn ykn ḏ- ʾl kkb w bhʾ brkt w bnq{l} w hrbt s¹nt rʿy ʾl ʿwḏ nʿmʾl ʿbd w s¹rt mʿ ʾb -h {b-} mʾt frs¹

By Whblh son of ʾḥrb son of Ykn of the lineage of Kkb and he rejoiced at Brkt because there was fresh herbage, and returned from a place of water the year the lineage of ʿwḏ pastured the livestock of the lineage of ʿbd; and he served with his father in a cavalry unit.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l whblh bn ʾḥrb bn ykn ḏ- ʾl kkb w bhʾ brkt w bnq{l} w hrbt s¹nt bʿy ʾl ʿwḏ nʿmʾl ʿbd w s¹rt mʿ ʾb -h {b-} mʾt frs¹

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ǧabal Says.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004338.html

---

C 321 (Dunand 1400 b)

l ms¹k bn ks¹ṭ bn ms¹k ḏ- ʾl gḏl w s¹rt mʿ ʾḥrb

By Ms¹k son of Ks¹ṭ son of Ms¹k of the lineage of Gḏl and [he made] a journey with ʾḥrb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ms¹k bn ks¹ṭ bn ms¹k ḏ- ʾl ʿḏl w s¹rt mʿ ʾḥrb

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ǧabal Says.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004339.html

---

C 322 (Dunand 1401 a)

l s²ddt bn ʾ{s¹}n{s¹}{n}

By S²ddt son of {ʾs¹ns¹n}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s²ddt bn ʾs¹n bn ----

Provenance:
"Near the track which leads from Ǧabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004340.html

---

C 323 (Dunand 1401 b)

l ġ{b}wn ----

By {Ġbwn} ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ġbwn ---- (?)

Provenance:
"Near the track which leads from Ǧabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004341.html

---

C 324 (Dunand 1402 a)

l s²hr ---- w ʿt l- ḏ ms²----

By S²hr ---- and ... whoever ----

Provenance:
"Near the track which leads from Ǧabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004342.html

---

C 325 (Dunand 1402 b)

l ṣrm bn rmmt w ʾ{y}mn

By Ṣrm son of Rmmt and he {went south}.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṣrm bn rmmt w ʾymn

Provenance:
"Near the track which leads from Ǧabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004343.html

---

C 326 (Dunand 1402 c)

l fr{n}s¹ bn s¹lm

By {Frns¹} son of S¹lm

Provenance:
"Near the track which leads from Ǧabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004344.html

---

C 327 (Dunand 1402 d)

l dn'{l}

By {Dn'l}

Provenance:
"Near the track which leads from Ǧabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004345.html

---

C 328 (Dunand 1402 e)

l d'y {.}{.}----

By D'y ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l d'y {b}[n] t̲----

Provenance:
"Near the track which leads from Ǧabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

References:

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004346.html

---

C 329 (Dunand 1403)

l h{y}bl bn ʾs^{1}lm bn rqlt bn zkr bn rfʿt w wfd hgdl f mlḥ w tn{ẓ}r h- s^{1}my

By {Hybl} son of ʾs^{1}lm son of Rqlt son of Zkr son of Rfʿt and he came to Hgdl and he made himself beautiful (?) and looked at the sky.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l h{y}bl bn ʾs^{1}lm bn rqlt bn zkr bn rfʿt w wfd hgdl f mḥ w tn{ẓ}r h- s^{1}my ... and Ha-Gadil came and kindness (?) and he attended Samy

Provenance:
"Near the track which leads from Ǧabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004347.html

---

C 330 (Dunand 1404)

l ʾbs^{2}m bn ʾlwhb bn ḫ{r}lt

By ʾbs^{2}m son of ʾlwhb son of Ḫrlt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾbs^{2}m bn ʾlwhb bn ḫ{l}lt

Provenance:
"Near the track which leads from Ǧabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004348.html

---

C 331 (Dunand 1405 a)

l ʿby h- nfs¹t

By ʿby, the boundary stone.

Provenance:
"Near the track which leads from Ǧabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004349.html

---

C 332 (Dunand 1405 b)

l ʾbd

By ʾbd

Provenance:
"Near the track which leads from Ǧabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004350.html

---

C 333 (Dunand 1405 c)

l tʾm bn s¹wr

By Tʾm son of S¹wr

Provenance:
"Near the track which leads from Ǧabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004351.html

---

C 334 (Dunand 1406)

l ṯfs^{1}n {b}n s^{2}qrn bn ʾqzl bn ld b[n] ht bn dḥ{l}t

By Ṭfs^{1}n {son of} S^{2}qrn son of ʾqzl {son of} Ld son of Ht son of Dḥlt

Provenance:
"Near the track which leads from Ǧabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004352.html

---

C 335 (Dunand 1407)

l tʾm bn s^{1}wr h- ṣwy

By Tʾm son of S^{1}wr, the grave

Provenance:
"Near the track which leads from Ǧabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004353.html

---

C 336 (Dunand 1408)

l ḥwt bn s^{1}wʾ bn lhm

By Ḥwt son of S^{1}wʾ son of Lhm

Provenance:
"Near the track which leads from Ǧabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004354.html

---

C 337 (Dunand 1409)

l ʾḏyḍ bn s¹wd bn ṯʿ{.}{.} ḏ wt{ḫ}{y} w z{r}{g}

By ʾḏyḍ son of S¹wd son of Ṯʿ... of the lineage of {Wtḫy} and zrg

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾḏy{r}t bn s¹wd bn ṯʿy{t}y ḏ wtḫy w zr{g} (from the second bn very dubious)
"and the lance struck"

Provenance:
"Near the track which leads from Ǧabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004355.html

---

C 338 (Dunand 1410 a)

l ẓʿ{r} bn {r}bn bn {s²}ʿr h {ʾ}----

By {Ẓʿr} son of {Rbn} son of {S²ʿr} ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ẓʿn bn rbn bn {s²}ʿr h {ʾ}[l][t]
"Oh, ʾi[lat...]"

Provenance:
"Near the track which leads from Ǧabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004356.html

---

C 339 (Dunand 1410 b)

[l] mms²{.}{ʾ}

By {Mms^2..}

Apparatus Criticus:
Very dubious C: [l] mms^{2}y

Provenance:
"Near the track which leads from Ǧabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004357.html

---

C 340 (Dunand 1410 c)

l ẓ{n}{n} bn s^{2}ʿ{r} bn kn {f} l'

By Ẓnn son of S^{2}ʿr son of Kn....

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ẓnn bn s^{2}ʿr bn kn {f} 'l{h}

Provenance:
"Near the track which leads from Ǧabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004358.html

---

C 341 (Dunand 1411 a)

l mzkr bn ʿs^{1}m w n[ẓ]r

By Mzkr son of ʿs^{1}m and he looked around

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mzkr bn ʿs^{1}m w nẓr

Provenance:
Tall Ghurāb or Ǧabal Ghurāb al-Ḥaddālī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.149508 / 37.78625]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. This site has not been revisited. According to Wetzstein (1860: Map), the it is "*c.* 10–12 hours on horseback [due east] of Ruǧm al-Marʾah". Based on the measures of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which are the same as those given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour

for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), this would place Tall Ghurāb approximately 44–53 km [due east] of Ruǧm al-Mar'ah. Wetzstein does not seem to have copied any inscriptions at Tall Ghurāb.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003546.html

---

C 342 (Dunand 1411 b)

[l] wʿl bn bn{ḏ}h w ----

[By] Wʿl son of {Bnḏh} and ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [l] wʿl bn bnhrh w ----

Provenance:
Tall Ghurāb or Ǧabal Ghurāb al-Ḥaddālī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.149508 / 37.78625]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. This site has not been revisited. According to Wetzstein (1860: Map), the it is "*c.* 10–12 hours on horseback [due east] of Ruǧm al-Mar'ah". Based on the measures of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which are the same as those given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), this would place Tall Ghurāb approximately 44–53 km [due east] of Ruǧm al-Mar'ah. Wetzstein does not seem to have copied any inscriptions at Tall Ghurāb.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003547.html

---

C 343 (Dunand 1412 a)

l ġyr'l bn bġḍ

By Ġyr'l son of Bġḍ

Provenance:
Tall Ghurāb or Ǧabal Ghurāb al-Ḥaddālī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.149508 / 37.78625]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. This site has not been revisited. According to Wetzstein (1860: Map), the it is "*c.* 10–12 hours on horseback [due east] of Ruǧm al-Marʾah". Based on the measures of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which are the same as those given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), this would place Tall Ghurāb approximately 44–53 km [due east] of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. Wetzstein does not seem to have copied any inscriptions at Tall Ghurāb.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003548.html

---

C 344 (Dunand 1412 b)

l ʿmhm bn s¹ʿdn bn mnʿm bn ʿbd w nẓ{r} ---- f ʾlt s¹lm

By ʿmhm son of S¹ʿdn son of Mnʿm son of ʿbd and {he looked around} ---- and ʾlt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿmhm bn s¹ʿdn bn mnʿm bn ʿbd w nẓr ---- f ʾlt s¹lm

Provenance:
Tall Ghurāb or Ǧabal Ghurāb al-Ḥaddālī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.149508 / 37.78625]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. This site has not been revisited. According to Wetzstein (1860: Map), the it is "*c.* 10–12 hours on horseback [due east] of Ruǧm al-Marʾah". Based on the measures of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which are the same as those given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), this would place Tall Ghurāb approximately 44–53 km [due east] of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. Wetzstein does not seem to have copied any inscriptions at Tall Ghurāb.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003549.html

---

C 345 (Dunand 1413 a)

l dhr bn ms¹k bn ʿf{k}

By Dhr son of Ms¹k son of {ʿfk}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l dhr bn ms¹k bn ʿnd

Provenance:
Tall Ghurāb or Ǧabal Ghurāb al-Ḥaddālī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.149508 / 37.78625]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. This site has not been revisited. According to Wetzstein (1860: Map), the it is "*c.* 10–12 hours on horseback [due east] of Ruǧm al-Marʾah". Based on the measures of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which are the same as those given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), this would place Tall Ghurāb approximately 44–53 km [due east] of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. Wetzstein does not seem to have copied any inscriptions at Tall Ghurāb.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003550.html

---

C 346 (Dunand 1413 b)

l gn {b}{n} {ẓ}r

By Gn {son of} {Ẓr}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿnk br

Provenance:
Tall Ghurāb or Ǧabal Ghurāb al-Ḥaddālī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.149508 / 37.78625]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. This site has not been revisited. According to Wetzstein (1860: Map), the it is "*c.* 10–12 hours on horseback [due east] of Ruǧm al-Marʾah". Based on the measures of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which are the same as those given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), this would place Tall Ghurāb approximately 44–53 km [due east] of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. Wetzstein does not seem to have copied any inscriptions at Tall Ghurāb.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003551.html

---

C 347 (Wetzstein 14; Vogüé 1, 51; Dussaud V 6)

l {m}ḥrb bn tġḍr ḏ- ʾl ʾnḥ {g}{ḍ}mʿ

By {Mḥrb} son of tġḍr of the lineage of ʾnḥ gḍmʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
MISS p. 474: mentions tġḍr.

Last name v d

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003552.html

---

C 348 (Wetzstein 23; Vogüé 20)

l {ẓ}nhm bn ḏr

By {Ẓnhm} son of Ḏr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ẓnhm bn ḏr

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003553.html

---

C 349 (Wetzstein 2; Vogüé 21 a)

l yʾs¹t bn s¹qm

By Yʾs¹t son of S¹qm

Apparatus Criticus:
Last letter absent in V

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very

large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:

Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003554.html

---

C 350 (Vogüé 21 b)

l lḥ bn s²blm

By Lḥ son of S²blm

Provenance:

Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:

Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003555.html

---

C 351 (Wetzstein 19; Vogüé 21c)

l ʿm bn ẓn nẓr

By ʿm son of Ẓn. He looked around.

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003556.html

---

C 352 (Vogüé 22 a; Dussaud V 21 b)

l ẓnnʾl bn ḥḍg

By Ẓnnʾl son of Ḥḍg

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east,

and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:

Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003557.html

---

C 353 (Vogüé 22 b ;Dussaud V 21 a)

l {ṯ}ḥ{r} bn ḥb bn ḥnn

By Ṯḥr son of Ḥb son of Ḥnn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l yḥb bn ḥb bn ḥnn

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:

Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003558.html

---

C 354 (Vogüé 23;Dussaud V 20)

l {ġ}lf bn b{ʿ}n{ʾ}

By {Ġlf} son of {Bʿnʾ}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l {ġ}lf bn b{ʿ}n{h}

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003559.html

---

C 355 (Vogüé 24; Dussaud V 22)

l ms¹kʾl bn ms¹k bn bhr[n] bn ʾbs¹ʿ

By Ms¹kʾl son of Ms¹k son of Bhrn son of ʾbs¹ʿ

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very

ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:

Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003560.html

---

C 356 (Vogüé 28 a; Dussaud V 22 b)

l {ġ}b'l bn gʿl bn nkf

By {Ġb'l} son of Gʿl son of Nkf

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l rb'l bn gʿl bn nkf

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Mar'ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Mar'ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:

Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003561.html

---

C 356 bis (Vogüé 28 b; Dussaud 22 c)

l ṣḥ{r}y

By {Ṣḥry}

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009892.html

---

C 357 (Vogüé 25)

l qt{y} b{n} s¹m

By {Qty} {son of} S¹m

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qty bn s¹m

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-

Ǧabal grave with “wings”. These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:

Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003562.html

---

C 358 (Vogüé 26)

l hdy bn ʿqb

By Hdy son of ʿqb

Provenance:

Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with “wings”. These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:

Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003563.html

---

C 359 (Dussaud V 4 a)

l zf bn nr bn brr

By Zf son of Nr son of Brr

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003564.html

---

C 360 (Wetzstein 12; Vogüé 27; Dussaud V 4 b)

l ʿm bn s¹ʿd bn b{s¹}l

By ʿm son of S¹ʿd son of Bs¹l

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿm bn s¹ʿd bn bhl

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003565.html

---

C 361 (Dussaud V 4 c; Wetzstein 12)

l ʾb w nẓr

By ʾb and he looked around.

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003566.html

---

C 362 (Vogüé 29 a; Dussaud V 1 b)

l bgrt bn qd{m} w rʿy h- y---- {w} drr

By Bgrt son of {Qdm} and he pastured ---- and milk flowed.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bgrt bn qdm w rʿy h- y---- w drr

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003567.html

---

C 363 (Vogüé 29 b; Dussaud V 1 a)

l mlṯ bn s¹ʿ{r}

By Mlṯ son of {S¹ʿr}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mlṯ bn s¹ʿr

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be

seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:

Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003568.html

---

C 364 (Dussaud V 1 bis)

----*fny*

----fny

Provenance:

Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:

Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003569.html

---

C 365 (Dussaud V 1 ter)

{l} {ġ}n{ṯ} bn bs[1]

{By} {Ġnṯ} son of Bs[1]

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003570.html

---

C 366 (Dussaud V 1 quater)

l {ʾ}hl

By ʾhl

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen,

particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003571.html

---

C 367 (Vogüé 30 a)

l qdm bn ḥny

By Qdm son of Ḥny

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003572.html

---

C 368 (Vogüé 30 b)

l dḫ{l} bn bmqt

By {Dḫl} son of Bmqt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l dḫn bn bmqt

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003573.html

---

C 369 (Vogüé 30 c)

l mbḥ

By Mbḥ

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003574.html

---

C 370 (Vogüé 30 d)

l bnʿl

By Bnʿl

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003575.html

---

C 371 (Vogüé 30 e)

l ykn b---- mlk

By Ykn b---- Mlk

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ykn b[n] mlk

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the

remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:

Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003576.html

---

C 372 (Vogüé 31)

l {b}{.}nh bn ʿbdt

By {B(.)nh} son of ʿbdt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l b{ḥ}nh bn ʿbdt

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:

Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003577.html

---

C 373 (Wetzstein 8; Vogüé 32 a, 42 a)

l flq bn mrʾ

By Flq son of Mrʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l fl{n} bn mrʾ

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003578.html

---

C 374 (Vogüé 32 b, 42 b)

l ẓnnʾl bn s¹nt

By Ẓnnʾl son of S¹nt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ẓ{n}nʾl bn s¹nt

Provenance:
Riǧm al-Marʾā, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003579.html

---

C 375 (Vogüé 33; Dussaud V 18)

l w[ʿ]l bn hs¹l{r} bn ḫṭs¹

By Wʿl son of Hs¹lr son of Ḫṭs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l wʿl bn hs¹lb bn ḫṭs¹

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003580.html

---

C 376 (Wetzstein 10; Vogüé 34; Dussaud V 3)

l ḥg {b}n lʿṯmn bn ḥg

By Ḥg {son of} Lʿṯmn son of Ḥg

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-

Ǧabal grave with “wings”. These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:

Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003581.html

---

C 377 (Wetzstein 9; Vogüé 35; Waddington 11, 32; Dussaud V 11 a)

l ḥs¹f bn hrr

By Ḥs¹f son of Hrr

Provenance:

Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with “wings”. These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:

Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144. Number: 11, 32

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003582.html

---

C 378 (Dussaud V 11 b)

l g{n}h{m} {b}n zgʾ{l}

By {Gnhm} {son of} {Zgʾl}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l g{l}h{m} bn [m]{q}mʾl

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003583.html

---

C 379 (Vogüé 36)

{l} {k}{ʿ}mh bn ʾʾs¹d

{By} {Kʿmh} son of ʾʾs¹d

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l kʿmh bn ʾʾs¹d

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003584.html

---

C 380 (Wetzstein 31; Vogüé 37)

l ḫwbt bn nby

By Ḫwbt son of Nby

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003585.html

---

C 381 (Wetzstein 28; Vogüé 38)

l {h}{s¹}ʿ bn ḥdbt bn r{s¹}ʿt

By {Hs¹ʿ} son of Ḥdbt son of {Rs¹ʿt}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹bʿ bn ḥdbt bn rbʿt

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003586.html

---

C 382 (Waddington 19; Vogüé 39)

l mlk {b}n ʾl

By Mlk son of ʾl

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144. Number: 19

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003587.html

---

C 383 (Wetzstein 18; Vogüé 48, 40; Dussaud V 7)

l qdm bn ʾf{k}ʿn w dwy ʿl- grmʾl ḥbb -h

By Qdm son of {ʾfkʿn} and [grant] healing over Grmʾl his friend

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qdm bn ʾfhʿn w dwy ʿl- grmʾl ḥbb -h

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts*

à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves. . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003588.html

---

C 384 (Vogüé 41)

l wqmʾl bn q----

By Wqmʾl son of Q----

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003589.html

---

C 385 (Vogüé 43)

l grm bn s¹ʿd bn qdm

By Grm son of S¹ʿd son of Qdm

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003590.html

---

C 386 (Vogüé 44)

l qdm bn s¹krn bn qdm bn [n]s²ʿl

By Qdm son of S¹krn son of Qdm son of {Ns²ʿl}

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003591.html

---

C 387 (Vogüé 45)

l mk{r} bn s¹krn bn qdm

By {Mkr} son of S¹krn son of Qdm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mkb bn s¹krn bn qdm

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003592.html

---

C 388 (Vogüé 46 a)

l s²rb bn {ṣ}ʾr bn ʾhwd

By S²rb son of {Ṣʾr} son of ʾhwd

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot

1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003593.html

---

C 389 (Vogüé 46 b)

l mgd bn ʿgl

By Mgd son of ʿgl

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003594.html

---

C 390 (Vogüé 47 a)

l ʾs¹ʾl bn mqd bn ʿql

By ʾs¹ʾl son of Mqd son of ʿql

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003595.html

---

C 391 (Vogüé 47 b)

l mbrq bn ṭ{ʿ}ḥt

By Mbrq son of {Ṭʿḥt}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mbrq bn ṭgḥt

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts*

à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves. . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003596.html

---

C 392 (Vogüé 49)

l ḥnʾl bn wḥ{d} bn nẓrʾl

By Ḥnʾl son of Wḥd son of Nẓrʾl

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003597.html

---

C 393 (Wetzstein 17; Vogüé 50; Dussaud V 5 a)

l ʿmr b[n] {ʿ}m {w} {ʾ}s²rq l- ʾm ʿfy----

By ʿmr son of ʿm and he migrated to the inner desert ...

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿmr b[n] {ʿ}m {w} {ʾ}s²rq lʾm ʿfy---

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de

Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:

Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003598.html

---

C 394 (Wetzstein 13; Dussaud V 5 b)

l mḥlm bn ẓn bn ẓʿn bn lġz

By Mḥlm son of Ẓn son of Ẓʿn son of Lġz

Provenance:

Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:

Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

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

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003599.html

---

C 395 (Vogüé 52 ab; Dussaud V 16, 16 bis)

l qdm bn ʾs¹lm bn lbd bn ʿql bn ʾʿly bn ḥy bn bnt

By Qdm son of ʾs¹lm son of Lbd son of ʿql son of ʾʿly son of Ḥy son of daughter of

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003600.html

---

C 396 (Vogüé 52 c; Dussaud V 17)

l s¹krn bn s¹krn bn qdm

By S¹krn son of S¹krn son of Qdm

Commentary:
Dussaud V 17 has the last two names.

Provenance:

Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003601.html

---

C 397 (Wetzstein 15; Vogüé 53 a)

l qmr bn {ʿ}{l}f bn qrml bn ġlm

By Qmr son of ʿlf son of Qrml son of Ġlm

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003602.html

---

C 398 (Wetzstein 16; Vogüé 53 b)

l gdy bn ʿl

By Gdy son of ʿl

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003603.html

---

C 399 (Vogüé 53 c)

----gm bn {s[1]}lm

----Gm son of S[1]lm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ----gm bn ẓlm

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:

Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003604.html

---

C 400 (Vogüé 54)

l ġṯ bn kmd

By Ġṯ son of Kmd

Provenance:

Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:

Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003605.html

---

C 401 (Vogüé 55)

l lʿṯmn {b}{n} s¹ʿdʾ

By Lʿṯmn son of S¹ʿdʾ

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003606.html

---

C 402 (Wetzstein 2, 33)

l rfd bn mnʿ

By Rfd son of Mnʿ

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen,

particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003607.html

---

C 403 (Wetzstein 3)

l {ʿ}b{d} bn mlṭ

By ʿbd son of Mlṭ

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c.* 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c.* 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003608.html

---

C 404 (Wetzstein 4)

l wdmʾl bn w{l}ʿ f byt w n{ʿ}r

By Wdmʾl son of Wlʿ, and so may he camp the night (safely) and {persevere}.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: By Wdmʾl son of Wlʿ and he spent the night, and he left

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003609.html

---

C 405 (Wetzstein 5)

----*m bn ms²ʿr w nẓr ḥy*

----m son of Ms²ʿr and he saw Ḥy

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003610.html

---

C 406 (Wetzstein 6)

l qd. {b}{n} ḫld w ngw f ḥdl w nẓr

By Qd son of Ḫld and escaped with his life and hastened and looked around

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003611.html

---

C 407 (Wetzstein 7)

[l] ḍfʿ b[n] ʿmm ḥl b- ḥrmt

By Ḍfʿ son of ʿmm while camping near Ḥrmt.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: "and he stayed in a sacred place". The reading "sacred place" is Grimme's.

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003612.html

---

C 408 (Wetzstein 11)

l ḏ{ʿ}l bn ʿ{k}y

By Ḏʿl son of ʿky

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003613.html

---

C 409 (Wetzstein 21)

l ms¹ʿd bn {w}ht bn ʿbd{ʾ}l

By Ms¹ʿd son of Wht son of ʿbdʾl

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003614.html

---

C 410 (Wetzstein 22)

l ẓn bn ẓnʾl bn ʾḏr

By Ẓn son of Ẓnʾl son of ʾḏr

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33,

fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:

Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003615.html

---

C 411 (Wetzstein 24)

l ʿtk bn nʿmn

By ʿtk son of Nʿmn

Provenance:

Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:

Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003616.html

---

C 412 (Wetzstein 25)

l s¹qṭt {b}[n] nʿmn bn ṣfyt

By S¹qṭt son of Nʿmn son of Ṣfyt

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003617.html

---

C 413 (Wetzstein 26; Dussaud V 25 a)

l grmʾl bn ʿbṭ

By Grmʾl son of ʿbṭ

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions

are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:

Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

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

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003618.html

---

C 414 (Wetzstein 27; Dussaud V 25 b)

l ʾlwhb bn ʿbṭ

By ʾlwhb son of ʿbṭ

Provenance:

Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:

Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

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

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003619.html

---

C 415 (Dussaud V 25 c)

l gbs¹t f ʿr w ḥn

By Gbs¹t and he migrated. Mercy.

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003620.html

---

C 416 (Wetzstein 29)

l wdm bn s¹{l}y

By Wdm son of S¹ly

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l wdm bn s¹ry

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very

ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:

Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003621.html

---

C 417 (Wetzstein 30)

l ʾfhr bn mḍf ʿbr

By ʾfhr son of Mḍf ʿbr

Provenance:

Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:

Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003622.html

---

C 418 (Wetzstein 32)

l ʿll bn ʾḫwn

By ʿll son of ʾḫwn

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003623.html

---

C 419 (Wetzstein 34)

{l} kʿm(n)h bn ʾ(w)d

By Kʿmnh son of ʾwd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {l} kʿm( )h bn ʾ(w)d

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this

was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003624.html

---

C 420 (Wetzstein 35; Wetzstein 36)

l ms¹k bn ms¹kʾl bn flṭt w tẓr s²nʾ

By Ms¹k son of Ms¹kʾl son of Flṭt and he lay in wait for enemies.

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003625.html

---

C 421 (Wetzstein 37)

l ʾḏnt bn ʿṭs¹

By ʾḏnt son of ʿṭs¹

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003626.html

---

C 422 (Wetzstein 38)

l ʾlh bn bk

By ʾlh son of Bk

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003627.html

---

C 423 (Wetzstein 39 a; Dussaud V 2 b)

l n{ẓ}rʾl bn ymt{l}{k}

By Nẓrʾl son of Ymtlk

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l nẓrʾl bn ymt{l}{k}

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

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

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003628.html

---

C 424 (Wetzstein 39 b; Dussaud V 2 a)

l mtn bn mtn

By Mtn son of Mtn

Provenance:

Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:

Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

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

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003629.html

---

C 425 (Wetzstein 40;)

l qdm bn {s¹}{l}y

By Qdm son of S¹ly

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qdm bn {ḥ}ny

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003630.html

---

C 426 (Dussaud V 8 a)

l ẓn bn ṭḥ{r}

By Ẓn son of Ṭḥr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ẓn bn ṭḥr

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003631.html

---

C 427 (Dussaud V 8 b)

{l} {r}ṭs¹t bn {ḥ}td

By Rṭs¹t son of Ḥtd

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003632.html

---

C 428 (Dussaud V 9)

l gḥf{l} {b}{n} ḥy

By Gḥfl son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003633.html

---

C 429 (Dussaud V 10)

l ẓnʾ(l) (b)(n) (h)ʿbd (b)n lḥ{g}

By Ẓnʾl son of Hʿbd son of Lḥg

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003634.html

---

C 430 (Dussaud V 12)

l hʾḥd [b][n] gʿn

By Hʾḥd son of Gʿn

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very

large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:

Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003635.html

---

C 431 (Dussaud V 13)

l ʿmrt bn dḫn f ng ġnm

By ʿmrt son of Dḫn ....

Provenance:

Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:

Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003636.html

---

C 432 (Dussaud V 14)

l m{ṭ} bn m{ṭ} bn ms¹{g}

By Mṭ son of Mṭ son of Ms¹g

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003637.html

---

C 433 (Dussaud V 15)

---- bn ʾs¹ḫr {b}n ʾmt w rʿ[y]

---- son of ʾs¹ḫr son of ʾmt and Rʿy

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003638.html

---

C 434 (Dussaud V 19)

l ʾnʿm bn mhl w nẓr

By ʾnʿm son of Mhl and Nẓr

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003639.html

---

C 435 (Dussaud V 23)

l ʾlh {b}{n} gdr bn s¹lm{y}

By ʾlh son of Gdr son of S¹lmy

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān*

(singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:

Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003640.html

---

C 436 (Dussaud V 24)

l s²{ġ}m bn ṣʿd

By {S²ġm} son of Ṣʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s²km bn ṣʿd

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:

Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003641.html

---

C 437 (Dussaud V 26)

l ḥnʾl bn nbṭ bn ṣʿd

By Ḥnʾl son of Nbṭ son of Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrah* stretches for *c*. 10-20 km with several *qīʿān* (singular *qāʿ*) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west. side. On the south, there is a very large grave (*c*. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nẓr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003642.html

---

C 438 (Vogüé 131; Dussaud V 170; Dunand 1036)

l s²rbb bn nġft bn ʾly

By S²rbb son of Nġft son of ʾly

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003643.html

---

C 439 (Wetzstein 96; Vogüé 132 a)

l y's^1t bn 'mt h- frs^1

By Y's^1t son of 'mt is the horse

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l y's^1t bn 'mt h- frs^1

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003644.html

---

C 440 (Vogüé 132 b)

l {'}ḫ {h} lh

By 'ḫ H Lh

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003645.html

---

C 441 (Vogüé 133; Dussaud V 167)

l ḥl{y}mn bn ʾm{l}

By Ḥlymn son of ʾml

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥlṯmn bn ʾmr

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003646.html

---

C 442 (Vogüé 134; Dussaud V 171; Dunand 1043)

l ġmd bn kmd bn ʾġs¹m

By Ġmd son of Kmd son of ʾġs¹m

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003647.html

---

C 443 (Vogüé 135 a; Dussaud V 162 a)

l yʿly bn bḍ{f}{h} bn ʿ----

By Yʿly son of Bḍfh son of ʿ

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003648.html

---

C 444 (Vogüé 135 b; Dussaud V 162 b)

l rml bn ʿb(l)l

By Rml son of ʿbll

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l rml bn ʿb(d)y

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003649.html

---

C 445 (Vogüé 136 a; Dussaud V 168 a)

l ʾqdm bn ẓʿn

By ʾqdm son of Ẓʿn

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003650.html

---

C 446 (Wetzstein 97; Vogüé 136 b; Dussaud V 168 b)

l s²br bn ẓ{n}n

By S²br son of Ẓnn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s²br bn ẓʿn

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003651.html

---

C 447 (Vogüé 137; Dussaud V 174)

l bhl

By Bhl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003652.html

---

C 448 (Wetzstein 90; W.II.2 a; Vogüé 138; Dussaud V 161; Dunand 1037 b)

l mms²y bn bʿḏrh

By Mms²y son of Bʿḏrh

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[W.II] Müller, D.H. Die Ḥarra-Inschriften und ihre Bedeutung für die Entwicklungsgeschichte der südsemitischen Schrift. Ein Entzifferungsversuch. *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft*

30, 1876: 514-524, pl. 1-2 and a script table.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004359.html

---

C 449 (Vogüé 139 a; Dussaud V 169 b)

l s²rb bn ḥnn bn s¹qm bn yʿḏ bn ḫzn

By S²rb son of Ḥnn son of S¹qm son of Yʿḏ son of Ḫzn

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004360.html

---

C 450 (Vogüé 139 b; Dussaud V 169 a)

l whbn bn ḥnn b[n] [s¹]qm

By Whbn son of Ḥnn son of S¹qm

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004361.html

---

C 451 (Vogüé 140 a; Dussaud V 165 d)

l y's^1t bn s^1{q}m

By Y's^{1}t son of S^{1}qm

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004362.html

---

C 452 (Vogüé 140 b; Dussaud V 165 a)

l bs^1lmh bn {y}'s^1t bn s^1qm

By Bs^1lmh son of Y's^{1}t son of S^{1}qm

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004363.html

---

C 453 (Vogüé 140 c; Dussaud V 165 b)

l ẓnn bn bs¹lmh

By Ẓnn son of Bs¹lmh

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004364.html

---

C 454 (Vogüé 140 d; Dussaud V 165 c)

l ẓn bn bs¹lmh

By Ẓn son of Bs¹lmh

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004365.html

---

C 455 (Vogüé 141)

l ḏhb bn yglm

By Ḏhb son of Yglm

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004366.html

---

C 456 (Wetzstein 91; W.II.2 b; Vogüé 142; Dussaud V 160; Dunand 1037 a)

l drs¹ bn mms²y bn bʿḏrh

By Drs¹ son of Mms²y son of Bʿḏrh

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[W.II] Müller, D.H. Die Ḥarra-Inschriften und ihre Bedeutung für die Entwicklungsgeschichte der südsemitischen Schrift. Ein Entzifferungsversuch. *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft* 30, 1876: 514-524, pl. 1-2 and a script table.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004367.html

---

C 457 (Vogüé 143 a; Dussaud V 135 (part); Dunand 1033 a)

l qṯ bn ḥṭṭ

By Qṯ son of Ḥṭṭ

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004368.html

---

C 458 (Vogüé 143 b; Dussaud V 135 (part); Dunand 1033 b)

l s²lg

By S²lg

Apparatus Criticus:
(vd)

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004369.html

---

C 459 (Vogüé 144; Dussaud V 163 a)

l ṭḥl bn {k}{n} bn mlṭ{s¹} bn kdr

By Ṭḥl son of {Kn} son of {Mlṭs¹} son of Kdr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṭḥl bn {k}n bn mlṭ{n} bn kdr

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004370.html

---

C 460 (Dussaud V 163 b)

l wḏb bn nmr

By Wḏb son of Nmr

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004371.html

---

C 461 (Vogüé 145)

l s¹ʿd bn whb bn ʾlh

By S¹ʿd son of Whb son of ʾlh

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004372.html

---

C 462 (Wetzstein 94; W.II.2 c; Vogüé 146; Dussaud V 173)

l ʿmd bn ʾḥff

By ʿmd son of ʾḥff

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[W.II] Müller, D.H. Die Ḥarra-Inschriften und ihre Bedeutung für die Entwicklungsgeschichte der südsemitischen Schrift. Ein Entzifferungsversuch. *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft* 30, 1876: 514-524, pl. 1-2 and a script table.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004373.html

---

C 463 (Wetzstein 95; Vogüé 147; Dussaud V 172)

l s¹mm bn rml

By S¹mm son of Rml

Provenance:

The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004374.html

---

C 464 (Vogüé 148;)

l rb bn s²ʿl h- d[r]

By Rb son of S²ʿl was {here}

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004375.html

---

C 465 (Wetzstein 112; Vogüé 149)

l fdy bn hgry bn ḫl

By Fdy son of Hgry son of Ḫl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that

several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004376.html

---

C 466 (Wetzstein 89; Vogüé 150; Dussaud V 178)

l {b}hmt bn q{b}{s[1]}

By {Bhmt} son of {Qbs[1]}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bhmt bn qbs[1]

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004377.html

---

C 466.1 (Vogüé 150)

l {g}{d} (b)(n)----

By {Gd} {son of}----

Apparatus Criticus:
C did not read this text.

Provenance:
On the NW bank of Wādī al-Gharz at the point at which it enters the Ruḥba, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004378.html

---

C 467 (Vogüé 151; Dussaud V 194)

l nġft bn hw----

By Nġft son of Hw

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004379.html

---

C 468 (Vogüé 152;)

l bnn bn w{h}bt

By Bnn son of Whbt

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004380.html

---

C 469 (Vogüé 153; Dussaud V 195)

l bʿs¹qh bn ḫl

By Bʿs¹qh son of Ḫl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004381.html

---

C 470 (Vogüé 154; Dussaud V 193)

l tmn bn bdn

By Tmn son of Bdn

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004382.html

---

C 471 (Vogüé 155; Dussaud V 196)

l gdʾl bn rms¹ bn wkyt

By Gdʾl son of Rms¹ son of Wkyt

Provenance:

The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004383.html

---

C 472 (Vogüé 156; Dussaud V 197)

l ḍhd bn g{d}y bn {ʿ}nq

By Ḍhd son of Gdy son of ʿnq

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004384.html

---

C 473 (Wetzstein 101; Vogüé 157 a; Dussaud V 200 b; Dunand 909 b)

l s^{1}d bn zmr bn n----

By S^{1}d son of Zmr son of N

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually

found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004385.html

---

C 473.1 (Dunand 929)

l s¹f bn zml

By S¹f son of Zml

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN p. 103 = Dn 929]

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970. Pages: 103

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004386.html

---

C 474 (Wetzstein 102; Vogüé 157 b; Dussaud V 200 a; Dunand 909 a)

l nʿg bn ḥm(y)t

By Nʿg son of Ḥmyt

Provenance:

The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004387.html

---

C 475 (Wetzstein 103; Vogüé 158; Dussaud V 182)

l ʿly bn gyz

By ʿly son of Gyz

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004388.html

---

C 476 (Wetzstein 106; Vogüé 159; Dussaud V 203; Dunand 906 b)

l nn bn s²ʿr

By Nn son of S²ʿr

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004389.html

---

C 477 (Vogüé 160 a)

ʿ{m}ṣw

{ʿmṣw}

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004390.html

---

C 478 (Vogüé 160 b)

l knt

By Knt

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004391.html

---

C 479 (Vogüé 160 c)

l gdm (----)

By Gdm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l gdm

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004392.html

---

C 480 (Vogüé 161; Dussaud V 199)

l gd bn lm

By Gd son of Lm

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in

the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004393.html

---

C 481 (Vogüé 162; Dussaud V 192; Dunand 1028)

l fdʾl bn ṣbḥ

By Fdʾl son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004394.html

---

C 482 (Wetzstein 105; Vogüé 163; Dussaud V 204; Dunand 906 a)

l mṯl bn qn bn ʾmr bn ʿṣd bn qṭʿn bn h{g}[m][l]

By Mṯl son of Qn son of ʾmr son of ʿṣd son of Qṭʿn son of Hgml

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually

found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004395.html

---

C 483 (Wetzstein 104; Vogüé 164; Dussaud V 183)

l s¹krn bn ṣbḥ

By S¹krn son of Ṣbḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
There is a misprint in C identifying this as "Dunand 183" rather than Dussaud V 183.

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004396.html

---

C 484 (Vogüé 165 a)

[l] {h}ny bn gyz

{By} {Hny} son of Gyz

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [l] ʾny bn gyz

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004397.html

---

C 485 (Vogüé 165 b; Dussaud V 189 a; Dunand 908 b)

l ʾmrʾl bn ḥmyt b{n} dd bn ḥmyt

By ʾmrʾl son of Ḥmyt son of Dd son of Ḥmyt

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004398.html

---

C 486 (Vogüé 165 c; Dussaud V 189 b; Dunand 908 c)

l s²ʿt

By S²ʿt

Provenance:

The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004399.html

---

C 487 (Vogüé 166 a)

[l] [ʿ][b]dʾ bn mr bn m----

{By}{ ʿbdʾ} son of Mr son of M

Commentary:
The reading of the first name is very doubtful.

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004400.html

---

C 488 (Vogüé 166 b; Dussaud V 188; Dunand 908 a)

l rṯʾl bn ʾm

By Rṯʾl son of ʾm

Provenance:
On the NW bank of Wādī al-Gharz at the point at which it enters the Ruḥba, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004401.html

---

C 489 (Vogüé 167; Dussaud V 185)

l ġlm bn qflt w wgm ʿl- ḥs²b

By Ġlm son of Qflt and he mourned for Ḥs²b

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004402.html

---

C 490 (Vogüé 168; Dussaud V 190; Dunand 908 e)

l yḫld bn ʾmt

By Yḫld son of ʾmt

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004403.html

---

C 491 (Vogüé 169)

l ʾmt bn dg

By ʾmt son of Dg

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004404.html

---

C 492 (Vogüé 170; Dussaud V 186)

l ʾnḏt bn l---- bn ----ʾl bn ḏrt

By ʾnḏt son of L---- son of ----ʾl son of Ḏrt

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004405.html

---

C 493 (Vogüé 171;)

Wasm

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004406.html

---

C 494 (Wetzstein 109; W II.2 d; Vogüé 172; Dussaud V 187; Dunand 913)

l ys¹lm bn ndm bn s¹d{n} b{n} {h}g{l}ḥn {b}n ʿḏl bn ymrt bn s¹ʿd'l bn rṯḫ

By Ys¹lm son of Ndm son of {S¹dn} {son of} {Hglḥn} {son of} ʿḏl son of Ymrt son of S¹ʿd'l son of Rṯḫ

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004407.html

---

C 495 (Vogüé 174 a; Dussaud V 336 a)

l bs¹tlh bn b[’]mh bn mr{ṣ} bn h{k}{l} b{n} mty bn bndmh

By Bs¹tlh son of B’mh son of Mrṣ son of Hkl son of Mty son of Bndmh

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bs¹tlh bn b’mh bn mr’ bn hkl bn mty bn bndmh

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004408.html

---

C 496 (Vogüé 174 b; Dussaud V 336 b)

l ḏ’ln

By Ḏ’ln

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004409.html

---

C 497 (Vogüé 175; Dussaud V 340; Dunand 923)

l s²{q}d bn s¹bn

By S²qd son of S¹bn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s²dd bn s¹bn

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004410.html

---

C 498 (Vogüé 176)

l bhm b[n] [n]ẓr bn gḏly h- frs¹

By Bhm {son of} {Nẓr} son of Gḏly is the horse

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004411.html

---

C 499 (Vogüé 177; Dussaud V 337)

l bn's²y{r} bn kn

By {Bn’s^{2}yr} son of Kn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bn ’s^{2}yb bn kn

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004412.html

---

C 500 (Vogüé 178; Dussaud V 338)

l w’lt {b}[n] {l}ʿ{ṯ}{m}[n] {b}{n} l{ġ}t

By W’lt son of Lʿṯmn son of Lġt

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004413.html

---

C 501 (Vogüé 179; Dussaud V 360)

l ms^{1}k’l bn hn’

By Ms^{1}k’l son of Hn’

Provenance:

The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004414.html

---

C 502 (Vogüé 180; Dunand 953)

l bdn bn kn

By Bdn son of Kn

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004415.html

---

C 502 bis (Vogüé 181; Dussaud V 379; Dunand 919)

l ḫṣ{r} bn ms²ʿr bn ṯry bn kn

By {Ḫṣr} son of Ms²ʿr son of Ṯry son of Kn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ḫṣb* for *ḫṣr*

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010025.html

---

C 503 (Vogüé 182; Dussaud V 383; Dunand 1039 a)

l ʿmrt bn {r}{f}ʾt bn bʾs¹h bn bqrt

By ʿmrt son of Rfʾt son of Bʾs¹h son of Bqrt

Provenance:

The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004416.html

---

C 504 (Vogüé 183; Dussaud V 358)

l ʾlh bn bʾḫh bn trb

By ʾlh son of Bʾḫh son of Trb

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004417.html

---

C 505 (Vogüé 184; Dussaud V 386)

l ḥḍg bn s¹wr h- ʾtn

By Ḥḍg son of S¹wr is the she-ass

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004418.html

---

C 506 (Vogüé 185, 195 [?]; Dussaud V 384; Dunand 1045 b)

l trbt

By Trbt

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that

several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004419.html

---

C 507 (Wetzstein 60; Vogüé 186; Dussaud V 382; Dunand 1039 b)

l nẓr bn gḏly

By Nẓr son of Gḏly

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004420.html

---

C 508 (Vogüé 187)

l whb{n} bn mʾdn bn nẓrʾl

By Whbn son of Mʾdn son of Nẓrʾl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004421.html

---

C 509 (Vogüé 188)

ḥbb

Ḥbb

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004422.html

---

C 510 (Waddington 95; Vogüé 189; Wetzstein 113)

l ḥṭṭ bn ḫld w wgm [] (f) h y'lt rwḥ

By Ḥṭṭ son of Ḫld and he mourned [] and O Y'lt [grant] relief.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥṭṭ bn ḫld w wgm l- d'y 'lt rwḥ

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

[Waddinton] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144. Number: 95

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004423.html

---

C 511 (Wetzstein 114; Vogüé 191; Dussaud V 141)

l ḥt bn ʾmt h- mṣbt f q{y}t bn yʿḏ

By Ḥt son of ʾmt was the cult-stone [set up] and so [may it] {protect} the children of Yʿḏ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *f qyt* "and a means of protection"; *bn yʿḏ* as part of the genealogy.
RES 205 1900–1968: no. 205: *f ql tbny ʿḏ* "It was built as a place of refuge (?)".
Al-Jallad 2015: 230: "The cult-stone was set up by Ḥt son of ʾmt so (may it) preserve the sons of Yʿḏ".

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 230

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[RES] Répertoire d'épigraphie sémitique *Répertoire d'épigraphie sémitique*. Publié par la Commission du Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum, Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres. (8 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie Nationale, 1900-1968. Volume: 1 Pages: 180 Number: 205

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004424.html

---

C 512 (Vogüé 192 a; Dussaud V 136 b; Dunand 1038)

l ʿmṣm bn ʿmʿ

By ʿmṣm son of ʿmʿ

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004425.html

---

C 513 (Vogüé 192 b; Dussaud V 136 a; Dunand 1032)

l qṯ bn ḥṭṭ

By Qṯ son of Ḥṭṭ

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004426.html

---

C 514 (Vogüé 193)

l ġll bn rml

By Ġll son of Rml

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004427.html

---

C 515 (Vogüé 194; Dussaud V 378)

l ʾqdm bn ẓʿ[n]

By ʾqdm son of Ẓʿn

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004428.html

---

C 516 (Wetzstein 115; Vogüé 196 a; Dussaud V 139)

l ns²l bn htm

By Ns²l son of Htm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: This inscription is wrongly labelled Wetzstein 116 in Grimme 1929: 78.

Provenance:

The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929. Pages: 78 Number: 115

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004429.html

---

C 517 (Wetzstein 116; Vogüé 196 bc; Dussaud V 140 ab)

l s²by bn bhm bn mgd bn ḏff w fr ḥl

By S²by son of Bhm son of Mgd son of Ḏff and ...

Apparatus Criticus:
C: The Wetzstein number is wrongly given as 115 in Grimme 1929: 78.

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929. Pages: 78

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004430.html

---

C 518 (Vogüé 197 a; Dussaud V 126)

{l} lbḥ bn ʿḏr

By Lbḥ son of ʿḏr

Apparatus Criticus:
(vd)

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004431.html

---

C 519 (Vogüé 197 b; Dussaud V 127 a)

l ʾd bn yʾs¹t bn s¹qm bn y[ʿ][ḏ] h- bkr[t]

By ʾd son of Yʾs¹t son of S¹qm son of {Yʿḏ} is the young she-camel

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004432.html

---

C 520 (Vogüé 197 c; Dussaud V 127 b)

l ʾs¹ bn ʾd bn yʾs¹t bn hlm

By ʾs¹ son of ʾd son of Yʾs¹t son of Hlm

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l ʾs^{1} bn ʾd bn yʾs^{1}t bn s^{1}qm

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004433.html

---

C 521 (Vogüé 198; Dussaud V 368)

l qṯ bn ḥṭṭ bn s^{2}mt bn bh bn hfzl{y}

By Qṯ son of Ḥṭṭ son of S^{2}mt son of Bh son of Hfzly

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qṯ bn ḥṭṭ bn s^{2}mt bn bhrn

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004434.html

---

C 522 (Vogüé 199a)

l wlʿ bn g----

By Wlʿ son of G

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004435.html

---

C 523 (Vogüé 199 b; Dussaud V 381; Dunand 1045 a)

l ʾlh bn bʾḫh bn trb w wrd h- nmrt b- ks[1]ʾ mlḥ

By ʾlh son of Bʾḫh son of Trb and he went to water at Namarah during the cosmical setting/full moon of Aquarius.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: "and he came down to Nemarah by way of Malih"

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004436.html

---

C 524 (Vogué 200; Waddington 129)

l lʿṯmn bn ḫlṣ bn lʿṯmn bn ʾnʿm bn lʿṯmn bn whbʾl bn nġbr

By Lʿṯmn son of Ḫlṣ son of Lʿṯmn son of ʾnʿm son of Lʿṯmn son of Whbʾl son of Nġbr

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144. Number: 129

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004437.html

---

C 525 (Vogué 201; Dussaud V 374)

l tmn bn ʾqdm bn ẓʿn bn mr

By Tmn son of ʾqdm son of Ẓʿn son of Mr

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004438.html

---

C 526 (Wetzstein 119; Vogué 202; Dussaud V 132)

l s^1*qṭt bn* $s^{2\text{ʿ}}$*l*

By S^1qṭt son of $S^{2\text{ʿ}}$l

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004439.html

---

C 527 (Wetzstein 125; Vogüé 203; Dussaud V 133)

l mfny bn ms²ʿr h- nṣb f yṯʿ flṭ mn- s¹qm

The cult-stone was set up by Mfny son of Ms²ʿr, so, O Yṯʿ, let there be deliverance from illness.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [O] Yṯʿ [grant] refuge from distress

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004440.html

---

C 528 (Vogüé 204 a; Dussaud V 146 a; Dunand 1035 b)

l ḃnt bn ʿdd

By Ḃnt son of ʿdd

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in

the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004441.html

---

C 529 (Vogüé 204 b; Dussaud V 146 b; Dunand 1035 a)

l ḫzn bn flṭ

By Ḫzn son of Flṭ

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004442.html

---

C 530 (Vogüé 205 Aa; Dussaud V 373)

l ḫrṣ bn fḫr

By Ḫrṣ son of Fḫr

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004443.html

---

C 531 (Vogüé 205 Ab; Dussaud V 372)

l mʿd bn fʾr bn bġḍ

By Mʿd son of Fʾr son of Bġḍ

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004444.html

---

C 532 (Vogüé 205 Ac)

l bt{ʾ}m{h} {b}n wq{h}ʾ{l}

By Btʾmh son of Wqhʾl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004445.html

---

C 533 (Vogüé 205 Ba; Dussaud V 371 b)

l knt bn zʿq h- bkrt

By Knt son of Zʿq is the young she-camel

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004446.html

---

C 534 (Vogüé 205 Bb; Dussaud V 371 a)

l mdʿt

By Mdʿt

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004447.html

---

C 535 (Vogüé 205 Bc)

l flg

By Flg

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004448.html

---

C 536 (Vogüé 205 Bd)

l mḥ

By Mḥ

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004449.html

---

C 537 (Vogüé 206)

l bnʾl bn f{d}y bn ḥrbn {w} wgm ʿl- ḥbb

By Bnʾl son of {Fdy} son of Ḥrbn {and} he grieved for a loved one

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat

al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004450.html

---

C 538 (Vogüé 207; Dussaud V 367)

l wdmʾl bn whb bn s¹ʿd (w) rḍ(w) rwḥ

By Wdmʾl son of Whb son of S¹ʿd {and} {Rḍw} [grant] relief from adversity

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004451.html

---

C 539 (Vogüé 208; Dussaud V 366)

l ʿmd bn ʾḥff bn kʿmh bn ʾrs¹

By ʿmd son of ʾḥff son of Kʿmh son of ʾrs¹

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004452.html

---

C 540 (Vogüé 209; Dussaud V 365)

l mʿd bn zʿq

By Mʿd son of Zʿq

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004453.html

---

C 541 (Vogüé 210; Dussaud V 376; Dunand 922 a)

l gḥs^{2} bn ws^{1}m bn s^{1}ʿd bn zmr

By Gḥs^{2} son of Ws^{1}m son of S^{1}ʿd son of Zmr

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004454.html

---

C 542 (Vogüé 211; Dussaud V 377; Dunand 922 b)

l ḫblt bn ms²ʿr

By Ḫblt son of Ms²ʿr

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

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

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004455.html

---

C 543 (Dunand 922 c)

l s²{k}{l} bn ms²ʿr

By S²kl son of Ms²ʿr

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004456.html

---

C 544 (Waddington 98 a; Dussaud V 137)

l qʿs²mt bn qfl

By Qʿs²mt son of Qfl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144. Number: 98 a

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004457.html

---

C 545 (Waddington 98 b; Dussaud V 138)

l {h}{r} bn qʿs²mt bn qfl bn br(ʾ) bn s²wʾ ---- lwḥḍḏḫl{d}ʾʾ

By {Hr} son of Qʿs²mt son of Qfl son of {Brʾ} son of S²wʾ ---- *lwḥḍḏḫld*ʾʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
In C there is a misprint of *ṣ* instead of *ḍ* in the final group of letters.

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144. Number: 98 b

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004458.html

---

C 546 (Waddington 101 a)

l {g}ll bn bs¹lmh

By Gll son of Bs¹lmh

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

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

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004459.html

---

C 547 (Waddington 101 b; Dussaud V 143 b; Dunand 1042 b)

l bs¹lmh bn y's¹t bn s¹qm bn yʿḏ bn ḫzn

By Bs¹lmh son of Y's¹t son of S¹qm son of Yʿḏ son of Ḫzn

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004460.html

---

C 548 (Waddington 101 c; Dussaud V 143 a; Dunand 1042 a)

l tnn bn ḥẓl

By Tnn son of Ḥẓl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004461.html

---

C 549 (Waddington 102; Dussaud V 144)

l s²rbb bn [n]ġft

By S²rbb son of {Nġft}

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004462.html

---

C 550 (Waddington 103; Dussaud V 134)

[l] hwd bn yʿlh bn nhr

By Hwd son of Yʿlh son of Nhr

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004463.html

---

C 551 (Wetzstein 117; Vogüé 408 a; Waddington 105 a; Musée du Louvre AO 4981 a)

l ḥṣṣ bn fd'l bn s¹mk bn wklt bn ngd bn s²y

By Ḥṣṣ son of Fd'l son of S¹mk son of Wklt son of Ngd son of S²y

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877. Number: 408 a

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929. Number: 117

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

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144. Pages: 122–123 Number: 105 a

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004464.html

---

C 552 (Vogüé 408 b; Waddington 105 b; Musée du Louvre AO 4981 b)

l kmd bn qdm

By Kmd son of Qdm

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903. Pages: 206 [608]

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144. Number: 105 b

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004465.html

---

C 553 (Waddington 106 a; Wetzstein 118; Dussaud V 129)

l ḫl'l bn s²m[ṭ] bn ṣrwn bn ḥg'l w ḥll h- d{r} {w} {d}ṯ' h- [n]ḫl s¹nt 'lḥf 's²ṣ' rwm

By ḫl'l son of S²mṭ son of Ṣrwn son of Ḥg'l and he camped here, and spent the season of the latter rains in the valley in the year that Rwm beset 's²ṣ'

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 328 n. 167: re:- rwm 3 copies differ considerably and impossible to say whether this is a plene spelling of Rm.

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004466.html

---

C 554 (Waddington 109 a)

l ʾy----

By ʾy

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

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

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004467.html

---

C 555 (Waddington 109 b)

l ywny bn yṯʿ bn ḫll bn wʾl bn rgbn bn s²wk bn {m}wll {b}[n] hs²rt bn {g}ṯḥl bn ʿḏtl

By Ywny son of Yṯʿ son of Ḫll son of Wʾl son of Rgbn son of S²wk son of Mwll son of Hs²rt son of Gṯḥl son of ʿḏtl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

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

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004468.html

---

C 555 2

l ḫld bn ʾmt

By Ḫld son of ʾmt

Provenance:
Where Wādī al-Gharz enters the Ruḥba, but which bank is uncertain, unspecified region, unspecified country.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004469.html

---

C 556 (Waddington 110)

l ʾtm bn mʿyr bn ʾlh ḏ- ʾl s¹[ʿ]d{ʾ}{l}

By ʾtm son of Mʿyr son of ʾlh of the lineage of {S¹ʿdʾl}

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

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

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004470.html

---

C 557 (Waddington 111; Dussaud V 147)

l bʿs¹qh bn ḫl bn ʾmr

By Bʿs¹qh son of Ḫl son of ʾmr

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004471.html

---

C 558 (Waddington 112; Dussaud V 148)

l flṭt bn mʿnʾl

By Flṭt son of Mʿnʾl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004472.html

---

C 559 (Waddington 114 a; Wetzstein 110; Dussaud V 149 a)

l mty bn ʾẓlm

By Mty son of ʾẓlm

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004473.html

---

C 560 (Waddington 114 b; Wetzstein 111; Dussaud V 149 b)

l ʾflṭ bn bʾs¹h w hrʿ

By ʾflṭ son of Bʾs¹h and *hrʿ*

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004474.html

---

C 561 (Waddington 116)

[l] qbr bn ḥ

By Qbr son of Ḥ

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

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

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004475.html

---

C 562 (Waddington 117; Dussaud V 125)

l s¹ʿgt [b][n] ṣfy {b}n wg{d}

By S¹ʿgt {son of} Ṣfy {son of} {Wgd}

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004476.html

---

C 563 (Waddington 118 a)

l ẓnn bn ʾhml

By Ẓnn son of ʾhml

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

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

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004477.html

---

C 564 (Waddington 118 b)

l ʾs¹ bn ʿlhm

By ʾs¹ son of ʿlhm

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

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

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004478.html

---

C 565 (Waddington 119)

l ḥl bn ʿlhm

By Ḥl son of ʿlhm

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

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

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004479.html

---

C 566 (Waddington 120; Dunand 1027 [?])

l ʿbdt bn ṭlt

By ʿbdt son of Ṭlt

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

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

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004480.html

---

C 567 (Waddington 121 a; Wetzstein 99; Dunand 1030 [?])

l tlmy bn ḫḏy h- mwql

By Tlmy son of Ḫḏy is the stone (?)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l tlmy bn ḫḏy h/ mql

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004481.html

---

C 568 (Waddington 121 b)

l wdm bn ʿb{h}

By Wdm son of ʿbh

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat

al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

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

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004482.html

---

C 569 (Waddington 123)

l ʿḏn{b} bn gfrt

By ʿḏnb son of Gfrt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿḏnr bn gfrt

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

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

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004483.html

---

C 570 (Wetzstein 92; Dussaud V 158 a)

l ms¹k bn mʿ{n}ʾl

By Ms¹k son of Mʿnʾl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

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

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004484.html

---

C 571 (Wetzstein 93; Dussaud V 158 b)

l mʿd bn zʿq h- {ḫ}ṭ

By Mʿd son of Zʿq is the {carving}

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004485.html

---

C 572 (Wetzstein 98)

l dn bn lw{h}{n}

By Dn son of Lwhn

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004486.html

---

C 573 (Wetzstein 100)

l kmd bn qdm bn () ns^{2}ʿ{l}

By Kmd son of Qdm son of Ns^{2}ʿl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004487.html

---

C 574 (Wetzstein 107)

l ʾby bn ṣrmt

By ʾby son of Ṣrmt

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004488.html

---

C 575 (Wetzstein 108)

l s²ʿl

By S²ʿl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004489.html

---

C 576 (Wetzstein 120; Dunand 1034 a)

l ʾbyn

By ʾbyn

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004490.html

---

C 577 (Wetzstein 121; Dunand 1034 b)

l ḫlf bn yʾnm

By Ḫlf son of Yʾnm

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004491.html

---

C 578 (Wetzstein 122; Dunand 1034 c)

l zmhr bn b’s¹h bn b[ʿ][l]

By Zmhr son of B’s¹h son of Bʿl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004492.html

---

C 579 (Wetzstein 123; Dunand 1034 d)

l ’nhk bn zmhr bn b’s¹h bn bʿl

By ’nhk son of Zmhr son of B’s¹h son of Bʿl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004493.html

---

C 580 (Wetzstein 124)

l ṣ'm w ms²t -h

By Ṣ'm while in his winter quarters

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 37, 96–97

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004494.html

---

C 581 (Wetzstein 126)

l ḥn'l bn {ṣ}ʿ{d}'[l] [b][n] []ṭm bn mṭr

By Ḥn'l son of Ṣʿd'l son of Ṭm son of Mṭr

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004495.html

---

C 582 (Wetzstein 127; Vogüé 116 a)

l ʾḥlm bn mty

By ʾḥlm son of Mty

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004496.html

---

C 583 (Wetzstein 128; Vogüé 116 b)

l s¹krn bn ġṯ

By S¹krn son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that

several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004497.html

---

C 584 (Wetzstein 130; Vogüé 118 a)

l ms¹k bn ẓʿn bn s²r{b} {b}n ġlmt

By Ms¹k son of Ẓʿn son of S²rb son of Ġlmt

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004498.html

---

C 585 (Wetzstein 131; Vogüé 118 b)

l ʾktb bn bġ{ṯ}{h} bn grf bn ʾdm bn {z}nd

By ʾktb son of {Bġṯh} son of Grf son of ʾdm son of Znd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾktb bn bġ{ṯ}h bn grf bn ʾdm bn {z}nd

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the

right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004499.html

---

C 586 (Wetzstein 131; Vogüé 127)

l ymlk bn ṣf{w}n bn ʾtm [b]n tʾm bn rṯʾl w wgm ʿl- rms¹ w ʿl- ḥd w r{ʿ}y f h lt ġnyt {w} dṯ{ʿ} f h s²ʿhqm [n]qm m-s²nʾ ----m----ṣk bn ḥwr ḫṭr

By Ymlk son of Ṣfwn son of ʾtm son of Tʾm son of Rṯʾl and he mourned for Rms¹ and for Ḥd and he pastured and O Lt [grant] abundance and he spent the season of the latter rains and O S²ʿhqm [grant] vengeance from enemies ---- son of Ḥwr in danger.

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004500.html

---

C 587 (Dussaud V 128)

l lhb {b}{n} fdʾl

By Lhb son of Fdʾl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004501.html

---

C 588 (Dussaud V 130)

l wdm'l bn s¹wd w wgd {ṣ}md-h f {n}{g}ʿ

By Wdm'l son of S¹wd and he found his stone and he was sad.

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004502.html

---

C 589 (Dussaud V 131)

l s²{r}{d} ----

By S²rd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s²rd ----

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004503.html

---

C 590 (Dussaud V 142)

l gʿl b{n} hbd

By Gʿl son of Hbd

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004504.html

---

C 591 (Dussaud V 145)

l f{ʿ}{l} bn flʾl

By {Fʿl} son of Flʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *f{d}ʾl* for *flʾl*

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004505.html

---

C 592 (Dussaud V 150 a)

l ʾs¹fṭ bn fʿl

By ʾs¹fṭ son of Fʿl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004506.html

---

C 593 (Dussaud V 150 b)

l qdm'l bn tm{n} [b][n] wdm bn ʿ{b}d

By Qdm'l son of Tmn son of Wdm son of ʿbd

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004507.html

---

C 594 (Dussaud V 151)

l ḫl(l) (b){n} ʾmtr bn (h)d h- [n]q(t) ----l f----

By {Ḫll} {son of} ʾmtr son of {Hd} is the {she-camel} ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ḏd* for *(h)d*; *h- qlf* for *h- [n]t(t)*

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually

found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004508.html

---

C 595 (Dussaud V 152 a)

l ḥm{ṭ}----

By Ḥmṭ

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004509.html

---

C 596 (Dussaud V 152 b)

l ʿẓ bn s¹qm

By ʿẓ son of S¹qm

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004510.html

---

C 597 (Dussaud V 152 c)

l (r)fʾt [b][n] [b][ʾ]{s¹}h bn bq{r}{t}

By Rfʾt son of Bʾs¹h son of Bqrt

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004511.html

---

C 598 (Dussaud V 153 a)

l ḥnn bn s¹qm bn {y}ʿḏ bn ḫz[n]

By Ḥnn son of S¹qm son of Yʿḏ son of Ḫzn

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004512.html

---

C 599 (Dussaud V 153 b)

l ddl bn n{g}----

By Ddl son of Ng

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004513.html

---

C 600 (Dussaud V 153 c)

l [n]s²{r}t bn ḥnn bn s¹qm bn {y}ʿḏ bn ḫ{z}n

By Ns²rt son of Ḥnn son of S¹qm son of Yʿḏ son of Ḫzn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l [n]s²bt bn ḥnn bn s¹qm bn {y}ʿḏ bn ḫ{z}n

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004514.html

---

C 601 (Dussaud V 154)

l ḥṣṣ

By Ḥṣṣ

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004515.html

---

C 602 (Dussaud V 155)

[l] [r]{f}n bn hnʾ

By Rfn son of Hnʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [l] rs^{2}n bn hnʾ

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004516.html

---

C 603 (Dussaud V 156)

l ẓʿn bn ḫ[y][ḏ] [b][n] ʿḏr bn h{n}{ʾ}

By Ẓʿn son of Ḫyḏ son of ʿḏr son of Hnʾ

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004517.html

C 604 (Dussaud V 157)

l ḏ{ʾ}l bn {h}g{r}m

By Ḏʾl son of Hgrm

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004518.html

---

C 605 (Dussaud V 159 a)

b[n] {m}{ṭ}r bn yʿly

son of Mṭr son of Yʿly

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004519.html

---

C 606 (Dussaud V 159 b)

l rṯʾl bn ʾgmḥ

By Rṯʾl son of ʾgmḥ

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004520.html

---

C 607 (Dussaud V 159 c)

l s¹bn {b}{n} ----

By S¹bn son of

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004521.html

---

C 608 (Dussaud V 159 d)

l ʿẓ bn ṣn----

By ʿẓ son of Ṣn

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004522.html

---

C 609 (Dussaud V 159 e)

l ys^1(l)m

By {Ys^{1}lm}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ys^{1}lm

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004523.html

---

C 610 (Dussaud V 164)

l s^{2}kl bn m----h h- ḫṭṭ

By S^{2}kl son of M---- is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *m{s^2}{ʿ}{r}* for *m----*

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004524.html

---

C 611 (Dussaud V 164 bis)

l s^{1}lq

By S^{1}lq

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004525.html

---

C 612 (Dussaud V 166 a)

l s^{2}kl b----

By S^{2}kl B

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004526.html

---

C 613 (Dussaud V 166 b)

l b{h}m bn mḏy

By Bhm son of Mḏy

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004527.html

---

C 614 (Dussaud V 166 c)

l ḫṣr

By Ḫṣr

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004528.html

---

C 615 (Dussaud V 175)

l ʾgwd

By ʾgwd

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004529.html

---

C 616 (Dussaud V 176)

l s²br bn ẓnn

By S²br son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004530.html

---

C 617 (Dussaud V 177)

l bʿy bn ṯwbr {b}{n} ʿbd b[n] ḥ{b}y w wly

By Bʿy son of Ṯwbr son of ʿbd son of Ḥby and he fled

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bʿy bn ṯwb {b}{n} ʿbd b[n] ḥ{b}y w wly

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004531.html

---

C 618 (Dussaud V 179 a)

l s²ʿb b[n] s¹q[m]

By S²ʿb son of S¹qm

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004532.html

---

C 619 (Dussaud V 179 b)

l ʾflṭ [b]n s²bn w m----

By ʾflṭ {son of} S²bn and ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *[b][n]* for *[b]n*

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004533.html

---

C 620 (Dussaud V 180)

l ẓh{ṣ}{y}l bn wḥs²ʾl

By Ẓhṣyl son of Wḥs²ʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ẓhrʾl bn wḥs²ʾl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004534.html

---

C 621 (Dussaud V 181 a)

l fʾr bn n(k)(b) (b)n s¹ḥ----

By Fʾr son of {Nkb} {son of} S¹ḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *n{k}f ns¹ḥ* for *n(k)(b) (b)n s¹ḥ----*

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004535.html

---

C 622 (Dussaud V 181 b)

l nḫ{r} bn ḫd

By Nḫr son of Ḫd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *nḫl* for *nḫ{r}*

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and

cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004536.html

---

C 623 (Dussaud V 184 a)

l ʾby (b)n nʿm

By ʾby {son of} Nʿm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾbyn for *ʾby*

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004537.html

---

C 623 2

l ʾby bn hmmt

By ʾby son of Hmmt

Provenance:
Wād¡ al-Gharz where it enters the Ruḥba, unspecified region, unspecified country.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010026.html

---

C 624 (Dussaud V 184 b)

l ʿmʿ(w)ḏ

By ʿmʿwḏ

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004538.html

---

C 625 (Dussaud V 191 a; Dunand 908 f)

l ḏhbn bn ḥnn

By Ḏhbn son of Ḥnn

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004539.html

---

C 626 (Dussaud V 191 b)

l mḏy bn ṣbḥ bn ḥg

By Mḏy son of Ṣbḥ son of Hg

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004540.html

---

C 627 (Dussaud V 191 c)

l ʿly bn f{l}ʾl {w} s²q ʿl- ġl

By ʿly son of Flʾl and he was filled with desire for Ġl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿly bn fdʾl {w} s²q ʿl- ġl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004541.html

---

C 628 (Dunand 908 d)

l ġyrʾl bn s¹mʿ

By Ġyrʾl son of S¹mʿ

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004542.html

---

C 629 (Dunand 908 g)

l ʿly bn gyz bn ʿ{l}{h} bn gml bn ṭḥr

By ʿly son of Gyz son of ʿlh son of Gml son of Ṭḥr

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004543.html

---

C 629 bis (Dussaud V 198)

l ġnṯ bn fd'l

By Ġnṯ son of Fd'l

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010027.html

---

C 630 (Dussaud V 201 a)

l m(t)(y) bn {'}ẓ{l}m

By {Mty} son of {'ẓlm}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *mty bn 'ẓlm* for *m(t)(y) bn {'}ẓ{l}m*

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004544.html

---

C 631 (Dussaud V 201 b)

l s¹k bn rml

By S¹k son of Rml

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004545.html

---

C 632 (Dussaud V 202)

l bn'l b[n] yḥ{l}

By Bn'l son of Yḥl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004546.html

---

C 633 (Dunand 1095)

l ʾnʿm bn ḫlṣ

By ʾnʿm son of Ḫlṣ

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003838.html

---

C 634 (Dunand 1096 a)

l grmʾl bn ṣhl

By Grmʾl son of Ṣhl

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003839.html

---

C 635 (Dunand 1096 b)

l ʾgwd bn ----

By ʾgwd son of

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003840.html

---

C 636 (Dunand 1097)

l lḏn bn ʾl bn ----

By Lḏn son of ʾl son of

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003841.html

---

C 637 (Dunand 1098)

l ms¹ bn qdm b{n} ----

By Ms[1] son of Qdm son of

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003842.html

---

C 638 (Dunand 1099)

l ḥd bn s[1]ʿd bn yḥmʾl bn s[1]ʿd bn s[2]rk bn b()ġḍ bn hḏr bn grmʾl bn ʿbṭ bn grmʾl ḏ- ʾl ʿwḏ

By Ḥd son of S[1]ʿd son of Yḥmʾl son of S[1]ʿd son of S[2]rk son of {Bġḍ} son of Hḏr son of Grmʾl son of ʿbṭ son of Grmʾl of the lineage of ʿwḏ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *rġd* for *b()ġḍ*

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003843.html

---

C 639 (Dunand 1100 a)

l dhn bn g{l}hm

By Dhn son of Glhm

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

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

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003844.html

---

C 640 (Dunand 1100 b)

[l] {ʾ}ḏll bn {ʾ}{g}{l}ḥ

By ʾḏll son of ʾglḥ

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003845.html

---

C 641 (Dunand 1100 c)

l s²dd bn y{ḥ}{y}{y}

By S²dd son of {Yḥyy}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s²dd bn yḥyy

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003846.html

---

C 642 (Dunand 1100 d)

l kṯr bn ḫ{y}d

By Kṯr son of Ḫyd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l kṯr bn ḫyd

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003847.html

---

C 643 (Dunand 1100 e)

l frʾ

By Frʾ

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003848.html

---

C 644 (Dunand 1101 a)

l ʾbdʾl bn f{r}ʾ

By ʾbdʾl son of Frʾ

Provenance:

Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003849.html

---

C 645 (Dunand 1101 b)

l frḫ bn ʿbdʾl

By Frḫ son of ʿbdʾl

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003850.html

---

C 646 (Dunand 1101 c)

l frḫ bn ʿbdʾl

By Frḫ son of ʿbdʾl

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003851.html

---

C 647 (Dunand 1101 d)

l rbhm bn nqm

By Rbhm son of Nqm

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003852.html

---

C 648 (Dunand 1102)

l s²{l}{l} bn ʾhwd

By S²ll son of ʾhwd

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003853.html

---

C 649 (Dunand 1103 a)

l s¹{r}b bn {ʾ}bḫl

By S¹rb son of ʾbḫl

Provenance:

Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003854.html

---

C 650 (Dunand 1103 b)

l gl

By Gl

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003855.html

---

C 651 (Dunand 1104 a)

l nqm {b}n kwnt

By Nqm son of Kwnt

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003856.html

---

C 652 (Dunand 1104 b)

l ṭd bn khlt bn bdḥ w rʿy h- nḫl

By Ṭd son of Khlt son of Bdḥ and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003857.html

---

C 653 (Dunand 1104 c)

l ʿwḏ bn ʾk{t}[b]

By ʿwḏ son of ʾktb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿwḏ bn ʾk{t}b

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003858.html

---

C 654 (Dunand 1105)

l s¹mkʾl bn tm bn s¹r w ṣyr m- mdbr f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ ʿyd w wgm ʿl- ḥṭ

By S[1]mkʾl son of Tm son of S[1]r and he returned to a place of water from the inner desert, so, O Lt, may he who has returned be secure, and he grieved for Ḥṭ.

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003859.html

---

C 655 (Dunand 1106 a)

l ḥmtt bn mrṭn

By Ḥmtt son of Mrṭn

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003860.html

---

C 656 (Dunand 1106 b)

[l] {ʿ}mṣ{n}{n}t bn nwd

By ʿmṣnnt son of Nwd

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003861.html

---

C 657 (Dunand 1107)

l f{z}mn bn s²ḥl bn ʾ{ḥ}rb bn ms¹k w wgm ʿl- ʾḫw -h ḥr bn ʿlm(ʿ)n w tm w ʾs¹ f wny w tḥqr f h lt ṯʾr m- ḏ ʾ{s¹}{l}f w s¹lm {l-} ḏ s¹ʾr

By {Fzmn} son of S²ḥl son of {ʾḥrb} son of Ms¹k and he mourned for his brother Ḥr son of {ʿlmʿn} and Tm and ʾs¹ and he was sad, and .... and O Lt [grant] vengeance from whoever committed an act worthy of vengeance and [grant] security to whoever leaves the inscription untouched.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l f{d}mn bn s²ḥl bn ʾ{ḥ}rb bn ms¹k w wgm ʿl- ʾḫw -h ḥr bn ʿlm()n w tm w ʾs¹ f wny w tḥqr f h lt ṯʾr m- ḏ ʾ{s¹}{l}f w s¹lm {l-} ḏ s¹ʾr

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003862.html

---

C 658 (Dunand 1108)

l ʿqrb bn ṣʿdl

By ʿqrb son of Ṣʿdl

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003863.html

---

C 659 (Dunand 1109 a)

l s²ḥl bn ḫlṣ bn ʾḥrb

By S²ḥl son of Ḫlṣ son of ʾḥrb

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003864.html

---

C 660 (Dunand 1109 b)

l mty bn ʾs¹

By Mty son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003865.html

---

C 661 (Dunand 1109 c)

l qdm bn ----

By Qdm son of

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003866.html

---

C 662 (Dunand 1109 d)

l s¹ḫr bn s¹r

By S¹ḫr son of S¹r

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003867.html

---

C 663 (Dunand 1109 e)

l ʿgl bn ʾws¹ bn ṣʿd w mṯy tdmr f h lt s¹lm

By ʿgl son of ʾws¹ son of Ṣʿd and he will journey in haste to Palmyra, so, O Lt, let there be security.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 311 n. 52: on w mṯy tdmr - and he hastened to Tdmr.

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003868.html

---

C 664 (Dunand 1110 a)

l bgrmh bn ʿ{n}d

By Bgrmh son of {ʿnd}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bgrmh bn ʿ{ṣ}d

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003869.html

---

C 665 (Dunand 1110 b)

l hgdy bn ʿṣd

By Hgdy son of ʿṣd

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003870.html

---

C 666 (Dunand 1110 c)

l fdʾl bn gby

By Fdʾl son of Gby

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003871.html

---

C 667 (Dunand 1111 a)

l ḫlh bn ḥ{k}{r}

By Ḫlh son of Ḥkr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫlh bn ḥ{r}b

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003872.html

---

C 668 (Dunand 1111 b)

l s^{1}*wdn bn* $s^{2\circ}$*l nḥ*

By S^{1}wdn son of $S^{2\circ}$l *nḥ*

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003873.html

---

C 669 (Dunand 1111 c)

l ḫl'l bn s²(bn)t bn ḃnt

By Ḫl'l son of S²bnt son of Ḃnt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫl'l bn s²(m)t bn bnt

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003874.html

---

C 670 (Dunand 1111 d)

l s²mt (b)(n) {ġ}s¹m bn s²mt

By S²mt son of Ġs¹m son of S²mt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s²mt bn ġs¹m bn s²mt

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003875.html

---

C 671 (Dunand 1112)

l ḥrb bn b's^1h bn bʿr

By Ḥrb son of B's^1h son of Bʿr

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003876.html

---

C 672 (Dunand 1113 a)

l hs^1lb bn ymtn

By Hs^1lb son of Ymtn

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003877.html

---

C 673 (Dunand 1113 b)

l mʿzz bn bwk

By Mʿzz son of Bwk

Provenance:

Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003878.html

---

C 674 (Dunand 1113 c)

l whbʾl bn dʾy bn ḥmyn

By Whbʾl son of Dʾy son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003879.html

---

C 675 (Dunand 1114 a)

l ʿḏr bn s¹bq

By ʿḏr son of S¹bq

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003880.html

---

C 676 (Dunand 1114 b)

l s²b bn s¹lmyt

By S²b son of S¹lmyt

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003881.html

---

C 677 (Dunand 1115)

l ḥkm bn bgrmh w wgm

By Ḥkm son of Bgrmh and he grieved

Apparatus Criticus:
C: misprint of second letter *h* for *ḥ*

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003882.html

---

C 678 (Dunand 1116 a)

l nʿm bn {y}ʿl bn ẓnnʾl bn m{s¹}{k}ʾl

By Nʿm son of Yʿl son of Ẓnn’l son of {Ms[1]k’l}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l nʿm bn yʿl bn ẓnn’l bn m{s[1]}{k}’l

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003883.html

---

C 679 (Dunand 1116 b)

l yḥm’l bn s[1]ʿd

By Yḥm’l son of S[1]ʿd

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003884.html

---

C 680 (Dunand 1117)

l m{ʿ}{n}t bn m{d}r

By Mʿnt son of Mdr

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003885.html

---

C 681 (Dunand 1117 bis)

l ẓn bn rs^{1}l bn bġd w s^{2}tw h lt n----

By Ẓn son of Rs^{1}l son of Bġd and he spent the winter; O Lt ----

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003886.html

---

C 682 (Dunand 1118 a)

l ʿmhm bn ʿm bn rbn bn s^{2}ʿr

By ʿmhm son of ʿm son of Rbn son of S^{2}ʿr

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003887.html

---

C 683 (Dunand 1118 b)

l drh bn ys^{1}lm

By Drh son of Ys^{1}lm

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003888.html

---

C 684 (Dunand 1118 c)

l ʾdm bn ʾnʿm bn qdm bn s^{1}dn bn mnʿm bn ʿbd w wg[d] [s^{1}]fr ʿm -hm

By ʾdm son of ʾnʿm son of Qdm son of S^{1}dn son of Mnʿm son of ʿbd and {he found} {the inscription of} ʿmhm

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003889.html

---

C 685 (Dunand 1119)

l mḥd bn wg{b} [b]{n} s^{2}ʿr w ----

By Mḥd son of Wgb son of S^{2}ʿr and

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003890.html

---

C 686 (Dunand 1120)

l gdn bn ʿlhm w rʿy h- nḫ[l]

By Gdn son of ʿlhm and he pastured this {valley}

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003891.html

---

C 687 (Dunand 1121 a)

l ms¹k bn ṭḥr bn qn bn kwn[t]

By Ms¹k son of Ṭḥr son of Qn son of Kwnt

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003892.html

---

C 688 (Dunand 1121 b)

l rdʿ bn ṭlḥt

By Rdʿ son of Ṭlḥt

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003893.html

---

C 689 (Dunand 1122 a)

l ʿmd bn ʾḥff

By ʿmd son of ʾḥff

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003894.html

---

C 690 (Dunand 1122 b)

l ʾlh bn yʾs¹{t}

By ʾlh son of Yʾs¹t

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003895.html

---

C 691 (Dunand 1123)

l gl bn hmlk bn nhḍ

By Gl son of Hmlk son of Nhḍ

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003896.html

---

C 692 (Dunand 1124)

l ʾḥlm {b}n ----

By ʾḥlm son of

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003897.html

---

C 693 (Dunand 1125)

l ʿlm bn gʿṯm bn ʿgr

By ʿlm son of Gʿṯm son of ʿgr

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003898.html

---

C 694 (Dunand 1126 a)

l ʾḏnt bn ʾs¹lm

By ʾḏnt son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003899.html

---

C 695 (Dunand 1126 b)

l ʿtk bn nks¹ bn {s¹}{h}{w}t

By ʿtk son of Nks¹ son of S¹hwt

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003900.html

---

C 696 (Dunand 1126 c)

l ẓnn'l

By Ẓnn'l

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003901.html

---

C 697 (Dunand 1126 d)

l mnʿm bn ʿd'l bn 's¹lm bn ---- l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹[f][r]

By Mnʿm son of ʿd'l son of 's¹lm son of ---- to whomever scratches out the {inscription}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ---- *[w]* ---- for ----

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003902.html

C 698 (Dunand 1127)

l rmmt bn gmʿ(s¹)

By Rmmt son of Gmʿs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l rmmt bn gmʿs¹

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003903.html

---

C 699 (Dunand 1128 a)

l bḏy bn glm

By Bḏy son of Glm

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003904.html

---

C 700 (Dunand 1128 b)

l ḃnt bn bnṣ{r}h

By Ḃnt son of Bnṣrh

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bnt bn bnṣrh

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003905.html

---

C 701 (Dunand 1129)

l mfny bn ẓby bn ġbwt bn ḫld

By Mfny son of Ẓby son of Ġbwt son of Ḫld

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003906.html

---

C 702 (Dunand 1130)

l mfny bn tm bn mʿll

By Mfny son of Tm son of Mʿll

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003907.html

---

C 703 (Dunand 1131)

l s²mt bn {r}ṭs¹t

By S²mt son of Rṭs¹t

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003908.html

---

C 704 (Dunand 1132)

l grm bn m{r}ʾ ---- bn gḏly bn ʿbd

By Grm son of Mrʾ ---- son of Gḏly son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003909.html

---

C 705 (Dunand 1133 a)

l ʾs¹ bn bḥlfh bn wkyt

By ʾs¹ son of Bḥlfh son of Wkyt

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003910.html

---

C 706 (Dunand 1133 b)

l ʾs[1]

By ʾs[1]

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003911.html

---

C 707 (Dunand 1134)

l mʿs[1] *bn ʾs*[2]*ll*

By Mʿs[1] son of ʾs[2]ll

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003912.html

---

C 708 (Dunand 1135)

l btmh bn ʿṣd bn qṭʿ{n}

By Btmh son of ʿṣd son of Qṭʿn

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003913.html

---

C 709 (Dunand 1136 a)

l ʿhbʾ bn mwqt h- ḫṭ

By ʿhbʾ son of Mwqt ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *h/ ḫṭ* for ----

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003914.html

---

C 710 (Dunand 1136 b)

l gdr

By Gdr

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003915.html

---

C 711 (Dunand 1137 a)

l ʿbd bn nr bn ḏr bn ys¹mʿl

By ʿbd son of Nr son of Ḏr son of Ys¹mʿl

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003916.html

---

C 712 (Dunand 1137 b)

l {y}(ʾ)(s¹)t bn (s¹)qm bn yʾḏ bn ḫzn s¹nt ḥrb h----l b- m{r}n

By {Yʾs¹t} son of {S¹qm} son of Yʾḏ son of Ḫzn the year of the war *h----l b- m{r}n*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *yʾ{s¹}t* for *{y}(ʾ)(s¹)t*;

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as

Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003917.html

---

C 713 (Dunand 1138 a)

l grm bn ʾfs¹ bn tnn

By Grm son of ʾfs¹ son of Tnn

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003918.html

---

C 714 (Dunand 1138 b)

l ks¹ṭ bn nkf bn yḥl bn ʾs¹dʾ bn s¹qm

By Ks¹ṭ son of Nkf son of Yḥl son of ʾs¹dʾ son of S¹qm

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003919.html

---

C 715 (Dunand 1139 a)

l drʾl bn khl w ḥll h- dr

By Drʾl son of Khl and he camped here

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003920.html

---

C 716 (Dunand 1139 b)

l ḥmlt bn ḍhd

By Ḥmlt son of Ḍhd

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003921.html

---

C 717 (Dunand 1140 a)

l s²ʿ bn ḥtmt

By S²ʿ son of Ḥtmt

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as

Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003922.html

---

C 718 (Dunand 1140 b)

l frh{z} (b)(n) s¹ḫ[d][n]

By Frhz son of S¹ḫdn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l frh{z} {b}{n} s¹ḫ[d][n]

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003923.html

---

C 719 (Dunand 1141 a)

l yhgn

By Yhgn

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003924.html

---

C 720 (Dunand 1141 b)

l qdm bn ʾ{b}s¹n bn ms¹k

By Qdm son of ʾbs¹n son of Ms¹k

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qdm bn ʾrs¹n bn ms¹k

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003925.html

---

C 721 (Dunand 1141 c)

l ṯʿlʾ bn ngy bn ḥr

By Ṯʿlʾ son of Ngy son of Ḥr

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003926.html

---

C 722 (Dunand 1141 d)

l ṭb bn {y}ʿly bn bḍfh

By Ṭb son of Yʿly son of Bḍfh

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003927.html

---

C 723 (Dunand 1141 e)

l bnṣrh bn ḥgg bn ḫzn

By Bnṣrh son of Ḥgg son of Ḫzn

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003928.html

---

C 724 (Dunand 1141 f)

l s^1*ʿl bn* s^2*ḥdd bn b{ṣ}m{ṣ}*

By S^1ʿl son of S^2ḥdd son of {Bṣmṣ}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s^1ʿl bn s^2ḥdd bn b{ʾ}mh

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003929.html

---

C 725 (Dunand 1141 g)

l {r}ḏm bn ʾlhm (b)n ʾṯwb

By Rḏm son of ʾlhm son of ʾṯwb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l {h}ḏm bn ʾlhm bn ʾṯwb

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003930.html

---

C 726 (Dunand 1141 h)

l s²qr bn hggt w ḥl b- ḍʾn -h b- h- dr

By S²qr son of Hggt and he camped with his sheep near this place.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: "here"

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003931.html

---

C 727 (Dunand 1141 i)

l rbn bn ʿhd bn gḏly

By Rbn son of ʿhd son of Gḏly

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003932.html

---

C 728 (Dunand 1141 j)

l ʿhl bn ṯry

By ʿhl son of Ṯry

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003933.html

---

C 729 (Dunand 1141 k)

l ʿnq bn ʿhl

By ʿnq son of ʿhl

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west

of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003934.html

---

C 730 (Dunand 1141 l)

l qs¹b bn ḥrb bn ʾṯwb bn s¹ry

By Qs¹b son of Ḥrb son of ʾṯwb son of S¹ry

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003935.html

---

C 731 (Dunand 1142 a)

l bs¹lmh bn yʾs¹t

By Bs¹lmh son of Yʾs¹t

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003936.html

---

C 732 (Dunand 1142 b)

l ʾs^{1}n bn hdy bn ʿqb bn ----

By ʾs^{1}n son of Hdy son of ʿqb son of

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003937.html

---

C 733 (Dunand 1142 c)

l s^{1}ll bn bs^{1}ymh

By S^{1}ll son of Bs^{1}ymh

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *{g}ll* for *s^{1}ll*; *bs^1{l}mh* for *bs^{1}ymh*

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003938.html

---

C 734 (Dunand 1142 d)

l ʾlh bn {y}ʾs^{1}t bn s^{1}qm

By ʾlh son of Yʾs^{1}t son of S^{1}qm

Provenance:

Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003939.html

---

C 735 (Dunand 1142 e)

l qs¹y nʿ{m}

By Qs¹y Nʿm

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003940.html

---

C 736 (Dunand 1143)

l ymtnʿ

By Ymtnʿ

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003941.html

---

C 737 (Dunand 1144 a)

l mṭr bn hg bn mṭr

By Mṭr son of Hg son of Mṭr

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003942.html

---

C 738 (Dunand 1144 b)

l ʾʿly bn bhm bn mʿd

By ʾʿly son of Bhm son of Mʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
C:*mgd* for *mʿd*

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003943.html

---

C 739 (Dunand 1144 c)

l s²by bn bhm bn mgd

By $S^2$by son of Bhm son of Mgd

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003944.html

---

C 740 (Dunand 1145)

l ḥd bn s^1ʿd bn yḥmʾl bn s^1ʿd bn yḥmʾl bn s^2rk bn rġd bn hḏ{r} bn grmʾl bn ʿbṭ ḏ- ʾl ʿwḏ h- rgm

By Ḥd son of S^1ʿd son of Yḥmʾl son of S^1ʿd son of Yḥmʾl son of S^2rk son of Rġd son of Hḏr son of Grmʾl son of ʿbṭ of the lineage of ʿwḏ is the funerary cairn.

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003945.html

---

C 742 (Dunand 1147)

l s^1r bn nẓr bn ṣhyn bn gʿl bn rs^1l w {n}fr m- rm s^1nt ws^1q ḏ- ʾl rhy nbṭ mġwt f h lt s^1lm w qʾt l- ḏ {y}ʿ[w]r

By S^1r son of Nẓr son of Ṣhyn son of Gʿl son of Rs^1l and he escaped from Rm in the year that those of the lineage of Rhy contended against Nbṭ in a plot (?) and O Lt [grant] security and vengeance on whomsoever scratches out the inscription.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 329 and n. 172: w nfr m- rm - and he escaped from Rm. MNBS 111 n. 68: on Knauf and texts mentioning conflicts between the Nabataeans aand other peoples.

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west

of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003947.html

---

C 743 (Dunand 1148)

l ʾnʿm bn mġny ḏ- ʾl s²ʾm w wgm ʿl- ḥmy qtl bḥṯ f h nʾ{r} f h lt s¹lm l- mn {y}ʾḥy

By ʾnʿm son of Mġny of the lineage of S²ʾm and he mourned for Ḥmy [who] Bḥṯ killed and O Nʾr and O Lt [grant] security to whomsoever (?)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾnʿm bn mġny ḏ- ʾl s²ʾm w wʿm ʿl- ḥmy qtl b- ḥṯ f h nʾ{r} f h lt s¹lm l- mn{y} ʾḥy

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003948.html

---

C 744 (Dunand 1149)

l s¹ʿd bn ḫ{l}q w rʿy h- ḍʾn f h lt s¹lm w rʿy {h-} wrd

By S¹ʿd son of {Ḫlq} and ha pastured the flock and O Lt [grant] security while pasturing at {h- wrd}.

Apparatus Criticus:
Does h- wrd mean "the watering place"?

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003949.html

---

C 745 (Dunand 1150)

l s¹mʿ bn ḫzr b[n] ḫḏy bn wkyt

By S¹mʿ son of Ḫzr son of Ḫḏy son of Wkyt

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003950.html

---

C 746 (Dunand 1151 a)

l s²rk bn ġṭfn bn s²ʿl w ḥll h- dr

By S²rk son of Ġṭfn son of S²ʿl and he camped here

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s²rk bn ġṭfn bn s²ʿl w ḥll h- dr

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003951.html

---

C 747 (Dunand 1151 b)

l ws²m bn s²bḥr bn gs²m w ḥll (h-) dr w h lt ʿwr

By Ws²m son of S²bḥr son of Gs²m and he camped {here} and O Lt blind

Apparatus Criticus:
C:*h- dr* for *(h-) dr*

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003952.html

---

C 748 (Dunand 1151 c)

l ṣʿd bn ġṭfn bn s²ʿʾl bn ʾnʿm w ḥll h- dr

By Ṣʿd son of Ġṭfn son of S²ʿʾl son of ʾnʿm and he camped here

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṣʿd bn ġṭfn bn s²ʿʾl bn ʾnʿm w ḥll h- dr

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003953.html

---

C 749 (Dunand 1151 d)

l mʿn bn ----

By Mʿn son of

Provenance:

Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003954.html

---

C 750 (Dunand 1151 e)

l (g)(ḥ)fl bn ʾbgr

By {Gḥfl} son of ʾbgr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l {g}{h}fl bn ʾbgr

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003955.html

---

C 751 (Dunand 1152)

l ms¹k bn mʿnʾl w h ʾlt rwḥ m- bʾs¹

By Ms¹k son of Mʿnʾl and O Lt [grant] relief from misfortune

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003956.html

---

C 752 (Dunand 1153 a)

l fdy bn hgry bn ḫl

By Fdy son of Hgry son of Ḫl

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003957.html

---

C 753 (Dunand 1153 b)

l ḥs^{2}s^2 bn s^{1}wr

By Ḥs^{2}s^2 son of S^{1}wr

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003958.html

---

C 754 (Dunand 1153 c)

l s^{2}l bn s^{1}lmy

By S^{2}l son of S^{1}lmy

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003959.html

---

C 755 (Dunand 1154)

l ḥrb bn bʾẖh bn ẖr bn bʾs^{1}h bn ḏhwm

By Ḥrb son of Bʾẖh son of Ḫr son of Bʾs^{1}h son of Ḏhwm

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003960.html

---

C 756 (Dunand 1155 a)

l nfzt bn hmʿḏ h- ẖṭṭ

By Nfzt son of Hmʿḏ is the carving

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003961.html

---

C 757 (Dunand 1155 b)

l bdr bn ḥnn bn gḥfl

By Bdr son of Ḥnn son of Gḥfl

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003962.html

---

C 758 (Dunand 1155 c)

l ẓʿn bn ʿtk bn gd w ng' ʿl- ----zt

By Ẓʿn son of ʿtk son of Gd and he grieved in pain over ----zt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *[ʿ]zt* for ----*zt* but saying that the restoration is doubtful.

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003963.html

---

C 759 (Dunand 1156)

l hmʿḏ bn nh{g}

By Hmʿḏ son of Nhg

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003964.html

---

C 760 (Dunand 1157)

l ẓhrʾl bn wḥs²ʾl bn ʾdm

By Ẓhrʾl son of Wḥs²ʾl son of ʾdm

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003965.html

---

C 761 (Dunand 1158)

l flṭt bn tm

By Flṭt son of Tm

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003966.html

---

C 762 (Dunand 1159)

l ns²l bn ḥn bn ʾs¹

By Ns²l son of Ḥn son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003967.html

---

C 763 (Dunand 1160 a)

l grm bn tʾm bn s¹{ʿ}d w [w]gd ʾṯr m{r}{t} f ngʿ

By Grm son of Tʾm son of {S¹ʿd} and {he found} the trace of {Mrt}, so he grieved in pain.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l grm bn tʾm bn s¹{ʿ}d w [w]gd ʾṯr m{r}t f ngʿ

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003968.html

---

C 764 (Dunand 1160 b)

l rbʾl bn tmʾl bn ḫyḏt bn ms¹k

By Rbʾl son of Tmʾl son of Ḫyḏt son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003969.html

---

C 765 (Dunand 1160 c)

l s¹ʿdt bn khl

By S¹ʿdt son of Khl

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003970.html

---

C 766 (Dunand 1161 a)

l mty bn ʾs¹lhm w wgm [ʿ][l]- ʾhl [-h] h- frs¹

By Mty son of ʾs¹lhm and he grieved {for} {his} family [and his is] the horseman

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʾẓlm* for *ʾs¹lhm*; *wgm ʾhl h-frs¹* for *wgm ʿ][l]- ʾhl [-h] h- frs¹*

Commentary:
The phrase *ʾhlhfrs¹* for *ʾahlohaffaras¹ is probably an example of cross word-boundary assimilation, as in

wlhrgm for *waloharrugm. See Macdonald (in press, f).

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015.

[Macdonald in press, f] Macdonald, M.C.A. From Dadan to Iram in four Ancient North Arabian inscriptions. in D.F. Graf & S.G Schmid (eds), *Fawzi Zayadine Festschrift*. (Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan. Supplement). Amman: Department of Antiquities of Jordan,

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003971.html

---

C 767 (Dunand 1161 b)

l ʾḥbb bn ghm

By ʾḥbb son of Ghm

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003972.html

---

C 768 (Dunand 1161 c)

l ʿ{r}b bn bqr

By {ʿrb} son of Bqr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿqb bn bqr

Provenance:

Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003973.html

---

C 769 (Dunand 1161 d)

l bs¹tnh bn ʾḥbb h- d{r}

Bs¹tnh son of ʾḥbb was here

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *bs¹knh* for *bs¹tnh*; *h- dr* for *h- d{r}*

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003974.html

---

C 770 (Dunand 1162)

l khln

By Khln

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003975.html

---

C 771 (Dunand 1163 a)

l s¹wdn bn s¹ḥl{y} bn ʿṣṣ bn qṭʿ{n} bn gml

By S¹wdn son of S¹ḥly son of ʿṣṣ son of Qṭʿn son of Gml

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003976.html

---

C 772 (Dunand 1163 b)

{l} hnʾ bn s¹ḫd{n}

By {Hnʾ} son of S¹ḫdn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {l} hnʾ bn s¹ḫd{l}

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003977.html

---

C 773 (Dunand 1164 a)

l ḥkm bn bgrmh

By Ḥkm son of Bgrmh

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003978.html

---

C 774 (Dunand 1164 b)

l kmd bn qdm bn ns²ʿl

By Kmd son of Qdm son of Ns²ʿl

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003979.html

---

C 775 (Dunand 1164 c)

l rf{'}t bn ḍhd

By Rfʾt son of Ḍhd

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003980.html

---

C 776 (Dunand 1165)

l bdr bn ms²ʿl bn s¹wd

By Bdr son of Ms²ʿl son of S¹wd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bdr bn ms²ʿ{l} bn s¹wd

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003981.html

---

C 777 (Dunand 1166 a)

l {h}ʿbd bn ms²ʿr w ḥl h- dr {w} l{t} ḥṯ{r} w wgd h- bt s¹kn ʾl dʾf w wgm ʿl- ms²ʿr w ʿl- ḥy qtl f h lt nqmt l- ḏ ʾs¹lf

By {Hʿbd} son of Ms²ʿr and he camped here, {and} {Lt} [grant] {increase?} and he found this house, the dwelling of the tribe of Dʾf and he mourned for Ms²ʿr and for Ḥy [who] was killed, and O Lt vengeance from whomsoever commits a vengeful act.

Apparatus Criticus:
MISS p. 462 n. 68: s¹nt ḥ(ṣ){r} s¹md bt (ʾ)s¹kn ʾl dʾf - l' année où s¹md (?) a assiégé les habitations du ʾs¹kn du ʾl Dʾf

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003982.html

---

C 778 (Dunand 1166 b)

l s²mt bn mġyr bn mḥlm

By S²mt son of Mġyr son of Mḥlm

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003983.html

---

C 779 (Dunand 1167 a)

l wdm bn ʿwdʾl bn ḥrb bn ʿwdʾl

By Wdm son of ʿwdʾl son of Ḥrb son of ʿwdʾl

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003984.html

---

C 780 (Dunand 1167 b)

l s¹ḫr

By S¹ḫr

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003985.html

---

C 781 (Dunand 1167 c)

l ḥyn bn ymlk bn mʿyr ḏ- ʾl s¹ʿdʾl w s¹rt s¹nt n{g}y qdm bn ʿmm hdy

By Ḥyn son of Ymlk son of Mʿyr of the lineage of S¹ʿdʾl and he served in the year that Qdm son of ʿmm was appointed commander.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥyn bn ymlk bn mʿyr ḏ- ʾl s¹ʿdʾl w s¹rt s¹nt n{ʿ}y qdm bn ʿmm hdy

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003986.html

---

C 782 (Dunand 1168)

l mḥlm bn tm bn mḥlm

By Mḥlm son of Tm son of Mḥlm

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003987.html

---

C 783 (Dunand 1169 a)

l qfl {b}{n} ḥrm bn {ḥ}{r}m

By Qfl {son of} Ḥrm son of {Ḥrm}

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003988.html

---

C 784 (Dunand 1169 b)

l mġyr bn ʿmm bn ʾḏnt ḏ- ʾl yẓr w ʾs²rq ḏrw

By Mġyr son of ʿmm son of ʾḏnt of the lineage of Yẓr and he migrated into the inner desert. {ḏrw?}

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 336 n. 216: on ḏ- ʾl yẓr.

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003989.html

---

C 785 (Dunand 1170 a)

[l] ʿ{l}y w (h) yṯʿ ---- ġnmt

{By} {ʿly} and {O } Yṯʿ ---- [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʿ{b}y w h yṯʿ ġnmt* for *ʿ{l}y w (h) yṯʿ ---- ġnmt*

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003990.html

---

C 786 (Dunand 1170 b)

l ʿby bn wt(s²)

By ʿby son of Wts²

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿby bn wts²

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003991.html

---

C 787 (Dunand 1170 c)

l {l}d bn s²wʿ

By {Ld} son of S²wʿ

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003992.html

---

C 788 (Dunand 1170 d)

l ḥrṯt

By Ḥrṯt

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003993.html

---

C 789 (Dunand 1171 a)

l ḏl bn ẓʿn bn yʿḏ

By Ḏl son of Ẓʿn son of Yʿḏ

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003994.html

---

C 790 (Dunand 1171 b)

l y's^1t bn s^1qm

By Y's^1t son of S^1qm

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003995.html

---

C 791 (Dunand 1171 c)

l ẓnn'l bn bny b[n] ----

By Ẓnn'l son of Bny {son of}

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003996.html

---

C 792 (Dunand 1172)

l ws^1ṭ bn ṣḥly bn ʿṣṣ

By Ws^1ṭ son of Ṣḥly son of ʿṣṣ

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003997.html

---

C 793 (Dunand 1173)

l ḫṭs¹t bn flṭt bn bhs² bn ʾḏnt bn ʾs¹lm w wgd s¹fr ʿm -h f ngʿ w rḍy nqʾt l- ḏ ʾʿwr

By Ḫṭs¹t son of Flṭt son of Bhs² son of ʾḏnt son of ʾs¹lm and he found the writing of his grandfather, so he grieved in pain, so, O Rḍy, may he who would efface be thrown out of his grave.

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003998.html

---

C 794 (Dunand 1174)

l ʾḫḏ bn ḫdg

By ʾḫḏ son of Ḫdg

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003999.html

---

C 795 (Dunand 1175 a)

l ḃnt bn {d}rb bn ḃnt bn ḫl'l bn ḫnt bn ʿmr w n----

By Ḃnt son of Drb son of Ḃnt son of Ḫl'l son of Ḫnt son of ʿmr and N

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004000.html

---

C 796 (Dunand 1175 b)

l ʾbs²m bn ʿbdy bn ṣbḥ

By ʾbs²m son of ʿbdy son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004001.html

---

C 797 (Dunand 1175 c)

l ʾb bn ʿḏ bn ʿry

By ʾb son of ʿḏ son of ʿry

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004002.html

---

C 798 (Dunand 1176 a)

[l] s²nf bn zmr

By S²nf son of Zmr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {l} s²nf bn zmr

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004003.html

---

C 799 (Dunand 1176 b)

l ḏʾbt bn ʾġnyt

By Ḏʾbt son of ʾġnyt

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004004.html

---

C 800 (Dunand 1176 c)

l s¹wr bn ḥmyn

By S¹wr son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004005.html

---

C 801 (Dunand 1176 d)

l {d}m bn mṭr bn ns²[ʿ]{ʿ}l

By Ḏm son of Mṭr son of Ns²ʿʿl

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004006.html

---

C 802 (Dunand 1177 a)

l hf{k} bn ms¹k'l bn d'y

By Hfk son of Ms¹k'l son of D'y

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004007.html

---

C 803 (Dunand 1177 b)

l gḥfl bn ḥmtt

By Gḥfl son of Ḥmtt

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004008.html

---

C 804 (Dunand 1178 a)

l frhz bn s¹ḫdn bn yʿḏ

By Frhz son of S¹ḫdn son of Yʿḏ

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004009.html

---

C 805 (Dunand 1178 b)

l ys¹ʿd bn mṯn bn brʾ h ʾlt flṭ

By Ys¹ʿd son of Mṯn son of Brʾ O Lt [grant] deliverance

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *mṯ{l}* for *mṯn*

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004010.html

---

C 806 (Dunand 1178 c)

l ṣḥr bn ḥr bn ḥr b[n]

By Ṣḥr son of Ḥr son of Ḥr son of

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004011.html

---

C 807 (Dunand 1179)

l brk bn ʿm

By Brk son of ʿm

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004012.html

---

C 808 (Dunand 1180 a)

l s¹h{b}n bn ḫlb

By {S¹hbn} son of Ḫlb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹h{r}n bn ḫlb

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004013.html

---

C 809 (Dunand 1180 b)

l ʾlh bn yʾs¹t

By ʾlh son of Yʾs¹t

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004014.html

---

C 810 (Dunand 1180 c)

l s¹bʾl bn ws¹ʿ bn hs¹k bn ʾws¹t bn ṣyh

By S¹bʾl son of Ws¹ʿ son of Hs¹k son of ʾws¹t son of Ṣyh

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹bʾl bn ws¹ʿ bn h.h bn ʾws¹t bn ṣyh

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004015.html

---

C 811 (Dunand 1180 d)

l nms¹ bn {ʾ}ʿbd bn qṭʿn

By Nms¹ son of ʾʿbd son of Qṭʿn

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004016.html

---

C 812 (Dunand 1181 a)

l yʿll bn s²br bn rs¹l

By Yʿll son of S²br son of Rs¹l

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004017.html

---

C 813 (Dunand 1181 b)

l ymtnʿ bn ʾs¹d

By Ymtnʿ son of ʾs¹d

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004018.html

---

C 814 (Dunand 1181 c)

l ʾd bn kʿmh

By ʾd son of Kʿmh

Apparatus Criticus:
l ʾd bn kʿmh (ʾṣʾn ?)

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004019.html

---

C 815 (Dunand 1181 d)

l s¹wd bn mḥlm bn gʿl

By S¹wd son of Mḥlm son of Gʿl

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004020.html

---

C 816 (Dunand 1181 e)

l mlk bn s¹wd

By Mlk son of S¹wd

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004021.html

---

C 817 (Dunand 1181 f)

l ʾ----

By ʾ

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004022.html

---

C 818 (Dunand 1181 g)

[l] m{l}{ḥ}m bn {k}n bn gḏl{y}

By Mlḥm son of Kn son of Gḏly

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [l] mlḥm bn kn bn gḏl{y}

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004023.html

---

C 819 (Dunand 1181 h)

l ḥmlt

By Ḥmlt

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004024.html

---

C 820 (Dunand 1182)

l rfʾt w ʿn{h}

By Rfʾt and ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w *ʿnh* " and [come to] his aid" for *ʿn{h}* "----"

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004025.html

---

C 821 (Dunand 1183)

l ḥkm bn ʾs¹wdʾ

By Ḥkm son of ʾs¹wdʾ

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004026.html

---

C 822 (Dunand 1184)

l s¹mm bn rml

By S¹mm son of Rml

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004027.html

---

C 823 (Dunand 1185 a)

l ʾḥlm bn yḥmʾl w ʾs²rq f h lt mʿdt

By ʾḥlm son of Yḥmʾl and he migrated to the inner desert and O Lt [grant] return.

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004028.html

---

C 824 (Dunand 1185 b)

l mṭr bn ʾnʿm bn qdm w ʾs²rq f h lt s¹lm

By Mṭr son of ʾnʿm son of Qdm and he migrated into the inner desert and O Lt [grant] security.

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004029.html

---

C 825 (Dunand 1185 c)

l ys¹ʿd bn mṯ{l} bn brʾ bn s²(s²){w}

By Ys¹ʿd son of Mṯl son of Brʾ son of {S²s²w}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ys¹ʿd bn mṯ{l} bn brʾ bn s²( ){w}

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004030.html

---

C 826 (Dunand 1186 a)

l bny bn ʾmr bn ḥmyn

By Bny son of ʾmr son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004031.html

---

C 827 (Dunand 1186 b)

l wdm bn ʾb

By Wdm son of ʾb

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004032.html

---

C 828 (Dunand 1187)

l ʾd{h} bn yʾs¹t

By ʾdh son of Yʾs¹t

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004033.html

---

C 829 (Dunand 1188)

l ʾqdm bn ẓʿn bn m{r}

By ʾqdm son of Ẓʿn son of Mr

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004034.html

---

C 830 (Dunand 1189)

l qḥ bn ʾg w qʾ

By Qḥ son of ʾg and *qʾ*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *qʾ[t]* "reven[ge]" for *qʾ*

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004035.html

---

C 831 (Dunand 1190)

l yʿly bn bḍ{f}h

By Yʿly son of Bḍfh

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004036.html

---

C 832 (Dunand 1191 a)

l ʿl{g} bn yʿly bn bḍfh bn ʾbġḍ bn ṣb

By ʿlg son of Yʿly son of Bḍfh son of ʾbġḍ son of Ṣb

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004037.html

---

C 833 (Dunand 1191 b)

Illegible

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004038.html

---

C 834 (Dunand 1192)

l s^{1}lk bn bʾḫh bn ḥwq w rḍw nqmt m- s^{2}nʾ

By S^{1}lk son of Bʾḫh son of Ḥwq and Rḍw [grant] vengeance from enemies.

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004039.html

---

C 835 (Dunand 1193 a)

l gs^{2}m bn s^{2}ḥwr bn gs^{2}m ---- dr w h lt ----

By Gs^{2}m son of S^{2}ḥwr son of Gs^{2}m ---- place and O Lt ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: s^2{b}{ḥ}r for *s^{2}ḥwr*; *(w) {ḥ}[l](l)({h-)* for ----

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004040.html

---

C 836 (Dunand 1193 b)

l bnḫll

By Bnḫll

Apparatus Criticus:
Seven marks [SD]

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004041.html

---

C 837 (Dunand 1193 c)

[l] nl bn ml

By Nl son of Ml

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004042.html

---

C 838 (Dunand 1194)

l mnʿt bn s²rk bn ṯʿl bn ṭ{r}d bn ṭms¹ bn nġbr

By Mnʿt son of S²rk son of Ṯʿl son of Ṭrd son of Ṭms¹ son of Nġbr

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as

Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004043.html

---

C 839 (Dunand 1195 a)

l ḥnn bn ẓ{ʿ}n bn s²l[l]

By Ḥnn son of Ẓʿn son of S²ll

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004044.html

---

C 840 (Dunand 1195 b)

l ktby bn ʾktb bn s²{l}l

By Ktby son of ʾktb son of S²ll

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004045.html

---

C 841 (Dunand 1195 c)

l ṯl{g} bn ḏhwn

By Ṯlg son of Ḏhwn

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004046.html

---

C 842 (Dunand 1196)

l rmmt bn nm{s¹} bn ʾ{n}bd

By Rmmt son of {Nms¹} son of ʾnbd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l rmmt bn nms¹ bn ʾ{ʿ}bd

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004047.html

---

C 843 (Dunand 1197)

l bny bn ms¹k bn s¹ʿd w wgm

By Bny son of Ms¹k son of S¹ʿd and he grieved

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004048.html

---

C 844 (Dunand 1198)

l frhz bn s¹ḫdn

By Frhz son of S¹ḫdn

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004049.html

---

C 845 (Dunand 1199 a)

l bdrl bn s¹ʾr bn ns¹ʾ bn nʿg w wgm ʿl- ʾḫ -h rġm mny

By Bdrl son of S¹ʾr son of Ns¹ʾ son of Nʿg and he mourned for his brother, humbled by fate.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bdrl bn s¹ʾr bn ns¹ʾ bn nʿg w wgm ʿl- ʾḫ -h rs²m mny

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004050.html

---

C 846 (Dunand 1199 b)

l s²mt bn ẓnn bn kmd bn qdm

By S²mt son of Ẓnn son of Kmd son of Qdm

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004051.html

---

C 847 (Dunand 1200 a)

l ʿmm bn ʾḏnt bn mty bn ḫzn bn mġny ḏ- ʾl s²ʾm rʿy {h-} ḍʾn {s¹}nt h.t b- ṣw rṣ ʾrbʿt ʾrḥ b- hn- wrd b- s¹lm h lt

By ʿmm son of ʾḏnt son of Mty son of Ḫzn son of Mġny of the lineage of S²ʾm; he pastured the flock in the year that .... four months in the watering place with security, O Lt.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿmm bn ʾḏnt bn mty bn ḫzn bn mġny ḏ- ʾl s²ʾm rʿy h- ḍʾn {s¹}nt h.t b- ṣwrṣ ʾrbʿt ʾrḥb hn w rd b- s¹lm h lt

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004052.html

---

C 848 (Dunand 1200 b)

l {ʿ}lt

By ʿlt

Apparatus Criticus:
(vd)

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004053.html

---

C 849 (Dunand 1201 a)

l ʾẓlm bn {l}kf

By ʾẓlm son of Lkf

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾẓlm bn nkf

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004054.html

---

C 850 (Dunand 1201 b)

l nkf bn {m}ḥ{l}{m}

By Nkf son of Mḥlm

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004055.html

---

C 851 (Dunand 1201 c)

l s¹ʿd bn nkfr

By S¹ʿd son of Nkfr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹ʿd bn nkf

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004056.html

---

C 852 (Dunand 1202 a)

l ḫr bn mġyr w ḏbḥ

By Ḫr son of Mġyr and he sacrificed.

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004057.html

---

C 853 (Dunand 1202 b)

l bdrl bn ṣʿd w ḏbḥ f gdʿwḏ s¹lm

By Bdrl son of Ṣʿd and he sacrificed and Gdʿwḏ [grant] security.

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004058.html

---

C 854 (Dunand 1202 c)

l s¹wd bn rgl

By S¹wd son of Rgl

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004059.html

---

C 855 (Dunand 1203 a)

l qws¹t bn ḫyḏ bn ʿḏr

By Qws¹t son of Ḫyḏ son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004060.html

---

C 856 (Dunand 1203 b)

l ʾyl bn ḫby bn h{g}rn {b}{n} ----l bn mlk bn bhl bn lht

By ʾyl son of Ḫby son of Hgrn son of ----l son of Mlk son of Bhl son of Lht

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *bn* for *{b}{n}*;

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004061.html

---

C 857 (Dunand 1203 c)

l s¹wd bn rgl bn ḥ{n}y w ḏbḥ f h gdʿwḏ s¹lm w rdf nwy b{y}

By S¹wd son of Rgl son of Ḥny and he sacrificed and O Gdʿwḏ [grant] security and he followed and migrated ....

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹wd bn rgl bn ḥ{g}y w ḏbḥ f h gd ʿwḏ s¹lm w rd f nwy b{y}

Provenance:
Ḥağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as

Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004062.html

---

C 858 (Dunand 1204 a)

{h}ṭ}dhll

{h}ṭ}dhll

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l ṭd hll* for *{h}ṭ}dhll*;

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004063.html

---

C 859 (Dunand 1204 b)

ʿṣldft

ʿṣldft

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʿṣl dft* "ʿṣl death (?)" for *ʿṣldft*

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004064.html

---

C 860 (Dunand 1205)

l qrn bn mġyr bn s¹r w ḏbḥ f h gdʿwḏ s¹lm w {t}{r}d f {r}md bqr s¹nt ʾty ʾṣf qr

By Qrn son of Mġyr son of S¹r and he made a sacrifice, so, O Gdʿwḏ, let there be security and {recompense} because [the] cattle {perished from cold} the year cold came during the early summer.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qrn bn mġyr bn s¹r w ḏbḥ f h gd ʿwḏ s¹lm w trd f rmd bqr s¹nt ʾty ʾṣf qr

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004065.html

---

C 861 (Dunand 1206)

l wʾ{b} bn s¹nʾ bn ʾ{ʿ}nm

By Wʾb son of S¹nʾ son of ʾʿnm

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004066.html

---

C 862 (Dunand 1207)

l rmmt bn ṯt[m]

By Rmmt son of Ṯtm

Apparatus Criticus:
rmmt bn {ṯ}t----

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāshī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004067.html

---

C 863 (Dunand 1208 a)

l ḫb{ṯ} bn {ʿ}lhm

By Ḫbṯ son of ʿlhm

Apparatus Criticus:
ḫb{ṯ} bn ʿlhm

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāshī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004068.html

---

C 864 (Dunand 1208 b)

l n{ġ}b{r} bn s¹lm bn {ʿ}ʾs¹d

By Nġbr son of S¹lm son of ʾʾs¹d

Apparatus Criticus:

n{ġ}b{r} bn s¹lm bn ʾʾs¹d

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāshī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004069.html

---

C 865 (Dunand 1209)

l wh(b) (b)n m----

By Wh(b) (son of) M----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l whm nm----* for *l wh(b) (b)n m----*

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāshī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004070.html

---

C 866 (Dunand 1210)

l nʿmn bn wʿl

By Nʿmn son of Wʿl

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāshī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the

northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004071.html

---

C 867 (Dunand 1211)

l mnʿm bn hwd

By Mnʿm son of Hwd

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāshī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004072.html

---

C 868 (Dunand 1212)

l ḥbk bn glhm

By Ḥbk son of Glhm

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāshī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004073.html

---

C 869 (Dunand 1213 a)

l ẓnn'l bn khl bn h----

By Ẓnn'l son of Khl son of H

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāshī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qara'ah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004074.html

---

C 870 (Dunand 1213 b)

l 'n'nh bn n'qqn bn znd bn krzmn

By 'n'nh son of N'qqn son of Znd son of Krzmn

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāshī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qara'ah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004075.html

---

C 871 (Dunand 1214)

l nʿwḏ bn nẓm(l)(t) bn ḫwḏ bn rbn bn ṣḥ bn bġḍ

By Nʿwḏ son of Nẓmlt son of Ḫwḏ son of Rbn son of Ṣḥ son of Bġḍ

Apparatus Criticus:

nʿwḏ bn nẓmlt bn ḫwḏ bn rbn bn ṣḥ bn bġḍ

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāshī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004076.html

---

C 872 (Dunand 1215 a)

l mʿl {b}{n} bʿnh mʿ{n} bn bʿnh

By Mʿl son of Bʿnh Mʿn son of Bʿnh

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāshī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004077.html

---

C 873 (Dunand 1215 b)

l mʿn bn ẓʿn bn ml{k}

By Mʿn son of Ẓʿn son of Mlk

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāshī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004078.html

---

C 874 (Dunand 1215 c)

l zd bn nmtn bn nġbr bn s¹lm hq(d)s¹s¹r

By Zd son of Nmtn son of Nġbr son of S¹lm *hq(d)s¹s¹r*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *h- qds¹ s¹r* "temple slave (?). He migrated (?)" for *hq(d)s¹s¹r*

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāshī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004079.html

---

C 875 (Dunand 1216 a)

l----m bn gd bn {'}s¹n

By ----M son of Gd son of ʾs¹n

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāshī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004080.html

---

C 876 (Dunand 1216 b)

l klb bn s¹d

By Klb son of S¹d

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāshī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004081.html

---

C 877 (Dunand 1216 c)

l ḫnṣ bn mʿll s¹qm f ḥlw

By Ḫnṣ son of Mʿll he was sick and then recovered

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāshī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004082.html

---

C 878 (Dunand 1216 d)

l fdʾl bn ʾs¹n bn gʿlt

By Fdʾl son of ʾs¹n son of Gʿlt

Provenance:

A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāshī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004083.html

---

C 879 (Dunand 1217)

l yqdm bn ẓnnʾl bn yqm bn ns^{2}ʿ{l} w rʿ h- ʾdd h rḍw s^{1}lm [m-] s^{2}nʾ

By Yqdm son of Ẓnnʾl son of Yqm son of {Ns^{2}ʿl} and .... O Rḍw [grant] security [from] enemies.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: yqdm bn ẓnnʾl bn yq(d)m bn ns^{2}ʿl w rʿ h- ʾdd h rḍw s^{1}lm (m-) s^{2}nʾ

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāshī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004084.html

---

C 880 (Dunand 1218)

l ʾnʿm bn ḫn{ṣ} bn mʿll

By ʾnʿm son of Ḫnṣ son of Mʿll

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾnʿm bn ḫnṣ bn mʿll

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāshī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the

northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004085.html

---

C 881 (Dunand 1219 a)

l mṭr bn ṯlg bn f{d}ʾl

By Mṭr son of Ṯlg son of Fdʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mṭr bn ṯlg bn fdʾl

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāshī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004086.html

---

C 882 (Dunand 1219 b)

l bʿr bn mḥlm bn gfft w tẓr s^2*{ʿ}{b} -h f {h} ----* s^1*lm w ġnmt m-* s^2*nʾ*

By Bʿr son of Mḥlm son of Gfft and he waited for his people and O ---- [grant] security and booty from enemies.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bʿr bn mḥlm bn gfft w tẓr s^2{ʿ}{b} -h f h {l}{t} s^1lm w ġnmt m- s^2nʾ

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāshī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004087.html

---

C 883 (Dunand 1220)

l ----mt bn mnʿ bn ʾṭlt

By Mt son of Mnʿ son of ʾṭlt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l nkl {b}{n} mt bn mnʿ bn ʾṭlt

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāshī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004088.html

---

C 884 (Dunand 1221 a)

l s^1*ʿdt bn ʿṯf w* s^1*lḥ* $ʾs^2$*yʿ -h*

By S^1ʿdt son of ʿṯf and he armed his companions

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāshī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004089.html

---

C 885 (Dunand 1221 b)

l ḥwlt f h rḍy s¹[l]m

By Ḥwlt and so O Rḍy {may he be secure}

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāshī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004090.html

---

C 886 (Dunand 1222 a)

l nṣrʾl bn bwts¹ bn fny bn ṭʿ(n) w wgd (s¹)fr s¹ʿdt f wgm w lt s¹lm m- s²nʾ w n----

By Nṣrʾl son of Bwts¹ son of Fny son of Ṭʿn and he found the inscription of S¹ʿdt and he grieved and Lt [grant] security from enemies and ----

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāshī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004091.html

---

C 887 (Dunand 1222 b)

l tm bn qdmm bn fny bn ṭʿ{n} bn ġ----

By Tm son of Qdmm son of Fny son of Ṭʿn son of Ġ

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l tm bn qdm ( ) bn fny bn ṭʿ{l} bn ġ--

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāshī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004092.html

---

C 888 (Dussaud V 412)

l qdm bn mnʿm bn brd bn ġyrʾl

By Qdm son of Mnʿm son of Brd son of Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Between Khirbat al-Umbāshī and Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Ǧabal al-Drūz), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
C wrongly placed this text with those from the cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. However, it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1901: 121 that it was not copied there (even if their "Nebech" = Umbāshī) but "1 hour and 25 minutes further" "on the track which leads to the Ǧabal al-Drūz". They did not copy any of the texts at the cairn they found near Khirbat al-Nebech.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004093.html

---

C 889 (Vogüé 1)

—

—

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah is a site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. The inscriptions were found in the area surrounding the site.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004094.html

---

C 890 (Vogüé 2)

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah is a site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara'ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. The inscriptions were found in the area surrounding the site.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004095.html

---

C 891 (Vogüé 3)

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah is a site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara'ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. The inscriptions were found in the area surrounding the site.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004096.html

---

C 892 (Vogüé 4)

---- b[n] ʾlwhb w ṣyr mn- rḥbt b- (k)s¹ʾmlḥ mṭr qry ḍnt f ḫrṣ h- s¹my s¹nt mrʾ qdm ḍf ---- r[ʿ]y rḥbt ʿlṯ b{r}y

---- {son of} ʾlwhb and he returned to permanent water from the Ruḥbah at {the cosmical setting} of Aquarius *mṭr qry ḍnt* and so he was watching the skies the year *mrʾqdm* Ḍf ---- {he pastured} the Ruḥbah on desert tamarisk

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *bf----s¹ʾmlḥm{s¹}* for *b-(k)s¹ʾ mlḥ mṭ*; *yḍn{t}* for *yḍnt*; *mbʾq dmḍ f* for *mrʾ qdm ḍf;* ṯ{b}{r}y

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah is a site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara'ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. The inscriptions were found in the area surrounding the site.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2127c

Macdonald, M.C.A. North Arabian Epigraphic Notes I. *Arabian archaeology and epigraphy* 3, 1992: 23-43.

Pages: 23-25

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004097.html

---

C 893 (Vogüé 5 a)

l mty bn lʿṯmn bn ʾnʿm bn lʿṯmn bn rġḍ bn hḏry w wgm ʿl- tʿmr trḥt w ʿl- ʾḫyt -h f h lt w gdʿwḏ ġyrt [w] [ʿ][w][r] [l-] ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By Mty son of Lʿṯmn son of ʾnʿm son of Lʿṯmn son of Rġḍ son of Hḏry and he grieved for Tʿmr who perished, for his younger sister, so, O Lt and Gdʿwḏ, let there be blood money but may he who would efface this writing [go blind].

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mty bn lʿṯmn bn ʾnʿm bn lʿṯmn bn rġḍ bn hḏry w wgm ʿl- tʿmr trḥt w ʿl- ʾḫyt -h f h lt w gd ʿwḏ ġyrt [w] [ʿ][w][r] [l-] ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah is a site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. The inscriptions were found in the area surrounding the site.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004098.html

---

C 894 (Vogüé 5 b)

l (ṣ){b}{ḥ} (b)(n) ẓ[n] bn ẓʿn {w} {w}gm ʿl- ʿbṯ

By {Ṣbḥ} {son of} {Ẓn} son of Ẓʿn {and} {he grieved} for ʿbṯ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʿbṯ[n]* for *ʿbṯ*

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah is a site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. The inscriptions were found in the area surrounding the site.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004099.html

---

C 895 (Vogüé 5 c)

—

—

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l s²bt*

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah is a site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara'ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. The inscriptions were found in the area surrounding the site.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004100.html

---

C 896 (Vogüé 6 a)

l ḥr bn gn'l

By Ḥr son of Gn'l

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah is a site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara'ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. The inscriptions were found in the area surrounding the site.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004101.html

---

C 897 (Vogüé 6 b)

l n{ṣ}r bn rb'l bn ḥbbt

By Nṣr son of Rb'l son of Ḥbbt

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah is a site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara'ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. The inscriptions were found in the area surrounding the site.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004102.html

---

C 898 (Vogüé 7 a)

l mnrt bn ʿbṭ w rʿy h- ḥmr (f) h lt s¹lm ----

By Mnrt son of ʿbṭ and he pastured the donkeys {and so} O Lt may he be secure ---

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *f h lt* for *(f) h lt*; *{f} ng[ʿ]* for ----

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah is a site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara'ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. The inscriptions were found in the area surrounding the site.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004103.html

---

C 899 (Vogüé 7 b)

{l} ---- bn ʾfs¹ {b}{n} ----

By son of ʾfs¹ son of

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah is a site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara'ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. The inscriptions were found in the area surrounding the site.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004104.html

---

C 900 (Vogüé 8)

l s²q bn ṣ----

By S²q son of Ṣ

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah is a site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara'ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. The inscriptions were found in the area surrounding the site.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004105.html

---

C 901 (Vogüé 9)

l s¹wr bn ḫbt bn ml

By S^{1}wr son of Ḫbt son of Ml

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah is a site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara'ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. The inscriptions were found in the area surrounding the site.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004106.html

---

C 902 (Dussaud V 394 a)

l ḥml bn ns^{2}bt bn ktm

By Ḥml son of Ns^{2}bt son of Ktm

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara'ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004107.html

---

C 903 (Dussaud V 394 b)

l s^{1}ḫr bn ḥml

By S^{1}ḫr son of Ḥml

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara'ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004108.html

---

C 904 (Dussaud V 395)

l grmʾl bn ʿ{g}ṭ

By Grmʾl son of ʿgṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l grmʾl bn ʿ{b}ṭ

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004109.html

---

C 905 (Dussaud V 396)

l ʿbd bn yʿd w wgm ʿl- ----

By ʿbd son of Yʿd and he grieved for ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: reads *{ʾ}s²{y}ʿ -h mʿ{z}y[n]*, after *ʿl-*

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004110.html

---

C 906 (Dussaud V 397)

l ʾḥlm bn gḥfl w wgm ʿl- rbn w ʿl- mḥlm

By ʾḥlm son of Gḥfl and he grieved for Rbn and for Mḥlm

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), some 7.5 km south-

east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004111.html

---

C 907 (Dussaud V 398)

l s¹lmlh bn zqm w mṭ(y) f h lt s¹(l)m

By S¹lmlh son of Zqm and he was on a journey and so O Lt may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *mṯy* for *mṭ(y)*; *s¹lm* for *s¹(l)m*

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004112.html

---

C 908 (Dussaud V 399)

l ʾnʿm bn ʿbṭ w w(g)m ʿl- g{s²} {-h}

By ʾnʿm son of ʿbṭ and he grieved for his raiding party

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w wgm* for *w w(g)m*; *g{l}h* for *g{s²} -h.*

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004113.html

---

C 909 (Dussaud V 400)

l {h}s²m bn ʿmg

By Hs²m son of ʿmg

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004114.html

---

C 910 (Dussaud V 401 a, b)

l ḥnn bn s¹{r}y bn ḥnn

By Ḥnn son of S¹ry son of Ḥnn

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004115.html

---

C 911 (Dussaud V 402)

l bny bn nṣḫ

By Bny son of Nṣḫ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bny bn n{k}s¹

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were

found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004116.html

---

C 912 (Dussaud V 403)

l grm bn ʾqnṣ w ṣyr ----

By Grm son of ʾqnṣ and he returned to a watering place ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *h yṯʿ ng* for *w ṣyr ----*

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004117.html

---

C 913 (Dussaud V 404)

l mġyr bn ns¹ʾ bn ġṯ bn s¹r bn ṣbḥ w w(g)m ʿl- ʾs²y[ʿ] -h mʿzy(n) w ḫb(l) bn (-h) f h lt s¹lm w mḥ[l]t l- ḏ y[ʿ]{w}[r]

By Mġyr son of Ns¹ʾ son of Ġṯ son of S¹r son of Ṣbḥ and he grieved for his {companions} who were herding goats and {Ḫbl} {his} son and so O Lt may he be secure and [inflict] {dearth of pasture} on whomever {scratches out} [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *wgm* for *w(g)m*; *mʿzyn* for *mʿzy(n)*; *mḥ[n]t* "affliction" for *mḥ[l]t* "dearth of pasture".

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 326

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004118.html

---

C 914 (Dussaud V 405)

l ʿḏr bn ʿ{w}ḏ

By ʿḏr son of ʿwḏ

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004119.html

---

C 915 (Dussaud V 406)

l ʾṣbḥ bn ʾdbn bn ms²ʿ{l} h- (ṣ)wy

By ʾṣbḥ son of ʾdbn son of {Ms²ʿl} is the {cairn}

Apparatus Criticus:
l *ʾd{y}n* for *ʾdbn*; *ms²ʿr* for *ms²ʿl*;

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004120.html

---

C 916 (Dussaud V 407)

l ʾnʿm bn nzr ----

By ʾnʿm son of Nzr ----

Apparatus Criticus:

C: *nẓ(r) {b}* ---- for *nẓr* ----

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara'ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004121.html

---

C 917 (Dussaud V 408)

l w{h}b bn ṭʿ(l) bn (ġ)(y)rʾl bn zb{y} bn ʾṯʿt (w) h bʿls¹mn s¹rb ḫl {l}mʿ(z)n

By {Whb} son of {Ṭʿl} son of {Ġyrʾl} son of {Zby} son of ʾṯʿt {and} O Bʿls¹mn send forth clouds *{l}mʿ(z)n*

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara'ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004122.html

---

C 918 (Dussaud V 409)

[l] {w}rz bn zby

By Wrz son of Zby

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara'ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004123.html

---

C 919 (Dussaud V 410)

l ḥf bn ḫ----t bn khl wẓrtblhʿqtmhfqṣbbnbs¹wt

By Ḥf son of Ḫ ----

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004124.html

---

C 920 (Dussaud V 411)

l ʾ{n}{ʿ}m bn {g}{g}y bn mn

By ʾnʿm son of Ggy son of Mn

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004125.html

---

C 921 (LSI 129)

l ṭwy bn ḏb

By Ṭwy son of Ḏb

Provenance:
Minṭār al-Azʿar, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
We have not been able to identify this place. Littmann (1904: 166) writes: "On the northern road between the Ḥaurān and the Ruḥbah, nearly five hours west of al-Rimthah and two hours east of al-Mālikīyah, there is a locality called Minṭār al-Azʿar, with traces of former encampments."

References:
[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition

to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004547.html

---

C 922 (LSI 130)

l ḥyn bn ẓnʾl

By Ḥyn son of Ẓnʾl

Provenance:
Minṭār al-Azʿar, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
We have not been able to identify this place. Littmann (1904: 166) writes: "On the northern road between the Ḥaurān and the Ruḥbah, nearly five hours west of al-Rimthah and two hours east of al-Mālikīyah, there is a locality called Minṭār al-Azʿar, with traces of former encampments."

References:
[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004548.html

---

C 923 (LSI 131)

l ṣ{b}ḥ bn grmʾl bn mrʾ bn [ʿ]hd bn gḏly bn ʿ{b}{d}

By Ṣbḥ son of Grmʾl son of Mrʾ son of ʿhd son of Gḏly son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Minṭār al-Azʿar, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
We have not been able to identify this place. Littmann (1904: 166) writes: "On the northern road between the Ḥaurān and the Ruḥbah, nearly five hours west of al-Rimthah and two hours east of al-Mālikīyah, there is a locality called Minṭār al-Azʿar, with traces of former encampments."

References:
[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004549.html

---

C 924 (Wetzstein 194; Vogüé 56)

l nʿg bn ḥmlt

By Nʿg son of Ḥmlt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l nʿg bn ḥm(y)t

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004129.html

---

C 925 (Vogüé 57)

l ʿdd

By ʿdd

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004130.html

---

C 926 (Vogüé 58)

l ns¹r bn mny h----

By Ns¹r son of Mny H

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there

are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004131.html

---

C 927 (Vogüé 59)

l ʾhwd bn ḥy

By ʾhwd son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004132.html

---

C 928 (Vogüé 60)

l kn bn {t}ḥrt

By Kn son of Ṭḥrt

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004133.html

---

C 929 (Wetzstein 200 b; Vogüé 61 a)

l ʾbʾ

By ʾbʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʾ{r}ʾ* for *ʾbʾ*

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004134.html

---

C 930 (Wetzstein 200 a; Vogüé 61 b)

l yʿly bn bḍfh

By Yʿly son of Bḍfh

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004135.html

---

C 931 (Vogüé 62 a)

l ---- bn btmh

By son of Btmh

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004136.html

---

C 932 (Vogüé 62 b)

[l] {r}fʾl

By Rfʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
(vd)

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004137.html

---

C 933 (Vogüé 63)

l qm

By Qm

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004138.html

---

C 934 (Wetzstein 197; Vogüé 64)

[l] tbn bn s¹bn

By Tbn son of S¹bn

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004139.html

---

C 935 (Vogüé 65 a; Musée du Louvre AO 4983)

l mṭrb bn ks¹ṭ bn ʿm bn ḥn bn ḥnn bns²hyt w wgm ʿl- ʾḫ -h ʿ{l}f ʿl ʿnhn

By Mṭrb son of {Ḥll} {son} of Mlḥn son of Ḥnn son of {S²hyt} {and} he grieved {for} {his} brother {ʿlf} for ʿnhn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *m(ḥ)rb* for *mṭrb*; *ḥnn* for *ks¹ṭ*; *bn m{l}ḥn* for *bn ʿm bn ḥn bn*; *s²h{y}t* for *s¹hyt*; *w {w}gm* for *w wgm*; *ʾẖ {-h}* for *ʾẖ -h*; *fʿl----* for *ʿ{l}f {w} ʿl nhn*

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004140.html

---

C 936 (Vogüé 65 b, Musée du Louvre AO 4983)

l whbʾl bn ḥn bn ʿm bn ḥn bn ḥnn w wgm ʿl ----n

By Whbʾl son of Ḥn son of ʿm son of Ḥn son of Ḥnn and he grieved for ----n

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l [w]hbʾl bn ḥnn bn mlḥn* for *l whbʾl bn ḥn bn ʿm bn ḥn bn ḥnn w wgm ʿl ----n*

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004141.html

---

C 937 (Vogüé 66 a)

l ḏhbn bn s¹dl bn {ʿ}lhm bn qṭʿn

By Ḏhbn son of S¹dl son of ʿlhm son of Qṭʿn

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l ḏhbn bn s^{1}dl bn {g}lhm bn qṭʿn

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004142.html

---

C 938 (Vogüé 66 b)

l mtl bn ʾs^{1}h(d)

By Mtl son of {ʾs^{1}hd}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *mt{n} for mtl*; *ʾs^{1}hd* for *ʾs^{1}h(d*)

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004143.html

---

C 939 (Vogüé 67 a)

l ʾḏnt bn b----

By ʾḏnt son of B

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004144.html

---

C 940 (Vogüé 67 b)

l ---- [b][n] {q}{m}lt

By son of Qmlt

Apparatus Criticus:
(vd)

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004145.html

---

C 941 (Vogüé 68)

---- {b}n ʾn{h}b bn b----

---- son of ʾnhb son of B----

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are

covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004146.html

---

C 942 (Graham JRAS 14; Graham ZDMG 16 [?]; Vogüé 69)

l ẓn'{l} bn lqṭ

By Ẓn'l son of Lqṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Graham ZDMG] Graham, C.C. Notiz des Herrn Cyril C. Graham zu den von ihm copirten Inschriften. *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft* 12, 1858: 713-714, 1 pl. opposite p. 712.

[Graham JRAS] Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hârrah, in the Great Desert South-East and East of the Haurân. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 17, 1860: 286-297, pls 1-4.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004147.html

---

C 943 (Vogüé 70)

l ẓn bn {k}n

By Ẓn son of Kn

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004148.html

---

C 944 (Vogüé 71)

l nẓrʾl bn ḥlb

By Nẓrʾl son of Ḥlb

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004149.html

---

C 945 (Vogüé 72)

l w{k}y bn ftn

By Wky son of Ftn

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004150.html

---

C 946 (Vogüé 73)

l whb bn ns²l bn l'mn

By Whb son of Ns²l son of L'mn

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004151.html

---

C 947 (Vogüé 74)

l rmzn bn nʿmn

By Rmzn son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004152.html

---

C 948 (Vogüé 75)

l ʾḏnt bn ʾ----

By ʾḏnt son of ʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq,

Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004153.html

---

C 949 (Vogüé 76)

l ʾnd bn {ġ}{l}mt bn mtn bn ḥmy bn ms¹k bn s²rb bn {ġ}lmt bn ʿb{r}

By ʾnd son of Ġlmt son of Mtn son of Ḥmy son of Ms¹k son of S²rb son of Ġlmt son of ʿbr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾnd bn {ġ}{l}mt bn mtn bn ḥmy bn ms¹k bn s²rb bn {ġ}lmt bn ʿb{d}

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004154.html

---

C 950 (Vogüé 77)

l ḫr bn mġyr bn {s¹}r{d}

By Ḫr son of Mġyr son of S¹rd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫr bn mġyr bn {g}r{m}

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes:

"Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004155.html

---

C 951 (Vogüé 78 a)

l lqḍ

By Lqḍ

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004156.html

---

C 952 (Vogüé 78 b)

l s²{ḥ}lbt

By S²ḥlbt

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004157.html

---

C 953 (Vogüé 78 c)

l {ʿ}rb

By ʿrb

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004158.html

---

C 954 (Vogüé 78 d)

l wʿdtn bn q{d}m

By Wʿdtn son of Qdm

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004159.html

---

C 955 (Vogüé 79)

l {ḫ}ʾl bn qmʾt

By Ḫʾl son of Qmʾt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l {w}ʾl bn qmʾt

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004160.html

---

C 956 (Vogüé 80)

l ʾs^{1}lm ---- w wgm ----

By ʾs^{1}lm ---- and he grieved ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l ʾs^{1}lm {b}{n} ʿb{d} {b}{n} ---- w wgm ʿl ---*

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004161.html

---

C 957 (Vogüé 81)

l s^{1}ʿd bn ns^{2}ʿʾl bn {s^{1}}ʿd

By S^{1}ʿd son of Ns^{2}ʾl son of {S^{1}ʿd}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s^{1}ʿd bn ns^{2}ʾl bn hʿd

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004162.html

---

C 958 (Vogüé 82 a)

l ġṯ bn qs^{2}m h- bk[r][t]

By Ġṯ son of Qs^{2}m is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ġṯ bn qs^{2}m h- bk[r][t]

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004163.html

---

C 959 (Vogüé 82 b)

l lh----

By Lh

Provenance:

Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004164.html

---

C 960 (Vogüé 83)

l s²qr bn hggt h- dr

By S²qr son of Hggt was here

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004165.html

---

C 961 (Vogüé 84)

l hġzt bn hmʿḏ (w) wg(m) (ʿ)(l) ḥbb

By Hġzt son of Hmʿḏ {and} {he grieved for} Ḥbb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *{n}fzt* for *hġzt*; *w wg{d} h- ḥbb* for *(w) wg(m) (ʿ)(l) ḥbb*

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All

around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004166.html

---

C 962 (Vogüé 85)

l s²h bn s¹lmyt

By S²h son of S¹lmyt

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004167.html

---

C 963 (Vogüé 86)

l ẓnn bn ġyrʾl bn ḥny bn s²ll bn ʾhwd bn ḥy bn gml

By Ẓnn son of Ġyrʾl son of Ḥny son of S²ll son of ʾhwd son of Ḥy son of Gml

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004168.html

---

C 964 (Vogüé 87 a)

l ʾs^{1}mr

By ʾs^{1}mr

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004169.html

---

C 965 (Vogüé 87 b)

l ʿs^{2} bn y{f}ʿt

By ʿs^{2} son of Yfʿt

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004170.html

---

C 966 (Vogüé 88)

l ʾḥ{b}b bn rbn

By ʾḥbb son of Rbn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾḥrb bn rbn

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004171.html

---

C 967 (Vogüé 89)

l ʿwḏ bn s²krʾl [b]n ----

By ʿwḏ son of S²krʾl son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004172.html

---

C 968 (Vogüé 90 a)

l ʿdl {b}n ḥmlt

By ʿdl {son of} Ḥmlt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ḥm{y}t* for *ḥmlt*;

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004173.html

---

C 969 (Vogüé 90 b)

l ḥmyt bn bnn

By Ḥmyt son of Bnn

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004174.html

---

C 970 (Vogüé 90 c)

l hws^{1}r bn b{ʾ}[s^2]

By Hws^{1}r son of Bʾs^2

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there

are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004175.html

---

C 971 (Vogüé 91)

l ḫrt bn ʾs¹wʾ

By Ḫrt son of ʾs¹wʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ḫr[ʿ]t* for *ḥrt*; *ʾs¹w{r}* for *ʾs¹wʾ*

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004176.html

---

C 972 (Vogüé 92)

l ṣ{r}m{y} b[n] tnt

By Ṣrmy son of Tnt

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004177.html

---

C 973 (Vogüé 93 a)

l mḫyl bn ys¹mʿl bn mt[y] [b][n] lʿṯm

By Mḫyl son of Ys¹mʿl son of Mty son of Lʿṯm

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004178.html

---

C 974 (Vogüé 93 b)

l ḥny bn qs¹m bn ḥn{y} bn lʿṯm bn zʾkt bn ʾs¹lm bn mbdy bn kwnt w mt ʿl- ḫlqt b- h- mʿzyn b- r{ʾ}y ʾʾly f rʿy h- bq(r) w ḫr(ṣ) s²nʾ f h lt s¹{l}m

By Ḥny son of Qs¹m son of Ḥny son of Lʿṯm son of Zʾkt son of ʾs¹lm son of Mbdy son of Kwnt and it (a planet?) shown brightly for a period in Orion during the rising of Taurus, then he pastured the cattle and watched out for enemies so, O Lt, may he be secure.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004179.html

---

C 975 (Vogüé 94)

l s^{1}wd bn gn

By S^{1}wd son of Gn

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004180.html

---

C 976 (Wetzstein 199 b; Vogüé 95; C 1093)

l wdṣ w tffh

By Wdṣ and Tffh

Apparatus Criticus:
C 976: *hfft w ṣdwl*
C 1093: *l wṣ w nfs^{2}{y}*

Commentary:
C treated Vogüé 95 (= C 976) as a different inscription from Wetzstein 199 b (= C 1093) but they are almost certainly the same text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry."

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004181.html

---

C 977 (Wetzstein 199 a; Vogüé 96; C 1092)

l ʿly bn g(y)z

By ʿly son of {Gyz}

Apparatus Criticus:
C 977 and 1092: *l ʿly bn gyz*

Commentary:
C treated Vogüé 96 (= C 977) as a different inscription from Wetzstein 199 a (= C 1092) but they are almost certainly the same text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry."

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004182.html

---

C 978 (Vogüé 97)

l ʾḫ{w}f bn s¹bl

By ʾḫwf son of S¹bl

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004183.html

---

C 979 (Vogüé 98)

{l} {z}y{n}ʾl bn ḥny

By Zynʾl son of Ḥny

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {l} {ġ}y{r}ʾl bn ḥny

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004184.html

---

C 980 (Vogüé 99)

l ʾws¹{t} bn zhln

By {ʾws¹t} son of Zhln

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾws¹d bn zhln

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004185.html

---

C 981 (Vogüé 100 a)

l lḏy

By Lḏy

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004186.html

---

C 982 (Vogüé 100 b)

l ʾbs²m bn ʿbdy bn ṣbḥ bn ḥ{g}{g} bn ḫzn bn hws¹r

By ʾbs²m son of ʿbdy son of Ṣbḥ son of {Ḥgg} son of Ḫzn son of Hws¹r

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾbs²m bn ʿbdy bn ṣbḥ bn ḥgg bn ḫzn bn hws¹r

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004187.html

---

C 983 (Vogüé 101)

l tmn bn bdn

By Tmn son of Bdn

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004188.html

---

C 984 (Vogüé 102)

l qdm bn y{ʿ}l[y]

By Qdm son of Yʿly

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004189.html

---

C 985 (Vogüé 103)

l bġḍ bn ḥ{l}

By Bġḍ son of Ḥl

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there

are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004190.html

---

C 986 (Vogüé 104)

l ʾḏnt bn ʾ----

By ʾḏnt son of ʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004191.html

---

C 987 (Vogüé 105)

l lḏ bn s¹l

By Lḏ son of S¹l

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004192.html

---

C 988 (Vogüé 106)

l bḥtt bn ----

By Bḥtt son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004193.html

---

C 989 (Vogüé 107)

l s²{k}r{ʾ}{l} bn mnʿ

By S²krʾl son of Mnʿ

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004194.html

---

C 990 (Vogüé 108 a)

l ḫlṣ bn ʾḥrb bn ms¹{k} bn l---- bn nfr bn ḫld bn ʿbd bn dʾf bn s²hr bn r{ṭ}ḫ bn ʿwḏ bn {w}hbʾ{l} {w} ḥll h- dr

By Ḫlṣ son of ʾḥrb son of {Ms¹k} son of {L----} son of Nfr son of Ḫld son of ʿbd son of Dʾf son of S²hr son of Rṭḫ son of ʿwḏ son of {Whbʾl} and he camped here

Apparatus Criticus:
C:

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004195.html

---

C 991 (Vogüé 108 b)

l ʾḥrb b[n] ----

By ʾḥrb {son of}

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004196.html

---

C 992 (Waddington 82 a; Vogüé 109 a)

l ḍfrn bn mld bn ʿs²l

By Ḍfrn son of Mld son of ʿs²l

Provenance:

Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004197.html

---

C 993 (Waddington 82 b [?]; Vogüé 109 b)

l nẓrʾ{l} b[n] ʾgmḥ

By {Nẓrʾl} {son of} ʾgmḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004198.html

---

C 994 (Waddington 84 a; Vogüé 110 a)

l mʿn bn ḥny bn mlk w dṯʾ w ḫrṣ s²nʾ f h ʾl(t) dṯn w gdʿwḏ s¹lm

By Mʿn son of Ḥny son of Mlk and he spent the season of the later rains [here] and kept watch for enemies and so O ʾlt Dṯn and Gdʿwḏ may he be secure

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877. Number: 84.1

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004199.html

---

C 995 (Vogüé 110 b)

l ʿbd bn mʿn bn ḥny bn mlk

By ʿbd son of Mʿn son of Ḥny son of Mlk

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004200.html

---

C 996 (Waddington 78; Vogüé 111)

l ʿly bn ḥb s¹nt h-(r)ʿ

By ʿly son of Ḥb the year of abundance

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there

are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004201.html

---

C 997 (Vogüé 112)

l s¹lmyt bn nʿ(g)

By S¹lmyt son of {Nʿg}

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004202.html

---

C 998 (Waddington 77 b; Vogüé 113 a)

l zʿm bn rbʿ

By Zʿm son of Rbʿ

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004203.html

---

C 999 (Waddington 77 a; Vogüé 113 b)

l btn bn s²{r}{k}

By Btl son of {S²rk}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *btl* for *btn*; *s²rk* for *s²{r}{k}*

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004204.html

---

C 1000 (Vogüé 114)

l yf{f}ʿ bn nht

By Yfʿ son of Nht

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004205.html

---

C 1001 (Vogüé 115)

[l] {ʾ}lh b[n] whb bn {ʾ}lh

By ʾlh son of Whb son of ʾlh

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004206.html

---

C 1002 (Vogüé 117)

{l} ʾn{h} bn mrʾ bn s¹k{l} bn s¹ʿ[d]

By ʾnh son of Mrʾ son of S¹kl son of S¹ʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {l} ʾn{y} bn mrʾ bn s¹r{y} bn s¹ʿ[d]

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004207.html

---

C 1003 (Vogüé 119; Dussaud V 227)

l ʿmr bn yṯʿ bn qn----

By ʿmr son of Yṯʿ son of Qn

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004208.html

---

C 1004 (Vogüé 120 a)

l hgrm bn gms² bn rb(){y}

By Hgrm son of Gms² son of Rby

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004209.html

---

C 1005 (Vogüé 120 b)

l mnḫḫ

By Mnḫḫ

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004210.html

---

C 1006 (Vogüé 121)

l zġft bn nẓrʾl {b}{n} wḏ{l}

By Zġft son of Nẓrʾl son of Wḏl

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004211.html

---

C 1007 (Vogüé 122)

l ʿmr bn s[1]*----*

By ʿmr son of S[1]

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all

over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004212.html

---

C 1008 (Vogüé 123)

[l] n{s²}ʿ{l} {b}{n} s²wkt

By Ns²ʿl son of S²wkt

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004213.html

---

C 1009 (Vogüé 124)

l ḫll bn hmlk

By Ḫll son of Hmlk

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004214.html

---

C 1010 (Vogüé 125 a)

l ḏm bn mṭr

By Ḏm son of Mṭr

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004215.html

---

C 1011 (Vogüé 125 b)

l ḥ{l}ʾl bn ḍbʾ

By {Ḥlʾl} son of Ḍbʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥnʾl bn ḍbʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004216.html

---

C 1012 (Waddington 86 a; Vogüé 126 a;)

l gdlt (b)(n) hṭ(ṣ) w'lrʿhḥ----

By Gdlt {son of} {Hṭṣ} *w'lrʿhḥ*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *bn* for *(b)(n)*; *{'}t{t}* for *hṭ(ṣ)*; *w 'l rʿ[y] h- ḥ{m}[r]* "and 'l pastured the donkeys" for *w'lrʿhḥ*---- "?"

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004217.html

---

C 1013 (Vogüé 126 b)

l drʾl bn {'}ḥl{m} {b}[n] ----

By Drʾl son of ʾḥlm son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004218.html

---

C 1014 (Vogüé 128)

l s¹ʿdʾl bn ḫl{f} bn qn

By S^{1}ʿd’l son of Ḫlf son of Qn

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004219.html

---

C 1015 (Vogüé 129)

l n---- bn ’gm bn ḥs^{2} bn ws^{1}m bn s^{1}ʿ{d} bn {z}mr

By N---- son of ’gm son of Ḥs^{2} son of Ws^{1}m son of S^{1}ʿd son of Zmr

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004220.html

---

C 1016 (Vogüé 130)

l wtr bn bdn b[n] ḫḏ bn ----

By Wtr son of Bdn son of Ḫḏ son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All

around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004221.html

---

C 1017 (Waddington 36; Wetzstein 198)

(l) ml(k)'l bn f(d)y

{By} {Mlk'l} son of {Fdy}

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929. Number: 198

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144. Number: 198

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004222.html

---

C 1018 (Waddington 37)

l ʾs¹ḫmn bn ql[b]

By ʾs¹ḫmn son of Qlb

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near

to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004223.html

---

C 1019 (Waddington 38)

l ʾny bn mrʾ bn s¹ry bn s¹[ʿ][d]

By ʾny son of Mrʾ son of S¹ry son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004224.html

---

C 1020 (Waddington 39)

l ʾn{y}b bn mlʾ bn ʿhd

By ʾnyb son of Mlʾ son of ʿhd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾn{h}b bn mlʾ bn ʿhd

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004225.html

---

C 1021 (Waddington 40 a)

l fl{g}

By Flg

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004226.html

---

C 1022 (Waddington 40 b)

l dḫl bn ʾhwd

By Dḫl son of ʾhwd

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004227.html

---

C 1023 see C 1024

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004228.html

---

C 1024, 1023 (Waddington 41 b, a)

l mṯl ---- bn ʾrb bn dʿy

By Mṯl ---- son of ʾrb son of Dʿy

Apparatus Criticus:
C 1023: *[l] ʾrb bn dʿy*
C 1024: *l mṯl bn ----*

Commentary:
C read this as two fragmentary inscriptions but it seems more likely that the form a single text. We have inserted "----" after the first *bn* simply because there are "- -" in the copy at this point, but it quite possible that nothing is missing.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004229.html

---

C 1025 (Waddington 41 c)

l nbn {b}{n} yhr

By Nbn son of Yhr

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004230.html

---

C 1026 (Waddington 42)

l bs[1]

By Bs[1]

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004231.html

---

C 1027 (Waddington 44)

l s[1]*bl bn nln*

By S[1]bl son of Nln

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004232.html

---

C 1028 (Waddington 46)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l (k)(n)(t) b[n] zʿq h l{h}* "Knt son of Zʿk O Lh"

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004233.html

---

C 1029 (Waddington 48)

l bʿḏh bn wll

By Bʿḏh son of Wll

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004234.html

---

C 1030 (Waddington 49)

l hn{k}l bn ʾ{b}lg bn {ġ}ṯ

By Hnkl son of ʾblg son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004235.html

---

C 1031 (Waddington 50)

---- *bn ġlm ḥmy[t]*

---- son of Ġlm Ḥmyt

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004236.html

---

C 1032 (Waddington 51 a)

l {t}lm

By Tlm

Provenance:

Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004237.html

---

C 1033 (Waddington 51 b)

l ʿbdt bn ṭlt

By ʿbdt son of Ṭlt

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004238.html

---

C 1034 (Waddington 51 c)

l ʾnf

By ʾnf

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all

over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004239.html

---

C 1035 (Waddington 52 a)

l tfl bn {b}ʾ{ṣ}{n}

By Tfl son of {Bʾṣn}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l tfl bn bʾs^{2}t

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004240.html

---

C 1036 (Waddington 52 b)

l ṣhy [b][n] krf{s^{1}}

By Ṣhy son of Krfs^{1}

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004241.html

---

C 1037 (Waddington 52 c)

lbṣḏrḫn

lbṣḏrḫn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l bṣ ḏ rhn* "By Bṣ of the family of Rhn (?)" for *lbṣḏrḫn*

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004242.html

---

C 1038 (Waddington 52 d)

l ṣ----

By Ṣ

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004243.html

---

C 1039 (Waddington 57)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ---- *h- ʾblt* ---- "the tribe (?)"

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004244.html

---

C 1040 (Waddington 59)

l gmr bn ḥny bn ʿly ---- (ḥ)(l)l h- dr s¹nt by lbʾt h- mgd(y)

By Gmr son of Ḥny son of ʿly ---- {he camped} here the year *by* Lbʾt the {Mgdite}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *h- mgdl* "this fortress" for *h-mgdy* "the mgdite"

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004245.html

---

C 1041 (Waddington 61)

l wdm bn s²g[ʿ]t

By Wdm son of S²gʿt

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004246.html

---

C 1042 (Waddington 63)

l ʾ{y}s¹d bn s¹qm

By ʾys¹d son of S¹qm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾ{ʾ}s¹d bn s¹qm

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004247.html

---

C 1043 (Waddington 70 a)

l mld b[n] ----

By Mld son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004248.html

---

C 1044 (Waddington 70 b)

l s¹ʿd bn ḥny bn ʿ[[]]bdh bn ʿṯdh f ʿ{r}d w wgd ʾṯr ʾs²yʿ- h f ngʿ

By S¹ʿd son of Ḥny son of ʿbdh son of ʿṯdh and he turned aside and found the traces of his companions and grieved in pain

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʿ(b)dh* for *ʿṯdh*;

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004249.html

---

C 1045 (Waddington 70 c)

l s¹----

By S¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004250.html

---

C 1046 (Waddington 72)

l s¹ḥl(y) bn hr bn dʿms¹ w bll w rwḥ

By S¹ḥly son of Hr son of Dʿms¹ and safety and relief from adversity

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004251.html

---

C 1047 (Waddington 73 a)

l ʾḥlm bn ʾnʿm bn lʿṯmn bn whbʾl bn ḫr bn grmʾl bn ʿbṭ bn ʿ[z](h)m b[n] mrʾ bn ʿ(z)(h)m w ġḍb b- ʾṯr ḥbb

By ʾḥlm son of ʾnʿm son of Lʿṯmn son of Whbʾl son of Ḫr son of Grmʾl son of ʿbṭ son of {ʿzhm} {son of} Mrʾ son of {ʿzhm} and he was angry on account of the traces of Ḥbb

Apparatus Criticus:

C: *ʾ[n]ʿm* for *ʾnʿm*, *ġḍr* "he departed" for *ġḍ*.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2265a

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004252.html

---

C 1048 (Waddington 73 b)

l hm bn mrʾ bn ʿrs¹ bn s²hr

By Hm son of Mrʾ son of ʿrs¹ son of S²hr

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004253.html

---

C 1049 (Waddington 74)

l s²ḥl bn ʾḥrb bn ----

By S²ḥl son of ʾḥrb son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq,

Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004254.html

---

C 1050 (Waddington 75 a)

l gḥfl bn ʾs¹lm

By Gḥfl son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004255.html

---

C 1051 (Waddington 75 b)

l fʾl bn gl

By Fʾl son of Gl

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there

are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004256.html

---

C 1052 (Waddington 75 c)

l nẓ(r)ʾl (b)(n) ---- bn s¹ḥll

By {Nẓrʾl} {son of} ---- son of S¹ḥll

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l nẓ{r}ʾl {b}{n} ---- bn s¹ḥl{y}

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004257.html

---

C 1053 (Waddington 76 a)

l ʾnhlt bn ʾs¹hm h- d(r)

By ʾnhlt son of ʾs¹hm {was here}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʾnhl{t}* for *ʾnhlt*

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are

covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004258.html

---

C 1054 (Waddington 76 b)

l s²wkt bn ʾʿl[y]

By S²wkt son of ʾʿly

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004259.html

---

C 1055 (Waddington 83)

l ṭḥr bn q[n]

By Ṭḥr son of Qn

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004260.html

---

C 1056 (Wetzstein 132)

l mrwn b[n] ḥrṯt

By Mrwn son of Ḥrṯt

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004261.html

---

C 1057 (Waddington 166; Wetzstein 133)

l ʿḏ bn s²rk bn {ṣ}rwn

By ʿḏ son of S²rk son of Ṣrwn

Commentary:
C notes that Waddington places this text amongst those from Ruǧm Qaʿqūl (C 1127–1412) and it is certainly possible that his copy belongs there.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004262.html

---

C 1058 (Wetzstein 134; Vogüé 25)

l ḫf bn ḫs²b bn ġ{y}l

By Ḫf son of Ḫs²b son of Ġyl

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004263.html

---

C 1059 (Wetzstein 135; Vogüé 219 Aa)

l ʾḥ{l}m bn ʾnʿm bn ʿbdʾl bn hḏr bn grmʾl

By ʾḥlm son of ʾnʿm son of ʿbdʾl son of Hḏr son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004264.html

---

C 1060 (Wetzstein 136; Vogüé 219 Ab)

l ʾs¹d bn s¹ḫr bn ʿbd

By ʾs¹d son of S¹ḫr son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004265.html

---

C 1061 (Vogüé 219 B)

l s¹b{ḥ} bn hḏ{r}

By S¹bḥ son of Hḏr

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004266.html

---

C 1062 (Wetzstein 152; Vogüé 219 Ca)

l ʾnʿm bn ʾḥlm bn ʾ[n][ʿ]m bn ʿbdʾl

By ʾnʿm son of ʾḥlm son of {ʾnʿm} son of ʿbdʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004267.html

---

C 1063 (Wetzstein 153; Vogüé 219 Cb)

l ḏhbn bn gḥfl bn ḏ----

By Ḏhbn son of Gḥfl son of Ḏ

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004268.html

---

C 1064 (Wetzstein 137)

l (ṣ)bḥ bn s¹ḥly bn hr (b)(n) dʿms¹

By {Ṣbḥ} son of S¹ḥly son of Hr {son of} Dʿms¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004269.html

---

C 1065 (Wetzstein 138)

l rdf bn ḫb(ṯ) () w ṣyr ngʿ ʿl- ḥzy w (ṣ)bḥ

By Rdf son of {Ḫbṯ} () and he travelled to water grieving in pain for Ḥẓy and {Ṣbḥ}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ṣbḥ* for *(ṣ)bḥ*

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004270.html

---

C 1066 (Wetzstein 139; Vogüé 217)

l ḥrs¹ (b)(n) s²rk bn ṣb(ḥ) bn ḥy bn ḫdmt bn ġzyt bn ʿbd bn ml{k} w wgm ʿl- yrs¹l w (ʿ)l- ʿqrb w (ʿ)(l)- khl f h lt w gdʿwḏ s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr

By Ḥrs¹ {son of} S²rk son of {Ṣbḥ} son of Ḥy son of Ḫdmt son of Ġzyt son of ʿbd son of {Mlk} and he grieved for Yrs¹l and for ʿqrb and for Khl and so O Lt and Gdʿwḏ [grant] security to whomever leaves [the inscription] untouched

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ṣrwn* for *ṣb(ḥ)*

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004271.html

---

C 1067 (Wetzstein 140; Vogüé 223)

l ʾḥlm bn tmn bn hʿwḏ

By ʾḥlm son of Tmn son of Hʿwḏ

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004272.html

---

C 1068 (Wetzstein 141)

l ʾḥlm bn ʾs²ym bn drʾl bn ks¹ṭ w dṯʾ h- dr s¹nt h- ġyrt

By ʾḥlm son of ʾs²ym son of Drʾl son of Ks¹ṭ and he spent the season of the later rains [here] the year of the abundance

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2308b

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004273.html

---

C 1069 (Wetzstein 142)

l ʾs¹d bn m(l)(y)t

By ʾs¹d son of {Mlyt}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾs¹d bn m(l)(ṯ)t

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004274.html

---

C 1070 (Wetzstein 143)

l ʿm bn (m){l}{ṯ}t bn m{l}ṯt

By ʿm son of Mlṯt son of Mlṯt

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004275.html

---

C 1071 (Wetzstein 144)

l ʾs²ym bn drʾl bn ks¹ṭ w dṯʾ h- dr

By ʾs²ym son of Drʾl son of Ks¹ṭ and he spent the season of the later rains in this place.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾs²ym bn drʾl bn ks¹ṭ w dṯʾ h- dr

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004276.html

---

C 1072 (Wetzstein 145)

l ʾws¹ bn ʾdm bn () {ṣ}ʿd bn ʿlyn w wgm ʿl- ʿdm w ʿl- f[l]ṭt w {ʿ}[l]- ʿn

By ʾws¹ son of ʾdm son of () {Ṣʿd} son of ʿlyn and he grieved for ʿdm and for {Flṭt} and {for} ʿn

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004277.html

---

C 1073 (Wetzstein 146)

l mlṯt bn s²mt bn ṣrw{n}

By Mlṯt son of S²mt son of Ṣrwn

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004278.html

---

C 1074 (Wetzstein 147)

l (ẓ)nn bn drʾ[l] bn ʾs²ym bn drʾl w d{ṯ}ʾ h- d[r]

By {Ẓnn} son of {Drʾl} son of ʾs²ym son of Drʾl and {he spent the season of later rains} {here}

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004279.html

---

C 1075 (Wetzstein 148)

l ks¹ṭ bn ẓ(n)(n) b[n] {d}r{ʾ}l w dṯʾ {h-} dr

By Ks¹ṭ son of {Ẓnn} {son of} {Drʾl} and he spent the season of the later rains {here}

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004280.html

---

C 1076 (Wetzstein 149)

l ml{ṯ}t bn ml{ṯ}t bn ms¹ʾl bn ḫdmt

By Mlṯt son of Mlṯt son of Ms¹ʾl son of Ḫdmt

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004281.html

---

C 1077 (Wetzstein 150; W. Tafel I, II.e; Vogüé 397 a)

l s²(ṭ)l bn ʾmʿḍ (w) rḍw nqm m- s²nʾ

By {S²ṭl} son of ʾmʿḍ {and} Rḍw exact retribution from enemies

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *s²(ḥ)(d)* for *s²(ṭ)l*

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004282.html

---

C 1078 (Vogüé 397 b)

l nḏr bn ʾs¹

By Nḏr son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004283.html

---

C 1079 (Waddington 147; Wetzstein 151)

l frq bn {b}{s¹}

By Frq son of {Bs¹}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l frq bn bs¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004284.html

---

C 1080 (Wetzstein 185; Vogüé 393)

l ṣʿdʾl (b)n ndml

By Ṣʿdʾl son of Ndml

Provenance:

Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004285.html

---

C 1081 (Wetzstein 186)

l bʿr bn ḥbb

By Bʿr son of Ḥbb

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004286.html

---

C 1082 (Wetzstein 187; Vogüé 239)

l ʿqrb bn ʾnʿm bn lʿṯm

By ʿqrb son of ʾnʿm son of Lʿṯm

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004287.html

---

C 1083 (Wetzstein 188)

ʿwḏ ʿl- wʿ{l} bn ġfr

ʿwḏ ʿl- Wʿl son of Ġfr

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004288.html

---

C 1084 (Waddington 139; Wetzstein 189)

l s¹mm bn rml w rḍw ġnmt s¹bʿ

By S¹mm son of Rml and Rḍw, let there be spoil, seven fold!

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All

around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004289.html

---

C 1085 (Wetzstein 71, 190)

l s^1*r bn {ʾ}{r}*s^{1}ʿ

By S^1r son of ʾrs^{1}ʿ

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004290.html

---

C 1086 (Wetzstein 73, 72 [line 1], 192, 191 [line 2]; Westzstein I.i.a)

l mlt bn hrmṯ (f) h lt s^1*lm dyqḥgwrs*^{2}*yḥnnm*

By Mlt son of Hrmṯ (and so) O Lt may he be secure *dyqḥgwrs*^{2}*yḥnnm*

Apparatus Criticus:
C:*dyq {w} ʿwr* s^2*{n}{ʾ} ḥnnm* "send away (?) and blind an enemy" (?) ---- for *dyqḥgwrs*^{2}*yḥnnm*

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there

are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004291.html

---

C 1087 (Wetzstein 75, 193)

l mġny (b)n ḥ(ṣ)ṣ bn mġny bn ḥṣṣ bn ʾḥlm bn ms¹lmʾ{l} f h lt ġnmt l- ḏ dʿy w ʿr{g} w ʿwr ʿyb {l-} ḏ ḫbl {h-} tl

By Mġny {son of} Ḥṣṣ son of Mġny son of Ḥṣṣ son of ʾḥlm son of Ms¹lmʾl and so O Lt [grant] booty to whomever reads [the text] out loud and [inflict] lameness and shameful blindness on whomever damages the words

Provenance:

Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:

Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 309

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004292.html

---

C 1088 (Wetzstein 195)

l s¹wd bn {ʿ}lm{n}

By S¹wd son of ʿlmn

Provenance:

Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there

are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004293.html

---

C 1089 (Wetzstein 196 a)

{l} nʿ{m} {w} nwy

By Nʿm and Nwy

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004294.html

---

C 1090 (Wetzstein 196 b)

l mṯl b[n] qn

By Mṯl son of Qn

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near

to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004295.html

---

C 1091 (Dussaud V 222)

l mlk'l bn fdy

By Mlk'l son of Fdy

Commentary:
C identifies this with Wetzstein 198, but that is C 1017.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004296.html

---

C 1094 (Dussaud V 27 a)

---- *bn {h}g*

---- son of Hg

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004299.html

---

C 1095 (Dussaud V 27 b)

---- *b[n] ʾb w byt*

---- son of ʾb and Byt

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004300.html

---

C 1096 (Dussaud V 28)

l s^1*t{l} bn* s^1*m{r}ʾl*

By S^1tl son of S^1mrʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s^1t{r} bn s^1m{k}ʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004301.html

---

C 1097 (Dussaud V 29)

l y{s¹}----

By Ys¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004302.html

---

C 1098 (Dussaud V 29 bis)

Wasm

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004303.html

---

C 1099 (Graham JRAS 1; Graham ZDMG 8)

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Graham ZDMG] Graham, C.C. Notiz des Herrn Cyril C. Graham zu den von ihm copirten Inschriften. *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft* 12, 1858: 713-714, 1 pl. opposite p. 712. Pages: 714

[Graham JRAS] Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hârrah, in the Great Desert South-East and East of the Haurân. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 17, 1860: 286-297, pls 1-4.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004304.html

---

C 1100 (Graham JRAS 2; Graham ZDMG 1)

l ṣʿd bn ʿṯmʿ

By Ṣʿd son of ʿṯmʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṣʿd ----

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Graham ZDMG] Graham, C.C. Notiz des Herrn Cyril C. Graham zu den von ihm copirten Inschriften. *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft* 12, 1858: 713-714, 1 pl. opposite p. 712. Pages: 714

[Graham JRAS] Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hârrah, in the Great Desert South-East and East of the Haurân. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 17, 1860: 286-297, pls 1-4.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004305.html

---

C 1100.1 (Graham JRAS 2 b; Graham ZDMG 1 b)

l s¹ny b[n] ʿm(w)(ʾ)

By S¹ny {son of} {ʿmwʾ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Graham ZDMG] Graham, C.C. Notiz des Herrn Cyril C. Graham zu den von ihm copirten Inschriften. *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft* 12, 1858: 713-714, 1 pl. opposite p. 712.

[Graham JRAS] Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hârrah, in the Great Desert South-East and East of the Haurân. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 17, 1860: 286-297, pls 1-4.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009923.html

---

C 1101 (Graham JRAS 3; Graham ZDMG 17)

l ġly bn rz

By Ġly son of Rz

Apparatus Criticus:
[JMAA]

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Graham ZDMG] Graham, C.C. Notiz des Herrn Cyril C. Graham zu den von ihm copirten Inschriften. *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft* 12, 1858: 713-714, 1 pl. opposite p. 712.

[Graham JRAS] Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hârrah, in the Great Desert South-East and East of the Haurân. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 17, 1860: 286-297, pls 1-4.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004306.html

---

C 1102 (Graham JRAS 4; Graham ZDMG 9 b)

l yʿgb

By Yʿgb

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Graham ZDMG] Graham, C.C. Notiz des Herrn Cyril C. Graham zu den von ihm copirten Inschriften. *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft* 12, 1858: 713-714, 1 pl. opposite p. 712.

[Graham JRAS] Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hârrah, in the Great Desert South-East and East of the Haurân. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 17, 1860: 286-297, pls 1-4.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004307.html

---

C 1103 (Graham JRAS 5 a; Graham ZDMG 11)

l ʿlh b(n) qfl ----

By ʿlh {son of} Qfl

Apparatus Criticus:
Jamme 1971: 3: *l gl s¹by qfly* "By Gl. He has made Qfly prisoner."

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Graham ZDMG] Graham, C.C. Notiz des Herrn Cyril C. Graham zu den von ihm copirten Inschriften. *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft* 12, 1858: 713-714, 1 pl. opposite p. 712.

[Graham JRAS] Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hârrah, in the Great Desert South-East and East of the Haurân. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 17, 1860: 286-

297, pls 1-4. Plates: I Number: 5 (first line)

Jamme, A. *Miscellanées d'ancient arabe II*. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1971. Pages: 3

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004308.html

---

C 1103.1 (Graham JRAS 5 b; Graham ZDMG 7)

Apparatus Criticus:
C does not read this.
Jamme 1971: 3: calls this C 1103b and reads *nḥlb byṭ* "Nḥlb has fallen into misery"

Provenance:
al-ʿUdaysiyya, Rif Dimašq, Syria

References:
[Graham ZDMG] Graham, C.C. Notiz des Herrn Cyril C. Graham zu den von ihm copirten Inschriften. *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft* 12, 1858: 713-714, 1 pl. opposite p. 712.

[Graham JRAS] Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hârrah, in the Great Desert South-East and East of the Haurân. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 17, 1860: 286-297, pls 1-4. Plates: I Number: 5 (second line)

Jamme, A. *Miscellanées d'ancient arabe II*. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1971. Pages: 3

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009924.html

---

C 1104 (Graham JRAS 7 a; Graham ZDMG 10 a)

l ʾws¹ʾl bn ḥnnʾl w h- zmr

By ʾws¹ʾl son of Ḥnnʾl and this player

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Graham ZDMG] Graham, C.C. Notiz des Herrn Cyril C. Graham zu den von ihm copirten Inschriften. *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft* 12, 1858: 713-714, 1 pl. opposite p. 712.

[Graham JRAS] Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hârrah, in the Great Desert South-East and East of the Haurân. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 17, 1860: 286-297, pls 1-4.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004309.html

---

C 1105 (Graham JRAS 7b; Graham ZDMG 10 b)

l ʿbl

By ʿbl

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Graham ZDMG] Graham, C.C. Notiz des Herrn Cyril C. Graham zu den von ihm copirten Inschriften. *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft* 12, 1858: 713-714, 1 pl. opposite p. 712.

[Graham JRAS] Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hârrah, in the Great Desert South-East and East of the Haurân. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 17, 1860: 286-297, pls 1-4.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004310.html

---

C 1106 (Graham JRAS 8 a; Graham ZDMG 2 a)

Apparatus Criticus:
C does not read this text.
Jamme 1971: 4: *l ḍbʿn dws¹ qn (ʿ)s¹f* "By Ḍbʿn Qn has humiliated {ʿs¹f}"

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Graham ZDMG] Graham, C.C. Notiz des Herrn Cyril C. Graham zu den von ihm copirten Inschriften.

Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft 12, 1858: 713-714, 1 pl. opposite p. 712.

[Graham JRAS] Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hârrah, in the Great Desert South-East and East of the Haurân. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 17, 1860: 286-297, pls 1-4. Plates: I Number: 8 (first line)

Jamme, A. *Miscellanées d'ancient arabe II*. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1971. Pages: 4

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009926.html

---

C 1106 2

l ʾġs¹nn ʾʿr

By ʾġs¹nn ʾʿr

Commentary:
Not read in C.

Provenance:
al-ʿUdaysiyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009927.html

---

C 1106.2 (Graham JRAS 8 c; Graham ZDMG 2 c)

l bʿd bn (b)(n){ṣ}ʿd bn ġṯ

By Bʿd son of Bnṣʿd son of Ġṯ

Apparatus Criticus:
l bʿd bn (b)(n) {ṣ}ʿd bn ġṯ [H]

Provenance:
Uncertain. It is not certain why C placed it among the inscriptions from Riğm Qaʿqūl., unspecified region, unspecified country.
Harrah east of the Hawran. With the exception of C 3635, 3637, 3638, and 3640 which are from the environs of Al-Namārah,Graham's copies were "collected in different places in el-Ḥarrah" (*ZDMG* 12, 1858: 714).

References:
[Graham ZDMG] Graham, C.C. Notiz des Herrn Cyril C. Graham zu den von ihm copirten Inschriften. *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft* 12, 1858: 713-714, 1 pl. opposite p. 712.

[Graham JRAS] Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hârrah, in the Great Desert South-East and East of the Haurân. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 17, 1860: 286-297, pls 1-4.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004311.html

---

C 1107 (Graham JRAS 9; Graham ZDMG 15; Wetzstein 56; W.Tafel II, 1.b, line 1)

l bʿḏh bn {s¹}l{m} bn ʿl()h{m} y----

By Bʿḏh son of {S[1]lm} son of {ʿlhmy}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bʿḏh bn ẓl{m} bn ʿl( )h{m} y----

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Graham ZDMG] Graham, C.C. Notiz des Herrn Cyril C. Graham zu den von ihm copirten Inschriften. *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft* 12, 1858: 713-714, 1 pl. opposite p. 712.

[Graham JRAS] Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hârrah, in the Great Desert South-East and East of the Haurân. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 17, 1860: 286-297, pls 1-4.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004312.html

---

C 1108 (Graham JRAS 10; Graham ZDMG 3)

l ʾgnʾ b{n} ʿnk yny f b{y}t {w} ẓnn

By ʾgnʾ son of ʿnk who is migrating and will camp the night {and} sit in contemplation (?).

Apparatus Criticus:
[JMAA]
"l ʾgnʾ b(n) ʿnky ny f bʾt (w) ẓnn" [text previously in OCIANA, source unknown]
C cannot read this inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Graham ZDMG] Graham, C.C. Notiz des Herrn Cyril C. Graham zu den von ihm copirten Inschriften. *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft* 12, 1858: 713-714, 1 pl. opposite p. 712.

[Graham JRAS] Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hârrah, in the Great Desert South-East and East of the Haurân. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 17, 1860: 286-297, pls 1-4.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004313.html

---

C 1109 (Graham JRAS 11)

l {ʾ}b bn ʾs¹lm bn {g}nʾl

By ʾb son of ʾs¹lm son of Gnʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l {ʾ}b bn ʾs¹lm bn ʿ----

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Graham JRAS] Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hârrah, in the Great Desert South-East and East of the Haurân. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 17, 1860: 286-297, pls 1-4.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004314.html

---

C 1110 (Graham JRAS 12)

l ḥy bn m----

By Ḥy son of M

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Graham JRAS] Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hârrah, in the Great Desert South-East and East of the Haurân. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 17, 1860: 286-

297, pls 1-4.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004315.html

---

C 1111 (Graham JRAS 13)

l ṭ

By Ṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Graham JRAS] Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hârrah, in the Great Desert South-East and East of the Haurân. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 17, 1860: 286-297, pls 1-4.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004316.html

---

C 1112 (Graham JRAS 15)

l ʿ{h}r bn ʾmn

By ʿhr son of ʾmn

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Graham JRAS] Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hârrah, in the Great Desert South-East and East of the Haurân. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 17, 1860: 286-297, pls 1-4.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004317.html

---

C 1113 (Graham JRAS 16)

l bḍfh

By Bḍfh

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Graham JRAS] Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hârrah, in the Great Desert South-East and East of the Haurân. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 17, 1860: 286-297, pls 1-4.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004318.html

---

C 1114 (Graham JRAS 17)

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Graham JRAS] Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hârrah, in the Great Desert South-East and East of the Haurân. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 17, 1860: 286-297, pls 1-4.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004319.html

---

C 1115 (Graham JRAS 18; Graham ZDMG 5 lines 1–2)

---- *bn ṭḥrt bn* ----

---- son of Ṭḥrt son of ----

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Graham ZDMG] Graham, C.C. Notiz des Herrn Cyril C. Graham zu den von ihm copirten Inschriften. *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft* 12, 1858: 713-714, 1 pl. opposite p. 712.

[Graham JRAS] Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hârrah, in the Great Desert South-East and East of the Haurân. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 17, 1860: 286-297, pls 1-4.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004320.html

---

C 1116 (Graham JRAS 20; Graham ZDMG 5 line 3, 6)

---- *h- ḫṭṭ*

---- the Ḫṭṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ---- h- ḫṭṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Graham ZDMG] Graham, C.C. Notiz des Herrn Cyril C. Graham zu den von ihm copirten Inschriften. *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft* 12, 1858: 713-714, 1 pl. opposite p. 712.

[Graham JRAS] Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hârrah, in the Great Desert South-East and East of the Haurân. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 17, 1860: 286-297, pls 1-4.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004321.html

---

C 1117 (Graham JRAS 23)

l gḏ (b)n ngbt

By Gḏ son of Ngbt

Apparatus Criticus:
[JMAA]

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Graham JRAS] Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hârrah, in the Great Desert South-East and East of the Haurân. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 17, 1860: 286-297, pls 1-4.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004322.html

---

C 1118 (Graham JRAS 24 a; Graham ZDMG 18)

l ṭd bn kẓbn

By Ṭd son of Kẓbn

Apparatus Criticus:
[JMAA]

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Graham ZDMG] Graham, C.C. Notiz des Herrn Cyril C. Graham zu den von ihm copirten Inschriften. *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft* 12, 1858: 713-714, 1 pl. opposite p. 712.

[Graham JRAS] Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hârrah, in the Great Desert South-East and East of the Haurân. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 17, 1860: 286-297, pls 1-4.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004323.html

---

C 1119 (Graham JRAS 24 b)

l ʾnʿm bn wʿ----

By ʾnʿm son of Wʿ

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Graham JRAS] Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hârrah, in the Great Desert South-East and East of the Haurân. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 17, 1860: 286-297, pls 1-4.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004324.html

---

C 1120 (Graham JRAS 25 a)

l {y}(s¹){m}ʿl {b}n s¹ḫr

By {Ys¹mʿl} son of {S¹ḫr}

Apparatus Criticus:
C 1120 does not read this text
Jamme 1971: 6: *hʿṯ ʿny ns¹ʾl* "By Hʿṯ Ns¹ʾl has suffered distress"

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Graham JRAS] Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hârrah, in the Great Desert South-East and East of the Haurân. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 17, 1860: 286-297, pls 1-4. Plates: III Number: 25 a

Jamme, A. *Miscellanées d'ancient arabe II*. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1971. Pages: 6

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004325.html

---

C 1120.1 (Graham JRAS 25 b)

l b'{s¹} bn (')s¹n

By {B's¹} son of {'s¹n}

Apparatus Criticus:
C 1120 does not read this text
Jamme 1971: 7: *l b's¹ bn ḫs¹l*

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Graham JRAS] Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hârrah, in the Great Desert South-East and East of the Haurân. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 17, 1860: 286-297, pls 1-4. Plates: III Number: 25 b

Jamme, A. *Miscellanées d'ancient arabe II*. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1971. Pages: 7

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009928.html

---

C 1120.2 (Graham JRAS 25 c)

l b'{s¹} bn (')s¹n

By {B's¹} son of {'s¹n}

Apparatus Criticus:
C 1120 does not read this text
Jamme 1971: 7 reads this text with 1120.4: *l ns¹k bn btn ḏ ḍgr*

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Graham JRAS] Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hârrah, in the Great Desert South-East and East of the Haurân. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 17, 1860: 286-297, pls 1-4. Plates: III Number: 25 c

Jamme, A. *Miscellanées d'ancient arabe II*. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1971. Pages: 7

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009929.html

---

C 1121 (Graham JRAS 26)

Apparatus Criticus:
C does not read this text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Graham JRAS] Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hârrah, in the Great Desert South-East and East of the Haurân. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 17, 1860: 286-297, pls 1-4.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004326.html

---

C 1122 (Graham JRAS 27)

l s^1*lbn w* ----

By S^1lbn and ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l* s^1*h{r} b[n]* ----

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there

are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Graham JRAS] Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hârrah, in the Great Desert South-East and East of the Haurân. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 17, 1860: 286-297, pls 1-4. Number: 27

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004327.html

---

C 1123 (Graham JRAS 28)

Apparatus Criticus:
C does not read this text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Graham JRAS] Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hârrah, in the Great Desert South-East and East of the Haurân. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 17, 1860: 286-297, pls 1-4.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004328.html

---

C 1124 (Graham JRAS 29)

Apparatus Criticus:
C does not read this text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all

over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Graham JRAS] Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hârrah, in the Great Desert South-East and East of the Haurân. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 17, 1860: 286-297, pls 1-4.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004329.html

---

C 1125 (Graham JRAS 30 a)

Apparatus Criticus:
C does not read this text.
Jamme 1971: 7: *l rgḥ bn ʾbd*

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[Graham JRAS] Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hârrah, in the Great Desert South-East and East of the Haurân. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 17, 1860: 286-297, pls 1-4.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004330.html

---

C 1125.1 (Graham JRAS 30 b)

Apparatus Criticus:
C 1120 does not read this text
Jamme 1971: 7: *l ʾmr bn kʿb f lyq* "By ʾmr son of Kʿb and he has taken refuge [here]"

Provenance:
al-ʿUdaysiyya, Rif Dimašq, Syria

References:
[Graham JRAS] Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hârrah, in the Great Desert South-

East and East of the Haurân. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 17, 1860: 286-297, pls 1-4. Plates: IV Number: 30

Jamme, A. *Miscellanées d'ancient arabe II*. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1971. Pages: 7

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009930.html

---

C 1127 (Vogüé 212)

l ʿbdg{d} bn ns²bt h- {f}rs¹

By {ʿbdgd} son of Ns²bt is {the horse}

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004550.html

---

C 1128 (Vogüé 213 a)

l ʿs¹b

By ʿs¹b

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004551.html

---

C 1129 (Vogüé 213 b)

l bġḍ

By Bġḍ

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004552.html

---

C 1130 (Vogüé 213 c)

l ʿlht h- dr

By ʿlht was here

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004553.html

---

C 1131 (Vogüé 213 d)

l ṭl bn {ḍ}fr

By Ṭl son of Ḍfr

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004554.html

---

C 1132 (Vogüé 213 e)

l hʾs^{1}d bn ʾs^{1}n bn s^{2}nʾ

By Hʾs^{1}d son of ʾs^{1}n son of S^{2}nʾ

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004555.html

---

C 1133 (Vogüé 214)

l ḫlʾl bn s^{2}rb w wgm ʿl- ʾ{b}rs^2 mt mn{y}

By Ḫlʾl son of S²rb and he grieved for {ʾbrs²} who died {at the hand of fate}.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫlʾl bn s²rb w wgm ʿl- ʾbrs² mt mn{y}

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004556.html

---

C 1134 (Vogüé 215 a)

l knt

By Knt

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004557.html

---

C 1135 (Vogüé 215 b)

l zʿq bn ʾlht

By Zʿq son of ʾlht

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004558.html

---

C 1136 (Vogüé 216; Wetstein 80)

l ʿly bn ḥ{r}b

By ʿly son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004559.html

---

C 1137 (Wetzstein 82; Vogüé 218)

l qn bn ʾmr bn ṣdʾl w dṯʾ w fṣy hy ʾlt m- bʾs[1]

By Qn son of ʾmr son of Ṣdʾl and he will spend the season of the later rains so, O ʾlt, deliver from misfortune.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qn bn ʾmr bn [ʿ]ṣd {ḥ}l b- dṯʾ w fṣy h yʾlt m- bʾs[1]

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004560.html

---

C 1138 (Vogüé 220)

l ḥmlt bn fny bn ṭʿl bn ġyrʾl bn (z)by bn ʾṯʿt ----

By Ḥmlt son of Fny son of Ṭʿl son of Ġyrʾl son of {Zby} son of ʾṯʿt

Apparatus Criticus:
C reads *r(ʿ)y* at the end but the *r* and *y* are in the wrong order and there is no sign of the ʿ.

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004561.html

---

C 1139 (Vogüé 221)

l ḥnnʾl bn ʾs[1]

By Ḥnnʾl son of ʾs[1]

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004562.html

---

C 1140 (Vogüé 222)

l mld bn s²mt w d{ʾ}{y} l- ʾd w wgd {ʾ}ṯr n----

By Mld son of S²mt and *dhnnʾd*

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004563.html

---

C 1141 (Vogüé 224)

l whbʾl bn (ṣ)bḥ bn s¹ʿd w----

By Whbʾl son of {Ṣbḥ} son of S¹ʿd and

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain

the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004564.html

---

C 1142 (Vogüé 225; Wetstein 87)

l ʿmhm bn s¹ʿdl w wgm [ʿ]{l-} ḥ{b}b

By ʿmhm son of S¹ʿdl and he grieved {for} a loved one

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004565.html

---

C 1143 (Vogüé 226)

l ḍh(d) bn ʾnf bn hdʾt

By (Ḍhd) son of ʾnf son of Hdʾt

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey

Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004566.html

---

C 1144 (Vogüé 227 a)

l kmd bn ʿs¹y

By Kmd son of ʿs¹y

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004567.html

---

C 1145 (Vogüé 227 b)

l ʿbdy bn ḥ----

By ʿbdy son of Ḥ

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004568.html

---

C 1146 (Vogüé 228)

l nḏr bn ʾs¹ bn bḥ(ṯ) w wg----

By Nḏr son of ʾs¹ son of {Bḥṯ) and *wg----*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *{l}{ḥ}y* for *bḥ(ṯ)*; *w wg{d} {ʾ}{t}{r}* for *w wg----*

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004569.html

---

C 1147 (Vogüé 229)

l flṭʾl bn ḫz{r}

By Flṭʾl son of Ḫzr

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004570.html

---

C 1148 (Vogüé 230 a)

l s¹{b}n bn m{l}{k} bn ḃnt h- ʾgml w ʿwr l- ḏ ----

By S¹bn son of Mlk son of Ḃnt are the camels and may he who ... go blind.

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004571.html

---

C 1149 (Vogüé 230 b)

l ʿqrb bn mlk

By ʿqrb son of Mlk

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004572.html

C 1150 (Vogüé 231 a)

l ḫnt bn s¹----

By Ḫnt son of S¹

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004573.html

---

C 1151 (Vogüé 231 b)

l s¹ny bn s²mt w {d}ṯʾ h- wrd bql ʿqr wḥd s¹nt qtl {h-} {r}m ʾl- {s¹}lmn

By S¹ny son of S²mt and he spent the season of the later rains at this watering hole,

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹ny bn s²mt w {d}ṯʾ h- wrd b- ql ʿqr wḥd s¹nt qtl {h}{r}m ʾl- {s¹}lmn

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004574.html

C 1152 (Vogüé 232)

l ns²l bn () ḫl'l bn s²mt bn b{n}t w wgd (')(ṯ)r 'b {-h} ---- (f) h ylt s¹lm l- ḏ (s¹)'r

By Ns²l son of () Ḫl'l son of S²mt son of Bnt and he found {traces} of {his} father ---- {and so} O Ylt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *bnt* for *b{n}t*; *'{t}r* for *(')(ṯ)r*; *'b -h* for *'b {-h}*; *b- wnf (f) {n}{g}{ʿ}* for ----

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004575.html

---

C 1153 (Vogüé 233)

l ẓnn'l bn lṭm b[n] ġzyt bn ʿbl bn ġzyt

By Ẓnn'l son of Lṭm son of Ġzyt son of ʿbl son of Ġzyt

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004576.html

---

C 1154 (Vogüé 234)

l ẓnn'l bn nẓm bn s²mt'l bn 'nʿm bn ġlmt () bn ʿbd bn d'f w ḥll h- dr f h lt s¹lm

By Ẓnn'l son of Nẓm son of S²mt'l son of 'nʿm son of Ġlmt () son of ʿbd son of D'f and he camped in this place and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004577.html

---

C 1155 (Vogüé 235 a)

l s¹ny bn ḫl'[l]

By S¹ny son of Ḫl'l

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004578.html

---

C 1156 (Vogüé 235 b)

l ḫl'l [b][n] s²mt bn ḫn{t} bn ḫl'l bn ḫnt w wgm ʿl- ʿb{d} {w} {ʿ}l- 'nʿm w ʿl- ʿbṯn w ʿl- ml{k} w ʿl- ʿd w ʿl- ḥb {w} dṯ' h- {w}r()d b- s¹bṭ()

By Ḫlʾl [son of] S^{2}mt son of {Ḋnt} son of Ḫlʾl son of Ḋnt and he grieved for {ʿbd} {and} {for} ʾnʿm and for ʿbṯn and for {Mlk} and for ʿd and ʿl- Ḥb {and} he spent the season of the later rains at this watering hole in [the month of S^{1}bṭ().

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫlʾl [b][n] s^{2}mt bn bn{t} bn ḫlʾl bn bnt w wgm ʿl- ʿb{d} {w} {ʿ}l- ʾnʿm w ʿl- ʿbṯn w ʿl- ml{k} w ʿl- ʿd w ʿl- ḥb {w} dṯʾ h- {w}r( )d b- s^{1}rṭ{n}

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. An ancient Arabian zodiac. The constellations in the Safaitic inscriptions, Part I. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 25, 2014: 214-230. Pages: 226–227

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004579.html

---

C 1157 (Vogue236)

l wlmt bn ẓnʾl

By Wlmt son of Ẓnʾl

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004580.html

---

C 1158 (Vogue 237 a)

l ʿḏ bn s²rb w wg(m) ʿl- ʾm -h

By ʿḏ son of S²rb and he grieved for his mother

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004581.html

---

C 1159 (Vogue 237 b)

l ṣrm bn s²rb w wgm ʿl- ʾm (-h)

By Ṣrm son of S²rb and he grieved for his mother

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004582.html

---

C 1160 (Vogue 237 c)

l {ʾ}ḥwq

By ʾḥwq

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004583.html

---

C 1161 (Vogue 237 d)

(l) (ḥ)y(ʾ)l bn (ṣ)rwn bn ḥnnʾl w ---- w ḥl h- d(r) f h lt s¹lm [w] ʿwr l- ḏ y[ʿ]w[r]

{By} {Ḥyʾl} son of {Ṣrwn} son of Ḥnnʾl and ---- and he camped here and so O Lt [grant] security {and} [inflict] blindness on whoever {may scratch out} [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w {ḥ}ḍ[r] h/ dr* for *w----; yʿw[r] for y[ʿ]w[r]*

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004584.html

---

C 1162 (Vogue 237 e)

l s²rk bn ṣrw[n]

By S²rk son of Ṣrwn

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004585.html

---

C 1163 (Vogue 238 a)

l ḫlʾl bn s²mt (b)(n) ṣrwn bn ḥ(n)(n) h- d(r) ----

By Ḫlʾl son of S²mt {son of} Ṣrwn son of {Ḥnn} {was here}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ḥ{n}{n}{ʾ}{l} s¹l[m]* for *ḥ(n)(n) h- d(r) ----*

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004586.html

---

C 1164 (Vogue 238 b)

l s¹gm bn ʾs¹ bn ṣrwn

By S¹gm son of ʾs¹ son of Ṣrwn

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004587.html

---

C 1165 (Vogue 238 c)

l ḥnn'l bn 's¹ bn ṣrwn bn hnn'l

By Ḥnn'l son of 's¹ son of Ṣrwn son of Hnn'l

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004588.html

---

C 1166 (Vogue 238 d)

l ḃnt bn 's¹ b[n] ṣrwn bn ḥnn'l

By Ḃnt son of 's¹ son of Ṣrwn son of Ḥnn'l

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were

travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004589.html

---

C 1167 (Vogüé 240 a)

l ʾlht bn {k}h{n} bn mʿz{z} bn s²h{r} bn ʿwḏ w rʿy mʿ- ḫl -h ʾl- ḥrn

By ʾlht son of {Khn} son of {Mʿzz} son of {S²hr} son of ʿwḏ and he pastured with his maternal uncle as far as Ḥawrān.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 339 and n. 238: w rʿy mʿ ḫl -h ʾl- ḥ{r}n - and he pastured in company with his maternal uncle as far as the {Ḥawrān}. p. 342 on ḥrn.
C: l ʾlht bn {k}hl bn mʿz{z} bn s²h{r} bn ʿwḏ w rʿy mʿ ḫl -h ʾl- ḥbn

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004590.html

---

C 1168 (Vogüé 240 b)

l mty f h rḍw

By Mty and so O Rḍw

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and

Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004591.html

---

C 1169 (Vogüé 241)

l ġyrʾl bn s¹mʿ

By Ġyrʾl son of S¹mʿ

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004592.html

---

C 1170 (Vogüé 242)

l ʾs¹ bn ṣrwn bn ḥnnʾl w ḥll h- [d][r]

By ʾs¹ son of Ṣrwn son of Ḥnnʾl and he camped {here}

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where

de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004593.html

---

C 1171 (Vogüé 243)

l ʿbd{ʾ}l bn mr

By ʿbdʾl son of Mr

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004594.html

---

C 1172 (Vogüé 244)

l wdm bn ḥnʾl bn (ḥ)nn bn s²hyt w rʿy h- t

By Wdm son of Ḥnʾl son of Ḥnn son of S²hyt and he pastured the

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004595.html

---

C 1173 (Vogüé 245 a)

l s²nʾ bn ḥrb bn bʾs¹h bn bʿr h- dr

By S²nʾ son of Ḥrb son of Bʾs¹h son of Bʿr was here

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004596.html

---

C 1174 (Vogüé 245 b)

l ds¹

By Ds¹

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004597.html

---

C 1175 (Vogüé 246)

l flṭ bn wḥd

By Flṭ son of Wḥd

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004598.html

---

C 1176 (Vogüé 247)

l flṭ{ʾ}l bn ḫz{r}

By Flṭʾl son of Ḫzr

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004599.html

---

C 1177 (Vogüé 248)

l ʾlh bn rbn

By ʾlh son of Rbn

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004600.html

---

C 1178 (Vogüé 249)

{l} {s^1}ʿ{d} bn s^{2}nʾ bn ḥrb

By S^{1}ʿd son of S^{2}nʾ son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004601.html

---

C 1179 (Vogüé 251)

l ʾny bn mrʾ bn s^{1}ry

By ʾny son of Mrʾ son of S^{1}ry

Provenance:

Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004602.html

---

C 1180 (Vogüé 252)

[l] ẓʿn bn ʿdʾl bn ʾs¹lm

By Ẓʿn son of ʿdʾl son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004603.html

---

C 1181 (Vogüé 253)

l {y}fʿt bn mʿll

By {Yfʿt} son of Mʿll

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and

Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004604.html

---

C 1182 (Vogüé 388 a; Waddington 163 c)

l ʿmr bn ḥbnt

By ʿmr son of Ḥbnt

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004605.html

---

C 1183 (Vogüé 388 b; Waddington 163 b)

l ḫdmt bn ḥbs¹ bn ml{y}[t]

By Ḫdmt son of Ḥbs¹ son of Mlyt

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact

that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004606.html

---

C 1184 (Vogüé 388 c; Waddington 163 a)

l s^2*mt (b)n* s^2*rk bn* s^1*nt w ġzz b- ndll*

By S^2mt son of S^2rk son of S^1nt and he raided in *ndll*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *b- nd(d)* "in the hills" for *b- ndll* "----"

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004607.html

---

C 1185 (Vogüé 389 a)

l qym bn ms^2{k}s^2 *w mt[y] h- ḫṭ{ṭ} w l- -h h- gml f hy lt* s^1*lm [w] ʿ(w)r l- ḏ yʿwr mʿl- h- ḥyq*

By Qym son of {Ms^2ks^2} and {Mty} is the {carver} and the camel is by him so O Lt [grant] security; {and} [inflict] {blindness} on whoever would scratch out [the inscription] out of jealousy

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ms^2{r}{f}$ for ms^2{k}s^2$; w mt h- ḫṭ{ṭ} "and he died; these pictures" for *w mt[y] h- ḫṭ{ṭ}* "and {Mty} is the {carver}"; *f h ylt* "and O Ylt" for *f hy lt* "and so O Lt"; *m- ʿl- h- ḥy(d)* "from this projecting mountain" for *mʿl- h-*

ḥyq "out of jealousy".

Commentary:
On *w mt[y] h- ḫṭ{ṭ}* see Al-Jallad 2015: 169, on *hy lt* see pp. 158–159, and on *yʿwr mʿl- h- ḥyq* see pp. 152, 232. Note that the phrase *mʿl- ḥwq* (as opposed to *mʿl- h- ḥyq* here) occurs in SESP.D 12, SESP.S 6, and KRS 1015.

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 152, 159, 169, 232

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877. Number: 389a

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004608.html

---

C 1186 (Vogüé 389 b)

l (m)ty bn s¹l bn mty bn ʿ(l)y ḏ---- f h gdʿwḏ s¹l(m) w l- -h h- mhrt yrbb -h (w) dmy l- -h s²m(t) w {h} lt l- ʾḫl w wk(s¹) w ḫrs¹ w ʿrg w ʿwr l- mn ḫbl

By {Mty} son of S¹l son of Mty son of {ʿly} of ---- and so O Gdʿwḏ [grant] security and to him [Mty] belongs the filly which he is training {and} {S²mt} drew [the picture] for him and {O} Lt let there be indeed failure and loss and dumbness and lameness and blindness on whoever obscures [the drawing and inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *s¹n* for *s¹l*; *yr----h w dmy f h s²m(s¹)* "---- and he drew and O S²m(s¹)" for *yrbb -h (w) dmy l- -h s²m(t)* "which he is training and S²mt drew for him";

Commentary:
The section of the text beginning *f h gdʿwḏ* is not connected to the section ending *ʿ(l)y ḏ* ----, but runs parallel with it and it is impossible that it belongs to C 1187. The translation here of the section *w l- -h h- mhrt yrbb -h (w) dmy l- -h s²m(t)* was first proposed in Macdonald 1996: 74. There are other examples in Safaitic of asyndetic relative clauses following defined antecedents, a feature which also occurs in early Classical Arabic (Beeston 1970: 50, note 1). See Al-Jallad 2015: 188 for a discussion of this and other examples. For another inscription in which the author records that someone drew a picture for him see LP 325. Note that C 1188 which starts between the front legs of the camel and runs across C 1186 is by S²mt bn Mdʿ and is probably the artist's signature. The curse is one of the longest in the Safaitic inscriptions. The *{h}* in *w {h} lt* is entangled with the second *bn* of C 1188. On the asseverative *l-* before *ʾḫl* see Al-Jallad 2015: 160–161. We would suggest that *ʾḫl* is the verbal noun of the IV (*afʿala*) form of *ḫalla* "he fell short of accomplishing what he ought to have done" (Lane 778c), though for another possibility see Al-Jallad 205: 320. Following Al-Jallad 2015: 352 we would take as *wk(s¹)* as meaning "loss". The remaining afflictions are well attested in Safaitic.

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the

southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 160–161, 188, 320, 352

Beeston, A.F.L. *The Arabic Language Today*. London: Hutchinson, 1970. Pages: 50, n.1

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877. Number: 389 b

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 778c

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 325

Macdonald, M.C.A. Hunting, Fighting and Raiding: The Horse in Pre-Islamic Arabia. Pages 72-83, and plates on p. 222-225 in D. Alexander (ed.), *Furusiyya. Volume I: The horse in the art of the Near East*. Riyadh: King Abdulaziz Public Library, 1996. Pages: 74

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004609.html

---

C 1187 (Vogüé 389 c; Waddington 189 c)

[l] ʿqrb bn m[d][ʿ]} bn s²m[t] [b][n] ḫ{l}ʾl w ḥll h- [d][r] w d(ṯ)ʾ h- w(r)d b- s¹lṭ

{By} ʿqrb son of {Mdʿ} son of [S²mt] [son of] {Ḫlʾl} and he camped in this place and spent the season of the later rains at this watering hole in S¹lṭ.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l* for *[l]*;

Commentary:
C's reading is taken from Waddington's copy but it is difficult to reconcile this with de Vogüé's, both in terms of the lay-out and the letters. Waddington 189 was never fully published. It does not appear at all in Ryckmans G 1939, and only inscriptions 189 c and e are published in C, and in the text rather than on the plates. The reason fro this is not explained. In this chaotic situation we have followed C in taking the reading from Waddington's copy with occasional "corrections" from de Vogüé's, but it should be noted that it is extremely uncertain. De Vogüé's copy shows that the *l* before the first name is the last latter of C 1186. There is a small curved mark above the ʿ of *ʿqrb* but this cannot be a *lām auctoris*. The arrangement on de Vogüé's copy suggests that the major part of the C 1186 beginning *f h gdʿwḏ* ... may well belong to this text rather than to C 1186, though it was not apparently copied as such by Waddington. So, given the uncertainties about C 1187, it seems safer to retain C's arrangement until such as time as the stone can be rediscovered.

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were

travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877. Number: 389 c

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004610.html

---

C 1188 (Vogüé 389 d)

l s²mt bn mdʿ bn s²mt bn (ḫ)lʾl

By S²mt son of Mdʿ son of S²mt son of {Ḫlʾl}

Commentary:
The same genealogy in LP 641 and SESP.S 6 shows that the emendation of the the first letter of the last name is correct. This presumably the artist who, according to C 1186, carved the drawing.

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877. Number: 389 d

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004611.html

---

C 1189 (Vogüé 389 e; Waddington 189 e)

bn mʿl ḥwl

son of Mʿl *ḥwl*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ḥw* for *ḥwl*

Commentary:
Waddington's copy was published in the text of C 1189, not in Ryckmans G 1939 or on the plates in C. The interpretation of this apparently fragmentary text is doubtful.

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004612.html

---

C 1190 (Vogüé 390)

l ʾnn bn s¹n

By ʾnn son of S¹n

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004613.html

---

C 1191 (Vogüé 391)

l frq bn bs¹

By Frq son of Bs¹

Commentary:
C wrongly identifies this with Dussaud V 334 which comes from the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (see

Dussaud & Macler 1901: 104). Dussaud V 334 was therefore not included as a separate inscription in C.

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877. Pages: 145-146 Number: 391

Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901. Pages: 104

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004614.html

---

C 1192 (Vogüé 392)

l bʿr bn ḥrb

By Bʿr son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004615.html

---

C 1193 (Wetzstein 84; Vogüé 394)

l wʿl bn ġfr

By Wʿl son of Ġfr

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004616.html

---

C 1194 (Wetzstein 85; Vogüé 395)

l fʾ(r) bn {ḫ}ld bn ʿṣd

By {Fʾr} son of {Ḫld} son of ʿṣd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *fʾ{l}* for *fʾ(r)*;

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004617.html

---

C 1195 (Wetzstein 86; Vogüé 396)

l ḥrb bn rb bn ʾdm

By Ḥrb son of Rb son of ʾdm

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004618.html

---

C 1196 (Vogüé 398)

l s¹d bn zmr h- (d)r

By S¹d son of Zmr was here

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004619.html

---

C 1197 (Vogüé 399 a; Waddington 184 a)

l qrṣmt bn kmr bn tm bn ḥrb w wgm (ʿ)(l)- ġṯ w [ʿ]l- (h)ʿwḏ

By Qrṣmt son of Kmr son of Tm son of Ḥrb and he grieved {for} Ġṯ and (for) {Hʿwḏ}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *wgm l- ġṯ w l- {h}ʿwḏ* for *wgm (ʿ)(l)- ġṯ w [ʿ]l- (h)ʿwḏ*

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004620.html

---

C 1198 (Vogüé 399 b)

l ġṯ bn mġ(s¹) bn s¹r bn ṣbḥ

By Ġṯ son of Mġs¹ son of S¹r son of Ṣbḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ġṯ bn mġ(n)(y) bn s¹r bn ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004621.html

---

C 1199 (Vogüé 399 c; Waddington 184 c)

l s¹k[r][n] [b][n] [ḫ][r] [b][n] whb'lh bn mġny bn s¹r

By S¹krn son of Ḫr son of Whb'lh son of Mġny son of S¹r

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004622.html

---

C 1200 (Vogüé 399 d)

l ḫr bn mġny bn s¹r

By Ḫr son of Mġny son of S¹r

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004623.html

---

C 1201 (Vogüé 400 a)

l lḏ bn ʾgmḥ

By Lḏ son of ʾgmḥ

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004624.html

---

C 1202 (Vogüé 400 b)

l ʾgmḥ bn zmr

By ʾgmḥ son of Zmr

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004625.html

---

C 1203 (Vogüé 400 c; Waddington 155)

l rṯʾl bn ʾgmḥ

By Rṯ'l son of ʾgmḥ

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004626.html

---

C 1204 (Waddington 136; Wetzstein 79)

l ḥẓl bn s¹d

By Ḥẓl son of S¹d

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004627.html

---

C 1205 (Waddington 137; Wetzstein 77)

l flṭ'l bn ḫzr

By Flṭ'l son of Ḫzr

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004628.html

---

C 1206 (Waddington 138; Wetzstein 78)

l s¹r{k} [b]n rml w ġzz h- nḫl

By {S¹rk} {son of} Rml and he went on a raid in this valley.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹rk bn rml w ġzz h- nḫl

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004629.html

---

C 1207 (Waddington 144)

l ʾny bn mrʾ bn s¹ry

By ʾny son of Mrʾ son of S¹ry

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004630.html

---

C 1208 (Waddington 152 a)

l ʿmr(ʾ)(l) bn r----

By ʿmrʾl son of R

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-

144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004631.html

---

C 1209 (Waddington 152 b)

l ʾ----

By ʾ

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004632.html

---

C 1210 (Waddington 156 a)

l mr(ʾ) bn s¹dn bn zmr

By {Mrʾ} son of S¹dn son of Zmr

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004633.html

---

C 1211 (Waddington 156 b)

{l} {m}rʾs^{2} bn ʾgmḥ bn zmr bn ḥzn

By Mrʾs^{2} son of ʾgmḥ son of Zmr son of Ḥzn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {l} {m}rʾ bn ʾgmḥ bn zmr bn ḥzn

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004634.html

---

C 1212 (Waddington 159)

----l w r[ʿ]y h- tlʿt [b](q)l s^{1}nt h- ṯlg f h rḍw rwḥ

----l and {he pastured} the high ground {on spring herbage} the year of the snow and so Rdw [grant] relief from adversity

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004635.html

---

C 1213 (Waddington 162 a)

l ḫl'l bn s²mt bn {ṣ}{r}w{n} {b}{n} ----

By Ḫl'l son of S²mt son of Ṣrwn son of

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004636.html

---

C 1214 (Waddington 162 b)

l bṭnt bn {ʿ}{b}

By Bṭnt son of ʿb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bṭnt bn ʿb

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004637.html

---

C 1215 (Waddington 170 a)

l ḥl{s[1]} bn {ṯ}lg h- gml

By {Ḥls[1]} son of {Ṯlg} is the male camel

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004638.html

---

C 1216 (Waddington 170 b)

l ṯlg bn ʾlh

By Ṯlg son of ʾlh

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004639.html

---

C 1217 (Waddington 170 c)

l ---- [b][n] s¹rk bn rbḥ bn s¹nt

By son of S¹rk son of Rbḥ son of S¹nt

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004640.html

---

C 1218 (Waddington 170 d)

l mhd bn grm

By Mhd son of Grm

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004641.html

---

C 1219 (Waddington 170 e)

l s²mt bn s²rk bn s¹----

By S^2mt son of S^2rk son of S^1

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004642.html

---

C 1220 (Waddington 170 f)

l ws^{1}mt bn ʾlht

By Ws^{1}mt son of ʾlht

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004643.html

---

C 1221 (Waddington 170 g)

l s^{2}bn bn ḫl bn ḫl

By S^2bn son of Ḫl son of Ḫl

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004644.html

---

C 1222 (Waddington 171)

l ḥnn bn ms¹k bn ʿds¹

By Ḥnn son of Ms¹k son of ʿds¹

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004645.html

---

C 1223 (Waddington 173 a)

l rḫmn bn l----

By Rḫmn son of L

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004646.html

---

C 1224 (Waddington 173 b)

l ʾgmḥ bn zm(r) (h)- dr

ʾgmḥ son of {Zmr} {was here}

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004647.html

---

C 1225 (Waddington 173 c)

l s¹ḫr bn brn

By S¹ḫr son of Brn

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and

Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004648.html

---

C 1226 (Waddington 174)

l s¹rbn bn rml

By S¹rbn son of Rml

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004649.html

---

C 1227 (Waddington 179)

l ḫs¹ṭ

By Ḫs¹ṭ

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud

& Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004650.html

---

C 1228 (Waddington 180)

l ḫs¹ṭt bn flṭ [h-] fr[s¹]

By Ḫs¹ṭt son of Flṭ {is the horse}

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004651.html

---

C 1229 (Waddington 181 a)

l ʿqrb bn ml(k)

By ʿqrb son of {Mlk}

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by

Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004652.html

---

C 1230 (Waddington 181 b)

l s¹{ʿ} bn mn{y} bn ḃnt bn ḫ{l}ʾl ---- ʿbd w ʿl- ʿbṯn (w)---- ʾm w ʿl- ʿd w d(ṯ)ʾ

By {S¹ʿ} son of {Mny} son of Ḃnt son of {Ḫlʾl} ---- ʿbd and for ʿbṯn {and}---- ʾm and for ʿd {and he spent the season of the later rains} [here]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *s¹{b}[n]* for *S¹{ʿ}*, *m{l}[k]* for *mn{y}*; *[w] [w][g][m] [ʿ]l* for ----; *{w} [ʿ][l]* for *(w)* ----; *dbʾ* for *d(ṯ)ʾ*

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004653.html

---

C 1231 (Waddington 185)

l ḥṭn bn nḥ---- bn lʿln bn lḥk bn ms²{r}

By Ḥṭn son of Nḥ---- son of Lʿln son of Lḥk son of {Ms²r}

Apparatus Criticus:
C:*lḥz* for *lḥk*

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact

that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004654.html

---

C 1232 (Waddington 187 a)

{l} {s^1}d bn zmr

By {S^{1}d} son of Zmr

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004655.html

---

C 1233 (Waddington 187 b)

l ʿwḏ bn s^2{l}l bn ʾdm

By ʿwḏ son of {S^{2}ll} son of ʾdm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *s^2{k}{r}* for *s^2{l}l*

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact

that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004656.html

---

C 1234 (Waddington 190)

(l) (ʿ)qrb bn ʾ{ʿ}m (b)n (l)ʿṯ[m][n] [b]n rġḍ bn h{ḏ}ry f h lt r{w}ḥ w ngʿ (ʿ)l- ʾ{ḥ} (f) rwḥ m- s¹qm w w(g)m ʿl- gdlt

{By} {ʿqrb} son of {ʿm} {son of} {Lʿṯmn} {son of} Rġḍ son of {Hḏry} and so O Lt {grant relief from adversity} and he grieved in pain {for} {ʾḥ} {and so} relief from sickness and {he grieved} for Gdlt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l ʿqrb bn ʾ{n}[ʿ]m bn* for *(l) (ʿ)qrb bn ʾ{ʿ}m (b)n*; *w ngʿ l-{y}{ḥ}{l}{d} {w}* for *w ngʿ (ʿ)l- ʾ{ḥ} (f)*

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004657.html

---

C 1235 (Waddington 191 a)

l ḫyḏ bn ʿḏl (w) rʿy ʿh{k}lhhd f h rḍw fʿ----

By Ḫyḏ son of ʿḏl {and} he pastured *ʿhklhhd* and so O Rḍw *fʿ*

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were

travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004658.html

---

C 1236 (Waddington 191 b)

l ʾkmd

By ʾkmd

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004659.html

---

C 1237 (Wetzstein 41, 174)

l mḥmd (b)(n) wkd bn ----

By Mḥmd {son of} Wkd son of

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ḍ* for (b)(n)

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were

travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004660.html

---

C 1238 (Wetzstein 42)

l s¹wd bn ṣʿ{d}

By S¹wd son of Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004661.html

---

C 1239 (Wetzstein 43)

---- w wgm ʿl- ʿbdhm w ʿl- ʿm w ʿl- s²hyt w ʿl- mty w ʿl- ns²ʿl

---- and he grieved for ʿbdhm and for ʿm and for s²hyt and for mty and for ns²ʿl

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact

that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951. Pages: 64–65

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004662.html

---

C 1240 (Wetzstein 46 a; RQ.A 3)

l gmm bn ʾnʿm bn ʾḏnt bn ʾnʿm bn qdm w ṣyr m- mdbr s¹nt ḥgz -h bʿls¹mn ʿl- h- mdnt w wrd h- mqẓt bdr f h lt s¹lm w ʿwr w ʿrg l- ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By Gmm son of ʾnʿm son of ʾḏnt son of ʾnʿm son of Qdm and he returned to permanent water from the inner desert the year Bʿls¹mn withheld it [i.e. rain] from the Province [or region]. And he watered in the place where one spends the dry season during the days of the full moon. So O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness and lameness on whoever may scratch out the carving.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: mq{f}t for mqẓt; {b-} dr for bdr; ʿr{g} for ʿrg; lʿḏ (misprint?) for l- ḏ

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[RQ.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at the site which Wetzstein called Riǧm Qaʿqūl, and published here.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004663.html

---

C 1241 (Wetzstein 46 b; RQ.A 2)

l wrd bn ʾs¹ bn ʿzhm bn ẓnn w wgm ʿl- gḥfl

By Wrd son of ʾs¹ son of ʿzhm son of Ẓnn and he mourned for Gḥfl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *{w}r{d}* for *wrd*

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[RQ.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at the site which Wetzstein called Riğm Qaʿqūl, and published here.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004664.html

---

C 1242 (Wetzstein 47)

----r bn rf()ʾt w ḥll h- {d}r s¹{n}t ql w (n)()dm ʿl gs² -h {ḍ}(l)ln f h lt ġyrt

----r son of {Rfʾt} and he camped {here} in the year of scarcity `znd he was devastated by grief for his raiding party who were lost and so O Lt [grant] payment of blood money.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *s¹nt q[t] w{r}d mʿ{z} {w}s²h() qln* for *s¹{n}t ql w (n)()dm ʿl gs² -h {ḍ}(l)ln*

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004665.html

---

C 1243 (Wetzstein 48)

l s¹mʿtr bn l----

By S¹mʿtr son of L

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004666.html

---

C 1244 (Wetzstein 49)

l ʿwḏ bn [n]r [b][n] mnʿm w dṯʾ mdbr w h- wrd f h lt s¹lm

By ʿwḏ son of {Nr} {son of} Mnʿm and he spent the season of the later rains in the inner desert and at this watering place and so O Lt may he be secure

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004667.html

---

C 1245 (Wetzstein 50)

l nr [b][n] mnʿm bn nr bn bs¹ʾ bn ytm

By Nr son of Mnʿm son of Nr son of Bs¹ʾ son of Ytm

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004668.html

---

C 1246 (Wetzstein 51)

l ns¹(w)rt bn {k}hnt bn s²ʾr bn ʾ(w)s b[n] ʿtk bn ntn bn s²ʾymn bn zkn bn s²{h}r bn ʾ{b}ʿṯ

By {Ns¹wrt} son of {Khnt} son of S²ʾr son of {ʾws} son of ʿtk son of Ntn son of S²ʾymn son of Zkn son of {S²hr} son of {ʾbʿṯ}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *s²{h}r* for *s²ʾr*; *ʾ{n}ʿm* for *ʾbʿṯ*;

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004669.html

---

C 1247 (Wetzstein 52; W.Tafel II, 1.a [?])

l ʾḥlm bn s¹ʿd bn lʿṯmn w wgm ʿ{l}- mṭr w ḥll h- dr

By ʾḥlm son of S¹ʿd son of Lʿṯmn and he grieved {for} Mṭr and camped here

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004670.html

---

C 1248 (Wetzstein 53)

l ḫz[n] bn f[l][ṭ]

By Ḫzn son of Flṭ

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004671.html

---

C 1249 (Wetzstein 54)

l (s¹)ʿd bn lʿṯmn w wg[m]

By {S¹ʿd} son of Lʿṯmn and {he grieved}

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004672.html

---

C 1250 (Wetzstein 55)

l ḫ[l]ṣ bn lʿṯmn

By Ḫlṣ son of Lʿṯmn

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004673.html

---

C 1251 (Wetzstein 57)

l {y}ʾs¹t bn s¹qm

By Yʾs¹t son of S¹qm

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004674.html

---

C 1252 (Wetzstein 58)

----ḏl bn ʾlht bn ʿbd bn ʾlht bn hnnʾl bn s¹nt bn ws¹mt bn hd w {w}gm ʿl- ʾb (-h) ----

----Ḏl son of ʾlht son of ʿbd son of ʾlht son of Hnnʾl son of S¹nt son of Ws¹mt son of Hd and he grieved for his father ----

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004675.html

---

C 1253 (Wetzstein 59; W.Tafel II, 1.c)

l ʿbd bn mḥrb bn ʿbd [b][n] ʾlht

By ʿbd son of Mḥrb son of ʿbd son of ʾlht

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004676.html

---

C 1255 (Wetzstein 62)

l glhm bn fdy

By Glhm son of Fdy

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004678.html

---

C 1256 (Wetzstein 63)

l s¹l bn qn bn {'}mr bn ʿṣd

By S¹l son of Qn son of ʾmr son of ʿṣd

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004679.html

---

C 1257 (Wetzstein 64; W.Tafel II, 1.e)

l ġmd bn s¹wr bn s²d'[l]

By Ġmd son of S¹wr son of {S²d'l}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *{f}d{y}* for *s²d'[l]*

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004680.html

---

C 1258 (Wetzstein 65; W.Tafel II, 1.f)

l glhm bn fdy bn ḥrb bn qṭʿn

By Glhm son of Fdy son of Ḥrb son of Qṭʿn

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004681.html

---

C 1259 (Wetzstein 66; W.Tafel I, II.c.1)

l ḥmly bn ḥmd bn ṭḥrt bn hws[1]r () (b)(n) b()'s[2] bn ḍf (h-) ḫṭṭ

By Ḥmly son of Ḥmd son of Ṭḥrt son of Hws[1]r () {son of} {B's[2]} son of Ḍf is the carving

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

in the rock art of pre-Islamic North Arabia. Pages 261–297 in I. Sachet et Ch. J. Robin (eds), *Dieux et déesses d'Arabie images et représentations*. Actes de la table ronde tenue au Collège de France (Paris) les Ier et 2 octobre 2007. (Orient & Méditerranée, 7). Paris : De Boccard, 2012. Pages: 282, fig.10

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004682.html

---

C 1260 (Wetzstein 67; W.Tafel I, II.c.2)

l ġ{y}rʾl bn ḥ()ny bn s²lʾ[l] bn ʾ(h)wd bn ḥy bn gm[l]

By {Ġyrʾl} son of {Ḥny} son of {S²lʾl} son of {ʾhwd} son of Ḥy son of {Gml}

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004683.html

---

C 1261 (Wetzstein 68)

l ʿwḏt bn s²ḥd bn ʾmʿ{ḍ}

By ʿwḏt son of S²ḥd son of ʾmʿḍ

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung

in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004684.html

---

C 1262 (Wetzstein 69)

l s²{l}{l} bn ʾ{h}w{d} bn ʿ{d}

By S²ll son of ʾhwd son of ʿd

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004685.html

---

C 1263 (Wetzstein 70)

Not read

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004686.html

---

C 1264 (Wetzstein 74)

l ḫlʾl bn s²rk bn {ṣ}rwn w ḥll ----q b- nḫ(l) {w} w(g)m ʿl- ʾḥw{q}

By Ḫlʾl son of S²rk son of {Ṣrwn} and he camped ----q in {a valley} and he {grieved for {ʾḥwq}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *{ʾ}ḥwq* for *hḥwq*

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004687.html

---

C 1265 (Wetzstein 76)

l ʾ{l}h bn rby

By ʾlh son of Rby

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint,

1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004688.html

---

C 1266 (Wetzstein 81)

l qdm bn s¹ʿ[d]ʾl bn mrʿ

By Qdm son of {S¹ʿdʾl} son of Mrʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *m{n}ʿ* for *mrʿ*

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004689.html

---

C 1267 (Wetzstein 83)

l ʾlwhb bn zmr

By ʾlwhb son of Zmr

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004690.html

---

C 1268 (Wetzstein 88 a)

---- *rʿy h- dr*

---- he pastured here

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004691.html

---

C 1269 (Wetzstein 88 b)

l ḏr bn ʾs¹ bn ----

By Ḏr son of ʾs¹ son of

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung

in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004126.html

---

C 1270 (Wetzstein 154; W. Tafel I, II.f)

l mġyr bn mḥlm bn ʿbd bn m[ʿ]z b[n] ms²[ʿ][r] bn s¹()w(d) w ḥḍ{r} h- dr s¹nt wqdhs¹frbʿq{s¹}m

By Mġyr son of Mḥlm son of ʿbd son of {Mʿz} son of {Ms²ʿr} son of {S¹wd} and {he camped by permanent water} in this place the year *wqdhs¹frbʿq{s¹}m*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w ḥ(l)(l)* for *w ḥḍ{r}*;

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004127.html

---

C 1271 (Wetzstein 156)

l frʿ bn ʾlh bn l----

By Frʿ son of ʾlh son of L

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004128.html

---

C 1272 (Wetzstein 157)

l s¹lm bn grz bn ʾdm

By S¹lm son of Grz son of ʾdm

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003653.html

---

C 1273 (Wetzstein 158)

[l] {t}{s¹}m bn grz b[n] ʾ()dm

By Ṭs¹m son of Grz son of ʾ Dm

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003654.html

---

C 1274 (Wetzstein 160; W. Tafel I, I.b)

l mṭr bn mṭr bn yʿly bn grm bn s¹ʿq w wgm ʿl- ḫlṣ w ʿl- mṭ{r}

By Mṭr son of Mṭr son of Yʿly son of Grm son of S¹ʿq and he grieved for Ḫlṣ and for {Mṭr}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *s¹ʿd* for *s¹ʿq*; *ḫl -h* for *ḫlṣ*

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003655.html

---

C 1275 (Wetzstein 161)

l ʾs¹l{m} bn s¹wdn {b}n mty w wgm ʿl- ḫl -h s¹bʿ {f} {h} lt rwḥ

By {ʾs¹lm} son of S¹wdn {son of} Mty and he grieved for his maternal uncle S¹bʿ {and so} {O} Lt grant relief from adversity

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by

Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003656.html

---

C 1276 (Wetzstein 162)

l ḥd{d} bn ġṯ bn hḏr bn ġ{ṯ} f ’s²rq {b-} m{ʿ}{z}y h- s¹fḥ

By {Ḥdd} son of Ġṯ son of Hḏr son of {Ġṯ} and then he migrated to the inner desert {with} {some goats} to the foot of a mountain

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Koehler, L & Baumgartner, W. *The Hebrew and Aramaic Lexicon of the Old Testament*. Subsequently revised by W. Baumgartner and J.J. Stamm with assistance from B. Hartmann, Z. Ben-Hayyim, E.Y. Kutscher, P. Reymond. Translated and edited under the supervision of M.E.J. Richardson in collaboration with G.J. Jongeling-Vos, L.J. De Regt. (5 volumes). [Translation of the 3rd German edition]. Leiden: Brill, 1994-2000. Pages: 764

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 369b

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003657.html

---

C 1277 (Wetzstein 163)

l bn’l bn hn{’} {b}{n} ’s¹ ḏ {ḫ}{l} ’l ʿ{r}ft

By Bn’l son of {Hn’} {son of} ’s¹ of {the horsemen} of the lineage of {ʿrft}

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. 'Romans Go Home'? Rome and other 'Outsiders' as viewed from the Syro-Arabian Desert. Pages 145-163 in J.H.E. Dijkstra & G. Fisher (eds), *Inside and Out. Interactions between Rome and the Peoples on the Arabian and Egyptian Frontiers in Late Antiquity*. (Late Antique History and Religion, 8). Louvain: Peeters, 2014. Pages: 157–158 and n. 66

Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951. Pages: 373–374,

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003658.html

---

C 1278 (Wetzstein 164)

l {ʿḏ} bn ġṯ bn ʿḏ bn ʿḏ bn ġṯ bn wdm bn s¹r s²---- f h lt s¹lm m- s²nʾ {w} ʿw(r) ḏ yʿwr [h-] s¹f(r)

By {ʿḏ} son of Ġṯ son of ʿḏ son of ʿḏ son of Ġṯ son of Wdm son of S¹r ---- and so O Lt may he be secure from enemies {and} {blind} whoever scratches out [the] {inscription}

Apparatus Criticus:

C: ---- *w d[ṯ]ʾ h- r()(ḥ)bt*
NAEN I p. 23, 32-33 n. 6: w dṯʾ h- rḥbt - "he spent the season of late rains on this raḥaba ".

Provenance:

Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. North Arabian Epigraphic Notes I. *Arabian archaeology and epigraphy* 3, 1992: 23-43. Pages: 23, 32-33 n. 6

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003659.html

---

C 1279 (Wetzstein 165)

l ġṯ bn ʿḏ bn ʿḏ bn ġṯ bn wdm bn {h}r bn ṣbḥ w dṯʾ h- rḥbt

By Ġṯ son of ʿḏ son of ʿḏ son of Ġṯ son of Wdm son of {Hr} son of Ṣbḥ and he spent the season of the later rains on this raḥaba

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 23 32-33 n. 6: w dṯʾ h- rḥbt "he spent the season of late rains on this raḥaba ". MST p. 8 n. 39: as NAEN I

C: l ġṯ bn ʿḏ bn ʿḏ bn ġṯ bn wdm bn {s^{1}}r bn ṣbḥ w dṯʾ h- rḥbt

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003660.html

---

C 1280 (Wetzstein 166)

h ʾlt s^{1}ʿd ys^{1}mʿl b[n] rbbn f ḥy

O ʾlt, help Ys^{1}mʿl {son of} Rbbn so that he may live long.

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003661.html

---

C 1281 (Wetzstein 167)

l glhm bn fd[y]

By Glhm son of Fdy

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003662.html

---

C 1282 (Wetzstein 168)

l ʿly bn ʿtk h- ḫṭṭ

By ʿly son of ʿtk is the carving

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003663.html

---

C 1283 (Wetzstein 169)

l ẓʿn bn ʿdʾl bn ʾs¹lm

By Ẓʿn son of ʿdʾl son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003664.html

---

C 1284 (Wetzstein 170)

l khl bn ḫl bn ʾmr

By Khl son of Ḫl son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003665.html

---

C 1285 (Wetzstein 171)

l ṯbr bn ms¹k

By Ṯbr son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003666.html

---

C 1286 (Wetzstein 172)

l mtn bn ḥnn bn bq bn ʾlṣ bn ʾl bn g{l}{l} bn db bn myd---- (f) dḥl l- s¹lm mʿ fnʾ

By Mtn son of Ḥnn son of Bq son of ʾlṣ son of ʾl son of {Gll} son of Db son of {Myd----} (and so) he hid himself for safety with Fnʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʾlh* for *ʾlṣ*; *ʾl[h]* for *ʾl; g-* for *g{l}{l}*; *m{l}d ----ḥl* for *myd---- (f) dḥl*;

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that

the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951. Pages: 853b

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003667.html

---

C 1287 (Wetzstein 173)

l ḥmyt bn hb

By Ḥmyt son of Hb

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003668.html

---

C 1288 (Wetzstein 175)

{l} zbd w ----s²y mld

{By} Zbd *w ----s²y mld*

Apparatus Criticus:
C takes *mld* as a personal name.

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact

that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003669.html

---

C 1289 (Wetzstein 176)

l m{s¹}k bn ḥmlt bn mlk bn ʾtm bn m----

By Ms¹k son of Ḥmlt son of Mlk son of ʾtm son of M

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003670.html

---

C 1290 (Wetzstein 177)

---- bn {h}{y}ḏʾ{l} bn ʾnʿm bn {ġ}y{r} bn s¹l bn {ṣ}{m}t bn ḫ{m}q [b][n] {ṣ}f{y} ḏ- ʾl s¹{m}ʾl

---- son of {Hyḏʾl} son of ʾnʿm son of {Ġyr} son of S¹l son of Ṣmt son of {Ḫmq} [son of] {Ṣfy} of the lineage of {S¹mʾl}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *{y}{ʿ}ḏ{ʿ}{l}* for *{h}{y}ḏʾl*; *ḫ{b}q* for *ḫ{m}q*;

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain

the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003671.html

---

C 1291 (Wetzstein 178)

l ʾ{ḥ}{l}{m} bn lʿṯm[n] {b}{n} s²mt bn s²r(k) bn ʾ[n]ʿm

By ʾḥlm son of Lʿṯmn son of S²mt son of S²rk son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003672.html

---

C 1292 (Wetzstein 179)

l mṭr bn ʾḏnt bn ʾnʿm bn qdm {b}n ʾn(ʿ)m bn {b}nʾl{h} {b}n whbʾl (w) dṯʾ h- wrd s¹nt mrq ʾl rm ʿwḏ f h ʾlt dṯn w h gdʿwḏ w bʿls¹mn s¹lm w ʿw[r]----

By Mṭr son of ʾḏnt son of ʾnʿm son of Qdm {son of} {ʾnʿm} son of {Bnʾlh} {son of} Whbʾl {and} he spent the season of the later rains at this watering-place in the year the ʾl Rm allowed ʿwḏ to pass through so O ʾlt Dṯn and O Gdʿwḏ and Bʿls¹mn let there be security and [blind]----

Apparatus Criticus:
C 1292: *s¹nt mr(d) ʾl rm ʿwḏ* "the year ʿwḏ revolted against the ʾl Rm" for *s¹nt mrq ʾl rm ʿwḏ* "the year the ʾl Rm allowed ʿwḏ to pass through"; *f h ʾlt dṯn w h gdʿwḏ w bʿls¹mn s¹lm* "And O ʾLt fertility and O Gdʿwḏ and

Bʿls^{1}mn security" for " and O ʾlt Dṯn and O Gdʿwḏ and Bʿls^{1}mn [grant] security"

Macdonald 1993: 331 n. 181: *s^{1}nt mrq ʾl rm ʿwḏ* "the year the ʾl Rm allowed ʿwḏ to pass through (?)".

Commentary:
On *dṯ'* see Macdonald 1992: 2–3. The *q* of *mrq* is clear on the copy and there seems no reason to emend it. On *dṯn* as a place with its own tutelary goddess, see See Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996: 474–476.

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. The Seasons and Transhumance in the Safaitic Inscriptions. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 3rd. series, 2, 1992: 1-11. Pages: 2–3

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494. Pages: 474–476

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003673.html

---

C 1293 (Wetzstein 180; Wetzstein 1858: 407, no. II)

l ns^{1}r bn mḥlm bn ḥrb bn ʾdm bn ḥḏg bn s^{1}wr w ṣyr f wgd h- wrd bql s^{1}nt ʾqdm ----mn h- s^{1}fr w ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- s^{1}fr

By Ns^{1}r son of Mḥlm son of Ḥrb son of ʾdm son of Ḥḏg son of S^{1}wr and returned to a place of water and found fresh herbage at Hwrd the year of ʾqdm ---- mn this writing and blind him who would efface this writing.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ns^{1}r bn mḥlm bn ḥrb bn ʾdm bn ḥḏg bn s^{1}wr w ṣyr f wgd h/ wrd b- ql s^{1}nt ʾqdm ----mn h- s^{1}fr w ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- s^{1}fr
G. Ryckmans, in Le Muséon, XLIII (1930), p.402

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where

de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Wetzstein 1858] Wetzstein, J.G. Fortsetzung der Bemerkungen des Königl. Peuß. Consuls Dr. Wetzstein über die Gegend der Wüsten-Städte im Hauran. (Aus Briefen seiner Gattin an Herrn Alex. v. Humboldt.). *Zeitschrift für allgemeine Erdkunde* N.F., 4, 1858: 405-407. Pages: 407 Number: II

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003674.html

---

C 1294 (Wetzstein 181)

l ẓ{l}{m} b[n] ṯ{r} bn bdbl bn ḥd ḏ- ʾl hḏ{r}

By {Ẓlm} son of {Ṯr} son of Bdbl son of Ḥd of the lineage of {Hḏr}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ẓlm* for *ẓ{l}{m}*; *ṯr* for *ṯ{r}*; *bdrl* for *bdbl*; *hḏr* for *hḏ{r}*

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003675.html

---

C 1295 (Wetzstein 182)

[l] mwd bn gls¹ bn ṣʿd bn mḥlm bn ʾnʿm

By Mwd son of Gls¹ son of Ṣʿd son of Mḥlm son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain

the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003676.html

---

C 1296 (Wetzstein 183)

l ġnm bn s²rt bn ġnm w dṯʾ h- wrd f h lt s¹lm w ḫrṣ ʾḫ -h

By Ġnm son of S²rt son of Ġnm and he spent the season of the later rains at this watering-hole so, O Lt, let there be security, and he kept watch for his brother.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ġnm bn ġrt bn ġnm w dṯʾ h/ wrd f h lt s¹lm w ḫrṣ ʾḫ -h

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003677.html

---

C 1297 (Wetzstein 184)

l s²ḥl bn ʾnʿm bn rbs¹n w wgm ʿl- ʾqwm

By S²ḥl son of ʾnʿm son of {Rbs¹n} and he grieved for ʾqwm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: rb{ʿ}{l} for *rbs¹n*

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003678.html

---

C 1298 (Dussaud V 30a)

l mfn{y} b[n] {s¹}mn bn w(h)b w wg[m] ----

By {Mfny} son of{ S¹mn} son of {Whb} and {he grieved}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *{ʾ}whb* for w(h)b;

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003679.html

---

C 1299 (Dussaud V 30b)

l {ẓ}nnʾ{l} bn ʾlh bn nh{g} w w(g)m ʿ[l-] m{n}ʿm ----

By {Ẓnn'l} son of 'lh son of {Nhg} and {he grieved} {for} {Mnʿm} ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {w} ʿ{l-} ---- for ----

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003680.html

---

C 1300 (Dussaud V 31)

l qʿl bn '{g}{h}m

By Q'l son of '{g}{h}m

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *{d}'{y}* for *q'l*

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003681.html

---

C 1301 (Dussaud V 32 a)

l mḥlm bn ʾḫ

By Mḥlm son of ʾḫ

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003682.html

---

C 1302 (Dussaud V 32b)

l ḥnn bn h{g}t ---- h- rḥbt s¹nt qtl ʾl- ḥm{y}

By Ḥnn son of {Hgt} ---- this raḥabah in the year the {Ḥmyite was killed}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {*w*} {*ḥ*}*l* for ----

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015.

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951. Pages: 74–76

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003683.html

C 1303 (Dussaud V 33)

l ḥḍg bn {s²}----

By Ḥḍg son of S²

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003684.html

---

C 1304 (Dussaud V 34)

l ʾmr bn ḥm{y}

By ʾmr son of Ḥmy

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾm bn ḥm{y}

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003685.html

C 1305 (Dussaud V 35)

l ʿdʾl bn ʾs¹lm

By ʿdʾl son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003686.html

---

C 1306 (Dussaud V 36)

l ḍh{d} bn [ʿ]bṭ bn {r}[b][n]

By Ḍhd son of ʿbṭ son of Rbn

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003687.html

---

C 1307 (Dussaud V 37)

l ʾmr bn ḥmyn

By ʾmr son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003688.html

---

C 1308 (Dussaud V 38)

l grmʾl {b}{n} gḥ----

By Grmʾl son of Gḥ

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003689.html

---

C 1309 (Dussaud V 39)

l gr[m][ʾ][l] ----

By Grm’l

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003690.html

---

C 1310 (Dussaud V 40)

l mqm [b][n] {ʿ}ṭ{s¹}

By Mqm {son of} {ʿṭs¹}

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003691.html

---

C 1311 (Dussaud V 41)

l flṭ’l

By Flṭ’l

Provenance:

Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003692.html

---

C 1312 (Dussaud V 42)

l ḥḍg bn s¹wr ---- w ḫl{l} w----

By Ḥḍg son of S¹wr ---- and {he kept watch} ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w ḫl -h* "and his maternal uncle" for *w ḫl(l)* "and he kept watch"

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003693.html

---

C 1313 (Dussaud V 43)

l dd

By Dd

Provenance:

Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003694.html

---

C 1314 (Dussaud V 44 a)

l hnʾs²tm bn flṭt h- frs¹

By Hnʾs²tm son of Flṭt is the horse

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l hnʾ b[n] tm bn flṭt h- frs¹

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003695.html

---

C 1315 (Dussaud V 44 b)

l ḥmy b[n] {ḫ}ṭs¹t

By Ḥmy son of Ḫṭs¹t

Provenance:

Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003696.html

---

C 1316 (Dussaud V 45 a)

l bʿ----

By Bʿ

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003697.html

---

C 1317 (Dussaud V 45b)

{h} [r]ḍw whb hnm----

{O} {Rḍw} give *hnm----*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *{h} [r]ḍw whb hnm* "{O} {Rḍw} bestow ----"

Provenance:

Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003698.html

---

C 1318 (Dussaud V 46)

l ḫmṣ’ ----

By Ḫmṣ’

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003699.html

---

C 1319 (Dussaud V 47)

l ḥḍg bn s¹wr

By Ḥḍg son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the

southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003700.html

---

C 1320 (Dussaud V 48)

l s^1*wr {b}[n] bn[n] bn {*s^2*}[ʿ][r] bn ----*

By S^1wr son of Bnn son of S^2ʿr son of

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003701.html

---

C 1321 (Dussaud V 49 a)

l whm {b}[n] ----

By Whm son of

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were

travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003702.html

---

C 1322 (Dussaud V 49 b)

l mnḫ{l}

By Mnḫl

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003703.html

---

C 1323 (Dussaud V 50)

l ḫl'{l} bn ḫ'[l]

By Ḫl'l son of Ḫ'l

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey

Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003704.html

---

C 1324 (Dussaud V 51)

l ʾd bn s¹r

By ʾd son of S¹r

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003705.html

---

C 1324.1 (Dussaud V 51 bis)

lh----

By H----

Apparatus Criticus:
C takes it as two texts: 1 *lh* 2. *l ẓʿn ?*

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey

Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003706.html

---

C 1325 (Dussaud V 53 a)

l mlk bn g[ḥ]fl {w} w{g}{m}

By Mlk son of Gḥfl and Wgm

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003707.html

---

C 1326 (Dussaud V 53 b)

l s¹wd bn ʾnʿm bn {r}{b}ʾl

By S¹wd son of ʾnʿm son of Rbʾl

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that

the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003708.html

---

C 1327 (Dussaud V 54)

l ẓʿn bn ḥ----

By Ẓʿn son of Ḥ

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003709.html

---

C 1328 (Dussaud V 55)

l drh bn ys¹l{m} bn ndm w h yṯʿ rwḥ m----

By Drh son of {Ys¹lm} son of Ndm and O Yṯʿ grant relief from ----

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003710.html

---

C 1329 (Dussaud V 56)

l qn bn q{s¹}{y} {b}{n} ʾs¹w{r} bn ʿ{ḏ}

By Qn son of Qs¹y son of ʾs¹wr son of ʿḏ

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003711.html

---

C 1330 (Dussaud V 57)

l s¹ʿd bn ḥy w ʾlh ----

By S¹ʿd son of Ḥy and ʾlh ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *r[w][ḥ]* for ----

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003712.html

---

C 1331 (Dussaud V 58)

l ḥqr bn {f}ty w nʾm

By Ḥqr son of {F}ty and he groaned

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *{s[1]}qr* for *ḥqr*

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003713.html

---

C 1332 (Dussaud V 59)

l rbbn bn rbb[n] ----

By Rbbn son of Rbbn

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003714.html

---

C 1333 (Dussaud V 60)

----[m][ḫ]f bn ng()y {b}n {h}gml

----Mḫf son of Ngy son of Hgml

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003715.html

---

C 1334 (Dussaud V 61)

l qṭl bn bnn

By Qṭl son of Bnn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qṭ[ʿ]n bn bnn

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003716.html

---

C 1335 (Dussaud V 62)

l (ʾ)dm bn ----ḥ----

By (ʾdm) son of ----ḥ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *----ḥ{r} {w} {w}[g][m]* ---- for *----ḥ----*

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003717.html

---

C 1336 (Dussaud V 63)

l s²ʿr {b}{n} {ʾ}dm

By S²ʿr son of ʾdm

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003718.html

---

C 1337 (Dussaud V 64)

l bgd bn ʾm

By Bgd son of ʾm

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003719.html

---

C 1338 (Dussaud V 65)

l ḥml b{n} [n]s^{2}bt bn ktm w r[ʿ]y h- ʾbl b- rʾy ḏkr bq{l}

By Ḥml {son of} {Ns^{2}bt} son of Ktm and he [pastured] the camels during the rising of Aquarius on {fresh herbage}.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥml b{n} [n]s^{2}bt bn ktm w r[ʿ]y h- ʾbl b- rʾ ḏkr b- q{l}

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M An Ancient Arabian Zodiac. The Constellations in the Safaitic Inscriptions. Part II. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 27, 2016: 84–106. Pages: 99

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003720.html

---

C 1339 (Dussaud V 66)

l ḥyʾl bn ẓ{n}ʾ{l} dm l- ʾs¹lm ʿḍl -h

By Ḥyʾl son of {Ẓnʾl} who draws for ʾs¹lm, his companion.

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003721.html

---

C 1340 (Dussaud V 67)

l s¹ʿ{d}[n] b[n] m[n]{ʿ}m

By S¹ʿdn son of Mnʿm

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003722.html

---

C 1341 (Dussaud V 68)

l s²by bn ms²[ʿ][r] b[n] {s¹}wd h- ḍfy w rḍw ʿwr m ʿwr -h

By S²by son of [Ms²ʿr] [son] of S¹wd the Ḍf-ite and may Rḍw blind whosoever would efface it (the inscription).

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 345 n. 269: on occurrence of h- ḍfy with rḍw.

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003723.html

---

C 1342 (Dussaud V 69)

----*w f {h} (r)ḍw w* ----

----w and so O Rḍw *w*----

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that

the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003724.html

---

C 1343 (Dussaud V 70)

l qm bn ṯ----ṭ

By Qm son of Ṯ----ṭ

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003725.html

---

C 1344 (Dussaud V 71)

---- bn n{h}m

---- son of Nhm

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003726.html

---

C 1345 (Dussaud V 72)

l ʾsḥr bn ʿlhm h- wqʿt

By ʾsḥr son of ʿlhm is the rock

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʾs¹{w}r* for *ʾs¹ḥr*

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003727.html

---

C 1346 (Dussaud V 73)

l b{ḏ}{n}h bn {b}{n}y

By Bḏnh son of Bny

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bḏlh bn {b}{n}y

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that

the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003728.html

---

C 1347 (Dussaud V 74)

l s²---- bn ġs¹l h- ḫṭ

By S²---- son of Ġs¹l is the carving

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003729.html

---

C 1348 (Dussaud V 75)

l ʾwd bn ḥtʾm

By ʾwd son of Ḥtʾm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l (b)tʾm[h] for *ḥtʾm*

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that

the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003730.html

---

C 1349 (Dussaud V 76 a)

l ḥlbt [b][n] s²lb bn rḥṣn

By Ḥlbt {son of} S²lb son of Rḥṣn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *{b}ḥ{t}n* for *rḥṣn*

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003731.html

---

C 1350 (Dussaud V 76 b)

---- {b}{n} {g}rm{l}{h} bn qṣ{y} bn lwhn bn rg{l} bn ġw[n] bn ʾs²bt bn gḥ{n}

---- son of Grmlh son of Qṣy son of Lwhn son of Rgl son of Ġwn son of ʾs²bt son of Gḥn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ---- {b}{n} {g}rm{ʾ}{l} bn qṣ{y} bn lwhn bn bw{k} bn ġw[n] bn ʾs²bt bn gḥ{n}

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey

Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003732.html

---

C 1351 (Dussaud V 76 c)

l qmrn bn ʾs¹ bn bnʿb[q][n]

By Qmrn son of ʾs¹ son of Bnʿbqn

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003733.html

---

C 1351 bis (Dussaud V 76 d)

l rhq

By Rhq

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that

the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003734.html

---

C 1352 (Dussaud V 77)

l yġṯ bn rmʾl

By Yġṯ son of Rmʾl

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003735.html

---

C 1353 (Dussaud V 78)

l s¹d[n] bn mnʿm bn ʿ{b}{d}

By S¹dn son of Mnʿm son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003736.html

---

C 1354 (Dussaud V 79)

l ʾs^{1}d bn s^{2}nʾ

By ʾs^{1}d son of S^{2}nʾ

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003737.html

---

C 1355 (Dussaud V 80)

l kfy bn rfʾ{t}

By Kfy son of Rfʾt

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003738.html

---

C 1356 (Dussaud V 81)

{l} {s¹}b bn s¹b'

By S¹b son of S¹b'

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003739.html

---

C 1357 (Dussaud V 82)

l b's¹h bn nṯ h- ḥmr

By B's¹h son of Nṯ is [the drawing of] the donkey

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003740.html

---

C 1358 (Dussaud V 83)

l blḥn bn mnʿm

By Blḥn son of Mnʿm

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003741.html

---

C 1359 (Dussaud V 84)

l mḥm {b}{n} b(ṣ)ḥ

By Mḥm {son of} {Bṣḥ}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: mḥ[l]m for *mḥm*; *b{l}ḥ[n]* for *b(ṣ)ḥ*

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003742.html

---

C 1360 (Dussaud V 85)

l {s¹}b bn {b}bʿ bn f{q}

By S¹b son of Bbʿ son of Fq

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l {s¹}b bn {s¹}bʿ bn f{q}

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003743.html

---

C 1361 (Dussaud V 86)

l ʾḏnt bn ʾnʿm bn ʾḏnt bn ʾnʿm bn qdm w wgm ʿl- {g}s² -h s¹by (w) qbr

By ʾḏnt son of ʾnʿm son of ʾḏnt son of ʾnʿm son of Qdm and he grieved for his raiding party made captive {and} buried

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʿs² -h* for *gs² -h*;

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1303b

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003744.html

---

C 1362 (Dussaud V 87)

l hʿḏ{r} bn ʾblqn bn hmʿl{t} w nẓ{r} s²nʾ f rḍw flṭ

By {Hʿḏr} son of ʾblqn son of {Hmʿlt} and {kept watch for} enemies and so Rḍw [give] deliverance

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *hʿḏl* for *hʿḏr*; *ns¹r* "he stole from" for *nẓr* "he kept watch for"; *f {h} rḍw* for *f rḍw*.

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003745.html

---

C 1363 (Dussaud V 88)

l mṭr bn ʾḏnt bn ʾnʿm

By Mṭr son of ʾḏnt son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003746.html

---

C 1364 (Dussaud V 89)

l ʾnʿm b(n) g{z}ʿ ----{ḥ}f w h lt rwḥ l- ḏ lhs[1]

By ʾnʿm {son of} {Gzʿ} ----{ḥ}f and O Lt [grant relief from adversity to whoever *lhs*[1]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *(s*[1]*)(ʿ)(r)* for *lhs*[1]

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003747.html

---

C 1365 (Dussaud V 90)

l ẓnn bn k{n} bn s[1]*w{r} bn bnn bn s*[2]*ʿ{l}*

By Ẓnn son of Kn son of S[1]wr son of Bnn son of S[2]ʿl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ẓnn bn k{n} bn s[1]w{r} bn bnn bn s[2]ʿ{r}

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by

Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003748.html

---

C 1366 (Dussaud V 91)

l s¹ḫr bn s²mtʾl

By S¹ḫr son of S²mtʾl

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003749.html

---

C 1367 (Dussaud V 92)

l ʾḏ(n)t bn wrd bn ʾnʿm w ----

By {ʾḏnt} son of Wrd son of ʾnʿm and ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʾḏ[n]t* for *ʾḏ(n)t*; *w wʿd* "and he threatened" for *w ----*

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by

Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003750.html

---

C 1368 (Dussaud V 93 a)

l ḫlṣ ---- bn qdm bn ʾ{n}{ʿ}{m} bn rʿ ḏ- ʾ{l} ----

By Ḫlṣ ---- son of Qdm son of {ʾnʿm} son of Rʿ of the lineage of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C:*bn qdm bn m{t}y* for ----; *ʾnʿm bn {r}ʿ* for *ʾ{n}{ʿ}{m} bn rʿ*; *ḏ- ʾl n[ġ]br* for *ḏ ʾ{l}* ----

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003751.html

---

C 1368 bis

l mbn----

By Mbn

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by

Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003752.html

---

C 1369 (Dussaud V 94)

l s¹ʿd bn ktbn

By S¹ʿd son of Ktbn

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003753.html

---

C 1370 (Dussaud V 95)

l ʾwmʾl bn ẓʿn bn gdʾl

By ʾwmʾl son of Ẓʿn son of Gdʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾwmʾl bn ẓʿn bn ʿdʾl

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003754.html

---

C 1371 (Dussaud V 96)

l qrmṣ bn ʾb{d} w mṯy () f (h) lt ----t w s¹lm

By Qrmṣ son of ʾb{d} and he journeyed quickly and so {O} Lt ---- and security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʿbd* for *ʿb{d}*; *{ġ}{n}{m}t* for ----

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003755.html

---

C 1372 (Dussaud V 97 a)

l ḥbb bn s²nʾ w ngʿ h ʾlt rwḥ

By Ḥbb son of S²nʾ and he grieved in pain O ʾlt [grant] relief from adversity

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ḥ{b}b* for *ḥbb*

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by

Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 351

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003756.html

---

C 1373 (Dussaud V 97 b)

l rb bn ġrb bn {z}ʿf b[n] [ṣ]{r} bn brr bn mḫf bn ngy b[n] bt----

By Rb son of Ġrb son of Zʿf son of Ṣr son of Brr son of Mḫf son of Ngy son of Bt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l rb bn ġrb bn {z}ʿf b[n] [n]{r} bn brr bn mḫf bn ngy b[n] bt---

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003757.html

---

C 1374 (Dussaud V 98)

l s¹r bn bddh bn ḥn bn {ḏ}{r}t

By S¹r son of Bddh son of Ḥn son of Ḏrt

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud

& Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003758.html

---

C 1375 (Dussaud V 99)

l mrʾ bn ʾnʾl bn ʿbh bn dd bn ġrt bn ʾbt bn rh----

By Mrʾ son of ʾnʾl son of ʿbh son of Dd son of Ġrt son of ʾbt son of Rh

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003759.html

---

C 1376 (Dussaud V 100)

----{b/r}ʾnḫlhhbbbqlʿlhfhw-----ḥwrml----

----{b/r}ʾnḫlhhbbbqlʿlhfhw-----ḥwrml----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *----r {h-} nḫl h- {ʾ}b{l} b- ql {w} lh f h {g}[d] [ʿ][w][ḏ] rwḥ m----*

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud

& Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003760.html

---

C 1377 (Dussaud V 101)

l ns²bt bn brk bn [ʿ]m bn rb{n} bn s²[ʿ]r

By Ns²bt son of Brk son of ʿm son of Rbn son of S²ʿr

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003761.html

---

C 1378 (Dussaud V 102)

l lhb {w} {w}[g][m] ----

By Lhb {and he grieved}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l lhb {w} {w}[g][m] ----*

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud

& Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003762.html

---

C 1379 (Dussaud V 103)

l hg{g}

By Hgg

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003763.html

---

C 1380 (Dussaud V 104 a)

l wh(b)(ʾ)(l) bn ʾdm b[n] ḥḍ{g}

By {Whbʾl} son of ʾdm {son of} {Ḥḍg}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *whbʾl* for *wh(b)(ʾ)(l)*

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud

& Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003764.html

---

C 1381 (Dussaud V 104 b)

l ḫl bn whbʾl bn ʾdm bn ḥḍg

By Ḫl son of

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003765.html

---

C 1382 (Dussaud V 105)

l ḥ{y} b[n] ----

By Ḥy son of

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by

Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003766.html

---

C 1383 (Dussaud V 106 a)

l ʾny bn mrʾ bn s¹by w zrʿ h- qtbt f ʾ----

By ʾny son of Mrʾ son of S¹by and he sowed the *qtbt f ʾ*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *f ʾ[l][t]* for *f ʾ----*

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413. Pages: 316–317

Macdonald, M.C.A. North Arabian Epigraphic Notes I. *Arabian archaeology and epigraphy* 3, 1992: 23-43. Pages: 32, n. 5

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003767.html

---

C 1384 (Dussaud V 106 b)

l {r}hm bn mḏy

By Rhm son of Mḏy

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bhm bn mḏy

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003768.html

---

C 1385 (Dussaud V 107)

l whb bn s[1]*----*

By Whb son of S[1]

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003769.html

---

C 1386 (Dussaud V 108 a)

l glb bn w----

By Glb son of W

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and

Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003770.html

---

C 1387 (Dussaud V 10 8b)

l ḫlq bn fhr

By Ḫlq son of Fhr

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003771.html

---

C 1388 (Dussaud V 109)

l s²nʾ bn ḥrb bn bʾs¹h bn b[ʿ][r]

By S²nʾ son of Ḥrb son of Bʾs¹h son of Bʿr

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud

& Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003772.html

---

C 1389 (Dussaud V 110)

l gd bn wʿ{l}

By Gd son of Wʿl

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003773.html

---

C 1390 (Dussaud V 111 a)

l ẓn'l bn ḫw----

By Ẓn'l son of Ḫw

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by

Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003774.html

---

C 1391 (Dussaud V 111 b)

l ʿl bn hwrt h- ḍr{y} m()rg

By ʿl son of Hwrt the {Ḍrite} *m()g*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *[h] {r}{ḍ}{y} m()rg* for *h- ḍr{y} m()rg*

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003775.html

---

C 1392 (Dussaud V 111 c)

l wʿy

By Wʿy

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by

Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003776.html

---

C 1393 (Dussaud V 111 d)

l s¹ny b[n] w[ʿ]y bn bny bn ns²ʿl bn s¹ʿd bn s²nʾ

By S¹ny son of Wʿy son of Bny son of Ns²ʿl son of S¹ʿd son of S²nʾ

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003777.html

---

C 1394 (Dussaud V 112)

l ḥyʾlh bn dd

By Ḥyʾlh son of Dd

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003778.html

---

C 1395 (Dussaud V 113 a)

l mṭr bn ḥg

By Mṭr son of Ḥg

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003779.html

---

C 1396 (Dussaud V 113 b)

[l] mqm bn s[1]*----*

By Mqm son of S[1]

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003780.html

---

C 1397 (Dussaud V 113 c)

l ’’s^{1}d bn mḥlm bn rb’l [b][n] [’][n][‘][m] bn (’)(s^1) bn ’s^{2}ym b[n] ‘bd bn ’{’}s^{1}d

By ’’s^{1}d son of Mḥlm son of Rb’l son of ’n‘m son of ’s^1 son of ’s^{2}ym son of ‘bd son of ’’s^{1}d

Provenance:
Riğm Qa‘qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qa‘qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa‘qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-‘Udaysīyah to Riğm Qa‘qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qa‘qūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa‘qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003781.html

---

C 1398 (Dussaud V 114)

l ’y‘r bn kddh

By ’y‘r son of Kddh

Provenance:
Riğm Qa‘qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qa‘qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa‘qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-‘Udaysīyah to Riğm Qa‘qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qa‘qūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa‘qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003782.html

---

C 1399 (Dussaud V 115 a)

l {y}s¹lm bn nhm

By Ys¹lm son of Nhm

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003783.html

---

C 1400 (Dussaud V 115 b)

l ʾnh{r} bn s¹d

By ʾnhr son of S¹d

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾnhb bn s¹d

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003784.html

---

C 1401 (Dussaud V 116)

l whb bn ḏff

By Whb son of Ḏff

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003785.html

---

C 1402 (Dussaud V 117 a)

l ns¹by bn ʾḫbṯ bn dd

By Ns¹by son of ʾḫbṯ son of Dd

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003786.html

---

C 1403 (Dussaud V 117 b)

l ʿ[l]hm

By ʿlhm

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003787.html

---

C 1404 (Dussaud V 118)

l ʾnʿm bn (n)rʾl

By ʾnʿm son of {Nrʾl}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾnʿm bn (r)bʾl

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003788.html

---

C 1405 (Dussaud V 119 a)

l ʿlhm bn ʿwḏ

By ʿlhm son of ʿwḏ

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003789.html

---

C 1406 (Dussaud V 119 b)

l ʿṣr bt wqs²

By ʿṣr daughter of Wqs²

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *nṣr* for *ʿṣr*; *wq{f}* for *wqs²*

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003790.html

---

C 1407 (Dussaud V 120)

l ʿ{l}ht bn whb

By {ʿlht} son of Whb

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003791.html

---

C 1408 (Dussaud V 121 a)

l ʿm bn bhm

By ʿm son of Bhm

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003792.html

---

C 1409 (Dussaud V 121 b)

l ḫlb bn ʾlwhb

By Ḫlb son of ʾlwhb

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003793.html

---

C 1410 (Dussaud V 122)

l mʿly bn yṯʿt bn nl

By Mʿly son of Yṯʿt son of Nl

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003794.html

---

C 1411 (Dussaud V 123)

l grmʾl bn ḏ----

By Grmʾl son of Ḏ

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003795.html

---

C 1412 (Dussaud V 124)

l ẓnʾl bn rb bn {r}b (b)(n) m{q}{d} {f} h lt s¹lm w h lt

By Ẓnʾl son of Rb son of Rb {son of} {Mqd} {and so} O Lt may he be secure and O Lt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *mqd* for *m{q}{d}*

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003796.html

---

C 1413 (Dussaud V 52)

[l] [l]bk bn rf{ʾ} bn {ʾ}s¹ʿd b[n] ----

By Lbk son of Rfʾ son of ʾs¹ʿd son of

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [l] [l]bk bn rf{'} bn {y}s¹ʿd b[n] ----

Provenance:
Al-Kunayyisah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.2833 / 37.3517]
Wetzstein wrote: "On a tributary of the Amlād esh-Shām lie the beautiful foundations of the small village of al-Kunayyisah ... in which the structure of the principle building (a small church) is still well preserved" (1860: 35). Dussaud & Macler published a photograph (1901: 49) and wrote "a small fort in the same style as Qaṣr al-Abyaḍ .... On the walls several shepherds' signs [wusūm]".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003797.html

---

C 1414 (LSI 127)

l s¹ʿd bn ym{l}(k) ḏ- ʾl qmr w wgd s¹fr g----

By S¹ʿd son of {Ymlk} of the lineage of Qmr and he found the inscription of G----

Provenance:
Al-Rimthah, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Littmann wrote: "An hour and a half after I left the White Castle [Qaṣr al-Abyaḍ], riding in a south-western and then for a short time in a western direction, I passed a locality called ir-Rimthe. It lies between the Tulūl il-Ṣafā and il-ʿIlimmeh ... a little to the northeast of the latter" (1904: 166). We have not been able to identify this more exactly. It would appear to be close to the boundary between the governorates of al-Suwaydah and Rif Dimashq

References:
[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003798.html

---

C 1415 (LSI 128)

l mḥlm bn wh(b) w ----rh f ʾrn h l(h) s¹lm

By Mḥlm bn {Whb} and ----*rh f ʾrn* O {Lh} may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w(ʾ)l* for *wh(b)*;

Provenance:
Al-Rimthah, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Littmann wrote: "An hour and a half after I left the White Castle [Qaṣr al-Abyaḍ], riding in a south-western and then for a short time in a western direction, I passed a locality called ir-Rimthe. It lies between the Tulūl il-Ṣafā and il-ʿIlimmeh ... a little to the northeast of the latter" (1904: 166). We have not been able to identify this more exactly. It would appear to be close to the boundary between the governorates of al-Suwaydah and Rif Dimashq

References:
[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition

to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003799.html

---

C 1416 (Dussaud V 311)

l bʾḫh bn ḥmyt bn tmʾl bn ʾ{ḥ}{s¹}{n} bn ʾ{d}m

By Bʾḫh son of Ḥmyt son of Tmʾl son of ʾḥs¹n son of ʾdm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bʾḫh bn ḥmyt bn tmʾl bn ʾ{b}{s¹}l bn ʾ{l}m

Provenance:
On the west (= left) bank of Wādī al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 103) do not specify where on the west bank of the Wādī al-Gharz they found this inscription. C says simply that C 1416–1468 were found "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003800.html

---

C 1417 (Dussaud V 312 a)

l ygnṯ bn [ḏ][q]

By Ygnṯ son of Ḏq

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ygnṯ bn ḏq

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003801.html

---

C 1418 (Dussaud V 312 b)

h ʾlt ---- nqm -y

O ʾlt ---- revenge *y*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *nqm-y* "revenge me"

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003802.html

---

C 1419 (Dussaud V 312 b)

l bʾs¹h bn nṯ

By Bʾs¹h son of Nṯ

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003803.html

---

C 1420 (Dussaud V 313)

l {f}lṭ

By Flṭ

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003804.html

---

C 1421 (Dussaud V 314)

l b{ʾ}ḫ{h}

By Bʾḫh

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003805.html

---

C 1422 (Dussaud V 315; Dunand 924)

l s¹ʿd bn lʿṯmn

By S¹ʿd son of Lʿṯmn

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003806.html

---

C 1423 (Dussaud V 316)

l bn(y) b[n] ms²ʿr [b][n] (s¹)wd h- ṣm(d)

Bn(y) {son of) Ms²ʿr {son of } {S¹wd} was on this {high ground}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *b{d}r* for *bn(y)*; *ms²ʿr () w wgd ʾ{ṯ}[r ----]md* for *ms²ʿr [b][n] (s¹)wd h- ṣmd*

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003807.html

---

C 1424 (Dussaud V 317 a; Dunand 1048 a)

l mʿz bn ms²ʿr bn s¹wd

By Mʿz son of Ms²ʿr son of S¹wd

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003808.html

---

C 1425 (Dussaud V 317 b; Dunand 1048 b)

l ms²ʿr bn s¹wd h- dr

Ms²ʿr son of S¹wd was here

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003809.html

---

C 1426 (Dussaud V 318; Dunand 1046)

l ḥrb bn ʾnʿm bn ms^{2}ʿr bn s^{1}{w}d

By Ḥrb son of ʾnʿm son of Ms^{2}ʿr son of S^{1}wd

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003810.html

---

C 1427 (Dussaud V 319; Dunand 1052)

l ʿwḏ bn ʿbdʾb bn s^{2}kr

By ʿwḏ son of ʿbdʾb son of S^{2}kr

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003811.html

---

C 1428 (Dussaud V 320)

l s¹ʿ{d} bn ʾnʿm

By S¹ʿd son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003812.html

---

C 1429 (Dussaud V 321 a, b)

l ʾnʿm bn ms²ʿr w tẓr

By ʾnʿm son of Ms²ʿr and he was waiting

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003813.html

---

C 1430 (Dussaud V 321 c)

l zḥk bn ms²ʿr

By Zḥk son of Ms²ʿr

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of

Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003814.html

---

C 1431 (Dussaud V 322)

[l] ʿw[r] b[n] m----

By ʿwr son of M

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003815.html

---

C 1432 (Dussaud V 323)

l (w)(r){d} [b][n] q{n} (b)(n) (ṣ)d b[n] (n)(ʿ)mn w ḥl h- dr w ḫr{ṣ} s²nʾ f h lt (s¹)lm w ʿwr () ḏ ʿ(w)r () h- t{l}{l}

By {Wrd} {son of} {Qn} {son of} {Ṣd} {son of} Nʿmn and he camped here and {he was on the look-out for} enemies and so O Lt {may he be secure} and blind () whoever {scratches out} () the {words}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ḫrṣ* for *ḫr{ṣ}*; *ʿwr* for *ʿ(w)r*; *h- {s¹}[f][r]* for *h-t{l}{l}*

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions.* (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 348

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003816.html

---

C 1433 (Dussaud V 323 bis)

l ġṭfn

By Ġṭfn

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003817.html

---

C 1434 (Dussaud V 324)

l ʿbṭ bn ẓnn bn ṣ[ʿ]d bn lʿṯmn

By ʿbṭ son of Ẓnn son of Ṣʿd son of Lʿṯmn

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003818.html

---

C 1435 (Dussaud V 325)

l ʾs^{2}ym bn ym{s^{1}}kʾl

By ʾs^{2}ym son of Yms^{1}kʾl

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003819.html

---

C 1436 (Dussaud V 326)

l ʾẓlm

By ʾẓlm

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003820.html

---

C 1437 (Dussaud V 327)

l knt b{n} zʿq

By Knt son of Zʿq

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003821.html

---

C 1438 (Dussaud V 328)

l knt bn z[ʿ]q bn ltn

By Knt son of Zʿq son of Ltn

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003822.html

---

C 1439 (Dussaud V 329)

l {n}r bn nẓrt

By Nr son of Nẓrt

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003823.html

---

C 1440 (Dussaud V 330)

l frq bn ʾʿnl

By Frq son of ʾʿnl

Apparatus Criticus:
Littmann 1914: 32 suggests that the second name should be read *ʾʿtl* in the light of the name *ʾʿytl* in LPNab 35.

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[LPNab] Littmann, E. *Nabataean Inscriptions from the Southern Ḥaurân*. Publications of the Princeton

University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section A. Leyden: Brill, 1914. Number: 35

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003824.html

---

C 1441 (Dussaud V 331)

l ʾn{ʾ}{r} bn s¹d bn {z}mr

By ʾnʾr son of S¹d son of Zmr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾn{h}b bn s¹d bn {z}mr

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003825.html

---

C 1442 (Dussaud V 332)

l mty bn ʾẓlm h- ʾtn

By Mty son of ʾẓlm is the she-ass

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003826.html

---

C 1443 (Dussaud V 333)

(l) (ʾ)lh bn bʾḫh bn tr[b]

By {ʾlh} son of Bʾḫh son of {Trb}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (l) (ʾ)lh bn bʾḫh bn trb

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003827.html

---

C 1444 (Dussaud V 335)

l ʾʿml bn mndy h----

By ʾʿml son of Mndy

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003828.html

---

C 1445 (Dussaud V 339)

l f{r}ʾ bn s¹ʾtm

By {Frʾ son of S¹ʾtm

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003829.html

---

C 1446 (Dussaud V 341)

l bʾḫh bn tm

By Bʾḫh son of Tm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bʾḫh bn t{r}{b}

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003830.html

---

C 1447 (Dussaud V 342)

l s²wkt bn ʾʿly bn ḍḥy bn ḥ{w}[q]

By S²wkt son of ʾʿly son of Ḍḥy son of Ḥwq

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s²wkt bn ʾʿly bn ḍḥy bn ḥw[q]

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003831.html

---

C 1448 (Dussaud V 343)

l s²ʿ{r} bn ḍbʾ

By S²ʿr son of Ḍbʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s^2ʿb bn ḏbʾ

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003832.html

---

C 1449 (Dussaud V 344)

l ʾḏrʿ bn bdn

By ʾḏrʿ son of Bdn

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003833.html

---

C 1450 (Dussaud V 345)

l bs^1trh

By Bs^1trh

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003834.html

---

C 1451 (Dussaud V 346)

Not read

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003835.html

---

C 1452 (Dussaud V 347)

l {y}ḫld bn ʾm[t] b[n] yʿḏ

By Yḫld son of ʾmt son of Yʿḏ

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003836.html

---

C 1453 (Dussaud V 348)

l m----

By M

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003837.html

---

C 1454 (Dussaud V 349 a)

l yʿly bn ʾḥl{m} bn ḏm--q

By Yʿly son of ʾḥlm son of Ḏm--Q

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003516.html

---

C 1455 (Dussaud V 349 b, c)

l ḫld bn ʾmt (b)(n) yʿḏ bn ḫzn

By Ḫld son of ʾmt son of Yʿḏ son of Ḫzn

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003517.html

---

C 1456 (Dussaud V 350)

l bnʾs²y[b] bn wʿy w nẓr h- ʾbl

By Bnʾs²yb son of Wʿy and Nẓr the ʾbl

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003518.html

---

C 1457 (Dussaud V 351 a)

l qhm bn ʿs¹l

By Qhm son of ʿs¹l

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003519.html

---

C 1458 (Dussaud V 351 b)

l d{r}m

By Drm

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003520.html

---

C 1459 (Dussaud V 351 c, d, e)

[l] ngm

By Ngm

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003521.html

---

C 1460 (Dussaud V 352)

l ʾ{g} bn ḫt ----

By {ʾg} son of Bt ----

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003522.html

---

C 1461 (Dussaud V 353)

l nfl bn {ḫ}z[n] bn ----

By Nfl son of Ḫzn son of

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003523.html

---

C 1462 (Dussaud V 354)

l ḫld [b][n] [s¹][ʿ][d]

By Ḫld son of S¹ʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫld bn s¹{ʿ}[d]

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003524.html

---

C 1463 (Dussaud V 355 a)

l ḥrb b[n] ʿrs¹

By Ḥrb son of ʿrs¹

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003525.html

---

C 1464 (Dussaud V 355 b)

l ʿl bn n{ʾ}d

By ʿl son of Nʾd

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003526.html

---

C 1465 (Dussaud V 356)

l ṣʿd bn zḥk bn ms²ʿr

By Ṣʿd son of Zḥk son of Ms²ʿr

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003527.html

---

C 1466 (Dussaud V 357)

l s¹ny bn tm bn ṣʿd

By S¹ny son of Tm son of Ṣʿd

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003528.html

---

C 1467 (Dussaud V 359)

l mḏy

By Mḏy

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003529.html

---

C 1468 (Dussaud V 361)

l gn bn hml{k}

By Gn son of Hmlk

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003530.html

---

C 1469 (Dussaud V 362)

l {z}{b}ny w {w}g[m] [ʿ][l-] ḥy

By Zbny and Wgm ʿl- Ḥy

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003531.html

---

C 1470 (Dussaud V 363)

l ẓʿn bn ḫ{y}ḏ

By Ẓʿn son of Ḫyḏ

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003532.html

---

C 1471 (Dussaud V 364)

l ʿmd

By ʿmd

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003533.html

---

C 1472 (Dussaud V 369)

l ʾḥff bn kʿmh bn ʾr{s¹} [b][n] {k}{n} bn ṭḥrt bn hws¹r bn bʾs¹ bn ḍf bn gnʾl

By ʾḥff son of Kʿmh son of ʾrs¹ son of Kn son of Ṭḥrt son of Hws¹r son of Bʾs¹ son of Ḍf son of Gnʾl

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-

Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003534.html

---

C 1473 (Dussaud V 370; Dunand 920)

l ʿd'l bn 's¹lm

By ʿd'l son of 's¹lm

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003535.html

---

C 1474 (Dussaud V 375; Dunand 912)

l ʿwḏn bn ʿwḏn bn ḥddn

By ʿwḏn son of ʿwḏn son of Ḥddn

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003536.html

---

C 1475 (Dussaud V 380; Dunand 918 a)

l ngy bn ʾbs²m w ʾ{f} {ʿ}l- ʾb -h f {r}w{ḥ}

By Ngy son of ʾbs²m and ʾf ʿl- ʾb -H F Rwḥ

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003537.html

---

C 1476 (Dunand 918 b)

l hm

By Hm

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003538.html

---

C 1477 (Dunand 918 c)

l s²nʾ

By S^2n’

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003539.html

---

C 1478 (Dussaud V 385; Dunand 917)

l ms^1k bn ẓ‘n bn s^2rb bn ġlmt w ġzz

By Ms^1k son of Ẓ‘n son of S^2rb son of Ġlmt and Ġzz

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003540.html

---

C 1479 (Dussaud V 387)

l ’{s^1} bn m{l}k

By ’s^1 son of Mlk

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003541.html

---

C 1480 (Dussaud V 388)

l s²br bn ẓnn

By S²br son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003542.html

---

C 1481 (Dussaud V 389)

l wʿl bn ḍḥ{y}

By Wʿl son of Ḍḥy

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003543.html

---

C 1482 (Dussaud V 390)

l mḏy bn ṣbḥ

By Mḏy son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:

On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003544.html

---

C 1483 (Dussaud V 391)

l mnʿ

By Mnʿ

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003545.html

---

C 1484 (Dussaud V 392)

l ʾḥwʾ bn g[r][m][ʾ][l]

By ʾḥwʾ son of {Grmʾl}

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010022.html

---

C 1485 (Dussaud V 393 a)

l ẓnʾl bn s¹k{r}n bn ṣbḥ (w) wg{d} (ʾ)(ṯ)(r) gʿl f ----

By Ẓnʾl son of {S¹krn} son of Ṣbḥ {and} {he found} {the traces} of Gʿl and so ----

Apparatus Criticus:
Dussaud & Macler 1901: no. 393.1: *l s¹nʾl bn s¹k bn bnʾbh [b][n] fʿlʾ[l]*

Provenance:
Between Wādī al-Gharz and al-Hubarīyah., Rif Dimashq, Syria
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 116) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 393a and b) were found as they made their way from Wādī al-Gharz to al-Hubarīyah. C incorrectly used this provenance for C 1416–1486.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901. Number: 393a

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010023.html

---

C 1486 (Dussaud V 393 b)

l gʿl bn ḥbb bn s²nʾ w s¹lḥ h- (ʾ)bl bld w {r}(k)(b) -h h rḍy w ʾ{l}{t} {s¹}{l}m m- ḏ r{k}b {-h}

By Gʿl son of Ḥbb son of S²nʾ and he drove the camels in the land and {he followed} them O Rḍy and {ʾlt} [grant] {security} from him who {is pursuing} {him}

Apparatus Criticus:
Dussaud & Macler 1901: no. 393.2: *mʿn* for *gʿl*; *f s¹lḥw* for *w s¹lh h-*; and 393.3 *w bl bn df bn----* for *h- {ʾ}bl bld w {r}(k)(b)*

Provenance:
Between Wādī al-Gharz and al-Hubarīyah., Rif Dimashq, Syria
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 116) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 393a and b) were found as they made their way from Wādī al-Gharz to al-Hubarīyah. C incorrectly used this provenance for C 1416–1486.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 168–169

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901. Number: 393b-c

Macdonald, M.C.A. North Arabian Epigraphic Notes I. *Arabian archaeology and epigraphy* 3, 1992: 23-43. Pages: 32, n. 5

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010024.html

---

C 1487 (Dunand 309)

l ḫyḏt bn ḫ{b}ṯ bn s¹mk bn s¹w{r}

By Ḫyḏt son of {Ḫbṯ} son of S¹mk son of {S¹wr}

Provenance:
Zalaf (a) "Camp Krazinski"., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. The Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 was unable to locate the camp which C calls "Camp Kraziniski" (Zalaf (a)).

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951. Number: 309

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004692.html

---

C 1488 (Dunand 310 a)

l mnʿm bn s²krʾl bn qdm

By Mnʿm son of S²krʾl son of Qdm

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qaʿqūl)
(a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004693.html

---

C 1489 (Dunand 310 b)

l rġḍ bn hrs¹y

By Rġḍ son of Hrs¹y

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *rmḍ* for *rġḍ*

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004694.html

---

C 1490 (Dunand 311)

l wdm bn rbʾl bn ʾs¹wr h- ḫṭṭ

By Wdm son of Rbʾl son of ʾs¹wr is the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951. Number: 311

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004695.html

---

C 1491 (Dunand 312)

l n{y} bn rb w {ʾ}wḥm ----

By Ny son of Rb and *ʾwḥm*

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004696.html

---

C 1492 (Dunand 313 a)

l ẓnʾl bn s¹r

By Ẓnʾl son of S¹r

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004697.html

---

C 1493 (Dunand 313 b)

l ẓʿn bn zkr bn ẓnʾl

By Ẓʿn son of Zkr son of Ẓnʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004698.html

---

C 1494 (Dunand 314 a)

l r{m}t bn n(y) bn {ġ}bn w s¹lḥ ḥbb

By {Rmt} son of {Ny} son of {Ġbn} and he armed Ḥbb

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951. Number: 314.1

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004699.html

---

C 1495 (Dunand 314 b)

l ʾb{ġ}ḍ bn ġ{r}{ʾ}[l]

By {ʾbġḍ} son of {Ġrʾl}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʾbrḍ* for *ʾb{ġ}d*;

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004700.html

---

C 1496 (Dunand 315)

h rḏw s¹{ʿ}(d) ʾlh bn bdn bn kn

O Rḏw {help} ʾlh son of Bdn son of Kn

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004701.html

---

C 1497 (Dunand 317)

l s¹r bn [ʿ]ḏrʾl bn bʿḏrh

By S¹r son of ʿḏrʾl son of BʿḏrH

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004702.html

---

C 1498 (Dunand 318)

l ẓnʾl bn s¹r bn ʿḏrʾl bn {b}ʿḏrh

By Ẓnʾl son of S¹r son of ʿḏrʾl son of BʿḏrH

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004703.html

---

C 1499 (Dunand 319)

l qḥs^{2} bn ḥḍg

By Qḥs^{2} son of Ḥḍg

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004704.html

---

C 1500 (Dunand 320)

l ḫbṯ bn ʿlhm bn ḫlq

By Ḫbṯ son of ʿlhm son of Ḫlq

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004705.html

---

C 1501 (Dunand 321 a)

l lṯmt bn s^{1}qṭt bn s^{2}ʿl

By Lṯmt son of S^{1}qṭt son of S^{2}ʿl

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004706.html

---

C 1502 (Dunand 321 b)

l ʾs^{1} bn ʿzzt

By ʾs[1] son of ʿzzt

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004707.html

---

C 1503 (Dunand 321 c)

l ṭḥly bn b(ʿ){d}

By Ṭḥly son of Bʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {s[1]}ʿd for *b(ʿ){d}*

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004708.html

---

C 1504 (Dunand 321 d)

l ʾb bn ġ----

By ʾb son of Ġ

Apparatus Criticus:
(all d)

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004709.html

---

C 1505 (Dunand 322)

l bʾmrh bn {ʿ}d

By Bʾmrh son of ʿd

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004710.html

---

C 1506 (Dunand 323 a)

l rġḍ bn hrs¹y

By rġḍ son of Hrs¹y

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *rmḍ* for *rġḍ*

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004711.html

---

C 1507 (Dunand 323 b)

l mnʿm bn s²krʾl bn qdm

By Mnʿm son of S²krʾl son of Qdm

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004712.html

---

C 1508 (Dunand 324 a)

l ḏmrt bn drb

By Ḏmrt son of Drb

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004713.html

---

C 1509 (Dunand 324 b)

l ws^{1}mt bn ʿfgt

By Ws^{1}mt son of ʿfgt

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004714.html

---

C 1510 (Dunand 325 a)

l ẓnʾl bn s^{1}r h- bkrt

By Ẓnʾl son of S^{1}r is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ẓnʾl bn s^{1}r h- bkrt

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004715.html

C 1511 (Dunand 325 b)

l hm bn ḫg bn rb

By Hm son of Ḫg son of Rb

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004716.html

---

C 1512 (Dunand 326 a)

l s¹ʿdʾl bn qrḥ

By S¹ʿdʾl son of Qrḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004717.html

---

C 1513 (Dunand 326 b)

l ql bn q{s¹}

By Ql son of Qs¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004718.html

---

C 1514 (Dunand 327 a)

l s¹ry bn ʿrb{m}

By S¹ry son of ʿrbm

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004719.html

---

C 1515 (Dunand 327 b)

l qnʾl

By Qnʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004720.html

---

C 1516 (Dunand 327 c)

l ʿbd

By ʿbd

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004721.html

---

C 1517 (Dunand 327 d)

l bhl bn flk h- (d)r

Bhl son of Flk was here

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *f{r}k* for *fl{k}*; *h/ kr* for *h- (d)r*

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004722.html

---

C 1518 (Dunand 327 e)

l hn{ʿ}md bn brq

By Hnʿmd son of Brq

Apparatus Criticus:
l *{ʾ}lʿmd* for *hn{ʿ}md*

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004723.html

---

C 1519 (Dunand 327 f)

l lhyd bn s²nʾ

By Lhyd son of S²nʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004724.html

---

C 1520 (Dunand 328 a)

l ʿdl bn ns²wn

By ʿdl son of Ns²wn

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004725.html

---

C 1521 (Dunand 328 b)

l ʾbnl bn brḥ

By ʾbnl son of Brḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004726.html

---

C 1522 (Dunand 328 c)

{l} bh{m}

By Bhm

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004727.html

---

C 1523 (Dunand 329 a)

l s¹ʿd'l b(n) {q}rḥ

By S¹ʿd'l {son of} {Qrḥ}

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004728.html

---

C 1524 (Dunand 329 b)

l m{ḥ}ḥt

By Mḥḥt

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004729.html

---

C 1525 (Dunand 330 a)

{l} ṣfy bn brḥ

By Ṣfy son of Brḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004730.html

---

C 1526 (Dunand 330 b)

l ṣdy bn ʾḏnn bn b----

By Ṣdy son of ʾḏnn son of B

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004731.html

---

C 1527 (Dunand 331)

h rḍʾ ḥy ʾtrs² [b][n] zy bn ʿg h- ʾws¹{y}

O Rḍʾ preserve the life of ʾtrs² {son of} Zy son of ʿg the {ʾws¹ite}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *rḍ* for *rḍʾ*; *ʾḥy* for *ḥy*; *ʿgʾ{l} w h- ʿ[n]* for *ʿg h- ʾws¹{y}*

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004732.html

---

C 1528 (Dunand 332 a)

l yʾs¹t bn qṣy bn mlk

By Yʾs¹t son of Qṣy son of Mlk

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004733.html

---

C 1529 (Dunand 332 b)

l ġṯ bn [ʿ]ḏ bn rb

By Ġṯ son of ʿḏ son of Rb

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004734.html

---

C 1530 (Dunand 333 a)

l ʾzmr bn mṭʿn bn mṣly

By ʾzmr son of Mṭʿn son of Mṣly

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004735.html

---

C 1531 (Dunand 333b)

l ḫyḏt bn ḫbṯ

By Ḫyḏt son of Ḫbṯ

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004736.html

---

C 1532 (Dunand 334 a)

l wfyt bn s¹rbt

By Wfyt son of S^1rbt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w{s^2}{y}t* for *wfyt*

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004737.html

---

C 1533 (Dunand 334 b)

l d'm{n} bn s^2\{h}l

By {D'mn} son of {S^2hl}

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004738.html

---

C 1534 (Dunand 335)

l s^1b°l bn ʿm bn ʾs^1d bn bwk bn ʿrs^1 w rʿy h- nḫl bql nʿg -hm w ḥrbnh{f}h

By S^1b°l son of ʿm son of ʾs^1d son of Bwk son of ʿrs^1 and he pastured their ewes in the valley on spring herbage *w ḥrbnh{f}h*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s^1b°l bn ʿm bn ʾs^1d bn bwk bn ʿrs^1 w rʿy h/ nḫl b- ql nʿg -hm w ḥrb nh{s^2} -h

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004739.html

---

C 1535 (Dunand 336 a)

qbṭ b[n] zyd {ḏ} (ʾ)l

Qbṭ {son of} Zyd {of the lineage of}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *[l] qbṭ* for *qbṭ*; *ḥ{l}l* for *{ḏ} (ʾ)l*

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004740.html

---

C 1536 (Dunand 336 b)

l ġmr b[n] ġṯ [b]n q(ṣ){ṣ} b[n] zm

By Ġmr {son of} Ġṯ {son of} {Qṣṣ} {son of} Zm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *{s²}mr* for *ġmr*; *bn* for *b[n]*; *{s²}ṯn qṯṯ bzm* for *ġṯ [b]n q{ṣ}{ṣ} b[n] zm*

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004741.html

---

C 1537 (Dunand 336 c)

qṯṯ f wqʾn zbnt

Qṯṯ F Wqʾn Zbnt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *qṭṭ s²wq ʾl zbnt* "he led the herds; he yearned for Zbnt"

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004742.html

---

C 1538 (Dunand 336 d)

l ms^{1}k bn ʾm{l}

By Ms^{1}k son of ʾml

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004743.html

---

C 1539 (Dunand 337)

s^{2}mr ḥ[l] h- bt [t]s^{2}wq ʾl- lbḥ

S^{2}mr is {camping} in the tent, longing for Lbḥ.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {s^2}mr ḥ[l] h/ bt s^{2}wq ʾl- lbḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004744.html

---

C 1540 (Dunand 338)

l ḫṭs^1 bn mddn h- ḫṭ

By Ḫṭs^1 son of Mddn is the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004745.html

---

C 1541 (Dunand 339 a)

l mfʿt bn {z}lym

By Mfʿt son of Zlym

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004746.html

---

C 1542 (Dunand 339 b)

l btr bn ḥ----

By Btr son of Ḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004747.html

---

C 1543 (Dunand 340 a)

l dʾy bn mḏy bn ʾs[1]

By Dʾy son of Mḏy son of ʾs[1]

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004748.html

---

C 1544 (Dunand 340 b)

l (ṣ)wf bn ḫ{r}dt ḫ

By {Ṣwf} son of {Ḫrdt} *ḫ*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ṯws*[2] for *{ṣ}wf*; *ḫldt* for *ḫ{r}dt*

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004749.html

---

C 1545 (Dunand 341)

(l) qmrn bn ʾs[1] *bn ----mh h {ʾ}lh ġṯ*

By Qmrn son of ʾs[1] son of ----mh O ʾlh [grant] rain

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2314b

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004750.html

---

C 1546 (Dunand 342 a)

l gzyr bn t()m bn yḥyy

By Gzyr son of {Tm} son of Yḥyy

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *tm* for *t()m*

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004751.html

---

C 1547 (Dunand 342 b)

l {m}ty bn ḥddn {b}[n] ṣʿy

By Mty son of Ḥddn son of Ṣʿy

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004752.html

---

C 1548 (Dunand 343 a)

l ṭlq bn gyz bn s²h{y}t bn s¹ḥ{d} h- dmyt w h rḍw flṭ -h m- s²n{ʾ}

By Ṭlq son of Gyz son of {S²hyt} son of {S¹ḥd} is the picture, and O Rḍw deliver him from enemies.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṭlq bn gyz bn s²h{y}t bn s¹ḥ{l} h/ dmyt w h rḍw flṭ -h m- s²n{ʾ}

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004753.html

---

C 1549 (Dunand 343 b)

l hml

By Hml

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004754.html

---

C 1550 (Dunand 343 c)

l b{r}t

By Brt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *blt* for *b{r}t*

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004755.html

---

C 1551 (Dunand 348)

l ḫls¹n

By Ḫls¹n

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004756.html

---

C 1552 (Dunand 349)

l ṣhy bn (b)ddh bn mh'{l} bn hgml bn fkl h- 'bl

By Ṣhy son of {Bddh} son of {Mhʾl} son of Hgml son of Fkl are the camels

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004757.html

---

C 1553 (Dunand 351)

l ʾbkm bn ḥbt h- frs[1]

By ʾbkm son of Ḥbt is the horse

Apparatus Criticus:
l ʾbkm bn ḥbt h/ frs[1] [C]

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004758.html

---

C 1554 (Dunand 352)

l wdm bn ḫyḏt w wgd s[1]*fr qṯ f n{g}ʿ ʿ[l-] ----*

By Wdm son of Ḫyḏt and he found the inscription of Qṯ and {he was distressed} [because of] ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004759.html

---

C 1555 (Dunand 506 a)

l grm bn ṣnnt bn ntn

By Grm son of Ṣnnt son of Ntn

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004760.html

---

C 1556 (Dunand 506 b)

l zy h rḍw ġnmt h- s¹nt m- s²nʾ

By Zy, O Rḍw let there be booty this year from enemies.

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004761.html

---

C 1557 (Dunand 506 c)

l z{y} bn ẓnʾl bn ẓhrʾl

By Zy son of Ẓnʾl son of Ẓhrʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004762.html

---

C 1558 (Dunand 507)

l k{r}m b{n} {ʿ}ḍl bn ẓʿnt h-

By {Krm} {son of} {ʿḍl} son of Ẓʿnt is the

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004763.html

---

C 1559 (Dunand 508 a)

l ḥbt bn ġṯ

By Ḥbt son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004764.html

---

C 1560 (Dunand 508 b)

l f----

By F----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l fʾmn bn h{m}s*[1]*{k}* for *l f----*

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004765.html

---

C 1561 (Dunand 508 c)

l rgʿ bn ġṯ

By Rgʿ son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004766.html

---

C 1562 (Dunand 509)

l ns^{2}ʿʾl bn ḥnʾl bn ṣʿdʾl w nẓr h- s^{1}my

By Ns^{2}ʿʾl son of Ḥnʾl son of Ṣʿdʾl and he watched for the rains

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004767.html

---

C 1563 (Dunand 510)

l ṣ{h}{d} bn ṣ{l}ht

By Ṣhd son of Ṣlht

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004768.html

---

C 1564 (Dunand 511)

l ms^{1}kt bn ʾs^{2}ll h- dr

By Ms^{1}kt son of ʾs^{2}ll was here

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004769.html

---

C 1565 (Dunand 512)

l ḫfyt bn brḥ

By Ḫfyt son of Brḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004770.html

---

C 1566 (Dunand 513 a)

l ṯf bn ʾh{b}l

By Ṯf son of {ʾhbl}

Apparatus Criticus:
C *ʾh{b}n* for *ʾh{b}l*

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004771.html

---

C 1567 (Dunand 513 b)

l {ġ}ṯ bn ʾ{b}rr

By Ġṯ son of ʾbrr

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004772.html

---

C 1568 (Dunand 513 c)

l w{s^2}yt bn () s^{1}rbt

By {Ws^{2}yt} son of S^{1}rbt

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004773.html

---

C 1569 (Dunand 513 d)

l s^{1}r bn ʿḏrʾl

By S^{1}r son of ʿḏrʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004774.html

---

C 1570 (Dunand 514 a)

l ʾlh bn s^{2}mt bn ḍhd

By ʾlh son of S^{2}mt son of Ḍhd

Provenance:

Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004775.html

---

C 1571 (Dunand 514 b)

l lḏn bn ʿḏ bn s¹wr bn nqm bn s¹wr

By Lḏn son of ʿḏ son of S¹wr son of Nqm son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004776.html

---

C 1572 (Dunand 515)

l ʿ{r}y bn mgdt h- bkr[t]

By {ʿry} son of Mgdt is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿ{r}y bn mgdt h- bkr[t]

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004777.html

---

C 1573 (Dunand 516)

l ḫyḏt bn ḫbṯ bn s¹mk bn s¹wr bn m{q}{r} bn bdn w wgd ʾṯr ʾl ḍf f wgm ʿl- dd -h w tẓr h- nḫl ṯlṯ w ----

By Ḫyḏt son of Ḫbṯ son of S¹mk son of S¹wr son of {Mqr} son of Bdn and he found the trace of the lineage of Ḍf, so he grieved for his paternal uncle while he waited in the valley for three (days?) and ----

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 38 n. 56: w tẓr h- nḫl - and he waited at the valley

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004778.html

---

C 1574 (Dunand 517 a)

l grm bn gḥ(l)

By Grm son of {Gḥl}

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004779.html

---

C 1575 (Dunand 517 b)

l s²lh bn bl bn qrḥ

By S²lh son of Bl son of Qrḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004780.html

---

C 1576 (Dunand 517 c)

l qtl bn ʿzy bn ʾ{m}z bn lmk

By Qtl son of ʿzy son of ʾmz son of Lmk

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004781.html

---

C 1577 (Dunand 344)

l mṭr bn ḥg

By Mṭr son of Ḥg

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004782.html

---

C 1578 (Dunand 345)

l ẓn bn bgd bn ʾmr bn ʿṣd

By Ẓn son of Bgd son of ʾmr son of ʿṣd

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004783.html

---

C 1579 (Dunand 346)

l b's^1h bn bʿl

By B's^1h son of Bʿl

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004784.html

---

C 1580 (Dunand 347 a)

l tm bn $s^{2ʿ}$ bn ḥg b[n] ṯlg bn ẓby

By Tm son of $S^{2ʿ}$ son of Ḥg son of Ṯlg son of Ẓby

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004785.html

---

C 1581 (Dunand 347 b)

l ʿbd bn ʿḏ bn gr bn lhb w q{r}{b}

By ʿbd son of ʿḏ son of Gr son of Lhb and he was a night's journey away from water

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2505b

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004786.html

---

C 1582 (Dunand 350)

l mll bn hḥyr b{n} ʾhbl bn mw{b}{ġ}

By Mll son of Hḥyr {son of} ʾhbl son of {Mwbġ}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *{ʾ}ḥ{l}b* for *hḥyr*

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004787.html

---

C 1583 (Dunand 353 a)

l zkr bn rfʿt bn ws²(y)----

By Zkr son of Rfʿt son of {Ws²y----}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ws²{y}[t]* for *ws²(y)----*

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004788.html

---

C 1584 (Dunand 353 b)

l ṭʿl bn wkyt bn qmhz

By Ṭʿl son of Wkyt son of Qmhz

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004789.html

---

C 1585 (Dunand 353 c)

h yṯʿ s¹ʿd h- ns¹k ʿl- ḏwd bn yqnʾl

O Yṯʿ help the sheikh against Ḏwd son of Yqnʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
Ephʿal, I. *The Ancient Arabs. Nomads on the Borders of the Fertile Crescent 9th-5th Centuries B.C.*. Jerusalem: Magnes / Leiden: Brill, 1982. Pages: 93, n. 300

Koehler, L & Baumgartner, W. *The Hebrew and Aramaic Lexicon of the Old Testament*. Subsequently revised by W. Baumgartner and J.J. Stamm with assistance from B. Hartmann, Z. Ben-Hayyim, E.Y. Kutscher, P. Reymond. Translated and edited under the supervision of M.E.J. Richardson in collaboration with G.J. Jongeling-Vos, L.J. De Regt. (5 volumes). [Translation of the 3rd German edition]. Leiden: Brill, 1994-2000. Pages: 702–703

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004790.html

---

C 1586 (Dunand 353 d)

l ʾʾs¹d bn mḥlm

By ʾʾs¹d son of Mḥlm

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004791.html

---

C 1587 (Dunand 353 e)

l ghm bn ʿyb

By Ghm son of ʿyb

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004792.html

---

C 1588 (Dunand 353 f)

l ġs^{1}l bn qṣy

By Ġs^{1}l son of Qṣy

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004793.html

---

C 1589 (Dunand 353 g)

l ws^{1}m bn s^{2}q

By Ws^{1}m son of S^{2}q

Provenance:

Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004794.html

---

C 1590 (Dunand 354 a)

l ʾġny bn ʾ{n}ʿm bn hmlk

By ʾġny son of ʾnʿm son of Hmlk

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004795.html

---

C 1591 (Dunand 354 b)

l qdm bn ġfr w ḫrṣ hml{k}

By Qdm son of Ġfr and he was on the look out for Hmlk.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qdm bn ġfr w ḫrṣ hmlk

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names

Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ğabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004796.html

---

C 1592 (Dunand 354 c)

l ʿmrn bn {b}{l}n

By ʿmrn son of {Bln}

Apparatus Criticus:
l ʿm bn bnbln for *l ʿmrn bn {b}{l}n*

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ğabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ğabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004797.html

---

C 1593 (Dunand 354 d)

l ʾs¹ bn ʿzzt

By ʾs¹ son of ʿzzt

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ğabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ğabal Says" the Dunands

meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004798.html

---

C 1594 (Dunand 354 e)

l lḥy{n}

By Lḥyn

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004799.html

---

C 1595 (Dunand 354 f)

l y(s¹)(l)m bn ndm bn s¹dn

By {Ys¹lm} son of Ndm son of S¹dn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *y[s¹][l]m* for *y(s¹)(l)m*

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004800.html

---

C 1596 (Dunand 355 a)

l ʿbdt bn ṭlt bn ʿfgt bn kkb

By ʿbdt son of Ṭlt son of ʿfgt son of Kkb

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004801.html

---

C 1597 (Dunand 355 b)

l ʿd’{l} bn ’s¹h

By ʿd’l son of ’s¹h

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004802.html

---

C 1598 (Dunand 356)

l ṯlm bn qfft

By Ṯlm son of Qfft

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004803.html

---

C 1599 (Dunand 357 a)

h yṯʿ s¹ʿd ġs¹l bn qṣy

O Yṯʿ help Ġs¹l son of Qṣy

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004804.html

---

C 1600 (Dunand 357 b)

l yṯʿ bn yqnʾl

By Yṯʿ son of Yqnʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004805.html

---

C 1601 (Dunand 358 a)

(l) ʾ(s¹) bn ʿzzt {h}- ʿ(y){r}

{By} {ʾs¹} son of ʿzzt is {the} {hinny}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *h- ʿlb* for *{h}- ʿ(y){r}*

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Horses, asses, hybrids, and their uses in the ancient rock-art of the Syro-Arabian desert. in K. Linduff & P. Raulwing (eds), *Equids in the Ancient Near East, Egypt, and Arabia. Proceedings of a conference in memory of Mary Aitken Littauer*. Oxford: BAR, (in press, a).

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004806.html

---

C 1602 (Dunand 358 b)

l yfʿt bn ʾs¹

By Yfʿt son of ʾs[1]

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004807.html

---

C 1603 (Dunand 359)

l ʿm bn ḥy bn ʿḏ bn ʿ(l)(y)(n)

By ʿm son of Ḥy son of ʿḏ son of{ ʿlyn}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʿry* for *ʿ(l)(y)(n)*

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004808.html

---

C 1604 (Dunand 360)

l ẓr bn qn bn ʾmr bn ʿṣ{d} bn qṭʿn

By Ẓr son of Qn son of ʾmr son of ʿṣd son of Qṭʿn

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ğabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004809.html

---

C 1605 (Dunand 361)

l ynʿ bn ġṯ bn yʿyl bn bṭnt

By Ynʿ son of Ġṯ son of Yʿyl son of Bṭnt

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ğabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ğabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004810.html

---

C 1606 (Dunand 362)

l gḥft bn ḥgg

By Gḥft son of Ḥgg

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ğabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ğabal Says" the Dunands

meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004811.html

---

C 1607 (Dunand 363 a)

l ḫlf bn nʿmn bn kn w wlh ʿl- gs² [-h] ḏ ḥ{r}bn f h lt ṯʾr

By Ḫlf son of Nʿmn son of Kn and he was distraught over {his} troop who were {plundered}, so, O Lt, he will have vengeance.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫlf bn nʿmn bn kn w wlh ʿl- gs² {-h} ḏ ḥ{r}bn f h lt ṯʾr

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004812.html

---

C 1608 (Dunand 363 b)

l hʿwḏ bn ḥkm bn ʾḥ{s¹}l bn ẓlm bn bdn bn rfʾt

By Hʿwḏ son of Ḥkm son of ʾḥs¹l son of Ẓlm son of Bdn son of Rfʾt

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004813.html

---

C 1609 (Dunand 363 c)

l ẓnnʾl bn ʾnʿm bn [n]n bn nẓrʾl bn ʾgmḥ bn zmr bn hws¹r bn dʾs²

By Ẓnnʾl son of ʾnʿm son of Nn son of Nẓrʾl son of ʾgmḥ son of Zmr son of Hws¹r son of Dʾs²

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004814.html

---

C 1610 (Dunand 363 d)

l zmhr bn bʾs¹h bn bʿ{l}

By Zmhr son of Bʾs¹h son of Bʿl

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004815.html

---

C 1611 (Dunand 363 e)

l ms^{1}{k} (b)(n) ġmd

By Ms^{1}k son of Ġmd

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004816.html

---

C 1612 (Dunand 363 f)

l lhyd bn s^{2}n'

By Lhyd son of S^{2}n'

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004817.html

---

C 1613 (Dunand 364)

h yṯʿ s^{1}ʿd gr {b}n ʿlg

O Yṯʿ help Gr son of ʿlg

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004818.html

---

C 1614 (Dunand 365)

l ḥzq bn ṯbr

By Ḥzq son of Ṯbr

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004819.html

---

C 1615 (Dunand 366 a)

l ms¹k bn mrṭn h- dmyt

By Ms¹k son of Mrṭn is the image.

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover

a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ğabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004820.html

---

C 1616 (Dunand 366 b)

l s²rg bn gḥr

By S²rg son of Gḥr

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ğabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ğabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004821.html

---

C 1617 (Dunand 366 c)

l dḫl bn gḥr ----

By Dḫl son of Gḥr ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *{h} lt* at the end from the faint marks under the *ḥ*.

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ğabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004822.html

---

C 1618 (Dunand 366 d)

l ʿḏl

By ʿḏl

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004823.html

---

C 1619 (Dunand 366 e)

l ʾs¹n

By ʾs¹n

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004824.html

---

C 1620 (Dunand 367 a)

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004825.html

---

C 1621 (Dunand 367 b)

l gn bn ʿlhm h- ʾs¹d

By Gn son of ʿlhm is [the drawing of] the lion

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004826.html

---

C 1622 (Dunand 368)

l gn bn ʾnʿm

By Gn son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004827.html

---

C 1623 (Dunand 369)

l ḥb bn {r}m

By Ḥb son of {Rm}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *lm* for *{r}m*

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004828.html

---

C 1624 (Dunand 370 a)

l ʿbdn bn {ʾ}lwh[b]

By ʿbdn son of ʾlwhb

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004829.html

---

C 1625 (Dunand 370 b)

l s¹by bn mrṭn

By S¹by son of Mrṭn

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004830.html

---

C 1626 (Dunand 370 c)

l ms¹k bn mrṭn

By Ms¹k son of Mrṭn

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,

but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004831.html

---

C 1627 (Dunand 371)

l m{r}dy bn zh{r}t bn s²h{r}t bn ḏ'b h- bkrt gbnny

By {Mrdy} son of {Zhrt} son of {S²hrt} son of Ḏ'b is the camel, Gbnny.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mbdy bn zhrt bn s²hrt bn ḏ'b h- bkrt gbnny

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004832.html

---

C 1628 (Dunand 372 a)

l ḥzqn bn ʾdʿm w h ʾlt flṭ m- mʾr ʾyb- h ġn{m}[t]

By Ḥzqn son of ʾdʿm and O ʾlt, let there be escape from the hatred of his enemy, [and let there be] spoil.

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004833.html

---

C 1629 (Dunand 372 b)

l gfft bn dbb w h ylt flṭ m- b's^1 h- s^1nt

By Gfft son of Dbb and, O Ylt, let there be escape from evil in this year.

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004834.html

---

C 1630 (Dunand 372 c)

l tm'l bn qtl bn ʿzy h- ḫṭṭ{n}

By Tm'l son of Qtl son of ʿzy are the {two inscriptions(?)}

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004835.html

---

C 1631 (Dunand 373)

l ʾs¹y{r} bn {ʿ}ḏ{r}

By {ʾs¹yr} son of {ʿḏr}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʿḏl* for *{ʿ}ḏ{r}*

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004836.html

---

C 1632 (Dunand 374 a)

l ʾrty bn ʿlg

By ʾrty son of ʿlg

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004837.html

---

C 1633 (Dunand 374 b)

l fḥmt

By Fḥmt

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004838.html

---

C 1634 (Dunand 374 c)

l mlkʾl bn fdy

By Mlkʾl son of Fdy

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004839.html

---

C 1635 (Dunand 375 a)

l s¹ʿdʾl bn ʾkmd bn mnʿ w rʿy h rḍ ḫr

By S¹ʿdʾl son of ʾkmd son of Mnʿ and he pastured; O Rḍ, let there be happiness.

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004840.html

---

C 1636 (Dunand 375 b)

l ly b[n] kf

By Ly son of Kf

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004841.html

---

C 1637 (Dunand 376 a)

l gfyt

By Gfyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,

but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004842.html

---

C 1638 (Dunand 376 b)

l khl bn ʾʿfr

By Khl son of ʾʿfr

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004843.html

---

C 1639 (Dunand 377)

l s¹ʿd bn ʾlwhb bn ʿzz w ʿny ʾgr f h rḍw rdt

By S¹ʿd son of ʾlwhb son of ʿzz and he suffered as a hired man so, O Rḍw, may there be a reward.

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004844.html

---

C 1640 (Dunand 378)

l mṭr (b)(n) ʿny (b)n s²ʿr

By Mṭr {son of} ʿny {son of} S²ʿr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l mṭr w ʿny l- ns²ʿr* "By Mṭr. And concern for Ns²ʿr" for *l mṭr (b)(n) ʿny (b)n s²ʿr*

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004845.html

---

C 1641 (Dunand 379 a)

l ġṯ bn s¹ʿd bn ġrb

By Ġṯ son of S¹ʿd son of Ġrb

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004846.html

---

C 1642 (Dunand 379 b)

l yd bn mr

By Yd son of Mr

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004847.html

---

C 1643 (Dunand 380)

l ḫbṯ bn ʿdy bn ḥrb bn qṭʿn

By Ḫbṯ son of ʿdy son of Ḥrb son of Qṭʿn

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004848.html

---

C 1644 (Dunand 381)

l ys¹ʿd bn m{ṯ}{n} bn brʾ h ʾlt flṭ m- ḫrṣ -h

By Ys¹ʿd son of {Mṯn} son of Brʾ; O ʾlt, let there be escape from the one watching him.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ys¹ʿd bn m{ṯ}l bn brʾ h ʾlt flṭ m- ḫrṣ -h

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004849.html

---

C 1645 (Dunand 382 a)

l d{r}h bn mgh bn ṣb bn hʿz

By {Drh} son of Mgh son of Ṣb son of Hʿz

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *d{ṯ}*h for *d{r}h*

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004850.html

---

C 1646 (Dunand 382 b)

l ʾmt

By ʾmt

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004851.html

---

C 1647 (Dunand 383)

l w{d}m bn s¹ʿd bn zm{r} h- ṣwy

By {Wdm} son of S¹ʿd son of {Zmr} is the cairn.

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004852.html

---

C 1648 (Dunand 384)

l mrt bn {ḥ}g bn rb bn hmlk h- ḫṭṭ

By Mrt son of {Ḥg} son of Rb son of Hmlk is the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004853.html

---

C 1649 (Dunand 385)

l ʾs¹d bn ḫlṣ bn nʿmn ḏ- ʾl ḍf w ʾs¹fr tdmr f h bʿls¹lm w m{g}dt w ʿwr l- ḏ ʿwr h- s¹fr

By ʾs¹d son of Ḫlṣ son of Nʿmn of the lineage of Ḍf and he will travel to Palmyra, so, O Bʿls¹mn, let there be security and glory; and may he who would efface this writing go blind.

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 38: w ʾs¹fr tdmr - and he travelled to Tdmr MNH p. 311 n. 52: on w ʾs¹fr tdmr
C: l ʾs¹d bn ḫlṣ bn nʿmn ḏ- ʾl ḍf w ʾs¹fr tdmr f h bʿl s¹lm w m{ʿ}dt w ʿwr l- ḏ ʿwr h- s¹fr

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004854.html

---

C 1650 (Dunand 386 a)

l mġny bn s¹r bn ṣbḥ w wgd ʾṯr {h-}ʿwḏ f wlh f h lt fṣyt l- ḏ s¹ʾr

By Mġny son of S¹r son of Ṣbḥ and he found the remains of {H-ʿwḏ} and he despaired, so, O Lt, let there be deliverance for whoever leaves (this inscription untouched).

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover

a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ğabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004855.html

---

C 1651 (Dunand 386 b)

l lḥṭ bn bʾḫ{h} bn nwd

By Lḥṭ son of Bʾḫh son of Nwd

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ğabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ğabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004856.html

---

C 1652 (Dunand 386 c)

l lbʾt bn bnhm

By Lbʾt son of Bnhm

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ğabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ğabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004857.html

---

C 1653 (Dunand 386 d)

l hʿwḏ bn ḥkm

By Hʿwḏ son of Ḥkm

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004858.html

---

C 1654 (Dunand 386 e)

l mly bn qdmʾl

By Mly son of Qdmʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004859.html

---

C 1655 (Dunand 386 f)

l ʿbd bn mlṯt bn ḫdmt

By ʿbd son of Mlṯt son of Ḫdmt

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004860.html

---

C 1656 (Dunand 386 g)

l mlṯt bn ḫdmt bn ḥbs¹ bn mlyt bn ġzyt bn ʿbd bn mlk w wrd h- n()mrt f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ

By Mlṯt son of Ḫdmt son of Ḥbs¹ son of Mlyt son of Ġzyt son of ʿbd son of Mlk and he came to water at {Nmrt} so, O Bʿls¹mn, let there be relief.

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004861.html

---

C 1657 (Dunand 387)

l ʾs¹d bn ʾs¹d bn r{b}ʾl

By ʾs¹d son of ʾs¹d son of {Rbʾl}

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004862.html

---

C 1658 (Dunand 388)

l wq{r} bn yʿl h- gmln qṣyn l- ʾlt w l- rḍw f h yṯʿ ʿwr m ʿwr h- [ḫ]ṭṭ

By {Wqr} son of Yʿl are the two camels which have been dedicated to ʾlt and to Rḍw, so, O Yṯʿ, blind whosoever would efface this [writing].

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l wql bn yʿl h- gmln qṣyn l- ʾlt w l- rḍw f h yṯʿ ʿwr m ʿwr h- [ḫ]ṭṭ

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004863.html

---

C 1659 (Dunand 389 a)

l kmd bn mġny bn s¹r bn ṣbḥ

By Kmd son of Mġny son of S^{1}r son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004864.html

---

C 1660 (Dunand 389 b)

l frʾ bn ḫr bn s^{1}krn bn ṣbḥ w h lt s^{1}lm

By Frʾ son of Ḫr son of S^{1}krn son of Ṣbḥ and O Lt may he be secure

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004865.html

---

C 1661 (Dunand 390)

l s^{1}ny bn ʾs^{1}lm bn ʾs^{1}d h- ḫṭṭ

By S^{1}ny son of ʾs^{1}lm son of ʾs^{1}d is the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names

Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004866.html

---

C 1662 (Dunand 391)

l ḫbṯ bn ʿdy bn ḥ{r}{b}

By Ḫbṯ son of ʿdy son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004867.html

---

C 1663 (Dunand 392)

l gd bn s¹lm bn mbdy bn kwnt

By Gd son of S¹lm son of Mbdy son of Kwnt

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004868.html

---

C 1664 (Dunand 393 a)

l hnʾ bn mnʿt bn lqṭ bn ʾṯʿ bn s²kr ḏ- ʾl ʾṣr w s¹yr tdmr f h lt s¹lm

By Hnʾ son of Mnʿt son of Lqṭ son of ʾṯʿ son of S²kr of the lineage of ʾṣr and he travelled to Tdmr so, O Lt, let there be security.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 311 n. 52: w s¹yr tdmr - and he journeyed to Tdmr.

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004869.html

---

C 1665 (Dunand 393 b)

l tmlh bn ghm bn ʿḏ bn tm bn ʿḏ bn grmʾl bn qḥs² bn ḥḍg bn s¹wr bn ḥmyn bn ġḍḍt bn ʾnḍt bn ws²yt bn ḍf w s¹yr l- tdmr f h lt w h bʿls¹lm w ʿwr l- ḏ ʿwr h- tll

By Tmlh son of Ghm son of ʿḏ son of Tm son of ʿḏ son of Grmʾl son of Qḥs² son of Ḥḍg son of S¹wr son of Ḥmyn son of Ġḍḍt son of ʾnḍt son of Ws²yt son of Ḍf and he journeyed to Tdmr so, O Lt, and O Bʿls¹lm, and let there be blindness to whoever should efface the Tll.

Apparatus Criticus:
C omits l- before tdmr and reads tnn for tll
MNH p. 311 n. 52: w s¹yr l- tdmr - and he journeyed to Tdmr

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004870.html

---

C 1666 (Dunand 394)

l ḏmmt bn gmʿs¹ bn ʿml h- bk[r]t

By Ḏmmt son of Gmʿs¹ son of ʿml is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḏmmt bn gmʿs¹ bn ʿml h- bk[r]t

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004871.html

---

C 1667 (Dunand 395 a)

l tmn bn hʿwḏ bn ḥkm bn ʾḥs¹n bn ẓlm bn bdn w rʿy h- rḥbt s²yḥ

By Tmn son of Hʿwḏ son of Ḥkm son of ʾḥs¹n son of Ẓlm son of Bdn and he pastured the raḥaba in a time of dearth

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʾḥs¹{l}* for *ʾḥs¹n*; *s²yḥ* "he returned (?)" for *s²yḥ* "in a time of dearth"

NAEN I p. 23 32 n.4: w rʿy h- rḥbt - he pastured this *raḥabah*.

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,

but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1628c

Macdonald, M.C.A. North Arabian Epigraphic Notes I. *Arabian archaeology and epigraphy* 3, 1992: 23-43. Pages: 23–25

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004872.html

---

C 1668 (Dunand 395 b)

l ʾny bn hms¹(k) h- ṣwy

By ʾny son of Hms¹k is the cairn

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004873.html

---

C 1669 (Dunand 396)

l whb bn nm{s¹} bn ʾʿbd h- bkrt

By Whb son of {Nms¹} son of ʾʿbd is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the

descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004874.html

---

C 1670 (Dunand 397 a)

l s¹by bn nyn bn ʾdm

By S¹by son of Nyn son of ʾdm

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004875.html

---

C 1671 (Dunand 397 b)

l rṯ bn bgrmh

By Rṯ son of Bgrmh

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004876.html

---

C 1672 (Dunand 398 a)

l flṭt bn tm bn flṭt

By Flṭt son of Tm son of Flṭt

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004877.html

---

C 1673 (Dunand 398 b)

l qḥs² bn q{n}ʾl bn ----

By Qḥs² son of {Qnʾl} son of

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *bn {q}{ḥ}s² h- {q}n[t]* "{Qḥs²} is this slave-girl" for *bn ----*

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004878.html

---

C 1674 (Dunand 399)

l flṭt bn tmn bn flṭt bn bhs² [b][n] [ʾ][ḏ][n]t

By Flṭt son of Tmn son of Flṭt son of Bhs² son of ʾḏnt

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004879.html

---

C 1675 (Dunand 400 a)

l mḥlm bn flṭ

By Mḥlm son of Flṭ

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004880.html

---

C 1676 (Dunand 400 b)

l ḥzqn bn s²{r}bb bn nġft

By Ḥzqn son of {S²rbb} son of Nġft

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004881.html

---

C 1677 (Dunand 401 a)

l qḥs² bn qn'l bn qḥs² h- qnt

By Qḥs² son of Qn'l son of Qḥs² is the slave-girl

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004882.html

---

C 1678 (Dunand 401 b)

l lm---- bn tdḥd{s}¹y

By Lm---- son of *tdḥds¹y*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l lm{w}{} bn t{d} ḥd s¹{y}* with no translation for *l lm---- bn tdḥd{s}¹y*

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004883.html

---

C 1679 (Dunand 402)

l s¹wr bn ġyrʾl bn ġḍḍt w wgd ʾṯr ʾl ḍf f ngʿ w rml----m w wrd ----

By S¹wr son of Ġyrʾl son of Ġḍḍt and he found traces of the ʾl Ḍf and so he grieved in pain and *rml----m* and he went to water

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 38 n. 58: ngʿ - he grieved

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004884.html

---

C 1680 (Dunand 403)

l ḍḥk bn ḥrṯt bn ġly

By Ḍḥk son of Ḥrṯt son of Ġly

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004885.html

---

C 1681 (Dunand 404)

l {ḥ}mrt ( ) b(n) gs²m bn ṭḥr (b)n {q}n

By {Ḥmrt} () {son of} Gs²m son of Ṭḥr {son of} Qn

Apparatus Criticus:
C:

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004886.html

---

C 1682 (Dunand 405)

l mʿn bn {k}{s¹}{l}y bn mʿn bn ṣrmt bn ḥny w ḥll h- dr f h lt s¹l()m w wqyt w ḏkr ḫl -h tm f bʾs¹ mẓll f wlh w ḫbl -h

By Mʿn son of {Ks¹ly} son of Mʿn son of Ṣrmt son of Ḥny and he camped at this place and so O Lt {let there be security} and protection. And he remembered his maternal uncle Tm overshadowed with misfortune. And he grieved and it made him mad

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {ḥ}{n}y for {k}{s¹}{l}y; s¹lm for s¹l()m; {f} bʾs¹ for f bʾs¹; {f} wlh for f wlh

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036364.html

---

C 1683 (Dunand 406 a)

l s¹ʿd b[n] ʿḏ bn s¹ʿd bn s¹ʿd bn ml[k] ---- (b)n ʿ{b}d (b)[n] ʿḏ (b)n ġlmt [b][n] ys¹rṭ

By S¹ʿd {son of} ʿḏ son of S¹ʿd son of S¹ʿd son of {Mlk} ---- {son of} {ʿbd} {son of} ʿḏ {son of} Ġlmt {son of} Ys¹rṭ

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004887.html

---

C 1684 (Dunand 406 b)

l s²rb bn ṯʿ{y} w wgm ʿl- d{d} -h {g}{n}

By S²rb son of {Ṯʿy} and he grieved for his {paternal uncle} {Gn}

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004888.html

---

C 1685 (Dunand 407)

l s²rk bn ʾḥ{l}m bn q[n]ʾl bn qḥs²

By S²rk son of ʾḥlm son of Qnʾl son of Qḥs²

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004889.html

---

C 1686 (Dunand 408)

l ʿṭs¹ bn ẓʿn (b)n whbʾl w w{g}m [ʿ]l- qdm

By ʿṭs¹ son of Ẓʿn son of Whbʾl and{ he grieved} {for} Qdm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *wʿm l- qdm* "and safety for Qdm" for *w{g}m [ʿ]l- qdm "and he {grieved} {for} Qdm*

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004890.html

---

C 1687 (Dunand 409)

l nṣr bn nṣr bn {h}ms¹k bn ḥg bn rb bn hml{k} bn nhḍ bn ḥmyn

By Nṣr son of Nṣr son of Hms¹k son of Ḥg son of Rb son of Hmlk son of Nhḍ son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004891.html

---

C 1688 (Dunand 410 a)

l s¹ʿr bn mtn bn lʿṯm w w[g]m ----ḍ w ʿl- ḥbb w {b}n -h

By S¹ʿr son of Mtn son of Lʿṯm and {he grieved} ----ḍ and for Ḥbb and his {son}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w wgm* for *w w[g]m*; *[ʿ][l} [n]{h}ḍ* for *----ḍ*; *ʾ{l}h* for *{b}n -h*

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004892.html

---

C 1689 (Dunand 410 b)

l ḫlṣ bn mrwn bn ḥrṯt w wgm ʿl- (ʾ)b -h w ʿl- nʿmn w ʿl- ʾs[1]

By Ḫlṣ son of Mrwn son of Ḥrṯt and he grieved for his {father} and for Nʿmn and for ʾs[1]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *wgs*[1] misprint for *wgm*; *ʾb* for *(ʾ)b*; *ʿmn* for *nʿmn*

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004893.html

---

C 1690 (Dunand 410 c)

l bḫ

By Bḫ

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004894.html

---

C 1691 (Dunand 410 d)

l qḥs² bn mlk w wgm ʿl- ys¹lm ----

By Qḥs² son of Mlk and he grieved for Ys¹lm

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004895.html

---

C 1692 (Dunand 410 e)

(l) (s¹)ʿd bn ʾnʿm w wgm ʿl- ys¹lm f h ylt s²lw l- ḏ s¹ʾr

By S¹ʿd son of ʾnʿm and he grieved for Ys¹lm and so O Ylt *s²l*w to whoever leaves [the inscription] intact

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004896.html

---

C 1693 (Dunand 411 a)

{l} lft bn s¹mdʾ{l} bn qn

By Lfṯ son of S[1]md'l son of Qn

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004897.html

---

C 1694 (Dunand 411 b)

l lbʾ bn nd bn nrn bn kdr bn ṭḥrt

By Lbʾ son of Nd son of Nrn son of Kdr son of Ṭḥrt

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004898.html

---

C 1695 (Dunand 411 c)

l ʿqrb bn ʿdn bn ʿrm

By ʿqrb son of ʿdn son of ʿrm

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names

Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004899.html

---

C 1696 (Dunand 412)

l s¹wr bn ġyrʾl bn ġḍḍt bn ʿm bn ʿly bn ḥḍg bn s¹wr ----

By S¹wr son of Ġyrʾl son of Ġḍḍt son of ʿm son of ʿly son of Ḥḍg son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004900.html

---

C 1697 (Dunand 413)

l s²ḥl bn ʾmʿḍ

By S²ḥl son of ʾmʿḍ

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004901.html

---

C 1698 (Dunand 413 bis)

Greek inscription

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004902.html

---

C 1699 (Dunand 414 a)

l ʾs¹wr bn bhrn

By ʾs¹wr son of Bhrn

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004903.html

---

C 1700 (Dunand 414 b)

l ms^{1}k bn ʿbdʾl bn bhm

By Ms^{1}k son of ʿbdʾl son of Bhm

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004904.html

---

C 1701 (Dunand 415)

l s^{2}kr bn ʾḏl bn nqy bn hʾḫḏ

By S^{2}kr son of ʾḏl son of Nqy son of Hʾḫḏ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *nqys^{1}n* for *nqy bn*; *h- ʾḫḏ* "this captive" for *hʾḫḏ*

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004905.html

---

C 1702 (Dunand 416 a)

l ʾdd bn dḫn

By ʾdd son of Dḫn

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004906.html

---

C 1703 (Dunand 416 b)

l ẓʿn bn mr

By Ẓʿn son of Mr

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004907.html

---

C 1704 (Dunand 416 c)

l mr bn kwnt h- nfs¹t

For Mr son of Kwnt is the memorial

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004908.html

---

C 1705 (Dunand 417)

l flṭ bn qn bn nʾmt bn qflt

By Flṭ son of Qn son of Nʾmt son of Qflt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004909.html

---

C 1706 (Dunand 418)

l ʾlb bn kddh

By ʾlb son of Kddh

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004910.html

---

C 1707 (Dunand 419)

l ʾs¹lm bn gḏly

By ʾs¹lm son of Gḏly

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004911.html

---

C 1708 (Dunand 420 a)

l mty bn tm bn rġḍ bn mḥlm bn nkf bn {ṣ}ʾr w ----

By Mty son of Tm son of Rġḍ son of Mḥlm son of Nkf son of Ṣʾr and

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004912.html

---

C 1709 (Dunand 420 b)

l s¹nt bn mḥlm bn mḥlm bn nkf bn {ṣ}ʾr

By S¹nt son of Mḥlm son of Mḥlm son of Nkf son of Ṣʾr

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004913.html

---

C 1710 (Dunand 420 c)

[t]m bn r{f}ḍ bn mḥlm bn nkf bn {ṣ}ʾr

Tm son of Rfḍ son of Mḥlm son of Nkf son of Ṣʾr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [t]m bn r{ġ}ḍ bn mḥlm bn nkf bn {ṣ}ʾr

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004914.html

---

C 1711 (Dunand 420 d)

l ṯlg bn tm bn rġḍ bn mḥlm bn nkf bn ṣ'r

By Ṯlg son of Tm son of Rġḍ son of Mḥlm son of Nkf son of Ṣ'r

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004915.html

---

C 1712 (Dunand 421)

l dʿm bn grhm

By Dʿm son of Grhm

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004916.html

---

C 1713 (Dunand 422 a)

l ṣby bn ḥmnt bn ms[1]k bn ẓʿn bn s[2]rb bn ġlmt w ḥl h- dr nfr m- h- rm w ḫl ḥwlt f h gdwhb'l fṣy[t]

By Ṣby son of Ḥmnt son of Ms[1]k son of Ẓʿn son of S[2]rb son of Ġlmt and he camped here while fleeing from

Hrm and the Ḥwlt horsemen and so O Gdwhb'l [grant] deliverance

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w ḫl ḥwlt* "and he entered among the Ḥwlt"; *f h gd whb {ḫ}l fṣy* "and O Gadd give strength and deliverance" for *f h gdwhb'l fṣy[t]* "O Gdwhb'l [grant] {deliverance}".

Milik 1972: 100-101, followed by MNH p. 332 and n. 186: *w ḥl h- dr nfr m- hrm w ḫl ḥwlt f h gdwhb'l fṣy* "and he camped in this place having escaped from the Romans and the cavalry of the Ḥwlt and Gdwhb'l [grant] deliverance".

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[MNA] Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413. Pages: 332 and n. 186, 329–334

Milik, J.T. *Dédicaces faites par des dieux (Palmyre, Hatra, Tyr) et des thiases sémitiques à l'époque romaine*. Recherches d'épigraphie proche-orientale, 1. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 92). Paris: Geuthner, 1972. Pages: 100–101

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004917.html

---

C 1714 (Dunand 422 b)

l ʾnʿm bn rbʾl bn ʾnʿm bn rbʾl bn ʾnʿm bn ms¹k bn s²rb bn ġlmt bn ----

By ʾnʿm son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm son of Ms¹k son of S²rb son of Ġlmt son of

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004918.html

---

C 1715 (Dunand 423 a)

l ḥyʾl bn ʾtm bn ys¹ʿd

By Ḥyʾl son of ʾtm son of Ys¹ʿd

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004919.html

---

C 1716 (Dunand 423 b)

l brd bn ḥmyn bn s²ḥtr bn zhrn w rʿ{y} h- ḍʾn

By Brd son of Ḥmyn son of S²ḥtr son of Zhrn and {he pastured} the sheep

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004920.html

---

C 1717 (Dunand 423 c)

l s¹ry {b}{n} ḥ----

By S¹ry son of Ḥ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l s¹by {b}{n} ḥ{m}[n][t]* for *l s¹ry {b}{n} ḥ----*

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004921.html

---

C 1718 (Dunand 423 d)

l qdm bn ʿm bn nġft bn ʿm bn () ʿl{y} bn ḥḍg bn s¹wr

By Qdm son of ʿm son of Nġft son of ʿm son of ʿly son of Ḥḍg son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004922.html

---

C 1719 (Dunand 424 a)

l ʾhwl bn tdʿ bn qn

By ʾhwl son of Tdʿ son of Qn

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004923.html

---

C 1720 (Dunand 424 b)

l ẓn bn fdʾl bn s¹by

By Ẓn son of Fdʾl son of S¹by

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004924.html

---

C 1721 (Dunand 424 c)

l ẓʿn bn ʿdʾl bn ʾs¹lm

By Ẓʿn son of ʿdʾl son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl,

but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004925.html

---

C 1722 (Dunand 425 a)

l ln bn s¹ʿmt w dṯʾ h- dr bql

By Ln son of S¹ʿmt and he spent the season of the later rains here on green herbage

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ln bn s¹ʿmt w dṯʾ h- dr bql

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004926.html

---

C 1723 (Dunand 425 b)

l {ʿ}wḏ bn ġwṯʾl bn rds¹

By ʿwḏ son of Ġwṯʾl son of Rds¹

Apparatus Criticus:
l {ʿ}ḏ bn ġwṯʾl bn rds¹ Copy reads {ʿ}wḏ for first name

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the

descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004927.html

---

C 1724 (Dunand 425 c)

l flṭt bn nʿ

By Flṭt son of Nʿ

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004928.html

---

C 1725 (Dunand 426)

l bk bn ʿnq bn ʿhd

By Bk son of ʿnq son of ʿhd

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004929.html

---

C 1726 (Dunand 427)

l ḏhwn bn bʿqt bn ds¹ bn rġs¹ bn s²hr bn ʿwḏ bn rṭḫ

By Ḏhwn son of Bʿqt son of Ds¹ son of Rġs¹ son of S²hr son of ʿwḏ son of Rṭḫ

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004930.html

---

C 1727 (Dunand 428 a)

l ʾḫḏm bn kmd

By ʾḫḏm son of Kmd

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004931.html

---

C 1728 (Dunand 428 b)

l ʿmhm bn qrs¹m

By ʿmhm son of Qrs¹m

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004932.html

---

C 1729 (Dunand 429 a)

l lʿṭr bn hs¹mr

By Lʿṭr son of Hs¹mr

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004933.html

---

C 1730 (Dunand 429 b)

l ʾs¹wd bn s¹ḫm

By ʾs¹wd son of S¹ḫm

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004934.html

---

C 1731 (Dunand 429 c)

l gdn bn s¹ḫm bn b{z}yt bn nʿm bn s¹qṭt

By Gdn son of S¹ḫm son of Bzyt son of Nʿm son of S¹qṭt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *b{k}yt* for *bzyt*

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004935.html

---

C 1732 (Dunand 429 d)

l lʿq bn hs¹mr

By Lʿq son of Hs¹mr

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004936.html

---

C 1733 (Dunand 429 e)

l rfʾt bn bʾs¹h bn ḫzn bn hws¹r bn [b]ʾs²

By Rfʾt son of Bʾs¹h son of Ḫzn son of Hws¹r son of Bʾs²

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004937.html

---

C 1734 (Dunand 430)

l ḍbʿt bn ḫl

By Ḍbʿt son of Ḫl

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004938.html

---

C 1735 (Dunand 431 a)

l mʾqn bn ʾs¹n

By Mʾqn son of ʾs¹n

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004939.html

---

C 1736 (Dunand 431 b)

l ʾfs¹

By ʾfs¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004940.html

---

C 1737 (Dunand 431 c)

l ʾfs¹ bn s²rk

By ʾfs¹ son of S²rk

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004941.html

---

C 1738 (Dunand 432)

l ʿdy bn s²kr bn ʾdm h- bkrt

By ʿdy son of S²kr son of ʾdm is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿdy bn s²kr bn ʾdm h- bkrt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004942.html

---

C 1739 (Dunand 433)

l bs¹ bn ʾʿl bn hgml bn ḍf hd{y}

By Bs¹ son of ʾʿl son of Hgml son of Ḍf Hdy

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004943.html

---

C 1740 (Dunand 434)

l qn bn qs¹l

By Qn son of Qs¹l

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *qs¹{y}* for *qs¹l*

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004944.html

---

C 1741 (Dunand 435)

l ʿm bn ly {b}{n} ly bn {s¹}l{m} bn s¹lm

By ʿm son of Ly son of Ly son of S[1]lm son of S[1]lm

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004945.html

---

C 1742 (Dunand 436)

l bhl bn brzt w hrb ----

By Bhl son of Brzt and Hrb

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004946.html

---

C 1743 (Dunand 437)

l ġṯ bn s[2]ʿ bn ẓʿn

By Ġṯ son of S[2]ʿ son of Ẓʿn

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004947.html

---

C 1744 (Dunand 438 a)

l nr bn ḥmy bn s¹krn bn ġṯ bn s¹r bn ṣbḥ w ḫrṣ f h s²ʿhqm w h lt w bʿls¹mn w gdʿwḏ s¹lm w tfyt w ġnyt

By Nr son of Ḥmy son of S¹krn son of Ġṯ son of S¹r son of Ṣbḥ and he kept watch, so, O S²ʿhqm and O Lt and Bʿls¹mn and Gdʿwḏ, let there be security and fulfilment and abundance.

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004948.html

---

C 1745 (Dunand 438 b)

l s¹ḫr bn mfny bn rm{z}{n} bn n[ʿ]mn

By S¹ḫr son of Mfny son of Rmzn son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004949.html

---

C 1746 (Dunand 438 c)

l ḥny bn mfny bn rmzn bn nʿmn

By Ḥny son of Mfny son of Rmzn son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004950.html

---

C 1747 (Dunand 439)

l s¹ry bn ḥddn bn ʾkf bn ṭrq w rḏy ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By S¹ry son of Ḥddn son of ʾkf son of Ṭrq and Rḏy blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004951.html

---

C 1748 (Dunand 440 a)

l bhl bn brzt

By Bhl son of Brzt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004952.html

---

C 1749 (Dunand 440 b)

l ns²ʿl

By Ns²ʿl

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004953.html

---

C 1750 (Dunand 441 a)

h yṯʿ {s¹}ʿd qrḥ bn ḥmyt wdġlmt

O Yṯʿ help Qrḥ son of Ḥmyt *wdġlmt*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w dġl mt* "and Dġl died" for *wdġlmt*

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004954.html

---

C 1751 (Dunand 441 b)

l ns²l bn tm bn lṯmt

By Ns²l son of Tm son of Lṯmt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004955.html

---

C 1752 (Dunand 441 c)

l ḫfyt

By Ḫfyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004956.html

---

C 1753 (Dunand 441 d)

l khl bn ʾʿfr

By Khl son of ʾʿfr

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004957.html

---

C 1754 (Dunand 441 e)

l bln bn tm bn lṯmt

By Bln son of Tm son of Lṯmt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names

Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004958.html

---

C 1755 (Dunand 441 f)

l s^1*qṭt bn* $s^{2\text{ʿ}}$*l*

By S^1qṭt son of $S^{2\text{ʿ}}$l

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004959.html

---

C 1756 (Dunand 442 a)

l $s^{2\text{ʿ}}$*l bn* s^2*qr*

By $S^{2\text{ʿ}}$l son of S^2qr

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004960.html

---

C 1757 (Dunand 442 b)

l s²hr bn s²qr bn hggt bn ʿwḏ w ġzz qy{s¹} f h rḍw ġnmt w flṭ

By S²hr son of S²qr son of Hggt son of ʿwḏ and he raided {Qys¹} and so O Rḍw [grant] booty and deliverance.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *hgmt* for *hggt*

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004961.html

---

C 1758 (Dunand 442 c)

l ʿm bn (ḥ)r bn ʿm bn ḥ{n} ḏ- ʾl bʿr () w wgm ʿl- ʾs²yʿ -h ḏ ns¹l b- ṯbr

By ʿm son of {Ḥr} son of ʿm son of {Ḥn} of the lineage of Bʿr and he grieved for his companions who had gone away when the sun was in Sagittarius.

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004962.html

---

C 1759 (Dunand 443 a)

l ḏkr bn m’rt

By Ḏkr son of M’rt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004963.html

---

C 1760 (Dunand 443 b)

l ẓʿn bn ʿd’l

By Ẓʿn son of ʿd’l

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004964.html

---

C 1761 (Dunand 444)

l glmn bn s²ʾn

By Glmn son of S²ʾn

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004965.html

---

C 1762 (Dunand 445)

l ms¹k bn rb bn ġ{z}{l}t

By Ms¹k son of Rb son of {Ġzlt}

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004966.html

---

C 1763 (Dunand 446)

By ʾs²ʾm bn ʾs¹h w wgd {ʾ}s¹fr ʾl mkb{l} f wlʿlkmʿlʾrḍn

By ʾs²ʾm son of ʾs¹h and he found the inscriptions of the ʾl Mkbl and so *wlʿlkmʿlʾrḍn*

Apparatus Criticus:

C: *f wlʿ {z}km ʿl- ʾrḍn* "and he longed for Zkm (?) lands" for *f wlʿlkmʿlʾrḍn*

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004967.html

---

C 1764 (Dunand 447 a)

l dh{y} h- ns¹k

By {Dhy} the sheikh

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *h- ns¹k* "this libation"

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
Ephʿal, I. *The Ancient Arabs. Nomads on the Borders of the Fertile Crescent 9th-5th Centuries B.C.*. Jerusalem: Magnes / Leiden: Brill, 1982. Pages: 93, n. 300

Koehler, L & Baumgartner, W. *The Hebrew and Aramaic Lexicon of the Old Testament*. Subsequently revised by W. Baumgartner and J.J. Stamm with assistance from B. Hartmann, Z. Ben-Hayyim, E.Y. Kutscher, P. Reymond. Translated and edited under the supervision of M.E.J. Richardson in collaboration with G.J. Jongeling-Vos, L.J. De Regt. (5 volumes). [Translation of the 3rd German edition]. Leiden: Brill, 1994-2000. Pages: 702–703

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004968.html

---

C 1765 (Dunand 447 b)

l {ḥ}g (b)(n) ʾs[1] (b)[n] tm w mlṭ----ḏwd

By {Ḥg} {son of} ʾs[1] {son of} Tm *wmlṭ----ḏwd*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w mlṭ {l}----y ḏwd* "and he carried away ... Ḏwd (?)"

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004969.html

---

C 1766 (Dunand 447 c)

l khl bn ʾʿfr

By Khl son of ʾʿfr

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004970.html

---

C 1767 (Dunand 447 d)

l wfṣ

By Wfṣ

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004971.html

---

C 1768 (Dunand 448 a)

l ẓnn bn qḥs^{2} bn ḥyn bn wʿl w ḫrṣ f h lt s^{1}lm

By Ẓnn son of Qḥs^{2} son of Ḥyn son of Wʿl and he was on the look out and so O Lt may he be secure

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004972.html

---

C 1769 (Dunand 448 b)

l ʿqrb bn s^{1}ʿd bn ʿqrb

By ʿqrb son of S^{1}ʿd son of ʿqrb

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004973.html

---

C 1770 (Dunand 449 a)

l s¹wr bn ẓnn

By S¹wr son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004974.html

---

C 1771 (Dunand 449 b)

l ẓnn bn s²ʿb bn kn

By Ẓnn son of S²ʿb son of Kn

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004975.html

---

C 1772 (Dunand 449 c)

l flṭʾl bn rfʾt bn ʿs¹y bn l----ḥ{y}t ----

By Flṭʾl son of Rfʾt son of ʿs¹y son of {L----ḥyt} ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004976.html

---

C 1773 (Dunand 449 d)

l {z}k(r) bn rfʾt

By Zkr son of Rfʾt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004977.html

---

C 1774 (Dunand 449 e)

l rfʾt bn bʾs¹h

By Rfʾt son of Bʾs¹h

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004978.html

---

C 1775 (Dunand 450 a)

l ʾnʿm bn ʾs¹wd

By ʾnʿm son of ʾs¹wd

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004979.html

---

C 1776 (Dunand 450 b)

l ʿmn bn ʾnʿm bn ʾs¹wd bn ẓlm bn ʿlhm bn qṭ[ʿ][n]

By ʿmn son of ʾnʿm son of ʾs¹wd son of Ẓlm son of ʿlhm son of {Qṭʿn}

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004980.html

---

C 1777 (Dunand 450 c)

l ʿn bn hgml w [w]gd s¹fr ḥbb

By ʿn son of Hgml and {he found} the inscription of Ḥbb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʿl* for *ʿn*

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004981.html

---

C 1778 (Dunand 451 a)

l dẖnn bn ḥwq

By Dẖnn son of Ḥwq

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004982.html

---

C 1779 (Dunand 451 b)

l ʾws¹t bn ṯry

By ʾws¹t son of Ṯry

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004983.html

---

C 1780 (Dunand 452)

l ʿḏrʾl bn m----

By ʿḏrʾl son of M

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl,

but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004984.html

---

C 1781 (Dunand 453)

l ʾnḏt bn nms¹ wngwtmblt{w}rʿtḏqlmʾylkhms¹ṭb

By ʾnḏt son of Nms¹ *wngwtmbltwrʿtḏqlmʾylkhms¹ṭb*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w ngwt mblt {w} rʿt ḏ{q} l- m[n] ʾhlk h- ms¹ṭr* "and deliverance from evil (?). And fear ... to him who destroys this inscription"

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004985.html

---

C 1782 (Dunand 454)

l qmhy bn ṯḥl h- nʿmt {w} h- b{k}{r}t

By Qmhy son of Ṯḥl are the ostrich and the {young she-camel}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ṯḥn* for *ṯḥl*

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl,

but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004986.html

---

C 1783 (Dunand 455)

l gḥl bn ẓlm w rʿy h- (ʾ)grb ʾqḥwn

By Gḥl son of Ẓlm and he pastured the mangy [camels] on camomile

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *h- hgr b-ʾqhwn* "the camels in ʾqḥwn" for *hgrbʾqḥwn*

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
Kurpershoek, P.M. *Oral Poetry & Narratives from Central Arabia*. 5 volumes. (Studies in Arabic Literature, XVII/I-V). Leiden: Brill, 1994-2005. Volume: 5 Pages: 260

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 404a

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004987.html

---

C 1784 (Dunand 456)

l ʾws¹ bn ʾẓmyn bn mbʿ----

By ʾws¹ son of ʾẓmyn son of Mbʿ

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover

a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004988.html

---

C 1785 (Dunand 457)

l ḥm{s¹} bn ʾdʾt wgd

By {Ḥms¹} son of ʾdʾt he found

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004989.html

---

C 1786 (Dunand 458)

l bnʿ{b}t bn bnrh bn qml

By Bnʿbt son of Bnrh son of Qml

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004990.html

---

C 1787 (Dunand 459)

h rḍw s¹ʿd mḥnz bn ʾs¹m

O Rḍw help Mḥnz son of ʾs¹m

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004991.html

---

C 1788 (Dunand 460 a)

l mʿs¹ bn ʾs²ll bn ʾḏnn h- dr

By Mʿs¹ son of ʾs²ll son of ʾḏnn was here

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004992.html

---

C 1789 (Dunand 460 b)

l ms^{1}kt bn ʾs^{2}ll

By Ms^{1}kt son of ʾs^{2}ll

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004993.html

---

C 1790 (Dunand 461 a)

l ḫlṣ bn ḫlṣ bn ʿn w qṣf ʿl- ʾs^2[y]ʿ -h

By Ḫlṣ son of Ḫlṣ son of ʿn and he was sad for his {companions}

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004994.html

---

C 1791 (Dunand 461 b)

l ġmd bn qdm bn ʿs^{1}y bn lḥyt

By Ġmd son of Qdm son of ʿs^{1}y son of Lḥyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004995.html

---

C 1792 (Dunand 462 a)

h rḍw ʾlmbṭz flṭ ʿmqkʾ s^{1}ylhʾ ʾḫr

O Rḍw ʾlmbṭzflṭʿmqkʾs^{1}ylhʾʾḫr

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004996.html

---

C 1793 (Dunand 462 b)

l ms^{1}k bn mrṭn h- ḫṭṭ

By Ms^{1}k son of Mrṭn is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ms^{1}k bn mrṭn h- ḫṭṭ

Provenance:

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004997.html

---

C 1794 (Dunand 462 c)

l kms² bn mrṭn bn zry bn ṭḥrt

By Kms² son of Mrṭn son of Zry son of Ṭḥrt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004998.html

---

C 1795 (Dunand 462 d)

l khl bn ʾʿfr

By Khl son of ʾʿfr

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the

descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004999.html

---

C 1796 (Dunand 462 e)

l ʾmlk bn ʾnʿm

By ʾmlk son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005000.html

---

C 1797 (Dunand 463 a)

l ʾqwm bn mlk

By ʾqwm son of Mlk

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005001.html

---

C 1798 (Dunand 463 b)

l s¹ʿd bn mlk

By S¹ʿd son of Mlk

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005002.html

---

C 1799 (Dunand 463 c)

l ʿbd bn mlk bn ḥddn bn mlk bn nhr bn mlk bn ḥny bn mlk bn ṣʿd bn mlk bn ʿbd

By ʿbd son of Mlk son of Ḥddn son of Mlk son of Nhr son of Mlk son of Ḥny son of Mlk son of Ṣʿd son of Mlk son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005003.html

---

C 1800 (Dunand 463 d)

l ʿqrb bn ḫ{l}ʾl bn ḃnt

By ʿqrb son of Ḫlʾl son of Bnt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005004.html

---

C 1801 (Dunand 464)

l s¹ḫr bn s²hyt bn ʿnn bn dq{l}{y}

By S¹ḫr son of S²hyt son of ʿnn son of Dqly

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005005.html

---

C 1802 (Dunand 465)

l yfʿt bn ṯb bn s¹w{r}

By Yfʿt son of Ṯb son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005006.html

---

C 1803 (Dunand 466 a)

l ḫrm bn b's¹ bn dqly

By Ḫrm son of B's¹ son of Dqly

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005007.html

---

C 1804 (Dunand 466 b)

l mgbt bn b's¹

By Mgbt son of B's¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names

Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005008.html

---

C 1805 (Dunand 467)

l hdy bn ʾḏnn h- bkrt

By Hdy son of ʾḏnn is the young she-camell

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l hdy bn ʾḏnn h- bkrt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005009.html

---

C 1806 (Dunand 468 a)

l mzk{r} bn ġs¹l h- bk{r}t

By Mzkr son of Ġs¹l is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005010.html

---

C 1807 (Dunand 468 b)

l qn bn qs¹y bn ʾs¹wr {b}{n} ʿ{ḏ}

By Qn son of Qs¹y son of ʾs¹wr son of ʿḏ

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005011.html

---

C 1808 (Dunand 468 c)

h ʾlt s¹ʿd rʿy w {w}hb l- -h (n)qmt

O ʾlt help Rʿy and give him {revenge}

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005012.html

---

C 1809 (Dunand 468 d)

l fhr bn krfs[1] bn rmh

By Fhr son of Krfs[1] son of Rmh

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005013.html

---

C 1810 (Dunand 468 e)

l ṣhy (b)(n) wʿlt

By Ṣhy {son of} Wʿlt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005014.html

---

C 1811 (Dunand 469 a)

l {ġ}s¹m bn s¹lm bn {k}hm w [ḏ]k{r} (ḫ){l} (-h)

By {Ġs¹m} son of S¹lm son of {Khm} and {he remembered} {his} {maternal uncle}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *{l}s¹m* for *{ġ}s¹m*;

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005015.html

---

C 1812 (Dunand 469 b)

l {ġ}ṯ bn t(n)(n) bn bzzt bn ḥwrt bn rḫmt bn ʾgrd bn ḥt{d} w wgm ʿ[l-] ḫ{l} -h (w) ʿmr

By {Ġṯ} son of {Tnn} son of Bzzt son of Ḥwrt son of Rḫmt son of ʾgrd son of {Ḥtd} and he grieved {for} his {maternal uncle} and ʿmr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *lṯ* for *{ġ}ṯ*; *ʾgr{ḏ}* for *ʾgrd*; *w ʿ[l-] ʿmr* (a misprint for *mr*) for *(w) ʿmr*

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005016.html

---

C 1813 (Dunand 470)

l ṣʿdʾl bn hmyt

By Ṣʿdʾl son of Hmyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005017.html

---

C 1814 (Dunand 471)

l tm bn ḫlf bn tm bn whb bn rbn w wgʿ ʿl- bhs²

By Tm son of Ḫlf son of Tm son of Whb son of Rbn and he grieved in pain for Bhs²

Apparatus Criticus:
C: wʿm "safety" for *wgʿ* "he grieved in pain"

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005018.html

---

C 1815 (Dunand 472)

l qdmʾl bn s¹d

By Qdmʾl son of S¹d

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005019.html

---

C 1816 (Dunand 473 a)

l ʾdm bn ʾnʿm bn s¹ʿdn bn mnʿm

By ʾdm son of ʾnʿm son of S¹ʿdn son of Mnʿm

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005020.html

---

C 1817 (Dunand 473 b)

l gḥr bn ʾs¹dʾ flṭ -h

By Gḥr son of ʾs¹dʾ deliver him

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names

Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005021.html

---

C 1818 (Dunand 473 c)

l qtl bn s¹ry bn n{g}m

By Qtl son of S¹ry son of Ngm

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005022.html

---

C 1819 (Dunand 474 a)

l mrʾ bn ḥmy bn ẓnnʾl bn mrʾ bn s²by

By Mrʾ son of Ḥmy son of Ẓnnʾl son of Mrʾ son of S²by

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005023.html

---

C 1820 (Dunand 474 b)

l zd bn mrʾ

By Zd son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005024.html

---

C 1821 (Dunand 474 c)

l ns^{1}r bn ẓnn bn s^{2}dd bn wkyt

By Ns^{1}r son of Ẓnn son of S^{2}dd son of Wkyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005025.html

---

C 1822 (Dunand 474 d)

l ḏff bn ẓnn'l bn mr' w (y)ṣʿb m 'h{l}k ḥbb f ḥbb ----ʿt f s¹lm h ylt ḏ s¹'r

By Ḏff son of Ẓnn'l son of Mr' and he was becoming distressed on account of losing friend after friend ----ʿt and so [grant security O Ylt [to] him who remains alive.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *wl ṣʿb m 'hlk ḥbb f ḥbb ----ll----ʿt* "And ... who was losing Ḥbb. And Ḥbb..." for *w (y)ṣʿb m 'h{l}k ḥbb f ḥbb ----ʿt* "and he was becoming distressed on account of losing friend after friend ----ʿt"

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005026.html

---

C 1823 (Dunand 475 a)

l ʿbd bn mtn bn ḥny bn m{s¹}k bn s²rb bn ġlmt w h lt s¹lm m- s²n' w nq't l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By ʿbd son of Mtn son of Ḥny son of Ms¹k son of S²rb son of Ġlmt and O Lt [grant] security against enemies and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever may scratch out the inscription

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005027.html

---

C 1824 (Dunand 475 b)

l mn'l bn ʿ{k}d bn mtn

By Mn'l son of ʿkd son of Mtn

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005028.html

---

C 1825 (Dunand 475 c)

l mtn bn ʿbd bn mtn bn ḥny

By Mtn son of ʿbd son of Mtn son of Ḥny

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005029.html

---

C 1826 (Dunand 476 a)

l ngy bn mr bn kwnt

By Ngy son of Mr son of Kwnt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005030.html

---

C 1827 (Dunand 476 b)

l rqʿ bn grm bn wkyt

By Rqʿ son of Grm son of Wkyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005031.html

---

C 1828 (Dunand 476 c)

l fd bn ʾws¹t bn ḫlf w rd h [r]ḍw bwy {f}n

By Fd son of ʾws¹t son of Ḫlf and avert O {Rḍw} affliction *{f}n*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *{f}n* "destroy"

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005032.html

---

C 1829 (Dunand 476 d)

l dʾy bn ṭḥ{l}

By Dʾy son of Ṭḥl

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005033.html

---

C 1830 (Dunand 477)

l ʿtk bn gnʾl bn gnʾl h----

By ʿtk son of Gnʾl son of Gnʾl H

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005034.html

---

C 1831 (Dunand 478)

l wḥd bn ʾṯʿl

By Wḥd son of ʾṯʿl

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005035.html

---

C 1832 (Dunand 479 a)

l ḃnt bn tm bn ʿbd bn nʿmn bn kn

By Ḃnt son of Tm son of ʿbd son of Nʿmn son of Kn

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005036.html

---

C 1833 (Dunand 479 b)

l ḥrs²n bn khl bn ḥrs²n w wgm f wny f h bʿls¹mn s¹{l}m

By Ḥrs²n son of Khl son of Ḥrs²n and he grieved and then became weak and so O Bʿls¹mn may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
C: the first *bn* omitted by a misprint.

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005037.html

---

C 1834 (Dunand 479 c)

l mṣ{l}t bn zw{z}[t] {b}n ẓʿnt

By Mṣlt son of Zwzt son of Ẓʿnt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005038.html

---

C 1835 (Dunand 479 d)

l hgry bn ʿṣd bn qṭʿn

By Hgry son of ʿṣd son of Qṭʿn

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005039.html

---

C 1836 (Dunand 479 e)

l s¹by bn nyn

By S¹by son of Nyn

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005040.html

---

C 1837 (Dunand 479 f)

l ʿḏ bn s¹wr bn nqm bn s¹wr w ḫrṣ f h ʾlt s¹lm l- h- mṯyt ḥmt w qyt mn- grb h yṯʿ

By ʿḏ son of S¹wr son of Nqm son of S¹wr and he stood watch, so, O ʾlt, may the riding camel(s) be secure by

means of (divine) protection and protect (them) from scabies, O Yṯʿ.

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005041.html

---

C 1838 (Dunand 479 g)

l ns²bt bn qn'l bn kmd bn s¹wr

By Ns²bt son of Qn'l son of Kmd son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005042.html

---

C 1839 (Dunand 480 a)

l ġṯ bn wr{d} bn s²{h}yt

By Ġṯ son of Wrd son of S²hyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover

a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005043.html

---

C 1840 (Dunand 480 b)

l ḫṭs¹t bn flṭṭ bn bhs² bn ʾḏnt bn ʾs¹lm

By Ḫṭs¹t son of Flṭṭ son of Bhs² son of ʾḏnt son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005044.html

---

C 1841 (Dunand 481)

l ms¹k bn ns²bt bn s¹ʿd bn rmmt w ḫrṣ {ṣ}y{r} f h lt w (y)ṯʿ s¹lm w ġnyt w ḫḍʿ nmġt ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Ms¹k son of Ns²bt son of S¹ʿd son of Rmmt and he was watchful {while travelling to permanent water} and so O Lt and {Yṯʿ} [grant] security and freedom from want and humble *nmġt* whoever may scratch out this inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ḫrṣ -h yn* "Yn waited for him" for *ḫrṣ {ṣ}y{r}*; *ḫḍʿ () m- {l}*t "and may he be humiliated by Lt" for *ḫḍʿ nmġt* "humble *nmġt*"

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names

Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005045.html

---

C 1842 (Dunand 482 a)

l mqm bn ns²l

By Mqm son of Ns²l

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005046.html

---

C 1843 (Dunand 482 b)

l ʿqrb bn ns²l

By ʿqrb son of Ns²l

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005047.html

---

C 1844 (Dunand 482 c)

l ḥg bn ns²l bn mqm

By Ḥg son of Ns²l son of Mqm

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005048.html

---

C 1845 (Dunand 482 d)

l ns²l bn mqm bn ḥml bn ns²bt w h lt ʿwr ḏ yʿwr

By Ns²l son of Mqm son of Ḥml son of Ns²bt and O Lt blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005049.html

---

C 1846 (Dunand 483 a)

l ms^{1}k'l bn {h}[n]'

By Ms^{1}k'l son of {Hn'}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ms^{1}k'l bn h[n]'

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005050.html

---

C 1847 (Dunand 483 b)

l ḏ'bn bn drʿ bn yḥyy bn nwl bn ʿtk

By Ḏ'bn son of Drʿ son of Yḥyy son of Nwl son of ʿtk

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005051.html

---

C 1848 (Dunand 483 c)

l s²dd bn yḥyy bn nwl

By S²dd son of Yḥyy son of Nwl

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005052.html

---

C 1849 (Dunand 484)

l ẓnn bn y{ʿ}lt

By Ẓnn son of Yʿlt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005053.html

---

C 1850 (Dunand 485)

l hn' bn s¹ḫd h- {d}r

By Hn' son of S¹ḫd {was here}

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water

gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005054.html

---

C 1851 (Dunand 486 a)

l gfft bn dbb w ḥll h- dr f lt s¹lm m- s²nʾ h- s¹nt w nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr

By Gfft son of Dbb and he camped here and so Lt [grant] security fromr enemies this year and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever may scratch out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005055.html

---

C 1852 (Dunand 486 b)

l gfft bn dbb bn {n}fl bn tmhm bn ws¹m bn s¹ʿd bn zmr h- gml w {h} {ʾ}lt s¹lm

By Gfft son of Dbb son of Nfl son of Tmhm son of Ws¹m son of S¹ʿd son of Zmr is the male camel

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the

descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005056.html

---

C 1853 (Dunand 487)

l ẓw bn s²mt bn dd bn ḥmyn bn b{r}ṣt bn htm bn fhlt

By Ẓw son of S²mt son of Dd son of Ḥmyn son of Brṣt son of Htm son of Fhlt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *blṣt* for *b{r}ṣt*

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005057.html

---

C 1854 (Dunand 488)

---- bn hglḥ bn kdr bn ṭḥrt h- dr w h rḍw nqmt m- {q}tl

---- son of Hglḥ son of Kdr son of Ṭḥrt was here and O Rḍw [grant] revenge from {a murderer}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *[l] [r]ġḍ* for ----; *m- d{ḫ}l* "from a challenger" for *m- {q}tl* "from {a murderer}"

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005058.html

---

C 1855 (Dunand 489)

l rġḍ bn s¹ʾr h- b()krt w h- frs¹

By Rġḍ son of S¹ʾr is the young she-camel and the horseman

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005059.html

---

C 1856 (Dunand 490)

l rb bn {ġ}{z}lt bn s²rk w wgm ʿl- ---- f h lt s¹lm

By Rb son of Ġzlt son of S²rk and he grieved for ---- and so O Lt may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʿl- {l}wlb* for *ʿl- ----*

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005060.html

---

C 1857 (Dunand 491 a)

l ʾḥlm bn qnʾl bn qḥs²

By ʾḥlm son of Qnʾl son of Qḥs²

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005061.html

---

C 1858 (Dunand 491 b)

l qḥs² bn ḥḍg

By Qḥs² son of Ḥḍg

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qḥs² bn ḥ{g}g

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005062.html

---

C 1859 (Dunand 492)

l s¹ẖr bn {ġ}rzt bn nẓrʾl w rʿy h- nẖl w h rḍy rwḥ m- bʾs¹ nfs¹ ---- w ngʿ ʿl- ʾmr ḏʾb f h ʾlh h- ġnmt

By S¹ẖr son of Ġrzt son of Nẓrʾl and he pastured this valley and O Rdy [grant] relief from misfortune from the evil eye ---- and he grieved in pain for ʾmr ḏʾb and so O ʾlh [grant] the booty

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *{h} l{h}*"O Lh! (?)" for ----; *ʾ{g}r* for *ʾmr*

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005063.html

---

C 1860 (Dunand 493)

l ʾḥlm bn qnʾl bn qḥs² bn ḥḍg w ḥl h- dr ʿm f ʿm f s¹lm h {r}ḍ{y}

By ʾḥlm son of Qnʾl son of Qḥs² son of Ḥḍg and he camped here year after year and so may he be secure O {Rḍy}

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005064.html

---

C 1861 (Dunand 494)

l ʿḏ bn gʿn bn ʿḏ bn ḥny bn ṣr{m}t bn ʿly

By ʿḏ son of Gʿn son of ʿḏ son of Ḥny son of {Ṣrmt} son of ʿly

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ṣ(n)ʿt* for *ṣrmt*

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005065.html

---

C 1862 (Dunand 495)

l tm bn s¹ʿd bn tm bn mʿz

By Tm son of S¹ʿd son of Tm son of Mʿz

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005066.html

---

C 1863 (Dunand 496 a)

l ġlmt bn mtn bn ḥny bn ms¹k bn s²rb bn ġlmt bn ʿbd---- d'()f w wḥd m- 's²yʿ {-h} f h lt qbl[l] s¹lm w h lt [n]q't l-ḏ yʿwr

By Ġlmt son of Mtn son of Ḥny son of Ms¹k son of S²rb son of Ġlmt son of ʿbd ---- {D'f} and he was alone away from {his} companions and so O Lt may there be a safe reunion with loved ones and O Lt [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever may scratch out [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *d{g}nd'----f* for *----d'()f*; *'s²y{ʿ} -h* (misprint?) for *'s²yʿ {-h}*; *qr l- s¹lm* for *qbl[l] s¹lm*

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 289, 333

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978. Number: 1698

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005067.html

---

C 1864 (Dunand 496 b)

l mʿn bn ḥny bn mlk bn ʿbd bn ʿḏ bn s²rb bn ġlmt bn ʿbd bn nfr bn ḫld

By Mʿn son of Ḥny son of Mlk son of ʿbd son of ʿḏ son of S²rb son of Ġlmt son of ʿbd son of Nfr son of Ḫld

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005068.html

---

C 1865 (Dunand 496 c)

l ḥny bn ġlmt bn mtn bn ḥny bn ms¹k bn s²rb bn ġlmt bn ʿbd bn nf{r} {b}{n} ḫld w h lt (n)qʾt w ḫr{s¹} l- {ḏ} yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By Ḥny son of Ġlmt son of Mtn son of Ḥny son of Ms¹k son of S²rb son of Ġlmt son of ʿbd son of {Nfr} {son of} Ḫld and O Lt [inflict] {ejection from the grave} and dumbness on {whoever} scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005069.html

---

C 1866 (Dunand 496 d)

l mʿ[n]

By Mʿn

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005070.html

---

C 1867 (Dunand 497)

l s²lmn bn nẓm bn ẓnnʾl bn nẓm bn s²mtʾl bn ʾnʿm bn ġlmt bn ʿbd bn ḫld

By S²lmn son of Nẓm son of Ẓnnʾl son of Nẓm son of S²mtʾl son of ʾnʿm son of Ġlmt son of ʿbd son of Ḫld

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005071.html

---

C 1868 (Dunand 498 a)

*l ʿbṭ bn s¹ʿd bn tm bn mʿz ḏ- ʾl qmr w {d}ṯʾ h- ḫnṣ s¹nt {h-} rm s²t b- ʾblt w whb ʾmlk -h ʾḥrs¹ wdlnnwwbmlẓʿbʿʿl---
-*

By ʿbṭ son of S¹ʿd son of Tm son of Mʿz of the lineage of Qmr and {he spent the season of the later rains} [among] the young animals the year the Romans wintered at ʾblt and bestowed upon its rulers guards ...

Apparatus Criticus:
s¹nt {h-} r{m} s²t b- ʾblt - the year the Romans wintered at Abila MNH pp. 332-333 p. 361: copy has ʾrg not hrm; s²t is not found as meaning " he wintered "; ʾblt for ʾbl incomprehensible.

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005072.html

---

C 1869 (Dunand 498 b)

l ḥny{k}

By Ḥnyk

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005073.html

---

C 1870 (Dunand 498 c)

l ʾys^1 bn mḥlm bn mġyr ḏ- ʾl qmr

By ʾys^1 son of Mḥlm son of Mġyr of the lineage of Qmr

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005074.html

---

C 1871 (Dunand 499 a)

l ḫr bn ʿhd bn ḥnn bn ḥṯmt bn ʾnʿm bn ġlmt bn ʿbd bn nfr bn ḫld bn dʾf bn s^{2}kr w h lt s^{1}lm m- s^{2}nʾ w q{y}ẓ h- ḥwy f h lt ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- s^{1}fr w ʿyd ʾhl -h b- ḥbs^1 w {ʾ}s^{2}rq b- ḍʾn

By Ḫr son of ʿhd son of Ḥnn son of Ḥṯmt son of ʾnʿm son of Ġlmt son of ʿbd son of Nfr son of Ḫld son of Dʾf son of S^{2}kr so, O Lt, let there be security from enemies, and he spent the dry season at the pools so, O Lt, blind whosoever should efface the inscription, and ʿyd ʾhl -H B- Ḥbs^1, and migrated to the inner desert with the

sheep.

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 9 n.45: w qyẓ h- ḥwy - and he spent the dry season at the pools MNH 320 and n. 118: "he spent the dry season at the pools ---- before migrating to the ḥamæd with some sheep ".

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005075.html

---

C 1872 (Dunand 499 b)

l ʿhd bn ʿhd bn ḥnn

By ʿhd son of ʿhd son of Ḥnn

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005076.html

---

C 1873 (Dunand 499 c)

l ḫl{d} bn ʿhd bn ḥnn

By Ḫld son of ʿhd son of Ḥnn

Provenance:

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005077.html

---

C 1874 (Dunand 500 a)

l ʾs^{1}d bn s^{1}ny bn s^{1}ḫr bn ʿbd bn ʾdm bn ms^{1}k bn s^{2}rb w rʿy h- ʿq{b}t bql b- mrṭ

By ʾs^{1}d son of S^{1}ny son of S^{1}ḫr son of ʿbd son of ʾdm son of Ms^{1}k son of S^{2}rb and ....

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾs^{1}d bn s^{1}ny bn s^{1}ḫr bn ʿbd bn ʾdm bn ms^{1}k bn s^{2}rb w rʿy h/ ʿqft b- ql b- mrṭ

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005078.html

---

C 1875 (Dunand 500 b)

l ʿdn bn ʾws^1 w s^{2}rq f h lt hn m b- s^{1}lm {w} h lt {w} ʿwr l- ḏ {y}ʿwr h- s^1[f]r

By ʿdn son of ʾws^1 and he migrated to the inner desert, so, O Lt, let there be here what (brings) security {and}, O Lt, may he who would efface this [inscription] go blind.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿdn bn ʾws^1 w s^{2}rq f h lt hnm b- s^{1}lm {w} h lt {w} ʿwr l- ḏ {y}ʿwr h- s^{1}r

Provenance:

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005079.html

---

C 1876 (Dunand 501)

l s¹krn bn tm(n) bn hʿwḏ bn ḥkm bn ʾḥs¹n() h- dmyt w h ʾlt nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr

By S¹krn son of {Tmn} son of Hʿwḏ son of Ḥkm son of ʾḥs¹n is the drawing and O ʾlt [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever may scratch out [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *tmt* for *tm(n)*; *ʾḥs¹{l}* for *ʾḥs¹n()*; *h lt* for *h ʾlt*

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005080.html

---

C 1877 (Dunand 502 a)

l tm bn qdm bn fny bn ṭʿl

By Tm son of Qdm son of Fny son of Ṭʿl

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005081.html

---

C 1878 (Dunand 502 b)

l ḥmlt bn qdm bn fny

By Ḥmlt son of Qdm son of Fny

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005082.html

---

C 1879 (Dunand 502 c)

l fny bn qdm bn fny bn ṭʿl

By Fny son of Qdm son of Fny son of Ṭʿl

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005083.html

---

C 1880 (Dunand 503)

l lṯmt bn s¹qṭt bn s²ʿl bn ṣm

By Lṯmt son of S¹qṭt son of S²ʿl son of Ṣm

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005084.html

---

C 1881 (Dunand 504 a)

l ḏr bn mtn

By Ḏr son of Mtn

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005085.html

---

C 1882 (Dunand 504 b)

l qdm bn ls²{m}s¹ bn ẓʿn bn whbʾl bn ẓʿn bn mrwn w wr{d} h

By Qdm son of Ls²ms¹ son of Ẓʿn son of Whbʾl son of Ẓʿn son of Mrwn and he came to water ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *grwn* for *mrwn*; w wrq -h "and give him abundance" for *w wr{d}{ h* "and he came to water *h*"

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005086.html

---

C 1883 (Dunand 505)

l qḥs² bn grmʾl

By Qḥs² son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005087.html

---

C 1884 (Dunand 518)

l s²ʿ{r} bn ẓn(n) w

By {S²ʿr} son of {Ẓnn} and

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w {w}g[m] ----hlb* "and {he placed a sign} ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005088.html

---

C 1885 (Dunand 519 a)

l zd bn mrʾ bn ẓnnʾl

By Zd son of Mrʾ son of Ẓnnʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005089.html

---

C 1886 (Dunand 519 b)

l mnʿʾl bn gmḥy

By Mnʿʾl son of Gmḥy

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *rm lʿʾr* for *l mnʿʾl*

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005090.html

---

C 1887 (Dunand 519 c)

l mnʿt bn mrʾ bn ẓnnʾl

By Mnʿt son of Mrʾ son of Ẓnnʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005091.html

---

C 1888 (Dunand 519 d)

l zd bn mrʾ

By Zd son of Mrʾ

Provenance:

Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005092.html

---

C 1889 (Dunand 519 e)

l mrʾ bn s¹ḫmt (b)(n) s¹ry bn hs¹mn

By Mrʾ son of S¹ḫmt son of S¹ry son of Hs¹mn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005093.html

---

C 1890 (Dunand 519 f)

---- (b)(n) (ḫ)ṭmt bn s¹dy

---- son of Ḫṭmt son of S¹dy

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005094.html

---

C 1891 (Dunand 519 h)

l dʿm{s¹}

By Dʿms¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005095.html

---

C 1892 (Dunand 520 a)

l ḫzrt bn dḫn h- dr

By Ḫzrt son of Dḫn was here

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005096.html

---

C 1893 (Dunand 520 b)

l ʿmm bn ṯry bn kn

By ʿmm son of Ṯry son of Kn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005097.html

---

C 1894 (Dunand 520 c)

l hdm bn ʾ{g}mm bn whb bn ġrwn w wrd h- nmrt f h y{ʾ}{l}t rwḥ

By Hdm son of ʾgmm son of Whb son of Ġrwn and he came to water at al-Namārah and so O {Yʾlt} [grant] relief from adversity

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005098.html

---

C 1895 (Dunand 520 d)

l s²ʿ bn nẓmt b[n] ʿgz w wrd h- nmrt b- ks¹ʾ ʿqbt f hy ʾ{y} (l)t rwḥ

By S²ʿ son of Nẓmt son of ʿgz and he came to water at Nmrt during the full moon [or cosmic setting] of Scorpio so {O} {Lt} [grant] relief from adversity

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *f h yʾ{l}( )t rwḥ* for *f hy ʾ{y} (l)t*

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M An Ancient Arabian Zodiac. The Constellations in the Safaitic Inscriptions. Part II. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 27, 2016: 84–106.

Al-Jallad, A.M. An ancient Arabian zodiac. The constellations in the Safaitic inscriptions, Part I. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 25, 2014: 214-230. Pages: 225

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005099.html

---

C 1896 (Dunand 521)

l ʿḏr bn mʿdl

By ʿḏr son of Mʿdl

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005100.html

---

C 1897 (Dunand 522 a)

l bddh bn br{r}

By Bddh son of Brr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005101.html

---

C 1898 (Dunand 522 b)

l ṣd'(l) bn {k}md

By Ṣd'l son of Kmd

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005102.html

---

C 1899 (Dunand 522 c)

l ġyr'l bn zkr

By Ġyr'l son of Zkr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005103.html

---

C 1900 (Dunand 522 d)

----r bn tʿ{m}[r] w mḥl ṭwf h- dr

----r son of Tʿmr and all around this place was barren

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w m{ḥ} l- ṭwf h- dr* "and may destruction surround this place" for *w mḥl ṭwf h- dr* "and all around this place was barren"

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005104.html

---

C 1901 (Dunand 522 e)

l wdd bn kddh (b)(n) nqm

By Wdd son of Kddh son of Nqm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005105.html

---

C 1902 (Dunand 522 f)

l mry ---- bn hn-ḥ{y}{r}

By Mry ---- son of Hn-ḥyr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾḥlb for *hnḥ{y}{r}*

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005106.html

---

C 1903 (Dunand 522g)

l qdm bn gn'l

By Qdm son of Gn'l

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005107.html

---

C 1904 (Dunand 523)

l mnʿʾl bn gmḥl

By Mnʿʾl son of Gmḥl

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005108.html

---

C 1905 (Dunand 524)

l {y}s¹{k} bn {y}s¹ʿd

By Ys¹k son of Ys¹ʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *{ʾ}s¹{d}* for *ys¹k*

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the

descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005109.html

---

C 1906 (Dunand 525 a)

l ʿqrb bn ġnt bn mnʿt bn bhʾ w rʿy h- [ʾ]bl bql f h lt s¹lm

By ʿqrb son of Ġnt son of Mnʿt son of Bhʾ and he pastured the {camels} on spring herbage and so O Lt may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ġny* for *ġnṯ*

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005110.html

---

C 1907 (Dunand 525 b)

l rfʾ bn {y}s¹ʿd

By Rfʾ son of Ys¹ʿd

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005111.html

---

C 1908 (Dunand 526 a)

l wḥd bn ʾṯʿl

By Wḥd son of ʾṯʿl

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005112.html

---

C 1909 (Dunand 526 b)

l mʾqn bn bḍfh

By Mʾqn son of Bḍfh

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005113.html

---

C 1910 (Dunand 527 a)

l ʾʾmr bn zgr bn ʾqrḥ bn {h}ʿwḏ bn mmy bn hʿwḏ

By ʾʾmr son of Zgr son of ʾqrḥ son of Hʿwḏ son of Mmy son of Hʿwḏ

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005114.html

---

C 1911 (Dunand 527 b)

l ʾs¹yd bn ḥrb

By ʾs¹yd son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005115.html

---

C 1912 (Dunand 527 c)

l qṯ bn ḥṭṭ

By Qṯ son of Ḥṭṭ

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005116.html

---

C 1913 (Dunand 527 d)

l ḏb

By Ḏb

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005117.html

---

C 1914 (Dunand 527 e)

l s²ḫr bn ʾqwm

By S²ḫr son of ʾqwm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005118.html

---

C 1915 (Dunand 527 f)

l blt bn ʾqwm

By Blt son of ʾqwm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005119.html

---

C 1916 (Dunand 527 g)

l ʾd bn (ḥ){l}k bn ----

By ʾd son of {Ḥlk} son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *{ḥ}bk bn ʿn{h}b bn ml[ʾ]* for *(ḥ){l}k bn ----*

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl,

but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005120.html

---

C 1917 (Dunand 528)

l ṣmq bn nʿyf

By Ṣmq son of Nʿyf

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005121.html

---

C 1918 (Dunand 529)

l brd bn wrh bn qdm bn ḫlf bn wqs[1] bn ḍhd

By Brd son of Wrh son of Qdm son of Ḫlf son of Wqs[1] son of Ḍhd

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005122.html

---

C 1919 (Dunand 530 a)

l ʾlh bn bʾḫh bn trb

By ʾlh son of Bʾḫh son of Trb

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005123.html

---

C 1920 (Dunand 530 b)

l ʿm bn ḥy bn ʿḏ bn ---- bn rds¹ bn qm{r} bn ḍf

By ʿm son of Ḥy son of ʿḏ son of ---- son of Rds¹ son of Qmr son of Ḍf

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *[ʾ]r{y} bn r(h)s¹* for ---- *bn rds¹*

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005124.html

---

C 1921 (Dunand 530 c)

l ḫl bn whbʾl bn ʾdm

By Ḫl son of Whbʾl son of ʾdm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005125.html

---

C 1922 (Dunand 530 d)

l bmrt {b}n ʿfht bn ʾbn ----ʾ---- wrkʿḥm

By Bmrt {son of} ʿfht son of ʾbn ----ʾ---- *wrkʿḥm*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *h ʾ[l]{t} w rkʿ ḥm* "O {ʾlt} and humiliate Ḥm"

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005126.html

---

C 1923 (Dunand 530 e)

l ʿhn

By ʿhn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005127.html

---

C 1924 (Dunand 531)

l s^1*tr bn grʾn bn nqṭt w {ḥ}r(ṣ) bʾ*s^1 *---- w{*s^2*}frfḥt*

By S^1tr son of Grʾn son of Nqṭt and he was looking out for misfortune ---- w{s^2}frfḥt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *bʾ*$s^{1ʿ}$*----w----frf{d}t* for *bʾ*s^1 *---- w{*s^2*}frfḥt*

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005128.html

---

C 1925 (Dunand 532)

l ḥrb bn ḫl bn whbʾl

By Ḥrb son of Ḫl son of Whbʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005129.html

---

C 1926 (Dunand 533 a)

l whbʾl bn mḥ()lm bn rbʾl bn ʾnʿm w ḥḏr {h}- nḫl s¹nt ----{s¹}ṭrky w tẓr h- s¹my (f) (h) bʿls¹mn rwḥ w s¹lm w ʿwr {ḏ} {y}ʿwr h- s¹fr

By Whbʾl son of Mḥlm son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm and he stayed near permanent water in {this} valley the year ----*{s¹}ṭrky* and he waited for the rains {and so} {O} Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief from adversity and [give him] security and blind {whoever} {may scratch out} the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
C *w tẓr h- s¹my* "and we waited for Smy" for "he waited for the rains"

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005130.html

---

C 1927 (Dunand 533 b)

l ʾʾs¹d bn mḥlm bn rbʾl bn ʾnʿm w ḥḏr h- dr w tẓr h- s¹my b- rhy ʿqbt f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ w ʿwr w wqd l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By ʾʾs^{1}d son of Mḥlm son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm and he camped here at permanent water and awaited the rains during the heliacal rising of Scorpio [mid-December], so, o Bʿls^{1}mn, [grant] relief; and blindness and scorching heat be upon him who would efface this writing.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾʾs^{1}d bn mḥlm bn rbʾl bn ʾnʿm w ḥḏr h/ dr w tẓr h- s^{1}my b- rhy ʿqbt f h bʿls^{1}mn rwḥ w ʿwr w wqd l- ḏ yʿwr h- s^{1}fr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005131.html

---

C 1928 (Dunand 533 c)

l mġyr bn nkf bn grmʾl

By Mġyr son of Nkf son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005132.html

---

C 1929 (Dunand 533 d)

l ʾs^{2}ym bn ʾʾs^{1}d bn rbʾl

By ’s^{2}ym son of ’’s^{1}d son of Rb’l

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005133.html

---

C 1930 (Dunand 533 e)

l ms^{1}k bn dhr bn dḫnn bn ṣqr bn ngh bn ḫnn {w} rḍw flṭ m- s^{2}n’

By Ms^{1}k son of Dhr son of Dḫnn son of Ṣqr son of Ngh son of Ḫnn and Rḍw [grant] deliverance from enemies

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005134.html

---

C 1931 (Dunand 533 f)

l dhr bn dḫnn

By Dhr son of Dḫnn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names

Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005135.html

---

C 1932 (Dunand 533 g)

l nẓmt bn ḃn w {w}gm

By Nẓmt son of Bn and he grieved

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *bn bn{'}{l}* for *bn bn*

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005136.html

---

C 1933 (Dunand 533 h)

l s²hd bn yḥ{y}y bn hngs²

By S²hd son of Yḥyy son of Hngs²

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this

is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005137.html

---

C 1934 (Dunand 533 i)

l ʾʾs¹d bn [r]bʾl bn ʾnʿm

By ʾʾs¹d son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005138.html

---

C 1935 (Dunand 533 j)

l ḥyʾl bn ʿwl h- bʾs¹y

By Ḥyʾl son of ʿwl the Bʾs¹ite

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005139.html

---

C 1936 (Dunand 534 a)

l s¹krn bn ḥmy bn s¹krn bn ġṯ bn s¹r bn ṣbḥ bn qs²m w ḥḏr f h s²ʿhqm w ʾṯʿ s¹lm w wg{m} ʿl- ġṯ ʾḫ -h w ʿl- s¹krn w ʿl- ʿḏ w ʿl- hlh w ʿl- km{d} w ʿl- ġṯ f h g[d][ʿ]wḏ w h lt s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr w ʿwr [-h] h lt w nqʾt b- w{d}d l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By S¹krn son of Ḥmy son of S¹krn son of Ġṯ son of S¹r son of Ṣbḥ son of Qs²m and he camped by permanent water so, O S²ʿhqm and ʾṯʿ, let there be security; and he {grieved} for Ġṯ, his brother, and for S¹krn and for ʿḏ and for Hlh and for {Kmd} and for Ġṯ, so, O {Gdʿwḏ} and O Lt, may he who leaves [the inscription] untouched have security and, O Lt, blind [him], he who would efface this writing, and may he be thrown out of the grave by a {loved one}.

Apparatus Criticus:
C reads *w{q}d* for *wdd* which is clear on Dunand's copy.

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005140.html

---

C 1937 (Dunand 534 b)

l ḥml bn ḥmy bn s¹krn d[ṯ] (w) ʾs²rq f h lt w {z}{m}{m} {f}----

By Ḥml son of Ḥmy son of S¹krn [Dṯ] and he migrated to the inner desert so, O Lt, and {----}

Apparatus Criticus:
MST 4 n. 23: (w) ʾs²rq.

C: l ḥml bn ḥmy bn s¹krn d[ṯ]ʾ s²rq f h lt w {z}{m}{m} {f}----

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005141.html

---

C 1938 (Dunand 535 a)

l ʿzhm bn ʾnʿm bn ʿmrt bn ʿlhm

By ʿzhm son of ʾnʿm son of ʿmrt son of ʿlhm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005142.html

---

C 1939 (Dunand 535 b)

l lʿṯmn bn s¹ʿd bn [s²]hm bn ḫl bn s¹wd bn lʿṯmn bn whbʾl bn nġbr

By Lʿṯmn son of S¹ʿd son of S²hm son of Ḫl son of S¹wd son of Lʿṯmn son of Whbʾl son of Nġbr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005143.html

---

C 1940 (Dunand 536 a)

l s¹krn bn {ġ}ṯ bn s¹r bn ṣbḥ

By S¹krn son of Ġṯ son of S¹r son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005144.html

---

C 1941 (Dunand 536 b)

l ḥmy bn s¹krn bn ġṯ bn s¹r w wgd ʾṯr ʾs²y(ʿ) [-h]

By Ḥmy son of S¹krn son of Ġṯ son of S¹r and he found the traces of {his} {companions}

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005145.html

---

C 1942 (Dunand 537)

l ʾs¹ bn mʿn bn s²ḥ{l} bn ʾḥrb

By ʾs¹ son of Mʿn son of S²ḥl son of ʾḥrb

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005146.html

---

C 1943 (Dunand 538 a)

l ʾʿd bn ġs¹m bn ʾḥrb

By ʾʿd son of Ġs¹m son of ʾḥrb

Apparatus Criticus:
(last name d)

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005147.html

---

C 1944 (Dunand 538 b)

l mġṯ bn ʾs¹m{n}t w wgm ʿl- s¹ʿ{d}

By Mġṯ son of {ʾs¹mnt} and he grieved for {S¹ʿd}

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005148.html

---

C 1945 (Dunand 538 c)

l s¹ṭt bn m---- bn grmʾl w ---- ngʿ ʿl- ġṯ f h s²ʿhqm s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr

By S¹ṭt son of M---- son of Grmʾl and ---- he grieved in pain for Ġṯ and so O S²ʿhqm may he who remains be secure

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005149.html

---

C 1946 (Dunand 538 d)

l ḥny bn ḥmy bn s¹krn bn ġṯ w ngʿ ʿl- ġṯ ʾt

By Ḥny son of Ḥmy son of S¹krn son of Ġṯ and he grieved in pain for Ġṯ *ʾt*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *[h] ʾ[l]t* for *ʾt*

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005150.html

---

C 1947 (Dunand 539)

l mʿyr bn ʾ(s¹) bn nʿmn w lṣf mn ʾbl f h s²ʿhqm {w} h lt () s¹lm

By Mʿyr son of ʾs¹ son of Nʿmn and *lṣf* on account of the camels and so O S²ʿhqm and O Lt () may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *lṣf mn ʾbl* "he was weakend from camels (?)"

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005151.html

---

C 1948 (Dunand 540 a)

l ʾḫwf bn s¹b bn s¹hwt

By ʾḫwf son of S¹b son of S¹hwt

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl,

but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005152.html

---

C 1949 (Dunand 540 b)

l ʾs¹wd bn bs¹kn{h}

By ʾs¹wd son of Bs¹knh

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005153.html

---

C 1950 (Dunand 541 a)

l ʾnʿm bn kn bn mlk b{n} ʾnʿm w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h w ʿl- ʾm -h w ʾḫ -h w ʿl- {b}n (ʾ)ḫ (-h) h bʿls¹mn rwḥ ʿrlḏ

By ʾnʿm son of Kn son of Mlk son of ʾnʿm and he grieved for his father and for his mother and for his brother and {his} {brother's} {son} O {Bʾls¹mn} [grant] relief from adversity *ʿrlḏ*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *rwḥ [w] ʿ[w]r l- ḏ [y][ʿ][w][r]* ---- for *rwḥ ʿrlḏ*

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this

is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005154.html

---

C 1951 (Dunand 541 b)

(l) rbʾl bn ʾs¹d ḏʾ

{By} Rbʾl son of ʾs¹d ḏʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
C restores *ḏ- ʾ[l qmr]* at the end of this text purely on the basis that the ʾl Qmr is mentioned in the dating formula of C 1952.

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005155.html

---

C 1952 (Dunand 541 c)

l s¹ny bn ṣʿd bn ḍ{b} (b)(n) ʿbd bn ʾdm ḏ- ʾl d(ʾ)f w ḥḍr h- dr s¹nt ṭrq ʾl qmr (h-) s¹lṭn

By S¹ny son of Ṣʿd son of {Ḍb} {son of} ʿbd son of ʾdm of the lineage of {Dʾf} and he stayed by permanent water here the year the government attacked the ʾl Qmr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005156.html

---

C 1953 (Dunand 542 a)

l lb{ʾ}t

By Lbʾt

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005157.html

---

C 1954 (Dunand 542 b)

l ʿrhl bn fr----

By ʿrhl son of Fr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005158.html

---

C 1955 (Dunand 543)

l (ṣ}ʿ(d) bn s²r(ḥ)m bn ḫl bn s¹wd bn lʿṯmn bn whbʾl bn nġbr bn grmʾl bn ʿbṭ bn ʿzhm w ʾs²r()q (f) h gd{ʿ}()wḏ w h lt w s²ʿ(h)qm s¹lm w s¹ḥqwgḥqlʿywwnd ḏ yʿwr h- s¹(f)r

By Ṣʿd son of S²rḥm son of Ḫl son of S¹wd son of Lʿṯmn son of Whbʾl son of Nġbr son of Grmʾl son of ʿbṭ son of ʿzhm and he migrated to the inner desert and so O Gdʿwḏ and O Lt and S²ʿhqm may he be secure and *s¹ḥqwgḥqlʿywwnd* him who scratches out the inscription.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *s²(h)m* for *s²r(ḥ)m*; *gdʿwḏ* for *gd{ʿ}()wḏ*; *w s¹ḥq w (w)(s¹)q l- ʿdw w nd* "and destruction and plun(dering) (?) by an enemy and may he be put to flight" for *w s¹ḥqwgḥqlʿywwnd*

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
Barthélemy, A. *Dictionnaire Arabe-Français. Dialectes de Syrie : Alep, Damas, Liban, Jérusalem*. Paris: Geuthner, 1935-1969. Pages: 894

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005159.html

---

C 1956 (Dunand 544)

l s¹ʿd bn ʾlwhb

By S¹ʿd son of ʾlwhb

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005160.html

---

C 1957 (Dunand 545)

l ẓnn bn ḥmy bn y{m}{d} w q[ṣ]f f s¹lm w {y}ʿwr mn ʿwr h- s¹fr

By Ẓnn son of Ḥmy son of {Ymd} and [he was sad] so may he be secure and may whosoever would efface this writing be made blind.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ẓnn bn ḥmy bn y{m}{d} w qlf f s¹lm w {y}ʿwr mn ʿwr h- s¹fr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005161.html

---

C 1958 (Dunand 546 a)

l qʿs²m bn s¹bn

By Qʿs²m son of S¹bn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005162.html

---

C 1959 (Dunand 546 b)

l s^2*rb bn mlt bn* s^1*ʿd*

By S^2rb son of Mlt son of S^1ʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *{b}ʿd* for s^1*ʿd*

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005163.html

---

C 1960 (Dunand 547 a)

l l{s^1*} [b][n] ʾḏl bn ----*

By Ls^1 son of ʾḏl son of

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005164.html

---

C 1961 (Dunand 547 b)

l s²qr bn ʿ(b)(d) w h rḍw ġw----ṯ

By S²qr son of {ʿbd} and O Rḍw *ġw----ṯ*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʿrl* for *ʿ(b)(d)*; *ġw{r} l- nṯ* "booty (?) for Nṯ" for *ġw----ṯ*

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005165.html

---

C 1962 (Dunand 548)

l zz bn yz

By Zz son of Yz

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005166.html

---

C 1963 (Dunand 549 a)

l ʾnʿm bn ʿ(ṣ)b bn s²{g}ʿ

By ʾnʿm son of ʿṣb son of S^{2}gʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʾb* for *ʿ(ṣ)b*; *s^{2}ʿn* for *s^{2}{g}ʿ*

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005167.html

---

C 1964 (Dunand 549 b)

l ʾws^{1}ʾ bn yf[ʿ]t

By ʾws^{1}ʾ son of Yfʿt

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005168.html

---

C 1965 (Dunand 549 c)

l yfʿ bn nʿt

By Yfʿ son of Nʿt

Provenance:

Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005169.html

---

C 1966 (Dunand 549 d)

l ḏhbn bn ʾd bn {s¹}hwt

By Ḏhbn son of ʾd son of {S¹hwt}

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005170.html

---

C 1967 (Dunand 549 e)

{l} yfʿt bn bʿmrh

{By} Yfʿt son of Bʿmrh

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005171.html

---

C 1968 (Dunand 549 f)

{l} {ʿ}g

By ʿg

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005172.html

---

C 1969 (Dunand 550 a)

l gʿ{t}m bn ḥmyn w rḍw rwḥ m- h- ḍ[f]

By Gʿṯm son of Ḥmyn and so O Rḍw [send] relief from adversity and uncertainty rom the Ḍf

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005173.html

---

C 1970 (Dunand 550 b)

l ʾs^1 bn mlk w rʾrws^{2}ythnʾr h r(ḍ)y (q)[b][l]l s^{1}lm

By ʾs^1 son of Mlk and *rʾrws^{2}ythnʾr* O {Rḍy} [grant] a safe {reunion with loved ones}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w {b}ʾ{r} ws^{2}qt h- nʾr* "and he hid a well of the pasturage (?) O Nʾr" for *rʾrws^{2}ythnʾr*; *h r{ḍ}y {q}{r} l- s^{1}l{m}* "O Rḍy (?) peace in security" for *h r{ḍ}y (q)[b][l]l s^{1}lm* "O Rḍy [grant] a safe {reunion with loved ones}"

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 289

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005174.html

---

C 1971 (Dunand 551 a)

l ḫr bn mlt bn s^{1}ʿd

By Ḫr son of Mlt son of S^{1}ʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
C:*{b}ʿd* for *s^{1}ʿd*

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005175.html

---

C 1972 (Dunand 551 b)

l ʾd bn bʿd

By ʾd son of Bʿd

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005176.html

---

C 1973 (Dunand 552)

l ʾs¹yd bn ḥ[r][b]

By ʾs¹yd son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005177.html

---

C 1974 (Dunand 553)

l s¹ʿdn bn {m}n{ʿ}{m}

By S¹ʿdn son of {Mnʿm}

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005178.html

---

C 1975 (Dunand 554)

l lḥmt bn ʾḥyd

By Lḥmt son of ʾḥyd

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005179.html

---

C 1976 (Dunand 555)

l bhm bn bs¹kh bn ʾḥbb

By Bhm son of Bs^{1}kh son of ʾḥbb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *bs^{1}k[n]h* for *bs^{1}kh*

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005180.html

---

C 1977 (Dunand 556)

l ltm bn ʾḥw

By Ltm son of ʾḥw

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005181.html

---

C 1978 (Dunand 557)

l ʿmn bn ʾn[ʿ]m bn ʾs^{1}wd

By ʿmn son of ʾnʿm son of ʾs^{1}wd

Provenance:

Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005182.html

---

C 1979 (Dunand 558)

l ʾlh bn nʿg

By ʾlh son of Nʿg

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005183.html

---

C 1980 (Dunand 559)

----wh bn (ʾ)s¹dʾ bn wd()m bn ṣʿn ḏ----

----Wh son of {ʾs¹dʾ} son of {Wdm} son of Ṣʿn Ḏ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *{l} {l}wh* for *----wh*

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names

Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005184.html

---

C 1981 (Dunand 560 a)

l ʾs[1]----

By ʾs[1]

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005185.html

---

C 1982 (Dunand 560 b)

l ʾhwd bn ʿwḏ

By ʾhwd son of ʿwḏ

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005186.html

---

C 1983 (Dunand 560 c)

l qnfḏ bn ʾby

By Qnfḏ son of ʾby

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005187.html

---

C 1984 (Dunand 561 a)

l grmhʾlt bn ḥḍrt

By Grmhʾlt son of Ḥḍrt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l ʿrm h ʾlt bn ḥḍrt* "By ʿrm O ʾlt son of Ḥḍrt" for *l grmhʾlt bn ḥḍrt*

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005188.html

---

C 1985 (Dunand 561 b)

l mhr bn zby

By Mhr son of Zby

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005189.html

---

C 1986 (Dunand 562)

l ʾdd bn rbḥ h- ḍrḥ bn ḥr{t} bn ḥs¹d

For ʾdd son of Rbḥ is the grave son of {Ḥrt} son of Ḥs¹d

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005190.html

---

C 1987 (Dunand 563)

l lḏn bn s¹mkʾl

By Lḏn son of S¹mkʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005191.html

---

C 1988 (Dunand 564)

l bs¹ʾ bn ʾbrqn

By Bs¹ʾ son of ʾbrqn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʾb{l}qn* for *ʾbrqn*

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005192.html

---

C 1989 (Dunand 565 a)

l ʾḫ bn s²ḥl bn tm bn mfny bn nʿmn w wgd ʾṯr ṣʿd qbr h- frs¹ f ngʿ

By ʾẖ son of S²ḥl son of Tm son of Mfny son of Nʿmn and he found the trace of Ṣʿd, the horseman, who was buried, so he grieved in pain.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾẖ bn s²ḥl bn tm bn m( )fny bn nʿmn w wgd ʾṯr ṣʿd qbr -h f r(ḥ) f ngʿ

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005193.html

---

C 1990 (Dunand 565 b)

l qmdn bn ʿm{s²}

By Qmdl son of ʿm{s¹}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *qmdn bn ʿms²* for *qmdl bn ʿms{¹}*

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005194.html

---

C 1991 (Dunand 566 a)

l qnfḏ bn ʾby (b)(n) ʿmh () (b)(n) ʿmh b[n] gʿm b[n] dl

By Qnfḏ son of ʾby {son of} ʿmh () {son of} ʿmh {son of} Gʿm {son of} Dl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *gʿm ht gʿm hb gʿm bdn* "he longed for Ht he longed for Hb he longed for Bdn" for *(b)(n) ʿmh () (b)(n) ʿmh b[n] gʿm b[n] dl*

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005195.html

---

C 1992 (Dunand 566 b)

----*ḏ bn y{ṯ}ʿt bn b{ṯ} w ws*[1]----

----ḏ son of {Yṯʿt} son of {Bṯ} and ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005196.html

---

C 1992 bis (Dunand 566 c)

l ḥdm{r} bn gḥfl

By {Ḥdmr} son of Gḥfl

Provenance:

Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009890.html

---

C 1993 (Dunand 567)

l ʿdy bn nfzt bn mty bn m{k}{b}l bn {d}hd bn [ʿ]{b}ṭ bn rbn bn qmhr bn zkr bn rfʾt bn ws^{2}yt bn ḍf bn gnʾl bn whbʾl w rʿy h- ḍʾn w ḫrṣ [h-] {s^1}m(y) f h bʿls^{1}mn rwḥ

By ʿdy son of Nfzt son of Mty son of {Mkbl} son of {Ḍhd} son of {ʿbṭ} son of Rbn son of Qmhr son of Zkr son of Rfʾt son of Ws^{2}yt son of Ḍf son of Gnʾl son of Whbʾl and he pastured the sheep and kept watch for {the rains} and so O Bʿls^{1}mn grant relief from adversity

Apparatus Criticus:
ḫrṣ (h){s^1)my "he paid attention to S^{1}mt" for "he hept watch for {the rains}"

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005197.html

---

C 1994 (Dunand 568 a)

l ʾdʿm

By ʾdʿm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005198.html

---

C 1995 (Dunand 568 b)

l dḫl bn qs¹m

By Dḫl son of Qs¹m

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005199.html

---

C 1996 (Dunand 568 c)

l ḥzqn

By Ḥzqn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this

is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005200.html

---

C 1997 (Dunand 568 d)

l ṣʿb bn ẓ[n]ʾl

By Ṣʿb son of Ẓnʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005201.html

---

C 1998 (Dunand 662 a)

l ḥ{g} bn r{b} {b}{n} hmlk bn nhḍ

By Ḥg son of Rb son of Hmlk son of Nhḍ

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005202.html

---

C 1999 (Dunand 662 b)

l s¹ʿd bn ḥḍ[g]

By S¹ʿd son of Ḥḍg

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005203.html

---

C 2000 (Dunand 662 c)

l ḥlbt

By Ḥlbt

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005204.html

---

C 2001 (Dunand 662 d)

l ẓʿn bn zkr bn ẓ{n}ʾl bn s¹r bn ʿḏrʾ[l] bn ġḍḍt q

By Ẓʿn son of Zkr son of {Ẓnʾl} son of S¹r son of {ʿḏrʾl} son of Ġḍḍt *q*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʿ[ḏ][r][ʾ][l] [b][n] [b][ʿ]ḏr{h} bn ġḍḍt* for *bn ʿḏrʾ[l] bn ġḍḍt*

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005205.html

---

C 2002 (Dunand 663)

l qḥs² bn ḥḍg {b}{n} s¹{w}r bn ḥmy[n]

By Qḥs² son of Ḥḍg son of S¹wr son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005206.html

---

C 2003 (Dunand 664 a)

l mġyr bn s¹wd bn wgm bn ms¹k w rʿy h- ʿrḍ bql (w) (h) (ʾ)lt s¹{l}m m- {s²}nʾ

By Mġyr son of S[1]wd son of Wgm son of Ms[1]k and he pastured this valley on spring herbage {and} {O} {ʾlt} {may he be secure} from {enemies}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *wʿm* for *wgm*

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005207.html

---

C 2004 (Dunand 664 b)

l mty bn qḥs[2] bn {ġ}yrʾl bn b{ġ}ḍ

By Mty son of Qḥs[2] son of {Ġyrʾl} son of {Bġḍ}

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005208.html

---

C 2005 (Dunand 664 c)

l ẓn bn tm bn ms[1]k bn ẓ{n} bn ṭḥr bn q{d}m w mṭy f (h) lt s[1]lm w ʿwr w ʿrg l- ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ w rʿy bq()l h- ʿrḍ

By Ẓn son of Tm son of Ms[1]k son of {Ẓn} son of Ṭḥr son of Qdm and he was in a hurry and so {O} Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness and lameness on whoever scratches out the carving and he pastured on fresh herbage in the valley

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005209.html

---

C 2006 (Dunand 664 d)

l ġṯ bn kmd bn mḫ(y)l bn ʿbd(ʾ)l bn hḏr

By Ġṯ son of Kmd son of {Mḫyl} son of {ʿbdʾl} son of Hḏr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005210.html

---

C 2007 (Dunand 664 e)

l ----n bn kmd bn mḫyl (b)(n) ʿb{d}{ʾ}l bn hḏr

By ---- son of Kmd son of Mḫyl {son of} {ʿbdʾl} son of Hḏr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,

but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005211.html

---

C 2008 (Dunand 664 f)

l ʾnʿm bn s²br bn s¹r(y)

By ʾnʿm son of S²br son of S¹ry

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005212.html

---

C 2009 (Dunand 665 a)

l ḫr bn (s¹)krn

By Ḫr son of S¹krn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005213.html

---

C 2010 (Dunand 665 b)

l fḥmn

By Fḥmn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005214.html

---

C 2011 (Dunand 666)

l s¹lmyt bn ngʿ

By S¹lmyt son of Ngʿ

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005215.html

---

C 2012 (Dunand 667 a)

l (n)ʿmt bn qf---- bn h()gm(l)

By {Nʿmt} son of {Qf----} son of {Hgml}

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005216.html

---

C 2013 (Dunand 667 b)

l ʾs¹ḫmn bn qlb

By ʾs¹ḫmn son of Qlb

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005217.html

---

C 2014 (Dunand 667 c)

----(b)(n) ḍf

----{son of} Ḍf

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005218.html

---

C 2015 (Dunand 668 a)

l ẓnn bn s^{1}ʿ{d} bn m{s^{1}}

By Ẓnn son of {S^{1}ʿd} son of {Ms^{1}}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *m{g}* for *m{s^{1}}*

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005219.html

---

C 2016 (Dunand 668 b)

l m{s^{1}}

By {Ms^{1}}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *m{g}* for *m{s^{1}}*

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005220.html

---

C 2017 (Dunand 669)

l ʿḏ bn ḥmlg

By ʿḏ son of Ḥmlg

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005221.html

---

C 2018 (Dunand 670 a)

l ws¹m bn mr()ʾ bn mfny

By Ws¹m son of {Mrʾ} son of Mfny

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl,

but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005222.html

---

C 2019 (Dunand 670 b)

l mrʾ bn mfn(y) bn ms²ʿr h- nṣb f h ʾ{ṯ}ʿ s¹lm w rwḥ

By Mrʾ son of {Mfny} son of Ms²ʿr is the standing stone and so O ʾṯʿ [grant] security and relief from adversity

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005223.html

---

C 2020 (Dunand 670 c)

l ys¹ʿd bn mrʾ bn mfny

By Ys¹ʿd son of Mrʾ son of Mfny

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005224.html

---

C 2021 (Dunand 671)

---- *bn nʿm bn h{r}ṯt w ʾs²rq m- ḥrn b- nṣn*

---- son of Nʿm son of Hrṯt and he migrated to the inner desert from the Ḥrn in in *Nīsān*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *b- nṣn* "with ----" for "in Nṣn"
Macdonald 1993: 340: *bn ṣn* "going to Ṣn ...(?)"

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M An Ancient Arabian Zodiac. The Constellations in the Safaitic Inscriptions. Part II. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 27, 2016: 84–106.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413. Pages: 339–342

Macdonald, M.C.A. North Arabian Epigraphic Notes I. *Arabian archaeology and epigraphy* 3, 1992: 23-43. Pages: 35, n. 20

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005225.html

---

C 2022 (Dunand 672)

l s²br bn s¹ry

By S²br son of S¹ry

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the

descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005226.html

---

C 2023 (Dunand 673)

l ʿḏ bn ḥmlg bn (ʿ)(ḏ) bn s¹wr bn nqm w ḫrṣ s²[n]ʾ f h ʾ(ṯ)ʿ s¹lm

By ʿḏ son of Ḥmlg son of {ʿḏ} son of S¹wr son of Nqm and he was on the look out for {enemies} and so O {ʾṯʿ} may he be secure

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005227.html

---

C 2024 (Dunand 674 a)

l ʿṣy bn ẓʿn bn hnʾ bn hwdt

By ʿṣy son of Ẓʿn son of Hnʾ son of Hwdt

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005228.html

---

C 2025 (Dunand 674 b)

l ẓnn bn nmr bn s¹b[ʿ]ʾl bn ḥyn bn ʿm bn ʾḫwf bn flṭ bn ʾs¹d bn bwk bn ʿrs¹ w h lt nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr

By Ẓnn son of Nmr son of {S¹bʿʾl} son of Ḥyn son of ʿm son of ʾḫwf son of Flṭ son of ʾs¹d son of Bwk son of ʿrs¹ and O Lt [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005229.html

---

C 2026 (Dunand 674 c)

{l} ʾs²ym bn drʾl w wgd s¹fr ẓnn f t{s²}{w}{q} f h lt q{s¹}n b- s¹lm

{By} ʾs²ym son of Drʾl and he found the inscription of Ẓnn and {he yearned} and so O Lt *q{s¹}n* with security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *q{s¹}n b- s¹lm* "retribution in safety (?)"

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005230.html

---

C 2027 (Dunand 674 d)

l wqr

By Wqr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005231.html

---

C 2028 (Dunand 675)

l qtl bn ḥrs²n bn qnʾl bn kmd w wgm ʿl- t{ṣ}r w ʿl- s¹ny

By Qtl son of Ḥrs²n son of Qnʾl son of Kmd and he grieved forTṣr and for S¹ny

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005232.html

---

C 2029 (Dunand 676 a)

l ---- {b}n l{w}h bn ʾs¹ bn ʾqwm ----mn bn whbʾl bn nġbr bn () grmʾl bn ʿbṭ w byt h- dr dṯʾ f h lt s¹lm w ʿwr {l-} ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr{t}

By son of Lwh son of ʾs¹ son of ʾqwm ----Mn son of Whbʾl son of Nġbr son of Grmʾl son of ʿbṭ and he spent the night here in the season of the later rains and so O Lt may he be secure and [inflict] blindness {on} whoever scratches out the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l ----{l}{ʿ}h* for *l ---- {b}n*; *[b][n] [l][ʿ][t]mn* for *----mn*;

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 65–66, 340

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005233.html

---

C 2030 (Dunand 676 b)

l ʾ{d}m bn s²hm bn ḫl bn s¹wd b[n] {l}{ʿ}{ṯ}{m}[n]

By ʾdm son of S²hm son of Ḫl son of S¹wd son of Lʿṯmn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾ{d}m bn s²hm bn ḫl bn s¹wd b[n] lʿṯm[n]

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005234.html

---

C 2031 (Dunand 676 c)

l gr{m} bn mrt bn {k}hl bn wrd bn nġbr w b{y}t h- {d}r f h lt s¹lm w nqʾt b- nfs¹ wdd ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By {Grm} son of Mrt son of {Khl} son of Wrd son of Nġbr and he {spent the night} in this {place} so, O Lt, may he be secure, and may he who would efface this writing be thrown out of the grave by a beloved person.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l gr{m} bn mrt bn {k}hl bn wrd bn nġbr w b{y}t h- {d}r f h lt s¹lm w nqʾt b- nfs¹ w dd ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005235.html

---

C 2032 (Dunand 676 d)

l ẓnn bn bnʿl bn ʾnʿm bn bnʾlh bn {w}hbʾl bn nġbr w dṯʾ h- ʿrḍ f h lt s¹lm w ʿwr ḏ yʿwr (h-) s¹fr

By Ẓnn son of Bnʿl son of ʾnʿm son of Bnʾlh son of {Whbʾl} son of Nġbr and he spent the season of the later rains in this valley and so O Lt [grant] security and blind whoever scratches out {the} inscription

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005236.html

---

C 2033 (Dunand 677)

l nhr bn mtn bn mtn

By Nhr son of Mtn son of Mtn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005237.html

---

C 2034 (Dunand 678)

l ʾḏyr bn s¹bqn

By ʾḏyr son of S¹bqn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005238.html

---

C 2035 (Dunand 679)

l ḥḏrt bn ḍtm

By Ḥḍrt son of Ḍtm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005239.html

---

C 2036 (Dunand 680)

l nl bn d{s¹} w wgd ḥbb -h f bky

By Nl son of {Ds¹} and he found his loved one and so he wept.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l nl bn d{s¹} w wgd ḥbb -h f bk{y}

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005240.html

---

C 2037 (Dunand 681)

l hʿwḏ bn ḥkm bn ʾḥs¹n bn ẓlm bn bdn

By Hʿwḏ son of Ḥkm son of ʾḥs¹n son of Ẓlm son of Bdn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005241.html

---

C 2038 (Dunand 682 a)

l ḥzqn bn (s²)rbb bn nġft

By Ḥzqn son of S²rbb son of Nġft

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005242.html

---

C 2039 (Dunand 682 b)

l gḥfl bn ʾmʿḍ h- ḫṭṭ

By Gḥfl son of ʾmʿḍ the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this

is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005243.html

---

C 2040 (Dunand 683)

l mqtl bn btmh bn ʿṣd bn q{ṭ}ʿn h- ʾtn

By Mqtl son of Btmh son of ʿṣd son of {Qṭʿn} is the she-ass

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mqtl bn btmh bn ʿṣd bn q{ṭ}ʿn h- ʾtn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005244.html

---

C 2041 (Dunand 684)

l ẓn bn ʾs¹y w s¹rt

By Ẓn son of ʾs¹y and he served [in a military unit]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w brt* "obedience" for *w s¹rt* "he served [in a military unit]"

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. 'Romans Go Home'? Rome and other 'Outsiders' as viewed from the Syro-Arabian Desert. Pages 145-163 in J.H.E. Dijkstra & G. Fisher (eds), *Inside and Out. Interactions between Rome and the Peoples on the Arabian and Egyptian Frontiers in Late Antiquity*. (Late Antique History and Religion, 8). Louvain: Peeters, 2014. Pages: 159–161

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005245.html

---

C 2042 (Dunand 685)

l ġyrʾl bn ʿbdy bn mr(y)

By Ġyrʾl son of ʿbdy son of {Mry}

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005246.html

---

C 2043 (Dunand 686 a)

l ḏ{k}n bn bḥlfh bn wk(y)t

By Ḏkn son of Bḥlfh son of Wkyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005247.html

---

C 2044 (Dunand 686 b)

l ʿll bn yrwd

By ʿll son of Yrwd

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005248.html

---

C 2045 (Dunand 686 c)

l ʾmrʾl bn ḥmy

By ʾmrʾl son of Ḥmy

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005249.html

---

C 2046 (Dunand 686 d)

l mrʾ bn mnʿt bn mrʾ

By Mrʾ son of Mnʿt son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005250.html

---

C 2047 (Dunand 687)

l ʿ(ḏ) b[n] (ʾ)ḫ

By ʿḏ son of ʾḫ

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005251.html

---

C 2048 (Dunand 688 a)

l ʾḥlm bn tmn bn hʿwḏ bn ḥkm

By ʾḥlm son of Tmn son of Hʿwḏ son of Ḥkm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005252.html

---

C 2049 (Dunand 688 b)

l tmn bn hʿwḏ bn ḥkm bn ʾ(ḥ)s¹n bn {ẓ}{l}m

By Tmn son of Hʿwḏ son of Ḥkm son of {ʾḥs¹n} son of {Ẓlm}

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005253.html

---

C 2050 (Dunand 688 c)

l hʿwḏ bn ḥkm bn ʾ{ḥ}s¹{n} bn ẓlm

By Hʿwḏ son of Ḥkm son of ʾḥs¹n son of Ẓlm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover

a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005254.html

---

C 2051 (Dunand 689 a)

l rbḥ bn ʿḏr

By Rbḥ son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005255.html

---

C 2052 (Dunand 689 b)

l mqtl bn btmh bn ʿṣd bn qṭʿn bn hgml bn ----

By Mqtl son of Btmh son of ʿṣd son of Qṭʿn son of Hgml son of

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005256.html

---

C 2053 (Dunand 689 c)

---- bn s¹n bn nṣ{r} bn bky bn (w)hbʾl

---- son of S¹n son of Nṣr son of Bky son of Whbʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005257.html

---

C 2054 (Dunand 690 a)

l ḥy bn ʾs²ʾm

By Ḥy son of ʾs²ʾm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005258.html

---

C 2055 (Dunand 690 b)

l hwr

By Hwr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005259.html

---

C 2056 (Dunand 690 c)

l s^1*qṭt bn* $s^{2\circ}$*l w wgm ʿl- ----*

By S^1qṭt son of $S^{2\circ}$l and Wgm ʿl

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005260.html

---

C 2057 (Dunand 690 c)

l wd{n} bn {ḥ}{w}{z}

By Wdn son of Ḥwz

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005261.html

---

C 2058 (Dunand 691)

---- bn s¹[ʿ]d bn ʿlht (b)(n) (m)ġṯ bn bhs² bn ----

---- son of S¹ʿd son of ʿlht son of Mġṯ son of Bhs² son of ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005262.html

---

C 2059 (Dunand 692 a)

l qdmʾl bn s¹{r}y bn hngs²

By Qdmʾl son of S¹ry son of Hngs²

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005263.html

---

C 2060 (Dunand 692 b)

[l] kmd bn ʿs¹y

By Kmd son of ʿs¹y

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005264.html

---

C 2061 (Dunand 693)

l ʾs¹yd bn bddh

By ʾs¹yd son of Bddh

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005265.html

---

C 2062 (Dunand 694)

l ʿly bn lʿṯmn bn s¹tr bn s¹mkʾl bn ymtnʿ bn ġyr bn rfʾt bn ws²{y}t

By ʿly son of Lʿṯmn son of S¹tr son of S¹mkʾl son of Ymtnʿ son of Ġyr son of Rfʾt son of Ws²yt

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005266.html

---

C 2063 (Dunand 695 a)

l ṯry bn kn h- ḍr{ḥ}

For Ṯry son of Kn is this {grave}

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005267.html

---

C 2064 (Dunand 695 b)

l yns^{1}k bn hs^{2}bt

By Yns^{1}k son of Hs^{2}bt

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005268.html

---

C 2065 (Dunand 696)

l s^{1}lm b{n} ʾḫḏ

By S^{1}lm son of ʾḫḏ

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005269.html

---

C 2066 (Dunand 697)

l wʿl bn ġfr

By Wʿl son of Ġfr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005270.html

---

C 2067 (Dunand 698)

l s²br bn s¹ry bn s¹mʿ bn s¹ẖr bn b{s¹}[l]{m}h

By S²br son of S¹ry son of S¹mʿ son of S¹ẖr son of Bs¹lmh

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005271.html

---

C 2068 (Dunand 699)

l ḥḍg bn s¹wr [b]n {l}bḥ bn ʿḏr

By Ḥḍg son of S¹wr {son of} {N}bḥ son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005272.html

---

C 2069 (Dunand 700)

l s¹mm bn rml

By S¹mm son of Rml

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005273.html

---

C 2070 (Dunand 701)

l ʾḏll bn ʾglḥ

By ʾḏll son of ʾglḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this

is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005274.html

---

C 2071 (Dunand 702)

l s¹n bn mḥdl bn dʾy h- bt

By S¹n son of Mḥdl son of Dʾy spent the night here

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 309

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005275.html

---

C 2072 (Dunand 703 a)

l s²bn bn nf{s¹} whlfrḥm{n}qb

By S²bn son of {Nfs¹} *whlfrḥmnqb*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w hl f rḥ m- {n}qb* " and he fled (?), and escaped out of passes (through mountains)" for *whlfrḥmnqb*

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005276.html

---

C 2073 (Dunand 703 b)

l bs²n bn s²bn

By Bs²n son of S²bn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005277.html

---

C 2074 (Dunand 703 c)

l grs¹ bn ḫb(ṯ)t bn ḥzn w nqmt yṯʿ m- s²n'

By Grs¹ son of Ḫbṯt son of Ḥzn and [grant] booty Yṯʿ from enemies

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ḫb(l)t* for *ḫb{ṯ}t*

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005278.html

---

C 2075 (Dunand 703 d)

l ẓnʾl bn ẓhrʾl bn whs²ʾl bn {ʾ}dm w n{y}----s¹l(m)----

By Ẓnʾl son of Ẓhrʾl son of Whs²ʾl son of {ʾdm} and *ny----s¹l(m)*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *n n{y} [b-] s²lm* "and he went away in safety" for *w n{y}----s¹l(m)----*

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005279.html

---

C 2076 (Dunand 704)

l lṯ fty gʿd bn ʿbṯn w s¹rt ʿl- {ḥ}d{d} ʾbgr b- ʾlf rgl w mʾt f[r]s¹ w tnẓr h- s¹my b- h- d{r} f h lt r{w}ḥ w h bʿls¹{m}[n] ----

By Lṯ slave boy of Gʿd son of ʿbṯn and he served [in an army unit] on the {borders} of ʾbgr with a thousand foot soldiers and a hundred {horsemen} and he waited for the rains in this {place} so, O Lt, [grant] {relief}, and O {Bʿls¹mn} ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l lṯ [b][n] fty [b][n] {w}ʿd bn ʿbṯn w s¹rt ʿl- (ṣ)dqʾl {w} rbʾl f rʿl w m(y)t f [n]s¹ w tnfr h- s¹my b- h- d{r} f h lt r{w}ḥ w h bʿls¹{m}[n]* ---- "By Lṯ {son of} Fty {son of} {Wʿd} son of ʿbṯn and a sign for {Ṣdqʾl} {and} Rbʾl and he was pierced and {died} and S¹mt [should be S¹my] left and fled near this place [?] and O Lt relief {and} O Bʿls¹m[n]---- "

Al-Jallad 2015: 235: *w s¹rt ʿl- {ḥ}dq ʾbgr* "and he served in a troop against the {walled enclosure} of ʾbgr"

Commentary:
Safaitic graffiti by slaves are relatively common and they give their personal name but the genealogy of their master. On *s¹rt* meaning "to serve in an army unit" see Macdonald 2014: 159–160, and n. 78. The "borders of ʾbgr" could refer to the territory of Edessa which had a series of kings named Abgar. It is interesting that slaves also served in army units. See also KRS 1024 and RQ.A 10 for examples where *s¹rt ʿl-* means "served in an army unit under [someone]".

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 235

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here Number: 1024

[RQ.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at the site which Wetzstein called Riğm Qaʿqūl, and published here. Number: 10

Macdonald, M.C.A. 'Romans Go Home'? Rome and other 'Outsiders' as viewed from the Syro-Arabian Desert. Pages 145-163 in J.H.E. Dijkstra & G. Fisher (eds), *Inside and Out. Interactions between Rome and the Peoples on the Arabian and Egyptian Frontiers in Late Antiquity*. (Late Antique History and Religion, 8). Louvain: Peeters, 2014. Pages: 159–160, and n. 78

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005280.html

---

C 2077 (Dunand 705 a)

l {l}ṯmt bn s¹qṭt bn s²ʿl bn ṣm

By Lṯmt son of S¹qṭt son of S²ʿl son of Ṣm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005281.html

---

C 2078 (Dunand 705 b)

l {r}hn bn s²qʿ

By Rhn son of S²qʿ

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005282.html

---

C 2079 (Dunand 706 a)

l ʾmrʾl bn ḥmyt bn ṣb

By ʾmrʾl son of Ḥmyt son of Ṣb

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005283.html

---

C 2080 (Dunand 706 b)

l ys¹ʿd bn mṯ{n} bn brʾ

By Ys¹ʿd son of Mṯn son of Brʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005284.html

---

C 2081 (Dunand 706 c)

l s¹lm bn rbz bn ʾdm w h ylt s¹lm

By S¹lm son of Rbz son of ʾdm and O Ylt [grant] security

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005285.html

---

C 2082 (Dunand 706 d)

l qlṭ bn s²ms¹ʾml

By Qlṭ son of S²ms¹ʾml

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the

descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005286.html

---

C 2083 (Dunand 707 a)

l lhb bn g'nt bn {l}rm bn {m}{r}{r}

By Lhb son of G'nt son of Lrm son of Mrr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l lhb bn g'nt bn {ġ}rm bn rbb

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005287.html

---

C 2084 (Dunand 707 b)

l ḥny bn ḥḍg

By Ḥny son of Ḥḍg

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005288.html

---

C 2085 (Dunand 708 a)

l ʾll bn bḏy bn lḥyt bn hws¹r

By ʾll son of Bḏy son of Lḥyt son of Hws¹r

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005289.html

---

C 2086 (Dunand 708 b)

l hb bn ʾrb bn mz b(n) ʾ{l}l

By Hb son of ʾrb son of Mz son of ʾll

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005290.html

---

C 2087 (Dunand 709 a)

l ʿs^{1}y bn lḥyt

By ʿs^{1}y son of Lḥyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005291.html

---

C 2088 (Dunand 709 b)

l {ṣ}ʿd bn zḥk bn ms^{2}ʿr w {k}lʾ h- nḫl ḫms^{1} ws^{1}q

By {Ṣʿd} son of Zḥk son of Ms^{2}ʿr and {detained} five mobs of driven cattle in the valley.

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005292.html

---

C 2089 (Dunand 709 c)

l s¹wd bn ----

By S¹wd son of

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005293.html

---

C 2090 (Dunand 709 d)

l ḥr

By Ḥr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005294.html

---

C 2091 (Dunand 709 e)

l mll bn ʿḏr bn s¹b

By Mll son of ʿḏr son of S¹b

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005295.html

---

C 2092 (Dunand 709 f)

l ḥm{l} bn ġḍḍt w h ʾlt rwḥ

By {Ḥml} son of Ġḍḍt and O ʾlt [grant] relief from adversity

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005296.html

---

C 2093 (Dunand 709 g)

l ḥbb bn rdf bn gmmn bn hms¹k

By Ḥbb son of Rdf son of Gmmn son of Hms¹k

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005297.html

---

C 2094 (Dunand 709 h)

l s¹mkʾl bn ymtnʿ bn ġyr bn {r}fʾt bn ws²{y}t bn ḍf bn gnʾl

By S¹mkʾl son of Ymtnʿ son of Ġyr son of Rfʾt son of Ws²yt son of Ḍf son of Gnʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005298.html

---

C 2095 (Dunand 709 i)

l ṭḥl

By Ṭḥl

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005299.html

---

C 2096 (Dunand 709 j)

l {ġ}m

By Ġm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005300.html

---

C 2097 (Dunand 710 a)

{l} {n}ʿg bn ḥmyt

By Nʿg son of Ḥmyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005301.html

---

C 2098 (Dunand 710 b)

l ʿwl bn ʾws[1]

By ʿwl son of ʾws[1]

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005302.html

---

C 2099 (Dunand 710 c)

l s[1]*krn bn ṣbḥ w wgm ʿl- ḥbb*

By S[1]krn son of Ṣbḥ and he grieved for a loved one

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005303.html

---

C 2100 (Dunand 710 d)

l qdm bn s[1]*krn*

By Qdm son of S[1]krn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005304.html

---

C 2101 (Dunand 710 e)

l ẓn'l bn s¹krn

By Ẓn'l son of S¹krn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005305.html

---

C 2102 (Dunand 711 a)

l hms¹k bn (ḏ)hm bn {h}ms¹k

By Hms¹k son of {Ḏhm} son of {Hms¹k}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l hms¹k bn (ṯ)hm bn {h}ms¹k

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl,

but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005306.html

---

C 2103 (Dunand 711 b)

l ḥdg bn s¹wr

By Ḥdg son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005307.html

---

C 2104 (Dunand 711 c)

l qḥs² bn ḥḍg bn s¹wr {b}n ḥmyn w {d}{t}ʾ h- nḫl s¹nt ḥl wḥd f h rḍw s¹lm

By Qḥs² son of Ḥḍg son of S¹wr son of Ḥmyn and {he will spend the season of the later rains} in this valley the year he camped alone, so, O Rḍw, may he be secure.

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005308.html

---

C 2105 (Dunand 712)

l ṣm bn ʾṣm[ʿ]

By Ṣm son of ʾṣmʿ

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005309.html

---

C 2106 (Dunand 713 a)

l ḫbb bn ʾs¹lm

By Ḫbb son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005310.html

---

C 2107 (Dunand 713 b)

l rhn bn s²gʿ

By Rhn son of S²gʿ

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005311.html

---

C 2108 (Dunand 714 a)

l hwr bn s¹ḥg bn nrn

By Hwr son of S¹ḥg son of Nrn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005312.html

---

C 2109 (Dunand 714 b)

l s²mt bn s²ḥg bn nrn

By S^2mt son of S^2ḫg son of Nrn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005313.html

---

C 2110 (Dunand 714 c)

{l} {n}{d} (b)n nrn w wgrḥhbdfġdb

{By} {Nd} {son of} Nrn and *wgrḥhbdfġdb*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w wg(d) () h-[ʿ]bd f ġḍr* "and {he found} {H-ʿbd} (?). And abundance" for *wgrḥhbdfġdb*

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005314.html

---

C 2111 (Dunand 714 d)

l ḫlʾl bn ʿs¹(y) h- ḥṭṭ

By Ḫlʾl son of {ʿs¹y} is the carving

Provenance:

Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005315.html

---

C 2112 (Dunand 715)

l s²mt bn s²{k}r bn hʿd bn mty bn {ṣ}ʿd bn s¹{ḫ}r

By S²mt son of S²kr son of Hʿd son of Mty son of Ṣʿd son of S¹ḫr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005316.html

---

C 2113 (Dunand 716 a)

l ʾḏnt bn wrd bn {ʾ}nʿm bn khl bn ʿ{m} ḏ- ʾl nġbr w wgm ʿl- s²rk qtl w ʿl- ʿyḏ s¹by w ʿl- ʾ{n}ʿm qtl w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾḏnt son of Wrd son of {ʾnʿm} son of Khl son of {ʿm} of the lineage of Nġbr and he grieved for S²rk, who was killed, and for ʿyḏ, who was captured, and for {ʾnʿm}, who was killed, and may he who would efface this inscription go blind.

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names

Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005317.html

---

C 2114 (Dunand 716 b)

l ʿḏr bn ʿbṯn bn s²mt ḏ- ʾl hḏr w ṣyr w dṯʾ w ---- w ds²r s¹lm

By ʿḏr son of ʿbṯn son of S²mt of the lineage of Hḏr and he returned to water and spent the season of the later rains and ---- and Ds²r may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *h g{d}ʿ(w)(ḏ)* for ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005318.html

---

C 2115 (Dunand 716 c)

l ʾs¹wdʾ bn bʾs¹h bn ʿlhm

By ʾs¹wdʾ son of Bʾs¹h son of ʿlhm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005319.html

---

C 2116 (Dunand 716 d)

l whb'l bn mḥlm bn rb'l w ḥll h- dr

By Whb'l son of Mḥlm son of Rb'l and he camped here

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005320.html

---

C 2117 (Dunand 716 e)

l s²mt bn ʾʾs¹d bn rb'l w ḥll h- dr

By S²mt son of ʾʾs¹d son of Rb'l and he camped here

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005321.html

---

C 2118 (Dunand 716 f)

l ks¹ṭ bn g()ḥr bn {w}rd bn ks¹ṭ bn ʿbdhm w wgd s¹fr whbʾl f ts²wq

By Ks¹ṭ son of Gḥr son of Wrd son of Ks¹ṭ son of ʿbdhm and he found the inscription of Whbʾl and so he yearned

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *bn w(r)(d) (b)(n) ḥr bn wrd* for *bn g()ḥr bn {w}rd*

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005322.html

---

C 2119 (Dunand 717 a)

l yʾs¹t bn s¹qm bn yʿḏ

By Yʾs¹t son of S¹qm son of Yʿḏ

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005323.html

---

C 2120 (Dunand 717 b)

l hwr bn fḥm

By Hwr son of Fḥm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l hwr bn s^{2}ḥg

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005324.html

---

C 2121 (Dunand 717 c)

l kṯrt bn ḥmyt h- ʾtn

By Kṯrt son of Ḥmyt is the she-ass

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005325.html

---

C 2122 (Dunand 718 a)

l dd bn {n}bk bn rfʾ

By Dd son of Nbk son of Rfʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l dd bn lbk bn rfʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005326.html

---

C 2123 (Dunand 718 b)

l ʿ{r}ṭs¹ bn dd

By {ʿrṭs¹} son of Dd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿlṭs¹ bn dd

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005327.html

---

C 2124 (Dunand 718 c)

l s¹ḫ{r} bn s²yht

By S¹ḫr son of S²yht

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005328.html

---

C 2125 (Dunand 719 a)

l ʿṣ{ʾ} bn qṭʿn

By {ʿṣʾ} son of Qṭʿn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿṣ{ṣ} bn qṭʿn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005329.html

---

C 2126 (Dunand 719 b)

l s²ḫr bn mnʿ

By S²ḫr son of Mnʿ

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005330.html

---

C 2127 (Dunand 719 c)

l ḏwrʾl bn nʿt

By Ḏwrʾl son of Nʿt

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005331.html

---

C 2128 (Dunand 720 a)

l ṭwf bn ṯry bn kn bn ṭḥ{l}t

By Ṭwf son of Ṯry son of Kn son of {Ṭḥlt}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṭwf bn ṯry bn kn bn ṭḥ{r}t

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005332.html

---

C 2129 (Dunand 720 b)

---- *w wrd h- nḫl f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ w s¹lm m- s²nʾ w ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr*

---- and he came to water in this valley and so Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief from adversity and security from enemies and blind whoever may scratch out the inscription

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005333.html

---

C 2130 (Dunand 593 a)

l ḫḏm bn nhr bn ʿgr bn {r}gʾl

By Ḫḏm son of Nhr son of ʿgr son of Rgʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005334.html

---

C 2131 (Dunand 593 b)

l s²m(t) bn nh{r} bn ʿgr bn ẓnʾl bn s¹[r] [b][n] {ṯ}(l)m {w} {h} lt s¹[l][m] [l-] ḏ s¹ʾr

By {S²mt} son of {Nhr} son of ʿgr son of Ẓnʾl son of {S¹r} {son of} (Ṯlm} {and} {O} Lt [grant] {security} {to} whoever leaves [the inscription] intact

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005335.html

---

C 2132 (Dunand 593 c)

l ql bn ʾzmr h- ġlb

By Ql son of ʾzmr the victor

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005336.html

---

C 2133 (Dunand 594 a)

l bʿy bn ms¹[k][ʾ][l]

By Bʿy son of {Ms¹kʾl}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bʿy bn ms¹[k]{ʾ}{l}

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005337.html

---

C 2134 (Dunand 594 b)

l ʾḥbb bn ṣqr

By ʾḥbb son of Ṣqr

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005338.html

---

C 2135 (Dunand 594 c)

l mḥlm

By Mḥlm

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005339.html

---

C 2136 (Dunand 594 d)

l s¹lk bn ms¹k'l bn d'y

By S¹lk son of Ms¹k'l son of D'y

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005340.html

---

C 2137 (Dunand 595)

l bq bn ẓrr

By Bq son of Ẓrr

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005341.html

---

C 2138 (Dunand 596)

l qd{s¹} bn mty bn q{d}m bn ʾnʿ{m}

By {Qds¹} son of Mty son of Qdm son of {ʾnʿm}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qd{m} bn mty bn q{d}m bn ʾnʿ{m}

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005342.html

---

C 2139 (Dunand 597)

l ktl bn nġbr bn grmʾl bn ʿbn(ṭ) (b)(n) t{m} b[n] s¹----

By Ktl son of Nġbr son of Grmʾl son of {ʿbnṭ} {son of} {Tm} {son of} S¹----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ktl bn nġbr bn grmʾl bn ʿb(ṭ) (b)(n) t{m} b[n] s¹----

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl,

but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005343.html

---

C 2140 (Dunand 598 a)

l nẓr{ʾ}l b(n) ʾgmḥ

By Nẓrʾl son of ʾgmḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005344.html

---

C 2141 (Dunand 598 b)

l s^1*{l} bn qn b[n] ----*

By S^1l son of Qn son of

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005345.html

---

C 2142 (Dunand 599)

l yṣnm bn kf()yt

By Yṣnm son of Kfyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005346.html

---

C 2143 (Dunand 600 a)

l nʿmn bn kn bn nʿm[n]

By Nʿmn son of Kn son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005347.html

---

C 2144 (Dunand 600 b)

l ḥyt bn grm bn ʿly

By Ḥyt son of Grm son of ʿly

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005348.html

---

C 2145 (Dunand 600 c)

l mḍ{r}

By Mḍr

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005349.html

---

C 2146 (Dunand 600 d)

l wdm

By Wdm

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names

Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005350.html

---

C 2147 (Dunand 601 a)

l mʿ{z} bn ṯlm bn nkf bn s²ᵒ'l

By Mʿz son of Ṯlm son of Nkf son of S²ᵒ'l

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005351.html

---

C 2148 (Dunand 601 b)

l ʿmr bn yṯʿ

By ʿmr son of Yṯʿ

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005352.html

---

C 2149 (Dunand 602)

l ḥnn bn n{ẓ}{r}

By Ḥnn son of Nẓr

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005353.html

---

C 2150 (Dunand 603)

l s¹w(r) bn ʾbʾ

By {S¹wr} son of ʾbʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l s¹w(d) bn ʾrʾ* for *l s¹w(r) bn ʾbʾ*

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005354.html

---

C 2151 (Dunand 604)

l qḥs² bn ġ{y}r'l bn bġḍ

By Qḥs² son of Ġyr'l son of Bġḍ

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005355.html

---

C 2152 (Dunand 605 a)

l ks²dy bn yḥl bn 's¹d' bn s¹qm bn yʿḏ bn ḫzn bn hws¹(r) bn b(')s² bn ḍf bn {g}(n)'l

By Ks²dy son of Yḥl son of 's¹d' son of S¹qm son of Yʿḏ son of Ḫzn son of Hws¹r son of B's² son of Ḍf son of Gn'l

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *bhs²* for *b(')s²*

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005356.html

---

C 2153 (Dunand 605 b)

l grm'l bn ḏ'b bn kn

By Grmʾl son of D̲ʾb son of Kn

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005357.html

---

C 2154 (Dunand 606 a)

l ʿlyn bn rm{z}n bn s¹ḫr w wgd ʾṯr bn ʿmr ḥbb (-h)

By ʿlyn son of {Rmzn} son of S¹ḫr and he found the traces of the son of ʿmr {his} friend

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *bn ʿm rḥ* "the son of his paternal uncle. He went away" for *bn ʿmr ḥbb (-h)* "the son of ʿmr {his} friend"

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005358.html

---

C 2155 (Dunand 606 b)

l s¹ḫr bn ʿlyn w gd d̲w- ʾl gr

By S¹ḫr son of ʿlyn and Gd [both] of the lineage of Gr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w [w]gd d̲- ʾl gr* "and he found of the tribe of Gr" for *w gd d̲w- ʾl gr* "and Gd [both] of the lineage of Gr"

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005359.html

---

C 2156 (Dunand 607)

l ḍhd bn gdy bn mty w wgd ʾṯr gs^{2} -h qbrn ḏw ʾl yẓr f ngʿ

By Ḍhd son of Gdy son of Mty and he found the traces of his raiding party buried by members of the lineage of Yẓr, and so he grieved in pain.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 336 n. 216: on yẓr.

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005360.html

---

C 2157 (Dunand 608)

l hms^{1}k bn ṭhm bn {h}ms^{1}k

By Hms^{1}k son of Ṭhm son of Hms^{1}k

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names

Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005361.html

---

C 2158 (Dunand 609 a)

l s^{1}d bn s^{2}zr w qm m- ḥlt

By S^{1}d son of S^{2}zr and he stopped short on his journey because of an encampment

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *qm m- ḥlt* "he moved from a camp" for "he stopped short on his journey because of an encampment"

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 151

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005362.html

---

C 2159 (Dunand 609 b)

l ʾlht bn ḏʾb bn kn

By ʾlht son of Ḏʾb son of Kn

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005363.html

---

C 2160 (Dunand 610 a)

l ḏh(b) bn qm{h}z bn yd h- s¹rb nwtrmṭn w{ḏ}{k}{r} bn mṣmn

This sheep-fold belongs to Ḏhb son of Qmhz son of Yd *nwtrmṭnwnkkbblmṣmn*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *h- s¹rb* "herd of camels" for "sheep-fold" ; *nwtb- mṭl w lh hb {s¹}lm {ʾ}mn* "migrated towards Mṭl (?). And Lh give security and safety" for *nwtrmṭnwnkkbblmṣmn*

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005364.html

---

C 2161 (Dunand 610 b)

l s²ḥl bn (ʾ)ḥrb

By S²ḥl son of {ʾḥrb}

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005365.html

---

C 2162 (Dunand 610 c)

l whb'l bn ḫl bn whb'l bn (')gm

By Whb'l son of Ḫl son of Whb'l son of {'gm}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *(')(d)m* for *(')gm*

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005366.html

---

C 2163 (Dunand 610 d)

l ḥg bn ʾḏnt bn s¹ʿd bn ḥnn'l bn ns²ʿ'l bn ʾʾmr bn nẓm'l w rʿy h- ḏ'n f h lt ġnyt w rḫ{m}t f h {l}t (n)(ġ){l} l- ḏ ḫrṣ {w} ʿ{w}r l- ḏ ymṯl [h-] s¹fr

By Ḥg son of ʾḏnt son of S¹ʿd son of Ḥnn'l son of Ns²ʿ'l son of ʾʾmr son of Nẓm'l and he pastured the sheep and so O Lt [grant] abundance and {favour} and then O {Lt} [inflict] ulceration on him who is on the look out and blindness on him who may copy {this} inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *rḫ{m}t* "mercy" for "favour";

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005367.html

---

C 2164 (Dunand 611)

l mlk bn rġy

By Mlk son of Rġy

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005368.html

---

C 2165 (Dunand 612)

l ḥl bn ʿm bn s¹n

By Ḥl son of ʿm son of S¹n

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005369.html

---

C 2166 (Dunand 613)

l ḥmlt bn s¹ny bn mḥg w rʿ(y) h- rḥbt f h l()t s¹lm

By Ḥmlt son of S¹ny son of Mḥg and he pastured this *raḥabah* and so O {Lt} may he be secure

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. North Arabian Epigraphic Notes I. *Arabian archaeology and epigraphy* 3, 1992: 23-43. Pages: 23–25

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005370.html

---

C 2167 (Dunand 614 a)

l s¹ʿd bn s¹ʿd bn s¹krn bn ʾnmr w zyʿ b- h- rḥbt f h lt s¹lm w ġyrt

By S¹ʿd son of S¹ʿd son of S¹krn son of ʾnmr and he drove [the camels] forcefully on the raḥabah and so O Lt [grant[security and abundance

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
Kurpershoek, P.M. *Oral Poetry & Narratives from Central Arabia*. 5 volumes. (Studies in Arabic Literature, XVII/I-V). Leiden: Brill, 1994-2005. Volume: 5 Pages: 135–136

Macdonald, M.C.A. North Arabian Epigraphic Notes I. *Arabian archaeology and epigraphy* 3, 1992: 23-43. Pages: 23–25

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005371.html

---

C 2168 (Dunand 614 b)

l ʿqrb bn {m}dn w zyʿ b- h- rḥbt

By ʿqrb son of Mdn and Zyʿ he drove [the camels] forcefully on the raḥabah

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
Kurpershoek, P.M. *Oral Poetry & Narratives from Central Arabia*. 5 volumes. (Studies in Arabic Literature, XVII/I-V). Leiden: Brill, 1994-2005. Volume: 5, 135–136

Macdonald, M.C.A. North Arabian Epigraphic Notes I. *Arabian archaeology and epigraphy* 3, 1992: 23-43. Pages: 23–25

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005372.html

---

C 2169 (Dunand 615)

l trṣ bn qdm

By Trṣ son of Qdm

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005373.html

---

C 2170 (Dunand 1223 a)

l ḫṭft bn {m}nt w {w}gʿ ʿl- ḥbb

By Ḫṭft son of {Mnt} and he grieved in pain for Ḥbb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w {n}gʿ* for *w wgʿ*

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005374.html

---

C 2171 (Dunand 1223 b)

l ms¹k bn bhl bn ʾb{s¹}{ʿ} bn ms¹ʾl

By Ms¹k son of Bhl son of {ʾbs¹ʿ} son of Ms¹ʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005375.html

---

C 2172 (Dunand 1224 a)

l ʿbṭ w h rḍ[w] fṣy l- ʾl klʾt mn- mlk bn ms¹k

By ʿbṭ and, O [Rḍw], deliver the lineage of Klʾt from Mlk son of Ms¹k.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿbṭ w h rḍ fṣy l- ʾl klʾt mn- mlk bn ms¹k

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005376.html

---

C 2173 (Dunand 1224 b)

l ms¹k bn fdʾl bn ṣbnt

By Ms¹k son of Fdʾl son of Ṣbnt

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005377.html

---

C 2174 (Dunand 1225)

l ʾwmm bn nbt bn znd

By ʾwmm son of Nbt son of Znd

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005378.html

---

C 2175 (Dunand 1226 a)

{l} s²rbb bn ʾhwdl

By S²rbb son of ʾhwdl

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005379.html

---

C 2176 (Dunand 1226 b)

l bny bn s²rb

By Bny son of S²rb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *s²rb[b]* for *s²rb*

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005380.html

---

C 2177 (Dunand 1227 a)

l (ʾ)fs¹ bn s¹b()ʿl bn nfl ʿhl

By {ʾfs¹} son of {S¹bʿl} son of Nfl *ʿhl*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʿhl* "a strong she-camel" for *ʿhl*

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005381.html

---

C 2178 (Dunand 1227 b)

l mlṭ

By Mlṭ

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005382.html

---

C 2179 (Dunand 1227 c)

l tẓm bn s¹ʿd bn fʿl

By Tẓm son of S¹ʿd son of Fʿl

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005383.html

---

C 2180 (Dunand 1227 d)

l ẓnnʾl bn b(ʿ)(ḏ)}h w tẓr h- {s¹}my f rḍw rwḥ w nqʾt l- m yʿwr () h- s¹fr

By Ẓnnʾl son of {Bʿḏh} and he waited for the rains and so Rḍw [grant] relief from adversity and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever may scratch out the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *mn yʿwr* misprint for *m yʿwr*

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005384.html

---

C 2181 (Dunand 1227 e)

l qḏy bn qdm bn qdmʾl

By Qḏy son of Qdm son of Qdm’l

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005385.html

---

C 2182 (Dunand 1227 f)

l ḃnt bn khl

By Ḃnt son of Khl

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005386.html

---

C 2183 (Dunand 1227 g)

l qdm bn () ’s^{1}yd bn ns^{2}ʿ’l

By Qdm son of ’s^{1}yd son of Ns^{2}ʿ’l

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl,

but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005387.html

---

C 2184 (Dunand 1227 h)

l k(s¹)ṭ bn ḃnt

By Ks¹ṭ son of Bnt

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005388.html

---

C 2185 (Dunand 1228 a)

l d{ʾ}y bn ms¹kʾl bn flṭṭ

By {Dʾy} son of Ms¹kʾl son of Flṭt

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005389.html

---

C 2186 (Dunand 1228 b)

l ḫnt bn khl

By Ḫnt son of Khl

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005390.html

---

C 2187 (Dunand 616)

l ṯʿl’ bn ngy bn ḥr bn fḥl ---- rḍw flṭ m- s²n’

By Ṯʿl’ son of Ngy son of Ḥr son of Fḥl ---- Rḍw [grant] deliverance from enemies

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *{w} rḍw* for *---- rḍw*

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005391.html

---

C 2188 (Dunand 617)

l ʾnh{k} bn fʾdl ----

By {ʾnhk} son of Fʾdl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾnhz bn fʾdh for *ʾnh{k} bn fʾdl ----*

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005392.html

---

C 2189 (Dunand 618 a)

l s²ʿ bn ʾḏnt w wgm ʿl- ks¹ṭ

By S²ʿ son of ʾḏnt and he grieved for Ks¹ṭ

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005393.html

---

C 2190 (Dunand 618 b)

l ʿyḏ bn mrt bn ʿyḏ w ʾs²rq s¹nt myt {d}{d} -h [w] wgm ʿl- ks¹ṭ

By ʿyḏ son of Mrt son of ʿyḏ and he travelled to the inner desert the year his {paternal uncle} died [and so]

he grieved for Ks^{1}ṭ.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 343 n. 257: s^{1}nt myt {h}mlk can be read on the copy Dn 618b.

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005394.html

---

C 2191 (Dunand 618 c)

l wrd bn ʿyḏ bn mrt w wgm ʿl- ks^{1}ṭ

By Wrd son of ʿyḏ son of Mrt and he grieved for Ks^{1}ṭ

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005395.html

---

C 2192 (Dunand 619)

l yḥmʾl bn s^{1}wd bn gʿl w ḥll ---- h- dr s^{1}nt ws^{1}q ʾhl khl mḥmn w ngʿ ʿl- ʾḏnt w ʿl- khl

By Yḥmʾl son of S^{1}wd son of Gʿl and he camped ---- here the year ʾhl contended with Khl on account of Ḥmn and he grieved in pain for ʾḏnt and for Khl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w ḥll h- dr* for *w ḥll ---- h- dr*; s^{1}nt ws^{1}q ʾhl khl m- mḥmn "the year the tribe of Khl from Ḥmn was plundered" for "the year of the struggle of the family of Khl [against] Mḥmn"; *ʾḏnt w ks^{1}ṭ* for *ʾḏnt w khl*

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005396.html

---

C 2193 (Dunand 620)

l ḥny bn {m}{s^1}{k} bn s^{2}rb

By Ḥny son of Ms^{1}k son of S^{2}rb

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005397.html

---

C 2194 (Dunand 621 a)

l rkb bn ẓn bn ʿnmt bn ʾmʿḍ bn nyn bn ʾdm w ḫrṣ f {h} yʾ{l}t nqmt m- s^{2}nʾ w ----

By Rkb son of Ẓn son of ʿnmt son of ʾmʿḍ son of Nyn son of ʾdm and he was on the look-out and so O Yʾlt [grant] booty from enemies *w* ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the

descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005398.html

---

C 2195 (Dunand 621 b)

l {r}bʾl bn ʾḏl b(n) ----

By Rbʾl son of ʾḏl son of

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005399.html

---

C 2196 (Dunand 622 a)

l gn bn ḥyn bn ḥrb w wgd s¹fr qḥs² w ngʿ ʿl- mty

By Gn son of Ḥyn son of Ḥrb and he found the writing of Qḥs² and he grieved in pain for Mty.

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005400.html

---

C 2197 (Dunand 622 b)

l qḥs² bn ġyrʾl bn bġḍ bn ḥl bn ʿlhm bn qṭʿn bn hgml

By Qḥs² son of Ġyrʾl son of Bġḍ son of Ḥl son of ʿlhm son of Qṭʿn son of Hgml

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005401.html

---

C 2198 (Dunand 622 c)

l ʿqrbn bn s²br w wgm ʿl- qḥs²

By ʿqrbn son of S²br and he grieved for Qḥs²

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005402.html

---

C 2199 (Dunand 622 d)

l rbʾl bn tmʾl bn ḫyḏt bn ms¹k

By Rbʾl son of Tmʾl son of Ḫyḏt son of Ms[1]k

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005403.html

---

C 2200 (Dunand 622 e)

l nẓrʾl bn ṭhm

By Nẓrʾl son of Ṭhm

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005404.html

---

C 2201 (Dunand 622 f)

l lbḥ bn ʿḏr w wgm ʿl- ḥbb

By Lbḥ son of ʿḏr and he grieved for a loved one

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl,

but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005405.html

---

C 2202 (Dunand 622 g)

l ʾgmḥ bn zmr

By ʾgmḥ son of Zmr

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005406.html

---

C 2203 (Dunand 622 h)

l ʿm bn s²rk

By ʿm son of S²rk

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005407.html

---

C 2204 (Dunand 623 a)

l ms^{1}k bn rb bn ġzlt

By Ms^{1}k son of Rb son of Ġzlt

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005408.html

---

C 2205 (Dunand 623 b)

l s^{1}ʿd bn mr

By S^{1}ʿd son of Mr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ml* for *mr*

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005409.html

---

C 2206 (Dunand 624 a)

l ḥnn bn s¹ny bn ks¹ṭ w rʿy h- tlʿt bql<< >>

By Ḥnn son of S¹ny son of Ks¹ṭ and he pastured the watercourse on spring herbage

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥnn bn s¹ny bn ks¹ṭ w rʿy h- tlʿt b- qll

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005410.html

---

C 2207 (Dunand 624 b)

l rbḥ bn ḥbb w n{g}ʿ ʿl- ḥnn f h ʾlt {ʿ}yr

By Rbḥ son of Ḥbb and {he grieved in pain} for Ḥnn and so O ʾlt [grant] {revenge}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʿyr* "booty" for *{ʿ}yr* "revenge"

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005411.html

---

C 2208 (Dunand 624 c)

l s¹krn bn zkr w [n]gʿ ʿl- ḥn[n] f h ylt ʿyr

By S¹krn son of Zkr and {he grieved in pain} for {Ḥnn} and so O Ylt [grant] revenge

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʿyr* "booty" for "revenge"

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005412.html

---

C 2209 (Dunand 625 a)

l gd bn frs¹ ḏ- ʾl {ḍ}f f twqy b- s¹nt ḥrb yẓr

By Gd son of Frs¹ of the lineage of {Ḍf}, so may he preserve himself during the year of the war of Yẓr.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l gd bn frs¹ ḏ- ʾl gf f twqy b- s¹nt ḥrb yẓr

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005413.html

---

C 2210 (Dunand 625 b)

l hnʾ bn tlm b[n] flṭt frs¹n

By Hnʾ son of Tlm son of Flṭt are the two horsemen

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005414.html

---

C 2211 (Dunand 626)

l ḥrb bn qḥ [b][n] ḍhd bn kṯbt

By Ḥrb son of Qḥ son of Ḍhd son of Kṯbt

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005415.html

---

C 2212 (Dunand 627 a)

l ydm bn ẓʿn bn ms¹ʿr bn ṯry bn kn bn ṭḥrt

By Ydm son of Ẓʿn son of Ms¹ʿr son of Ṯry son of Kn son of Ṭḥrt

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005416.html

---

C 2213 (Dunand 627 b)

l nkf bn yḥl bn ʾs¹dʾ() bn s¹qm () bn yʿḏ bn ḫll w ʿwr () m ʿwr (w) rʿy h- ḍlʿ bql

By Nkf son of Yḥl son of ʾs¹dʾ son of S¹qm son of Yʿḏ son of Ḫll and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription] and he pastured the low narrow mountain on spring herbage

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ḫ{z}n* for *ḫll*

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
Groom, N. *A Dictionary of Arabic Topography and Placenames. A Transliterated Arabic-English Dictionary with an Arabic Glossary of Topographical Words and Placenames*. London: Longman / Beirut: Librairie du Liban, 1983. Pages: 77

Kurpershoek, P.M. *Oral Poetry & Narratives from Central Arabia*. 5 volumes. (Studies in Arabic Literature, XVII/I-V). Leiden: Brill, 1994-2005. Volume: 5 Pages: 199

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1800a

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005417.html

---

C 2214 (Dunand 628 a)

l ʾs¹hm bn yhd

By ʾs¹hm son of Yhd

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005418.html

---

C 2215 (Dunand 628 b)

l nyḥ {b}{n} {k}{h}l bn ʾs¹( )dʾ

By Nyḥ son of Khl son of ʾs¹ Dʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005419.html

---

C 2216 (Dunand 629 a)

l rṯʾl bn ḥnn bn z(b)(d)(y) bn rṯʾl bn ʾgys² bn ṭḥr bn ʾbʿq bn ʾdʿm bn rġs¹ bn s²hr bn rṭ()ḫ bn ʿwḏ bn whbʾl w wgm ʿl- ṯknt f h {b}ʿls¹mn w s²ʿhqm w h rḥy (s¹)lm l- ḏ {s¹}ʾr w ʿwr ḏ yʿw[r]

By Rṯʾl son of Ḥnn son of {Zbdy} son of Rṯʾl son of ʾgys² son of Ṭḥr son of ʾbʿq son of ʾdʿm son of Rġs¹ son of S²hr son of {Rṭḫ} son of ʿwḏ son of Whbʾl and he grieved for Ṯknt and so O {Bʿls¹mn} and S²ʿhqm and O Rḥy [grant] {security} to whoever preserves [the inscription] intact and blind whoever {may scratch} [it] {out}

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005420.html

---

C 2217 (Dunand 629 b)

l ṣʿd bn mlk bn ʿ[b][d] bn ʿḏ w wgm ʿl- drʾl

By Ṣʿd son of Mlk son of {ʿbd} son of ʿḏ and he grieved for Drʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005421.html

---

C 2218 (Dunand 629 c)

l ḥ{m}lt bn ḥ{b}bt bn nẓm

By {Ḥmlt} son of {Ḥbbt} son of Nẓm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ḥlbt* for *ḥ{b}bt*

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005422.html

---

C 2219 (Dunand 629 d)

l mʿn bn ḥny bn mlk bn ʿbd bn ʿḏ bn s²rb bn ġlmt

By Mʿn son of Ḥny son of Mlk son of ʿbd son of ʿḏ son of S²rb son of Ġlmt

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005423.html

---

C 2220 (Dunand 573)

l zḥr

By Zḥr

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005424.html

---

C 2221 (Dunand 574 a)

l n(k)f bn yḥl

By Nkf son of Yḥl

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005425.html

---

C 2222 (Dunand 574 b)

l ḥw(r) bn {k}{l}ʾ b[n] s²r

By Ḥwr son of Klʾ son of S²r

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005426.html

---

C 2223 (Dunand 575)

l ʿqrb bn ṯfn bn ḥ----

By ʿqrb son of Ṯfn son of Ḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291)., Rif

Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005427.html

---

C 2224 (Dunand 576 a)

l qtl bn ʿ(z)hm ----

By Qtl son of {ʿzhm} ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w (ḫ){r}ṣ* for ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005428.html

---

C 2225 (Dunand 576 b)

l lqt

By Lqt

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names

Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005429.html

---

C 2226 (Dunand 577)

l ʿzy (b)(n) ḥ{l}{s^1}

By ʿzy {son of} {Ḥls^1}

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005430.html

---

C 2227 (Dunand 578)

l ḥbb bn s^{2}n'

By Ḥbb son of S^{2}n'

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005431.html

---

C 2228 (Dunand 579 a)

l lḫmn [b][n] rb bn wr

By Lḫmn son of Rb son of Wr

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005432.html

---

C 2229 (Dunand 579 b)

[l] zbd{y} {b}{n} b{ḏ}ʿ

By Zbdy son of Bḏʿ

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005433.html

---

C 2230 (Dunand 579 c)

l mnʿm bn ʿz

By Mnʿm son of ʿz

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005434.html

---

C 2231 (Dunand 579 d)

l {q}dm bn ʿ{g}

By Qdm son of ʿg

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005435.html

---

C 2232 (Dunand 579 e)

l bḫlh bn ġbn

By Bḫlh son of Ġbn

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005436.html

---

C 2233 (Dunand 580)

l bdn bn kn

By Bdn son of Kn

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005437.html

---

C 2234 (Dunand 581)

l whm

By Whm

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover

a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005438.html

---

C 2235 (Dunand 582)

l lqs¹ bn zmr

By Lqs¹ son of Zmr

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005439.html

---

C 2236 (Dunand 583)

l ṣbḥ b{n} {h}wd

By Ṣbḥ {son of} {Hwd}

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005440.html

---

C 2237 (Dunand 584)

l ʾs¹lm bn s¹ʿd bn ḥnn bn nh{r} bn lqs¹ bn zmr w wgd s¹fr ʿm -h f ngʿ

By ʾs¹lm son of S¹ʿd son of Ḥnn son of Nhr son of Lqs¹ son of Zmr and he found the inscription of his grandfather and so grieved in pain

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005441.html

---

C 2238 (Dunand 585 a)

l grm bn bdr

By Grm son of Bdr

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005442.html

---

C 2239 (Dunand 585 b)

l gn bn bdr bn grm bn ḥnn

By Gn son of Bdr son of Grm son of Ḥnn

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005443.html

---

C 2240 (Dunand 586 a)

l qdm bn bnmty bn qdm w ḥl h- dr ms²rq w ndm ʿl- ṣrmt

By Qdm son of Bnmty son of Qdm and he camped here while migrating to the inner desert and he was devastated with grief for Ṣrmt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: bn ( ) mty for *bn bnmty*; *m- s²rq* "(coming} from the east" for *ms²rq* "while migrating to the inner desert"

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005444.html

---

C 2241 (Dunand 586 b)

l ẓnn'l bn wʿl bn ms¹k bn bdn bn wʿl bn rbn bn s²ʿb bn kn

By Ẓnn'l son of Wʿl son of Ms¹k son of Bdn son of Wʿl son of Rbn son of S²ʿb son of Kn

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005445.html

---

C 2242 (Dunand 587)

l rbn bn mʿl bn s¹qr

By Rbn son of Mʿl son of S¹qr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *bn mʿl b[n] ʿ(d) h- {d}r* for *bn mʿl bn s¹qr*

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005446.html

---

C 2243 (Dunand 588)

l s¹d bn zmr bn ḥzn h- dr

By S¹d son of Zmr son of Ḥzn, at this place.

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005447.html

---

C 2244 (Dunand 589 a)

l ḍhd bn gdn h- gḏly w wrd ḏkr s¹nt nmrn

By Ḍhd son of Gdn the Gḏlite and he came to water in Aries the year of Nmrn

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M An Ancient Arabian Zodiac. The Constellations in the Safaitic Inscriptions. Part II. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 27, 2016: 84–106.

Al-Jallad, A.M. An ancient Arabian zodiac. The constellations in the Safaitic inscriptions, Part I. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 25, 2014: 214-230. Pages: 218

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005448.html

---

C 2245 (Dunand 589 b)

l ḥddn bn ʾkf

By Ḥddn son of ʾkf

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005449.html

---

C 2246 (Dunand 590 a)

l lqs[1] bn zmr bn ʾbrḍ

By Lqs[1] son of Zmr son of ʾbrḍ

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005450.html

---

C 2247 (Dunand 590 b)

l ʿḏ{r} bn bḍfh

By ʿḏr son of Bḍfh

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005451.html

---

C 2248 (Dunand 591)

l ks¹ṭ bn rb{h}m bn n----

By Ks¹ṭ son of {Rbhm} son of N

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005452.html

---

C 2249 (Dunand 592 a)

l ġyr'l bn mġyr bn qdm

By Ġyr'l son of Mġyr son of Qdm

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005453.html

---

C 2250 (Dunand 592 b)

l mġyr bn ġyrʾl bn qdm bn brd bn ġyrʾl bn s²krʾl w ḥll h- dr w wgm ʿl- s²rk w ʿl- ʾb (-h) w ʿl- bny (-h)

By Mġyr son of Ġyrʾl son of Qdm son of Brd son of Ġyrʾl son of S²krʾl and he camped here and he grieved for S²rk and for {his} father and for {his} sons

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005454.html

---

C 2251 (Dunand 630 a)

l mṣd h- ḫṭ

By Mṣd is the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (g) "On the east side of the track leading to al-Namārah " (C p. 294)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is not known whether the modern road which runs past Zalaf and al-Namārah follows the track mentioned here, or where to the east of it the inscriptions may have been found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005455.html

---

C 2252 (Dunand 630 b)

l s²qrt bn {z}ry

By S²qrt son of Zry

Provenance:
Zalaf (g) "On the east side of the track leading to al-Namārah " (C p. 294)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is not known whether the modern road which runs past Zalaf and al-Namārah follows the track mentioned here, or where to the east of it the inscriptions may have been found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005456.html

---

C 2253 (Dunand 633)

l ḍbʿt bn ḫl

By Ḍbʿt son of Ḫl

Provenance:
Zalaf (g) "On the east side of the track leading to al-Namārah " (C p. 294)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is not known whether the modern road which runs past Zalaf and al-Namārah follows the track mentioned here, or where to the east of it the inscriptions may have been found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005457.html

---

C 2254 (Dunand 634)

l wdmʾl bn ʾnʾl bn s¹wdn

By Wdmʾl son of ʾnʾl son of S¹wdn

Provenance:
Zalaf (g) "On the east side of the track leading to al-Namārah " (C p. 294)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is not known whether the modern road which runs past Zalaf and al-Namārah follows the track mentioned here, or where to the east of it the inscriptions may have been found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005458.html

---

C 2255 (Dunand 635)

l s²k{r} bn hʿwḏ bn ḥn

By {S²kr} son of Hʿwḏ son of Ḥn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *s²k{l}* for *s²k{r}*

Provenance:
Zalaf (g) "On the east side of the track leading to al-Namārah " (C p. 294)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is not known whether the modern road which runs past Zalaf and al-Namārah follows the track mentioned here, or where to the east of it the inscriptions may have been found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005459.html

---

C 2256 (Dunand 636 a)

l mḥlm

By Mḥlm

Provenance:
Zalaf (g) "On the east side of the track leading to al-Namārah " (C p. 294)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is not known whether the modern road which runs past Zalaf and al-Namārah follows the track mentioned here, or where to the east of it the inscriptions may have been found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005460.html

---

C 2257 (Dunand 636 b)

l ʿrs¹ bn gʿṯm bn ḥmyn bn ġḍḍt bn ʾnḍt bn ws²yt h- ḥṭṭ

By ʿrs¹ son of Gʿṯm son of Ḥmyn son of Ġḍḍt son of ʾnḍt son of Ws²yt is the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (g) "On the east side of the track leading to al-Namārah " (C p. 294)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is not known whether the modern road which runs past Zalaf and al-Namārah follows the track mentioned here, or where to the east of it the inscriptions may have been found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005461.html

---

C 2258 (Dunand 636 c)

----ny bn ʾẖwf bn ʾs¹lm bn {g}ḏly

----Ny son of ʾẖwf son of ʾs¹lm son of {Gḏly}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l ʾ{ġ}ny* for *----ny*

Provenance:
Zalaf (g) "On the east side of the track leading to al-Namārah " (C p. 294)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is not known whether the modern road which runs past Zalaf and al-Namārah follows the track mentioned here, or where to the east of it the inscriptions may have been found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005462.html

---

C 2259 (Dunand 642 a)

l s²wy bn zd'l

By S²wy son of Zd'l

Provenance:
Zalaf (g) "On the east side of the track leading to al-Namārah " (C p. 294)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is not known whether the modern road which runs past Zalaf and al-Namārah follows the track mentioned here, or where to the east of it the inscriptions may have been found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005463.html

---

C 2260 (Dunand 642 b)

----l bn ṣ----t b[n] s²wy

----l son of Ṣ----t {son of} S²wy

Provenance:
Zalaf (g) "On the east side of the track leading to al-Namārah " (C p. 294)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is not known whether the modern road which runs past Zalaf and al-Namārah follows the track mentioned here, or where to the east of it the inscriptions may have been found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005464.html

---

C 2261 (Dunand 642 c)

{l} lqṭʾ bn khl

By Lqṭʾ son of Khl

Provenance:
Zalaf (g) "On the east side of the track leading to al-Namārah " (C p. 294)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is not known whether the modern road which runs past Zalaf and al-Namārah follows the track mentioned here, or where to the east of it the inscriptions may have been found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005465.html

---

C 2262 (Dunand 642 d)

l fs¹ bn ʿlg h- ḍrḥ

For Fs¹ son of ʿlg the grave

Provenance:
Zalaf (g) "On the east side of the track leading to al-Namārah " (C p. 294)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is not known whether the modern road which runs past Zalaf and al-Namārah follows the track mentioned here, or where to the east of it the inscriptions may have been found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005466.html

---

C 2263 (Dunand 642 e)

l ḥbb bn ḥywt

By Ḥbb son of Ḥywt

Provenance:
Zalaf (g) "On the east side of the track leading to al-Namārah " (C p. 294)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is not known whether the modern road which runs past Zalaf and al-Namārah follows the track mentioned here, or where to the east of it the inscriptions may have been found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005467.html

---

C 2264 (Dunand 642 f)

l b’s¹h bn ḏhwn

By B’s¹h son of Ḏhwn

Provenance:
Zalaf (g) "On the east side of the track leading to al-Namārah " (C p. 294)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is not known whether the modern road which runs past Zalaf and al-Namārah follows the track mentioned here, or where to the east of it the inscriptions may have been found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005468.html

---

C 2265 (Dunand 631)

l grm'l bn bgrt w ----

By Grm'l son of Bgrt and

Provenance:
Zalaf (h) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the east side" (C p. 296)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map. Pages: 239, map

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900. Volume: i Pages: 225–226

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47. Pages: 119 Plates: fig. 1, pl. XL

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005469.html

---

C 2266 (Dunand 632 a)

l bḥtt bn flṭ bn s¹wd bn 'wr' {h} rḍy ġ{n}mt

By Bḥtt son of Flṭ son of S¹wd son of 'wr' and O Rḍy [grant] booty

Provenance:
Zalaf (h) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the east side" (C p. 296)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map. Pages: 239, map

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900. Volume: i Pages: 225–226

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47. Pages: 119 Plates: fig. 1, pl. XL

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005470.html

---

C 2267 (Dunand 632 b)

l {s²}ʿrʾl

By S²ʿrʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (h) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the east side" (C p. 296)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map. Pages: 239, map

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900. Volume: 1 Pages: 225–226

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47. Pages: 119 Plates: fig. 1, pl.XL

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005471.html

---

C 2268 (Dunand 632 c)

l ʾġny w nyk s¹lm ḏ- ʾl gḏl qd

By ʾġny and he had sex with S¹lm of the lineage of Gḏl Qd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾġny w ny {b—} s¹lm ḏ- ʾl gḏl qd

Provenance:
Zalaf (h) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the east side" (C p. 296)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map. Pages: 239, map

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900. Volume: i Pages: 225–226

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47. Pages: 119 Plates: fig. 1, pl. XL

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005472.html

---

C 2269 (Dussaud V 218; Dunand 637)

l {ḥ}y bn {r}qf

By {Ḥy} son of {Rqf}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *bqs²* for *{r}qf*

Provenance:
Zalaf (h) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the east side" (C p. 296)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman. According to Dussaud & Macler (1901: 86), this inscription was found "on the way from the mouth of the Wādī al-Gharz" [i.e. the southern end of the Ruḥbah] heading towards al-Namārah, which would suggest they were following the "Roman" road], "after an hour's walk, on the right [west] of the road".

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901. Pages: 239, map

Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900. Volume: i Pages: 225–226

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47. Pages: 119 Plates: fig. 1, pl. XL

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005473.html

---

C 2270 (Dunand 638)

l s¹ʿd bn ʾnʿm bn zdʾl

By S¹ʿd son of ʾnʿm son of Zdʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (h) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the east side" (C p. 296)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map. Pages: 239, map

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900. Volume: i Pages: 225–226

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47. Pages: 119 Plates: fig. 1, pl. XL

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005474.html

---

C 2271 (Dunand 639 a)

l ʾḥlm bn wly

By ʾḥlm son of Wly

Provenance:
Zalaf (h) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the east side" (C p. 296)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map. Pages: 239, map

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900. Volume: i Pages: 225–226

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47. Pages: 119 Plates: fig. 1, pl. XL

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005475.html

---

C 2272 (Dunand 639 b)

l ʿḏ bn s¹wr bn nqm w wgd s¹f{r} {ḫ}l -h h- ḥ{r}m

By ʿḏ son of S¹wr son of Nqm and he found the {inscription} of his {maternal uncle} Hḥrm}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *h- ḥrm* "in the sacred precinct" for *hḥrm* "Hḥrm"

Provenance:
Zalaf (h) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the east side" (C p. 296)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map. Pages: 239, map

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900. Volume: i Pages: 225–226

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47. Pages: 119 Plates: fig. 1, pl. XL

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005476.html

---

C 2273 (Dunand 640)

l mgd bn mr

By Mgd son of Mr

Provenance:
Zalaf (h) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the east side" (C p. 296)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately

750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map. Pages: 239, map

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900. Volume: i Pages: 225–226

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47. Pages: 119 Plates: fig. 1, pl. XL

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005477.html

---

C 2274 (Waddington 192 a; Wetzstein 216 bis; Dussaud V 205 a; Dunand 641 a)

l ns²l bn mqm bn ḥml bn ns²bt b[n] s¹nt bn grmʾl w {w}gd s¹{f}r bʾlhh

By Ns²l son of Mqm son of Ḥml son of Ns²bt {son of} S¹nt son of Grmʾl and {he found} the inscription of Bʾlhh

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *{k}t[m]* for *s¹nt*

Provenance:
Zalaf (h) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the east side" (C p. 296)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman. According to Wetzstein (Grimme 1929: 93), these texts were found "on the track between al-ʿUdaysīyah and al-Namārah, and according to Dussaud & Macler (1901: 86), they were found "on the way from the mouth of the Wādī al-Gharz" [i.e. the southern end of the Ruḥbah] heading towards al-Namārah", which would suggest they were following the "Roman" road, "after an hour's walk, on the right [west] of the road".

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the*

Royal Geographical Society 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map. Pages: 239, map

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900. Volume: i Pages: 225–226

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47. Pages: 119 Plates: fig. 1, pl. XL

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005478.html

---

C 2275 (Waddington 192 b; Wetzstein 216; Dussaud V 205 b; Dunand 641 b)

l s¹ʿr bn ʾḥlm

By S¹ʿr son of ʾḥlm

Provenance:
Zalaf (h) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the east side" (C p. 296)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman. According to Wetzstein (Grimme 1929: 93), these texts were found "on the track between al-ʿUdaysīyah and al-Namārah, and according to Dussaud & Macler (1901: 86), they were found "on the way from the mouth of the Wādī al-Gharz" [i.e. the southern end of the Ruḥbah] heading towards al-Namārah", which would suggest they were following the "Roman" road, "after an hour's walk, on the right [west] of the road".

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map. Pages: 239, map

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900. Volume: i Pages: 225–226

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47. Pages: 119 Plates: fig. 1, pl. XL

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005479.html

---

C 2276 (Dunand 643 a)

l ʿwḏ bn ġnm bn {l}ḏn bn s²mt bn ġnm bn ʾnʿm bn ʾ{s¹} w rʿy h- mʿzy f h lt s¹lm m- bʾs¹ {w} nqʿṣ l- mn ḏ ḫbl h- s¹fr

By ʿwḏ son of Ġnm son of {Lḏn} son of S²mt son of Ġnm son of ʾnʿm son of {ʾs¹} and he pastured the goats, so, O Lt, let there be security against misfortune {and} may whosoever would obscure this writing experience a sudden death.

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005480.html

---

C 2277 (Dunand 643 b)

l [n]qm bn s^1{w}[r]

By Nqm son of S^{1}wr

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005481.html

---

C 2278 (Dunand 643 c)

l hlh bn ʾʿm (b)(n) {s^1}{l}{ḥ}

By Hlh son of ʾʿm son of S^{1}lḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l hlh bn ʾʿm (b)(n) s^{1}l{ḥ}

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to

the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005482.html

---

C 2279 (Dunand 643 d)

l s²ʿ bn yġṯ bn s²ʿ

By S²ʿ son of Yġṯ son of S²ʿ

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005483.html

---

C 2280 (Dunand 644 a)

l lʿṯmn bn ʿl{g} bn lʿṯmn bn s¹ʿd w wgm ʿl- ks¹ṭ rġm mny

By Lʿṯmn son of ʿlg son of Lʿṯmn son of S¹ʿd and he grieved for Ks¹ṭ struck down by Fate

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *rs²m mny* "he is dead" for *rġm mny* "struck down by Fate"

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005484.html

---

C 2281 (Dunand 644 b)

l mṭr bn s²ʿ bn ʾḏnt w wgm ʿl- ks¹ṭ rġm mny

By Mṭr son of S²ʿ son of ʾḏnt and he grieved for Ks¹ṭ struck down by Fate

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *rs²m mny* "he is dead" for *rġm mny* "struck down by Fate"

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005485.html

---

C 2282 (Dunand 644 c)

l ʿm bn s^{2}ʿ bn ḥnd w wgm ʿl- ks^{1}{ṭ}

By ʿm son of S^{2}ʿ son of Ḥnd and he grieved for {Ks^{1}ṭ}

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005486.html

---

C 2283 (Dunand 644 d)

---- *[w] [w]{g}m ʿl- ks¹ṭ rġm mny*

---- {and} {he grieved} for Ks¹ṭ struck down by Fate

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *rs²m mny* "he is dead" for *rġm mny* "struck down by Fate"

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005487.html

---

C 2284 (Dunand 644 e)

l ʿlg bn lʿṯmn w wgm ʿl- ks¹ṭ rġm mny

By ʿlg son of Lʿṯmn and he grieved for Ks^{1}ṭ struck down by Fate

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *rs^{2}m mny* "he is dead" for *rġm mny* "struck down by Fate"

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005488.html

---

C 2285 (Dunand 644 f)

l ʿlg bn s^{2}ʿ w wgm ʿl- ks^{1}ṭ rġm mny

By ʿlg son of S^{2}ʿ and he grieved for Ks^{1}ṭ, struck down by fate.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿlg bn s^{2}ʿ w wgm ʿl- ks^{1}ṭ rs^{2}m mny

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There

is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005489.html

---

C 2286 (Dunand 645)

l ʾ{s¹}r bn ymlk bn {ʾ}n{h}{b} {b}n y{s¹}ʿd w lʿn whh ḏʾb{n} w rʿy ----

By {ʾs¹r} son of Ymlk son of {ʾnhb} {son of} Ys¹ʿd and Lʿn Whh Ḏʾbn and Rʿy

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005490.html

---

C 2287 (Dunand 646 a)

l ygmʿ bn ʿm w h rḏy ġnm

By Ygmʿ son of ʿm and O Rḏy grant spoil

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005491.html

---

C 2288 (Dunand 646 b)

l ʾs¹d bn {y}ṯʿ bn qy{m} w wyt w ʿyr h ʾlt ṣdq

By ʾs¹d son of Yṯʿ son of Qym and *wyt* and he was reviled O ʾlt may he be proved to have spoken the truth

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to

the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005492.html

---

C 2289 (Dunand 646 c)

l ẓnn bn bs¹lm[h]

By Ẓnn son of Bs¹lmh

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005493.html

---

C 2290 (Dunand 646 d)

l ʾnf

By ʾnf

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005494.html

---

C 2291 (Dunand 646 e)

l ys¹[ʿ]d bn nẓr bn ʿdy

By Ys¹ʿd son of Nẓr son of ʿdy

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005495.html

---

C 2292 (Dunand 646 f)

l ʾlh bn bʾḫ{h} w {ʾ}{s¹}r ḥbb f bky s²yb

By ʾlh son of Bʾḫh and Ḥbb was taken captive and so he wept *s²yb*

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005496.html

---

C 2293 (Dunand 646 g)

l ḫḏm bn ʿg

By Ḫḏm son of ʿg

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005497.html

---

C 2294 (Dunand 646 h)

l ʾs¹r bn ḫl bn ʾml

By ʾs¹r son of Ḫl son of ʾml

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,

but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005498.html

---

C 2295 (Dunand 647 a)

l mʿn bn qdm bn ʾnʿm

By Mʿn son of Qdm son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005499.html

---

C 2296 (Dunand 647 b)

l gs²m bn qdm bn ʾnʿm bn ----

By Gs²m son of Qdm son of ʾnʿm son of

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005500.html

---

C 2297 (Dunand 647 c)

l ʾnʿm bn qdm bn ʾlh w ʾs²rq (s¹)nt ws¹q ʾhl khl f ----

By ʾnʿm son of Qdm son of ʾlh and he migrated to the inner desert the {year} ʾhl contended with Khl and so ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005501.html

---

C 2298 (Dunand 648)

l hgml bn s²rk bn ʾlwhb (b)[n] rbḥ bn ʿḏr

By Hgml son of S²rk son of ʾlwhb {son of} Rbḥ son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005502.html

---

C 2299 (Dunand 649 a)

l nn bn flṭ w rʿy h- s²rʿ

By Nn son of Flṭ and he pastured the watering-place

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005503.html

---

C 2300 (Dunand 649 b)

l ḥyn bn wts² bn ʿḏ(n){b}

By Ḥyn son of Wts² son of ʿḏnb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥyn bn wts² bn ʿḏ( )r

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005504.html

---

C 2301 (Dunand 649 c)

l ṯlm bn qlmʿ

By Ṯlm son of Qlmʿ

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the*

Royal Geographical Society 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005505.html

---

C 2302 (Dunand 650 a)

l s¹wdn bn ʿdyn

By S¹wdn son of ʿdyn

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005506.html

---

C 2303 (Dunand 650 b)

l ʾs¹hm bn ṭd

By ʾs[1]hm son of Ṭd

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005507.html

---

C 2304 (Dunand 651 a)

l ḥm{l}t b[n] ḥ{b}bt bn nẓm bn s[2]mtʾl bn ʾnʿm bn ġlmt bn ʿbd w rʿy f h l{t} nqʾt l- {ḏ} yʿwr

By {Ḥmlt} son of {Ḥbbt} son of Nẓm son of S[2]mtʾl son of ʾnʿm son of Ġlmt son of ʿbd and he pastured and so O {Lt} [inflict] ejection from the grave on {whoever} scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005508.html

---

C 2305 (Dunand 651 b)

l ʾs^{1}yd bn ḥlb

By ʾs^{1}yd son of Ḥlb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ḥ(r)b* for *ḥlb*

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005509.html

---

C 2306 (Dunand 651 c)

l qdm bn ʿḏ

By Qdm son of ʿḏ

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005510.html

---

C 2307 (Dunand 652)

l tmʾl bn mġny bn s¹r {b}n ṣbḥ w s²r{q} {b-} h- ḍʾnt l- ḥrrn f h lt s¹lm

By Tmʾl son of Mġny son of S¹r {son of} Ṣbḥ and he {travelled} {with} a number of sheep {to the inner desert}, towards {Ḥrrn}, so, O Lt, may he be secure.

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to

the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005511.html

---

C 2308 (Dunand 653 a)

l tts¹ bn s¹ḫr bn ḥml bn ns²{b}t

By Tts¹ son of S¹ḫr son of Ḥml son of {Ns²bt}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *t{ḫ}s¹* for *tts¹*

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005512.html

---

C 2309 (Dunand 653 b)

{l} ʾws¹ʾl bn tts¹

{By} ʾws¹ʾl son of Tts¹

Apparatus Criticus:
C" *t{ḫ}s¹* for *tts¹*

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005513.html

---

C 2310 (Dunand 654)

l s¹ʿd bn ʿḏ w wrd m- ġrb n----

By S¹ʿd son of ʿḏ and he came to this watering place from the settled lands.

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 6 n. 28: w wrd m- ġrb ---- - and he came to this watering place from the settled lands.

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005514.html

---

C 2311 (Dunand 655 a)

l wḥs² bn ḥddn bn ʾnʿm w r{ʿ}y h- mʿ{z}{y}

By Wḥs² son of Ḥddn son of ʾnʿm he {pastured} the {goats}

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005515.html

---

C 2312 (Dunand 655 b)

l tʾm bn ġ{ṯ} bn wdm bn s¹r bn (ṣ)bḥ bn ---- w wgm ʿl- ----

By Tʾm son of {Ġṯ} son of Wdm son of S¹r son of {Ṣbḥ} son of ---- and he grieved for

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005516.html

---

C 2315 (Dunand 656)

l ḏʾb bn nʿmn bn kn w tʾfl b- rḥbt f h lt w ds²r s¹lm m- s²nʾ w ġnmt

By Ḏ'b son of Nʿmn son of Kn and he hid near Rḥbt so, O Lt and Ds²r, let there be security from enemies and spoil.

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005519.html

---

C 2316 (Dunand 657 a)

l {g}ḥfl bn ʾḥlm bn ḫlṣ w wg[d] {ʾ}{t̲}r dd -h f bʾs¹ l- m mẓll w ʾbl -h

By {Gḥfl} son of ʾḥlm son of Ḫlṣ and {he found} {traces} of his paternal uncle and so *bʾs¹ l- m mẓll* and his camels

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *bʾs¹ l- m[n] mẓll w- ʾbl -h* "and woe to whoever destroys, and ruins it [literally "and its ruin"]"

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005520.html

---

C 2317 (Dunand 657 b)

l lʿṯmn bn ḫlṣ bn lʿṯmn b[n] ʾnʿm bn lʿṯ[m][n]

By Lʿṯmn son of Ḫlṣ son of Lʿṯmn son of ʾnʿm son of Lʿṯmn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ( ) lʿṯmn bn ḫlṣ bn lʿṯmn b[n] ʾnʿm bn lʿṯ[m][n]

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005521.html

---

C 2318 (Dunand 657 c)

l qdm bn ʾnʿm bn qdm {w} {ʾ}s²rq s¹nt ws¹q ʾhl khl f h lt s¹lm w ṯʾr mn- s²nʾ w s²mt

By Qdm son of ʾnʿm son of Qdm {and} {he migrated to the inner desert} the year ʾhl contended with Khl and so O Lt [grant] security and revenge on enemies and on him who rejoices at another's misfortune

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *s¹nt ws¹q ʾhl khl* "the year the tribe of Khl was plundered"; *w- s²mt* "and a disparager"

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 353

Barthélemy, A. *Dictionnaire Arabe-Français. Dialectes de Syrie : Alep, Damas, Liban, Jérusalem*. Paris: Geuthner, 1935-1969. Pages: 894

Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005522.html

---

C 2319 (Dunand 657 d)

l zkyn bn ʾnʿm w wgd ʾ[ṯ][r] ----

By Zkyn son of ʾnʿm and he found the {traces}

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005523.html

---

C 2320 (Dunand 1)

l ḫl bn s¹lm bn grz bn ʾdm bn ḥḍg bn s¹wr bn ḥmy[n]

By Ḫl son of S¹lm son of Grz son of ʾdm son of Ḥḍg son of S¹wr son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005524.html

---

C 2321 (Dunand 2)

l mn {b}n ʾws¹t

By Mn son of ʾws¹t

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005525.html

---

C 2322 (Dunand 3)

l ʿ{ṣ}ṣ bn qṭʿn bn hgml

By ʿṣṣ son of Qṭʿn son of Hgml

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005526.html

---

C 2323 (Dunand 4)

l s²ḥdd bn b{ṣ}mh

By S²ḥdd son of {Bṣmh}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s²ḥdd bn b{ʾ}mh

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005527.html

---

C 2324 (Dunand 5 a)

l ʾḥs^{1}n bn gḏly

By ʾḥs^{1}n son of Gḏly

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005528.html

---

C 2325 (Dunand 5 b)

l ʾs^{2}{y}m bn ndm

By {ʾs^{2}ym} son of Ndm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾs^{2}lm bn ndm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005529.html

---

C 2326 (Dunand 6)

l wḥd bn ʾṯʿl

By Wḥd son of ʾṯʿl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005530.html

---

C 2327 (Dunand 7)

{l} {s²}ʿb bn ṣh(d) (h-) {d}r

{By} {S²ʿb} son of {Ṣhd} {was here}

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005531.html

---

C 2328 (Dunand 8 a)

l ẓʿnʾl

By Ẓʿnʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005532.html

---

C 2329 (Dunand 8 b)

[l] glfʾ bn ʿ{z}r b[n] ----

{By} Glfʾ son of {ʿzr} son of

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l glfʾ bn ʿ{z}r b[n] ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005533.html

---

C 2330 (Dunand 9 a)

l fdy bn ḥrb

By Fdy son of Ḥrb

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005534.html

---

C 2331 (Dunand 9 b)

l glhm bn fdy

By Glhm son of Fdy

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005535.html

---

C 2332 (Dunand 10)

l bgrmh bn ʾs[1]

By Bgrmh son of ʾs[1]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005536.html

---

C 2333 (Dunand 11 a)

l kmd bn ʿs¹l

By Kmd son of ʿs¹l

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005537.html

---

C 2334 (Dunand 11 b)

l s¹{b}y{n} bn kmd

By {S¹byn} son of Kmd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹ry( ) bn kmd

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005538.html

---

C 2335 (Dunand 11 c)

l m(l)k bn ʾḥwdʾ

By Mlk son of ʾḥwdʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005539.html

---

C 2336 (Dunand 12 a)

l fdʾl bn ṣbḥ

By Fdʾl son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005540.html

---

C 2337 (Dunand 12 b)

l s¹ḥly bn ʿṣ{ṣ}

By S¹ḥly son of {ʿṣṣ}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹ḥly bn ʿṣṣ

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005541.html

---

C 2338 (Dunand 12 c)

l ʿḏr bn ----

By ʿḏr son of

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005542.html

---

C 2339 (Dunand 13 a)

l rb[b][n] bn bʿḏ{ʾ}

By Rbbn {son} of {Bʿḏʾ}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l rbbn bn bʿḏ{h}

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005543.html

---

C 2340 (Dunand 13 b)

l s²mtʾl bn ʿyḏ

By S²mtʾl son of ʿyḏ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005544.html

---

C 2341 (Dunand 13 c)

l ʾs²mt bn s²ṣ

By ʾs²mt son of S²ṣ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005545.html

---

C 2342 (Dunand 13 d)

l ʾbs^{1}ʿ bn qṣy

By ʾbs^{1}ʿ son of Qṣy

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005546.html

---

C 2343 (Dunand 13 e)

( ) {l} tʾm bn s^{1}w[r] ----

{By} Tʾm son of {S^{1}wr} ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005547.html

---

C 2344 (Dunand 14 a)

l qʿs^{2}mt bn qfl [b][n] ----

By Qʿs^{2}mt son of Qfl {son of}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qʿs^{2}mt bn qfl {b}{n} ----

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005548.html

---

C 2345 (Dunand 14 b)

l ʿḏrt bn {q}f{l}{t} h- {d}r

By ʿḏrt son of {Qflt} was here

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿḏrt bn {q}f{l}{t} h- {d}r

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005549.html

---

C 2346 (Dunand 14 c)

l ws¹ṭ bn ṣḥ{l}y bn ʿṣṣ

By Ws¹ṭ son of {Ṣḥly} son of ʿṣṣ

Apparatus Criticus:
l ws¹ṭ bn ṣḥly bn ʿṣṣ [C]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl,

but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005550.html

---

C 2347 (Dunand 14 d)

l s¹ḥly bn ʿṣṣ bn ----

By S¹ḥly son of ʿṣṣ son of

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005551.html

---

C 2348 (Dunand 15 a)

l s¹ʿr bn s²wdd

By S¹ʿr son of S²wdd

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005552.html

---

C 2349 (Dunand 15 b)

l ys¹ʿd bn mṯl bn brʾ

By Ys¹ʿd son of Mṯl son of Brʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005553.html

---

C 2350 (Dunand 15 c)

l hms¹k bn mṯl bn [b][r][ʾ] b[n] s²wʾ

By Hms¹k son of Mṯl son of Brʾ son of S²wʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005554.html

---

C 2351 (Dunand 16)

l bnʿl bn mr h- bkrt

By Bnʿl son of Mr is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l bnʿl bn mr h- bkrt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005555.html

---

C 2352 (Dunand 17)

{l} ns^{2}h bn wḥdw h- bkrt

{By} Ns^{2}h son of Wḥdw is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {l} ns^{2}h bn wḥdw h- bkrt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005556.html

---

C 2353 (Dunand 18)

l hms^{1}k bn mṯl ----

By Hms^{1}k son of Mṯl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl,

but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005557.html

---

C 2354 (Dunand 19)

l {ʾ}{s¹}lm bn {b}qlt

By ʾs¹lm son of Bqlt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005558.html

---

C 2355 (Dunand 20)

l {ʾ}qf

By ʾqf

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005559.html

---

C 2356 (Dunand 21 a)

l m{h}d bn ṣ{b}ḥ

By Mhd son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005560.html

---

C 2357 (Dunand 21 b)

l s¹wr bn ḥmyn

By S¹wr son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005561.html

---

C 2358 (Dunand 21 c)

l wḥs²ʾl bn ʾdm

By Wḥs²ʾl son of ʾdm

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005562.html

---

C 2359 (Dunand 22)

l {h}dg

By Hdg

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005563.html

---

C 2360 (Dunand 23)

l ḥny bn lʿṯ[m]

By Ḥny son of Lʿṯm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005564.html

---

C 2361 (Dunand 24)

l ḫydṯ bn ḫbṯ bn s¹mk bn s¹wr bn mlk bn bdn bn rfʾt

By Ḫydṯ son of Ḫbṯ son of S¹mk son of S¹wr son of Mlk son of Bdn son of Rfʾt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005565.html

---

C 2362 (Dunand 25, 39)

l rb bn hms¹k bn ḥg bn rb

By Rb son of Hms¹k son of Ḥg son of Rb

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005566.html

---

C 2363 (Dunand 26)

l ḥbt bn ġṯ h- bkrt w hml br w ġwṯ -h nqʾt ḏ ns¹(ḫ) h- {d}my[t]

By Ḥbt son of Ġṯ is [the drawing of] the young she-camel and he let [the camels] pasture freely the open desert and its abundant herbage after rain may he who effaces the drawing be ejected from the tomb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w hml br w ġwṯ h- nqʾt ḏ ns¹{ḫ} h- {d}my* "and he wandered (pasturing the flocks) through the desert. And help. Revenge on him who effaces the drawing""

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Kurpershoek, P.M. *Oral Poetry & Narratives from Central Arabia*. 5 volumes. (Studies in Arabic Literature, XVII/I-V). Leiden: Brill, 1994-2005. Volume: 5 Pages: 10, 338

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005567.html

---

C 2364 (Dunand 27)

l s¹ny bn ms¹k bn s¹ny bn ḥny bn ms¹k bn s²rb bn ġlmt w wgm ʿl- ḥm{s¹}t

By S¹ny son of Ms¹k son of S¹ny son of Ḥny son of Ms¹k son of S²rb son of Ġlmt and he grieved for {Ḥms¹t}

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005568.html

---

C 2365 (Dunand 28)

l s²hyt bn dhr bn ḫbṯ bn mlk bn bdn

By S²hyt son of Dhr son of Ḫbṯ son of Mlk son of Bdn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005569.html

---

C 2366 (Dunand 29 a)

l s^2*r{k} bn* s^1*ry bn gs*^{1}*m*

By {S^2rk} son of S^1ry son of Gs^1m

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s^2rk bn s^1ry bn gs^1m

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005570.html

---

C 2367 (Dunand 29 b)

l wdm bn ʾḥ

By Wdm son of ʾḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the

descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005571.html

---

C 2368 (Dunand 29 c)

l dhr bn ẓn

By Dhr son of Ẓn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005572.html

---

C 2369 (Dunand 30 a)

l ns²ʿl

By Ns²ʿl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005573.html

---

C 2370 (Dunand 30 b)

l s¹ny bn ṣʿd bn ḍb bn ʿbd bn ʾdm bn ms¹k w wgm ʿl- ḥm{l} w yḥr{m} bn wʿy bn b{n}yʾl

By S¹ny son of Ṣʿd son of Ḍb son of ʿbd son of ʾdm son of Ms¹k and he grieved for {Ḥml} and {Yḥrm} son of Wʿy son of {Bnyʾl}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹ny bn ṣʿd bn ḍb bn ʿbd bn ʾdm bn ms¹k w wgm ʿl- ḥm{l} w yḥrm bn wʿy bn b{n}yʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005574.html

---

C 2371 (Dunand 30 c)

l ḍ(b) bn s¹ny

By Ḍb son of S¹ny

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005575.html

---

C 2372 (Dunand 30 d)

h ʾ{l}t fl{ṭ} {ʿ}w(ḏ)

O {ʾlt} save {ʿwḏ}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *h ʾ{l}t f {r}ḍ ġwṯ* "O ʾlt and Rḍ help"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005576.html

---

C 2373 (Dunand 31 a)

l ʾḥlm bn qnʾl

By ʾḥlm son of Qnʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005577.html

---

C 2374 (Dunand 31 b)

l mṯl bn q[n] [b][n] [ʾ][m][r] [b][n] [ʿ][ṣ][d] [b][n] qṭʿn

By Mṯl son of Qn son of ʾmr son of ʿṣd son of Qṭʿn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,

but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005578.html

---

C 2375 (Dunand 32)

l ḫlʾl bn ʿs¹y

By Ḫlʾl son of ʿs¹y

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005579.html

---

C 2376 (Dunand 33 a)

l ʾs¹d bn ḫl bn ʾs¹ḫr bn bhs²

By ʾs¹d son of Ḫl son of ʾs¹ḫr son of Bhs²

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005580.html

---

C 2377 (Dunand 33 b)

l mgd bn mrʾ bn ẓnnʾl

By Mgd son of Mrʾ son of Ẓnnʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005581.html

---

C 2378 (Dunand 33 c)

l nybn bn rbn h- bkrt

By Nybn son of Rbn is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l nybn bn rbn h- bkrt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005582.html

---

C 2379 (Dunand 34)

l ʾnʿm bn kn bn mlk bn ʾnʿm bn ḥrs¹ w w[g]m ʿl- ʾb -h w ʿl- ʾm -h w ʿl- ʾḫ -h w ʿ[l-] ʾws¹ w ʿl- bn ḫl -h w ġwr l- ḏ ʿwr w ḫrs¹ w ḫr{ṣ} h- s¹nt

By ʾnʿm son of Kn son of Mlk son of ʾnʿm son of Ḥrs[1] and {he grieved} for his father and for his mother and for his brother and {for} ʾws[1] and for the son of his maternal uncle and may he who would scratch out [the inscription] be chased away and become dumb and be hungry and cold this year

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2307 b

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005583.html

---

C 2380 (Dunand 34 bis)

l bʿ bn s[1]ḫ(r)

By Bʿ son of S[1]ḫr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bʿ bn s[1]ḫr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005584.html

---

C 2381 (Dunand 35 a)

l mlk bn s[1]ry bn s[1]ry {b}{n} {ʿ}h( ){d} bn s[2]{y}mn bn {h}ʿl{m}n bn ʾmhr bn ḥrb bn bʾs[1]h w wgm ʿl- dd -h w ʿl- ʿm -h

By Mlk son of S[1]ry son of S[1]ry {son of} ʿh D son of {S[2]ymn} son of {Hʿlmn} son of ʾmhr son of Ḥrb son of Bʾs[1]h

and he grieved for his paternal uncle and for his grandfather

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mlk bn s^1ry bn s^1ry bn {ʿ}h{d} bn s^2 {y}mn bn {h}ʿl{m}n bn ʾmhr bn ḥrb bn bʾs^1h w wgm ʿl- dd -h w ʿl- ʿm -h

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005585.html

---

C 2382 (Dunand 35 b)

l s^1ry bn hd bn s^1ry bn s^1ry bn ʿhd bn s^2ymn w ---- w (d){t}(ʾ) w h b[ʿ]ls^1mn s^1lm w nqʾt [l-] m d̲ ʿwr h- s^1fr

By S^1ry son of Hd son of S^1ry son of S^1ry son of ʿhd son of S^2ymn and ---- and {he spent the season of the later rains} and O {Bʿls^1mn} [grant] security and [inflict] ejection from the grave {on} the one who would scratch out this writing

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w {ṣ}[y](r)* for ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005586.html

---

C 2383 (Dunand 35 c)

l ḥ{b}h

By Ḥbh

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005587.html

---

C 2384 (Dunand 36 a)

l ġrb bn zʿf bn nr bn {r}{b}{b} bn mḫf bn ngy

By Ġrb son of Zʿf son of Nr son of {Rbb} son of Mḫf son of Ngy

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005588.html

---

C 2385 (Dunand 36 b)

l ʾẓlm bn ndm bn s¹dn

By ʾẓlm son of Ndm son of S¹dn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005589.html

---

C 2386 (Dunand 36 c)

l ks¹ṭ bn rbhm

By Ks¹ṭ son of Rbhm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005590.html

---

C 2387 (Dunand 37)

l ms¹k bn lbʾt bn lbʾt bn bhs²

By Ms¹k son of Lbʾt son of Lbʾt son of Bhs²

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005591.html

---

C 2388 (Dunand 38 a)

l bḫ bn ʾ[n]ʿm bn flṭt

By Bḫ son of ʾnʿm son of Flṭt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005592.html

---

C 2389 (Dunand 38 b)

(l) (m)fny bn s¹ʿd

{By} {Mfny} son of S¹ʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mfny bn s¹ʿd

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005593.html

---

C 2390 (Dunand 38 c)

l zbd bn ḥmy bn nʿrt bn ḫṭm h- rʿy

By Zbd son of Ḥmy son of Nʿrt son of Ḫṭm the shepherd

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005594.html

---

C 2391 (Dunand 38 d)

{l} [n]s¹m bn ʿzz bn nhb bn () whbʾl bn (ṣ)lḥ h- tld w rʿy h- nḫ{l}

{By} {Ns¹m} son of ʿzz son of Nhb son of Whbʾl son of {Ṣlḥ} the *tld* and he pastured the {valley}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *s¹m* for *[n]s¹m*; *nhr* for *nhb*; *{ṣ}{b}ḥ* for *(ṣ)lḥ*; *h- tld* " the domestic slave"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005595.html

---

C 2392 (Dunand 40)

l ʾnʿm bn ʾdd bn mnʿm ----zz----fl----

By ʾnʿm son of ʾdd son of Mnʿm ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: There is a misprint repeating the *bn* before *ʾdd.*

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005596.html

---

C 2393 (Dunand 41)

l ʿḏ bn mks¹ bn s¹wr bn nqm bn s¹wr

By ʿḏ son of Mks¹ son of S¹wr son of Nqm son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005597.html

---

C 2394 (Dunand 42)

l ṣʿb bn ẓn'l bn rgl w w----

By Ṣʿb son of Ẓn'l son of Rgl and W

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005598.html

---

C 2395 (Dunand 43 a)

l b{ʾ}s¹h bn wkyt

By Bʾs¹h son of Wkyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005599.html

---

C 2396 (Dunand 43 b)

l ḫl bn ʾmr bn ʿṣd bn qṭʿ{n} h- dr

By Ḫl son of ʾmr son of ʿṣd son of {Qṭʿn}, at this place.

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005600.html

---

C 2397 (Dunand 43 c)

l ʾs¹r bn ḫl

By ʾs¹r son of Ḫl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005601.html

---

C 2398 (Dunand 43 d)

l ʾbs²m bn ʾs¹yd bn ḥrb

By ʾbs²m son of ʾs¹yd son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005602.html

---

C 2399 (Dunand 43 e)

l ḥby bn f{d}y

By Ḥby son of Fdy

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005603.html

---

C 2400 (Dunand 44 a)

l s¹b{ḥ} {b}(n) ʾ{m}rr

By S¹bḥ son of ʾmrr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005604.html

---

C 2401 (Dunand 44 b)

l mrr bn w{k}yt h- bkrt

By Mrr son of {Wkyt} is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mrr bn w{k}yt h- bkrt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005605.html

---

C 2402 (Dunand 44 c)

----*l bn mḫl bn nqm bn s¹wr*

----L son of Mḫl son of Nqm son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005606.html

---

C 2403 (Dunand 44 d)

l ʾl{h}t bn ḏʾb bn kn bn nʿmn (w) {n}gʿ [ʿ]l- {h}ml w mʿḏ m- s¹wm {w} nqm (m) {ḏ} ḥwr w w(g)(d) ʾṯr (m)q{d} w w(g)d (ʾ)(ṯ)r mḍʿf f h lt ġyrt s¹nt ws¹q qm{ṣ}n

By {ʾlht} son of Ḏʾb son of Kn son of Nʿmn {and} {he grieved in pain} {for} {Ḥml} and Mʿḏ on account of [their] death {and} he took revenge {on} {him who} returned and {he found} traces of {Mqd} and {he found} {traces} of Mdʿf and so O Lt [grant] blood money the year of the struggle of {Qmṣn}

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005607.html

---

C 2404 (Dunand 44 e)

l ns²l bn ḥmlg

By Ns²l son of Ḥmlg

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005608.html

---

C 2405 (Dunand 44 f)

l dʾy bn zkk w qbl m- ġrb m- rhy f ---- grm w b- rʾy mlḥ

By Dʾy son of Zkk and he arrived from settled lands from Rhy and then ---- fled from his tribe and during the rising of Aquarius.

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald MCA 1992: 6 n. 28: *w qbl m- ġrb*: and he arrived from the settled lands.
Al-Jallad in press, a: *w qbl m- ġrb m- rhy f ---- grm w b- rʾy mlḥ*: "and may he be safely reunited with those who were far away, for ... he was cut off [?] during the rising of Aquarius

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Kurpershoek, P.M. *Oral Poetry & Narratives from Central Arabia. V. Glossary, Indices, and List of Recordings*. 5. (Studies in Arabic Literature, XVII/V). Leiden: Brill, 2005. Pages: 35

Macdonald, M.C.A. The Seasons and Transhumance in the Safaitic Inscriptions. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 3rd. series, 2, 1992: 1-11. Pages: 6, n. 28

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005609.html

---

C 2406 (Dunand 45)

l ḫydṯ bn ḫbṯ bn s¹mk bn s¹wr

By Ḫydṯ son of Ḫbṯ son of S¹mk son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005610.html

---

C 2407 (Dunand 46 a)

l ʾḥrb bn zkk

By ʾḥrb son of Zkk

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005611.html

---

C 2408 (Dunand 46 b)

l bʿḏh bn ẓlm bn ʿlhm

By Bʿḏh son of Ẓlm son of ʿlhm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005612.html

---

C 2409 (Dunand 46 c)

[l] [ʾ][ḥ]rb bn zkk

{By} {ʾḥrb} son of Zkk

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [l] ʾ{ḥ}rb bn zkk

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005613.html

---

C 2410 (Dunand 47)

l bhm bn mḏy

By Bhm son of Mḏy

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005614.html

---

C 2411 (Dunand 48)

l ʾmr bn ḥmyn h- ʿr

By ʾmr son of Ḥmyn is the wild ass

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005615.html

---

C 2412 (Dunand 49)

l s¹ʿdʾl bn q{r}ḥ

By S¹ʿdʾl son of Qrḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005616.html

---

C 2413 (Dunand 50)

l ḫrʿt bn rfʾt

By Ḫrʿt son of Rfʾt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names

Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005617.html

---

C 2414 (Dunand 51 a)

l tlh bn m'bt

By Tlh son of M'bt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005618.html

---

C 2415 (Dunand 51 b)

l mlk bn gḥfl

By Mlk son of Gḥfl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005619.html

---

C 2416 (Dunand 52 a)

l ġṯ bn mḏy

By Ġṯ son of Mḏy

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005620.html

---

C 2417 (Dunand 52 b)

l ḫldt

By Ḫldt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005621.html

---

C 2418 (Dunand 53)

----r{h} bn ʿ{l}{y}

----{Rh} son of {ʿly}

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005622.html

---

C 2419 (Dunand 54)

l bny bn kmd bn ʾs²{h}m bn kn

By Bny son of Kmd son of ʾs²hm son of Kn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005623.html

---

C 2420 (Dunand 55)

l ḍf bn rbʿ bn krfs¹

By Ḍf son of Rbʿ son of Krfs¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005624.html

---

C 2421 (Dunand 56)

l ʾnʿm bn {ẓ}nʾl bn wʿl [b][n] rb[n] bn s²ʿb bn kn

By ʾnʿm son of Ẓnʾl son of Wʿl son of Rbn son of S²ʿb son of Kn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005625.html

---

C 2422 (Dunand 57 a)

l ʾs¹d bn {r}g{s¹}

By ʾs¹d son of Rgs¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005626.html

---

C 2423 (Dunand 57 b)

l zbn bn mlk

By Zbn son of Mlk

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005627.html

---

C 2424 (Dunand 57 c)

l s¹wd bn ʾ{s¹}

By S¹wd son of {ʾs¹}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹wd bn ʾs¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005628.html

---

C 2425 (Dunand 58)

l s¹wr bn fdy bn ḥrb

By S¹wr son of Fdy son of Ḥrb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ( ) s¹wr bn fdy bn ḥrb

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005629.html

---

C 2426 (Dunand 59)

l ẓn'l bn nẓr bn ḥfẓ

By Ẓn'l son of Nẓr son of Ḥfẓ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005630.html

---

C 2427 (Dunand 60 a)

l ḏwr'l bn nʿt

By Ḏwr'l son of Nʿt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005631.html

---

C 2428 (Dunand 60 b)

l ḫl bn rhb

By Ḫl son of Rhb

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005632.html

---

C 2429 (Dunand 61 a)

l ʿhm

By ʿhm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005633.html

---

C 2430 (Dunand 61 b)

l ʾlwhb bn ʿzz bn yzʿm

By ʾlwhb son of ʿzz son of Yzʿm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005634.html

---

C 2431 (Dunand 61 c)

l nẓr bn ḥfẓ

By Nẓr son of Ḥfẓ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005635.html

---

C 2432 (Dunand 62)

l s¹wd bn ʾwrʾ bn bs¹ʾ

By S¹wd son of ʾwrʾ son of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl,

but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005636.html

---

C 2433 (Dunand 63)

l s²rk

By S²rk

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005637.html

---

C 2434 (Dunand 64)

l bʿdʾl

By Bʿdʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005638.html

---

C 2435 (Dunand 65 a)

l lḥg bn zry

By Lḥg son of Zry

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005639.html

---

C 2436 (Dunand 65 b)

l s²q{r}t bn zry

By {S²qrt} son of Zry

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s²qrt bn zry

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005640.html

---

C 2437 (Dunand 65 c)

l s²br bn qrḥ

By S^2br son of Qrḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005641.html

---

C 2438 (Dunand 65 d)

l ʾwd bn zry

By ʾwd son of Zry

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005642.html

---

C 2439 (Dunand 66 a)

l ʾwdd bn kms^2 bn mrṭn bn zry bn ṭḥrt bn ms^{1}kt bn mlk

By ʾwdd son of Kms^2 son of Mrṭn son of Zry son of Ṭḥrt son of Ms^1kt son of Mlk

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005643.html

---

C 2440 (Dunand 66 b)

l {ʾ}{q}ṣ bn kms¹

By {ʾqṣ} son of Kms¹

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫ{d}ṣ bn kms¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005644.html

---

C 2441 (Dunand 66 c)

l ḥbt

By Ḥbt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005645.html

---

C 2442 (Dunand 66 d)

l ʾqf bn mzkr

By ʾqf son of Mzkr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005646.html

---

C 2443 (Dunand 67)

l yʾs¹t bn s¹qm bn yʿḏ

By Yʾs¹t son of S¹qm son of Yʿḏ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005647.html

---

C 2444 (Dunand 68 a)

l ʾfkl bn s²hrn

By ʾfkl son of S²hrn

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005648.html

---

C 2445 (Dunand 68 b)

l mlkʾl bn fdy h- bkrtn

By Mlkʾl son of Fdy are the two young she-camels

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mlkʾl bn fdy h- bkrtn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005649.html

---

C 2446 (Dunand 68 c)

l s¹ʿd bn mrʾ bn nr w wgm ʿ[l-] ʾẖ -h nr qtl [-h] ʾl- {n}bṯy [ ] {r}ʿy nʿm ʿwḏ w ḍf f h lt mʿmn w ʾlt dṯn w gd[ʿ]{w}ḏ w gdḍf ṯʾr m- ḏ ʾs¹lf w wlh k{b}{r} s¹ẖr ʿl- ʾẖ -h ḥbb -h l- ʾbd

By S¹ʿd son of Mrʾ son of Nr and he grieved {for} his brother Nr {whom} the Nabataean killed while pasturning the livestock of ʿwḏ and Ḍf, so, O Lt-Mʿmn and ʾlt-Dṯn and Gdʿwḏ and Gdḍf, he will have vengeance against him who committed this act; and he was {continuously} distraught with a broken heart over his brother, his beloved forever.

Apparatus Criticus:
MISS p. 475 n. 117: on dṯn.

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005650.html

---

C 2447 (Dunand 69)

l ḥyt bn ḥṭṭ (w) (ʾ)s¹fr brkt

By Ḥyt son of Ḥṭṭ and ʾs¹fr Brkt

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 38 n. 50: (w) (ʾ)s¹fr brkt - {and} he {travelled} to Brkt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005651.html

---

C 2448 (Dunand 70 a)

l ḥrb bn ʿw{r}

By Ḥrb son of ʿwr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005652.html

---

C 2449 (Dunand 70 b)

l nhr bn ḫlṣ bn mlk bn ʿbd bn ʿḏ

By Nhr son of Ḫlṣ son of Mlk son of ʿbd son of ʿḏ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005653.html

---

C 2450 (Dunand 70 c)

l s¹lm bn ʾḫḏ

By S¹lm son of ʾḫḏ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005654.html

---

C 2451 (Dunand 71 a)

l gml bn wʿlt l ʾqwm bn mlk bn ʿbd bn ʿḏ

By Gml son of Wʿlt L ʾqwm son of Mlk son of ʿbd son of ʿḏ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾqwm bn bzʿmh bn wʿlt [b][n] [m][l]k bn ʿbd bn ʿ{ḏ}

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005655.html

---

C 2452 (Dunand 71 b)

l rhn bn s²gʿ bn {g}dyn

By Rhn son of S²gʿ son of {Gdyn}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l rhn bn s²gʿ bn ʿdyn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005656.html

---

C 2453 (Dunand 71 c)

l ʾnʿm bn ʾq{w}m bn ms¹kʾl bn ʾʿdg bn s¹{ʿ}{d}h

By ʾnʿm son of ʾqwm son of Ms¹kʾl son of ʾʿdg son of S¹ʿdh

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005657.html

---

C 2454 (Dunand 71 d)

l rbʾl bn ʾqwm bn m(s¹)k[ʾ]l(h)

By Rbʾl son of ʾqwm son of Ms¹kʾlh

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005658.html

---

C 2455 (Dunand 71 e)

l ḥmlt bn ʾqwm

By Ḥmlt son of ʾqwm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005659.html

---

C 2456 (Dunand 72)

l ḥḍg bn s¹wr bn ḥmyn

By Ḥḍg son of S¹wr son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005660.html

---

C 2457 (Dunand 73 a)

l ʾs¹d bn s²h w {r}ʿy

By ʾs¹d son of S²h and {he pastured}

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005661.html

---

C 2458 (Dunand 73 b)

l ḥm{l}g bn ʿḏ bn s¹wr bn [n]qm

By Ḥmlg son of ʿḏ son of S¹wr son of Nqm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005662.html

---

C 2459 (Dunand 73 c)

l lbʾt (b)(n) ḏlt bn mrt w rʿy h- ʾ{b}l [w] ṣyr f h [l]t s¹lm

By Lbʾt {son of} Ḏlt son of Mrt and he pastured the {camels} and he returned to the watering place and so O {L}t [grant] security

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005663.html

---

C 2460 (Dunand 73 d)

l ḫl bn ʾ{s¹}[l]m bn ḫl w ḥḍr

By Ḫl son of {ʾs¹lm} son of Ḫl and he camped near a permanent source of water

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫl bn ʾs¹[l]m bn ḫl w ḥḍr

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005664.html

---

C 2461 (Dunand 73 e)

[l] [ḥ][r]s²n bn qn'l bn km{d} bn s¹wr

{By} {Ḥrs²n} son of Qn'l son of {Kmd} son of S¹wr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [l] {ḥ}rs²n bn qn'l bn km{d} bn s¹wr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005665.html

---

C 2462 (Dunand 74)

l ṯyt bn s²ʿ{r}

By Ṯyt son of S²ʿr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṯyt bn s²ʿb

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl,

but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005666.html

---

C 2463 (Dunand 75)

l gnb bn {b}bʿ

By Gnb son of {Bbʿ}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l gnb bn s^1bʿ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005667.html

---

C 2464 (Dunand 76)

l tʾl bn s^1mn

By Tʾl son of S^1mn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005668.html

---

C 2465 (Dunand 77)

l ḥnʾl bn wʿl bn ḏḥy

By Ḥnʾl son of Wʿl son of Ḏḥy

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005669.html

---

C 2466 (Dunand 78 a)

l ḥl{k}

By {Ḥlk}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥl{b}

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005670.html

---

C 2467 (Dunand 78 b)

l rmzn bn mfny

By Rmzn son of Mfny

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005671.html

---

C 2468 (Dunand 79 a)

l kfy bn rmʾl bn bʾr

By Kfy son of Rmʾl son of Bʾr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005672.html

---

C 2469 (Dunand 79 b)

l hʿwḏ bn ḥkm bn ʾḥs¹{l}

By Hʿwḏ son of Ḥkm son of ʾḥs¹l

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl,

but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005673.html

---

C 2470 (Dunand 80 a)

l s²mt bn ʿg{z} (b)(n) gnʾl bn {w}m

By S²mt son of ʿgz son of Gnʾl son of Wm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005674.html

---

C 2471 (Dunand 80 b)

l rmzn bn mfny bn nʿmn bn whb bn s¹r

By Rmzn son of Mfny son of Nʿmn son of Whb son of S¹r

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005675.html

---

C 2472 (Dunand 81)

l zkr bn ġyr'l bn zkr

By Zkr son of Ġyr'l son of Zkr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005676.html

---

C 2473 (Dunand 82)

l s²hyt bn ḥg w 'hmd 'bl f rdf m- glʿd

By S²hyt son of Ḥg and he stayed at Abila and then returned from Gilead

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w 'hmd 'bl frd f mg{d} gd* "and the male camels declined mortally. And Gd satisfied with green fodder".

Macdonald 1993: 333: *w 'hmd 'bl f rdf m- glʿd* "and he stayed at Abila and then returned from Gilead".

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
King, G.M.H. The Basalt Desert Rescue Survey and Some Preliminary Remarks on the Safaitic Inscriptions and Rock Drawings. *Proceedings of the Seminar for Arabian Studies* 20, 1990: 55-78. Pages: 60, 67 n. 17 Plates: I a

Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413. Pages: 333

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005677.html

---

C 2474 (Dunand 83)

l bʿḏh bn bḍfh

By Bʿḏh son of Bḍfh

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005678.html

---

C 2475 (Dunand 84 a)

l {ʾ}{l}{y} bn {b}ʿdʾl

By {ʾly} son of {Bʿdʾl}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l {ṣ}l{d} bn {s[1]}ʿdʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005679.html

---

C 2476 (Dunand 84 b)

l s[1]ʿdʾl bn qrḥ w l s[2]br

By S^1ʿdʾl son of Qrḥ and by S^2br

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005680.html

---

C 2477 (Dunand 85 a)

l s^2rg bn gd bn ʿmʿlf w wg(d) ʾṯr lbʾt {f} {n}gʿ

By S^2rg son of Gd son of ʿmʿlf and {he found} the traces of Lbʾt. So he {grieved in pain}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s^2rg bn gd bn ʿmʿlf w wg(d) ʾṯr lbʾt {f} ngʿ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005681.html

---

C 2478 (Dunand 85 b)

l s^1ʿdl bn ʿs^1y

By S^1ʿdl son of ʿs^1y

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names

Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005682.html

---

C 2479 (Dunand 86)

l bny bn qḥs²

By Bny son of Qḥs²

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005683.html

---

C 2480 (Dunand 87)

l flṭṭ bn ltm

By Flṭṭ son of Ltm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005684.html

---

C 2481 (Dunand 88)

l ʾbyn bn ẓhn w bhs²ʾ f h [l]t ġnmt m- ʾl ʿw{m}

By ʾbyn son of Ẓhn *wbhs²ʾ* and so O {Lt} [grant] booty from the lineage of {ʿwm}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ẓ(n)n* for *ẓhn*; *w bʾ s²h* "and he brought back the sheep"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005685.html

---

C 2482 (Dunand 89)

l mlk bn tm bn ḥrs²n bn qḥs²

By Mlk son of Tm son of Ḥrs²n son of Qḥs²

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005686.html

---

C 2483 (Dunand 90)

l qt (h-) {g}ml

By Qt {is the} {camel}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qt {h/} ʿmn "By Qt. The living place"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005687.html

---

C 2484 (Dunand 91)

l bwʾrh bn mk bn fḥk bn kkb bn mlk h- bkrt

By Bwʾrh son of Mk son of Fḥk son of Kkb son of Mlk is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bwʾrh bn mk bn fḥk bn kkb bn mlk h- bkrt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005688.html

---

C 2485 (Dunand 92 a)

l bʿr bn mty bn bʿr bn ḥbb bn s²nʾ w ḫrṣ h- mlkt

By Bʿr son of Mty son of Bʿr son of Ḥbb son of S²nʾ and he guarded the queen

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w ḫrṣ -h mlkt* "and Mlkt pieced him" for *w ḫrṣ h- mlkt* "and he guarded the queen"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005689.html

---

C 2486 (Dunand 92 b)

l s²mt bn bʿr bn mty bn bʿr bn ḥbb

By S²mt son of Bʿr son of Mty son of Bʿr son of Ḥbb

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005690.html

---

C 2487 (Dunand 92 c)

l rbḥ bn bʿr bn s²ʿ bn mty bn bʿr bn ḥbb bn s²nʾ

By Rbḥ son of Bʿr son of S²ʿ son of Mty son of Bʿr son of Ḥbb son of S²nʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005691.html

---

C 2488 (Dunand 92 d)

l mty bn bʿr bn ()mt(y) bn bʿr bn ḥbb bn s²nʾ w ḫ{r}ṣ {h-} ml{k}t w ʾs¹m (h)- mlkt

By Mty son of Bʿr son of Mty son of Bʿr son of Ḥbb son of S²nʾ and {he guarded} {the {queen} and *ʾs¹m* {the} queen

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *s²mt( )* for *()mty*; *w ḫrṣ {-h} ml{k}t w ʾs¹m l- mlkt* "and Mlkt waited for him and a signed was made (?) against (?) Mlkt" for w *ḫ{r}ṣ {h-} ml{k}t w ʾs¹m (h)- mlkt* "and {he guarded} {the} {queen} and *ʾs¹m* {the} queen".

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005692.html

---

C 2489 (Dunand 92 e)

l wʿy bn bny bn ns²ʿ̓l w n{g}{ʿ} ʿl- ḥbb f ḥbb w ḫrṣ m- hʾmn ml

By Wʿy son of Bny son of Ns²ʿ̓l and {he grieved in pain} for friend after friend and he was on watch against the *ʾmn ml*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w ḫrṣ m h- ʾmn ml* "and he was expected by the faithful Ml"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005693.html

---

C 2490 (Dunand 92 f)

l tḫs¹ bn s¹ḫr bn ḥm{l} bn ns²bt

By Tḫs¹ son of S¹ḫr son of Ḥml son of Ns²bt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005694.html

---

C 2491 (Dunand 92 g)

l nfl bn tḫs¹ bn s¹ḫr

By Nfl son of Tḫs¹ son of S¹ḫr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005695.html

---

C 2492 (Dunand 93)

l tm bn gdy bn s¹ʿd

By Tm son of Gdy son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005696.html

---

C 2493 (Dunand 94)

l ʿwḏ{l}h bn s¹mn w wgm ʿ{l-} {ḥ}m bn -h

By {ʿwḏlh} son of S¹mn and he grieved {for} {Ḥm} his son

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005697.html

---

C 2494 (Dunand 95)

l ʿq{b} bn bʿqt bn ʾlht bn ṯ{r}y bn ---- ʾḫmy

By {ʿqb} son of Bʿqt son of ʾlht son of {Ṯry} son of ---- ʾḫmy

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,

but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005698.html

---

C 2495 (Dunand 96)

l ḍhd bn ʿbṭ bn rbn

By Ḍhd son of ʿbṭ son of Rbn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005699.html

---

C 2496 (Dunand 97)

l tm bn gdy bn s¹{ʿ}{d} bn s²n()ʾ bn ḥrb bn bʾs¹h bn bʿ{r} w wgʿ ʿl- gdy s¹rw f h ʾlt rwḥ

By Tm son of Gdy son of {S¹ʿd} son of S²nʾ son of Ḥrb son of BʾS¹h son of {Bʿr} and he grieved for Gdy who had been captured and so O ʾlt grant relief

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005700.html

---

C 2497 (Dunand 98 a)

l mġny b[n] [n]ʿmn bn ḥmy bn s¹krn bn ġṯ w ṣy{r} m- mṣd f h lt s¹lm

By Mġny {son of} {Nʿmn} son of Ḥmy son of S¹krn son of Ġṯ and {he returned to a watering place} from a place where he had been hunting and so O Lt may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *s¹ḫr* for *s¹krn*

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951. Pages: 1753c

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005701.html

---

C 2498 (Dunand 98 b)

l nẓmʾl bn mms²y bn bʿḏr[h]

By Nẓmʾl son of Mms²y son of Bʿḏrh

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005702.html

---

C 2499 (Dunand 99)

l ḏkr bn ḥy{s¹}

By Ḏkr son of {Ḥys¹}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḏkr bn ḥy{h}

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005703.html

---

C 2500 (Dunand 100)

l qdm bn ʾy{r} ----

By Qdm son of ʾyr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005704.html

---

C 2501 (Dunand 101 a)

l rbḥ bn ms¹ʾl bn ʿb(d) bn ms¹ʾl (b)n ḫdmt bn ġzyt (w) ḥll h- dr dṯ' f h lt s¹lm

By Rbḥ son of Ms¹ʾl son of {ʿbd} son of Ms¹ʾl {son of} Ḫdmt son of Ġzyt {and} he camped here during the season of later rains and so O Lt may he be secure

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005705.html

---

C 2502 (Dunand 101 b)

l ġr h- bhl

By Ġr the *bhl*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *h- bhl* "who wandered".

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005706.html

---

C 2503 (Dunand 102)

l drbt

By Drbt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005707.html

---

C 2504 (Dunand 103)

l bdn bn ms¹k bn bdn bn wʿl bn rbn bn s²ʿb bn kn w ngʿ ʿl- ʾ{l} ḍ{f}

By Bdn son of Ms¹k son of Wʿl son of Rbn son of S²ʿb son of Kn and he grieved in pain for the lineage of {Ḍf}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bdn bn ms¹k bn bdn bn wʿl bn rbn bn s²ʿb bn kn w ngʿ ʿl- ʾl ḍf

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005708.html

---

C 2505 (Dunand 104)

l mʾd

By Mʾd

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005709.html

---

C 2506 (Dunand 105)

l flṭt bn rby

By Flṭt son of Rby

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005710.html

---

C 2507 (Dunand 106)

l kltby bn ʾnṯ bn .ṯ----

By Kltby son of ʾnṯ son of Ṯ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005711.html

---

C 2508 (Dunand 107)

l mrdl bn z{k}rt w ---- -h m- s¹qm -h

By Mrdl son of {Zkrt} and ---- him from his sickness

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w{ʾ}{l}[h] [ḥ]{l} -h* "and ʾI[h] [cured] him"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005712.html

---

C 2509 (Dunand 108 a)

l mty bn ʾ{s¹}lm

By Mty son of {ʾs¹lm}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mty bn ʾẓlm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005713.html

---

C 2510 (Dunand 108 b)

l ʾmr bn ḥmyn

By ʾmr son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover

a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005714.html

---

C 2511 (Dunand 109)

l w{ṣ} w ḥ----{ḫ}ṭ w {ṣ}m{d}

By Wṣ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: "By Wṣ and ---- drawing and stone".

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005715.html

---

C 2512 (Dunand 110 a)

l ms²ʿr b{n} ʿdy bn s²nf bn zml

By Ms²ʿr son of ʿdy son of S²nf son of Zml

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005716.html

---

C 2513 (Dunand 110 b)

l rʿy bn yʿly w ngʿ ʿl- nʿlt

By Rʿy son of Yʿly and he grieved in pain for Nʿlt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005717.html

---

C 2514 (Dunand 110 c)

l ʾġs^{1}m bn ṣn w ḥḍr h- dr f h rḍw ġnmt m- s^{2}nʾ h- s^{1}nt

By ʿġs^{1}m son of Ṣn and he stayed by permanent water here and so O Rḍw [grant] booty from enemies this year

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾġs^{1}m bn ṣn w ḥḍr h/ dr f h rḍw ġnmt m- s^{2}nʾ h- s^{1}nt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005718.html

---

C 2515 (Dunand 111)

l brʿ bn mn bn ḏrb

By Brʿ son of Mn son of Ḏrb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l brʿ bn mn bn ḏġrb

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005719.html

---

C 2516 (Dunand 112)

l kṯrt bn ḥmyn

By Kṯrt son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005720.html

---

C 2517 (Dunand 113)

l ġṯ'l bn b'mlh

By Ġṯ'l son of B'mlh

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005721.html

---

C 2518 (Dunand 114)

l bdn bn kn

By Bdn son of Kn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005722.html

---

C 2519 (Dunand 115)

l ġlmt ġnb

By Ġlmt Ġnb

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005723.html

---

C 2520 (Dunand 116 a)

h yṯʿ hb {-n} zn{f}ʿt

O Yṯʿ give {me} {Znfʿt}

Apparatus Criticus:
C reads 2520 and 2520.1 together: *h yṯʿ hb {l-} zn{f}ʿt l- ḥlbt* "O Yṯʿ give me what is useful for the flock".

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005724.html

---

C 2521 (Dunand 116 b)

l mṭr bn h{d}

By Mṭr son of Hd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mṭr bn h{g}

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005725.html

---

C 2522 (Dunand 117)

l grmʾl bn ʾn{f}

By Grmʾl son of ʾnf

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005726.html

---

C 2523 (Dunand 118)

l ḍhd bn kṯbt bn ḥmy[n] bn ġḍḍt

By Ḍhd son of Kṯbt son of {Ḥmyn} son of Ġḍḍt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005727.html

---

C 2524 (Dunand 119 a)

l s¹wdʾl bn qdm bn (k)(ṯ)rt

By S¹wdʾl son of Qdm son of Kṯrt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005728.html

---

C 2525 (Dunand 119 b)

[l] bhs^2 bn ʾḏnt w wgʿ ẓlm

By Bhs^2 son of ʾḏnt and he grieved in pain [for] Ẓlm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w wgʿ {s^1}lm* "and he was wasted by sickness" for *w wgʿ ẓlm* "and he grieved in pain for Ẓlm".

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005729.html

---

C 2526 (Dunand 120 a)

l ms^{1}k bn ḥm{l}t bn ḫlfn w rġm -h mny kbr () ʿl- ʾḫ -h trḥ w ʿl- ʾḫ -h w ʿl- ʾb -h f h lt w ʾlhn s^{1}l{m} l- ḏ s^{1}ʾr w n(q){ʾ}t l- ḏ yʿwr h- s^{1}f{r}

By Ms^{1}k son of {Ḥmlt} son of Ḫlfn and Fate struck him down greatly on account of his brother who had perished and on account of his brother and on account of his father and so O Lt and our god [grant] {security} to whoever remains and [inflict] {ejection from the grave} on whoever scratches out the {inscription}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ms^{1}k bn ḥm{l}t bn ḫlfn w r{s^2}m h/ mny {w} r{g}ʿ ʿl- ʾḫ -h trḥ w ʿl- ʾḫ -h w ʿl- ʾb -h f h lt w ʾlhn s^{1}l{m} l- ḏ s^{1}ʾr w n(q){ʾ}t l- ḏ yʿwr h- s^{1}fr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005730.html

---

C 2527 (Dunand 120 b)

l m{r}y bn rm{l}

By Mry son of Rml

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005731.html

---

C 2528 (Dunand 121 a)

l rfʿt bn bʾ(ḥ)(l)

By Rfʿt son of {Bʾḥl}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l rfʿt bn bʾ(s^1)(h)

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005732.html

---

C 2529 (Dunand 121 b)

l qdmʾl bn ẓʿn bn mr

By Qdmʾl son of Ẓʿn son of Mr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005733.html

---

C 2530 (Dunand 122 a)

l mrʾ bn ẓnnʾl bn mrʾ w wlh ʿl- {s¹}hln l- ʾ{b}d

By Mrʾ son of Ẓnnʾl son of Mrʾ and he was distraught with grief for ever for {S¹hln}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mrʾ bn ẓnnʾl bn mrʾ w wlh ʿl- {b}hln l- ʾ{b}d

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005734.html

---

C 2531 (Dunand 122 b)

l bhln bn ḥmy bn s²nʾ bn bhm bn mgd bn ḏff bn ġyr w wgm ʿl- ʾs²yʿ {-h}

By Bhln son of Ḥmy son of S²nʾ son of Bhm son of Mgd son of Ḏff son of Ġyr and he grieved for his companions

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005735.html

---

C 2532 (Dunand 122 c)

l bdn bn ms¹k w wgd ʾ[ṯ]r

By Bdn son of Ms¹k and he found the {traces}

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005736.html

---

C 2533 (Dunand 123)

l ṣyġt bn ʾs¹ bn ṣyġt bn ḥnn bn gḥfl bn ʾs¹d bn wʿl bn hgml {b}n fkl w wgm ʿl- {ʾ}ḫ -h ʿl

By Ṣyġt son of ʾs¹ son of Ṣyġt son of Ḥnn son of Gḥfl son of ʾs¹d son of Wʿl son of Hgml {son of} Fkl and he

grieved for his brother

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005737.html

---

C 2534 (Dunand 124)

l ʿqrb bn ʾs¹ bn (ṣ)[y]{ġ}t [w] [w][g]m ʿl- ʾẖw{l} -h

By ʿqrb son of ʾs¹ son of {Ṣyġt} {and} {he grieved} for his two brothers

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿqrb bn ʾs¹ bn (ṣ)[y]{ġ}t [w] [w][g]m ʿl- ʾẖwn -h

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005738.html

---

C 2535 (Dunand 125 a)

l qrn bn nʿmn bn bʾs¹h bn ẓnnʾl bn ġṯ

By Qrn son of Nʿmn son of Bʾs¹h son of Ẓnnʾl son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,

but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005739.html

---

C 2536 (Dunand 125 b)

l {q}tt bn bgry

By Qtt son of Bgry

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005740.html

---

C 2537 (Dunand 125 c)

l dd'{s[1]} bn qtt

By {Dd's[1]} son of Qtt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ( ) l dd'l bn qtt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005741.html

---

C 2538 (Dunand 126)

l tm bn mty bn mkbl bn ḍhd w wlh fqd ʾs²yʿ -h kr

By Tm son of Mty son of Mkbl son of Ḍhd and he was distraught having lost his companions in an attack

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *wlh fqd ʾs²yʿ h- kr* "he lamented: he lost companions in this place (of battle?)" for *wlh fqd ʾs²yʿ -h kr* "he was distraught having lost his companions in an attack"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005742.html

---

C 2539 (Dunand 127 a)

l s¹ʿd bn mty bn ṣʿd bn l[ʿ]ṣmn bn rġḍ

By S¹ʿd son of Mty son of Ṣʿd son of Lʿṣmn son of Rġḍ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹ʿd bn mty bn ṣʿd bn l[ʿ]ṯmn bn rġḍ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005743.html

---

C 2540 (Dunand 127 b)

l ḫlf bn nʿmn bn kn bn nʿmn bn wʿl bn rbn bn s²ʿr bn kn

By Ḫlf son of Nʿmn son of Kn son of Nʿmn son of Wʿl son of Rbn son of S²ʿr son of Kn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005744.html

---

C 2541 (Dunand 128)

l {h}{m}lk bn ʿbd w wgd ʾṯr ʾs²yʿ -h w bʾ(s¹) mẓll

By {Hmlk} son of ʿbd and he found the traces of his companions and so, he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005745.html

---

C 2542 (Dunand 129)

l s¹ʿd bn s¹wd

By S¹ʿd son of S¹wd

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005746.html

---

C 2543 (Dunand 130)

l ġlm bn ḥmyt

By Ġlm son of Ḥmyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005747.html

---

C 2544 (Dunand 131)

l s¹ʿd bn ʿbd bn s¹ḫr bn ʿbd bn ʾdm bn ms¹{k} w wgd ʾṯr ʾs²yʿ -h ʾl dʾf f bʾs¹ m ẓll

By S¹ʿd son of ʿbd son of S¹ḫr son of ʿbd son of ʾdm son of {Ms¹k} and he found the traces of his companions, the lineage of Dʾf, for those who remain despair.

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005748.html

---

C 2545 (Dunand 132 a)

l ḥd bn ṣʿd bn ʾws¹ bn ʿ(b)(d) bn (y){ḫ}[b]

By Ḥd son of Ṣʿd son of ʾws¹ son of {ʿbd} son of {Yḫb}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥd bn ṣʿd bn ʾws¹ bn ʿ(b)(d) bn (ʾ){ḫ}[b]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005749.html

---

C 2546 (Dunand 132 b)

l ʿḏ bn s²ḥl bn ʿbd w (w)ǧd ʾṯr ʾb -h w ʾṯr ʾs²yʿ -h

By ʿḏ son of S²ḥl son of ʿbd and he {found} the traces of his father and the traces of his companions

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005750.html

---

C 2547 (Dunand 132 c)

l ḥm{l}{t} bn ṣrmt b[n] ʿ{b}d bn ṣʿd w wgd s¹fr {ḫ}(l) -h w dd -h {w} ʾs²yʿ -h f ngʿ wh

By {Ḥmlt} son of Ṣrmt {son of} {ʿbd} son of Ṣʿd and he found the inscriptions of his {maternal uncle} and his paternal uncle (and) his companions and grieved in pain alas

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005751.html

---

C 2548 (Dunand 132 d)

l ḥd bn ṣʿd bn ʾws¹ bn ʿbd bn {h}ḫ[b]

By Ḥd son of Ṣʿd son of ʾws¹ son of ʿbd son of {Hḫb}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥd bn ṣʿd bn ʾws¹ bn ʿbd bn ʾḫ[b]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005752.html

---

C 2549 (Dunand 133)

l s²dq bn s²(h)[y]t bn ʾs¹ bn ḫg bn s²bḥr bn grmʾl bn ʿbṭ w ḥll h- ʿrḍ b- r{ʾ}y ḏkr nwy w ḫrṣ f h s²ʿhqm rwḥ m- ḏ ḫrṣ w s¹lm w ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By S²dq son of {S²hyt} son of ʾs¹ son of Ḥg son of S²bḥr son of Grmʾl son of ʿbṭ and he camped in the valley during the {rising} of Aries while migrating and kept watch so, O S²ʿhqm, let there be relief from that which is watched against so that he may be secure, and blind him who would efface this writing

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M An Ancient Arabian Zodiac. The Constellations in the Safaitic Inscriptions. Part II. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 27, 2016: 84–106. Pages: 99

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005753.html

---

C 2550 (Dunand 134)

l ydʿ bn ʾẖb

By Ydʿ son of ʾẖb

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005754.html

---

C 2551 (Dunand 135)

l ṣrmt bn ʿbd bn ṣʿd bn ʿḏ bn s²rb w ḏkr ʾẖr {h-} ẖṭṭ w(h) f bʾs¹ m ẓll f h lt ṯʾr m- ḏ ʾs¹lf w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿw[r]

By Ṣrmt son of ʿbd son of Ṣʿd son of ʿḏ son of S²rb and he recognized another of {the} carvings {alas} and so despair for those who remain and so O Lt [grant] revenge on him who has committed this act [requiring vengeance] and [inflict] blindness on whoever {scratches out} [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w ḏkr ʾẖr h- ẖṭṭ w{h} f bʾs¹ mẓll* "and he finally appeared {in} these pictures alas and woe to those who

scratch out" for *w ḏkr ʾḫr {h-} ḥṭṭ w{h} f bʾs¹ m ẓll* "and he recognized another of {the} carvings {alas} and so despair for those who remain"; *m ḏ ʾs¹lf* "who erases".

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 9, 341

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005755.html

---

C 2552 (Dunand 135 bis)

l {d}rʾl bn ʿty bn {b}{ḏ}nh {b}n {q}dm{ʾ}l w ḫrṣ ʾḫw -h s¹by {-h} ḥwlt f h lt ḥwr

By {Drʾl} son of ʿty son of {Bḏnh} {son of} {Qdmʾl} and he was on the look-out for his two brothers whom the Ḥwlt had captured and so O Lt [grant] a return

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {*w}dm{ʾ}l* for *{q}dm{ʾ}l*; *ʾḫw* as plural not dual (see commentary to C 657); *s¹by {-h} ḥwlt* "the Ḥwlt had made him captive".

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 143

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005756.html

---

C 2553 (Dunand 136)

l mʿn bn ʿs¹y ḏ- ʾl s²ʾm w rʿy h- ḏʾn s¹nt ʿ{r} {ʾ}bgr b- ms¹r{t} w {ʿ}mm s²ḥn b- rḥbt w mmry nr bn rs¹b f h lt w

gdʿwḏ s¹lm

By Mʿn son of ʿs¹y of the lineage of S²ʾm and he pastured the sheep the year ʾbgr travelled with the military unit and was put in command of a cavalry detachment to control the Ruḥba *w mmry* Nr son of Rs¹b and so O Lt and Gd-ʿwḏ [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʾbʿr* " camels" for *{ʿ}bgr* personal name; *gmm* "he revived himself" for *{ʿ}mm* "was put in command of "; *{f} ḥl* "and he camped" for *s²ḥn* "a cavalry detachment to control"; *wm{m}rynrbnrs¹b* for *w mmry nr bn rs¹b*;

Macdonald 1993: 374: *ms¹rt* has a similar range of meanings to Syriac *mašrīṯā* " camp " and "troop, army, host ".
Macdonald 1992: 69 n. 192: *s¹nt ʿr ʾbgr b- ms¹rt w gmm f ḥl b- rḥbt* "the year ʾbgr went with a squadron. And there was abundant herbage and so he camped in the Ruḥba"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Hava, J.G. *Al-Faraid Arabic-English Dictionary*. Fifth edition. Beirut: Dār al-Mašriq, 1982. Pages: 355

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1514b, 2148c, 2207c

Macdonald, M.C.A. 'Romans Go Home'? Rome and other 'Outsiders' as viewed from the Syro-Arabian Desert. Pages 145-163 in J.H.E. Dijkstra & G. Fisher (eds), *Inside and Out. Interactions between Rome and the Peoples on the Arabian and Egyptian Frontiers in Late Antiquity*. (Late Antique History and Religion, 8). Louvain: Peeters, 2014. Pages: 158, n. 70

Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413. Pages: 374

Macdonald, M.C.A. North Arabian Epigraphic Notes I. *Arabian archaeology and epigraphy* 3, 1992: 23-43. Pages: 68, n. 192

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005757.html

---

C 2554 (Dunand 137)

l s²ḥl bn ġlmt bn mtn bn ḥn(y) bn ms¹k bn s²rb w ḥll h- dr f h lt w s²ʿhqm s¹lm {w} nqmt m- ḏ ʾ{s¹}()lf w ʿwr w ʿrg ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By S²ḥl son of Ġlmt son of Mtn son of {Ḥny} son of Ms¹k son of S²rb and he camped here and so O Lt and S²ʿhqm [grant him] security and vengeance on him who committed the act requiring vengeance and blind and lame whoever scratches out the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʾs¹lf* "rub out" for "committed the act requiring vengeance"; *h- ḫṭṭ* "these drawings"

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 341

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005758.html

---

C 2555 (Dunand 138)

l bng{m}h bn ḫlṣ bn bngm{h} bn ʿ{b}l bn hmlk bn ʾrs² ḏ- ʾl tm w ḥl h- dr ṣyr m- mdbr s¹nt myt mfn{y} f h lt s¹lm

By Bngmh son of ḫlṣ son of Bngmh son of ʿbl son of Hmlk son of ʾrs²

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 343: on s¹nt myt mfn{y} - the year {Mfny} died.

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005759.html

---

C 2556 (Dunand 139 a)

l ḫlṣ bn s¹ḫr bn {ʿ}bd bn ʾdm bn ms¹k bn ġlm(t) bn s²ʿ{b} w ḥll h- dr f ws¹q h- ʿrḍ rʿy h- ʾgml w ḫrṣ h- ʾb(){l} f h lt w gdʿwḏ {s¹}lm

By Ḫlṣ son of S¹ḫr son of {ʿbd} son of ʾdm son of Ms¹k son of {Ġlmt} son of S²ʿb and he camped here and then he drove the male camels in this valley while pasturing and he was guarding the camels and so O Lt and Gdʿwḏ [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ws¹q* "he was plundered" for "he drove"; *bʿd* "they withdrew" for *rʿy* "pastured"; *w ḫrṣ ʾbnl* "and he waited with ʾbnl" for *w ḫrṣ ʾb()l* "and he was guarding the camels".

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005760.html

---

C 2557 (Dunand 139 b)

l {ʾ}s¹d bn s¹ny bn s¹ḫr

By ʾs¹d son of S¹ny son of S¹ḫr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005761.html

---

C 2558 (Dunand 140)

l {s²}gmm bn qʿṣn bn ḫlṣ bn n{h}{r} [b][n] (ʾ)ndʾ b{n} {s¹}{ḫ}r (b)(n) {t}m f h {l}{t} s¹(l)m

By {S²gmm} son of Qʿṣn son of Ḫlṣ son of {Nhr} {son of} {ʾndʾ} {son of} {S¹ḫr} {son of} {Tm} and so O {Lt} [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l {s²}ʿmm bn qʿṣn bn ḫlṣ bn n{h}{r} [b][n] (ʾ)ndʾ b{n} {s¹}{ḫ}r (b)(n) {t}m f h {l}{t} s¹(l)m

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl,

but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005762.html

---

C 2559 (Dunand 141)

l ls²ms¹ bn ʾs¹ bn ʾt----

By Ls²ms¹ son of ʾs¹ son of ʾt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005763.html

---

C 2560 (Dunand 142)

l ʾs¹ bn {w}{y}d bn ʾs¹ bn ḥ{y}

By ʾs¹ son of Wyd son of ʾs¹ son of Ḥy

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾs¹ bn {w}{r}d bn ʾs¹ bn ḥg

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005764.html

---

C 2561 (Dunand 143)

l ẓnn bn ṣbḥ bn rs²ḥ bn ḥy bn (m)gnʾl bn whb bn s¹r h- ḫṭ{ṭ}

By Ẓnn son of Ṣbḥ son of Rs²ḥ son of Ḥy son of {Mgnʾl} son of Whb son of S¹r is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ẓnn bn ṣbḥ bn rs²ḥ bn ḥy bn ( )gnʾl bn whb bn s¹r h- ḫṭ{ṭ}

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005765.html

---

C 2562 (Dunand 144)

l qdm bn rmzn bn mfny bn nʿmn

By Qdm son of Rmzn son of Mfny son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005766.html

---

C 2563 (Dunand 145)

l dʾy bn ḥm{y}n

By Dʾy son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005767.html

---

C 2564 (Dunand 146)

[l] whb bn s¹r bn ʿḏr{h}{n} bn b{ʿ}ḏrh bn ġḍḍt

{By} Whb son of S¹r son of {ʿḏrhn} son of {BʿḏrH} son of Ġḍḍt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [l] whb bn s¹r bn ʿḏr{ʾ}{l} bn b{ʿ}ḏrh bn ġḍḍt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005768.html

---

C 2565 (Dunand 147)

l ʿmhm bn nqm

By ʿmhm son of Nqm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005769.html

---

C 2566 (Dunand 148 a)

l ġzy bn ḫṭs[1]

By Ġzy son of Ḫṭs[1]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005770.html

---

C 2567 (Dunand 148 b)

l ḥrb bn ʿmhm

By Ḥrb son of ʿmhm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005771.html

---

C 2568 (Dunand 149)

l ḥddn bn ʾkf bn ṭrq bn b{s¹} bn ʾʿl

By Ḥddn son of ʾkf son of Ṭrq son of Bs¹ son of ʾʿl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005772.html

---

C 2569 (Dunand 150 a)

l whbʾl bn ʾʿbd bn ms¹kʾl bn br{k}t {b}n ln w h rḍw rwḥ mn- (h-) s¹n{t}

By Whbʾl son of ʾʿbd son of Ms¹kʾl son of {Brkt} {son of} Ln and O Rḍw [grant] relief from {this} {drought}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *rwḥ mn {h-} s¹nt* "give rest; be favourable in this year" (see the C's commentary to C 584 for his interpretation of *mn* as a verb meaning "be favourable, gracious").

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005773.html

---

C 2570 (Dunand 150 b)

l ḥrb bn qḥ bn ḍhd bn kṯbt bn ḥmyn w rʿy h- nḫl frḥ

By Ḥrb son of Qḥ son of Ḍhd son of Kṯbt son of Ḥmyn and he pastured the valley happily

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *kṯrt* for *kṯbt*; *f rḥ* "and rest" for *frḥ* "happily".
Clark 1979: *kṯbt*.

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005774.html

---

C 2571 (Dunand 151 a)

l ms^{1}k bn mhd

By Ms^{1}k son of Mhd

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005775.html

---

C 2572 (Dunand 151 b)

l khl bn ḥml bn ns^{2}bt bn ktm w ḫrṣ h- km f h ylt s^{1}lm

By Khl son of Ḥml son of Ns^{2}bt son of Ktm and he watched for the Pleiades, so, O Lt, may he be secure.

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005776.html

---

C 2573 (Dunand 152 a)

l ʾnʿm bn ḥny bn mlk b[n] ʿbd w dṯʾ h- nḫl w [w]gd ʾṯr

By ʾnʿm son of Ḥny son of Mlk son of ʿbd and he spent the season of the later rains in the valley and he {found} the traces

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾnʿm bn ḥny bn mlk b[n] ʿbd w dṯʾ h/ nḫl w [w]gd ʾṯr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005777.html

---

C 2574 (Dunand 152 b)

l ʿbd b[n] ġyrʾl bn tḫs[1]

By ʿbd son of Ġyrʾl son of Tḫs[1]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005778.html

---

C 2575 (Dunand 153)

{l} ḫl bn s¹lm bn grz bn {ʾ}dm bn ḥḍg bn s¹wr bn ḥmy{n} {b}n ġḍḍt

By Ḫl son of S¹lm son of Grz son of ʾdm son of Ḥḍg son of S¹wr son of Ḥmyn son of Ġḍḍt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005779.html

---

C 2576 (Dunand 154 a)

l (ʾ)qwm bn rbʾl bn ʾqwm ḏ- [ʾ]l nġ[b][r]

By {ʾqwm} son of Rbʾl son of ʾqwm of the lineage of {Nġbr}

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005780.html

---

C 2577 (Dunand 154 b)

l ʿqrb fty mġn{y} ḏ- ʾl (n)ġbr w qyẓ ʿl- btr s¹nt ḥrbt ʿwḏ ʾl bʿd

By ʿqrb the young servant of {Mġny} of the lineage of {Nġbr} and he spent the dry season at Btr the year ʿwḏ plundered the lineage group of Bʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l ʿqrb f tym {ġ}{z}{y} ḏ- ʾl (n)ġbr* "By ʿqrb and he served {Ġzy} of the tribe of {Nġbr}"; *s¹nt ḥrbt ʿwḏ ʾl bʿd* "the year in which ʿwḏ subdued the tribe of Bʿd".

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005781.html

---

C 2578 (Dunand 154 c)

l ḥddn bn rbʾl bn ʾqwm bn mlk ḏ- ʾl dʾ(f) w ts²wq {ʾ}ḫw {-h}

By Ḥddn son of Rbʾl son of ʾqwm son of Mlk of the lineage of {Dʾf} and he longed for his {two brothers}

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005782.html

---

C 2579 (Dunand 155)

l ʿtk bn gnʾl w ṣyr [m-] mdbr dṯʾ f s¹lm -h ʾṯʿ

By ʿtk son of Gnʾl and he returned [from] the inner desert to water in the seasons of the later rains, so may ʾṯʿ keep him safe.

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 8 & n. 42: w ṣyr mdbr dṯʾ - possibly " and he returned to the watering place from the inner desert in the season of the later rains " although lack of the preposition m leaves the trans. ambiguous.

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005783.html

---

C 2580 (Dunand 156 a)

l {h}r bn qn bn ʾmr

By {Hr} son of Qn son of ʾmr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ẓr bn qn bn ʾmr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005784.html

---

C 2581 (Dunand 156 b)

l ḥny bn lʿṯm

By Ḥny son of Lʿṯm

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005785.html

---

C 2582 (Dunand 157)

l nhr bn kṯrt bn ḥmyn

By Nhr son of Kṯrt son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005786.html

---

C 2583 (Dunand 158 a)

l ʿtk bn gnʾl

By ʿtk son of Gnʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005787.html

---

C 2584 (Dunand 158 b)

l gnʾl bn ʿtk bn gnʾl

By Gnʾl son of ʿtk son of Gnʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005788.html

---

C 2585 (Dunand 159 a)

l ḍhd bn ʿbṭ bn rbn

By Ḍhd son of ʿbṭ son of Rbn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005789.html

---

C 2586 (Dunand 159 b)

l ʿdy bn mty bn mr b[n] ʿḏhl

By ʿdy son of Mty son of Mr {son of} ʿḏhl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿdy bn mty bn mr b[n] lʿḏ h- {d}[r]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005790.html

---

C 2587 (Dunand 160)

l zbdʾl bn ḫlf bn bʿr w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h w ḥll h- dr

By Zbdʾl son of Ḫlf son of Bʿr and he grieved for his father and he camped here

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l zbdʾl bn ḫlf bn bʿr w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h w ḥll h- dr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005791.html

---

C 2588 (Dunand 161 a)

l ʿbd bn s¹krn bn rbḥ bn ʿbd w wgm ʿl- ṣfwn w ʿl- nr

By ʿbd son of S¹krn son of Rbḥ son of ʿbd and he grieved for Ṣfwn and for Nr

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005792.html

---

C 2589 (Dunand 161 b)

l ʾy{s¹} bn s¹krn bn rbḥ {b}{n} ʿbd w ngʿ ʿl- ṣfwn {w} {ʿ}{l-} n{r} {w} ḥḍr f h lt {s¹}lm w nqʾt l- ḏ ʿ(w)r h- ḫṭṭ

By {ʾys¹} son of S¹krn son of Rbḥ {son of} ʿbd and he grieved in pain for Ṣfwn {and} {for} {Nr} {and} he remained at permanent water and so O Lt [grant] {security} and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever {scratches out} the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ḥḍr* "he was disturbed".

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005793.html

---

C 2590 (Dunand 162)

l ṣḥb bn bʿr bn zb{d}ʾ{l} bn s²mt w wgm ʿl- ḫlf f h [l]t s¹lm {l-} ḏ [s¹]ʾr w ḥll h- dr ṣyr m- mdbr w dṯʾ f h lt nqʾt [l-] ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By Ṣḥb son of Bʿr son of {Zbdʾl} son of S²mt and he grieved for Ḫlf and so O {Lt} [grant] security {to} whoever {leaves [the inscription] untouched} and he camped here returning to water from the inner desert and he spent the season of the later rains and so O Lt [inflict] ejection from the grave {on} whoever scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005794.html

---

C 2591 (Dunand 163 a)

l mġny bn s²br

By Mġny son of S²br

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005795.html

---

C 2592 (Dunand 163 b)

l mʿn bn mġny bn s²br

By Mʿn son of Mġny son of S²br

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005796.html

---

C 2593 (Dunand 164)

l lḏn bn ġnm bn {l}ḏn bn s²mt bn ġnm bn ʾn{ʿ}m

By Lḏn son of Ġnm son of Lḏn son of S²mt son of Ġnm son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005797.html

---

C 2594 (Dunand 165)

l ks¹ṭ bn ʾys¹ bn ks¹ṭ bn ḥnn bn zbdy w wgd s¹fr mġny f ngʿ ʿ[l-] ----

By Ks¹ṭ son of ʾys¹ son of Ks¹ṭ son of Ḥnn son of Zbdy and he found the inscription of Mġny, so he grieved in pain for

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005798.html

---

C 2595 (Dunand 166)

l mġny bn ḥnn bn zbdy bn rṯʾl bn ʾgys² w ḥl{l} h- dr f h ʾṯʿ s¹lm w nqʾt {l-} ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Mġny son of Ḥnn son of Zbdy son of Rṯ'l son of 'gys[2] and he {camped} here and so O 'ṯ' [grant] security and [inflict] ejection from the grave {on} whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005799.html

---

C 2596 (Dunand 167)

l s[1]m' bn mġny bn ḥnn bn zbdy bn rṯ'l w wgm 'l- nr w ḥll h- dr w h 'ṯ' s[1]lm w nq{'}t l- ḏ y'wr h- s[1][f]r

By S[1]m' son of Mġny son of Ḥnn son of Zbdy son of Rṯ'l and he grieved for Nr and he camped here and O 'ṯ' [grant] security and [inflict] {ejection from the grave} on whoever scratches out the {inscription}

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005800.html

---

C 2597 (Dunand 168 a)

l ḫlf bn 'n'm bn rb'l

By Ḫlf son of 'n'm son of Rb'l

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qa'qūl,

but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005801.html

---

C 2598 (Dunand 168 b)

l s²ḥl bn ʾnʿm bn rbʾl

By S²ḥl son of ʾnʿm son of Rbʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005802.html

---

C 2599 (Dunand 168 c)

l {g}rmʾl bn ʿbd bn nʿmn bn kn w ḥll h- dr w h ʾ{ṯ}ʿ s¹ḥq l- {ḏ} ʿwr h- s¹fr

By Grmʾl son of ʿbd son of Nʿmn son of Kn and he camped here and O {ʾṯʿ} [inflict] ruin on {whoever} scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005803.html

---

C 2600 (Dunand 168 d)

l ʾnʿm bn rbʾl bn ʾnʿm bn ms¹k w ḥll h- d[r]

By ʾnʿm son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm son of Ms¹k and he camped here

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾnʿm bn rbʾl bn ʾnʿm bn ms¹k w ḥll h- d[r]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005804.html

---

C 2601 (Dunand 168 e)

l ʿbd bn ʾnʿm bn rbʾl

By ʿbd son of ʾnʿm son of Rbʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005805.html

---

C 2602 (Dunand 168 f)

l ṣ[ʿ]d bn ʾnʿm bn rbʾl

By Ṣʿd son of ʾnʿm son of Rbʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005806.html

---

C 2603 (Dunand 169 a)

l ḥy bn rbḥ bn ġyrʾl bn ʿbd bn ʾs^{1}d w wgm ʿl- {ʿ}s^{2}yʿ {-h} ḍ{l}{l}{n} f h lt s^{1}\{l\}m l- ḏ s^{1}ʾr w {ʿ}{w}r ḏ yʿwr h- s^{1}fr

By Ḥy son of Rbḥ son of Ġyrʾl son of ʿbd son of ʾs^{1}d and he grieved for {his} {companions} {who were lost} and so O Lt [grant] {security} to whoever leaves [the inscription] intact and {blind} whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005807.html

---

C 2604 (Dunand 169 b)

l ʿbd bn rbḥ bn ġyrʾl w wgm

By ʿbd son of Rbḥ son of Ġyrʾl and he grieved

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl,

but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005808.html

---

C 2605 (Dunand 170 a)

l s¹km

By S¹km

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005809.html

---

C 2606 (Dunand 170 b)

l {ʾ}ḥ (b)(n) (n)r

By ʾḥ son of Nr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005810.html

---

C 2607 (Dunand 170 c)

l ʾws¹ʾl bn ʾbwl

By ʾws¹ʾl son of ʾbwl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005811.html

---

C 2608 (Dunand 171)

l ḥy bn mġny bn ḥnn bn zbdy bn rṯʾl bn ʾgys² w wgm ʿl- nr w ʿl- ṣfwn w rʿy f h lt ġyrt w nqʾt {l-} ḏ yʿwr h- s¹frt

By Ḥy son of Mġny son of Ḥnn son of Zbdy son of Rṯʾl son of ʾgys² and he grieved for Nr and for Ṣfwn and he pastured and so O Lt [grant] abundance and [inflict[ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out this inscription

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005812.html

---

C 2609 (Dunand 172 a)

l mġyr bn nḏr bn ḥnn bn zbdy bn rṯ{ʾ}l bn {ʾ}{g}{y}s² w wgm ʿl- nr w ʿl- ṣfwn w ḥḍr {h-} {d}r

By Mġyr son of Nḏr son of Ḥnn son of Zbdy son of {Rṯʾl} son of {ʾgys²} and he grieved for Nr and for Ṣfwn and

he camped in this place near a permanent source of water

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mġyr bn nḏr bn ḥnn bn zbdy bn rṭ{ʾ}l bn {ʾ}{g}{y}s^2 w wgm ʿl- nr w ʿl- ṣfwn w ḥḏr {h-} {d}r

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005813.html

---

C 2610 (Dunand 172 b)

l ḍb bn s^{1}ny bt lḫ

By Ḍb son of S^{1}ny daughter of Lḫ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḍb bn s^{1}ny b(n) (s^1)ḫ[r]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005814.html

---

C 2611 (Dunand 172 c)

l s^{1}ny bn s^{1}ḫr bn ʿbd

By S^{1}ny son of S^{1}ḫr son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005815.html

---

C 2612 (Dunand 172 d)

l rbḥ bn ġyrʾl w ḥll h- dr

By Rbḥ son of Ġyrʾl and he camped here

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l rbḥ bn ġyrʾl w ḥll h- dr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005816.html

---

C 2613 (Dunand 172 e)

l ġyrʾl bn ʾs¹d bn s¹lm w wgm ʿl- dd -h

By Ġyrʾl son of ʾs¹d son of S¹lm and he grieved for his paternal uncle

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005817.html

---

C 2614 (Dunand 172 f)

l ʾḏnt bn ʾs¹d bn s¹lm w wgm ʿl- dd -h

By ʾḏnt son of ʾs¹d son of S¹lm and he grieved for his paternal uncle

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005818.html

---

C 2615 (Dunand 172 g)

l ʾs¹d bn s¹lm bn qbṣ bn ʾ{s¹}d w wgm ʿl- ṣfwn w ʿl- nr w ḥḍr h- dr

By ʾs¹d son of S¹lm son of Qbṣ son of {ʾs¹d} and he grieved for Ṣfwn and for Nr and he camped in this place near a permanent source of water

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾs¹d bn s¹lm bn qbṣ bn ʾ{s¹}d w wgm ʿl- ṣfwn w ʿl- nr w ḥḍr h- dr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005819.html

---

C 2616 (Dunand 173a)

l rṯ'l bn ḥnn bn {z}bdy w wgm ʿl- nr w ʿl- ṣfw[n]

By Rṯ'l son of Ḥnn son of {Zbdy} and he grieved for Nr and for Ṣfwn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005820.html

---

C 2617 (Dunand 173 b)

l ʾnʿm bn ẓnnʾl bn {ẓ}(l)m w w{l}h ʿl- gs² -h ḥrbn ṯy(ʾ) f ṯʾr h gdʿwḏ

By ʾnʿm son of Ẓnnʾl son of {Ẓlm} and {he was distraught with grief} for his troop which had been plundered by {Ṯyʾ} and so vengeance O Gdʿwḏ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *gs² -h ḥrb nṯy -h* "his troop it fought his rivals (?)" for *gs² -h ḥrbn ṯy(ʾ)* "his troop which had been plundered by {Ṯyʾ}".

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Kurpershoek, P.M. *Oral Poetry & Narratives from Central Arabia. V. Glossary, Indices, and List of Recordings*. 5. (Studies in Arabic Literature, XVII/V). Leiden: Brill, 2005. Pages: 47

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005821.html

---

C 2618 (Dunand 173 c)

l ʾnʿm bn ( ) rbʾl bn (ʾ)n[ʿ]m

By ʾnʿm son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005822.html

---

C 2619 (Dunand 174 a)

l s¹ry bn rhn bn s²gʿ

By S¹ry son of Rhn son of S²gʿ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005823.html

---

C 2620 (Dunand 174 b)

----ʿm bn ʿḏr b[n] s²gʿ {w} wgm ʿl- ḥrs²n

----ʿm son of ʾḏr {son of} S²gʿ {and} he grieved for Ḥrs²n

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *----bnʾ[n]ʿm* for *----ʿm*; *wʿm* for *wgm*.

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005824.html

---

C 2620.1 (Dunand 174 b)

l ġ(ṯ) bn ḫl{f}

By {Ġṯ} son of {Ḫlf}

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009898.html

---

C 2621 (Dunand 174 c)

l ʿmr bn wʿl bn ḍḥy

By ʿmr son of Wʿl son of Ḍḥy

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005825.html

---

C 2622 (Dunand 175 a)

l mnʿm bn ḫṭs¹t bn ẓnʾl bn s¹r

By Mnʿm son of Ḫṭs¹t son of Ẓnʾl son of S¹r

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005826.html

---

C 2623 (Dunand 175 b)

l mlkʾl bn fdy h- bkrtn

By Mlkʾl son of Fdy are the two young she-camels

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mlkʾl bn fdy h- bkrtn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005827.html

---

C 2624 (Dunand 176)

l qmrn bn ʾs¹rn bn ʿbqn bn ḏnb (ṯ)km ----

By Qmrn son of ʾs¹rn son of ʿbqn son of Ḏnb {Ṯkm} ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qmrn bn ʾs¹ bn bnʿbqn bn (ʾ)n{ḍ} (w) ḥm--

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005828.html

---

C 2625 (Dunand 177 a)

l ḫlf bn b{s¹}k bn y---- bn ḥwq bn kw{n}{t} bn s²wʾ

By Ḫlf son of {Bs¹k} son of Y---- son of Ḥwq son of {Kwnt} son of S²wʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫlf bn bkk bn y---- bn ḥwq bn kw{n}{t} bn s²wʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005829.html

---

C 2626 (Dunand 177 b)

l ẓnʾ{l} bn ẓr w h rḍw ḥy w ----

By {Ẓnʾl} son of Ẓr and O Rḍw [grant] long life and ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *[n]ẓr* for *ẓr*; *ḥyw* for *ḥy w*.

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005830.html

---

C 2627 (Dunand 177 c)

l kʿmh bn fny bn ʾbyn bn s²ddt bn ʾḥs¹n

By Kʿmh son of Fny son of ʾbyn son of S²ddt son of ʾḥs¹n

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005831.html

---

C 2628 (Dunand 178 a)

l ḍhd bn ʾnf

By Ḍhd son of ʾnf

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the

descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005832.html

---

C 2629 (Dunand 178 b)

l mʿll bn brʾ h- {g}[m][l]

By Mʿll son of Brʾ is the {male camel}

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005833.html

---

C 2630 (Dunand 179)

l ḥ{n}n bn ms¹k bn (ʾ)(ṣ)ḥ{y}

By Ḥnn son of Ms¹k son of ʾṣḥy

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005834.html

---

C 2631 (Dunand 180)

l ʿ{m}{m} bn ghmn

By ʿmm son of Ghmn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005835.html

---

C 2632 (Dunand 181)

l ms¹kʾl bn gḥfl

By Ms¹kʾl son of Gḥfl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005836.html

---

C 2633 (Dunand 182 a)

l ʾṣḥy bn s¹ḫm

By ʾṣḥy son of S¹ḫm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005837.html

---

C 2634 (Dunand 182 b)

l ʾṣmʿ bn qf{l}t w tnm{r} ḏ- [ʾ]l mny

By ʾṣmʿ son of {Qflt} and Tnmr of the lineage of Mny

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005838.html

---

C 2635 (Dunand 183)

l {n}ʿm bn ʾl{h}

By Nʿm son of ʾlh

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005839.html

---

C 2636 (Dunand 184)

l ʾnʿm bn ḍ{h}d bn wʿ{l} w nqʾ f ġy{r} f h yṯʿ ġnmt

By ʾnʿm son of {Ḍhd} son of {Wʿl} and *nqʾ f ġy{r}* and so O Yṯʿ [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w nqʾ f ġy{r}* "and he took revenge. And supplies"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005840.html

---

C 2637 (Dunand 185)

l ʿbdʾl bn ʾbgr

By ʿbdʾl son of ʾbgr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005841.html

---

C 2638 (Dunand 186)

l s¹krn bn s¹ʿd bn ʾbṣʿ

By S¹krn son of S¹ʿd son of ʾbṣʿ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005842.html

---

C 2639 (Dunand 187)

l ḏff bn ẓnnʾl bn mrʾ bn {s²}by bn bh[m] [b][n] [m][g][d] [b][n] {ḏ}ff bn ġyr bn rfʾt bn ws²yt w wgd ʾ[ṯ][r] ----

By Ḏff son of Ẓnnʾl son of Mrʾ son of {S²by} son of {Bhm} {son of} {Mgd} {son of} {Ḏff} son of Ġyr son of Rfʾt son of Ws²yt and he found the {traces}

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005843.html

---

C 2640 (Dunand 188 a)

l ʾny bn hms¹k bn nḥḍ bn ḥmy

By ʾny son of Hms¹k son of Nḥḍ son of Ḥmy

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover

a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005844.html

---

C 2641 (Dunand 188 b)

l zbd'l bn gḥf bn ḥmy bn ḏff bn {ġ}{y}r

By Zbd'l son of Gḥf son of Ḥmy son of Ḏff son of Ġyr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005845.html

---

C 2642 (Dunand 189 a)

l hn' bn tm bn flṭt bn bhs² bn 'ḏnt

By Hn' son of Tm son of Flṭt son of Bhs² son of 'ḏnt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005846.html

---

C 2643 (Dunand 189 b)

l ḥḍg bn s¹wr

By Ḥḍg son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005847.html

---

C 2644 (Dunand 189 c)

l nfr bn b{h}s² bn n[f]r ġft

By Nfr son of Bhs² son of Nfr Ġft

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005848.html

---

C 2645 (Dunand 190)

l ʾdm bn ʾnʿm bn qdm

By ʾdm son of ʾnʿm son of Qdm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005849.html

---

C 2646 (Dunand 191 a)

[l] nr bn ẓnn bn kmd bn m{b}ny bn s¹r bn ṣbḥ b[n] qs²m bn s¹ry bn hngs² bn whbn bn ʿ{b}{d} bn qmr bn ʿḏ

{By} Nr son of Ẓnn son of Kmd son of Mbny son of S¹r son of Ṣbḥ son of Qs²m son of S¹ry son of Hngs² son of Whbn son of {ʿbd} son of Qmr son of ʿḏ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [l] {n}{s¹}r bn ẓnn bn kmd bn m{ġ}ny bn s¹r bn ṣbḥ b[n] qs²m bn s¹ry bn hngs² bn whbn bn ʿ{d}y bn qmr bn ʿḏ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005850.html

---

C 2647 (Dunand 191 b)

l ʾs¹ bn ʾs¹d bn rbʾl bn ʾnʿm bn ms¹k w rʿy h- mʿzy f h lt s¹lm

By ʾs¹ son of ʾs¹d son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm son of Ms¹k and he pastured the goats. So, O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names

Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005851.html

---

C 2648 (Dunand 192 a)

l grz bn s²gʾ bn ḏb bn s²gʾ [b][n] [ḫ]l bn ʾs¹{q}m bn ʾs¹wd bn ḥzn bn ʾys¹r bn bʾs² bn ḍ{f} bn gnʾl bn rʾy

By Grz son of S²gʾ son of Ḏb son of S²gʾ {son of} {Ḫl} son of ʾs¹qm son of ʾs¹wd son of Ḥzn son of ʾys¹r son of Bʾs² son of {Ḍf} son of Gnʾl son of Rʾy

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l grz bn s²gʾ bn ḏb bn s²gʾ [b][n] [ḫ]l bn ʾs¹{l}m bn ʾs¹wd bn ḥzn bn ʾys¹r bn bʾs² bn ḍ{f} bn gnʾl bn rʾy

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005852.html

---

C 2649 (Dunand 192 b)

l mlk bn tm bn ḥrs²n bn qḥs² w ṣyr mn- tny f ( ) bʾy ḥg (ʿ)l- my{ḫ}l

By Mlk son of Tm son of Ḥrs²n son of Qḥs² and he returned to water from *tny f ( ) bʾy ḥg (ʿ)l- my{ḫ}l*

Apparatus Criticus:
C:*mntny f{h}bʾy ḥgwlmy{t}*

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005853.html

---

C 2650 (Dunand 192 c)

l bny bn ẓnʾl bn tm w wgd ʾṯr dd -h f ngʿ

By Bny son of Ẓnʾl son of Tm and he found the traces of his paternal uncle, so he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005854.html

---

C 2651 (Dunand 193)

l {ġ}{r}{t} bn ʾs^{2}ym bn ʾʾs^{1}{d}

By {Ġrt} son of ʾs^{2}ym son of {ʾʾs^{1}d}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l {f}{h}rt bn ʾs^{2}ym bn ʾʾs^{1}{d}

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005855.html

---

C 2652 (Dunand 194)

l s²nf bn qn bn b{q}

By S²nf son of Qn son of Bq

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005856.html

---

C 2653 (Dunand 195 a)

l s¹ḥr w mly

By S¹ḥr and Mly

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005857.html

---

C 2654 (Dunand 195 b)

l ʿ{l}h{m} bn ḥls¹

By ʿlhm son of Ḥls¹

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005858.html

---

C 2655 (Dunand 195 c)

l nẓr {b}{n} {r}bʿt bn s¹lḥ

By Nẓr son of Rbʿt son of S¹lḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005859.html

---

C 2656 (Dunand 196)

l nẓr bn ḫl bn whbʾl bn ʾ[d]m bn ḥḍg bn s¹wr

By Nẓr son of Ḫl son of Whbʾl son of ʾdm son of Ḥḍg son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005860.html

---

C 2657 (Dunand 197)

l ḥmlg bn ʿṭs¹ bn ḥmwt bn ʿwḏn bn btl ḏ- ʾl gḥm w kmn ġnm

By Ḥmlg son of ʿṭs¹ son of Ḥmwt son of ʿwḏn son of Btl of the lineage of Gḥm and he hid some sheep and goats

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w kmn ġnm* "and he prepared an ambush : he plundered"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005861.html

---

C 2658 (Dunand 198)

l ḥḏg bn s¹wr

By Ḥḏg son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005862.html

---

C 2659 (Dunand 199)

l ẓr bn bg

By Ẓr son of Bg

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005863.html

---

C 2660 (Dunand 200)

l s¹{w}r b{r} ʾ{s¹} nqm bṯ dm{y}t

By {S¹wr} {son of} {ʾs¹} *nqm bṯ* a picture

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l s¹wr b[n] lʾ{s¹} nqm bṯ dmyt* "By {S¹wr} {son of} {Lʾs¹} (?). Revenge [on him who] ruins the picture"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005864.html

---

C 2661 (Dunand 201 a)

l dhr bn s¹wʾt bn {l}mh

By Dhr son of S¹wʾt son of {Lmh}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l dhr bn s[1]w’t bn lmh

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005865.html

---

C 2662 (Dunand 201 b)

l bnhrh bn ḫṭft bn s[2]ʾw bn ʾb h- ʾbl

By Bnhrh son of Ḫṭft son of S[2]ʾw son of ʾb are the camels

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bnhrh bn ḫṭft bn s[2]ʾw bn ʾb h- ʾbl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005866.html

---

C 2663 (Dunand 201 c)

l wḥs[2]n bn ḥ{y}{r}

By Wḥs[2]n son of {Ḥyr}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l wḥs[2]n bn ḥls[1]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005867.html

---

C 2664 (Dunand 202)

l ʾʿly bn ʾft bn {ʿ}lhm w {r}ḍ{y} flṭ ʾm -h

By ʾʿly son of ʾft son of {ʿlhm} and {Rḍy} save his mother

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *rḍw* for *rḍy.*

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005868.html

---

C 2665 (Dunand 203 a)

l s¹ʿd bn ḫrʿt bn ʾs¹wr bn ʿlhm bn ḏff bn ġyr

By S¹ʿd son of Ḫrʿt son of ʾs¹wr son of ʿlhm son of Ḏff son of Ġyr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005869.html

---

C 2666 (Dunand 203 b)

l s¹ʿd bn {m}{d}{l}n bn [ḏ]ff ----

By S¹ʿd son of Mdln son of Ḏff

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005870.html

---

C 2667 (Dunand 204)

l ḏ{b}ʿ bn ḥzq bn ṯb{r}

By {Ḏbʿ} son of Ḥzq son of {Ṯbr}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḏ{r}ʿ bn ḥzq bn ṯb{r}

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005871.html

---

C 2668 (Dunand 205)

l ʾbs²m bn ʾs¹yd bn ḥrb

By ʾbs²m son of ʾs¹yd son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005872.html

---

C 2669 (Dunand 206)

l ʿbd bn rbʾl {b}n ʾqwm bn ʿbd bn w{l}{y}

By ʿbd son of Rbʾl {son of} ʾqwm son of ʿbd son of {Wly}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿbd bn rbʾl {b}n ʾqwm bn ʿbd bn w{l}{d}

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005873.html

---

C 2670 (Dunand 207 a; WSRBZ.C 1)

l ẓʿn bn kmd bn mḫyl bn ʿbdʾl w rʿy h- ʾbl h- nḫl bql s¹nt ws¹q ḏ- ʾl rhy nbṭ w ḫrṣ ḥwlt f h {l}t s¹lm

By Ẓʿn son of Kmd son of {Mḫyl} son of ʿbdʾl and he pastured the camels in this valley on spring herbage the

year that the people of of Rhy struggled against the Nabataeans. And he was on the look-out for the Ḥwlt. So O {Lt} [grant] security.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *rh* for *rhy*; *lt* for *{l}t*; *s¹[l]m* for *s¹lm*

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9168 / 37.3266]
North of the barrage of the modern dam at Ishbikkat al-Namārah the Wādī al-Shām runs for approximarely 4 km to Zalaf. The modern road runs to the west of it, but there is an old track running along the eatsern side of the wadi bed. Both banks of the wadi, but in particular the right one, have a series of promontories. This inscription was found by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in a group of cairns on the right bank, on the fourth promontory, going upstream south-west of Zalaf.

References:
[WSRBZ.C] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, between the Namārah dam and the Zalaf well, and published here.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005874.html

---

C 2671 (Dunand 207 b; WSRBZ.C 2)

l ʿbd bn ms¹ʾl {b}[n] lʾlh

By ʿbd son of Ms¹ʾl {son of} Lʾlh

Apparatus Criticus:
{b}[n] lʾlh not on Dunand's copy

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9168 / 37.3266]
North of the barrage of the modern dam at Ishbikkat al-Namārah the Wādī al-Shām runs for approximarely 4 km to Zalaf. The modern road runs to the west of it, but there is an old track running along the eatsern side of the wadi bed. Both banks of the wadi, but in particular the right one, have a series of promontories. This inscription was found by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in a group of cairns on the right bank, on the fourth promontory, going upstream south-west of Zalaf.

References:
[WSRBZ.C] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, between the Namārah dam and the Zalaf well, and published here.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005875.html

---

C 2672 (Dunand 208 a)

l ḥḍg bn s¹wr bn ḥn{y}[n]

By Ḥḍg son of S¹wr son of Ḥnyn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥḍg bn s¹wr bn ḥny[n]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005876.html

---

C 2673 (Dunand 208 b)

l ḫ{l} bn w{h}bʾl bn ʾdm bn ḥḍg

By Ḫl son of Whbʾl son of ʾdm son of Ḥḍg

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005877.html

---

C 2674 (Dunand 209 a)

l ms¹ʾl bn ʿbd ---- bn ms¹{ʾ}l bn ḫdmt {w} ḥḍr h- dr f h bʿls¹mn s¹lm

By Ms¹ʾl son of ʿbd ---- son of {Ms¹ʾl} son of Ḫdmt {and} he camped in this place near a permanent source of water and so O Bʿls¹mn [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ms¹ʾl bn ʿbd ---- bn ms¹{ʾ}l bn ḫdmt {w} ḥḍr h/ dr f h bʿls¹mn s¹lm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005878.html

---

C 2675 (Dunand 209 b)

l ʿbd bn ms¹ʾl

By ʿbd son of Ms¹ʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005879.html

---

C 2676 (Dunand 210)

l gl{n}t bn ʾrs¹ bn ʿwr bn yʿll bn bdn bn rfʾt bn ws²yt

By {Glnt} son of ʾrs¹ son of ʿwr son of Yʿll son of Bdn son of Rfʾt son of Ws²yt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l gllt bn ʾrs¹ bn ʿwr bn yʿll bn bdn bn rfʾt bn ws²yt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005880.html

---

C 2677 (Dunand 211)

l wgm bn mlk bn frq

By Wgm son of Mlk son of Frq

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005881.html

---

C 2678 (Dunand 212)

l ʾrs[1] bn ʿwr bn yʿll bn bdn

By ʾrs[1] son of ʿwr son of Yʿll son of Bdn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005882.html

---

C 2679 (Dunand 213 a)

l ʾs¹lm bn ymlk

By ʾs¹lm son of Ymlk

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005883.html

---

C 2680 (Dunand 213 b)

l ʾs¹lm bn ymlk w ngʿ [ʿ]l- lẓ s¹nt ys²r{ḫ}

By ʾs¹lm son of Ymlk and he grieved in pain {for} Lẓ the year *ys²rḫ*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w ngʿ [ʿ]l- (ʾ){b} -h {ḫ}yft* "and he grieved for his father Ḫyft"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005884.html

---

C 2681 (Dunand 214)

l hmlk bn nhḍ bn ḥmyn h- dr

By Hmlk son of Nhḍ son of Ḥmyn was here

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l hmlk bn nhḍ bn ḥmyn h- dr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005885.html

---

C 2682 (Dunand 215)

l ʾdwl bn ʾml bn bddh f rḍy ġnmt h- s¹nt mdbr t

By ʾdwl son of ʾml son of Bddh so, O Rḍy, let there be spoil this year in the inner desert itself.

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005886.html

---

C 2683 (Dunand 216)

l ms¹k bn ẓʿn bn s²r{f} w tẓr s²nʾ f h lt s¹lm

By Ms¹k son of Ẓʿn son of S²rf and he was lying in wait for enemies and so O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ms¹k bn ẓʿn bn s²rb w tẓr s²nʾ f h lt s¹lm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names

Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005887.html

---

C 2684 (Dunand 217)

l ʿlhm bn ʾḥrb bn z{k}[k]

By ʿlhm son of ʾḥrb son of {Zkk}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿlhm bn ʾḥrb bn zk[k]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005888.html

---

C 2685 (Dunand 218)

l {f}rd bn r{h}n bn s¹gʿ

By Frd son of Rhn son of S¹gʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l brd bn rhn bn s¹gʿ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005889.html

---

C 2686 (Dunand 219)

l mlk bn ẓn(n)ʾl w ng(ʿ) kbr ʿl- ġyr w {g}l{h}d w ḥrt

By Mlk son of {Ẓnnʾl} and {he grieved in pain} greatly for Ġyr and {Glhd} and Ḥrt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005890.html

---

C 2687 (Dunand 220 a)

l s^{1}ʿd bn ġyrʾl bn s^{1}krn b[n] zkr bn ẓnʾ(){l} w ḥl s^{2}ḥṣ

By S^{1}ʿd son of Ġyrʾl son of S^{1}krn {son of} Zkr son of {Ẓnʾl} and he camped during a dearth of milk

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *s^{2}ḥṣ* "he repulsed [an enemy]" for "a dearth of milk"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Barthélemy, A. *Dictionnaire Arabe-Français. Dialectes de Syrie : Alep, Damas, Liban, Jérusalem*. Paris: Geuthner, 1935-1969.

de Biberstein Kazimirski, A. *Dictionnaire arabe-français: contenant toutes les racines de la langue arabe, leurs dérivés, tant dans l'idiome vulgaire que dans l'idiome litéral, ainsi que les dialectes d'Alger et de Maroc*. (2 volumes). Paris: Maisonneuve, 1860.

Denizeau, C. *Dictionnaire des parlers arabes de Syrie, Liban et Palestine. (Supplément au Dictionnaire arabe-*

français de A. Barthélemy). (Études Arabes et Islamiques. Études et Documents, 3). Paris: Maisonneuve, 1960.

Dozy, R. *Supplément aux dictionnaires arabes*. 2 vol., XXXII-865 p., 856 p. ;. Paris : Maisonneuve-Larose ; 1967.,

Hava, J.G. *Al-Faraid Arabic-English Dictionary*. Fifth edition. Beirut: Dār al-Mašriq, 1982.

Ibn Manẓūr, Muḥammad b. al-Mukarram *Lisān al-ʿArab*. Ṭabʿah ǧadīdah muḥaqqaqah wa-maškūlah šaklan kāmilan wa-muḏayyalah bi-fahāris mufaṣṣalah. (7 volumes). Al-Qāhirah: Dār al-Maʿārif, n.d. (3rd edition) [1st ed. 1981].

Landberg, C. de *Langue des Bédouins ʿAnazeh: texte arabe avec traduction, commentaire et glossaire. Première partie: texte arabe et traduction*. Publication à l'occasion de son soixante-dixième anniversaire. Leiden: Brill, 1919.

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005891.html

---

C 2688 (Dunand 220 b)

l ġyrʾl bn s¹ʿd {b}{n} s¹ʿ[d]

By Ġyrʾl son of S¹ʿd {son of} {S¹ʿd}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *{w} s¹ʿ[d]* "[be] favorable (?)" for *{b}{n} s¹ʿ[d]* "{son of} {S¹ʿd}"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005892.html

---

C 2689 (Dunand 220 c)

l nr bn s¹ʿd bn ġyrʾl

By Nr son of S¹ʿd son of Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005893.html

---

C 2690 (Dunand 220 d)

l zkr bn ẓn'l

By Zkr son of Ẓn'l

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005894.html

---

C 2691 (Dunand 220 e)

l grm bn ḫ{l}bn

By Grm son of Ḫlbn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005895.html

---

C 2692 (Dunand 221 a)

l grm bn ʾnʿm bn ms²ʿ w ngʿ ʿl- mnʿm w ḥbb f h bʿls¹mn ts²ʿt

By Grm son of ʾnʿm son of Ms²ʿ and he grieved in pain for Mnʿm and Ḥbb and so O Bʿls¹mn *ts²ʿt*

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005896.html

---

C 2693 (Dunand 221 b)

l ġyr bn ʾ{s¹} bn ʿzz[t] ----

By Ġyr son of ʾs¹ son of ʿzzt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005897.html

---

C 2694 (Dunand 222)

l rdf bn ḫbṯ bn (s¹)mk bn s¹wr bn mlk h ʾlt nqm

By Rdf son of Ḫbṯ son of Smk son of S¹wr son of Mlk O ʾlt exact revenge

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *nqm* "vengeance" for "exact revenge"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005898.html

---

C 2695 (Dunand 223)

l kn bn ḫṭs¹ h- ḍbʾ

For Kn son of Ḫṭs¹ is the hiding place

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005899.html

---

C 2696 (Dunand 224 a)

l s¹w()r (b)(n) nqb

By {S¹wr} {son of} Nqb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {*w nqb}* "and he passed by (?)" for *(b)(n) nqb* "{son of} Nqb"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005900.html

---

C 2697 (Dunand 224 b)

l ns¹m bn lq(ṭ)

By Ns¹m son of Lqṭ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005901.html

---

C 2698 (Dunand 225)

l rṯ bn bgrmh

By Rṯ son of Bgrmh

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005902.html

---

C 2699 (Dunand 226 a)

l nh{r} bn kṯrt bn ḥm{y}n bn {f}qlt bn zkr

By {Nhr} son of Kṯrt son of {Ḥmyn} son of {Fqlt} son of Zkr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l nh{r} bn kṯrt bn ḥm{y}n bn rqlt( ) bn zkr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005903.html

---

C 2700 (Dunand 226 b)

l ḥmyn bn ġḍḍt

By Ḥmyn son of Ġḍḍt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005904.html

---

C 2701 (Dunand 226 c)

l lbn bn ʾmt bn ʿḏl bn ẓʿnt nʿ

By Lbn son of ʾmt son of ʿḏl son of Ẓʿnt Nʿ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005905.html

---

C 2702 (Dunand 226 d)

l s²{k}r bn ʾrs¹m w h rḏw ʿyr m- ʾl ms¹b l- s¹bʿ

By {S²kr} son of ʾrs¹m and O Rḏw [grant] blood-money from the lineage group of Ms¹b for S¹bʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʿyr m- ʾl ms¹b l- s¹bʿ* "booty from the tribe of Ms¹b up to sevenfold (?)" for "blood-money from the lineage group of Ms¹b for S¹bʿ "

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005906.html

---

C 2703 (Dunand 226 e)

l ʾḥlm bn s²nʾl

By ʾḥlm son of S^{2}nʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005907.html

---

C 2704 (Dunand 226 f)

l yʿll bn bdn

By Yʿll son of Bdn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005908.html

---

C 2705 (Dunand 227 a)

l ns^{2}bt bn brk bn ʿm bn rb{n} bn s^{2}ʿr bn kn w rḍw ġnmt mn- s^{2}nʾ

By Ns^{2}bt son of Brk son of ʿm son of {Rbn} son of S^{2}ʿr son of Kn and so O Rḍw [grant] booty from enemies

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005909.html

---

C 2706 (Dunand 227 b)

l ḫṭs¹t bn ws¹m

By Ḫṭs¹t son of Ws¹m

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005910.html

---

C 2707 (Dunand 228 a)

l ġ{l}m bn qn bn ʾmr

By Ġlm son of Qn son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005911.html

---

C 2708 (Dunand 228 b)

l mġny bn s²br

By Mġny son of S²br

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005912.html

---

C 2709 (Dunand 228 c)

l khl bn s¹ny bn tm

By Khl son of S¹ny son of Tm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005913.html

---

C 2710 (Dunand 229 a)

l nẓm'l bn {d}ḫ{l}

By Nẓm'l son of {Dḫl}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l nẓm'l bn {y}ḫ{l}

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005914.html

---

C 2711 (Dunand 229 b)

l rdʿ

By Rdʿ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005915.html

---

C 2712 (Dunand 230)

l tm {b}n ks¹{ṭ} bn s¹lm bn ʾ{ṣ}r w wg[ʿ] ʿl- ʾb -h w wg(m) ʿl- dd [-h] ----t s¹nt m{y}t {ʾ}mt{r}

By Tm son of Ks¹ṭ son of S¹lm son of ʾṣr and {he grieved in pain} for his father and {he grieved} for {his} paternal uncle ---- the year {ʾmtr} died

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *{ʾ}ʾr* for *ʾ{ṣ}r*; *wg[m]* for *wg[ʿ]*; *mt* for *m{y}t*;

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005916.html

---

C 2713 (Dunand 231 a)

l (ʾ)bs^{1}ʿd bn ḥny bn (ʿ)bd bn s^{1}ʿd w wgd ʾṯr ʾs^{2}yʿ -h f bʾs^1 m ẓll f qṣf ʿl- h- ḍʾn mn- h- ḫs^{1}f

By {ʾbs^{1}ʿd} son of Ḥny son of {ʿbd} son of S^{1}ʿd and he found the traces of his companions, for those who remain despair, and then he was sad on account of the sheep that had gone hungry.

Apparatus Criticus:
C reads "mẓll" for "m ẓll"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005917.html

---

C 2714 (Dunand 231 b)

l ʾnʿm bn r[b]ʾl bn ʾnʿm w wgd ʾ{ṯ}r ʾs^{2}yʿ -h f ---- l- ʾs^{2}yʿ -h ----w}rlḫ----wkmfr flm----

By ʾnʿm son of {Rbʾl} son of ʾnʿm and he found {the traces} of his companions and so ---- for his companions ----w}rlḫ----wkmfr flm----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *f r[ḍ](w) s^{1}l(m) l- ʾs^{2}yʿ -h w [ʿ]wr l- {ḏ} {y}[w][r] [h-] (s^1)fr* for *f ---- l- ʾs^{2}yʿ -h ----w}rlḫ----wkmfr flm----*

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005918.html

---

C 2715 (Dunand 231 c)

{l} f{l}g ----

By Flg

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005919.html

---

C 2716 (Dunand 232)

l ʾ{k}zm bn qʿṣn w h rḍw s¹l(m) h- ʿm w

By ʾkzm son of Qʿṣn and O Rḍw [grant] {security} this year and

Apparatus Criticus:
C *s¹l(m) h- ʿm* "keep the paternal uncle safe" for "[grant] {security} this year"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005920.html

---

C 2717 (Dunand 233 a)

l ʾws¹ bn ṣrmt bn ṣrmt bn {ṣ}ʿd bn ʿbd bn ʿḏ bn s²rb

By ʾws¹ son of Ṣrmt son of Ṣrmt son of Ṣʿd son of ʿbd son of ʿḏ son of S²rb

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005921.html

---

C 2718 (Dunand 233 b)

l ṣrmt bn ṣrmt bn ṣʿd bn ʿbd bn ʿḏ bn s²rb w ʿlf (w)ld wny f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ {w} ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Ṣrmt son of Ṣrmt son of Ṣʿd son of ʿbd son of ʿḏ son of S²rb and he fed some weakened new born animals on dry fodder and so O Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief {and} blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w ʿlf (w)ld wny* "and a young man found plenty of fodder (?). And he migrated" for "he fed some weakened new born animals on dry fodder".

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005922.html

---

C 2719 (Dunand 234 a)

l ḥny bn ʿbd bn ṣʿd bn ʿbd bn ʿḏ bn s²rb w ʿlf wny f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr [h-] [s¹]f[r]

By Ḥny son of ʿbd son of Ṣʿd son of ʿbd son of ʿḏ son of S^{2}rb and he fed [the animals] on dry fodder being enfeebled and so O B'ls^{1}mn [grant] relief and [inflcit] blindness on whoever scratches out {the] {inscription}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w ʿlf w ny* "and he found abundant pasture. And he migrated" for *w ʿlf wny* "and he fed [the animals] on dry fodder being enfeebled".

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005923.html

---

C 2720 (Dunand 234 b)

l s^{1}ny bn s^{1}ḫr bn ʿ{b}d bn ʾdm w w{g}d ʾṯr ḏyd f wg{ʿ}

By S^{1}ny son of S^{1}ḫr son of {ʿbd} son of ʾdm and he found the traces of Ḏyd. So he was sorrowful [for him]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005924.html

---

C 2721 (Dunand 234 c)

l ʿwḏ bn s^{1}lb bn bṣl bn s^{1}r w wgd s^{1}fr ʾl dʾf w ʾl qs^{2}{m} f ng[ʿ]

By ʿwḏ son of S^{1}lb son of Bṣl son of S^{1}r and he found the inscription of the lineage of Dʾf and the lineage of {Qs^{2}m}. So, he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005925.html

---

C 2722 (Dunand 234 d)

l s^{1}ʿd bn ḥn{y} bn ʿbd w wgd ʾ{ṯ}r ʾb -h w ʾs^{2}yʿ -h f ngʿ bt

By S^{1}ʿd son of {Ḥny} son of ʿbd and he found {the traces} of his father and his companions and so he grieved in pain *bt*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ḥnf* for *ḥn{y}*; *bt* "he camped" (?).

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005926.html

---

C 2723 (Dunand 235)

l mfny bn s^{1}bʿ

By Mfny son of S^{1}bʿ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005927.html

---

C 2724 (Dunand 236)

l ḃnt bn bnṣ{r}h

By Ḃnt son of Bnṣrh

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005928.html

---

C 2725 (Dunand 237 a)

l dġm bn qds¹ bn ḫl bn s²nq bn ḫzn bn {ʾ}lw{h}b bn bʾs²

By Dġm son of Qds¹ son of Ḫl son of S²nq son of Ḫzn son of ʾlwhb son of Bʾs²

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005929.html

---

C 2726 (Dunand 237 b)

l ḍhdt bn ḍh{r}{n}

By Ḍhdt son of Ḍhrn

Apparatus Criticus:
l ḍhdt bn ḍhd{t} [C]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005930.html

---

C 2727 (Dunand 238 a)

l mgdt bn fkl bn ḫr [h-] ḍb(ʿ)

By Mgdt son of Fkl son of Ḫr is {the} {hyena}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ḫ{l}* for *ḫr*; *ḍb{ʿ}* for *[h-] ḍb(ʿ)*

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005931.html

---

C 2728 (Dunand 238 b)

{l} ns²w{n} bn ʾrs¹k

{By} {Ns^{2}wn} son of ʾrs^{1}k

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {l} ns^{2}w{n} bn ʾ{b} l

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005932.html

---

C 2729 (Dunand 238 c)

{l} {ġ}{s^1}l bn {q}ṣy

By Ġs^{1}l son of Qṣy

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005933.html

---

C 2730 (Dunand 238 d)

l {b}{r}ʿ bn s^{2}q

By Brʿ son of S^{2}q

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl,

but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005934.html

---

C 2731 (Dunand 239)

l ʾlh bn nh{g} bn ʿḏr

By ʾlh son of Nhg son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005935.html

---

C 2732 (Dunand 240 a)

l drʾl bn ʾs^{2}ym bn drʾl bn ks^{1}ṭ bn ʾs^1 bn ʾs^{2}ym bn ʿbd bn ʾʾ[s^1]d bn bwk bn ʿ{r}{s^1} w ġzy b- nmrt f h lt s^{1}lm s^{1}nt h-yhdy w wgm ʿl- nẓr w ʿl- s^{2}rb w ʿl- ks^{1}ṭ f h lt s^{2}y{ʿ} ḏ s^{1}ʾr

By Drʾl son of ʾs^{2}ym son of Drʾl son of Ks^{1}ṭ son of ʾs^1 son of ʾs^{2}ym son of ʿbd son of {ʾʾs^{1}d} son of Bwk son of {ʿrs^1} and he raided Namarah so, O Lt, let there be security in the year of the Jews and he grieved for Nẓr and for S^{2}rb and for Ks^{1}ṭ, so, O Lt, {be with} him who would leave (this inscription) untouched.

Apparatus Criticus:
MHED p. 285: discussion of yhdy. MNH p. 314 n. 70 and 72: w ġzy b- nmrt - and he raided at Nemara.

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005936.html

---

C 2733 (Dunand 240 b)

l nẓr bn drʾl bn ʾs²ym bn drʾl

By Nẓr son of Drʾl son of ʾs²ym son of Drʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005937.html

---

C 2734 (Dunand 240 c)

l ẓnʾl bn ḍhd bn ḍhd bn ʾnʿm bn ḍhd bn wʿl bn rbn w ---- w bʾḫh (w) dwy ʿl- grmʾl w ʿl- s²ʿb w h {l}{t} ʿ[w][r] ḏ yʿwr

By Ẓnʾl son of Ḍhd son of Ḍhd son of ʾnʿm son of Ḍhd son of Wʿl son of Rbn and ---- and Bʾḫh {and} he was sick with grief for Grmʾl and for S²ʿb and O {Lt} {blind} whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *(w) dwy ʿl-* "{and} health for" for "and he was sad for"
King 1990: 67, n. 17: *dwy* compare Arabic *dawiya* "to be ill", Syriac *dəwā* "to be sad"
Al-Jallad 2015: 311: "to be sick with grief"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 311

King, G.M.H. The Basalt Desert Rescue Survey and Some Preliminary Remarks on the Safaitic Inscriptions and Rock Drawings. *Proceedings of the Seminar for Arabian Studies* 20, 1990: 55-78. Pages: 67, n. 17

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005938.html

---

C 2735 (Dunand 240 d)

l yld

By Yld

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005939.html

---

C 2736 (Dunand 241 a)

l lḥyt bn ’s²ll

By Lḥyt son of ’s²ll

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005940.html

---

C 2737 (Dunand 241 b)

l ms¹k bn ʿmn bn ʿyb

By Ms¹k son of ʿmn son of ʿyb

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005941.html

---

C 2738 (Dunand 241 c)

l mlk b[n] ----

By Mlk son of

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005942.html

---

C 2739 (Dunand 242 a)

l (ḥ)ḍg bn hnʾ

By Ḥḍg son of Hnʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover

a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005943.html

---

C 2740 (Dunand 242 b)

l ʿm bn ʿl{y} {b}n ḥḍg bn s¹wr bn ḥmyn

By ʿm son of ʿly son of Ḥḍg son of S¹wr son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005944.html

---

C 2741 (Dunand 242 c)

l lʿṯm bn zʾkt bn ʾs¹lm bn m{z}dy bn kwnt

By Lʿṯm son of Zʾkt son of ʾs¹lm son of Mzdy son of Kwnt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l lʿṯm bn zʾkt bn ʾs¹lm bn m{b}dy bn kwnt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005945.html

---

C 2742 (Dunand 242 d)

l ḥwt bn s¹wʾ bn glhm bn qṭʿn

By Ḥwt son of S¹wʾ son of Glhm son of Qṭʿn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005946.html

---

C 2743 (Dunand 242 e)

l ḫlf bn ḥs²s² bn s¹wr

By Ḫlf son of Ḥs²s² son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005947.html

---

C 2744 (Dunand 242 f)

l hgml

By Hgml

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005948.html

---

C 2745 (Dunand 243)

l khl bn ḥny bn ʾḥrb w ngʿ ʿl- ʾs²yʿ -h ḥrbn

By Khl son of Ḥny son of ʾḥrb and he grieved for his companions that were killed in war

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005949.html

---

C 2746 (Dunand 244)

l ʿmrt bn ṣʿd bn (ḥ)(d)dn w ṣyr s¹nt wh{b} h- mlk h- m{r}

By ʿmrt son of Ṣʿd son of {Ḥddn} and he returned to permanent water the year the king gave provisions

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ṣyr* "he arrived" for "he returned to permanent water"
Clark 1979 [1983]: 389: *s¹nt whf h- mlk hms²* "in the year the king drew near to Hms²"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983]. Pages: 389

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005950.html

---

C 2747 (Dunand 245)

l bhln bn s¹ʿl

By Bhln son of S¹ʿl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005951.html

---

C 2748 (Dunand 246)

(l) (ḥ)s²s² (b)n (ġ)y{r}ʾl ----

By Ḥs²s² son of Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005952.html

---

C 2749 (Dunand 247 a)

l {y}gn{ṯ} bn grd

By Ygnṯ son of Grd

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005953.html

---

C 2750 (Dunand 247 b)

l {n}ẓm b[n] ṣ[h][y]

By Nẓm son of Ṣhy

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005954.html

---

C 2751 (Dunand 247 c)

l ṣhy bn krf(s¹)

By Ṣhy son of Krfs¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005955.html

---

C 2752 (Dunand 246 d)

l s¹ry bn ngm

By S¹ry son of Ngm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005956.html

---

C 2753 (Dunand 248 a)

l mġ(ṯ) bn bhs² bn kft w (w)gm ʿl- qm h- mẓr

By {Mġṯ} son of Bhs² son of Kft and he grieved for the group of men in the look-out post

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *(w)gm ʿl- qm -h mẓr* "he made a sign for his troop/family by means of flint" for *(w)gm ʿl- qm h- mẓr* "he grieved for the group of men of the look-out post"

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978. Plates: 82

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005957.html

---

C 2754 (Dunand 248 b)

l ġṯ bn bhs²

By Ġṯ son of Bhs²

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005958.html

---

C 2755 (Dunand 249 a)

l lʿṯmn bn ʿ{l}y bn lʿṯmn w wgd ʾṯr ʾs²yʿ -h f wgm

By Lʿṯmn son of {ʿly} son of Lʿṯmn and he found the traces of his companions and so he grieved

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l lʿṯmn bn ʿ{l}y bn lʿṯmn w wgd ʾṯr ʾs²yʿ -h f wʿm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl,

but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005959.html

---

C 2756 (Dunand 249 b)

l s^{1}d bn s^{2}zr bn rbn w wgm ʿl- qm {h-} mẓr

By S^{1}d son of S^{2}zr son of Rbn and he grieved for the group of men in the look-out post

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *(w)gm ʿl- qm -h mẓr* "he made a sign for his troop/family by means of flint" for *(w)gm ʿl- qm h- mẓr* "he grieved for the group of men of the look-out post"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978. Pages: 82

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005960.html

---

C 2757 (Dunand 250)

l ʾs^1 bn wrd bn ʾs^1 bn ḥg

By ʾs^1 son of Wrd son of ʾs^1 son of Ḥg

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005961.html

---

C 2758 (Dunand 251)

l ʿbd bn mlk bn ʿbd bn ʿḏ w rʿy h- nḫ{l} {b}()ql (w) ḫrṣ ḥw[l]t f h lt s[1][l]m

By ʿbd son of Mlk son of ʿbd son of ʿḏ and he pastured the {valley} on {spring herbage} {and} was on the look-out for {Ḥwlt} and so O Lt [grant] {security}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {b-} nql "beside the rushing stream" for *{b}()ql* "on spring herbage"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005962.html

---

C 2759 (Dunand 252)

[l] [f]lṭt bn bhs[2]

By Flṭt son of Bhs[2]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005963.html

---

C 2760 (Dunand 253)

l ṣʿd bn ʾnʿ{m} bn rbʾl

By Ṣʿd son of ʾnʿm son of Rbʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005964.html

---

C 2761 (Dunand 254 a)

l mġyr bn nḏr bn ḥ[n][n] bn zbdy

By Mġyr son of Nḏr son of Ḥnn son of Zbdy

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005965.html

---

C 2762 (Dunand 254 b)

l nḏr bn ḥnn bn (z)bdy bn rṯʾl bn ʾgys² w ngʿ ʿl- nr w ṣfwn w ḥḍr h- dr w ḫrṣ s²nʾ f h lt w ʾṯʿ s¹lm ----

By Nḏr son of Ḥnn son of {Zbdy} son of Rṯʾl son of ʾgys² and he grieved in pain for Nr and Ṣfwn and he camped here at permanent water and he was looking out for enemies and so O Lt and ʾṯʿ [grant] security ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005966.html

---

C 2763 (Dunand 254 c)

l nḏr bn rṯʾl bn ḥnn bn zbdy bn rṯʾl bn [ʾ][g][y][s²]

By Nḏr son of Rṯʾl son of Ḥnn son of Zbdy son of Rṯʾl son of ʾgys²

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005967.html

---

C 2764 (Dunand 254 d)

l ḥny bn ʾḥrb bn ms¹k w ngʿ ʿl- ʾs²yʿ -h ḥrbn

By Ḥny son of ʾḥrb son of Ms¹k and he grieved for his companions that were killed in war

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005968.html

---

C 2765 (Dunand 255)

{l} {ʿ}bd bn s¹krn

By ʿbd son of S¹krn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005969.html

---

C 2766 (Dunand 256 a)

l s²ʿ bn ḥl{s¹} bn s¹wd (b)[n] ʾs¹

By S²ʿ son of {Ḥls¹} son of S¹wd {son of} ʾs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *(h) ʾ(l)(t)* "{O} {ʾlt}" for *(b)[n] ʾs¹*

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005970.html

---

C 2767 (Dunand 256 b)

l s²{ʿ} b{n} ḥ{m}

By S²ʿ son of Ḥm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005971.html

---

C 2768 (Dunand 256 c)

l ġṯ bn ʿḏ bn ʿḏ w wlh ʿl- (ʾ)m -h w [ʿ]l- (ʾ)(b) -h w ʿ{l}- {ḫ}l -h wtnf---- [s²]{ʿ}hqm s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr w nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr

By Ġṯ son of ʿḏ son of ʿḏ and he was distraught over his {mother} and {over} his {father} and {over} his {maternal uncle} *wtnf*---- {S²ʿhqm} [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] intact and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches [it] out

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *tnf{ġ} {f} {h} s²ʿhqm* "{he perished} (?), {And} {O} S²ʿhqm" for *wtnf---- [s²]{ʿ}hqm* "*wtnf*---- {S²ʿhqm}"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005972.html

---

C 2769 (Dunand 256 d)

l ṣ{ʿ}d bn ġ(ṯ) bn [ʿ]ḏ bn ʿḏ w wgd s¹f[r] {ʾ}b -h w ʿm -h f bk{y} f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr

By {Ṣʿd} son of {Ġṯ} son of {ʿḏ} son of ʿḏ and he found {the inscription of} his {father} and his grandfather and so {he wept} and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] intact

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṣʿd bn ġṯ bn ʿḏ bn ʿḏ w wgd s^{1}f[r] {ʾ}b -h w ʿm -h f bk{y} f h lt s^{1}lm l- ḏ s^{1}ʾr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005973.html

---

C 2770 (Dunand 256 e)

l ----{b}{n} {ʿ}ḏ bn ġṯ bn wdm bn ḥ(r) (b)n ṣbḥ w wlh ʿl- dd -h (f) b(k)y ʿl- tm w mlkt w nr f (h) s^{2}ʿ(h)qm s^{1}(l)m l- ḏ s^{1}ʾr

By ----{son of} {ʿḏ} son of Ġṯ son of Wdm son of {Ḥr} son of Ṣbḥ and he was distraught for his paternal uncle {and then} {he wept} for Tm and Mlkt and Nr and so {O} S^{2}ʿhqm [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] intact

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l (ʿ)(ḏ)* for *l ----*; *(s^{1})(r) (b)n ṣbḥ* for *ḥ(r) (b)n ṣbḥ*;

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005974.html

---

C 2771 (Dunand 256 f)

l mr{ʾ} bn nr w w----

By {Mrʾ} son of Nr and *w----*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *mry* for *mrʾ*; *w wg(d) s¹fr (ʾ)(b) -h w (ʾ)s²y[ʿ] (-h)* "and {he found} the inscription of {his} {father} and {his} {companions}" for *w w----*

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005975.html

---

C 2772 (Dunand 257)

l s¹ʿd bn s¹ʿd bn ḥnnʾl bn ns²ʿʾl w wgm ʿl- wrd w ʿl- ʾḫ w ḫrṣ s²nʾ f h lt s¹lm

By S¹ʿd son of S¹ʿd son of Ḥnnʾl son of Ns²ʿʾl and he grieved for Wrd and for ʾḫ and he was looking out for enemies and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005976.html

---

C 2773 (Dunand 258)

l ʿbd bn s¹krn bn rbḥ bn {ʿ}{b}d h- ḫṭṭ

By ʿbd son of S¹krn son of Rbḥ son of {ʿbd} is the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names

Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005977.html

---

C 2774 (Dunand 259 a)

l ʾys¹ bn s¹krn

By ʾys¹ son of S¹krn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005978.html

---

C 2775 (Dunand 259 b)

l s¹krn bn rbḥ bn ʾbd bn ʾs¹d bn ṭrd bn nqr bn ʾdm w wgʿ ʿl- nr w ʿl- ṣfwn w ʿl- ks¹ṭ f w(l)(h) ʿl- ʾs²yʿ -h w ʿwr l- ḏ {ʿ}wr h- [ḫ]ṭṭ

By S¹krn son of Rbḥ son of ʾbd son of ʾs¹d son of Ṭrd son of Nqr son of ʾdm and he grieved in pain for Nr and for Ṣfwn and for Ks¹ṭ and so {he was distraught} for his companions and blindness to whoever would scratch out the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 106–107

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005979.html

---

C 2776 (Dunand 260)

l ʿyṣ bn mʿl bn ʾd

By ʿyṣ son of Mʿl son of ʾd

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005980.html

---

C 2777 (Dunand 261 a)

l kmn bn s¹ḫr bn grmʾl w ḥḍr h- dr

By Kmn son of S¹ḫr son of Grmʾl and he camped in this place near a permanent source of water

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005981.html

---

C 2778 (Dunand 261 b)

l s¹{b}y bn s¹ḫr bn ʿbd bn ʾdm w ḫrṣ f h lt s¹lm

By {S¹by} son of S¹ḫr son of ʿbd son of ʾdm and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005982.html

---

C 2779 (Dunand 261 c)

l ʾs¹ bn ʿmrt bn rbʾl bn ʾnʿm bn ʾs¹ bn ʾs²ym bn ʿb{d} [b][n] ʾʾs¹d bn bwk bn ʿrs¹ w wgm ʿl- nr {w} ʿl- ṣfyn w ʿl- ʾys¹ w ʿl- ḥnn ʾḫwl -h f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr w grb ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By ʾs¹ son of ʿmrt son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm son of ʾs¹ son of ʾs²ym son of {ʿbd} {son of} ʾʾs¹d son of Bwk son of ʿrs¹ and he grieved for Nr and for Ṣfyn and for ʾys¹ and for Ḥnn his maternal uncles and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] intact and may he who scratches out the inscription be affected with scab

Apparatus Criticus:
C *ṣf(w)n* for *ṣfyn*; *ʾḫwn -h* for *ʾḫwl -h*; *w ʿ[w]r b- ḏ yʿwr* for *grb ḏ yʿwr*

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005983.html

---

C 2780 (Dunand 261 d)

l ms¹k bn ʾdm bn s¹ḫr bn ----

By Ms^{1}k son of ʾdm son of S^{1}ḫr son of

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005984.html

---

C 2781 (Dunand 262)

l ẓnʾl bn ʿbd bn nʿmn bn kn h- nṣ[b]

By Ẓnʾl son of ʿbd son of Nʿmn son of Kn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005985.html

---

C 2782 (Dunand 263)

l ʿbd bn grmʾl bn ʿbd bn nʿmn bn kn

By ʿbd son of Grmʾl son of ʿbd son of Nʿmn son of Kn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005986.html

---

C 2783 (Dunand 264 a)

l ʿbd' bn mr bn ṣq{r}

By ʿbd' son of Mr son of Ṣqr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005987.html

---

C 2784 (Dunand 264 b)

l ʿzz bn ʿṣd

By ʿzz son of ʿṣd

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005988.html

---

C 2785 (Dunand 265)

l s²(l)ḥl bn ʾnʿm bn rbʾl

By S²lḥl son of ʾnʿm son of Rbʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s²( )ḥl bn ʾnʿm bn rbʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005989.html

---

C 2786 (Dunand 266 a)

l ln w wgd s¹fr mḥlm w h lt nġbt l- ḏ ʿwr

By Ln and he found the inscription of Mḥlm and O Lt [inflict] hunger on whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
C:*{l}ġbt* "persecution" for *nġbt* "evil"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2817a

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005990.html

---

C 2787 (Dunand 266 b)

l mḥlm bn ʿmrt bn rbʾl bn ʾnʿm bn ʾs¹ bn ʾs²ym bn ʿbd bn ʾʾs¹d bn bwk bn ʿ{r}s¹ w ngʿ ʿl- ḫlṣ ḍl -h f h ylt ġyrt l- ḏ s¹ʾr

By Mḥlm son of ʿmrt son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm son of ʾs¹ son of ʾs²ym son of ʿbd son of ʾʾs¹d son of Bwk son of ʿrs¹ and he grieved in pain for Ḫlṣ whom he had lost and so O Ylt [grant] blood money to him who remains.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ġyrt l- ḏ s¹ʾr*

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 317, 339–340

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1796c

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005991.html

---

C 2788 (Dunand 266 c)

l mk bn s¹r(y) bn s¹[r][y]

By Mk son of S¹ry son of S¹ry

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005992.html

---

C 2789 (Dunand 266 d)

l m(ḥ)y bn ʾs¹ bn l{w}h

By {Mḥy} son of ʾs¹ son of {Lwh}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l m(ḏ)y bn ʾs¹ bn l{w}h

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005993.html

---

C 2790 (Dunand 266 e)

l nẓm bn ẓnnʾl bn nẓm bn s²mtʾl bn ʾnʿm bn ġlmt w wlh ʿl- ʾs²yʿ -h w ʿl- ʾl rb{ʾ}l

By Nẓm son of Ẓnnʾl son of Nẓm son of S²mtʾl son of ʾnʿm son of Ġlmt and he was distraught with grief for his companions and for {Rbʾl}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l nẓm bn ẓnnʾl bn nẓm bn s²mtʾl bn ʾnʿm bn ġlmt w wlh ʿl- ʾs²yʿ -h w ʿl- ʾl rbʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005994.html

---

C 2791 (Dunand 267)

l s²ḥly bn ʾḥgb h- ḫṭṭ

By S^{2}ḥly son of ʾḥgb is the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005995.html

---

C 2792 (Dunand 268)

l bhwn s^{1}qr

By Bhwn *s^{1}qr*

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005996.html

---

C 2793 (Dunand 268 bis)

l mlk

By Mlk

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005997.html

---

C 2794 (Dunand 268 ter)

l hms¹k bn mṯ{l}

By Hms¹k son of Mṯl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005998.html

---

C 2795 (Dunand 269 a)

l tm bn ḥn[y] bn ʾḥrb bn m(s¹)k bn ẓʿn bn s²rb bn ġlmt bn ʿbd w wlh ʿl- ʾs²yʿ -h ḥrbn ʾl ṭ{y}(ʾ) f h lt w gdʿwḏ nqmt m- ṯyʾ w h- rʿl f h lt nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr w ġnmt l- ḏ dʿy

By Tm son of Ḥny son of ʾḥrb son of Ms¹k son of Ẓʿn son of S²rb son of Ġlmt son of ʿbd and he was distraught for his companions who had been plundered by the lineage group of {Ṭyʾ} and so O Lt and Gdʿwḏ [grant] revenge on Ṭyʾ and the one who speared [them] and so O Lt [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out the inscription and [grant] booty to whoever reads [it] aloud.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: by a misprint the *s²y* of *ʾs²yʿ* were omitted in the transliteration; *ḥrbn ʾl ṭ{y}(ʾ)* "fighting [with] the tribe of {Ṭyʾ}" for "plundered by the lineage group of {Ṭyʾ}".

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 8, 309

Hava, J.G. *Al-Faraid Arabic-English Dictionary*. Fifth edition. Beirut: Dār al-Mašriq, 1982. Pages: 258

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005999.html

---

C 2796 (Dunand 269 b)

l tm bn ḫlṣ bn (y)ḥrb

By Tm son of Ḫlṣ son of {Yḥrb}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l tm bn ḫlṣ bn (ʾ)ḥrb

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006000.html

---

C 2797 (Dunand 269 c)

l zbd w ḍrṭ ṯby

By Zbd and Ṯby farted

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006001.html

---

C 2798 (Dunand 270)

l ḍb bn s¹n[y]

By Ḍb son of S¹ny

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006002.html

---

C 2799 (Dunand 271)

l {s²}ʿ{n} bn {n}fs¹

By {S²ʿn} son of {Nfs¹}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l {f}ʿ{l} bn {n}fs¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006003.html

---

C 2800 (Dunand 272)

l ks^{1}ṭ bn ʾys^1 bn ks^{1}ṭ bn ḥnn bn zbdy w wgd ʾṯr ʾs^{2}yʿ -h f ngʿ

By Ks^{1}ṭ son of ʾys^1 son of Ks^{1}ṭ son of Ḥnn son of Zbdy and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006004.html

---

C 2801 (Dunand 273)

l s^{2}ḥl bn ḥnb bn ʾb bn ms^{1}k bn ẓʿn bn s^{2}rb

By S^{2}ḥl son of Ḥnb son of ʾb son of Ms^{1}k son of Ẓʿn son of S^{2}rb

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006005.html

---

C 2802 (Dunand 274)

l ʿḏ bn ḍb bn ʿbd bn ʾdm {w} ḥll h- dr s^{1}nt ṭrq ʾl qm(r) [h-] (s^1)lṭ(n)

By ʿḏ son of Ḍb son of ʿbd son of ʾdm {and} he camped here the year {the} {government} smote the ʾl {Qmr}

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,

but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006006.html

---

C 2803 (Dunand 275)

l mlk bn ʾtm bn ʾlh w rʿy h- mʿzy w wrd h- nmrt f h bʿls[1]*mn rwḥ b- mṭr*

By Mlk son of ʾtm son of ʾlh and he pastured the goats and watered at h- Nmrt and so O Bʿls[1]mn [grant] relief through rain

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *wrd* "he went down to" for "he watered at"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006007.html

---

C 2804 (Dunand 276 a)

{l} ʾys[1] *bn l{n}*

{By} ʾys[1] son of {Ln}

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006008.html

---

C 2805 (Dunand 276 b)

l ḥddn bn ḫr bn nr bn s¹krn bn ġṯ w wgd ʾṯr dd -h f ngʿ f h {ʾ}lh s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr

By Ḥddn son of Ḫr son of Nr son of S¹krn son of Ġṯ and he found the traces of his paternal uncle and so he grieved in pain and so O {ʾlh} [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] intact and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006009.html

---

C 2806 (Dunand 276 c)

l ʾys¹ bn kmd h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾys¹ son of Kmd is the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006010.html

---

C 2807 (Dunand 276 d)

l wly bn kmd bn {s¹}{k}{r}[n] bn ----

By Wly son of Kmd son of {S¹krn} son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *bn ʿg* for *bn ----*

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006011.html

---

C 2808 (Dunand 276 e)

l kmd bn s¹krn bn ġṯ w wgd ʾṯr ḏ ḍl f ngʿ

By Kmd son of S¹krn son of Ġṯ and he found the traces of one who was lost and grieved in pain

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006012.html

---

C 2809 (Dunand 276 f)

l ẓnʾl bn ns²bt

By Ẓnʾl son of Ns²bt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006013.html

---

C 2810 (Dunand 276 g)

l ḍb bn s¹ny

By Ḍb son of S¹ny

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006014.html

---

C 2811 (Dunand 277)

l ns¹ʾ bn hʿwḏ bn ḫr bn mġny bn s¹r w wgd s¹fr mlk f ts²wq f h lt s¹l[m]

By Ns¹ʾ son of Hʿwḏ son of Ḫr son of Mġny son of S¹r and he found the inscription of Mlk and he longed [for him]. So, O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006015.html

---

C 2812 (Dunand 278)

l rbʾl bn ʾʾs¹d bn rbʾl bn ʾnʿm w ----

By Rbʾl son of ʾʾs¹d son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm and

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006016.html

---

C 2813 (Dunand 279 a)

l ʿqrb bn grmʾl

By ʿqrb son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006017.html

---

C 2814 (Dunand 279 b)

l grmʾl bn ʿbd bn nʿmn bn kn w h {ʾ}ṯʿ s¹lm

By Grmʾl son of ʿbd son of Nʿmn son of Kn and so O {ʾṯʿ} [grant] security

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006018.html

---

C 2815 (Dunand 280)

l rbʾl bn ʿbd bn ʿ{l}g bn ʾnʿm w ḥ{l}l h- dr s¹nt (ḥ)rb hrw f h lt s¹lm w nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Rbʾl son of ʿbd son of ʿlg son of ʾnʿm and {he camped} here the year *hrw* {made war} and so O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *s¹nt ḥrb h- rw[m]* "in the year in which Ha-[R]ūm made war" for *s¹nt {ḥ}rb h- rw* "the year in which *hrw* made war"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006019.html

---

C 2816 (Dunand 281)

l rbʾl bn ʾʾs¹()d bn rbʾl bn ʾnʿm w ḥl h- dr w ḫr{ṣ} h- s²n(ʾ) w h- ḫs¹f f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ w s²(ʿ)hqm w h lh w lt ʿrg w kmh l- ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By Rbʾl son of ʾʾs¹d son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm and he camped here and he was on the look-out for enemies and the rain-clouds so O Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief and {S²ʿhqm} and O Lh and Lt [inflict] lameness and blindness on whoever scratches out the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w ḫr{ṣ} h-s²n{ʾ} w h- ḫs¹f* "and he awaited the enemy and wounding".
Jamme 1970: 507–508, n. 4: *ḫs¹f* "rain clouds".
WH p. 362: *w ḫr{ṣ} h-s²n{ʾ} w h- ḫs¹f* "and he was on the watch for the enemy and the rain clouds".

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Hava, J.G. *Al-Faraid Arabic-English Dictionary*. Fifth edition. Beirut: Dār al-Mašriq, 1982. Pages: 666

Jamme, A. Safaitic *mlk*, "Lord" of the Tribe. *Orientalia* 39, 1970: 504-511. Pages: 507–508, n. 4

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978. Pages: 362

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006020.html

---

C 2817 (Dunand 282 a)

l ḥṭb bn s¹ḫr bn ʿb(d) b{n} ḫdm bn ms¹(k) bn s²r(b) w ḥll h- dr {f} {h} lt s¹lm

By Ḥṭb son of S¹ḫr son of {ʿbd} {son of} Ḫdm son of {Ms¹k} son of {S²rb} and he camped in this place and {so} {O} Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥṭb bn s¹ḫr bn ʿb(d) b{n} ʾdm bn ms¹(k) bn s²r(b) w ḥll h- dr {f} {h} lt s¹lm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006021.html

---

C 2818 (Dunand 282 b)

l s¹(ḫ)r bn s¹{r} bn s¹ḫr

By S¹ḫr son of S¹r son of S¹ḫr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006022.html

---

C 2819 (Dunand 282 c)

l m{n}{f} bn ḥg

By Mnf son of Ḥg

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006023.html

---

C 2820 (Dunand 283 a)

l ʾʾs¹d bn rbʾl bn ʾʾs¹d bn rbʾl nbṭwy s¹lmwy w brḥ ḫlqt s²ty h- dr w tẓr h- s¹my s¹nt ----

By ʾʾs¹d son of Rbʾl son of ʾʾs¹d son of Rbʾl Nbṭwy S¹lmwy and he departed for a period of time(?) then he wintered in this place and waited for the rains in the year that ----

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 7: "he wintered in this place and waited for the rains" MREE p. 185 n. 23: on authors claiming to be Nabataeans.

C: l ʾʾs¹d bn rbʾl bn ʾʾs¹d bn rbʾl ---- s¹nt ---- nbṭ w ys¹lmy w brḥ ḫlqt s²ty h- dr w tẓr h- s¹my

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006024.html

---

C 2821 (Dunand 283 b)

---- bn {ḫ}nml bn lm

---- son of Ḫnml son of Lm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006025.html

---

C 2822 (Dunand 284)

l ʾʾs¹d bn mḥlm bn rbʾl w wgd s¹fr nẓr f ngʿ w ḥḍr h- dr

By ʾʾs¹d son of Mḥlm son of Rbʾl and he found the inscription of Nẓr. So, he grieved in pain [for him] and he camped in this place near a permanent source of water

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006026.html

---

C 2823 (Dunand 285)

l s²mt bn ḫlṣ bn ḥddn bn ʿn ḏ- ʾl ḥg

By S²mt son of Ḫlṣ son of Ḥddn son of ʿn of the lineage of Ḥg

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH pp. 346-347: on Greek-Safaitic bilingual.

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006027.html

---

C 2824 (Dunand 285 bis)

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH pp. 346-347: on Greek-Safaitic bilingual.

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006028.html

---

C 2827 (Dunand 286)

l qdm bn ʾs¹lm bn qdm bn ʾtḫ w ḥll h- dr f h lt s¹lm w ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Qdm son of ʾs¹lm son of Qdm son of ʾtḫ and he camped in this place and so O Lt [grant] security and blind whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006031.html

---

C 2828 (Dunand 287)

{l} ʿḏ bn ġṯ bn ʿḏ bn ʿḏ bn ġṯ bn wdm bn s¹r w wgd ʾṯr ʾs²yʿ() -h f ngʿ f h s²[ʿ]hqm s¹( )lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

{By} ʿḏ son of Ġṯ son of ʿḏ son of ʿḏ son of Ġṯ son of Wdm son of S¹r and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain and so O {S²ʿhqm} [grant] {security} to whoever leaves [the inscription] intact and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out [the carving]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006032.html

---

C 2829 (Dunand 288)

{l} ʿbṭ bn ẓnn h- s¹fr

{By} ʿbṭ son of Ẓnn is the writing

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006033.html

---

C 2830 (Dunand 289)

l ḥ{y} bn mlk bn {s¹}ʿd h- bkrt [w] ḥll (h-) dr s¹qm f h lt s¹lm

By {Ḥy} son of Mlk son of {S¹ʿd} is the she-camel [and] he camped in this place while ill so, O Lt, may he be secure.

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006034.html

---

C 2831 (Dunand 290 a)

l ḥgy (b)(n) ẓn w wgm ʿ{l-} ----

By Ḥgy {son of} Ẓn and he grieved {for}

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names

Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006035.html

---

C 2832 (Dunand 290 b)

l ẓnn bn {w}dm bn [ʿ]ḏ bn [ʿ]ḏ bn ġṯ w s²ry m- ʾḫ -h ʿḏ h- bkrt b- mʾt w ts²wq ʾl- ʾb -h w ʾḫw -h

By Ẓnn son of {Wdm} son of ʿḏ son of ʿḏ son of Ġṯ and he purchased the she-camel from his brother ʿḏ for one hundred, and he longed for his father and his two brothers.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ẓnn bn (w)dm bn ʿḏ bn [ʿ]ḏ bn ġṯ w s²ry m- ʾḫ -h ʿḏ h- bkrt b- mʾt w ts²wq ʾl- ʾb -h w ʾḫw -h

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006036.html

---

C 2833 (Dunand 291 ab)

l mġṯ bn ʾs¹mnt w wg(m) (ʿ)l- brd (w) ʿl- ḫl -h [w] ʿl- s¹ʿd

By Mġṯ son of ʾs¹mnt and {he grieved} {for} Brd {and} for his maternal uncle {and} for S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006037.html

---

C 2834 (Dunand 291 b)

l brd bn s¹r

By Brd son of S¹r

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006038.html

---

C 2835 (Dunand 291 c)

l nʿmn bn s¹ʿd w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h rġm mny (w) ḫṭ(f)

By Nʿmn son of S¹ʿd and he grieved for his father struck down by Fate {and} {carried off}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *rs²m mny (w) ḫṭf* "he died and was carried off" for *rġm mny (w) ḫṭ(f)* "struck down by Fate {and} {carried off}".

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006039.html

---

C 2836 (Dunand 291 d)

l ṣ{ʿ}d bn (n)s¹m bn ʾḥrb w ḥḍr {h-} dr s¹n()t ʿk----dfnft̲ h- mdnt

By {Ṣʿd} son of {Ns¹m} son of ʾḥrb and he stayed {here} at permanent water {the year} *ʿk----dfnft̲* the Province

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *h- mdnt* "this territory" for "the Province"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. 'Romans Go Home'? Rome and other 'Outsiders' as viewed from the Syro-Arabian Desert. Pages 145-163 in J.H.E. Dijkstra & G. Fisher (eds), *Inside and Out. Interactions between Rome and the Peoples on the Arabian and Egyptian Frontiers in Late Antiquity*. (Late Antique History and Religion, 8). Louvain: Peeters, 2014. Pages: 154–155

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006040.html

---

C 2837 (Dunand 292)

l ʾnʿm bn kn bn mlk bn ʾnʿm bn ḥrs¹ w ḥḍr h- dr f h s²{ʿ}hqm s¹lm w ʿwr l- d̲ yʿwr () h- s¹fr

By ʾnʿm son of Kn son of Mlk son of ʾnʿm son of Ḥrs¹ and he camped here near permanent water and so O {S²ʿhqm} [grant] security and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006041.html

---

C 2838 (Dunand 293)

l ḏ'l [b][n] 'ḏnt bn yḥ{m}{'}{l}

By Ḏ'l son of 'ḏnt son of Yḥm'l

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006042.html

---

C 2839 (Dunand 294 a)

l s²mt bnt s¹r h- ʿr w h s²ʿ{h}{q}{m}----{m}----{l}{t} {s}{l}m bn 'l ḍf

By S²mt daughter of S¹r is the mule and O {S²ʿhqm} ----m---- Lt [grant] {security} [for] the people of 'l Ḍf

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *s²mt bn ts¹r* "S²mt son of Ts¹r" for *s²mt bnt s¹r* "S²mt daughter of S¹r"; *h- ʿr* "this ass" for " this mule"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 69

Macdonald, M.C.A. Horses, asses, hybrids, and their uses in the ancient rock-art of the Syro-Arabian desert. in K. Linduff & P. Raulwing (eds), *Equids in the Ancient Near East, Egypt, and Arabia. Proceedings of a conference in memory of Mary Aitken Littauer*. Oxford: BAR, (in press, a).

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006043.html

---

C 2840 (Dunand 294 b)

l s²mt bnt s¹r h- ʿr w h s²ʿhqm s¹lm l- -n h- s¹nt w mḥlt l- ḏ yʿwr h- ʾs¹fr

By S²mt daughter of S¹r is the mule and O S²ʿhqm [grant] security to us [in] this drought and [send] dearth to whoever scratches out these inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *s²mt bn ts¹r* for *s²mt bnt s¹r*; *h- ʿr* "this ass" for "this mule"; *mḥnt* "misfortune" for *mḥlt* "dearth"; *h- s¹fr* "this inscription" for *h- ʾs¹fr* "these inscriptions".

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1448a

Macdonald, M.C.A. Horses, asses, hybrids, and their uses in the ancient rock-art of the Syro-Arabian desert. in K. Linduff & P. Raulwing (eds), *Equids in the Ancient Near East, Egypt, and Arabia. Proceedings of a conference in memory of Mary Aitken Littauer*. Oxford: BAR, (in press, a).

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006044.html

---

C 2841 (Dunand 294 c)

l ʾtm bn tʾm bn w{r}

By ʾtm son of Tʾm son of {Wr}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *tʾm {b][n] {s¹}w{r}* for *tʾm bn w{r}*

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006045.html

---

C 2842 (Dunand 294 d)

l ʾf bn mrṣʿ bn nṣr bn mrʾ

By ʾf son of Mrṣʿ son of Nṣr son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006046.html

---

C 2843 (Dunand 294 e)

l qḥs² bn ys¹lm bn ʿwḏn bn mlk w wgd ʾṯr ʾl kn f ng{ʿ} kbr ʿ(l-) ʾl ḍf f h lt s¹lm bn ʾl ḍf

By Qḥs² son of Ys¹lm son of ʿwḏ son of Mlk and he found the traces of the ʾl Kn and {grieved in pain} greatly {for} the ʾl Ḍf and so O Lt make secure the people of the ʾl Ḍf

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʿwḏ* for *ʿwḏn*;

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006047.html

---

C 2844 (Dunand 295 a)

l s¹wd bn ʾrʾ bn bs¹ʾ b[n] gml h- d{r}

By S^{1}wd son of ʾrʾ son of Bs^{1}ʾ {son of} Gml was here

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006048.html

---

C 2845 (Dunand 295 b)

l ġmd bn s^{1}wd

By Ġmd son of S^{1}wd

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006049.html

---

C 2846 (Dunand 295 c)

l ġṯ bn s^{1}wd

By Ġṯ son of S^{1}wd

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006050.html

---

C 2847 (Dunand 296)

l rml bn {'}mrh bn ṣrd'l

By Rml son of ʾmrh son of Ṣrdʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006051.html

---

C 2848 (Dunand 297)

[l] qḥfzt bn fḍg

By Qḥfzt son of Fḍg

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006052.html

---

C 2849 (Dunand 298)

l wdd bn bddh ----

By Wdd son of Bddh ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *{b}[n] {ẓ}nn(ʾ)(l) ġnb ṣyr ḏ nʿmn* for ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006053.html

---

C 2850 (Dunand 299 a)

[l] ktt [b][n] (ʾ)lh bn [b]{ʾ}ḫ(h)

By Ktt son of ʾlh son of Bʾḫh

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006054.html

---

C 2851 (Dunand 299 b)

l qs[1] *bn ʿzz*

By Qs[1] son of ʿzz

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006055.html

---

C 2852 (Dunand 299 c)

l yṣnm bn kfyt

By Yṣnm son of Kfyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006056.html

---

C 2853 (Dunand 299 d)

l ḫ{r}f bn yṣnm

By {Ḫrf} son of Yṣnm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫrf bn yṣnm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006057.html

---

C 2854 (Dunand 300 a)

l s²rk bn ʾs²ym bn drʾl bn ks¹ṭ

By S²rk son of ʾs²ym son of Drʾl son of Ks¹ṭ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006058.html

---

C 2855 (Dunand 300 b)

l kmd bn w(h)(b)(l)h bn (ʿ){f}ny bn s¹r h- bkrt

By Kmd son of {Whblh} son of {ʿfny} son of S¹r is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l kmd bn w(h)(b)(l)h bn (m)ġny bn s¹r h- bkrt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006059.html

---

C 2856 (Dunand 300 c)

l mġny bn whblh

By Mġny son of Whblh

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006060.html

---

C 2857 (Dunand 300 d)

l ḫr bn whblh bn mġny

By Ḫr son of Whblh son of Mġny

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006061.html

---

C 2858 (Dunand 301 a)

l ḫl bn ʾm{r} bn ʿ{ṣ}d [b][n] s¹r

By Ḫl son of ʾmr son of ʿṣd son of S¹r

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006062.html

---

C 2859 (Dunand 301 b)

l tm bn ġmd bn dnqy

By Tm son of Ġmd son of Dnqy

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006063.html

---

C 2860 (Dunand 301 c)

{l} ḥrb bn qṭʿn

By Ḥrb son of Qṭʿn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006064.html

---

C 2861 (Dunand 302)

l ʿrs¹ bn g{ʿ}{ṯ}m h- s²ḥt h- dmyt

By ʿrs¹ son of {Gʿṯm} the animal driver is the picture

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Of rock-art, “desert kites” and meṣāyid. Pages 332-345 in A.V. Sedov & I.M. Smulyanskaya (eds), *Arabia Vitalis: Arabskii Vostok, islam, drevnyaya Araviya: Sbornik Naychnykh statei, posvyashchennyi 60-letiyu V.V. Naumkina*. Moscow: Rossiiskaya Akademiya Nauk, 2005. Pages: 334

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006065.html

---

C 2862 (Dunand 303 a)

l s¹ry bn nẓmt

By S¹ry son of Nẓmt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006066.html

---

C 2863 (Dunand 303 b)

l s¹lḥ bn ġs¹l bn kmd

By S¹lḥ son of Ġs¹l son of Kmd

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006067.html

---

C 2864 (Dunand 303 c)

l ḥzq n{l}

By Ḥzq *n{l}*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *n{y}* "he migrated (?)" for *n{l}*;

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006068.html

---

C 2865 (Dunand 304 a)

s¹lm l- ġ{b}n ṣm w ḏll ----

s¹lm l- ġ{b}n ṣm w ḏll ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: "Greetings to Ĝbn. Deafness and contempt to..."

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006069.html

---

C 2866 (Dunand 304 b)

l ʾʿmm bn ḍr

By ʾʿmm son of Ḍr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006070.html

---

C 2867 (Dunand 304 c)

l ʾwh w----ʿlb ʿzm ----

By ʾwh w----ʿlb ʿzm ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l ʾw(s[1]) w (t)ʿlb ʿzm h rḍ{w}* "By {ʾws[1]} and he signed his votive offering. O Rḍw!"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover

a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006071.html

---

C 2868 (Dunand 305 a)

l ys^{1}l{m}

By Ys^{1}lm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006072.html

---

C 2869 (Dunand 305 b)

l ʾʿmm w h rḍ{w} fṣlymn{s^1}ml----ṭ

By ʾʿmm and O {Rḍw} *fṣlymn{s^1}ml---- ṭ*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w h rḍ{w} f ṣly m s^1{l}m l- mlṭ* "And may whoever blesses Mlṭ be blessed" [omitting "and O Rḍw" by accident]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006073.html

---

C 2870 (Dunand 306 a)

l gmr bn glhm

By Gmr son of Glhm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006074.html

---

C 2871 (Dunand 306 c)

l ḥ{w}t bn s¹dl

By Ḥwt son of S¹dl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006075.html

---

C 2872 (Dunand 306 d)

l ʿb{y}n

By {ʿbyn}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿbdn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006076.html

---

C 2873 (Dunand 306d)

l hnʾ bn nġbr

By Hnʾ son of Nġbr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006077.html

---

C 2874 (Dunand 307)

l nm{r} bn s¹ʿkt bn h{n}{ʾ} bn nʿl

By {Nmr} son of S¹ʿkt son of {Hnʾ} son of Nʿl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l nm{r} bn s¹kt bn h{n}{ʾ} bn nʿl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006078.html

---

C 2875 (Dunand 308 a)

l lwl(y) bn yṯ

By Lwly son of Yṯ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006079.html

---

C 2876 (Dunand 308 b)

l ḥnʾl bn ḍbʾ bn {ḫ}l bn ʾmr bn ʿṣd bn qṭ[ʿ][n] bn hgml

By Ḥnʾl son of Ḍbʾ son of Ḫl son of ʾmr son of ʿṣd son of Qṭʿn son of Hgml

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006080.html

---

C 2877 (Dunand 316)

l gd bn ḥmy bn ġwṯ'l h- bkrt w h- w{q}ʿt

By Gd son of Ḥmy son of Ġwṯ'l are the young she-camel and the rock

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006081.html

---

C 2878 (Dunand 569)

l ḫdd bn ”s¹d bn ḫṭs¹ w nʿm rḍw

By Ḫdd son of ”s¹d son of Ḫṭs¹ and [grant] plenty and ease Rḍw

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 3035

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006082.html

---

C 2879 (Dunand 570)

{l} qḥm

By Qḥm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006083.html

---

C 2880 (Dunand 571 a)

l gḥn bn ġlm bn ḥmyt

By Gḥn son of Ġlm son of Ḥmyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006084.html

---

C 2881 (Dunand 571 b)

l ʿ(h){m} bn yʿly

By ʿhm son of Yʿly

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿ(l)g bn yʿly

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006085.html

---

C 2882 (Dunand 572)

l yʿly bn bḍf{h}

By Yʿly son of Bḍfh

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006086.html

---

C 2883 (Dunand 658 a)

l nʿg (b)(n) ḥmyt wġthʿfbnhfyr

By Nʿg {son of} Ḥmyt *wġthʿfbnhfyr*

Apparatus Criticus:
C 2883: *w {.}th {'}bl -h f yr* "and ... his ruin and misfortune" for *wġthʿfbnhfyr*

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006087.html

---

C 2884 (Dunand 658 b)

l ḥnn bn nʿg

By Ḥnn son of Nʿg

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006088.html

---

C 2885 (Dunand 658 c)

l mʿḍ bn bʾs¹h

By Mʿḍ son of Bʾs¹h

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006089.html

---

C 2886 (Dunand 659)

l mrʾ bn nr bn yʿmr w ḫrṣ f h ylt rwḥ m- mḫrṣ w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- {s¹}[f]{r}

By Mrʾ son of Nr son of Yʿmr and he was hungry and cold and so O Ylt [grant] grant relief from hunger and cold and [inflict[blindness on whoever scratches out the {inscription}

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006090.html

---

C 2887 (Dunand 660 a)

l wẓr bn b{s¹} bn ʾʿ{l}{y} [b][n] bg bn yʾs¹r

By Wẓr son of {Bs¹} son of {ʾʿly} {son of} Bg son of Yʾs¹r

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l wẓr bn bk bn ʾʿly [b][n] bg bn yʾs¹r

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006091.html

---

C 2888 (Dunand 660 b)

l wdmʾ[l]

By Wdmʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006092.html

---

C 2889 (Dunand 660 c)

{l} m{ḥ}rb bn f'r

By Mḥrb son of F'r

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006093.html

---

C 2890 (Dunand 660 d)

l yṯʿ bn q{n} l zd'l bn 'g

By Yṯʿ son of Qn L Zd'l son of 'g

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006094.html

---

C 2891 (Dunand 660 e)

(l) (ʿ)(m)r bn {h}{ṣ}ʿ bn qn

{By} {ʿmr} son of {Hṣʿ} son of Qn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (l) (ʿ)(m)r bn {y}ṯʿ bn qn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006095.html

---

C 2892 (Dunand 660 f)

l l'

By L'

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006096.html

---

C 2893 (Dunand 660 g)

l mlḫt bn wd'l

By Mlḫt son of Wd'l

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006097.html

---

C 2894 (Dunand 661 a)

l mqm(')(l) bn nr

By Mqm'l son of Nr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006098.html

---

C 2895 (Dunand 661 b)

l ʾgh h- bkrt

By ʾgh is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006099.html

---

C 2896 (Dunand 661 c)

l s²n' bn 'dd bn t's¹ [b][n] ----

By S²n' son of 'dd son of T's¹ son of

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s²n' bn 'dd bn t's¹ {b}{n}

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006100.html

---

C 2897 (Dunand 661 d)

l {ʿ}{ẓ}mn bn 's¹ bn ----

By ʿẓmn son of 's¹ son of

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿẓmn bn 's¹ bn ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the

descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006101.html

---

C 2898 (Dunand 661 e)

l rb[b][n] bn bʿḏh bn ṣrʾ

By Rbbn {son of} Bʿḏh son of Ṣrʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l rbbn bn bʿḏh bn ṣrʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006102.html

---

C 2899 (Dunand 661 f)

l nʿmy bn bnʾ

By Nʿmy son of Bnʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006103.html

---

C 2900 (Dunand 661 g)

{l} {h}ʿs² bn nhk bn ġ{r}zt

{By} {Hʿs²} son of Nhk son of {Ġrzt}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {l} hʿs² bn nhk bn ġ{r}zt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006104.html

---

C 2901 (Dunand 721 a)

l ṯ{r}y bn ltn h----

By {Ṯry} son of Ltn is the

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006105.html

---

C 2902 (Dunand 721 b)

l qlmt

By Qlmt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006106.html

---

C 2903 (Dunand 721 c)

l qlmt

By Qlmt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006107.html

---

C 2904 (Dunand 721 d)

l mfʿ{l} bn ʾ----q

By {Mfʿl} son of ʾ----Q

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006108.html

---

C 2905 (Dunand 722 a)

l ḍbʿt b{n} bhl

By Ḍbʿt son of Bhl

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006109.html

---

C 2906 (Dunand 722 b)

l gnnʾl bn ʿzzt

By Gnnʾl son of ʿzzt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006110.html

---

C 2907 (Dunand 722 c)

l ʿbdʾl

By ʿbdʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006111.html

---

C 2908 (Dunand 722 d)

l ʾ----

By ʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the

descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006112.html

---

C 2909 (Dunand 722 e)

l khl

By Khl

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006113.html

---

C 2910 (Dunand 722 f)

l ʾs¹ bn ʿzzt (b)(n) w{h}bʾ[l]

By ʾs¹ son of ʿzzt son of Whbʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006114.html

---

C 2911 (Dunand 722 g)

l t'l bn s¹mn

By T'l son of S¹mn

Apparatus Criticus:
l t'l bn () s¹mn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006115.html

---

C 2912 (Dunand 722 h)

l rṯ{'}{l}

By Rṯ'l

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006116.html

---

C 2913 (Dunand 723 a)

h ʾlt s¹ʿd ḍbʿt

O ʾlt help Ḍbʿt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006117.html

---

C 2914 (Dunand 723 b)

l qtl {b}n qyn

By Qtl son of Qyn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006118.html

---

C 2915 (Dunand 724)

l s²rk bn s¹bh bn ṣbḥ

By S²rk son of S¹bh son of Ṣbḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s²rk bn s¹krn bn ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006119.html

---

C 2916 (Dunand 725 a)

l ʾ(ḥ)(r)b bn zkk h- frs¹

By {ʾḥrb} son of Zkk is the horse

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006120.html

C 2917 (Dunand 725 b)

---- *bn s¹krn* ----

---- son of S¹krn ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006121.html

---

C 2918 (Dunand 726 a)

l ḥmyn bn ls¹lt

By Ḥmyn son of Ls¹lt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006122.html

---

C 2919 (Dunand 726 b)

l ktmn bn klbt

By Ktmn son of Klbt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006123.html

---

C 2920 (Dunand 727)

l ḥmy bn y{ġ}{ṯ} bn dd bn hʾs¹d bn hḏr

By Ḥmy son of {Yġṯ} son of Dd son of Hʾs¹d son of Hḏr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥmy bn yġ{ṯ} bn dd bn hʾs¹d bn hḏr

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006124.html

---

C 2921 (Dunand 728 a)

---- {b}n nḫ{l}y bn gḥn bn gḏ{l} bn ʿy{l}z

---- {son of} Nḫly son of Gḥn son of {Gḏl} son of {ʿylz}

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006125.html

---

C 2922 (Dunand 728 b)

[l] krzm bn q(n) bn ʾṣḥr bn ḥms¹

{By} Krzm son of {Qn} son of ʾṣḥr son of Ḥms¹

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ḥm{y}* for *ḥms¹*

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006126.html

---

C 2923 (Dunand 728 c)

l ns¹k

By Ns¹k

Provenance:

Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006127.html

---

C 2924 (Dunand 729 a)

[l] hmʿḏ bn (ʾ)(ḏ)l bn s²(ʾ) bn ʾn ----

{By} Hmʿḏ son of {ʾḏl} son of {S²ʾ} son of ʾn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [l] hmʿḏ bn (b)(h)l bn s²(h) bn ʾn ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006128.html

---

C 2925 (Dunand 729 b)

l ḫl(ʾ)(l)

By Ḫlʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006129.html

---

C 2926 (Dunand 730 a)

l w{s^1}ṭ bn ḍb bn ʾgmḥ h- ʾs^{2}lly w {r}ʿ{y} h- nḫl bql w h {y}ṯʿ ʿw{r} [l-] ḏ yʿwr h- s^{1}f{r}

By {Ws^{1}ṭ} son of Ḍb son of ʾgmḥ the ʾs^{2}llite and {he pastured} the valley on spring herbage and O {Yṯʿ} [inflict] {blindness} {on} whoever scratches out the {inscription}

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006130.html

---

C 2927 (Dunand 730 b)

l rbb bn y[n]ʿ bn ġṯ bn ʾbrr bn ʾg {b}{n} {ʾ}s^1{y}

By Rbb son of Ynʿ son of Ġṯ son of ʾbrr son of ʾg son of ʾs^{1}y

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl,

but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006131.html

---

C 2928 (Dunand 731 a)

l ʾlh bn nʿg h- bkrt

By ʾlh son of Nʿg is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006132.html

---

C 2929 (Dunand 731 b)

l s^1*y{d}t*

By {S^1ydt}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s^1ydt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006133.html

---

C 2930 (Dunand 732 a)

[l] s¹f bn gnn

By S¹f son of Gnn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006134.html

---

C 2931 (Dunand 732 b)

l flṭl {b}n ʾh

By Flṭl {son of} ʾh

Apparatus Criticus:
C reads 2931 and 2931.1 as a single text: *l flṭl {k}lʾ hʿḏr bn ryh m- rdf* "By Flṭl. Guard H-ʿḏr son of Ryh from pursuit"

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from

which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006135.html

---

C 2932 (Dunand 733 a)

h rḍw s¹ʿd lb{ḥ}

O Rḍw help {Lbḥ}

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006136.html

---

C 2933 (Dunand 733 b)

l ḥbqʾ b{n} bʾr bn (h)s¹

By Ḥbqʾ {son of} Bʾr son of {Hs¹}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥbqʾ b{n} bʾr bn (ʾ)s¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006137.html

---

C 2934 (Dunand 734)

l whbn bn ʾlh bn nʿg bn ḥmyt bn ṣb

By Whbn son of ʾlh son of Nʿg son of Ḥmyt son of Ṣb

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006138.html

---

C 2935 (Dunand 735)

l ḫṭs¹t bn mfny bn ḫṭs¹t

By Ḫṭs¹t son of Mfny son of Ḫṭs¹t

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006139.html

---

C 2936 (Dunand 736)

l qd{m} bn {m}ty w rʿy h- ḏʾn f ḫrṣ h- ḫs¹f

By {Qdm} son of {Mty} and he pastured the sheep and he was watching for the rain-clouds

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ḫrṣ h-ḫs¹f* "he noticed the hurt person"

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 738c

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006140.html

---

C 2937 (Dunand 737)

l grm bn ʿbṭ bn grm bn mrt w wgd s¹fr ʿm -h f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ {s¹}ʾr

By Grm son of ʿbṭ son of Grm son of Mrt and he found the inscription of his grandfather and O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006141.html

---

C 2938 (Dunand 738 a)

l ʿmrn bn nms¹ bn ʾʿbd w rḍw ḥyw

By ʿmrn son of Nms¹ son of ʾʿbd and O Rḍw and prolong life [for him]

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006142.html

---

C 2939 (Dunand 738 b)

l ktmn bn klbt bn hyʾ()s¹ bn ws¹()m bn rḍwt

By Ktmn son of Klbt son of Hyʾs¹ son of Ws¹m son of Rḍwt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ktmn bn klbt bn h(l)ʾns¹ bn ws¹{ʿ}m bn rḍwt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006143.html

---

C 2940 (Dunand 739 a)

l ʾbgr bn ys¹lm bn ʿwḏn bn grmʾl w wgm ʿl- mbny

By ʾbgr son of Ys¹lm son of ʿwḏn son of Grmʾl and he grieved for Mbny

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006144.html

---

C 2941 (Dunand 739 b)

l bhʾ {b}n ḥṭ{n} w rʿy h- nḫl

By Bhʾ {son of} {Ḥṭn} and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006145.html

---

C 2942 (Dunand 739 c)

l ḥrs²n bn qnʾ{l} bn ʿwḏn w wgm ʿl- mbny

By Ḥrs²n son of {Qnʾl} son of ʿwḏn and he grieved for Mbny

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006146.html

---

C 2943 (Dunand 740 a)

l ʾʿtn bn {q}ʿṣn bn ʿbd bn ḥddn bn ml{k} bn ʿbd bn mlk bn ʿḏ ḏ- ʾl dʾf w rʿy h- ʾbl w {d}---- w nqʾt b- wdd [l-] ḏ yʿʾwr h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾʿtn son of {Qʿṣn} son of ʿbd son of Ḥddn son of {Mlk} son of ʿbd son of Mlk son of ʿḏ of the lineage of Dʾf and he pastured the camels and ---- and ejection from tomb by a loved one on whoever {scratches out} the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʾʿtn* for *ʾʿtl*; *w d---- [m-] s²[n]ʾ f h [l][t] {ʿ}[w]r [w] ʿrg* for *w {d}----*; *nqʾt b- w{q}d* "punishment through fire" for *nqʾt b- wdd* "ejection from the grave by a loved one";
Jamme 1970: 80: *wdd*;
MISS p. 447 n. 26: *ʾʿtl.*

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970. Pages: 80

[MISS] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494. Pages: 447, n. 26

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006147.html

---

C 2944 (Dunand 740 b)

l ḫlṣ bn qʿṣn

By Ḫlṣ son of Qʿṣn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006148.html

---

C 2945 (Dunand 740 c)

l ṣrmt bn qʿṣn

By Ṣrmt son of Qʿṣn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006149.html

---

C 2946 (Dunand 740 d)

l ʿbd bn q{ʿ}{ṣ}[n]

By ʿbd son of Qʿṣn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006150.html

---

C 2947 (Dunand 741)

l {s²}krʾ bn rmyn bn mġṯ ḏ- ʾl ʿmrtn w ndm ʿl- ʾḫ -h mlṯ mqtl b- hld f h lt w ds²r nqmt mn- mn mṣr -h

By {S²krʾ} son of Rmyn son of Mġṯ of the lineage of ʿmrt and he was devastated by grief on account of his brother Mṯl who was killed near Hld, so, O Lt and Ds²r, let there be vengeance against whoever has taken him away(?).

Apparatus Criticus:
C: "b- h- ld" for "b- hld"

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006151.html

---

C 2948 (Dunand 742)

l qdmʾl [b][n] ṣm bn ʾṣmʿ bn qflt bn hgml bn ḍ[b][n]

By Qdmʾl {son of} Ṣm son of ʾṣmʿ son of Qflt son of Hgml son of {Ḍbn}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qdmʾl bn ṣm bn ʾṣmʿ bn qflt bn hgml bn ḍ[f]

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006152.html

---

C 2949 (Dunand 743 a)

l ʾs^{1}dy bn ḥl bn ʾbs^{2}m bn ʾs^{1}yd

By ʾs^{1}dy son of Ḥl son of ʾbs^{2}m son of ʾs^{1}yd

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006153.html

---

C 2950 (Dunand 743 b)

l ḥrb bn b'ḫh

By Ḥrb son of B'ḫh

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006154.html

---

C 2951 (Dunand 743 c)

l q{l}mt bn ltn {b}[n] ----

By Qlmt son of Ltn son of

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006155.html

---

C 2952 (Dunand 744 a)

l ʾs¹{n} bn bḥlfh bn wkyt

By ʾs¹n son of Bḥlfh son of Wkyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006156.html

---

C 2953 (Dunand 744 b)

l bgl bn gḥf h- {ʾ}bb{y} w ʿmr h- ʾrḍt

By Bgl son of Gḥf the {ʾbb-ite} and he dwelt in this land.

Apparatus Criticus:
Ryckmans 1942: 132. MNH p. 317: w {ʿ}mr h- ʾrḍt - and he remained for some time in this area of good grazing.
C: l bgl bn gḥf h- {ʾ}bby w ʿmr h- ʾrḍt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006157.html

---

C 2954 (Dunand 744 c)

l ʿḏ{r} bn bḍfh

By ʿḏr son of Bḍfh

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006158.html

---

C 2955 (Dunand 745)

l s²h{ṣ}t bn s¹ʿd bn ʾqrb bn s¹ʿd bn ns²ʿʾl bn s²nʾ bn ḥrb ḏ- ʾl bwg w (h) r{ḍ}w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿ[w]r h- {s¹}{f}r w ḫrṣ ʾḫw{l} -h f h {d}s²{r}y {s¹}lm

By {S²hṣt} son of S¹ʿd son of ʾqrb son of S¹ʿd son of Ns²ʿʾl son of S²nʾ son of Ḥrb of the lineage of Bwg and {O} {Rḍw} [inflict] blindness on whoever {scratches out} the {inscription} and he was looking out for his {maternal uncles} and so O {Ds²ry} [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *s²hyt* for *s²h{ṣ}t*; *w ḫr{m} w* for *w (h) r{ḍ}w*; *ʾḫwn -h* "his brothers" for *ʾḫwl -h* "his maternal uncles".
King 1990: 59: *ʾḫwl -h* "his maternal uncles".

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
King, G.M.H. The Basalt Desert Rescue Survey and Some Preliminary Remarks on the Safaitic Inscriptions and Rock Drawings. *Proceedings of the Seminar for Arabian Studies* 20, 1990: 55-78. Pages: 59

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006159.html

---

C 2956 (Dunand 746 a)

l ḫdl bn s¹wd bn ʾ{l}{y} bn ḥy

By Ḫdl son of S¹wd son of ʾly son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006160.html

---

C 2957 (Dunand 746 b)

l s¹wr bn fdy

By S¹wr son of Fdy

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006161.html

---

C 2958 (Dunand 746 b bis)

l ġḍḍt bn ḥw----

By Ġḍḍt son of Ḥw

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006162.html

---

C 2959 (Dunand 746 c)

l ʿḏ{r}ʾl bn mṭʿn

By {ʿḏrʾl} son of Mṭʿn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿḏrʾl bn mṭʿn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006163.html

---

C 2960 (Dunand 746 d)

[l] ʾzmr bn mṭ[ʿ][n]

By ʾzmr son of Mṭʿn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006164.html

---

C 2961 (Dunand 746 e)

l ql bn hlmn (b)(n) lḍ bn ḏbh

By Ql son of Hlmn {son of} Lḍ son of Ḏbh

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ql bn ʾ{z}m{r} (b)(n) lḍ bn ḏ{l}h

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006165.html

---

C 2962 (Dunand 746 f)

l hnʾ bn tm {b}[n] flṭt bn bhs[2]

By Hn’ son of Tm son of Flṭt son of Bhs^{2}

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006166.html

---

C 2963 (Dunand 747)

l ’{l}{l} {b}n bḏy bn lḥyt bn hws^{1}r w h rḍw ḥyw

By ’ll son of Bḏy son of Lḥyt son of Hws^{1}r and O Rḍw and prolong life [for him]

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006167.html

---

C 2964 (Dunand 748 a)

l ḥmlg bn ʿḏ bn s^{1}wr bn nqm bn s^{1}wr w dṯ’ s^{1}nt nmrn w b’s^{1} l- -h mn- s^{2}n’

By Ḥmlg son of ʿḏ son of S^{1}wr son of Nqm son of S^{1}wr and he spent the season of the later rains (here) the year of Nmrn; and misfortune was his on account of enemies.

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq,

Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006168.html

---

C 2965 (Dunand 748 b)

l s²bn

By S²bn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006169.html

---

C 2966 (Dunand 748 c)

l rb bn s²bn

By Rb son of S²bn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl,

but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006170.html

---

C 2967 (Dunand 748 d)

l grmʾl bn ḏʾb bn kn w tẓr h- rm f ʾ{ġ}yr ḍʿf w ġny

By Grmʾl son of Ḏʾb son of Kn and he awaited the Romans so may {weakness be removed} that he may prosper.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH 332 and n. 187: w tẓr {h}rm - and he was awaiting [or on the look-out for] Hrm. The text continues but the copy [Dn 748 d] is confused.

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006171.html

---

C 2968 (Dunand 748 e)

l s¹r bn {b}ḏy

By S¹r son of Bḏy

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,

but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006172.html

---

C 2969 (Dunand 749 a)

l s²n' bn s¹ʿd bn s²n' bn ḥrb

By S²n' son of S¹ʿd son of S²n' son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006173.html

---

C 2970 (Dunand 749 b)

l ḥrb bn b's¹h bn ẓʿl

By Ḥrb son of B's¹h son of Ẓʿl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥrb bn b's¹h bn ẓʿn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006174.html

---

C 2971 (Dunand 749 c)

l lṯmt bn s¹qn bn s²ʿ{ʿ}[l]

By Lṯmt son of S¹qn son of {S²ʿʿl}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l lṯmt bn s¹q[ṭ]t bn s²ʿ{ʿ}[l]

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006175.html

---

C 2972 (Dunand 750 a)

l n----

By N

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006176.html

---

C 2973 (Dunand 750 b)

l g{r}m bn ḥmyn h- ʾtn

By Grm son of Ḥmyn is the she-ass

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006177.html

---

C 2974 (Dunand 751 a)

l s¹ny bn ʿm{r}t bn s¹wd bn s²ymn w wgm ʿl- bnt w ḥḍr h- dr

By S¹ny son of ʿmrt son of S¹wd son of S²ymn and he grieved for Bnt of and he camped in this place near a permanent source of water

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006178.html

---

C 2975 (Dunand 751 b)

l ʿmrt bn s¹ny bn ʿmrt bn s¹wd

By ʿmrt son of S¹ny son of ʿmrt son of S¹wd

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006179.html

---

C 2976 (Dunand 751 c)

l s¹ny bn wʿy bn bny bn ns²ʿ̓l b[n] s¹wd w ḥl h- dr

By S¹ny son of Wʿy son of Bny son of Ns²ʿ̓l {son of} S¹wd and Ḥland he camped here

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006180.html

---

C 2977 (Dunand 751 d)

l ʿd bn s¹ny bn wʿy

By ʿd son of S¹ny son of Wʿy

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006181.html

---

C 2978 (Dunand 752 a)

l ṣ{y}d bn ʾ{s¹} h- ʿ{r}

By Ṣyd son of {ʾs¹} is the {wild ass}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṣ{y}d bn ʾ{b} h- ʿ{r}

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006182.html

---

C 2979 (Dunand 752 b)

[l] dmḥ bn {ʾ}bd

By Dmḥ son of ʾbd

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006183.html

---

C 2980 (Dunand 752 c)

l ḍhd bn ḏʾb w wgd (s[1])fr g----

By Ḍhd son of Ḏʾb and he found the {inscription} of G

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006184.html

---

C 2981 (Dunand 752 d)

l grmʾl bn ḏʾb bn ḍ(h)(d) bn k[n]

By Grmʾl son of Ḏʾb son of {Ḍhd} son of {Kn}

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006185.html

---

C 2982 (Dunand 753 a)

l s^{1}qṭt bn s^{2}ʿʾl bn (ʾ)mʿ

By S^{1}qṭt son of S^{2}ʿʾl son of {ʾmʿ}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s^{1}qṭt bn s^{2}ʿʾl bn (ṣ)m

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006186.html

---

C 2983 (Dunand 753 b)

l qlṭ bn s^{2}ms^{1}ʾmr (h-) kkby

By Qlṭ son of S^{2}ms^{1}ʾmr {the} Kkbite

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *s²ms¹ʾml* for *s²ms¹ʾmr*;

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006187.html

---

C 2984 (Dunand 753 c)

---- *{f} rḍ{y} ʿwr m ʿwr h-* ----

---- {and so} {Rḍy} blind whoever scratches out the ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l ġrḍn grb mgrb -h* "and he transfixed the one who was stabbing him" for ---- *{f} rḍ{y} ʿwr m ʿwr h-* ---- "---- {and so} {Rḍy} blind whoever scratches out the ----"

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006188.html

---

C 2985 (Dunand 754 a)

l ḫlʾl b()n {ʿ}ḏ b[n] {f}ḥlt

By Ḫl'l {son of} {ʿḏ} {son of} {Fḥlt}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l ḫl'l bn {h}ʿḏr (h-) ḥlt*

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006189.html

---

C 2986 (Dunand 754 b)

l ḫl bn whb'l

By Ḫl son of Whb'l

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006190.html

---

C 2987 (Dunand 754 c)

l tʾm bn {h}wr

By Tʾm son of {Hwr}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l tʾm bn {s^1}wr

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006191.html

---

C 2988 (Dunand 755 a)

l lbʾt bn s^{2}ʾm bn rgl bn ʿq bn mlk bn qḥs^2 bn ḥḍg bn s^{1}wr bn ḥmyn w ---- w bn ʿmrt

By Lbʾt son of S^{2}ʾm son of Rgl son of ʿq son of Mlk son of Qḥs^2 son of Ḥḍg son of S^{1}wr son of Ḥmyn and ---- and son of ʿmrt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w nql ʿwl f lt wbn ʿmrt* "and the price of grain was threatened. And Lt ʿmrt is hungry (?)" for *w---- w bn ʿmrt* " and ---- and son of ʿmrt".

Jamme 1971: 39: *wbn* "he was in pain" for *w bn* "and the son of"

Milik 1980: 44: *ʿq[r][b]* for *ʿq*; *W{.}q---- w lf w bn ʿmrt* "he has ---- the same as the sons of ʿmrt"
Milik 1980: 53, n. 14: reads *l tm* as a separate inscription (see C 2988.1) crossing this text.

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
Jamme, A. The Grammatical Usage of the Safaitic Verb *rʿy*, to pasture. *Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli* 31 [N.S. 21], 1971: 21-40. Pages: 39

Milik, J.T. La tribu des Bani ʿAmrat en Jordanie de l'époque grecque et romaine. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 41-54. Pages: 44, 53, n. 14

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006192.html

---

C 2988.1 (Dunand 755 a)

l tm

By Tm

Apparatus Criticus:
C takes the *l* and *t* of this text as part of 2988, and the *m* as the last letter of 2989.

Milik 1980: 53, n. 14: read this as a separate inscription from C 2988.

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
Milik, J.T. La tribu des Bani ʿAmrat en Jordanie de l'époque grecque et romaine. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 41-54. Pages: 53, n. 14

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006029.html

---

C 2989 (Dunand 755 b)

l ḥg bn lb bn hmlk w wgd ʾṯr ʾrm f w----ʿmr

By Ḥg son of Lb son of Hmlk and he found the traces of ʾrm f ---- ʿmr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *rb* for *lb*; *(h)rm* "H- Rm" for *ʾrm*; f wġ---- m- rm "and ---- from Rm" [using the *m* of C 2988.1 as the final letter in this text] for *f w----ʿmr*;

Milik 1980: 44: *ʾrmf w bn ʿmr[t]* "ʾrmf and of the sons of {ʿmrt}" for *ʾrm f w----ʿmr;*

Macdonald 1993: 333 and n. 194: *w wgd ʾṯr ʾrm* "and he found the inscription of ʾrm".

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413. Pages: 333 and n. 194

Milik, J.T. La tribu des Bani ʿAmrat en Jordanie de l'époque grecque et romaine. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 41-54. Pages: 44

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006193.html

---

C 2990 (Dunand 755 c)

l hḍl b[n] s¹wr bn ḥmyn

By Hḍl son of S¹wr son of Ḥmyn

Apparatus Criticus:
Milik 1980: 44: *l h- ḍl[n] l- s¹wr bn ḥmyn* "In honour of of the disappeared among [the people of] S¹wr son of Ḥmyn".

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
Milik, J.T. La tribu des Bani ʿAmrat en Jordanie de l'époque grecque et romaine. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 41-54. Pages: 44

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006194.html

---

C 2991 (Dunand 756)

l ʾ{ẓ}{l} bn bḏy

By {ʾẓl} son of Bḏy

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾ{l}{l} bn bḏy

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006195.html

---

C 2992 (Dunand 757)

l rgy bn wdm

By Rgy son of Wdm

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006196.html

---

C 2993 (Dunand 758 a)

l ʾʾs¹d bn ʾnʿm bn ʿlg bn ʾnʿm

By ”s[1]d son of ʾnʿm son of ʿlg son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006197.html

---

C 2994 (Dunand 758 b)

l s[1]ʿd bn rbʾl bn ʿlg bn ʾnʿm

By S[1]ʿd son of Rbʾl son of ʿlg son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006198.html

---

C 2995 (Dunand 758 c)

l rbʾl bn ʿbd bn ʿlg bn ʾnʿm

By Rbʾl son of ʿbd son of ʿlg son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006199.html

---

C 2996 (Dunand 758 d)

l ks¹ṭ bn wrd bn ḥr

By Ks¹ṭ son of Wrd son of Ḥr

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006200.html

---

C 2997 (Dunand 758 e)

l ʾʾs¹d bn mḥlm bn rbʾl bn ʾnʿm bn ʾs¹ w ḥll h- dr w tẓr h- s¹my f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ w wqd l- ḏ yʿwr h- {s¹}f{r}

By ʾʾs¹d son of Mḥlm son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm son of ʾs¹ and Ḥll the Dr and he camped here while he awaited the rains, so, O Bʿls¹mn, send the winds; and may he who would efface this {writing} be scorched by fire.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: h- s{f}{r}

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006201.html

---

C 2998 (Dunand 759)

l mlk bn qd{m}ʾl h- nqt

By Mlk son of {Qdmʾl} is the she-camel

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006202.html

---

C 2999 (Dunand 760 a)

l yqdm bn ḫr(ṯ)t

By Yqdm son of {Ḫrṯt}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l yqdm bn ḫr(ṣ)t

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names

Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006203.html

---

C 3000 (Dunand 760 b)

l hw[s¹]r bn ẓ----

By Hws¹r son of Ẓ

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006204.html

---

C 3001 (Dunand 760 c)

l ʿmrʾl bn hgg bn ḫzn bn hws¹r

By ʿmrʾl son of Hgg son of Ḫzn son of Hws¹r

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006205.html

---

C 3002 (Dunand 760 d)

l {ḍ}f bn {ḍ}r

By {Ḍf} son of {Ḍr}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḍf bn ḍr

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006206.html

---

C 3003 (Dunand 761 a)

l bny bn wrd bn s²hyt

By Bny son of Wrd son of S²hyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006207.html

---

C 3004 (Dunand 761 b)

h rḍw s¹ʿd s¹bʿ b{n} b{b}hn

O Rḍw help S¹bʿ {son of} {Bbhn}

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006208.html

---

C 3005 (Dunand 762)

l ʿmm bn ṯry bn kn

By ʿmm son of Ṯry son of Kn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006209.html

---

C 3006 (Dunand 763 a)

l yt bn s¹ʿd bn ḫlbn ---- hbl----

By Yt son of S¹ʿd son of Ḫlbn ---- *hbl*----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *hbl* "deprived by death"

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006210.html

---

C 3007 (Dunand 763 b)

l gd bn mrn ----

By Gd son of Mrn ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006211.html

---

C 3008 (Dunand 764 a)

l hnʾ bn wrd bn s²hyt bn ʾs¹ bn ḥg w ʾṣḫ f h lt ġyrt w ʿwr m ʿw[r] h- s¹fr

By Hnʾ son of Wrd son of S²hyt son of ʾs¹ son of Ḥg and he cried aloud [in grief] and so O Lt [grant] abundance and blind whoever {scratches out} the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʾṣt* "the pasture failed" for *ʾṣḫ;*

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 346

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006212.html

---

C 3009 (Dunand 764 b)

l ʿwḏ bn bny bn wrd h- ḫṭṭ

By ʿwḏ son of Bny son of Wrd is the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006213.html

---

C 3010 (Dunand 765)

l bny bn ʾmr bn ḥmyn

By Bny son of ʾmr son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006214.html

---

C 3011 (Dunand 766)

l ʿdy bn s²kr bn ʾdm

By ʿdy son of S²kr son of ʾdm

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006215.html

---

C 3012 (Dunand 767)

l {r}ms¹ bn ʾʿbd bn qṭʿn b{n} {h}gml

By {Rms¹} son of ʾʿbd son of Qṭʿn {son of} {Hgml}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l nms¹ bn ʾʿbd bn qṭʿn b{n} {h}gml

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006216.html

---

C 3013 (Dunand 768 a)

l hʾs¹ bn mlkt

By Hʾs¹ son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006217.html

---

C 3014 (Dunand 768 b)

l mlkt bn ws¹ṭ bn s¹ḥly bn ʿ{ʾ}{ʾ} bn qṭʿn

By Mlkt son of Ws¹ṭ son of S¹ḥly son of ʿʾ' son of Qṭʿn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mlkt bn ws¹ṭ bn s¹ḥly bn ʿṣṣ bn qṭʿn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006218.html

---

C 3015 (Dunand 768 c)

l mnʿ bn ws¹ṭ bn s¹ḥ{l}y

By Mnʿ son of Ws¹ṭ son of S¹ḥly

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006219.html

---

C 3016 (Dunand 769)

l ḏf bn {r}bʿ bn krfs¹ bn ḥy

By Ḍf son of Rbʿ son of Krfs[1] son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006220.html

---

C 3017 (Dunand 770)

l kʿmh bn ḥrb bn qṭʿn

By Kʿmh son of Ḥrb son of Qṭʿn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006221.html

---

C 3018 (Dunand 771 a)

l s[1]ʿd bn ʿlht bn wkyt

By S[1]ʿd son of ʿlht son of Wkyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq,

Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006222.html

---

C 3019 (Dunand 771 b)

l ʾkf bn m{h}{s¹} bn ḫḏy

By ʾkf son of Mhs[1] son of Ḫḏy

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾkf bn m{s[1]}k bn ḫḏy

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006223.html

---

C 3020 (Dunand 772-773)

l bny bn ʾrs¹ bn ʿwḏ w rʿy h- nḫl b- ql b- m[ʿ]ḏ h- ʾbl

By Bny son of ʾrs[1] son of ʿwḏ and he pastured the camels in this valley near {Mʿḏ?} on fresh herbage.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: "b- ql" for "bql"

Provenance:

Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006224.html

---

C 3021 (Dunand 774 a)

l ql bn s²nʾ

By Ql son of S²nʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006225.html

---

C 3022 (Dunand 774 b)

l gnʾl bn zlt h- dṣ{y}

By Gnʾl son of Zlt is the {oryx}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l gnʾl bn zlt h- dṣd

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006226.html

---

C 3023 (Dunand 774 c)

h [r][ḍ]w s¹ʿd n{r}{n} bn bhr bn ʾbr

O Rḍw help {Nrn} son of Bhr son of ʾbr

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006227.html

---

C 3024 (Dunand 774 d)

l lṯ bn h{ḏ}{l}

By Lṯ son of Hḏl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l lṯ bn h{ḏ}{n}

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover

a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006228.html

---

C 3025 (Dunand 774e)

h rḍw s¹ʿd lḏn bn ṣbḥ

O Rḍw help Lḏn son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006229.html

---

C 3026 (Dunand 775 a)

l hln bn ʾny bn ʿds¹ bn mʿlṭ bn qmr bn rfʾt

By Hln son of ʾny son of ʿds¹ son of Mʿlṭ son of Qmr son of Rfʾt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from

which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006230.html

---

C 3027 (Dunand 775 b)

l ʿmhm bn ʾny bn ʿd{s¹}

By ʿmhm son of ʾny son of ʿds¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006231.html

---

C 3028 (Dunand 775 c)

l rbʾ bn mfny

By Rbʾ son of Mfny

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006232.html

---

C 3029 (Dunand 775 d)

l khl bn ʾḏnt bn ʾs¹lm

By Khl son of ʾḏnt son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006233.html

---

C 3030 (Dunand 775 e)

l mʾqn bn bḍfh

By Mʾqn son of Bḍfh

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006234.html

---

C 3031 (Dunand 775 f)

l ġdn bnt m'qn

By Ġdn daughter of M'qn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006235.html

---

C 3032 (Dunand 775 g)

l rb{ḥ} b{n} bnṣ{r}

By Rbḥ son of Bnṣr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l rb{ḥ} bt bnṣ{b}

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006236.html

---

C 3033 (Dunand 776 a)

l qn'l

By Qnʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l qn'l*;

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006237.html

---

C 3034 (Dunand 776 b)

l w{l}

By {Wl}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l w{l}*;

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006238.html

---

C 3035 (Dunand 776 b bis)

l qdm

By Qdm

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006239.html

---

C 3036 (Dunand 776 c)

{l} fḥmn

{By} Fḥmn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006240.html

---

C 3037 (Dunand 776 d)

{l} {s¹}wr

{By} {S¹wr}

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006241.html

---

C 3038 (Dunand 776 e)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l wh[b]ʾl*

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006242.html

---

C 3039 (Dunand 776 f)

l ʾʾs¹d<<>>

By ʾs[1]d

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006243.html

---

C 3040 (Dunand 776 g)

l {b}hy

By Bhy

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l {r}hy

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006244.html

---

C 3041 (Dunand 776 h)

l bḥṯ

By Bḥṯ

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006245.html

---

C 3042 (Dunand 776 i)

l wrʾ

By Wrʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006246.html

---

C 3043 (Dunand 776 j)

l tr

By Tr

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover

a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006247.html

---

C 3044 (Dunand 776 k)

l ḥd{d}n

By Ḥddn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006248.html

---

C 3045 (Dunand 776 l)

l {ʾ}s¹d

By ʾs¹d

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from

which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006249.html

---

C 3046 (Dunand 777 a)

l bqt bn ġfr bn wkyt bn s²wʾ bn bʾs² bn ḍf bn gnʾl (b)(n) ʿyl bn ḥlʾt bn hs¹r

By Bqt son of Ġfr son of Wkyt son of S²wʾ son of Bʾs² son of Ḍf son of Gnʾl son of ʿyl son of Ḥlʾt son of Hs¹r

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006250.html

---

C 3047 (Dunand 777 b)

l ʾmrʾl bn ḥmyt h- dr

By ʾmrʾl son of Ḥmyt was here

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006251.html

---

C 3048 (Dunand 778 a)

l whbʾl bn dʾy bn ḥmyn

By Whbʾl son of Dʾy son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006252.html

---

C 3049 (Dunand 778 b)

l ʾd bn s¹{r} bn {ʿ}ḏrʾl bn bʿḏrh bn ġḍḍt

By ʾd son of S¹r son of ʿḏrʾl son of Bʿḏrh son of Ġḍḍt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006253.html

---

C 3050 (Dunand 778 c)

l ʾd bn s¹r

By ʾd son of S¹r

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006254.html

---

C 3051 (Dunand 779 a)

l rbḥ bn mlk [b][n] ʾys¹{r} (w) rḍw [w] l(h) by w ʿwr m ʿwr

By Rbḥ son of Mlk {son of} {ʾys¹r} {and} Rḍw {and} {Lh} *by* and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *mrḍw l- ʾby* "favour to ʾby"

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006255.html

---

C 3052 (Dunand 779 b)

l ʾs²g bn wḏ

By ʾs²g son of Wḏ

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006256.html

---

C 3053 (Dunand 779 c)

l ʿwḏn bn ʿḏr bn s²d (b)(n) ʿr {b}n ʿt{k} s¹mlwʿm

By ʿwḏn son of ʿḏr son of S²d {son of} ʿr {son of} {ʿtk} *smlwʿm*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *s¹[l]m w ʿm* "{Greetings} Wʿm"

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006257.html

---

C 3054 (Dunand 779 d)

l wl{d} bn {ʾ}nʿm bn gḥr w w[g]d s¹fr ʿwm f ( ) ngʿ w h rḍ{y} ʿwr ḏ

By {Wld} son of {ʾnʿm} son of Gḥr and {he found} the inscription of ʿwm and so () he grieved in pain and O {Rḍy} blind whoever

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006258.html

---

C 3055 (Dunand 780 a)

l yʿlb

By Yʿlb

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006259.html

---

C 3056 (Dunand 780 b)

l ʾbḥr bn bʾḫh

By ʾbḥr son of Bʾḫh

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006260.html

---

C 3057 (Dunand 780 c)

l bʾḫh bn ḥmyt bn ṣb

By Bʾḫh son of Ḥmyt son of Ṣb

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006261.html

---

C 3058 (Dunand 781)

l qlṭ w ẓ----

By Qlṭ and Ẓ

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq,

Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006262.html

---

C 3059 (Dunand 782 a)

l gh{l} bn frk

By Ghl son of Frk

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006263.html

---

C 3060 (Dunand 782 b)

l gʿl bn ml{k}

By Gʿl son of Mlk

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl,

but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006264.html

---

C 3061 (Dunand 782 c)

l hzḫ [b][n] bdʿ

By Hzḫ son of Bdʿ

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006265.html

---

C 3062 (Dunand 783)

l ʾḥrb bn d{ṣ} bn ʾḥrb w ḫrṣ h- s²nʾ m- mdbr f h lt w gdʿwḏ s¹lm h s²ʿhqm s¹lm w ʿrg w {ḫ}rs¹ l- m ḫbl h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾḥrb son of {Dṣ} son of ʾḥrb and he was keeping watch for the enemy [coming] from the inner desert and so O Lt and Gdʿwḏ [grant] security O S²ʿhqm [grant] security and [inflict] lameness and dumbness on whoever spoils the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from

which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006266.html

---

C 3063 (Dunand 784)

l n{g}y bn mr bn kwnt h- {d}r

By {Ngy} son of Mr son of Kwnt {was here}

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006267.html

---

C 3064 (Dunand 785)

l ṣḥb bn bʿr bn zbdʾl bn s²mt w wgm ʿl- ʾḫ -h rġm mny w ṣyr m- mdbr ḫs¹f h- ḍʾn s¹nt ḫs¹f ʿr h- mlk b- s¹r{w} yrḫn

By Ṣḥb son of Bʿr son of Zbdʾl son of S²mt and he grieved for his brother struck down by Fate and he returned to water from the inner desert the sheep being emaciated the year the king's caravan starved in sloping ground rising from a valley up to the face of a mountain for two months

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *rs²m mny* for *rġm mny*; *ḫs¹f* "died" for "starved"; *b- s¹rw yrḫn* "in the the highlands of Yrḫn [?]" for "in sloping ground rising from a valley up to the face of a mountain for two months";

WH 2411 commentary, p. 362: *ḫs¹f h- ḍʾn s¹nt ḫs¹f ʿr h- mlk bs¹r() yrḫn* "leading the sheep, the year that the caravan of the king perished (or "was engulfed") in the valley of Yrḫn";

CSNS commentary to no. 957, pp. 389–390: *s¹r[r]* for *s¹r{w}*; *ḫs¹f h- ḍʾn s¹nt ḫs¹f ʿr h- mlk b- s¹r[r] yrḫn* "the sheep having been swallowed up, in the year the asses of the king were swallowed up in the [lowland] of Yrḫn";

King 1990: 67, n. 16: *yrḫn* "two months";

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983]. Pages: 957 Number: 389–390

King, G.M.H. The Basalt Desert Rescue Survey and Some Preliminary Remarks on the Safaitic Inscriptions and Rock Drawings. *Proceedings of the Seminar for Arabian Studies* 20, 1990: 55-78. Pages: 67, n. 16

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978. Pages: 362 Number: 2411

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006268.html

---

C 3065 (Dunand 786 a)

l s^2*nʾt bn ʾ*s^1

By S^2nʾt son of ʾs^1

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006269.html

---

C 3066 (Dunand 786 b)

l ḍhdt bn ḍ{r} bn s²n{y}

By Ḍhdt son of Ḍr son of S²ny

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḍhdt bn ḍ{l} bn s²n{q}

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006270.html

---

C 3067 (Dunand 786 c)

l gnʾl bn ʿzzt

By Gnʾl son of ʿzzt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006271.html

---

C 3068 (Dunand 787)

l ṣrd bn ḫls¹ {b}n ytb bn brḥ bn rḍwt

By Ṣrd son of Ḫls[1] son of Ytb son of Brḥ son of Rḍwt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006272.html

---

C 3069 (Dunand 788 a)

l mʿs[1] bn ʾs[2]ll h- ḫṭ[ṭ]

By Mʿs[1] son of ʾs[2]ll is the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006273.html

---

C 3070 (Dunand 788 b)

---- ʾs[1]h ʿl- gtls[1]mḥḥm

---- ʾs[1]hʿlgtls[1]mḥḥm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *lms[1]hns[1]ḫs[1]ḫʾh h- ʿlgt l- s[1]mḥ hm* "---- this she-camel. For S[1]mḥ refuge"

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2129a

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006274.html

---

C 3071 (Dunand 789 a)

l wd

By Wd

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006275.html

---

C 3072 (Dunand 789 b)

l fʾr bn wtr bn ----

By Fʾr son of Wtr son of

Provenance:

Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006276.html

---

C 3073 (Dunand 789 c)

l bʿs¹qh bn ḫl [h-] [b][k]rt

By Bʿs¹qh son of Ḫl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006277.html

---

C 3074 (Dunand 789 d)

l mʾqn bn bḍfh bn ʾls¹ h- ḫ(t)

By Mʾqn son of Bḍfh son of ʾls¹ is the {carving}

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names

Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006278.html

---

C 3075 (Dunand 789 e)

l qḥs² bn ḥḍg bn s¹{w}r h- ḫṭṭ

By Qḥs² son of Ḥḍg son of {S¹wr} is the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006279.html

---

C 3076 (Dunand 789 f)

l ḫg

By Ḫg

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006280.html

---

C 3077 (Dunand 790)

l mfʿt bn ʾs¹ (b)(n) ʿzzt bn (h)ggt

By Mfʿt son of ʾs¹ {son of} ʿzzt son of {Hggt}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mfʿt bn ʾs¹ bn ʿzzt bn (s¹)ggt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006281.html

---

C 3078 (Dunand 791 a)

l ʿmr bn ḥbnt

By ʿmr son of Ḥbnt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006282.html

---

C 3079 (Dunand 791 b)

l ḥr bn ʿm bn s²hyt bn {ẓ}ny bn ks¹ṭ w dṯ̱ʾ h- ʿrḍ

By Ḥr son of ʿm son of S²hyt son of {Ẓny} son of Ks¹ṭ and he spent the season of the later rains in this valley

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥr bn ʿm bn s²hyt bn {s¹}ny bn ks¹ṭ w dṯ̱ʾ h- ʿrḍ

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006283.html

---

C 3080 (Dunand 791 c)

l ḥn bn ḥr bn ʿm bn s²hyt

By Ḥn son of Ḥr son of ʿm son of S²hyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006284.html

---

C 3081 (Dunand 792)

l mfʿt h- ʿr

By Mfʿt is the wild ass

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006285.html

---

C 3082 (Dunand 793 a)

l ʾs¹ḥm bn brq h- wʿ(l)

By ʾs¹ḥm son of Brq is the ibex

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006286.html

---

C 3083 (Dunand 793 b)

l {y}qḥn

By Yqḥn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l {l}qḥn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006287.html

---

C 3084 (Dunand 794)

l gdl bn ġyr h- ḫṭṭ

By Gdl son of Ġyr is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l gdn bn ġyr h- ḫṭṭ

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006288.html

---

C 3085 (Dunand 795)

l {r}b bn nfr bn ṭḥrt bn (ʾ)ws^{1}r w h rḍw ġnmt m- s^{2}nʾ

By {Rb} son of Nfr son of Ṭḥrt son of {ʾws^{1}r} and O Rḍw [grant] booty from enemies

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l {r}b bn nfr bn ṭḥrt bn (h)ws^{1}r w h rḍw ġnmt m- s^{2}nʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006289.html

---

C 3086 (Dunand 796 a)

l s^{2}hyt bn s^{2}hyt bn ḥnn bn s^{2}hyt (b)(n) s^{1}ny (b)(n) ks^{1}ṭ

By S^{2}hyt son of S^{2}hyt son of Ḥnn son of S^{2}hyt son of S^{1}ny son of Ks^{1}ṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s^{2}hyt bn s^{2}hyt bn ḥnn bn s^{2}hyt {b}n s^{1}ny bn ks^{1}ṭ

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006290.html

---

C 3087 (Dunand 796 b)

l ns²l bn mqm bn ḥml

By Ns²l son of Mqm son of Ḥml

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006291.html

---

C 3088 (Dunand 796 c)

l ʾrwḥ bn ʾrwḥ bn ns²ʿʾl bn s¹ʿd

By ʾrwḥ son of ʾrwḥ son of Ns²ʿʾl son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006292.html

C 3089 (Dunand 796 d)

l ʾs¹dy

By ʾs¹dy

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾḫs¹dy

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006293.html

---

C 3090 (Dunand 797)

l ṣʿb bn mlk

By Ṣʿb son of Mlk

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006294.html

C 3091 (Dunand 798 a)

l bs¹ bn ʾʿl bn ḥgm[l]

By Bs¹ son of ʾʿl son of Ḥgml

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006295.html

---

C 3092 (Dunand 798 b)

l ws¹l bn bs¹

By Ws¹l son of Bs¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006296.html

---

C 3093 (Dunand 799 a)

l ġlm

By Ġlm

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006297.html

---

C 3094 (Dunand 799 b)

l ḫnt bn ḫnt bn s²hyt w wgm ʿl- s²hyt

By Ḫnt son of Ḫnt son of S²hyt and he grieved for S²hyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006298.html

---

C 3095 (Dunand 800)

l drʾl bn hḏr bn lʿṯmn bn rġḍ w wgm ʿl- ḥbb w ʿl- ʾs²yʿ -h w s¹qn h- mhr m- gnt h- d{r} qnb

By Drʾl son of Hḏr son of Lʿṯmn son of Rġḍ and he grieved for a loved one and for his companions who were driving the colts from the gardens of this {region} as a company of men.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 333 n. 195: w wgm ʿl- ḥbb w ʿl- ʾs²yʿ -h ws¹ qn h- mhr m- gnt h- dr qnt - and he mourned for ḥbb [or a loved one] and for his companions who were driving the colts from the gardens of this place to Qnt.

C: l drʾl bn hḏr bn lʿṯmn bn rġḍ w wgm ʿl- ḥbb w ʿl- ʾs^{2}yʿ -h ʿs^{1}q nhm hrm (s^1)nt h- drqlt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006299.html

---

C 3096 (Dunand 801)

l wṭf bn qdm bn {s^1}{y}b

By Wṭf son of Qdm son of S^{1}yb

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006300.html

---

C 3097 (Dunand 802 a)

l s^{2}qr bn hggt h- mṣbt w ngb

By S^{2}qr son of Hggt is the standing stone and he was generous

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w ngb* "he fled" for "he was generous"

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006301.html

---

C 3098 (Dunand 802 b)

l ḍbʾ bn ḫl

By Ḍbʾ son of Ḫl

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006302.html

---

C 3099 (Dunand 803)

l ns²ʿl bn mṭr

By Ns²ʿl son of Mṭr

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover

a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006303.html

---

C 3100 (Dunand 804 a)

l ḥlmt bn ʿmd bn (ṣ)ḥff bn kʿmh

By Ḥlmt son of ʿmd son of Ṣḥff son of Kʿmh

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥlmt bn ʿmd bn (ʾ)ḥff bn kʿmh

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006304.html

---

C 3101 (Dunand 804 b)

l ʾnf bn ʾnʿm bn ḍhd

By ʾnf son of ʾnʿm son of Ḍhd

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl,

but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006305.html

---

C 3102 (Dunand 805)

l gbr bn ʾs²ym

By Gbr son of ʾs²ym

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006306.html

---

C 3103 (Dunand 806)

l nkh bn gbry w nẓr ḥyt

By Nkh son of Gbry and he was watching for Ḥyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006307.html

---

C 3104 (Dunand 807)

l ʾd bn ʾs^{1}lm bn mrdy

By ʾd son of ʾs^{1}lm son of Mrdy

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾd bn ʾs^{1}lm bn mbdy

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006308.html

---

C 3105 (Dunand 808)

l mḫyl bn nr bn nrl bn {k}mr w h rḍw rwḥ m- {h-} ḍf w ḥyw

By Mḫyl son of Nr son of Nrl son of Kmr and O Rḍw [grant] relief from {the} Ḍf and long life

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *{z}mr* for *{k}mr*;

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006309.html

---

C 3106 (Dunand 809 a)

l ʿzzt

By ʿzzt

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006310.html

---

C 3107 (Dunand 809 b)

l mfʿt

By Mfʿt

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006311.html

---

C 3108 (Dunand 810)

l mfʿt bn ʾs¹ bn ʿzzt bn s¹{n}{n}t

By Mfʿt son of ʾs¹ son of ʿzzt son of {S¹nnt}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mfʿt bn ʾs¹ bn ʿzzt bn s¹ggt

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006312.html

---

C 3109 (Dunand 811)

l ʾs¹ h- dr t

By ʾs¹ was in this place

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *h- drt* "this lodging place" for *h- dr t* "this place"

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 83–84

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006313.html

---

C 3110 (Dunand 812)

l ġyr bn {'}s¹ bn ʿzzt bn s¹nnt

By Ġyr son of ʾs¹ son of ʿzzt son of S¹nnt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ġyr bn {'}s¹ bn ʿzzt bn s¹ggt

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006314.html

---

C 3111 (Dunand 813)

l hwr bn s²ḥg bn nrn w h{l}{l}

By Hwr son of S²ḥg son of Nrn and {he was frightened}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w hll* "and he fled" for *w h{l}{l}* "and he fled"

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006315.html

---

C 3112 (Dunand 814)

l {l}ʿṯm bn zʾkt bn ʾs¹lm

By Lʿṯm son of Zʾkt son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006316.html

---

C 3113 (Dunand 815)

l mwd w h rḍw flṭ -h m- bʾs¹ w ṭʿmt mn- ṣd l frk bn ltnh

By Mwd and, O Rḍw, deliver him from misfortune and nourish Frk son of Ltnh with something of game.

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006317.html

---

C 3114 (Dunand 816 a)

l ʿgz bn tḫbʾ bn ys¹r

By ʿgz son of Tḫbʾ son of Ys¹r

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006318.html

---

C 3115 (Dunand 816 b)

l ʾdyn bn ʾḥs^{1}{n}

By ʾdyn son of ʾḥs^{1}n

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾdyn bn ʾḥs^{1}{l}

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006319.html

---

C 3116 (Dunand 816 c)

l ḥwt bn {s^{1}}wʾ

By Ḥwt son of S^{1}wʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006320.html

---

C 3117 (Dunand 817 a)

l ymn bn hn bn yrw bn s²wʾ

By Ymn son of Hn son of Yrw son of S²wʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006321.html

---

C 3118 (Dunand 817 b)

[l] ʿs²---- h- ḫṭ

{By} ʿs²---- is the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006322.html

---

C 3119 (Dunand 818)

l ḥds¹ bn ʿṣf

By Ḥds¹ son of ʿṣf

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006323.html

---

C 3120 (Dunand 819)

l ʾḥrb bn ys¹mʿl w qrw h- dr

By ʾḥrb son of Ys¹mʿl and came to this place

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w qrw h- dr* "and he travelled through this place"; there is a misprint in the commentary where *wqr* should read *qarā*.

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006324.html

---

C 3121 (Dunand 820 a)

l ṭʿ bn gmḥy w nẓr -h s²ḥtr {h} rḍw ṭʿmt w ġnmt bddt

By Ṭʿ son of Gmḥy and S²ḥtr was guarding him {O} Rḍw [grant] a means of subsistence and shared booty

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ṭʿmt* "food" for "means of subsistence"

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006325.html

---

C 3122 (Dunand 820 b)

l hmlk

By Hmlk

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006326.html

---

C 3123 (Dunand 820 c)

l ḫl bn hs²y

By Ḫl son of Hs²y

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006327.html

---

C 3124 (Dunand 820 d)

l ḫnt bn ḫnt bn s²hyt w wgd ʾṯr ʿm -h f s²lw ʿ

By Bnt son of S²hyt and he found traces of his grandfather and then he left ʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *s²lw* "help" for "he left"

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
Hava, J.G. *Al-Faraid Arabic-English Dictionary*. Fifth edition. Beirut: Dār al-Mašriq, 1982. Pages: 375

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1592b

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006328.html

---

C 3125 (Dunand 821 a)

l s¹yb bn s¹bʿ

By S¹yb son of S¹bʿ

Provenance:

Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006329.html

---

C 3126 (Dunand 821 b)

l ʿs^2 bn yfʿt bn ʾs^1 bn ʿzzt bn s^{1}ggt

By ʿs^2 son of Yfʿt son of ʾs^1 son of ʿzzt son of S^{1}ggt

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006330.html

---

C 3127 (Dunand 821 c)

----t bn gḥn bn s^{2}ḥt bn nʾmt bn ġ----

----T son of Gḥn son of S^{2}ḥt son of Nʾmt son of Ġ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006331.html

---

C 3128 (Dunand 822 a)

l s¹wʾ bn ʿlhm

By S¹wʾ son of ʿlhm

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006332.html

---

C 3129 (Dunand 822 b)

l (y)s¹lm bn ʿqrb

By Ys¹lm son of ʿqrb

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006333.html

---

C 3130 (Dunand 823)

l ql bn ʾzm{r} bn brʾ bn s²wʾ

By Ql son of ʾzmr son of Brʾ son of S²wʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006334.html

---

C 3131 (Dunand 824 a)

l s²nf bn ʿqrb bn ḍbʿt bn lbʾ bn hʿwḏ w ṣyr rʿy ḥrt

By S²nf son of ʿqrb son of Ḍbʿt son of Lbʾ son of Hʿwḏ and he returned to water pasturing the Ḥrt

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006335.html

---

C 3132 (Dunand 824 b)

l ʾs¹rr bn ʿqrb

By ʾs¹rr son of ʿqrb

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006336.html

---

C 3133 (Dunand 824 c)

l hʾs¹d bn gn bn ḫld bn ʾrs² bn ġyṯt b[n] s¹ʾrn bn {g}ḥn {b}{n} [h]ʿwḏ b[n] f{h}mn

By Hʾs¹d son of Gn son of Ḫld son of ʾrs² son of Ġyṯt son of S¹ʾrn son of Gḥn son of Hʿwḏ son of Fhmn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l hʾs¹d bn gn bn ḫld bn ʾrs² bn ġyṯt b[n] s¹ʾrn bn gḥn {b}{n} hʿwḏ b[n] f{h}mn

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006337.html

---

C 3134 (Dunand 824 d)

l s²nf bn ʿqrb

By S²nf son of ʿqrb

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl,

but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006338.html

---

C 3135 (Dunand 825 a)

l qnʾl bn nfr (b)n ʾnʿm bn ġlmt h- ṣwy

By Qnʾl son of Nfr {son of} ʾnʿm son of Ġlmt is the cairn

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006339.html

---

C 3136 (Dunand 825 b)

l bʿr bn ḥbb bn s²nʾ

By Bʿr son of Ḥbb son of S²nʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006340.html

---

C 3137 (Dunand 825 c)

l gʿl bn ḥbb bn s²nʾ bn ḥbb h- bkrt

By Gʿl son of Ḥbb son of S²nʾ son of Ḥbb is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006341.html

---

C 3138 (Dunand 825 d)

l s²hyt bn s¹ny bn ks¹ṭ bn ʿbdhm w h rḍy ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr

By S²hyt son of S¹ny son of Ks¹ṭ son of ʿbdhm and O Rḍy blind whoever scratches out

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006342.html

---

C 3139 (Dunand 825 e)

l nẓm bn nẓm w wgd s¹fr qnʾl f n(g)ʿ

By Nẓm son of Nẓm and he found the inscription of Qnʾl, so he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006343.html

---

C 3140 (Dunand 825 f)

l ʾs¹ (b)(n) w(ʾ)l bn s²hyt w wg{d} ʾṯr ʿm -h f b{k}y w h- ṣwy

By ʾs¹ son of Wʾl son of S²hyt and he {found} the trace of his grandfather, and so he wept while at the cairn.

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006344.html

---

C 3141 (Dunand 826)

l s¹ʿd bn ʿs¹m

By S¹ʿd son of ʿs¹m

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names

Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006345.html

---

C 3142 (Dunand 826 bis)

l ʿqq bn lqṭʾ bn {s¹}dr

By ʿqq son of Lqṭʾ son of S¹dr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿqq bn lqṭʾ bn kdr

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006346.html

---

C 3143 (Dunand 827 a)

l mgf {b}[n] {h}{n} {b}{n} mġyr bn ṣtm bn ẓʿn bn ḥg w rʿy h- ḍʾn w wrd h- nmrt w ḫrṣ f h lt w h gdʿwḏ s¹lm m- ḏ ḫrṣ w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- {s¹}fr

By Mgf {son of} {Hn} {son of} Mġyr son of Ṣtm son of Ẓʿn son of Ḥg and he pastured the sheep and he watered at H-Nmrt and he kept watch and so O Lt and O Gd ʿwḏ [grant] security from that which he kept watch against and [inflict] blindness on whoever may scratch out the {inscription}

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 223

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006347.html

---

C 3144 (Dunand 827 b)

l {s²}ḥly bn m----ḥly bn [ʿ]bd bn ʾdm w ndm ʿl- ʾḫ -h tm trḥ f wlh ʿl- ṣḫl

By {S²ḥly} son of M----ḥly son of {ʿbd} son of ʾdm and he was devastated by grief on account of his brother Tm who had perished and then he was distraught over Ṣḫl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *()lḥny bn mʿn bn ḥny* for *l {s²}ḥly bn m----ḥly*; *wgm* [misprint ?] for *ndm*; *trḥ* "sadness" for "perished"; *ʾḫ -h* for *ṣḫl*.

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 310, 349, 352

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006348.html

---

C 3145 (Dunand 828 a)

l m{s¹}ḫb bn q{r}s¹m w h ʾlt ʾʿd {-h} ----

By {Ms¹ḫb} son of {Qrs¹m} and O ʾlt bring {him} back ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ms¹ḫ{r}* for *m(s¹)ḫb*;

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006349.html

---

C 3146 (Dunand 828 b)

l frʾ bn fdʾl bn {b}hm

By Frʾ son of Fdʾl son of Bhm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l frʾ bn fdʾl bn bhm

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006350.html

---

C 3147 (Dunand 829)

l mlk bn ʾ{s¹}wdʾ bn bʾs¹h bn ʿ[l][h][m] bn qṭʿn bn hgml

By Mlk son of ʾs¹wdʾ son of Bʾs¹h son of ʿlhm son of Qṭʿn son of Hgml

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mlk bn ʾs¹wdʾ bn bʾs¹h bn ʿ[l][h][m] bn qṭʿn bn hgml

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names

Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006351.html

---

C 3148 (Dunand 830)

l ʾnʿm bn ʾtm

By ʾnʿm son of ʾtm

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006352.html

---

C 3149 (Dunand 831)

l ḥyn bn (w)ts² bn ʿḏr w w{g}m ʿl- ẓnn(ʾ)l qtl f h bʿls¹mn ʿyr

By Ḥyn son of {Wts²} son of ʿḏr and {he grieved} for {Ẓnnʾl} who had been killed and so O Bʿls¹mn [grant] revenge

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʿyr* "booty" for "revenge"

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006353.html

---

C 3150 (Dunand 832)

l ḥyn bn wts² bn ʿḏr

By Ḥyn son of Wts² son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006354.html

---

C 3151 (Dunand 833)

l ḥ{n}nʾl bn mkbl bn ṭms¹ bn grm

By Ḥnnʾl son of Mkbl son of Ṭms¹ son of Grm

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006355.html

---

C 3152 (Dunand 834)

l fdʾl bn s¹by

By Fdʾl son of S¹by

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006356.html

---

C 3153 (Dunand 835)

l ys¹ʿd bn mṯ[l] bn b{r}ʾ

By Ys¹ʿd son of Mṯl son of Brʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ys¹ʿd bn mṯl bn b{r}ʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006357.html

---

C 3154 (Dunand 836)

l ḥrb bn ʿṣyn

By Ḥrb son of ʿṣyn

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006358.html

---

C 3155 (Dunand 837)

l ʾb bn ʿḏ bn ʿry bn rhs¹ bn qmr

By ʾb son of ʿḏ son of ʿry son of Rhs¹ son of Qmr

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006359.html

---

C 3156 (Dunand 838)

l {ʿ}m {b}n ḥy bn ʿḏ bn ʿry bn rhs¹ bn qm{l} w rḏw nqmt w ʿyr

By {ʿm} {son of} Ḥy son of ʿḏ son of ʿry son of Rhs[1] son of {Qml} and Rḍw [grant] retribution and revenge

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʿyr* "booty" for "revenge"

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006360.html

---

C 3157 (Dunand 839)

l ʾʿ{w}d bn {r}fʾ bn ʿs[1]{y}

By ʾʿwd son of Rfʾ son of ʿs[1]y

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006361.html

---

C 3158 (Dunand 840)

l mṭlq bn ns[1]k bn tt bn ʾbn

By Mṭlq son of Ns[1]k son of Tt son of ʾbn

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif

Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006362.html

---

C 3159 (Dunand 841)

l s²zb'

By S²zb'

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006363.html

---

C 3160 (Dunand 842)

l gn bn bdr bn grm bn ḥnn bn gḥfl bn 's¹d bn wʿ{l} bn h{g}ml bn {ḥ}kl bn ḍf bn gn'(l)

By Gn son of Bdr son of Grm son of Ḥnn son of Gḥfl son of 's¹d son of Wʿl son of Hgml son of Ḥkl son of Ḍf son of Gn'l

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l gn bn bdr bn grm bn ḥnn bn gḥfl bn 's¹d bn wʿ{l} bn hgml bn {f}kl bn ḍf bn gn'(l)

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover

a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006364.html

---

C 3161 (Dunand 843 a)

l ġyrʾl bn ġḍḍt bn ʿm bn ʿ{l}y bn {ḥ}{ḍ}{g} w ṯlm{ʿ}gh {w} h bʿls¹m{n} rwḥ

By Ġyrʾl son of Ġḍḍt son of ʿm son of {ʿly} son of {Ḥḍg} and *ṯlmʿgh* {and} O {Bʿls¹mn} [grant] relief

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w ṯl m{ʿ}g -h* "and his strength declined" for *w ṯlm{ʿ}gh*

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006365.html

---

C 3162 (Dunand 843 b)

l ʿbd bn nʿg w ġnm

By ʿbd son of Nʿg and he was on a raid

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ġnm* "he was plundered" for "he was on a raid"

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names

Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 316

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006366.html

---

C 3163 (Dunand 843 c)

[l] {q}s¹l bn ----

{By} {Qs¹l} son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʾs¹yd* for ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006367.html

---

C 3164 (Dunand 844)

l ʾbgr bn ʿwḏ bn ʾ{w}rʾ bn bs¹ʾ

By ʾbgr son of ʿwḏ son of ʾwrʾ son of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl,

but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006368.html

---

C 3165 (Dunand 845 a)

l tlhg bn ṣbḥt bn ḥbb

By Tlhg son of Ṣbḥt son of Ḥbb

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006369.html

---

C 3166 (Dunand 845 b)

l bt{l} bn bdh

By Btl son of Bdh

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bt{l} bn ʾndʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006370.html

---

C 3167 (Dunand 846)

l yʿly bn bḏfh bn ʾbġḏ bn ṣb

By Yʿly son of Bḏfh son of ʾbġḏ son of Ṣb

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006371.html

---

C 3168 (Dunand 847)

l ṣḥy{q} bn mṯw bn ḥlṣ {w} h yṯʿ ġnmt h- s¹nt m- s²nʾ ----

By {Ṣḥyq} son of Mṯw son of Ḥlṣ {and} O Yṯʿ [grant] booty this year from enemies ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *(ʾ)ḥyd* for *ṣḥy{q}*; *ḫ{r}ṣ* for *ḥlṣ*.

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006372.html

---

C 3169 (Dunand 848)

l s¹rk w nẓr {h}{ġ}{t}----

By S¹rk and he was on watch ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *{h}{s²}{t}* for *{h}{ġ}{t}*

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006373.html

---

C 3170 (Dunand 849)

{l} ns¹k bn krzm (b)n ʿr h- ṣdʿy () f h rḍw hṭf ṭʿmt mn- ṣd

{By} Ns¹k son of Krzm {son of} ʿr the Ṣdʿite and so O Rḍw provide a means of subsistence through hunting

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ynʿr h- ṣd ʿyʿ* "the game moved far away. He was not able [to hunt]" for *(b)n ʿr h- ṣdʿy ()* "Krzm {son of} ʿr the Ṣdʿite"

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006374.html

---

C 3171 (Dunand 850)

l s²h bn lqd w ṣy{r}

By S²h son of Lqd and {he returned to a watering place}

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006375.html

---

C 3172 (Dunand 851 a)

l ʿs¹d bn qṭʿn h- ---

By ʿs¹d son of Qṭʿn is the

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006376.html

---

C 3173 (Dunand 851 b)

l s¹wd bn nzl bn qṭʿ{n}

By S¹wd son of Nzl son of {Qṭʿn}

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006377.html

---

C 3174 (Dunand 851 c)

l ġwn bn ʿ{l}hm

By Ġwn son of ʿlhm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ġwn bn ʿlhm

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006378.html

---

C 3175 (Dunand 851 d)

l s¹ry bn ys¹lm bn ndm bn s¹d{n} bn ḥglḥ bn kdr

By S^1ry son of Ys^1lm son of Ndm son of S^1dn son of Hglḥ son of Kdr

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006379.html

---

C 3176 (Dunand 851 e)

l mr {b}[n] m{d} bn bṭyh

By Mr son of Md son of Bṭyh

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mr b[n] m{d} bn bṭyh

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006380.html

---

C 3177 (Dunand 851 f)

l s^2hr bn nhk bn ġrz{l} w ḫr[ṣ] w h rḍ[w] wlh w ʿwr m ʿwr

By S^2hr son of Nhk son of Ġrzl and [he kept watch], so, O [Rḍw], make distraught and blind whosoever would efface.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s^2hr bn nhk bn ġrz(t) w ḫr[ṣ] w h rḍ wlh w ʿwr mʿwr

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006381.html

---

C 3178 (Dunand 852 a)

l {ʿ}f bn s^2hr

By ʿf son of S^2hr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l wf bn s^2hr

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006382.html

---

C 3179 (Dunand 852 b)

l s^2ḫr bn mnʿ

By S^2ḫr son of Mnʿ

Provenance:

Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006383.html

---

C 3180 (Dunand 853)

l hmʿḏ bn nhg bn ʿḏ (f) h bʿl ġnmt h- s¹nt

By Hmʿḏ son of Nhg son of ʿḏ {and so} O Bʿl [grant] booty this year

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʿḏr h bʿl* for *ʿḏ (f) h bʿl*.

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006384.html

---

C 3181 (Dunand 853 bis a)

l lṯmt bn s¹qṭt bn s²ʿ̥l w rʿy h- nḫl nwy

By Lṯmt son of S¹qṭt son of S²ʿ̥l and he pastured the valley while migrating

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover

a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006385.html

---

C 3182 (Dunand 853 bis b)

l ms¹k bn ẓ[n] [b][n] ṭḥr bn qn

By Ms¹k son of Ẓn son of Ṭḥr son of Qn

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006386.html

---

C 3183 (Dunand 854 a)

l s¹lmyt bn nʿg

By S¹lmyt son of Nʿg

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006387.html

---

C 3184 (Dunand 854 b)

l ḥt bn ʾmt bn yʿḏ bn ḫ{z}n bn hws¹r {b}n bʾs² w tbr ḥyt

By Ḥt son of ʾmt son of Yʿḏ son of {Ḫzn} son of Hws¹r {son of} Bʾs² and he destroyed a snake

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 293b

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006388.html

---

C 3185 (Dunand 855 a)

l mṭr bn ḥg w dṯʾ f h lt s¹lm

By Mṭr son of Ḥg and he spent the season of later rains, so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006389.html

---

C 3186 (Dunand 855 b)

l ṣʿd bn mṭr bn ḥg w rʿy h- ḫl bql h- nḫl

By Ṣʿd son of Mṭr son of Ḥg and he pastured the horses on spring herbage in the valley

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *b- ql* "on little" for *bql* "on spring herbage"

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006390.html

---

C 3187 (Dunand 856 a)

l ḥl bn ʿlhm bn qṭʿn w h rḍw ġrr ḏ {f}n(y)

By Ḥl son of ʿlhm son of Qṭʿn and O Rḍw put into danger whoever {destroys} [the inscription]

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006391.html

---

C 3188 (Dunand 856 b)

l fdʾl bn {ṣ}bḥ

By Fdʾl son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006392.html

---

C 3189 (Dunand 857 a)

l ʾs¹ḫmn bn ẓlm bn ms¹k bn ʿ{b}[y]

By ʾs¹ḫmn son of Ẓlm son of Ms¹k son of ʿby

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾs¹ḫmn bn ẓlm bn ms¹k bn ʿr[y]

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006393.html

---

C 3190 (Dunand 857 b)

l ns¹{k} bn krzm bn qn bn ʾṣḥr bn ḥm{y} bn gḥl

By Ns¹k son of Krzm son of Qn son of ʾṣḥr son of Ḥmy son of Gḥl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ns¹k bn krzm bn qn bn ʾṣḥr bn ḥm{y} bn gḥl

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006394.html

---

C 3191 (Dunand 857 c)

l ʾmr bn ʿṣd bn qṭʿn bn hgml

By ʾmr son of ʿṣd son of Qṭʿn son of Hgml

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006395.html

---

C 3192 (Dunand 858)

l qḥ bn ʾs¹wd ʾ- ʾṯqy

By Qḥ son of ʾs¹wd the ʾṯqite

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʾs¹wdʾ ʾṯqy* "ʾs¹wdʾ ʾṯqite" for *ʾs¹wd ʾ- ʾṯqy* "ʾs¹wd the ʾṯqite"
Jamme 1983: 192: *s¹wd (h-) ʾṯqy* "ʾs¹wd the ʾṯqite"

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 16

Jamme, A. *Miscellanées d'ancient arabe XIII*. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1983. Pages: 192

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006396.html

---

C 3193 (Dunand 859)

l s²nf bn qn bn bq

By S²nf son of Qn son of Bq

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006397.html

---

C 3194 (Dunand 860 a)

l (ṣ)yd bn ms¹k ḏ- ʾl s²ddt w wrd ʾl- btr

By Ṣyd son of Ms^{1}k of the lineage of S^{2}ddt and he went for water to Btr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w wrd ʾl- btr* "he went down towards Btr [?]" for "he went for water to Btr".

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006398.html

---

C 3195 (Dunand 860 b)

l s^{1}lm bn ġyr bn ḫl w bky ʿl- ns^{2}l

By S^{1}lm son of Ġyr son of Ḫl and he wept for Ns^{2}l

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006399.html

---

C 3196 (Dunand 861 a)

l tm bn mʿll bn brʾ bn nl

By Tm son of Mʿll son of Brʾ son of Nl

Provenance:

Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006400.html

---

C 3197 (Dunand 861 b)

l ʿlg bn yʿlyʿ (b)(n) {b}{ḍ}fh bn ʾbġḍ

By ʿlg son of Yʿlyʿ son of Bḍfh son of ʾbġḍ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿlg bn yʿly (b)(n) b{ḍ}fh bn ʾbġḍ

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006401.html

---

C 3198 (Dunand 862 a)

l ḫld bn ʾmt bn yʿḏ bn ḥzn

By Ḫld son of ʾmt son of Yʿḏ son of Ḥzn

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover

a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006402.html

---

C 3199 (Dunand 862 b)

l fn bn ʿlhm

By Fn son of ʿlhm

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006403.html

---

C 3200 (Dunand 862 c)

l lb{k} bn ḥḍ

By Lbk son of Ḥḍ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l lbk bn ḥḍ

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006404.html

---

C 3201 (Dunand 862 d)

l hnʾʿly bn ʾqṭ{ʿ}

By Hnʾʿly son of ʾqṭʿ

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006405.html

---

C 3202 (Dunand 863)

l bdr bn ʿlhm bn ḫld

By Bdr son of ʿlhm son of Ḫld

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006406.html

---

C 3203 (Dunand 864)

l s¹ʿd (b)(n) ḫs¹qt

By S¹ʿd son of Ḫs¹qt

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006407.html

---

C 3204 (Dunand 865)

l wdm bn ʿs¹y h- ẓlt s¹nt myt (r)b(ʾ)l

By Wdm son of ʿs¹y is the shelter the year {Rbʾl} died

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006408.html

---

C 3205 (Dunand 866)

l ḫl bn s¹lm bn ʾdm

By Ḫl son of S¹lm son of ʾdm

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006409.html

---

C 3206 (Dunand 867 a)

l frhz bn s¹ḫdn

By Frhz son of S¹ḫdn

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006410.html

---

C 3207 (Dunand 867 b)

l ʿdy bn s²kr bn ʾdm

By ʿdy son of S²kr son of ʾdm

Provenance:

Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006411.html

---

C 3208 (Dunand 867 c)

---- s¹lm l- ḏ s¹{ʾ}r w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

---- [grant] security to whoever leaves [it] untouched and [inflict] blindness on whoever may scratch out the inscription

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006412.html

---

C 3209 (Dunand 868)

l nẓm bn [n]ẓm bn s²mtʾl bn ʾnʿm w wgd s¹fr qnʾl f ngʿ f h lt w bʿls¹mn ----

By Nẓm son of Nẓm son of S²mtʾl son of ʾnʿm and he found the inscription of Qnʾl, so and he grieved in pain. So, O Lt and Bʿls¹mn....

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names

Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006413.html

---

C 3210 (Dunand 869 a)

l wqs^{1} bn ms^{2}ʾ{l} bn btmh bn ʿṣd

By Wqs^{1} son of Ms^{2}ʾl son of Btmh son of ʿṣd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l wqs^{1} bn ms^{2}ʾl bn btmh bn ʿṣd

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006414.html

---

C 3211 (Dunand 869 b)

l bʾs^{1}{h} bn {ʾ}lwhb

By Bʾs^{1}h son of ʾlwhb

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006415.html

---

C 3212 (Dunand 869 c)

l s²qr bn ʿll w tnẓ{r} btmh bn ʿṣd

By S²qr son of ʿll and Tnẓr Btmh son of ʿṣd

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006416.html

---

C 3213 (Dunand 870 a)

l s²h(w)t bn gʾl w wgd ʾṯr ʿm -h f ngʿ

By {S²hwt} son of Gʾl and he found the traces of his grandfather. So, he grieved in pain

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s²h(w)t bn gʾn w wgd ʾṯr ʿm -h f ngʿ

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006417.html

---

C 3214 (Dunand 870 b)

l mṭr bn ns²ʿl

By Mṭr son of Ns²ʿl

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006418.html

---

C 3215 (Dunand 870 c)

l mfny bn ḥ(t)

By Mfny son of Ḥt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mfny bn ḥt

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006419.html

---

C 3216 (Dunand 871 a)

l mnʾl bn s²mq bn dḥml bn rbn bn ḥmyt bn ṣb w rʿy h- nḫl nzʿ

By Mnʾl son of S²mq son of Dḥml son of Rbn son of Ḥmyt son of Ṣb and he pastured the valley away [from his family]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *nzʿ* "sheep" for *nzʿ* "alone".

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006420.html

---

C 3217 (Dunand 871 b)

l ʾḥlm bn rbn bn mnʾl

By ʾḥlm son of Rbn son of Mnʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006421.html

---

C 3218 (Dunand 871 c)

l ms¹kʾl bn nʿm bn ẓnn

By Ms¹kʾl son of Nʿm son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006422.html

---

C 3219 (Dunand 872)

l wdm bn ʿs¹y ḥḍr (h-) [d]r w (h) rḍw

By Wdm son of ʿs¹y [and] he camped in this place near a permanent source of water and {O} Rḍw

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006423.html

---

C 3219 bis (Dunand 873)

l ʾ{ẓ}lm bn ndm bn s¹dn

By {ʾẓlm} son of Ndm son of S¹dn

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009900.html

---

C 3220 (Dunand 874)

l ʾs¹ḫr bn ʾṣbʿn w wgd s¹fr dd (-h) b----

By ʾs¹ḫr son of ʾṣbʿn and he found the inscription of {his} paternal uncle

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006424.html

---

C 3221 (Dunand 875)

l s²ʿ bn ḥm b[n] {ʾ}tb h- ẓlt [w] {n}qm(t) m ẓlm -h w ḥyw mn- ḍf w wrd h- nḫl w nyk

By S²ʿ son of Ḥm {son of} {ʾtb} is this shelter {and} {vengeance} on whoever harms him and life from Ḍf and he watered in the valley and had sex

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w ny f----* "and he migrated and so ----" for *w nyk* "and he had sex"

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif

Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006425.html

---

C 3222 (Dunand 876)

----*mnghl*----

----*mnghl*----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ----*mn(w) h l[t]* ---- "----mn {and} O {Lt} ----"

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006426.html

---

C 3223 (Wetzstein 201)

l ḫnt bn ʾws¹(n)

By Ḫnt son of ʾws¹n

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bnt bn ʾws¹(d)

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysīyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʿUdaysīyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʿUdaysīyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006427.html

---

C 3224 (Wetzstein 202)

l mfny bn tmn w (r)ḍy fṣy [-h] h- s¹nt

By Mfny son of Tmn and Rḍy deliver [him] this year

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *fṣy h- s¹nt* "deliverance" for *fṣy [-h] h- s¹nt* "deliver [him] this year"

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysīyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420)., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʿUdaysīyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʿUdaysīyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006428.html

---

C 3225 (Wetzstein 203)

l ḥyn bn wts² bn ʿḏr

By Ḥyn son of Wts² son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysīyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420)., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʿUdaysīyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʿUdaysīyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006429.html

---

C 3226 (Wetzstein 204)

l ẓnʾl bn s²mt

By Ẓnʾl son of S²mt

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysīyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420)., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʿUdaysīyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʿUdaysīyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006430.html

---

C 3227 (Wetzstein 205)

l gḏmt

By Gḏmt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿḏmt

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysīyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420)., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʿUdaysīyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʿUdaysīyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006431.html

---

C 3228 (Wetzstein 206)

l ʾnʿm bn ʾtm bn ʾnʿm bn ġyrʾl () bn s¹[r]

By ʾnʿm son of ʾtm son of ʾnʿm son of Ġyrʾl son of S[1]r

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysīyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420)., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʿUdaysīyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʿUdaysīyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006432.html

---

C 3229 (Wetzstein 207)

l grr bn s[2]ʿ w wgm ʿl- ʾḫ [-h]

By Grr son of S[2]ʿ and he grieved for {his} brother

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysīyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420)., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʿUdaysīyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʿUdaysīyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006433.html

---

C 3230 (Wetzstein 208)

{l} () ʿm bn ḥy w rʿy {h-} ʾbl b- rʾy mlḥ ʿl- nḫl w wgm ( ) [ʿ][l-] ʿm {-h} ----

{By} ʿm son of Ḥy and he pastured {the} camels on the edge of [the] valley during the rising of Aquarius; and he grieved [for] {his} grandfather ----

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysīyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420)., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʿUdaysīyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʿUdaysīyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006434.html

---

C 3231 (Waddington 194; Wetzstein 209)

l nr bn ʿḏ

By Nr son of ʿḏ

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysīyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420)., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʿUdaysīyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʿUdaysīyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006435.html

---

C 3232 (Wetzstein 210)

l ḥ(y){ʾ}l bn rbn

By Ḥyʾl son of Rbn

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysīyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420)., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʿUdaysīyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʿUdaysīyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006436.html

---

C 3233 (Wetzstein 211)

l s²mt bn ʾbs¹ʿ bn nqm bn kwnt w bky ʿl- dd -h

By S²mt son of ʾbs¹ʿ son of Nqm son of Kwnt and he wept for his paternal uncle

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysīyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420)., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʿUdaysīyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʿUdaysīyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006437.html

---

C 3234 (Wetzstein 212)

l ʿmr bn y{ṯ}ʿ bn qn bn kwnt (w) rʿy h- s¹r b- nql

By ʿmr son of Yṯʿ son of Qn son of Kwnt and he pastured the valley while there was a torrent

Apparatus Criticus:
Winnett 1953: 42 *bql* for *b- nql*;

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysīyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420)., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʿUdaysīyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʿUdaysīyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Hava, J.G. *Al-Faraid Arabic-English Dictionary*. Fifth edition. Beirut: Dār al-Mašriq, 1982. Pages: 795

Jamme, A. The Grammatical Usage of the Safaitic Verb *rʿy*, to pasture. *Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli* 31 [N.S. 21], 1971: 21-40. Pages: 28

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006438.html

---

C 3235 (Wetzstein 213)

l ms¹k bn ḥglt w rʿy h- mgʿt bql h- mʿzy

By Ms^{1}k son of Ḥmlt and he pastured the goats in the grazing area on spring herbage

Apparatus Criticus:
C. *ḥ{m}lt* for *ḥglt*; *mngʿt* for *mgʿt*;
Grimme 1929: 213: *ḥglt*

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysīyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420)., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʿUdaysīyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʿUdaysīyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006439.html

---

C 3236 (Wetzstein 214)

l ʾs^{2}b bn ʾ{ṭ}m

By ʾs^{2}b son of ʾṭm

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysīyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420)., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʿUdaysīyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʿUdaysīyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006440.html

---

C 3237 (Wetzstein 215)

l s^{2}ḥd bn ʾnʿm bn rbʾ{l}

By S^{2}ḥd son of ʾnʿm son of Rbʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s^{2}ḥ{l} bn ʾnʿm bn rbʾ(l)

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysīyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420)., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any

accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʿUdaysīyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʿUdaysīyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006441.html

---

C 3238 (Wetzstein 193 a; 217)

l wgm bn ʾʿd[g] bn ḫl bn wqf

By Wgm son of ʾʿdg son of Ḫl son of Wqf

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysīyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420)., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʿUdaysīyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʿUdaysīyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006442.html

---

C 3239 (Waddington 193 b; Wetzstein 218)

l ʾkmd

By ʾkmd

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysīyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420)., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʿUdaysīyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʿUdaysīyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006443.html

---

C 3240 (Wetzstein 219)

rwḥ dlʿ{l}ṯ

rwḥdlʿ{l}ṯ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *rwḥ ʿl ʿ{y}ṯ* "peace on {ʿyṯ}"
Jamme 1974: 147: *rwḥ dl ʿlṯ* "Rwḥ has guidedʿlṯ [here]".

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysīyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420)., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʿUdaysīyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʿUdaysīyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Jamme, A. *Miscellanées d'ancient arabe VII*. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1974. Pages: 147

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006444.html

---

C 3241 (Wetzstein 220)

l mlk bn {d}{g}{g}

By Mlk son of Dgg

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mlk bn d{g}g

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysīyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420)., Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʿUdaysīyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʿUdaysīyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006445.html

---

C 3242 (Wetzstein 221)

l ʾṣhm bn mlmt bn s¹bb

By ʾṣhm son of Mlmt son of S¹bb

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysīyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʿUdaysīyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʿUdaysīyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006446.html

---

C 3243 (Wetzstein 222)

l ʾḥwd bn grmʾl bn zbdy

By ʾḥwd son of Grmʾl son of Zbdy

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysīyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʿUdaysīyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʿUdaysīyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006447.html

---

C 3244 (Wetzstein 223; Dussaud V 241 a)

l bhl bn q{n}s¹

By Bhl son of Qns¹

Provenance:
Ishbikkat al-Namārah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
C's location of this inscription as "on the track from al-ʿUdaysīyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), is less precise than Dussaud & Macler's: "at the beginning of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (1901: 88).

This is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006448.html

---

C 3245 (Dussaud V 241 b)

l rb b[n] hgṯ{m}

By Rb son of Hgṯm

Provenance:
Ishbikkat al-Namārah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
C's location of this inscription as "on the track from al-ʿUdaysīyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), is less precise than Dussaud & Macler's: "at the beginning of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (1901: 88). This is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006449.html

---

C 3246 (Wetzstein 224; Dussaud V 246)

l ḫf{ḏ} bn ẓnn bn bʿḏh bn ẓhm bn ʿ{ḏ}{l}m bn hqmt

By Ḫfḏ son of Ẓnn son of Bʿḏh son of Ẓhm son of ʿḏlm son of Hqmt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫf(y) bn ẓnn bn bʿḏh bn ẓhm bn ʿ{l}hm bn hqmt

Provenance:
Ishbikkat al-Namārah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
C's location of this inscription as "on the track from al-ʿUdaysīyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), is less precise than Dussaud & Macler's: "at the beginning of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (1901: 88). This is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab,

mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006450.html

---

C 3247 (Wetzstein 225; Dussaud V 244)

l ʿbṭ bn s²ʿ bn ẓʿn (b)(n) ḥg

By ʿbṭ son of S²ʿ son of Ẓʿn son of Ḥg

Provenance:
Ishbikkat al-Namārah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
C's location of this inscription as "on the track from al-ʿUdaysīyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), is less precise than Dussaud & Macler's: "at the beginning of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (1901: 88). This is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006451.html

---

C 3248 (Wetzstein 226; Dussaud V 240)

l lḏn bn bġḍ bn ʿm{l} bn {ġ}yr bn {r}fʾt

By Lḏn son of Bġḍ son of ʿml son of Ġyr son of Rfʾt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l lḏn bn bġḍ bn nʿmn bn ġyr bn {r}f{ʾ}t

Provenance:
Ishbikkat al-Namārah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
C's location of this inscription as "on the track from al-ʿUdaysīyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), is less precise than Dussaud & Macler's: "at the beginning of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (1901: 88). This is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab,

mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006452.html

---

C 3249 (LSI 111; LP 960; Is.H 195)

l ʾnʿm bn ʾs¹wd

By ʾnʿm son of ʾs¹wd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.H] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Hussein Zeinaddin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Pages: iii, 226 Number: 960

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904. Pages: 161 Number: 111

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006453.html

---

C 3250 (LSI 112)

l ʿg bn ẓnn bn s¹ʿd bn ẓnn bn ẓnʾl

By ʿg son of Ẓnn son of S¹ʿd son of Ẓnn son of Ẓnʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice

when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions, but could not find this particular text.

References:
[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006454.html

---

C 3251 (LSI 113)

l ḍ{r} (b)(n) ẓlm bn gḥfl bn ẓnn {ḏ-} (ʾ)(l) ḫ{ḏ}l {h-} s¹fr nqʾt b- ʾḫ -h

By {Ḍr} {son of} Ẓlm son of Gḥfl son of Ẓnn {of the lineage of} {Ḫḏl} [is] the inscription [may whoever harms it suffer] ejection from the grave by his brother

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l- ʾḫ -h* for *b- ʾḫ -h*; *ẓnnʾl ḫ{b}l s¹fr* "Ẓnn the inscription is harmed" for *ẓnn {ḏ-} (ʾ)(l) ḫ{ḏ}l* "ẓnn {of the lineage of} {Ḫḏl}"; *nqʾt l- ʾḫ -h* "revenge for his brother" for *nqʾt b- ʾḫ -h* "ejection from the grave by his brother".

LSI 113: *l ḍlʿ-ẓlm* as a compound name for *l ḍ{r} (b)(n) ẓlm*; *ḫtl* [?] for *ḫ{ḏ}l*; *nqʾt b- ʾḫ -h* "---- for his brother [or Bʾḫh]" for "ejection from the grave by his brother".

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions, but could not find this particular text.

References:
[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904. Pages: 161 Number: 113

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006455.html

---

C 3252 (LSI 114)

l s¹wd bn mḥlm bn rbʾl bn ʾnʿm w ḥl

By S¹wd son of Mḥlm son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm and he camped

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice

when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions, but could not find this particular text.

References:
[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006456.html

---

C 3253 (LSI 115)

l wḫr bn ẓnn bn mr bn ʾfy h- gḏl{y}

By Wḫr son of Ẓnn son of Mr son of ʾfy the Gḏlite

Apparatus Criticus:
LSI Safaitic no. 115: *h-gḏln* "ha-Gḏln" a name probably meaning "the smiling face"

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions, but could not find this particular text.

References:
[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904. Number: 115

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006457.html

---

C 3254 (LSI 116; Is.H 873)

l ʿyḏ bn ḫzf

By ʿyḏ son of Ḫzf

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.H] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Hussein Zeinaddin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme,

1995–2002, and published here.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904. Pages: 162 Number: 116

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029482.html

---

C 3255 (LSI 117; Is.H 874)

l ʾlʿlf bn zʾkt

By ʾlʿlf son of Zʾkt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.H] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Hussein Zeinaddin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029483.html

---

C 3256 (LSI 118; Is.M 32)

l qmy b<<>>n lḏn<<>>

By Qmy {son of} {Lḏn}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.M] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Michael Macdonald, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2003, and published here.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition

to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026799.html

---

C 3257 (LSI 119; Is.M 152)

l ẓnn bn gḥfl bn ẓnn

By Ẓnn son of Gḥfl son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.M] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Michael Macdonald, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2003, and published here.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026922.html

---

C 3258 (LSI 120; Is.M 153)

l ḥddn bn ʿbd bn s^{1}ʿd bn ḥddn bn ʿbd bn ml{k} w ḫrṣ -h wḥd f s^{2}ʿnʿr {l-} {-h} s^{2}hrt

By Ḥddn son of ʿbd son of S^{1}ʿd son of Ḥddn son of ʿbd son of {Mlk} and someone was watching him and so S^{2}ʿ-nʿr [give] {to him} [the author] knowledge [of he watcher's whereabouts]

Apparatus Criticus:
C 3258: *mn(y)* for *ml{k}*; *f fn grs^{1}* "and a breach; lowering (?)" for *f s^{2}ʿ nʿr* "and so S^{2}ʿnʿr"; *s^{2}hrt* not read.

LSI 120: *s^{1}[ʿ]d* for *s^{1}ʿd*; *ml hw ḫr(ṣ) hw ḥdf f ngrs^{1}* "Ml; he pierced with his lance (?) he struck with his sword (?) and he became famous" for *ml{k} w ḫrs^{1} -h wḥd f s^{2}ʿ nʿr* "{Mlk} and someone was watching him and so S^{2}ʿ-nʿr"; *s^{2}hrt* not read.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.M] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Michael Macdonald, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2003, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904. Pages: 162-163 Number: 120

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Ryckmans, G. *Les noms propres sud-sémitiques*. (3 volumes). (Bibliothèque du Muséon, 2). Louvain: Bureaux du Muséon, 1934-1935. Volume: 1 Pages: 34

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026923.html

---

C 3259 (LSI 121; Is.M 154)

l ʿbd bn s¹ʿd bn ḥddn

By ʿbd son of S¹ʿd son of Ḥddn

Apparatus Criticus:
LSI 121 and C 3259: *ḥdd[n]* for *ḥddn*

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.M] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Michael Macdonald, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2003, and published here.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026924.html

---

C 3260 (LSI 122; LP 351; Is.Mu 92)

l s¹ʿdlh fty hḏr w r{ʿ}y h- mʿzy

By S¹ʿdlh slave of Hḏr and he {pastured} the goats

Apparatus Criticus:
LSI 122: *l s¹ʿdl h-fty h- ḏkr* "By S¹ʿdl-Fty [is] this inscription [?]" for *l s¹ʿdlh fty hḏr* "By S¹ʿdlh the slave of Hḏr"
LP 351: *l s¹ʿdl h-fty h-ḏkr* "By S¹ʿdl, the manly youngling" [and assuming that he as a slave]
C: *l s¹ʿdl (b)(n) fty (b)(n) ḏr* "By S¹ʿdl {son of} Fty {son of} Ḏr";
Jamme 1971: 26: *l s¹ʿdlh s²ty hḏr* "By S¹ʿdlh. He has wintered at Ḥḏr"

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here. Number: 92

Jamme, A. The Grammatical Usage of the Safaitic Verb *rʿy*, to pasture. *Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli* 31 [N.S. 21], 1971: 21-40. Pages: 26

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 351

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904. Number: 122

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027097.html

---

C 3261 (LSI 123; LP 350; Is.Mu 93)

l ʿzhm bn ʾnʿm bn ʿzhm ḏ- ʾl nġbr s¹nt ḥgz {-h} bʿls¹mn w byt h- dr w ḍrṭ qdmt

By ʿzhm son of ʾnʿm son of ʿzhm of the lineage of Nġbr the year Bʿls¹mn withheld it [the rain] and he spent the night here and he farted first

Apparatus Criticus:
LSI 123: *lts¹nḥ {ʿ}zt bʿls¹mn* "may good luck be given [?] by the power of Bʿls¹mn!"
LP 350: *[l-] s¹nt ḥg bt bʿls¹mn* "in the year in which he betook himself to the house of Bʿls¹mn"
C 3261: *l-s¹nt ḥ[g]zh bʿls¹mn* "the year in which Bʿls¹mn restrained him"
for *s¹nt ḥgz {-h} bʿls¹mn* "the year Bʿls¹mn withheld it [the rain]"
Macdonald 2003: 278, n. 8: *s¹nt ḥgz{t} bʿls¹mn* "the year of {the withholding} of Bʿls¹mn [that is, the year he withheld the rain].

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here. Number: 93

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 350

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904. Number: 123

Macdonald, M.C.A. References to Sīʿ in the Safaitic Inscriptions. Pages 278-280 in J. Dentzer-Feydy, J.-M. Dentzer & P.-M. Blanc (eds), *Hauran II: Les installations de Sīʿ 8. Du sanctuaire à l'établissement viticole*. M. Kalos & P. Tondon (architectes), H. Hatoum. (2 volumes). (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 164). Beirut: Institut Français d'Archéologie du Proche-Orient, 2003. Pages: 278, n. 8

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027098.html

---

C 3262 (LSI 124; LP 349; Is.Mu 94)

l tm b[n] nẓrʾl bn tm ḏ- ʾl ʿbs²t h- s¹fr

By Tm {son of} Nẓrʾl son of Tm of the lineage of ʿbs²t is the inscription

Commentary:
The *n* of the first *bn* has been damaged by an abrasion.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here. Number: 94

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 349

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904. Number: 124

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027099.html

---

C 3263 (LSI 125; LP 348; Is.Mu 95)

l ʾḏnt bn wrd bn ʾnʿm bn khl bn ʿm bn khl ḏ- ʾl nġbr f h lt w s²ʿhqm w gdʿwḏ w bʿls¹mn w ds²r ġyrt l- -h w ʿwr w ʿrg w nqʾt b- wdd l- ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾḏnt son of Wrd son of ʾnʿm son of Khl son of ʿm son of Khl of the lineage of Nġbr and so O Lt and S²ʿhqm and Gdʿwḏ and Bʿls¹mn and Ds²r [grant] abundance to him [the author] and [inflict] blindness and lameness and ejection from the grave by a loved one on whoever scratches out the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
LSI 125 : *nqʾt b- wd(q)* "bloodshot eyes [?]"
LP 348: *nqʾt b- wdd* "ejection into calamities"
C emends *nqʾt b- wdd* to *nqʾt b- w{q}d* "revenge by fire";

Commentary:
For the translation of *nqʾt b- wdd* see Al-Jallad 2015: 136, 209, 335.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 136, 209, 335

[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here. Number: 95

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 348

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904. Number: 125

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027100.html

---

C 3264 (LSI 126; LP 346; Is.Mu 96)

l wrd bn tm bn <<>>ʿbṭ<<>>

By Wrd son of Tm son of ʿbṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
LP and C: *ʿbṭ* for *{ṣ}ʿbṭ.*

Commentary:
Note that in the arrangement in C, 3264 belongs in Articulus XXIII (al-ʿĪsāwī) rather than Articulus XXIV. A chiselled *ṣ* between *bn* and *ʿbṭ* and three other possible letters around the end of the text were read by Littmann as LP 347 (*l ṣʿb*). But their position on the stone and their distribution in and around C 3264 (= LP 346) make this improbable.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027101.html

---

C 3265 (Dussaud V 206)

l mqtl bn btm[h]

By Mqtl son of Btmh

Provenance:
"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Ruḥbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

Latitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006469.html

---

C 3266 (Dussaud V 207)

l ṯlm

By Ṯlm

Provenance:
"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Ruḥbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-

Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

Latitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006470.html

---

C 3267 (Dussaud V 208)

l ẓnn'l bn ----

By Ẓnn'l son of

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ẓnn'l bn b[ʿ]ḏh

Provenance:
"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Ruḥbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

Latitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006471.html

---

C 3268 (Dussaud V 209)

l grm{'}{l} bn ----

By Grm'l son of

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l grm'l bn ṭlw----

Provenance:
"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Ruḥbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

Latitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006472.html

---

C 3269 (Dussaud V 210)

l hwr bn s²ḥg

By Hwr son of S²ḥg

Provenance:
"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Ruḥbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

Latitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006473.html

---

C 3270 (Dussaud V 211 a)

l wd bn ṣbḥ

By Wd son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Ruḥbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-

Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

Latitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006474.html

---

C 3271 (Dussaud V 211 b)

l tm(ʾ)l

By Tmʾl

Provenance:
"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Ruḥbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

Latitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006475.html

---

C 3272 (Dussaud V 212)

l ʿḏr

By ʿḏr

Provenance:
"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Ruḥbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

Latitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006476.html

---

C 3273 (Dussaud V 213)

l ʿhd{n}

By ʿhdn

Provenance:
"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Ruḥbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

Latitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006477.html

---

C 3274 (Dussaud V 214)

l wʾl bn s²(h)(y)t bn ẓʿ[n]

By Wʾl son of S²hyt son of Ẓʿn

Provenance:
"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Ruḥbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

Latitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately

37.2951

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006478.html

---

C 3275 (Dussaud V 215)

l ʿbqn ʿḏ

By ʿbqn ʿḏ

Provenance:
"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Ruḥbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

Latitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006479.html

---

C 3276 (Dussaud V 216 a)

l s¹ʿd

By S¹ʿd

Provenance:
"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Ruḥbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

Latitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006480.html

---

C 3277 (Dussaud V 216 b)

l ḥwr bn (ʾ)mr

By Ḥwr son of ʾmr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥwr bn ʾmr

Provenance:
"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Ruḥbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

Latitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006481.html

---

C 3278 (Dussaud V 216 c)

l s²nʾ bn {r}ṣf

By S²nʾ son of Rṣf

Provenance:
"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Ruḥbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

Latitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006482.html

---

C 3279 (Dussaud V 216 d)

l ġyr'l

By Ġyr'l

Provenance:
"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Ruḥbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

Latitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006483.html

---

C 3280 (Dussaud V 217)

l ḫld (b)(n) {s²}{n}{'}

By Ḫld son of S²n'

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫld (b)(n) s²(n)'

Provenance:
"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Ruḥbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

Latitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006484.html

---

C 3281 (Dussaud V 219)

l tm bn khl bn m{l}k

By Tm son of Khl son of Mlk

Provenance:
"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Ruḥbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

Latitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006485.html

---

C 3282 (Dussaud V 220)

l wzn{t} (b)n ----

By Wznt son of

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006486.html

---

C 3283 (Dussaud V 221)

l t{r}m

By Trm

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006487.html

---

C 3284 (Dussaud V 223)

l g{l}m bn ʿy{b} bn qym

By Glm son of ʿyb son of Qym

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l g{h}m bn ʿy{b} bn qym

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006488.html

---

C 3285 (Dussaud V 224)

l ḥzq (b)n ʿfn

By Ḥzq son of ʿfn

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]

The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006489.html

---

C 3286 (Dussaud V 225)

l mlkʾl bn fdy w h ʾlt rwḥ mn- ḫrṣ

By Mlkʾl son of Fdy and H ʾlt Rwḥ Mn- Ḫrṣ

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006490.html

---

C 3287 (Dussaud V 226)

l ʿhd bn fdy b[n] ----

By ʿhd son of Fdy son of

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006491.html

---

C 3288 (Dussaud V 228)

l ḥms² bn ws¹m ----

By Ḥms² son of Ws¹m

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006492.html

---

C 3289 (Dussaud V 229)

l s¹hm bn s¹mr

By S¹hm son of S¹mr

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006493.html

---

C 3290 (Dussaud V 230)

l qḥs² bn s¹ʿr w rʿy h- nḫl bql

By Qḥs² son of S¹ʿr and he pastured the valley on spring herbage

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *s¹(w)r* for *s¹ʿr; b- ql* "with scarcity" for *bql* "on spring herbage"

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006494.html

---

C 3291 (Dussaud V 231)

l ẓnnʾl bn ʾnʿm w ns¹ {f} ʾḥlṭ

By Ẓnnʾl son of ʾnʿm and he went to water {and then} stayed [there]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w ns¹ s²[n]ʾ ḥlṭ* "and the enemy quickly fled hurrying"

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
de Biberstein Kazimirski, A. *Dictionnaire arabe-français: contenant toutes les racines de la langue arabe, leurs dérivés, tant dans l'idiome vulgaire que dans l'idiome litéral, ainsi que les dialectes d'Alger et de Maroc*. (2 volumes). Paris: Maisonneuve, 1860. Pages: 480a

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

Hava, J.G. *Al-Faraid Arabic-English Dictionary*. Fifth edition. Beirut: Dār al-Mašriq, 1982. Pages: 764b

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006495.html

---

C 3292 (Dussaud V 232)

l rs²n bn hnnʾ[l]

By Rs²n son of {Hnnʾl}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l rs²n bn h( )nʾ.*

Provenance:

"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901. Pages: 50

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006496.html

---

C 3293 (Dussaud V 234)

l zb(y) bn ḥnn w {ġ}{z}{z} b- rḥbt f ʾyb b- rʾ(y) gml

By {Zby} son of Ḥnn and he raided in the Ruḥbah, and then he returned during the {heliacal rising} of Gemini

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w (ḥ)[l] b- rḥbt f ʾyb b- bʾr gml* "and he camped near the Ruḥbah. And he came to well of the camels."
Macdonald 1992: 24 p. 34 n. 15-16: *w {ġ}{z}{z} b- rḥbt f {ṣ}yr b- rʾb gml* "and he {raided} in the Ruḥbah and then {returned} to the watering place with a herd of seventy camels"

Al-Jallad 2016: 100: *w (ḥ)[l] b- rḥbt f ʾyb b- rʾ(y) gml* ""and he camped at Rḥbt, as he returned [from the inner desert] during the {heliacal rising} of Gemini."

Commentary:
C's reading *(ḥ)[l]* is restored from three straight lines which we suggest would be better read *{ġ}{z}{z}* "he raided" .

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M An Ancient Arabian Zodiac. The Constellations in the Safaitic Inscriptions. Part II. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 27, 2016: 84–106.

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

Macdonald, M.C.A. North Arabian Epigraphic Notes I. *Arabian archaeology and epigraphy* 3, 1992: 23-43.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006497.html

---

C 3293.1 (Wetzstein 60; W.Tafel II, 1.d(a))

----n bn {h}nʾ bn s¹ḫtn bn ḏ----

----n son of {Hnʾ} son of S¹ḫtn son of Ḏ----

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901. Number: 233

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Wetzstein II] Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860. Plates: II Number: II.1.d(a)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004677.html

---

C 3294 (Dussaud V 235)

l n[s¹]ʿʾl bn ḥnʾ[l] bn ṣ[ʿ](d)ʾ[l]

By Ns¹ʿʾl son of Ḥnʾl son of Ṣʿdʾl

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006498.html

---

C 3295 (Dussaud V 236)

l ʿwḏ bn ḏl

By ʿwḏ son of Ḏl

Provenance:

"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006499.html

---

C 3296 (Dussaud V 237)

l nh{r} bn kṯ{r}t

By Nhr son of Kṯrt

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006500.html

---

C 3297 (Wetzstein 227; Dussaud V 238)

l ʾlb bn ʾny bn {ʿ}lḥ

By ʾlb son of ʾny son of ʿlḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾlb bn ʾny bn {g}lḥ

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006501.html

---

C 3298 (Dussaud V 239)

l n{s^1}r bn ẓnn bn s^{2}d(l)

By Ns^{1}r son of Ẓnn son of S^{2}dl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l n{s^1}r bn ẓnn bn s^{2}d(d)

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006502.html

---

C 3299 (Wetzstein 250; Dussaud V 242)

l s^{1}ʾr bn mtn bn lʾm

By S^{1}ʾr son of Mtn son of Lʾm

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006503.html

---

C 3300 (Dussaud V 243)

l ẓn bn tm bn ms¹{k}

By Ẓn son of Tm son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006504.html

---

C 3301 (Dussaud V 245)

l whb'l (b)(n) d(')[y]

By Whb'l son of D'y

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006505.html

---

C 3302 (Dussaud V 247)

l dd bn qn (h-) d(r)

By Dd son of Qn {was here}

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006506.html

---

C 3303 (Dussaud V 248)

l lḏn bn [s¹]m(k)ʾl w h [r]ḍw s¹ʿd -h

By Lḏn son of {S¹mkʾl} and O {Rḍw} help him

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006507.html

---

C 3304 (Dussaud V 249)

l dly(n) bn hgry

By Dlyn son of Hgry

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l dly(t) bn hgry

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006508.html

---

C 3305 (Wetzstein 229; Dussaud V 250)

l nfzt bn mt(y) bn m(k){r}{h}

By Nfzt son of Mty son of Mkrh

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l nfzt bn mt(y) bn m(k)bl

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006509.html

---

C 3306 (Dussaud V 251 a)

l flṭ bn brḥ

By Flṭ son of Brḥ

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006510.html

---

C 3307 (Dussaud V 251 b)

l hdy bn qs²

By Hdy son of Qs²

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006511.html

---

C 3308 (Dussaud V 252)

l ẓn'l bn ḏ'b bn kn w w----

By Ẓn'l son of Ḏ'b son of Kn and W

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006512.html

---

C 3309 (Wetzstein 230; Dussaud V 253)

l ng' bn mnf h- bkrt

By Ng' son of Mnf is the young she-camel

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]

The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006513.html

---

C 3310 (Dussaud V 254 a)

l ḥy bn ḫfy

By Ḥy son of Ḫfy

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006514.html

---

C 3311 (Dussaud V 254 b)

l ḥn bn ḥnn'l bn (ṣ)ʿd'l

By Ḥn son of Ḥnn'l son of Ṣʿd'l

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux,

1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006515.html

---

C 3311 bis (Dussaud V 255)

l ḥn'l bn ns²ʿl bn 'ʿl'(l)

By Ḥn'l son of Ns²ʿl son of {'ʿl'l}

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009901.html

---

C 3312 (Dussaud V 256)

l grm'l bn ḏ'b bn kn w d[ṯ]' ----

By Grm'l son of Ḏ'b son of Kn he spent the season of the later rains

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006516.html

---

C 3313 (Dussaud V 257 a)

l kmd bn gn bn hmlk

By Kmd son of Gn son of Hmlk

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006517.html

---

C 3314 (Dussaud V 257 b)

l gn bn hmlk

By Gn son of Hmlk

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006518.html

---

C 3315 (Dussaud V 258)

l ḥl bn ḫlm ----b b[n] w(h)bʾl bn dʾy w nqmt h rḥm s¹lm -h

By Ḥl son of Ḥlm ----b {son of} {Whbʾl} son of Dʾy and vengeance O Rḥm his security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l ḥn bn ḫl [b][n] g{l}b b[n] whbʾl* for *l ḥl bn ḫlm ----b b[n] w(h)bʾl*; *w nqmt h rḥm s¹lm -h* "and revenge, O Rḥm save him".

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab,

mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006519.html

---

C 3316 (Dussaud V 259 a; Al-Namārah.H 19)

l m(ṣ)l bn qn

By Mṣl son of Qn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l m(ṯ)l bn qn

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[Al-Namārah.H] Inscriptions recorded by Hussein Zeinaddin during the Al-Namārah Rescue Survey 1996 and published here

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006520.html

---

C 3317 (Dussaud V 259 b; Al-Namārah.H 19)

l dd bn qn

By Dd son of Qn

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[Al-Namārah.H] Inscriptions recorded by Hussein Zeinaddin during the Al-Namārah Rescue Survey 1996

and published here

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006521.html

---

C 3318 (Dussaud V 259 c; Al-Namārah.H 19)

l dd bn ----

By Dd son of

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[Al-Namārah.H] Inscriptions recorded by Hussein Zeinaddin during the Al-Namārah Rescue Survey 1996 and published here

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006522.html

---

C 3319 (Wetzstein 232; Dussaud V 259 d; Al-Namārah.H 19)

l ms¹kt bn ʿdy bn ḥrb bn qṭʿn

By Ms¹kt son of ʿdy son of Ḥrb son of Qṭʿn

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[Al-Namārah.H] Inscriptions recorded by Hussein Zeinaddin during the Al-Namārah Rescue Survey 1996 and published here

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006523.html

---

C 3320 (Vogüé 298 b; Dussaud V 268 a)

l dllt bn fḥmn

By Dllt son of Fḥmn

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006524.html

---

C 3321 (Vogüé 298 a; Dussaud V 268 b)

l ḥbb bn fḥmn

By Ḥbb son of Fḥmn

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006525.html

---

C 3322 (Waddington 206 c; Dussaud V 269)

l ẓnn bn ʾnʿm

By Ẓnn son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006526.html

---

C 3323 (Dussaud V 270)

l qdm

By Qdm

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006527.html

---

C 3324 (Dussaud V 271)

l ʿbd{y} bn ndm

By ʿbdy son of Ndm

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006528.html

---

C 3325 (Vogüé 305; Dussaud V 272)

l ʾḏnt bn ʾs¹lm

By ʾḏnt son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006529.html

---

C 3326 (Vogüé 304 ; Dussaud V 273)

l bny bn (h)s¹d bn ḫl bn ʾs¹ḫr bn b(h)s² bn ʾḏnt bn ʾs¹lm

By Bny son of Hs¹d son of Ḫl son of ʾs¹ḫr son of Bhs² son of ʾḏnt son of ʾs¹lm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bny bn (ʾ)s¹d bn ḫl bn ʾs¹ḫr bn b(h)s² bn ʾḏnt bn ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006530.html

---

C 3327 (Dussaud V 274)

l zmn

By Zmn

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006531.html

---

C 3328 (Dussaud V 275)

l wdʿl bn b----

By Wdʿl son of B

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006532.html

---

C 3329 (Dussaud V 276)

l qyṣ bn ḫms²

By Qyṣ son of Ḫms²

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006533.html

---

C 3330 (Dussaud V 277)

l ʾḥms² bn k----

By ʾḥms² son of K

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006534.html

---

C 3331 (Dussaud V 278)

l ẓlm bn ʿty

By Ẓlm son of ʿty

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006535.html

---

C 3332 (Dussaud V 279)

l gn bn ḫl{d}

By Gn son of Ḫld

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006536.html

---

C 3333 (Dussaud V 280)

l ʾʾs¹d bn ḫṭs¹

By ʾʾs¹d son of Ḫṭs¹

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006537.html

---

C 3334 (Vogüé 294; Wadington 270; Dussaud V 281)

l wsʿ¹ bn ʾlf

By Wsʿ¹ son of ʾlf

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006538.html

---

C 3335 (Vogüé 290 a; Dussaud V 282 a)

dbn

Dbn

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006539.html

---

C 3336 (Vogüé 290 b; Dussaud V 282 b)

l ʾs¹d bn ʾṣn{y}

By ʾs¹d son of ʾṣny

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾs¹d bn ʾṣny

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006540.html

---

C 3337 (Vogüé 292 b; Dussaud V 283 a)

l ʾ[ġ]s¹m bn ṣn

By ʾġs¹m son of Ṣn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾġs¹m bn ṣn

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006541.html

---

C 3338 (Vogüé 292 a; Dussaud V 283 b)

l nʿg bn hm(l)t

By Nʿg son of Hmlt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l nʿg bn hm(y)t

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006542.html

---

C 3339 (Dussaud V 284)

l bd b[n] ḥls¹ bn ld w ʾs²rq [w] bn m- ḥrn (h-) rḥbt m{n-} mḥ{l} ----

By Bd {son of} Ḥls¹ son of Ld and he migrated towards the inner desert going from Ḥrn [to] this raḥabah {because of} a dearth of pasture

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w ʾs²rq bn m- ḥrn (h-) rḥbt mn- mḥl s¹[n]t m----* "and he migrated towards the east across a stony region to the Ruḥbah, because of drought, in the year----"

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 286a

Macdonald, M.C.A. North Arabian Epigraphic Notes I. *Arabian archaeology and epigraphy* 3, 1992: 23-43. Pages: 23-24, 33, n. 9

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006543.html

---

C 3340 (Dussaud V 285 a)

l gʾnt bn ẓnn

By Gʾnt son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006544.html

---

C 3341 (Dussaud V 285 b)

l m{s¹}{k} bn ẓnn bn s²{r}b bn {k}{n}----

By Ms¹k son of Ẓnn son of S²rb son of Kn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l m{s¹}{k} bn ẓnn bn s²ʿb bn {k}{n}---

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006545.html

---

C 3342 (Vogüé 308; Dussaud V 286)

l qdm bn ʿs¹y

By Qdm son of ʿs¹y

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006546.html

---

C 3343 (Waddington 246; Dussaud V 287)

l ẓrr bn ḍbʿt

By Ẓrr son of Ḍbʿt

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006547.html

---

C 3344 (Dussaud V 288)

l mnʿ bn ḫld

By Mnʿ son of Ḫld

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006548.html

---

C 3345 (Waddington 200; Dussaud V 289 a)

l ʾb bn ʿzzt w qy(ẓ) h- ṣbn b- ʿdm ʾ{y}b nwy

By ʾb son of ʿzzt and {he spent the dry season} at these two slopes in need *ʾ{y}b* while migrating

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʾs*[1] for *ʾb*; *q(ṣ)(w)* "he was far away" for *qy(ẓ)* "he spent the dry season" *bʿd m(y)l b- nwy* "after he invaded the grazing land" for *b- ʿdm ʾ{y}b nwy* " in need *ʾ{y}b* while migrating"

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1976a

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006549.html

---

C 3346 (Dussaud V 289 b)

[l] b's^1[h] bn n[ṯ]

By B's^1h son of Nṯ

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006550.html

---

C 3347 (Dussaud V 290)

l hdd bn (')s^1wd

By Hdd son of 's^1wd

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006551.html

---

C 3348 (Waddington 196 d; Dussaud V 291 a)

l fḥ{l} bn 'bs^1

By Fḥl son of 'bs^1

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l fḥl bn 'bs^1

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006552.html

---

C 3349 (Waddington 196 a; Dussaud V 291 b part)

l (s¹)mʿl

By S¹mʿl

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006553.html

---

C 3350 (Waddington 196 c; Dussaud V 291 b part)

l hs¹wmd bn ʾdʿm

By Hs¹wmd son of ʾdʿm

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux,

1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006554.html

---

C 3351 (Waddington 196 b; Dussaud V 291 c)

l gḥr

By Gḥr

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006555.html

---

C 3352 (Waddington 197 a; Dussaud V 292)

l b’s¹h bn nṯ

By B’s¹h son of Nṯ

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006556.html

---

C 3353 (Waddington 197 b)

l ʿqrb

By ʿqrb

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006557.html

---

C 3354 (Dussaud V 293 a)

l {g}d bn n{ẓ}rʾl bn ymtlk (b)(n) [ʿ]rs[1][ʾ][l]

By Gd son of Nẓrʾl son of Ymtlk son of ʿrs[1]ʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l (m)(ʾ)dn bn n{ẓ}rʾl bn ymtlk (b)(n) [ʿ]rs[1][ʾ][l]

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006558.html

---

C 3355 (Dussaud V 293 b)

l nḥṭ bn ʿḏr

By Nḥṭ son of ʿḏr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l (ʾ)ḏ(n)(t) bn ʿḏr

Provenance:

"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006559.html

---

C 3356 (Waddington 195 b; Dussaud V 294)

l glhm bn mqm'l

By Glhm son of Mqm'l

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006560.html

---

C 3357 (Waddington 195 a)

l s¹w' bn ʿ{'}d

By S¹w' son of ʿ'd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹w' bn ʿ{h}d

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006561.html

---

C 3358 (Dussaud V 295)

l ʾs¹ bn yḏl

By ʾs¹ son of Yḏl

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006562.html

---

C 3359 (Waddington 236; Dussaud V 296)

l ms¹k bn mʿnʾl

By Ms¹k son of Mʿnʾl

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006563.html

---

C 3360 (Dussaud V 297)

l ẓʿn bn gfft bn {q}mr w ḥl{l} {h-} dr s¹[n]t (w)s¹q h- y(h)d(y) hq

By Ẓʿn son of Gfft son of {Qmr} and {he camped} {here} {the} {year} {of the struggle} the {Jew} *hq*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *s¹[n]m* is a misprint for *s¹[n]t*; *(w)s¹q h-y{h}d{y}* "H-Yahudi was plundered" for "{of the struggle} the {Jew}"

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Herodian Echoes in the Syrian Desert. Pages 285-290 in S. Bourke & J.-P. Descoeudres (eds), *Trade, Contact, and the Movement of Peoples in the Eastern Mediterranean. Studies in Honour of J. Basil Hennessy*. (Mediterranean Archaeology. Supplement, 3). Sydney: Mediterranean Archaeology, 1995. Pages: 285–286 and n. 5

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006564.html

---

C 3361 (Waddington 238 d; Dussaud V 298 a)

l ḥbb {h-} fḥy

By Ḥbby {the} Fḥite

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l ḥbby f ḥy* "By Ḥbby and he lives"

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006565.html

---

C 3362 (Waddington 238 c; Dussaud V 298 b)

l kkb [b]n ltm

By Kkb son of Ltm

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006566.html

---

C 3363 (Waddington 238 b; Dussaud V 298 c)

l ʾmn

By ʾmn

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006567.html

---

C 3364 (Waddington 238 a; Dussaud V 298 d)

l mtʾl

By Mtʾl

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN

and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006568.html

---

C 3365 (Vogüé 306; Dussaud V 299)

l ʿgz bn tḫbʾ w rḍw ḥlw l- bny -h mn- s¹qm

By ʿgz son of Tḫbʾ and Rḍw, may his young son/sons be healed from sickness.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: "sons"

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006569.html

---

C 3366 (Vogüé 302; Dussaud V 300)

l s²dd bn ṭʿ bn ghmn

By S²dd son of Ṭʿ son of Ghmn

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux,

1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006570.html

---

C 3367 (Waddington 225; Dussaud V 301)

l s¹hl bn ṯbr h- bkrt h- ḫṭ

By S¹hl son of Ṯbr is the drawn young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *khl* for *s¹hl.*

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006571.html

---

C 3367 bis (Waddington 215; Dussaud V 302)

l grm

By Grm

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009902.html

---

C 3368 (Waddington 216 b; Dussaud V 303 a)

l b’s¹h bn {b}ṯ

By B’s¹h son of Bṯ

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006572.html

---

C 3369 (Waddington 216 a; Dussaud V 303 b)

l qn bn nʿmt

By Qn son of Nʿmt

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006573.html

---

C 3370 (Waddington 216 c; Dussaud V 303 c)

l ʾs¹lm bn nʿmt

By ʾs¹lm son of Nʿmt

Provenance:

"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006574.html

---

C 3371 (Dussaud V 304)

l ʿzz bn gml

By ʿzz son of Gml

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006575.html

---

C 3372 (Dussaud V 305)

l ḥr bn ḥ{y} bn ʾyʿr bn ʾmr

By Ḥr son of Ḥy son of ʾyʿr son of ʾmr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥr bn ḥ{r} bn ʾyʿr bn ʾmr

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006576.html

---

C 3373 (Vogüé 307; Dussaud V 306)

l ʾs¹wd bn ḫl

By ʾs¹wd son of Ḫl

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006577.html

---

C 3374 (Dussaud V 307 a)

l dʿs¹

By Dʿs¹

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006578.html

---

C 3375 (Dussaud V 307 b)

l bzʿ

By Bzʿ

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006579.html

---

C 3376 (Waddington 226; Dussaud V 308)

l s¹lk bn ḥnf

By S¹lk son of Ḥnf

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006580.html

---

C 3377 (Waddington 230; Dussaud V 309)

l ws¹ʿ bn b{ḥ}l

By Ws¹ʿ son of Bḥl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ws¹ʿ bn bkl

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the

Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006581.html

---

C 3378 (Dussaud V 310)

l lḥʾl

By Lḥʾl

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006582.html

---

C 3379 (Wetzstein 300; W.Tafel I, II.b)

l ʾs¹ḫr bn s²ḥtr bn ʾs¹ḫr w wgm ʿl- ʾbgr w qṣf {f} h lt rwḥ (l-) ḏ (ḫ)rṣ

By ʾs¹ḫr son of S²ḥtr son of ʾs¹ḫr and he grieved for ʾbgr and was anxious and so O Lt [grant] relief to him who is hungry and cold

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w qṣf* "and abundance" for "and was anxious"; *l- ḏ ḥrṣ* "for him who is watching" for "for him who is hungry and cold"

Provenance:
Ishbikkat al-Namārah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
C, following Grimme 1929: 111, places this text with C 3380–3390 which he says come from "the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437). However, the plate showing this text in Müller DH 1876 is labelled "copied at Ishbikat al-Namārah", which is, of course, within the Wādī Shām. Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and

Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 334

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006583.html

---

C 3380 (Wetzstein 301)

l ẓ{w}yn bn b----b

By {Ẓwyn} son of B----B

Provenance:
"On the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
C, following Grimme 1929: 111, places this text "on the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437). It is likely that it was copied at Ishbikat al-Namārah", but this cannot be proved until the text is rediscovered. Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006584.html

---

C 3381 (Wetzstein 302)

l hnẓr (b)n mʿṣ

By Hnẓr son of Mʿṣ

Provenance:
"On the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
C, following Grimme 1929: 111, places this text "on the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437). It is likely that it was copied at Ishbikat al-Namārah", but this cannot be proved until the text is rediscovered. Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006585.html

---

C 3382 (Wetzstein 303)

l rmmt bn nms¹ bn ʾbd bn qḥn w rḍw ġ[n]mt

By Rmmt son of Nms¹ son of ʾbd son of Qḥn and O Rḍw [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l rmmt bn nms¹ bn ʾ[ʿ]bd bn q(ṭ)[ʿ]n w rḍw ġ[n]mt

Provenance:
"On the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
C, following Grimme 1929: 111, places this text "on the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437). It is likely that it was copied at Ishbikat al-Namārah", but this cannot be proved until the text is rediscovered. Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006586.html

---

C 3383 (Wetzstein 304)

l ys¹lm bn ndm h- dr

By Ys¹lm son of Ndm was here

Provenance:
"On the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
C, following Grimme 1929: 111, places this text "on the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437). It is likely that it was copied at Ishbikat al-Namārah", but this cannot be proved until the text is rediscovered. Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006587.html

---

C 3384 (Wetzstein 305)

{l} zf bn kʿt b[n] qʿd bn bdn

By Zf son of Kʿt son of Qʿd son of Bdn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l zf bn kʿt b(n) ʿd bn bdn

Provenance:
"On the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
C, following Grimme 1929: 111, places this text "on the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437). It is likely that it was copied at Ishbikat al-Namārah", but this cannot be proved until the text is rediscovered. Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006588.html

---

C 3385 (Wetzstein 306)

h ʾ{l}t flṭ ʿbṭ m- (ḏ) rkb (-h)

O {ʾlt} deliver ʿbṭ from {whoever} harms {him}

Provenance:
"On the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
C, following Grimme 1929: 111, places this text "on the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437). It is likely that it was copied at Ishbikat al-Namārah", but this cannot be proved until the text is rediscovered. Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006589.html

---

C 3386 (Wetzstein 307)

l ʿrb(ʾ)l w h ʾlt s¹ʿd bldh (b)(n) ʿbṭ

By {ʿrbʾl} and O ʾlt help Bldh {son of} ʿbṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿr b[n] ṣn w h ʾlt s¹ʿd (w)ld -h {w} ʿbṭ

Provenance:
"On the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
C, following Grimme 1929: 111, places this text "on the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437). It is likely that it was copied at Ishbikat al-Namārah", but this cannot be proved until the text is rediscovered. Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006590.html

---

C 3387 (Wetzstein 308)

l mrʾt bn bd

By Mrʾt son of Bd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mrʾt bn (ʿ)bd

Provenance:
"On the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
C, following Grimme 1929: 111, places this text "on the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437). It is likely that it was copied at Ishbikat al-Namārah", but this cannot be proved until the text is rediscovered. Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006591.html

---

C 3388 (Wetzstein 309)

l qm {h}mw{r}bl

By Qm *{h}mw{r}bl*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l [n]qm (b)(n) (s[1])wr bn* ----;

Provenance:
"On the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

C, following Grimme 1929: 111, places this text "on the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437). It is likely that it was copied at Ishbikat al-Namārah", but this cannot be proved until the text is rediscovered. Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006592.html

---

C 3389 (Wetzstein 252, 310)

l {ʾ}ġḍf b(n) m{d}ṯʿ

By ʾġḍf son of Mdṯʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṣġ ḍf km {y}ṯʿ

Provenance:
"On the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
C, following Grimme 1929: 111, places this text "on the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437). It is likely that it was copied at Ishbikat al-Namārah", but this cannot be proved until the text is rediscovered. Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006593.html

---

C 3390 (Wetzstein 253, 311)

l mfʿt bn ʾs[1]

By Mfʿt son of ʾs[1]

Provenance:
"On the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
C, following Grimme 1929: 111, places this text "on the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437). It is likely that it was copied at Ishbikat al-Namārah", but this cannot be proved until the text is rediscovered. Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-

ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006594.html

---

C 3391 (Waddington 198 a)

l {ḏ}r bn ms¹k

By Ḏr son of Ms¹k

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l hr bn ms¹k

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006595.html

---

C 3392 (Waddington 198 b)

l ymt

By Ymt

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek

inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006596.html

---

C 3393 (Waddington 198 c)

l ṣlm bn {ṭ}d

By Ṣlm son of Ṭd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṣlm bn ṭd

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006597.html

---

C 3394 (Waddington 198 d)

l ʾzhm b[n] ġḍt mn

By ʾzhm {son of} Ġḍt *mn*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *mn* "favour"

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006598.html

---

C 3395 (Waddington 199)

l hdl bn s¹bq bn glh

By Hdl son of S¹bq son of Glh

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006599.html

---

C 3396 (Waddington 201)

l flṭt

By Flṭt

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006600.html

---

C 3397 (Waddington 202)

l ẓn bn r{s¹}l

By Ẓn son of Rs¹l

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9

November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006601.html

---

C 3398 (Waddington 207 a)

l gbs² bn f{n}q bn g(n)(n)

By Gbs² son of Fnq son of Gnn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l gbs² bn flq bn g(n)(n)

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006602.html

---

C 3399 (Waddington 207 b)

l dbl bn flq

By Dbl son of Flq

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much

of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006603.html

---

C 3400 (Waddington 207 c)

l {h}kd bn mlk bn bdn

By Hkd son of Mlk son of Bdn

Provenance:

"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006604.html

---

C 3401 (Waddington 208)

l gḏ bn ṣm

By Gḏ son of Ṣm

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006605.html

---

C 3402 (Vogüé 303; Waddington 213)

l ḥls¹ bn ʿḏ{l} bn ns¹b{l}

By Ḥls¹ son of ʿḏl son of Ns¹bl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥls¹ bn ʿḏ{l} bn ns¹b{t}

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006606.html

---

C 3403 (Waddington 214)

l qn bn ʾmr

By Qn son of ʾmr

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006607.html

---

C 3404 (Waddington 217)

l ṯʿb bn hgmn bn hḏr

By Ṯʿb son of Hgmn son of Hḏr

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9

November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006608.html

---

C 3405 (Waddington 218)

l ʾd bn rbn

By ʾd son of Rbn

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006609.html

---

C 3406 (Waddington 219)

l ḏkr bn ḥl

By Ḏkr son of Ḥl

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there

were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006610.html

---

C 3407 (Waddington 220)

l (z)nn'[l] bn 's^{1}d{l}

By Znn'l son of 's^{1}dl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l (ẓ)nn'l bn 's^{1}d'

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006611.html

---

C 3408 (Waddington 221)

l ġbl bn mly

By Ġbl son of Mly

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006612.html

---

C 3409 (Waddington 222)

l ḥr bn nz---- [b][n] (ṣ)dw{r} bn ʾml

By Ḥr son of Nz---- son of Ṣdwr son of ʾml

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥr bn nz---- [b][n] (ʾ)dwl bn ʾml

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot,

1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006613.html

---

C 3410 (Waddington 223)

l rbt b[n] ----

By Rbt son of

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006614.html

---

C 3411 (Waddington 224 a)

l ----n bn lm bn bġl

By N son of Lm son of Bġl

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006615.html

---

C 3412 (Waddington 224 b)

l ṣmtr----

By Ṣmtr ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l ṣmt b[n] ----*

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006616.html

---

C 3413 (Waddington 224 c)

l (s¹)td bn {y}dʿt bn ----

By S¹td son of Ydʿt son of

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l (ʿ)td bn {y}dʿt bn

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the

outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006617.html

---

C 3414 (Waddington 228 a)

l ẓn bn {b}s¹l

By Ẓn son of Bs¹l

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ẓn bn rs¹l

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006618.html

---

C 3415 (Waddington 228 b)

l ṭylt bn ṣrm

By Ṭylt son of Ṣrm

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006619.html

---

C 3416 (Waddington 228 c)

h rḍw s^{1}ʿd (l-) {b}mʿ[h]{h} bn fḥl

O Rḍw help (for) Bmʿhh son of Fḥl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: h rḍw s^{1}ʿd (l-) bmʿ[n]{h} bn fḥl

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006620.html

---

C 3417 (Waddington 229)

l hwḍg bn ʿd

By Hwḍg son of ʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l wḍʿ bn ʿd

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006621.html

---

C 3418 (Waddington 231)

l s^2*b----*

By S^2b

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006622.html

---

C 3419 (Waddington 232)

l {ġ}r bn {m}ʿ[n]ʾ{n}

By Ġr son of Mʿnʾn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ġr bn {m}ʿ[n]ʾl

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006623.html

---

C 3420 (Waddington 233)

l f(h)d h- b[k][r][t][n]

By {Fhd} are the two young she-camels

Provenance:

"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006624.html

---

C 3421 (Waddington 235)

h yṯʿ s¹ʿd grh bn ʾhl bn ʿlg bn hrr

O Yṯʿ help Grh son of ʾhl son of ʿlg son of Hrr

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006625.html

---

C 3422 (Waddington 237)

l gfft bn {q}{r}{r}

By Gfft son of Qrr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l gfft bn dbb

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006626.html

---

C 3423 (Waddington 239 a)

l yġnt bn g(m)ḥ

By Yġnt son of Gmḥ

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006627.html

---

C 3424 (Waddington 239 b)

l ʾrs²t bn {r}mʾl

By ʾrs²t son of Rmʾl

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006628.html

---

C 3425 (Waddington 239 c)

l bʾs¹h bn {n}ṯ

By Bʾs¹h son of Nṯ

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006629.html

---

C 3426 (Waddington 240)

l grm bn ʿs¹y

By Grm son of ʿs¹y

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006630.html

---

C 3427 (Waddington 241 a)

l ʾzhm bn ḍtm

By ʾzhm son of Ḍtm

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much

of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006631.html

---

C 3428 (Waddington 241 b)

l gnb

By Gnb

Provenance:

"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006632.html

---

C 3429 (Waddington 241 c)

l ʾzhm

By ʾzhm

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006633.html

---

C 3430 (Waddington 241 d)

l [n]hrʾ(ʾ) bn ḥn

By {Nhrʾʾ} son of Ḥn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l [n]hrʾ(l) bn ḥn

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot,

1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006634.html

---

C 3431 (Waddington 243)

l qyz bn ḍġ

By Qyz son of Ḍġ

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006635.html

---

C 3432 (Waddington 244)

l mnʾt bn ʾḥwḏ bn z{b}d [b][n] ʾḥwḏ (b)(n) s¹dt w ----

By Mnʾt son of ʾḥwḏ son of {Zbd} {son of} ʾḥwḏ {son of} S¹dt and ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *gnʾt* for *mnʾt*; *s¹d tw* "S¹ʿd. He died" for *s¹ʿdt w* "S¹ʿdt and ----"

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late*

Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006636.html

---

C 3433 (Waddington 247 a)

{l} mṯql bn gḍf yztfh ----

By Mṯql son of Gḍf *yztfh*----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l mṯql bn ʿḍ f (h) (l)t f h* ----"By Mṯql son of ʿḍ and so {O} {Lt} and so O ----"

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006637.html

---

C 3434 (Waddington 247 b)

l s²nf bn drb

By S²nf son of Drb

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the

outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006638.html

---

C 3435 (Waddington 248)

l ʾs¹lm

By ʾs¹lm

Provenance:

"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006639.html

---

C 3436 (Waddington 251 a)

l zkr bn ẓnʾl

By Zkr son of Ẓn'l

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006640.html

---

C 3437 (Waddington 251 b)

l frhz bn s¹ḫdn

By Frhz son of S¹ḫdn

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006641.html

---

C 3438 (Vogüé 311; Waddington 253 a)

l nms¹ bn ʾs¹y

By Nms¹ son of ʾs¹y

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006642.html

---

C 3439 (Waddington 253 b)

{l} {ʾ}bh bn hg bn ḏl

By ʾbh son of Hg son of Ḏl

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006643.html

---

C 3440 (Vogüé 310 a)

l flṭt bn mʿn{n}{n}

By Flṭt son of Mʿnnn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l flṭt bn mʿnʾl

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006644.html

---

C 3441 (Vogüé 310 b)

---- *bn ms¹k*

---- son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there

were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006645.html

---

C 3442 (Vogüé 310 c; Waddington 254 c)

l ẓlm h- dr

By Ẓlm was here

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006646.html

---

C 3443 (Vogüé 310 d)

l ns²l bn l'm[n]

By Ns²l son of L'mn

Provenance:

"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006647.html

---

C 3444 (Waddington 256)

l zkr bn ẓn'l bn s¹r

By Zkr son of Ẓn'l son of S¹r

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006648.html

---

C 3445

Number not used

Apparatus Criticus:
No text.

Commentary:
Number not used

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006649.html

---

C 3446 (Waddington 285 a)

l ḍhd bn n{ġ}z ----

By Ḍhd son of Nġz

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḍhd bn nfz ----

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006650.html

---

C 3447 (Waddington 285 b)

l whbʾl bn mrwn

By Whbʾl son of Mrwn

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006651.html

---

C 3448 (Vogüé 254 a)

l ʾnʿm bn wʿz

By ʾnʿm son of Wʿz

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006652.html

---

C 3449 (Vogüé 254 b)

l {r}{ṯ}ʾl b[n] tm b[n] s¹{q}m ḏ ----b f h [l]t {s¹}{l}m

By Rṯʾl son of Tm son of S¹qm ḏ ----b and so O {Lt} [grant] {security}

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006653.html

---

C 3451 (Wetzstein 282, 290; Vogüé 256)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (w) wqm ʿl- ḥlw w wgm ḏd :scorn of Ḥlw and placed stone for Ḏd [?]"

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the

outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006655.html

---

C 3452 (Wetzstein 291; Vogüé 257; LP 275)

l gms^2 bn ʾflṭ

By Gms^2 son of ʾflṭ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877. Number: 257

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929. Number: 291

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 275

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot,

1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006656.html

---

C 3453 (Vogüé 258 a; NI 12)

l ḫt bn ḍfʿt ---- f----ʾ

By Ḫt son of Ḍfʿt ----*f*----ʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
C (working from de Vogué's copy): *l ht bn ḍfʿt.*

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877. Plates: 32 Number: 258 a

[NI] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995, on the "island" in the Namārah basin, and published here.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006657.html

---

C 3454 (Vogüé 258 b)

Apparatus Criticus:
C (from de Vogüé's copy): *l mlqf b[n] b----*

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there

were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877. Plates: 32 Number: 258 b

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006658.html

---

C 3455 (Wetzstein 293; Vogüé 258 c; LP 274; NI 11)

l mlqf bn yʿlm {b}n ḥrb bn ʾḏn

By Mlqf son of Yʿlm {son of} Ḥrb son of ʾḏn

Apparatus Criticus:
C reads 3455.1 (Vogüé 258 d) as a continuation of C 3455 (Vogüé 258 c); *yʿlb* for *yʿlm*; *ḥḏn* for *ʾḏn*;
LP 274: *yʿl(y)* for *yʿlm*; *ḥḏn* for *ʾḏn.*

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877. Plates: 32 Number: 258 c

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929. Pages: 110 Plates: XI Number: 293

[NI] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995, on the "island" in the Namārah basin, and published here. Number: 11

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Pages: 67 Number: 274

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006659.html

---

C 3456 (Vogüé 258 e; NI 13)

l mṯʿ {b}{n}----g----

By Mṯʿ {son of} ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l ml[q][f] w ḍf* "By {Mlqf} and he was a guest"

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877. Plates: 32 Number: 258 e

[NI] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995, on the "island" in the Namārah basin, and published here.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006660.html

---

C 3457 (Vogüé 259 a)

----qʾ bn s²bb ----

----q' son of S²bb ----

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see

Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006661.html

---

C 3458 (Vogüé 259 b; LP 280; NI 15)

l ʾṣḥn bn whs¹lm ----

By ʾṣḥn son of Whs¹lm ----

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 280: *l ʾṯḥn bn whm*
C 3458: l ʾṣḥn bn (w)hm

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877. Number: 359 b

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 280

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006662.html

---

C 3459 (Vogüé 260)

l ʾny {b}n mn[ʿ] bn ʾṭlt b{n} kr{f}s¹ b[n] ḥn

By ʾny son of Mnʿ son of ʾṭlt son of Krfs[1] son of Ḥn

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006663.html

---

C 3460 (Vogüé 261)

l f{l}{ṭ}

By Flṭ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006664.html

---

C 3461 (Vogüé 262; Dussaud M 440)

l ḫmṣ'

By Ḫmṣ'

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006665.html

---

C 3462 (Vogüé 263)

l s²d(d) (w) mt <<>> h- s¹nt

By {S²dd} {and} he died {this} year

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l s²dl wmt -h h- s¹nt* "By S²dl and his death [happened] this year"

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006666.html

---

C 3463 (Vogüé 264)

{l} ʾlrf(ʾ)

By ʾlrfʾ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006667.html

---

C 3464 (Vogüé 265; LP 277)

l fʿt bn ----

By Fʿt son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 277: *l fg[ʾ]t bn.*

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the

outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877. Number: 265

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 277

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006668.html

---

C 3465 (Vogüé 266)

l ḫṭft bn kyd

By Ḫṭft son of Kyd

Provenance:

Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006669.html

---

C 3466 (Vogüé 267)

l ḥl b[n] tlḥ f bt

By Ḥl {son of} Tlḥ, so may he camp the night (safely).

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006670.html

---

C 3467 (Vogüé 268)

l hwtn bn mʿs¹ b{n} ʾs²ll

By Hwtn son of Mʿs¹ son of ʾs²ll

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006671.html

C 3468 (Vogüé 269 a)

l mʿn

By Mʿn

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006672.html

---

C 3469 (Vogüé 269 b)

l s²tm

By S²tm

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006673.html

---

C 3470 (Vogüé 269 c)

l b(n)mrt bn z(k)rt

By Bnmrt son of Zkrt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l b(ʾ)mrh bn z(k)rt

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006674.html

---

C 3471 (Vogüé 270 ab)

l ḥny b[n] ḍb(ṣ) [b][n] ḫl bn ʾmr

By Ḥny son of Ḍbṣ son of Ḫl son of ʾmr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥny b[n] ḍb(ʾ) [b][n] ḫl bn ʾmr

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006675.html

---

C 3472 (Vogüé 270 c)

{l} s²hyt bn khl

By S²hyt son of Khl

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006676.html

---

C 3473 (Vogüé 271)

l zf bn nr bn br(r)

By Zf son of Nr son of Brr

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much

of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006677.html

---

C 3474 (Vogüé 272 ab)

l ʾll bn ʾs¹lm bn nʿmn w wgm

By ʾll son of ʾs¹lm son of Nʿmn and he grieved.

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006678.html

---

C 3475 (Vogüé 272 b; Waddington 276 b)

l ṣ. bn ylf

By Ṣ son of Ylf

Provenance:

Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006679.html

---

C 3476 (Vogüé 272 c)

l s¹ry bn nẓmt bn hm

By S¹ry son of Nẓmt son of Hm

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006680.html

---

C 3477 (Vogüé 273 a)

l ʾbyn bn nʿ[m]

By ʾbyn son of Nʿm

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006681.html

---

C 3478 (Vogüé 273 b)

l bʿr bn ḥbb

By Bʿr son of Ḥbb

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006682.html

---

C 3479 (Vogüé 273 c)

{l} kn b[n] s²{ʿ}----ʾʿs²----mrm----

{By} Kn {son of} S²ʿ----ʾʿs²----*mrm*----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *mtm* for *mrm*;

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006683.html

---

C 3480 (Vogüé 274 a)

l ms²r bn kzdh

By Ms²r son of Kzdh

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006684.html

---

C 3481 (Vogüé 274 b)

l ʾfs¹ bn [ʿ](d)s¹ bn m[ʿ]lṭ

By ʾfs¹ son of ʿds¹ son of Mʿlṭ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006685.html

---

C 3482 (Vogüé 275 ab)

l ktm bn grmʾl bn ʿbṭ

By Ktm son of Grmʾl son of ʿbṭ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see

Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006686.html

---

C 3483 (Vogüé 276; Waddington 280)

l {g}rm[ʾ]l bn ʿbṭ

By Grmʾl son of ʿbṭ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006687.html

---

C 3484 (Vogüé 277)

l wʿl bn {ẓ}lm

By Wʿl son of Ẓlm

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006688.html

---

C 3485 (Vogüé 278)

l qḥs^2 bn s^{1}w[r] bn ----

By Qḥs^2 son of S^{1}wr son of

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006689.html

---

C 3486 (Vogüé 279 a)

l ws^{1}m b{n} ----

By Ws[1]m son of

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006690.html

---

C 3487 (Vogüé 279 b)

l ḥrs[1]

By Ḥrs[1]

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006691.html

C 3488 (Vogüé 279 c)

l ʾmrʾl (b)n ḥmyt

By ʾmrʾl son of Ḥmyt

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006692.html

---

C 3489 (Vogüé 280)

l ḥyn bn ʾgmh

By Ḥyn son of ʾgmh

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006693.html

---

C 3490 (Vogüé 281)

l s²ḥg

By S²ḥg

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006694.html

---

C 3491 (Vogüé 282)

l mw(l) bn (y)s¹lm

By {Mwl} son of {Ys¹lm}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mw(d) bn (y)s¹lm

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006695.html

---

C 3492 (Vogüé 283)

l ʾḥd bn ʾḏl

By ʾḥd son of ʾḏl

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006696.html

---

C 3493 (Vogüé 284)

l ḥyn bn ʾgmḥ

By Ḥyn son of ʾgmḥ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there

were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006697.html

---

C 3494 (Vogüé 285; Waddington 266)

l ʿmhm bn ʿs²

By ʿmhm son of ʿs²

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006698.html

---

C 3495 (Vogüé 286)

l nn bn s²ʿr

By Nn son of S²ʿr

Provenance:

Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006699.html

---

C 3496 (Vogüé 287)

(l) ḥmlt bn (ṣ)ʿd (b)(n) ʿ(d)d

By Ḥmlt son of Ṣʿd son of ʿdd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥmlt bn (ṣ)ʿd (b)(n) ʿ(d)d

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006700.html

---

C 3497 (Vogüé 288; Waddington 265)

l {y}[ʿ]ly bn bḍfh

By Yʿly son of Bḍfh

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006701.html

---

C 3498 (Vogüé 289; Waddington 268)

l ṭḥ{l} bn (n)bd

By Ṭḥl son of Nbd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṭḥ{l} bn (ʿ)bd

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late*

Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006702.html

---

C 3499 (Vogüé 291)

l tʿt (h) ʾlt

By Tʿt H ʾlt

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006703.html

---

C 3500 (Vogüé 293)

l ḥdṯ bn ʿwḏ

By Ḥdṯ son of ʿwḏ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there

were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006704.html

---

C 3501 (Vogüé 295)

l g{l} bn hʿwḏ

By Gl son of Hʿwḏ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006705.html

---

C 3502 (Vogüé 296 a)

l fḥm

By Fḥm

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The

island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006706.html

---

C 3503 (Vogüé 296 b)

l wʿ{r}

By Wʿr

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006707.html

---

C 3504 (Vogüé 296 c; Waddington 274 c)

l (h)m{l}

By Hml

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l (’)mr

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006708.html

---

C 3505 (Vogüé 297)

l ndm bn g{l}

By Ndm son of Gl

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006709.html

---

C 3506 (Vogüé 299; Waddington 273)

l (y)ʿlt bn (y)[ʿ]ḏ (h)- frs[1] bn ḫzn

By {Yʿlt} son of {Yʿḏ} is the horseman son of {Ḫzn}

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006710.html

---

C 3507 (Vogüé 300)

l ʿḏr bn gflt w ʾḏṯ

By ʿḏr son of Gflt and *ʾḏṯ*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w (h) (ʾ)ṯ[ʿ]* "and {O} {ʾṯʿ}" for *w ʾḏṯ*

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006711.html

---

C 3508 (Vogüé 301 a)

l ʾkḥl bn bdn

By ʾkḥl son of Bdn

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006712.html

---

C 3509 (Vogüé 301 b)

[l] ḥfdt bn nflt

By Ḥfdt son of Nflt

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek

inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006713.html

---

C 3510 (Vogüé 309)

l ḥms^2 bn w[s^1][m]

By Ḥms^2 son of Ws^{1}m

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006714.html

---

C 3511 (Vogüé 312)

l ʿḏr bn s^{2}g[ʿ]

By ʿḏr son of S^{2}gʿ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006715.html

---

C 3512 (Vogüé 313)

l mṯl bn qn bn ʾmr bn ʿṣd

By Mṯl son of Qn son of ʾmr son of ʿṣd

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006716.html

---

C 3513 (Vogüé 314)

l ʾmrʾl bn ḥmyt

By ʾmrʾl son of Ḥmyt

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006717.html

---

C 3514 (Wetzstein 228; W.Tafel I, II.d)

l ʾs¹(r)(n) bn ʿh(d) bn ʾḏnt bn ʾs¹lm h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾs¹rn son of ʿhd son of ʾḏnt son of ʾs¹lm is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾs¹(d) bn ʿh(d) bn ʾḏnt bn ʾs¹lm h- ḫṭṭ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006718.html

---

C 3515 (Wetzstein 231)

l dd bn ḏ's¹d bn yns¹k

By Dd son of Ḏ's¹d son of Yns¹k

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006719.html

---

C 3516 (Wetzstein 233)

l khl bn ʾḥlm

By Khl son of ʾḥlm

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint,

1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006720.html

---

C 3517 (Wetzstein 234)

l rbʾl bn ʾwf

By Rbʾl son of ʾwf

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006721.html

---

C 3518 (Wetzstein 235 a)

l ʿhb

By ʿhb

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much

of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006722.html

---

C 3519 (Wetzstein 235 b)

l ḥ(g)ʾl bn rḥl

By Ḥgʾl son of Rḥl

Provenance:

Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006723.html

---

C 3520 (Wetzstein 236)

l ʾfl bn ndml

By ʾfl son of Ndml

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006724.html

---

C 3521 (Wetzstein 237)

l whbn bn ʾlh bn nʿg bn ḥmyt

By Whbn son of ʾlh son of Nʿg son of Ḥmyt

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006725.html

---

C 3522 (Wetzstein 238)

l ʾs¹w{r} bn ṯl{l} bn zbdy

By ʾs¹wr son of Ṯll son of Zbdy

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾs¹w{r} bn ṯl{g} bn zbdy

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006726.html

---

C 3523 (Wetzstein 239)

l ẓnʾl bn nṣr bn ṯfn bn frʾ bn frq

By Ẓnʾl son of Nṣr son of Ṯfn son of Frʾ son of Frq

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006727.html

---

C 3524 (Wetzstein 240)

l ʾs¹lm bn gnʾl bn whb bn s¹r

By ʾs¹lm son of Gnʾl son of Whb son of S¹r

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006728.html

---

C 3525 (Wetzstein 241)

l ḏʾbn bn qd[m] bn (ḫ)(h)s¹

By Ḏʾbn son of Qdm son of Ḫhs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḏʾbn bn qd[m] bn (ʾ)(y)s¹

Provenance:

Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006729.html

---

C 3526 (Wetzstein 242; W. Tafel II, 3.a)

l whblh bn mbr bn ʿmd wl<<>>

By Whblh son of Mbr son of ʿmd *wl*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *{m}lk* for *mbr*; *w (r)ʿ[y]* "and he pastured" for *wl*

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot,

1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006730.html

---

C 3527 (Wetzstein 243; Wetzstein 1858: 406, I)

l s²hm bn ʾḥlm bn s²hm ḏ- ʾl nġbr w rʿy h- ḍʾn f h [l]t s¹l[m]

By S²hm son of ʾḥlm son of S²hm of the lineage of Nġbr and he pastured the sheep. So O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

[Wetzstein 1858] Wetzstein, J.G. Fortsetzung der Bemerkungen des Königl. Peuß. Consuls Dr. Wetzstein über die Gegend der Wüsten-Städte im Hauran. (Aus Briefen seiner Gattin an Herrn Alex. v. Humboldt.). *Zeitschrift für allgemeine Erdkunde* N.F., 4, 1858: 405-407.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006731.html

---

C 3528 (Wetzstein 244)

l whblh bn m{b}{r} bn ʿ[m]d bn {ʿ}z

By Whblh son of Mbr son of ʿmd son of ʿz

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l whblh bn mlk bn ʿ[m]d bn {ʿ}z

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see

Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006732.html

---

C 3529 (Wetzstein 245 a)

l m(h)rm bn {m}lk bn ʿmd bn ms^1{k}

By Mhrm son of Mlk son of ʿmd son of Ms^{1}k

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l m(ṣ)rm bn {m}lk bn ʿmd bn ms^1{k}

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006733.html

---

C 3530 (Wetzstein 245 b)

---- ms^{1}r w ngs^2

---- Ms^{1}r and he drove [livestock]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: nʿs^2 "he celebrated" for *ngs^2* "he drove [livestock]

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006734.html

---

C 3531 (Wetzstein 246; W. Tafel II, 3.b)

l ʿmd bn mlk bn ʿmd bn ms^{1}k bn [ʿ]md bn mlk ---- h- bqr b- s^{1}bṭ f h lt s^{1}lm

By ʿmd son of Mlk son of ʿmd son of Ms^{1}k son of [ʿmd] son of Mlk ---- the cattle during S^{1}bṭ so, O Lt, may he be secure.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *s^{1}rṭ* "track" for for *s^{1}bṭ* "S^{1}bṭ [month name];

MNH p. 318: on the occurrence of bqr. HDic p. 105: [w rʿy] h- bqr b- ṣbṭ - [he pastured] the cattle in abundant rains

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006735.html

---

C 3532 (Wetzstein 247)

l s²by bn bhm bn m[g][d] [b][n] ḏ(f)f ----

By S²by son of Bhm son of Mgd son of Ḏff

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006736.html

---

C 3533 (Wetzstein 248)

l mʿn bn ṣʿd bn grmʾl

By Mʿn son of Ṣʿd son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek

inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006737.html

---

C 3534 (Wetzstein 249)

l zf bn ḏw{r}ʾl

By Zf son of Ḏwrʾl

Provenance:

Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006738.html

---

C 3535 (Wetzstein 251)

l ms¹k w h yṯʿ hb ----

By Ms^{1}k and O Yṯʿ grant ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *hbl* "supply provisions" for *hb* ---- "grant ----"

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006739.html

---

C 3536 (Wetzstein 254)

l bġḍ bn {h}bs^{1}{y}

By Bġḍ son of Hbs^{1}y

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bġḍ bn ʾbs^{1}ʿ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9

November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006740.html

---

C 3537 (Wetzstein 255)

l ʾs^{1}l bn ys^{1}dl bn ----

By ʾs^{1}l son of Ys^{1}dl son of

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006741.html

---

C 3538 (Wetzstein 256)

l ḥl bn ʾs^{2}ym

By Ḥl son of ʾs^{2}ym

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006742.html

---

C 3539 (Wetzstein 257)

l {g}l(l)(t) bn bdn bn ḥz{z}

By Gllt son of Bdn son of Ḥzz

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ml(k) bn bdn bn ḥz{n}

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006743.html

---

C 3540 (Wetzstein 258)

l ʿlhm bn mlk bn bdn bn ḥz{b}

By ʿlhm son of Mlk son of Bdn son of Ḥzb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿlhm bn mlk bn bdn bn ḥzn

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006744.html

---

C 3541 (Wetzstein 259, 260)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l šzb' bn dql' w qy w h- ys¹r* "By S²zb' son of Dql' and strength and prosperity"

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006745.html

---

C 3542 (Wetzstein 261)

l ʾ(ḥ) bn ʿzz[t]

By ʾḥ son of ʿzzt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾ(s[1]) bn ʿzz[t]

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006746.html

---

C 3543 (Wetzstein 262)

l nqʾt bn b{r}t bn ʾb (b)(n) dʿm

By Nqʾt son of Brt son of ʾb son of Dʿm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l nqʾt bn b{n}t bn ʾb (b)(n) dʿm

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much

of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006747.html

---

C 3544 (Wetzstein 263)

l ḥwr

By Ḥwr

Provenance:

Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006748.html

---

C 3545 (Wetzstein 264)

l ʿlhm bn ml{h} bn bdn bn ḥz(r)

By ʿlhm son of Mlh son of Bdn son of Ḥzr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿlhm bn ml{k} ( ) bn bdn bn ḥz(n)

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006749.html

---

C 3546 (Wetzstein 265)

l mʿn bn ṣʿd bn grmʾl (b)(n) s²bn b[n] ʾ

By Mʿn son of Ṣʿd son of Grmʾl son of S²bn son of ʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mʿn bn ṣʿd bn grmʾl bn s²bn b[n] ʾ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late*

Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006750.html

---

C 3547 (Wetzstein 266)

l yʿḏ bn bg

By Yʿḏ son of Bg

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006751.html

---

C 3548 (Wetzstein 267)

l ġṯ bn yfqr

By Ġṯ son of Yfqr

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see

Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006752.html

---

C 3549 (Wetzstein 268)

l qs¹(y) bn s¹lml(h)

By Qs¹y son of S¹lmlh

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006753.html

---

C 3550 (Wetzstein 269)

l ʾtʾm b[n] wqf

By ʾtʾm son of Wqf

Provenance:

Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006754.html

---

C 3551 (Wetzstein 270)

l ʾlh bn mṭ{l} bn mʿd bn fʾr

By ʾlh son of Mṭl son of Mʿd son of Fʾr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾlh bn mṭr bn mʿd bn fʾr

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot,

1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006755.html

---

C 3552 (Wetzstein 271)

l {h}mtʿ bn ʿl

By Hmtʿ son of ʿl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾmt bn n[w][t]

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006756.html

---

C 3553 (Wetzstein 272)

l ḍf bn mrʾ

By Ḍf son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung

in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006757.html

---

C 3554 (Wetzstein 273)

l yʿḏ bn ṣbḥ

By Yʿḏ son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006758.html

---

C 3555 (Wetzstein 274)

l l(ʾ)b b{n} {r}by

By Lʾb son of Rby

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l l(h)b bn {r}by

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006759.html

---

C 3556 (Wetzstein 275)

l s²(ḫ)m {b}n brḥ

By S²ḫm son of Brḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s²(h)m {b}n brḥ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006760.html

---

C 3557 (Wetzstein 276)

l ʾqf bn mzkr h- ḍrḥ

The grave of ʾqf son of Mzkr

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006761.html

---

C 3558 (Wetzstein 277)

h rḍw s¹ts¹ʿ(d)wd

O Rḍw *s¹ts¹ʿ(d)wd*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *h rḍw s¹t s¹ʿ wdd* "O Rḍw, danger is close, grant well being. Safety."

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint,

1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006762.html

---

C 3559 (Wetzstein 278)

h rḍw s¹tmtwdd

O Rḍw *s¹tmtwdd*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *h rḍw s¹t m(t)(ʿ) wdd* "O Rḍw danger is near. Take away. Safety."

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006763.html

---

C 3560 (Wetzstein 279)

l tzny bn ʿlt h rḍw s¹ʿ[d] [b]ḫr

By Tzny son of ʿlt, O Rḍw help {Bḫr}

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006764.html

---

C 3561 (Wetzstein 280)

---- *m bn hwbt* ----

---- m son of Hwbt ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *(l)(ʾ)m bn hwr tʿ[f][h]* "ʾumm son of Huwayri. Power to heal."

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006765.html

---

C 3562 (Wetzstein 281)

l ḫll bn yq{n}{ʾ}{l} {h}- dm{y}t {w} f h ----

By Ḫll son of {Yqnʾl} is {this} {image} and so O ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l ḫl bn yqn{ʾ}l s¹qm {y}tʿf -h h*---- "Ḫl son of Yqnʾl is afflicted by disease. Heal him."

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006766.html

---

C 3563 (Wetzstein 282 a)

l ʾfl bn (ṯ)dm{z}

By ʾfl son of Ṯdmz

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾfl bn (n)dm{l}

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006767.html

---

C 3564 (Wetzstein 282 b)

h ʾlt (s¹)ʿd gld (b)n wl----

O ʾlt help {Gld} {son of} Wl----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {l} ʾlt bn {w}ld [b][n] ḥn w (h)bl ----

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006768.html

---

C 3565 (Wetzstein 282 c)

----ʿs¹ h rḍw s¹ʿ[d]----

----ʿs¹ O Rḍw [help]----

Apparatus Criticus:

C: ----*ʿs*[1] *h rḍw s*[1]*ʿ*---- "ʿṣ O Rḍw grant well being."

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006769.html

---

C 3566 (Wetzstein 282 d)

{l} ʾn{f} bn ʿwḏ

By ʾnf son of ʿwḏ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot,

1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006770.html

---

C 3567 (Wetzstein 283)

l wgd bn ḥ{l}wt bn ḥ[n]

By Wgd son of Ḥlwt son of Ḥn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l wgd bn ḥ{y}wt bn ḥ[n]

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006771.html

---

C 3568 (Wetzstein 284)

l wgd bn ḥywt bn ḥn bn lb(ʾ)t byt m- s²{m}{ʾ}{l}

By Wgd son of Ḥywt son of Ḥn son of (Lbʾt), who spent the night [on his way] from the north

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l wgd bn ḥywt bn ḥn bn bht byt m- s²mʾl*

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006772.html

---

C 3569 (Wetzstein 285)

l mḥmd bn s²ḥmt

By Mḥmd son of S²ḥmt

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006773.html

---

C 3570 (Wetzstein 286)

l {h}mt bn nwt (b)(n) ḥbt

By Hmt son of Nwt son of Ḥbt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾmt bn nwt (b)(n) ḥbt

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006774.html

---

C 3571 (Wetzstein 287)

---- *flṭ*

---- deliver

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *{l} mṣ h- d(r) (h) (ʾ)l(h) flṭ* "By Mṣ this place {O} {ʾlh} deliverance"

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006775.html

---

C 3572 (Wetzstein 288)

l ḥnn'[l] bn ṭms[1]

By Ḥnn'l son of Ṭms[1]

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006776.html

---

C 3573 (Wetzstein 289)

l {m}ṭr bn bn'lh

By Mṭr son of Bn'lh

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint,

1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006777.html

---

C 3574 (Wetzstein 292)

[l] whb b[n] s¹ʿd

By Whb son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006778.html

---

C 3576 (Wetzstein 295)

{l} g{h}{r} ----

By Ghr

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much

of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006780.html

---

C 3577 (Wetzstein 296)

l wqf bn ʾgt

By Wqf son of ʾgt

Provenance:

Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006781.html

---

C 3578 (Wetzstein 297)

l ml{k} bn qs[1]

By Mlk son of Qs[1]

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006782.html

---

C 3579 (Wetzstein 299)

f{}s[1]l----rḍw wqyt s[1]lḥ----

f{}s[1]l----ḍwmqys[1]lḥ----

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006783.html

---

C 3579 ter (Dussaud V 262)

l gls^{1} bn qd----

By Gls^{1} son of Qd----

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009904.html

---

C 3580 (Dussaud V 267)

l ʾs^{2}ʾr bn fḍg w wgm ----h

By ʾs^{2}ʾr son of Fḍg and he grieved ----h

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages

317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006784.html

---

C 3581 (Dussaud M 412)

l s²qlt bn r----

By S²qlt son of R

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006785.html

---

C 3582 (Dussaud M 413)

l ʾb bn ʿḏ bn ʿ(l)y

By ʾb son of ʿḏ son of ʿly

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾb bn ʿḏ bn ʿ(r)y

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much

of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006786.html

---

C 3583 (Dussaud M 414)

l ḫl(ḫ) bn ṣbʾ bn {k}yt

By {Ḫlḫ} son of Ṣbʾ son of {Kyt}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫl(ṣ) bn ṣbʾ bn ḥyt

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006787.html

---

C 3584 (Dussaud M 415 a)

l ʾlbʾ bn lbʾ

By ʾlbʾ son of Lbʾ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006788.html

---

C 3585 (Dussaud M 415 b)

(l) (l)bʾ ----

By Lbʾ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006789.html

---

C 3586 (Dussaud M 416)

l qḏy bn qdm

By Qḏy son of Qdm

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006790.html

---

C 3587 (Dussaud M 417)

l mqdl bn d{f}wn

By Mqdl son of {Dfwn}

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006791.html

---

C 3588 (Dussaud M 418)

l s¹d bn wʿl w wrd

By S¹d son of Wʿl and he came to a watering-place

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006792.html

---

C 3589 (Dussaud M 419)

l ʾgdl bn ms¹k

By ʾgdl son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The

island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006793.html

---

C 3590 (Dussaud M 420)

l s¹ʿd bn ʿk{d}

By S¹ʿd son of ʿkd

Provenance:

Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006794.html

---

C 3591 (Dussaud M 421)

l {r}b{n} bn mh----

By Rbn son of Mh

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006795.html

---

C 3592 (Dussaud M 422)

l s¹wr bn ḥmyn b[n] ----

By S¹wr son of Ḥmyn son of

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006796.html

---

C 3593 (Dussaud M 423)

l ʾ(ḥ)dl bn ms¹k

By ʾḥdl son of Ms¹k

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾ(g)dl bn ms¹k

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006797.html

---

C 3594 (Dussaud M 424)

l ms¹k bn mr{y}n h- dr

By Ms¹k son of {Mryn} was here

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ms¹k bn mr{t}n h- dr

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many

Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006798.html

---

C 3595 (Dussaud M 425)

l ʾs¹ bn hwd bn ẓlm bn ms¹----

By ʾs¹ son of Hwd son of Ẓlm son of Ms¹----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: m{r}{ṭ}{n} h- dll "{Mrṭn} is this camel" for *ms¹----*

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006799.html

---

C 3596 (Dussaud M 426)

l ʾs¹hm bn ḥ{y}ʾl

By ʾs¹hm son of Ḥyʾl

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006800.html

---

C 3597 (Dussaud M 427)

l s¹ʿd bn ḥyʾl

By S¹ʿd son of Ḥyʾl

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006801.html

---

C 3598 (Dussaud M 428)

l ẓn'l bn ẓnn'l bn (b)tt w rḍw ġnmt

By Ẓn'l son of Ẓnn'l son of {Btt} and so O Rḍy [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ẓn'l bn ẓnn'l bn (k)tt w rḍw ġnmt

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006802.html

---

C 3599 (Dussaud M 429)

l hs¹lb bn ḫṭs¹

By Hs¹lb son of Ḫṭs¹

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006803.html

---

C 3600 (Dussaud M 430)

l hqm bn bʿ----

By Hqm son of Bʿ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006804.html

---

C 3601 (Dussaud M 431)

l ʾḥlm

By ʾḥlm

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006805.html

---

C 3602 (Dussaud M 432)

l ʾs¹lm bn mbdy h lh (r)ḥ

By ʾs¹lm son of Mbdy O Lh {may he depart}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *lḥ* "consider" for *{r}ḥ* "may he go"

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006806.html

---

C 3603 (Dussaud M 433)

(l) (ʾ)ḏnt bn ʾs¹lm

By ʾḏnt son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006807.html

---

C 3604 (Dussaud M 434)

l bnh bn ḫ----

By Bnh son of Ḫ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late*

Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006808.html

---

C 3605 (Dussaud M 435)

l s¹knt bn ml

By S¹knt son of Ml

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006809.html

---

C 3606 (Dussaud M 436)

l ʾḫ bn ydʿ bn h{b}{b}

By ʾḫ son of Ydʿ son of Hbb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾḫ bn ydʿ bn h{r}{r}

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek

inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006810.html

---

C 3607 (Dussaud M 437)

l rms¹ bn ḥrb bn ḥ(y) bn qdm w wgm ʿl- ḥbb

By Rms¹ son of Ḥrb son of {Ḥy} son of Qdm and he grieved for a loved one

Provenance:

Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006811.html

---

C 3608 (Dussaud M 438)

l ʿdl w rʿ(y) (h-) {ḍ}[ʾ][n]

By ʿdl and {he pastured} {the sheep}

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006812.html

---

C 3609 (Dussaud M 439)

l ns²ʿl bn ʾmtn bn ʿb----

By Ns²ʿl son of ʾmtn son of ʿb

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot,

1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006813.html

---

C 3610 (Dussaud M 441)

l nẓr bn ʾgh

By Nẓr son of ʾgh

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006814.html

---

C 3611 (Dussaud M 442)

l ṯʿlʾ bn ng(n) bn ḥ{r}

By Ṯʿlʾ son of Ngn son of Ḥr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṯʿlʾ bn ng(y) bn ḥ{r}

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des

/Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006815.html

---

C 3612 (Dussaud M 443)

l nr bn hdkʿ

By Nr son of Hdkʿ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006816.html

---

C 3613 (Dussaud M 444 a)

l dhr bn m[s^1]k

By Dhr son of Ms^{1}k

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l dhr bn ms^{1}k

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006817.html

---

C 3614 (Dussaud M 444 b)

l ʾs^{1}hd bn n{s^1}h

By ʾs^{1}hd son of Ns^{1}h

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾs^{1}hd bn nkh

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006818.html

---

C 3615 (Dussaud M 445)

l dhr bn ms¹k

By Dhr son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006819.html

---

C 3616 (Dussaud M 446)

l ʾmʿḍ

By ʾmʿḍ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages

317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006820.html

---

C 3617 (Dussaud M 447)

l ʿbṭ

By ʿbṭ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006821.html

---

C 3618 (Dussaud M 448)

l mbʾk

By Mbʾk

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there

were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006822.html

---

C 3619 (Dussaud M 449)

l ʾgmḥ bn zʿmr

By ʾgmḥ son of Zʿmr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾgmḥ bn zmr

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006823.html

---

C 3620 (Dussaud M 450)

l ʾgdl bn ms¹k h- bkrt

By ʾgdl son of Ms[1]k is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006824.html

---

C 3621 (Dussaud M 451)

l kṯrt

By Kṯrt

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006825.html

---

C 3622 (Dussaud M 452)

l qn bn s^{1}mr

By Qn son of S^{1}mr

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006826.html

---

C 3623 (Dussaud M 453)

l ʾ{s^2}{r}m ----

By ʾs^{2}rm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾġs^{1}m ----

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006827.html

---

C 3624 (Dussaud M 454)

l ṣ'r bn 'wdd

By Ṣ'r son of 'wdd

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006828.html

---

C 3625 (Dussaud M 455)

l bhl bn frk

By Bhl son of Frk

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The

island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006829.html

---

C 3626 (Dussaud M 456)

l ḍhd bn ʾs²{l}{l}

By Ḍhd son of ʾs²ll

Provenance:

Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006830.html

---

C 3627 (Dussaud M 457)

l ḍb bn (ṣ)dm

By Ḍb son of Ṣdm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḍb bn (’)dm

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006831.html

---

C 3628 (Dussaud M 458)

[l] ḥmʿ bn ʿbs[1]

By Ḥmʿ son of ʿbs[1]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [l] ḥm bn bs[1]

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006832.html

---

C 3629 (Dussaud M 459)

l ḏkr bn ʿ(ṣ)(y)n b[n] [ġ](y)r bn rfʾt

By Ḏkr son of ʿṣyn son of Ġyr son of Rfʾt

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006833.html

---

C 3630 (Dussaud M 460)

l s¹r bn ʿḏrʾl

By S¹r son of ʿḏrʾl

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many

Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006834.html

---

C 3631 (Dussaud M 461)

l ḥmy bn ḫṭs[1] bn mddn

By Ḥmy son of Ḫṭs[1] son of Mddn

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006835.html

---

C 3632 (Dussaud M 462)

l ẓnn'l bn {s[2]}tt h- dll

By Ẓnn'l son of {S[2]tt} the guide

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ktt* for *{s²}tt*; *h- dll* "this camel" for "the guide"

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Cohen, D., Bron, F., Lonnet, A. *Dictionnaire des racines sémitiques: ou attestées dans les langues sémitiques: comprenant un fichier comparatif de Jean Cantineau*. Paris: Mouton (fascs. 1-2) / Leuven: Peeters (fascs 3–), 1970–. Pages: 334

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006836.html

---

C 3633 (Dussaud M 463)

l dhr bn {ẓ}nn'l bn {'}tt h- dll

By Dhr son of Ẓnn'l son of 'tt the guide

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ktt* for *{s²}tt*; *h- dll* "this camel" for "the guide"

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006837.html

---

C 3634 (Dussaud M 464)

l ʾs^{1}d bn s^{2}nʾ

By ʾs^{1}d son of S^{2}nʾ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006838.html

---

C 3635 (Graham JRAS 6 a; Graham ZDMG 12 a)

Apparatus Criticus:
C does not read this.

Provenance:
The environs of al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
This is one of only four inscriptions for which Graham gave even a rough provenance, "in the neigbourhood of al-Namārah" (1858: 714). Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ

and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

[Graham ZDMG] Graham, C.C. Notiz des Herrn Cyril C. Graham zu den von ihm copirten Inschriften. *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft* 12, 1858: 713-714, 1 pl. opposite p. 712.

[Graham JRAS] Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hârrah, in the Great Desert South-East and East of the Haurân. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 17, 1860: 286-297, pls 1-4.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006839.html

---

C 3636 (Graham JRAS 6 b)

l hhqn

By Hhqn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ----*qn*

Provenance:
The environs of al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
This is one of only four inscriptions for which Graham gave even a rough provenance, "in the neigbourhood of al-Namārah" (1858: 714). Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

[Graham JRAS] Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hârrah, in the Great Desert South-East and East of the Haurân. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 17, 1860: 286-297, pls 1-4.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006840.html

---

C 3637 (Graham JRAS 21 a; Graham ZDMG 12 b)

Apparatus Criticus:
C does not read this text

Provenance:
The environs of al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
This is one of only four inscriptions for which Graham gave even a rough provenance, "in the neigbourhood of al-Namārah" (1858: 714). Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Graham ZDMG] Graham, C.C. Notiz des Herrn Cyril C. Graham zu den von ihm copirten Inschriften. *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft* 12, 1858: 713-714, 1 pl. opposite p. 712.

[Graham JRAS] Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hârrah, in the Great Desert South-East and East of the Haurân. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 17, 1860: 286-297, pls 1-4.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006841.html

---

C 3638 (Graham JRAS 21 b; Graham ZDMG 13)

Apparatus Criticus:
C does not read this text.

Provenance:
The environs of al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
This is one of only four inscriptions for which Graham gave even a rough provenance, "in the neigbourhood of al-Namārah" (1858: 714). Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with

an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

[Graham ZDMG] Graham, C.C. Notiz des Herrn Cyril C. Graham zu den von ihm copirten Inschriften. *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft* 12, 1858: 713-714, 1 pl. opposite p. 712.

[Graham JRAS] Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hârrah, in the Great Desert South-East and East of the Haurân. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 17, 1860: 286-297, pls 1-4.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006842.html

---

C 3639 (Graham JRAS 22 a)

l ms¹k bn ġmd

By Ms¹k son of Ġmd

Provenance:

The environs of al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
This is not one of the four texts which Graham said (1858: 714) came from "the neigbourhood of al-Namārah" (1858: 714). C probably placed it here because, in Graham 1860: pl. III, it is placed above the text (22 b) which C identifies with Graham 1858: no. 21, which is among those from "the neigbourhood of al-Namārah" (1858: 714). Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

[Graham JRAS] Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hârrah, in the Great Desert South-East and East of the Haurân. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 17, 1860: 286-297, pls 1-4.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006843.html

---

C 3640 (Graham JRAS 22 b; Graham ZDMG 21)

l ḥn (b)(n) ----

By Ḥn son of

Provenance:
The environs of al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
This is one of only four inscriptions for which Graham gave even a rough provenance, "in the neigbourhood of al-Namārah" (1858: 714). Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Graham ZDMG] Graham, C.C. Notiz des Herrn Cyril C. Graham zu den von ihm copirten Inschriften. *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft* 12, 1858: 713-714, 1 pl. opposite p. 712.

[Graham JRAS] Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hârrah, in the Great Desert South-East and East of the Haurân. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 17, 1860: 286-297, pls 1-4.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006844.html

---

C 3641 see C 1126

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006845.html

---

C 3642 (Dussaud M 400)

l gḥf(l)

By Gḥfl

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé

1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006846.html

---

C 3643 (Dussaud M 401)

l whbʾl bn qḥs² bn qḥs²

By Whbʾl son of Qḥs² son of Qḥs²

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006847.html

---

C 3644 (Dussaud M 402)

(----)nt bn ymlk (b)(n) qs¹(y) bn (----)

----Nt son of Ymlk son of Qs¹y son of ----

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006848.html

---

C 3645 (Dussaud M 403)

l kwʾlh bn ʾṣr bn ʿbd bn lwg

By Kwʾlh son of ʾṣr son of ʿbd son of Lwg

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l kwʾ{l}{h} bn ʾṣr bn ʿbd bn {b}wg

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006849.html

---

C 3646 (Dussaud M 404)

l wdmʾl bn hmm bn dʿn

By Wdmʾl son of Hmm son of Dʿn

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale /

Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006850.html

---

C 3647 (Dussaud M 405)

l ys¹mʿl bn s²mt

By Ys¹mʿl son of S²mt

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006851.html

---

C 3648 (Dussaud M 406)

l ḫlṣ bn qdm bn mty bn qdm bn ʾn[ʿ]m ḏ- ʾl nġbr h- ʿrg w ʿwr l- ḏ (y)ʿwr h- s¹fr w ḥll h- d(r)

By Ḫlṣ son of Qdm son of Mty son of Qdm son of ʾnʿm of the lineage of Nġbr was in this valley and blindness to him who {would scratch out} the inscription and he camped {here}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *(w) h- ʿrg* "and lameness" for *h- ʿrg* "this valley"

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006852.html

---

C 3649 (Dussaud M 407)

l ṣr{n} b{n} dʾbḍ {b}{n}---nt

By {Ṣrn} {son of} Dʾbḍ {son of}---Nt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṣr( )dʾ[l] b[n] ḍ----

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006853.html

---

C 3650 (Dussaud M 408)

l ʿlm bn hgrt

By ʿlm son of Hgrt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿlm bn h{ʿ}bt

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006854.html

---

C 3651 (Dussaud M 409)

l rf(ʾ)

By Rfʾ

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006855.html

---

C 3652 (Dussaud M 410)

l s^1*kn*

By S^1kn

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006856.html

---

C 3653 (Dussaud M 411)

l ḫṭs¹t bn ʾlht

By Ḫṭs¹t son of ʾlht

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006857.html

---

C 3654 (Dussaud M 187)

[l] ġny bn ʿl(l)n w ḍbʾ

By Ġny son of ʿlln and he was on a raid

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [l] ġny bn ʿl(y)n w ḍbʾ

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006858.html

---

C 3655 (Dussaud M 188)

l b{g}r bn {ġ}ṯ bn {ġ}ṯ

By Bgr son of Ġṯ son of Ġṯ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bʿr bn {ġ}ṯ bn {ġ}ṯ

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006859.html

---

C 3656 (Dussaud M 189)

l ṣʿ[d] bn ḏ'{b}

By Ṣʿd son of Ḏ'b

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006860.html

---

C 3657 (Dussaud M 190; LSI 13)

l ḥddn bn nṣr

By Ḥddn son of Nṣr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Mu'azzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006861.html

---

C 3658 (Dussaud M 191; LSI 12)

l s¹{t}r bn nqm w mṭy f h lt s¹lm

By S¹tr son of Nqm and he journeyed quickly. So, O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹ḫr bn nqm w mṭy f h lt s¹lm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the

Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006862.html

---

C 3659 (Dussaud M 192; LSI 14)

l grmʾl bn ʿbd h- gml

By Grmʾl son of ʿbd is the male camel

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006863.html

---

C 3660 (Dussaud M193 ; LSI 16)

l ʾnʿm bn ḫṭs¹t

By ʾnʿm son of Ḫṭs¹t

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006864.html

---

C 3661 (Dussaud M 194; LSI 17)

l s¹krn bn ḫṭs¹t bn s¹krn w mṭy s¹nt bʿy rḍḫ ḍf f {h} lt ʿqbt

By S¹krn son of Ḫṭs¹t son of S¹krn and he journeyed in haste the year Ḍf broke Rḍḫ and so {O} Lt [inflict] punishment

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *rḍt* "Rḍyt" for *rḍḫ* "Rḍḫ"; *ʿqrt* "banishment" for *ʿqbt* "punishment";
CSNS pp. 198–199, commentary to no. 104: *ʿqbt* "retribution" for C's *ʿqrt* "banishment"

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs

downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983]. Pages: 198–199 Number: 104

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2103a

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006865.html

---

C 3662 (Dussaud M 195; LSI 18)

l zkr bn ḫṭs¹t bn s¹krn

By Zkr son of Ḫṭs¹t son of S¹krn

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006866.html

---

C 3663 (Dussaud M 196; LSI 6)

l mʿn bn ṣʿd bn mʿn bn ṣʿd ḏ- ʾl hḏr

By Mʿn son of Ṣʿd son of Mʿn son of Ṣʿd of the lineage of Hḏr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006867.html

---

C 3664 (Dussaud M 197; LSI 7)

l ʾs¹ bn s²ddt ----

By ʾs¹ son of S²ddt ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *bʿd* "he withdrew" for ----

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006868.html

---

C 3665 (Dussaud M 198; LSI 5)

l grmʾl bn ʿbd bn ẓnʾ(l) (b)n ʿbd bn nʿmn bn kn w dṯʾ b- h- dr f h lt s¹lm

By Grmʾl son of ʿbd son of {Ẓnʾl} son of ʿbd son of Nʿmn son of Kn and he spent the season of the later rains in this place and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places

it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006869.html

---

C 3666 (Dussaud M 199 a; LSI 24 a)

l ʾmr bn ṭhm

By ʾmr son of Ṭhm

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006870.html

---

C 3667 (Dussaud M 199 b; LSI 24b)

l ʾṣ{g} bn ḥm

By ʾṣg son of Ḥm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006871.html

---

C 3668 (Dussaud M 199 c; LSI 24 c)

l lḏn bn ʿm(y)d bn ----

By Lḏn son of ʿmyd son of

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain

water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006872.html

---

C 3669 (Dussaud M 200; LSI 22)

l ys¹lm bn ʿqrb

By Ys¹lm son of ʿqrb

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006873.html

---

C 3670 (Dussaud M 201; LSI 9)

l ʿwḏn bn ṣʿd bn s²rg

By ʿwḏn son of Ṣʿd son of S²rg

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006874.html

---

C 3671 (Dussaud M 202; LSI 10)

l ʿwḏn bn nẓr

By ʿwḏn son of Nẓr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé

1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006875.html

---

C 3672 (Dussaud M 203; LSI 27)

l ms^{1}k bn tm bn ḥr(s^2)[n] bn khl

By Ms^{1}k son of Tm son of Ḥrs^{2}n son of Khl

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006876.html

---

C 3673 (Dussaud M 204; LSI 136)

l s¹wd bn mḥlm

By S¹wd son of Mḥlm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006877.html

---

C 3674.1 (Dussaud M 205; LSI 26)

l ḥnn bn lṯm

By Ḥnn son of Lṯm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l[ʿ]ṭm* for *lṯm*;

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006878.html

---

C 3675 (Dussaud M 206; LSI 53)

l ẓnʾl bn bny bn ẓnnʾl bn [r]fʿt

By Ẓnʾl son of Bny son of Ẓnnʾl son of Rfʿt

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions

to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006879.html

---

C 3676 (Dussaud M 207 a; LSI 56)

l ḫr[ʿ]t bn ʾs¹wr bn [ʿ]lhm b[n] ----

By Ḫrʿt son of ʾs¹wr son of ʿlhm son of

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006880.html

---

C 3677 (Dussaud M 207 b; LSI 55)

l trḍy bn s¹wd bn ġyr

By Trḍy son of S¹wd son of Ġyr

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006881.html

---

C 3678 (Dussaud M 208: LP 9)

l zbnʾ bn nẓr bn mġny

By Zbnʾ son of Nẓr son of Mġny

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903. Number: 208

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 9

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006882.html

---

C 3679 (Dussaud M 209, 210; LP 10)

l ʾ{n}[ʿ]m bn nẓr w wgd wqʿ zbnʾ w ʿwḏn f bʾs¹ m ẓ[l]l

By {ʾnʿm} son of Nẓr and he found the inscriptions of Zbnʾ and ʿwḏn and despair for those who {remain}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *wqʿ* "stone" for "inscriptions"
Macdonald 1992: 6, n. 26: *wqʿ* "writing".

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903. Number: 209, 210

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 10

Macdonald, M.C.A. The Seasons and Transhumance in the Safaitic Inscriptions. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 3rd. series, 2, 1992: 1-11. Pages: 6, n. 26

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006883.html

---

C 3680 (Dussaud M 211; LSI 45)

l ʾnʿm bn qḥs² w ġnm s¹nt ḥrb nbṭ

By ʾnʿm son of Qḥs[2] and he raided the year of the war of Nabataea.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 307 n. 29: on references to nbṭ. MNBS p. 111 n. 66: on Knauf and the implications of s[1]nt ḥrb nbṭ.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006884.html

---

C 3681 (Dussaud M 212; LSI 46; LP 814)

l ʿrf{r} bn mġyr

By ʿrfr son of Mġyr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʿrf{n}* for *ʿrf{r}.*

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many

camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903. Number: 212

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 814

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904. Number: 46

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006885.html

---

C 3682 (Dussaud M 213; LP 815)

l ẓhrn bn rġḍ bn (ṣ)ʿb

By Ẓhrn son of Rġḍ son of Ṣʿb

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903. Number: 213

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 815

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006886.html

---

C 3683 (Dussaud M 214: LP 816, 817)

l rġḍ bn ṣʿb bn ẓnʾl bn bʿl bn grmʾl

By Rġḍ son of Ṣʿb son of Ẓnʾl son of Bʿl son of Grmʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *rgl* for *bʿl.*

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006887.html

---

C 3684 (Dussaud M 215)

l nhr bn zkr bn ẓnʾl bn ls[1] bn ghrʾl bn bʿḏ---- bn (ġ)ḍḍt

By Nhr son of Zkr son of Ẓnʾl son of Ls[1] son of Ghrʾl son of Bʿḏ---- son of Ġḍḍt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l nhr bn zkr bn ẓnʾl bn ( )s[1][r] bn ʿ(ḏ)rʾl bn bʿḏrh bn (ġ)ḍḍt

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des

/Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006888.html

---

C 3685 (Dussaud M 216; LSI 11)

l ʾ{ḏ}m{ṭ}

By ʾḏmṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾḥm{ṭ}

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006889.html

---

C 3686 (Dussaud M 217; LSI 51)

l ʾs¹ bn ʾs¹y ḏ- ʾl ṣʾr

By ʾs¹ son of ʾs¹y of the lineage of Ṣʾr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006890.html

---

C 3687 (Dussaud M 218; LSI 52; LP11)

h rḍw s¹ʿd bs¹ʾ

O Rḍw help Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological

Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006891.html

---

C 3688 (Dussaud M 219; LSI 31)

l nḏr bn tm w ----drf bn (h)ʾdr mn- rm

By Nḏr son of Tm and ----drf son of Hʾdr from Rm

Apparatus Criticus:
LSI 31: *w l ---- drf bn (ṯ)ʾdr* "and by ---- Rdf [a mistake for Drf] son of {Theodore} from the Roman country" for *w ----drf bn (h)ʾdr mn- rm* "and ----drf son of Hʾdr from Rm"

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006892.html

---

C 3689 (Dussaud M 220 a; LSI 29)

l mnʿm bn ḥnnʾl

By Mnʿm son of Ḥnn'l

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Mu'azzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006893.html

---

C 3690 (Dussaud M 220 b; LSI 30)

l s²ʿ bn ʿmr

By S²ʿ son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006894.html

---

C 3691 (Dussaud M 221)

l ʾṣbḥ bn bg{r}mh bn ʿlt

By ʾṣbḥ son of Bgrmh son of ʿlt

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006895.html

---

C 3692 (Dussaud M 222)

l s²gʿ bn ʿd{y}(n)

By S²gʿ son of ʿdyn

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006896.html

---

C 3693 (Dussaud M 223)

l ms¹k bn qbs¹ bn hdʾt

By Ms¹k son of Qbs¹ son of Hdʾt

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006897.html

---

C 3694 (Dussaud M 224; LP 32)

l ʾny bn mrʾ bn s¹ry

By ʾny son of Mrʾ son of S¹ry

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006898.html

---

C 3695 (Dussaud M 225)

l frq bn ḏhwn bn s¹qt bn db bn lbk bn s²hr bn rṭḫ

By Frq son of Ḏhwn son of S¹qt son of Db son of Lbk son of S²hr son of Rṭḫ

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006899.html

---

C 3696 (Dussaud M 226)

l wdm

By Wdm

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006900.html

---

C 3697 (Dussaud M 227; LP 20)

l nṣr bn ʾs¹ bn ʾs¹

By Nṣr son of ʾs[1] son of ʾs[1]

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006901.html

---

C 3698 (Dussaud M 228; LP 21)

l ḥy bn gnʾl bn whb

By Ḥy son of Gnʾl son of Whb

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006902.html

---

C 3699 (Dussaud M 229; LP 19)

l ʿdy bn ḥrb bn mḥnn

By ʿdy son of Ḥrb son of Mḥnn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006903.html

---

C 3700 (Dussaud M 230)

l ẓnn bn ḥy bn gnʾl bn whb (b)(n) s¹{r}

By Ẓnn son of Ḥy son of Gnʾl son of Whb son of S¹r

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006904.html

---

C 3701 (Dussaud M 231; LP 773)

l ḥwt bn gfft

By Ḥwt son of Gfft

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006905.html

---

C 3702 (Dussaud M 232; LP 27)

l nʿmn bn rs²ḥ bn ḥy bn gnʾl bn whb bn s¹r

By Nʿmn son of Rs²ḥ son of Ḥy son of Gnʾl son of Whb son of S¹r

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006906.html

---

C 3703 (Dussaud M 233; LSI 74)

l s^1{b}y bn ḥnʾl

By S^{1}by son of Ḥnʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s^{1}ry bn ḥnʾl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions

to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006907.html

---

C 3704 (Dussaud M 234; LSI 73)

l ḥrb bn mḥnn

By Ḥrb son of Mḥnn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006908.html

---

C 3705 (Dussaud M 235; LSI 72; LP 51)

l ḫṭs¹t bn zk[ʿ] bn ẓnʾl bn s¹r

By Ḫṭs¹t son of Zkʿ son of Ẓnʾl son of S¹r

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l ḫṭs^{1}t bn zk[r] bn ẓn'l bn s^{1}r

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Mu'azzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006909.html

---

C 3706 (Dussaud M 236)

l 'bgr bn ys^{1}lm

By 'bgr son of Ys^{1}lm

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006910.html

---

C 3707 (Dussaud M 237)

l ḍb bn t{'}ml bn s¹krn

By Ḍb son of T'ml son of S¹krn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḍb bn t'm bn s¹krn

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006911.html

---

C 3708 (Dussaud M 238; LP 18)

l ḥrb bn mḥnn bn mḥnn bn '{b}{z}' bn mlk bn {ẓ}nn bn 's¹lm bn wbs² bn zyd

By Ḥrb son of Mḥnn son of 'bz' son of Mlk son of Ẓnn son of 's¹lm son of Wbs² son of Zyd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥrb bn mḥnn bn mḥnn bn '{b}{z}' bn mlk bn bnn bn 's¹lm bn wbs² bn zyd

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006912.html

---

C 3709 (Dussaud M 239; LP 156)

l s¹ny bn s¹ny bn mḥnn w w(g)d ʾṯr dd -h f ngʿ kbr f h lh s¹lm l- ḏ (s¹)ʾr w ġyrt w wgm ʿl- mḥlm w ʿl- ẓnn w ʿl- hms¹k

By S¹ny son of S¹ny son of Mḥnn and he found traces of his paternal uncle and so he grieved in pain greatly and so O Lh [grant] security to him who remains and abundance and he grieved for Mḥlm and for Ẓnn and for Hms¹k

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006913.html

---

C 3710 (Dussaud M 240; LP 852)

l mʿn bn ymlk

By Mʿn son of Ymlk

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006914.html

---

C 3711 (Dussaud M 241; LSI 68)

l nmr bn s¹ʿd bn ʾdʿgt

By Nmr son of S¹ʿd son of ʾdʿgt

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition

to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006915.html

---

C 3712 (Dussaud M 242; LSI 69)

l ʾnʿm bn (s¹)ʿd bn ʾdʿgt w h lh s¹lm w rḍy ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- {s¹}fr

By ʾnʿm son of {S¹ʿd} son of ʾdʿgt and O Lh [grant] security and Rḍy blind him who scratches out the {inscription}

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006916.html

---

C 3713 (Dussaud M 243; LSI 70)

l s¹krn bn s¹ʿd bn ʾdʿgt

By S¹krn son of S¹ʿd son of ʾdʿgt

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006917.html

---

C 3714 (Dussaud M 244; LSI 71)

l mḥlm bn s¹ʿd bn ʾdʿgt bn ʾbyn bn ṣrm bn ʿm{r} bn ḥdmt bn ḍhd bn ʿr bn zmhr

By Mḥlm son of S¹ʿd son of ʾdʿgt son of ʾbyn son of Ṣrm son of ʿmr son of Ḥdmt son of Ḍhd son of ʿr son of Zmhr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006918.html

---

C 3715 (Dussaud M 245; LSI 63)

l ḥy bn mḥnn bn mḥnn

By Ḥy son of Mḥnn son of Mḥnn

Commentary:
Note that C 3715–3722 are on the same stone as C 3910–3912!

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006919.html

---

C 3716 (Dussaud M 246; LSI 64)

l flṭ bn s¹wd bn bs¹ʾ

By Flṭ son of S[1]wd son of Bs[1]

Commentary:
Note that C 3715–3722 are on the same stone as C 3910–3912!

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006920.html

---

C 3717 (Dussaud M 247; LSI 62)

l ʾnʿm bn lʿṯm

By ʾnʿm son of Lʿṯm

Commentary:
Note that C 3715–3722 are on the same stone as C 3910–3912!

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places

it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006921.html

---

C 3718 (Dussaud M 248; LSI 61)

l ʿbd bn lʿṯm

By ʿbd son of Lʿṯm

Commentary:
Note that C 3715–3722 are on the same stone as C 3910–3912!

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après

leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006922.html

---

C 3719 (Dussaud M 249; LSI 65)

l ẓlm bn ḥrb

By Ẓlm son of Ḥrb

Commentary:
Note that C 3715–3722 are on the same stone as C 3910–3912!

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006923.html

---

C 3720 (Dussaud M 250; LSI 60 b)

l ṭmṯn bn lʿṯm

By Ṭmṯn son of Lʿṯm

Commentary:
Note that C 3715–3722 are on the same stone as C 3910–3912!

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006924.html

---

C 3721 (Dussaud M 251; LSI 59)

l lʿṯm bn ṭmṯn bn hmlk bn kṯr bn hmlk bn ḥmyn bn ġḍḍt w nfr mn- rm f h lt s¹lm m ḏ ḫrṣ mn- ḫl

By Lʿṯm son of Ṭmṯn son of Hmlk son of Kṯr son of Hmlk son of Ḥmyn son of Ġḍḍt and he fled from Roman territory and so O Lt [grant] security from him who is looking out [for him] from [among] horsemen

Commentary:
Note that C 3715–3722 are on the same stone as C 3910–3912!

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006925.html

---

C 3722 (Dussaud M 252; LSI 60 a)

l ḥnn bn lʿṯm

By Ḥnn son of Lʿṯm

Commentary:
Note that C 3715–3722 are on the same stone as C 3910–3912!

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006926.html

---

C 3723 (Dussaud M 253; LP 25)

l ʿmr bn ṣnʿ

By ʿmr son of Ṣnʿ

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006927.html

---

C 3724 (Dussaud M 254)

l ṣʿd bn tm bn s¹ḫr

By Ṣʿd son of Tm son of S¹ḫr

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006928.html

---

C 3725 (Dussaud M 255; LP 791)

l grmʾl bn ʿbṭ

By Grmʾl son of ʿbṭ

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006929.html

---

C 3726 (Dussaud M 256; LP 784)

l ẓnn bn ʿ{b}d bn grmʾl

By Ẓnn son of ʿbd son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of

stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006930.html

---

C 3727 (Dussaud M 257)

l m{r}ṣʿ bn mġny

By Mrṣʿ son of Mġny

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006931.html

---

C 3728 (Dussaud M 258; LP 782)

l (g)rmʾl bn ḏʾb bn kn

By Grmʾl son of Ḏʾb son of Kn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places

it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006932.html

---

C 3729 (Dussaud M 259; LP 786)

l ʾs¹ḫr bn ʿṭs¹

By ʾs¹ḫr son of ʿṭs¹

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006933.html

---

C 3730 (Dussaud M 260; LP 787)

l grmʾl bn ʾkzm

By Grmʾl son of ʾkzm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006934.html

---

C 3731 (Dussaud M 261; LP 785)

l ʾf bn mlṯ

By ʾf son of Mlṯ

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006935.html

---

C 3732 (Dussaud M 262; LP 799)

l gnʾl bn whb

By Gnʾl son of Whb

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006936.html

---

C 3733 (Dussaud M 263; LP 800)

l s¹lm bn grz (b)(n) (ʾ)dm

By S¹lm son of Grz son of ʾdm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006937.html

---

C 3734 (Dussaud M 264; LP 780)

l ʾktb bn s²ll bn ʾhwd

By ʾktb son of S²ll son of ʾhwd

Commentary:
C identifies Dussaud M 264 with LP 47.1, but the two copies are completely different, since LP 47.1 is carved over LP 47.2. In fact, Dussaud M 264 is more likely to be the same as LP 780, as Littmann pointed out in the commentary to LP 47.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale /

Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006938.html

---

C 3735 (Dussaud M 265)

l nfg bn ʿgr

By Nfg son of ʿgr

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006939.html

---

C 3736 (Dussaud M 266)

l ʾlht bn ẓ----

By ʾlht son of Ẓ

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006940.html

---

C 3737 (Dussaud M 267)

l hmʿḏ bn nhw

By Hmʿḏ son of Nhw

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006941.html

---

C 3738 (Dussaud M 268)

l ʾs²lm bn mt

By ʾs²lm son of Mt

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006942.html

---

C 3739 (Dussaud M 269)

l ʾwdd bn ḍḥ(y)

By ʾwdd son of Ḍḥy

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006943.html

---

C 3740 (Dussaud M 270; LP 23)

l ḫṭ(s¹)t bn flṭt bn bhs²

By Ḫṭs¹t son of Flṭt son of Bhs²

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006944.html

---

C 3741 (Dussaud M 271)

l ḏʾb bn ḥdb

By Ḏʾb son of Ḥdb

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler

1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006945.html

---

C 3742 (Dussaud M 272)

l s²ddt bn ṣbḥ bn s¹ḥl(y) bn hr

By S²ddt son of Ṣbḥ son of S¹ḥly son of Hr

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006946.html

---

C 3743 (Dussaud M 273)

l ḫṭs¹t bn flṭṭ bn [b][h][s²]

By Ḫṭs¹t son of Flṭṭ son of Bhs²

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006947.html

---

C 3744 (Dussaud M 274)

l ḫbht bn ṭḥlt {w} h (y)(ṯ)ʿ s¹ʿd -h m- b's¹ h- s¹nt w nqmt m- ḏ {b}hnlml'

By Ḫbht son of Ṭḥlt {and} O {Yṯʿ} help him against misfortune this year and retribution on him who *{b}hnlml'*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ḫb(l)t* for *ḫbht*; *(y)kn (h-) ml'* "rubs out this inscription" for *bhnlml'*;
Winnett 1941: 347: *bhr (h-) ml'* "accused {him} falsely"

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951. Pages: 347

Winnett, F.V. References to Jesus in Pre-Islamic Arabic Inscriptions. *The Muslim World* 31, 1941: 341-353.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006948.html

---

C 3745 (Dussaud M 275)

l dll bn gḥl h- ḍrḥ

For Dll son of Gḥl is the grave

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006949.html

---

C 3746 (Dussaud M 276)

l mg{r} bn hr bn hws¹r

By Mgr son of Hr son of Hws^{1}r

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mgb bn hr bn hws^{1}r

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006950.html

---

C 3747 (Dussaud M 277)

l ms^{2}d bn dḫ{r}t

By Ms^{2}d son of Dḫrt

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006951.html

---

C 3748 (Dussaud M 278)

l ymts^{1}k bn ḥy'l bn zmn

By Ymts^{1}k son of Ḥy'l son of Zmn

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784

Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006952.html

---

C 3749 (Dussaud M 279)

l qdm bn kmd

By Qdm son of Kmd

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006953.html

---

C 3750 (Dussaud M 280)

l ʾnʿm bn qḥs² bn ms¹k [b][n] ḥy{l}

By ʾnʿm son of Qḥs² son of Ms¹k son of Ḥyl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾnʿm bn qḥs² bn ms¹k [b][n] ḥyn

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006954.html

---

C 3751 (Dussaud M 281)

l nṣrʾl bn ʾkzm

By Nṣrʾl son of ʾkzm

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006955.html

---

C 3752 (Dussaud M 282)

l whb bn hm bn ġ{ṯ} (w) nẓr h- s¹my f wny f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ

By Whb son of Hm son of Ġṯ and he was watching for the rains and so became feeble and so O Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *nẓr h- s¹my* "and he waited for the S¹amite"

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006956.html

---

C 3753 (Dussaud M 283)

l ys¹lm bn ʾḥlm bn z(ʾ)rn bn zhrn bn {g}rmʾl

By Ys¹lm son of ʾḥlm son of {Zʾrn} son of Zhrn son of {Grmʾl}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ys[1]lm bn ʾḥlm bn z(h)rn bn zhrn bn {g}rmʾl

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006957.html

---

C 3754 (Dussaud M 284)

l lbʾt bn khl w ḫ(r)(ṣ) s[2]nʾ f h lt s[1]lm

By Lbʾt son of Khl and {he was on the look-out} for enemy and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006958.html

---

C 3755 (Dussaud M 285)

l ḃnt bn ndm

By Ḃnt son of Ndm

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006959.html

---

C 3756 (Dussaud M 286)

l ḃnt bn ndm

By Ḃnt son of Ndm

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006960.html

---

C 3757 (Dussaud M 287; LSI 1)

l ḍh[d] {b}[n] s¹ʿd (b)(n) (ʿ)(m) h rḍw w(h)b rkbt l- bny (ḏ-) ʾl qm{r}

By {Ḍhd} {son} of S¹ʿd {son} of {ʿm}; O Rḍw give to Bny {of} the lineage of {Qmr} a riding camel.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: "give to the sons..."

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des

/Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006961.html

---

C 3758 (Dussaud M 288)

l mnʿt bn mrʾ

By Mnʿt son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006962.html

---

C 3759 (Dussaud M 289)

l ʿl{y} bn ms¹k

By ʿly son of Ms¹k

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿl{l} bn ms¹k

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale /

Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006963.html

---

C 3760 (Dussaud M 290)

l nʿyn bn ṯl{m}

By Nʿyn son of Ṯlm

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006964.html

---

C 3761 (Dussaud M 291)

l rbt fhrt

By Rbt *fhrt*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *f hrt* "and he piercecd"

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006965.html

---

C 3762 (Dussaud M 292; LP 73)

l ḏl bn ẓʿn bn y(ʿ)(ḏ)

By Ḏl son of Ẓʿn son of Yʿḏ

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006966.html

---

C 3763 (Dussaud M 293)

l mʿt bn s¹ʿd

By Mʿt son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006967.html

---

C 3764 (Dussaud M 294; LP 72)

l ʾkmd bn wrʾ bn hʿbdy bn mlʿ w wgʿ (w) h rḍw rwḥ

By ʾkmd son of Wrʾ son of Hʿbdy son of Mlʿ he was sorrowful {and} so O Rḍw [send] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006968.html

---

C 3765 (Dussaud M 295)

l kfyt bn ʾġ{n}yt

By Kfyt son of {ʾġnyt}

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006969.html

---

C 3766 (Dussaud M 296)

l ṣ{b}ḥ bn ḥy bn gn(ʾ)l

By Ṣbḥ son of Ḥy son of {Gnʾl}

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006970.html

---

C 3767 (Dussaud M 297)

l ʾdm bn {g}{b}{t} bn ʾdm bn ḥḍg

By ʾdm son of {Gbt} son of ʾdm son of Ḥḍg

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾdm bn ʿbd bn ʾdm bn ḥḍg

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006971.html

---

C 3768 (Dussaud M 298; LP 56)

l bdn bn ms^{1}k bn bdn bn wʿl bn rbn bn s^{2}ʿb bn kn bn ṭḥrt

By Bdn son of Ms^{1}k son of Bdn son of Wʿl son of Rbn son of S^{2}ʿb son of Kn son of Ṭḥrt

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006972.html

---

C 3769 (Dussaud M 299; LP 57)

l s²ddt bn ṣbḥ bn s¹ḥly bn hr

By S²ddt son of Ṣbḥ son of S¹ḥly son of Hr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006973.html

---

C 3770 (Dussaud M 300; LP 69)

l mġṯ bn gnʾl

By Mġṯ son of Gnʾl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006974.html

---

C 3771 (Dussaud M 301; LP 71)

l ḥmy bn ml{k}

By Ḥmy son of {Mlk}

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé

1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006975.html

---

C 3772 (Dussaud M 302; LP 70)

l mnʿ bn mlk bn ʾdm

By Mnʿ son of Mlk son of ʾdm

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006976.html

---

C 3773 (Dussaud M 303; LP 67)

l ḫf{z} bn s²gʾ

By {Ḥfz} son of S²gʾ

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006977.html

---

C 3774 (Dussaud M 304; LP 68)

l mġṯ bn gnʾl bn whb bn s¹r

By Mġṯ son of Gnʾl son of Whb son of S¹r

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a

Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006978.html

---

C 3775 (Dussaud M 305; LP 66)

l mlk bn rby bn ʾ{l}m bn ḫṭmt

By Mlk son of Rby son of {ʾlm} son of Ḫṭmt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mlk bn rby bn ʾdm bn ḫṭmt

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006979.html

---

C 3776 (Dussaud M 306 a)

l mnrt bn s¹ʿd bn ʾlht (b)n ʿmr w nf[r] (m)n- r{m}

By Mnrt son of S¹ʿd son of ʾlht son of ʿmr and he fled from Rm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *s¹ʿd [b][n] ʾnʿm ( )* for *s¹ʿd bn ʾlht (b)n ʿmr*

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006980.html

---

C 3777 (Dussaud M 306 b; LP 62)

l hmʿḏ bn nhgʾl(h)

By Hmʿḏ son of {Nhgʾlh}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *nhg ʾly* "Nhg ----";
LP: *nhg [ḏ-] ʾl y*---- "Nhg {of} the lineage of Y----"

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Koehler, L & Baumgartner, W. *The Hebrew and Aramaic Lexicon of the Old Testament*. Subsequently revised by W. Baumgartner and J.J. Stamm with assistance from B. Hartmann, Z. Ben-Hayyim, E.Y. Kutscher, P. Reymond. Translated and edited under the supervision of M.E.J. Richardson in collaboration with G.J. Jongeling-Vos, L.J. De Regt. (5 volumes). [Translation of the 3rd German edition]. Leiden: Brill, 1994-2000.

Pages: 675

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006981.html

---

C 3778 (Dussaud M 306 c; LP 63)

l ʾ(l) bn (y)ʾs^1(h) bn {s^1}qm bn yʿḏ

By ʾl son of Yʾs^{1}h son of S^{1}qm son of Yʿḏ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾ(d) bn (y)ʾs^1(t) bn s^{1}qm bn yʿḏ

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006982.html

---

C 3779 (Dussaud M 306 d; LP 64)

l ʾdyn bn ms^{2}ʿr h- bkrt

By ʾdyn son of Ms^{2}ʿr is the young she-camel

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006983.html

---

C 3780 (Dussaud M 307 a; LP 61 LP 1293; Princeton University Art Museum registration no. 67–9)

l mty bn ḫṯft bn ġṯ

By Mty son of Ḫṯft son of Ġṯ

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 61: *l mty bn ḫṯft bn ġṯ*
LP 1293: *l s¹ny bn ḫṯs¹ bn ġṯ*
C: as LP 61.

Commentary:
Littmann published this inscription twice, once as LP 61 and once as LP 1293.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006984.html

---

C 3781 (Dussaud M 307.1; LP 60; LP 1293.1; Princeton University Art Museum registration no. 67–10)

l qrb bn zmhr bn nʿm bn mṭy

By Qrb son of Zmhr son of Nʿm son of Mṭy

Commentary:
Littmann published this inscription twice, once as LP 60 and once as LP 1293.1

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006985.html

---

C 3781.1 (Princeton University Art Museum registration no. 67–9)

l ʿyh

By ʿyh

Commentary:
On another face of the stone. Not copied by Littmann

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009916.html

---

C 3782 (Dussaud M 308; LP 827)

l ʾs¹ bn mlk bn bdn h- dr

By ʾs¹ son of Mlk son of Bdn was here

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a

Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006986.html

---

C 3783 (Dussaud M 309)

l ʿds^{1} bn mʿlṭ

By ʿds^{1} son of Mʿlṭ

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006987.html

---

C 3784 (Dussaud M 310)

l ns^{2}ʿl bn s^{2}wkt bn ʾl(l)

By Ns^{2}ʿl son of S^{2}wkt son of {ʾll}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ns^{2}ʿl bn s^{2}wkt bn ʾl(y)

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006988.html

---

C 3785 (Dussaud M 311; LP 88)

l s¹w(d) bn mʿll

By {S¹wd} son of Mʿll

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006989.html

---

C 3786 (Dussaud M 312; LP 89)

l ḃ{n}t bn ẓnʾl bn ḍhd

By {Ḃnt} son of Ẓnʾl son of Ḍhd

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé

1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006990.html

---

C 3787, 3788 (Dussaud M 313, 314; LP 87)

l tmʾ{l} bn qṭʿn bn nʿmn bn ms¹kʾl bn bs²mt bn ṯwr bn ṭylt bn rʿd bn ḫbn bn qnʾl hn-ḥwly w nfr mn- rm

By Tmʾl son of Qṭʿn son of Nʿmn son of Ms¹kʾl son of Bs²mt son of Ṯwr son of Ṭylt son of Rʿd son of Ḫbn son of Qnʾl the Ḥwlite and he fled from Rm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *qn ʾlh nh wny* "Qn. ʾlh! Weeping. And he migrated" for *qnʾl hn-ḥwly* "Qnʾl the Ḥwlite"
LP: *qnʾl h()- ḥwly* "Qnʾl ha-Ḥwly (?)"

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A. *Literacy and Identity in Pre-Islamic Arabia*. (Variorum Collected Studies, 906). Farnham: Ashgate, 2009. Pages: II, 308

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006991.html

---

C 3788

Apparatus Criticus:
Cf. C 3787.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006992.html

---

C 3789 (Dussaud M 315; LP 91)

l grmʾl bn flṭt

By Grmʾl son of Flṭt

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006993.html

---

C 3790 (Dussaud M 316; LP 92)

l z{r}y bn grmʾl

By {Zry} son of Grmʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l zby bn grmʾl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006994.html

---

C 3791 (Dussaud M 317; LP 90)

l whblh bn mlk bn ʿmd w ngy b- h- bqr h- nḫl f h lt s¹lm

By Whblh son of Mlk son of ʿmd and he escaped with the cattle to this valley and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the

Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006995.html

---

C 3792 (Dussaud M 318; LP 93)

l ḍhd bn ẓnʾl bn ḍhd w ḫrṣ f h lt fṣyt m- mwrb

By Ḍhd son of Ẓnʾl son of Ḍhd and he kept watch and so O Lt [grant] deliverance from a plotter

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006996.html

---

C 3793 (Dussaud M 319; LP 59)

l s²mt

By S²mt

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Mu'azzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006997.html

---

C 3794 (Dussaud M 320; LP 84)

l ʿd(n) bn ḥrb bn mḥnn

By ʿdn son of Ḥrb son of Mḥnn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿd(y) bn ḥrb bn mḥnn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a

Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006998.html

---

C 3795 (Dussaud M 321)

l zdʾl bn nġft

By Zdʾl son of Nġft

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006999.html

---

C 3796 (Dussaud M 322)

l wʿl bn ḍḥy bn ḥwq bn k(w)nt (h-) dr

By Wʿl son of Ḍḥy son of Ḥwq son of {Kwnt} was here

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007000.html

---

C 3797 (Dussaud M 323)

l ḥrb bn s¹ʿd

By Ḥrb son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007001.html

---

C 3798 (Dussaud M 324; LP 33, 862)

l ṣyḥ bn mlk

By Ṣyḥ son of Mlk

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007002.html

---

C 3799 (Dussaud M 325; LP 831)

l mms^{2}y bn btmh

By Mms^{2}y son of Btmh

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007003.html

---

C 3800 (Dussaud M 326; LP 44)

l s^{1}md'l bn qn

By S^{1}md'l son of Qn

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007004.html

---

C 3801 (Dussaud M 327; LP 43)

l qdm (b)(n) s^{1}w(d)n

By Qdm son of S^{1}wdn

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007005.html

---

C 3802 (Dussaud M 328)

l s^1{k}n bn hḫq

By S^{1}kn son of Hḫq

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007006.html

---

C 3803 (Dussaud M 329; LP 44)

l msʾʿr bn ṯry

By Msʾʿr son of Ṯry

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007007.html

---

C 3804 (Dussaud M 330; LP 43)

l ḍhd bn ʿbṭ

By Ḍhd son of ʿbṭ

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of

stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007008.html

---

C 3805 (Dussaud M 331)

l nẓr bn qḥs²

By Nẓr son of Qḥs²

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007009.html

---

C 3806 (Dussaud M 332)

l ʿd bn ʿlhm

By ʿd son of ʿlhm

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale /

Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007010.html

---

C 3807 (Dussaud M 333)

l ʾlwhb bn m{n} h- bk{r}t

By ʾlwhb son of {Mn} is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾlwhb bn m{l} h- bk{r}t

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007011.html

---

C 3808 (Dussaud M 334)

l lb{ʿ} bn ʾbs¹l

By Lbʿ son of ʾbs¹l

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l lbn bn ʾbs¹l

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007012.html

---

C 3809 (Dussaud M 335)

l ms^{1}k bn ẓnn bn s^{2}ʿb

By Ms^{1}k son of Ẓnn son of S^{2}ʿb

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007013.html

---

C 3810 (Dussaud M 336)

[l] lġ{l} bn {k}rb bn ḥr {b}{n} ʿn

By Lġl son of Krb son of Ḥr son of ʿn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [l] lġn bn {k}rb bn ḥr {b}{n} ʿn

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007014.html

---

C 3811 (Dussaud M 337)

l ʿmr bn ʿm bn ws^{1}m w h rḍy ġnmt l- qm gyʿ w h lt ḏqn mrn f rwḥ

By ʿmr son of ʿm son of Ws^{1}m and, O Rḍy, let there be spoil for a starving people and, O Lt, Mrn (or our Lord?) has grown old so let there be ease.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿmr bn ʿm bn ws^{1}m w h rḍy ġnmt nqm gyʿ w h lt ḏqn mrn f rwḥ

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007015.html

---

C 3812 (Dussaud M 338; LP 828)

l d(ṣ)y bn ḥ{r}m

By Dṣy son of Ḥrm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l d(ʾ)y bn ḥ{r}m

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007016.html

---

C 3813 (Dussaud M 339; LP 829)

l ʾmhl bn ḥbkn

By ʾmhl son of Ḥbkn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007017.html

---

C 3814 (Dussaud M 340)

l lh{r} bn ḫb(l) bn mlk

By Lhr son of Ḫbl son of Mlk

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l lhb bn ḫb(ṯ) bn mlk

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007018.html

---

C 3815 (Dussaud M 341; LP 840)

l fdʾl bn rbʾl h- (d)r

By Fdʾl son of Rbʾl {was here}

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007019.html

---

C 3816 (Dussaud M 342; LP 838)

l ʾṣm{g}

By ʾṣmg

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾṣmʿ

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain

water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007020.html

---

C 3817 (Dussaud M 343; LP 837)

l bhʾ bn zmhm

By Bhʾ son of Zmhm

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007021.html

---

C 3818 (Dussaud M 344; LP 833, 834)

l {ʾ}flṭ bn {g}rm{ʾ}l bn flṭ w ṯlg b- h- dr b- {r}{ʾ}y ʿqbt

By {Flṭ} son of {Grmʾl} son of Flṭ and there was snow near this place during {the rising of} Scorpio.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l {ʾ}flṭ bn {g}rm{ʾ}l bn flṭ w ṯlg b- h- dr b- {r}{h}y ʿqbt

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007022.html

---

C 3819 (Dussaud M 345)

l lqṭt bn ns²bt

By Lqṭt son of Ns²bt

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007023.html

---

C 3820 (Dussaud M 346)

l ḃnt bn ḍhd w wgd ʾṯr ʾḫ -h

By Ḃnt son of Ḍhd and he found the trace of his brother.

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007024.html

---

C 3821 (Dussaud M 347)

l s²kmt bn s²w'----

By S²kmt son of S²w'

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007025.html

---

C 3821 bis (Dussaud M 347 bis)

l ʿḏl

By ʿḏl

Apparatus Criticus:

C: *ḏʿl* for *ʿḏl*

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009905.html

---

C 3822 (Dussaud M 348)

l s¹mdʾl bn qn bn (t)w[n][t]

By S¹mdʾl son of Qn son of Twnt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹mdʾl bn qn bn (k)w[n][t]

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007026.html

---

C 3823 (Dussaud M 349; LP 843)

l ẓnʾl bn ḍhd bn ẓnʾl

By Ẓnʾl son of Ḍhd son of Ẓnʾl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé

1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007027.html

---

C 3824 (Dussaud M 350; LP 99)

l kn bn ṭḥrt

By Kn son of Ṭḥrt

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007028.html

---

C 3825 (Dussaud M 351 a; LP 98)

l ʾbġḍ bn ṣ{r}

By ʾbġḍ son of Ṣr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾbġḍ bn ṣb

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007029.html

---

C 3826 (Dussaud M 351 b; LP 104)

l (ʿ)ṣ(d) bn qṭʿn

By ʿṣd son of Qṭʿn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places

it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007030.html

---

C 3827 (Dussaud M 351 c; LP 110)

l kdr bn ṭ{ḥ}(r)(t)

By Kdr son of Ṭḥrt

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007031.html

---

C 3828 (Dussaud M 351 d; LP 115)

l nfs¹ bn s²w'

By Nfs¹ son of S²w'

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Mu'azzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007032.html

---

C 3829 (Dussaud M 351 e; LP 105)

l yʿḏ bn ḫzn

By Yʿḏ son of Ḫzn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007033.html

---

C 3830 (Dussaud M 352; LP 117)

l gnnt bn ġzyt

By Gnnt son of Ġzyt

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007034.html

---

C 3831 (Dussaud M 353; LP 121)

l nẓrʾl bn ʾgmḥ bn zmr bn ḥzn

By Nẓrʾl son of ʾgmḥ son of Zmr son of Ḥzn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007035.html

---

C 3832 (Dussaud M 354; LP 120)

l qdm bn ẓn bn ṭḥr

By Qdm son of Ẓn son of Ṭḥr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007036.html

---

C 3833 (Dussaud M 355)

l s¹krn bn zkr bn ẓn(ʾ)l bn s¹r

By S¹krn son of Zkr son of Ẓnʾl son of S¹r

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007037.html

---

C 3834 (Dussaud M 356)

l ṣbḥ bn ḥy bn gnʾl bn whb bn s¹r

By Ṣbḥ son of Ḥy son of Gnʾl son of Whb son of S¹r

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007038.html

---

C 3835 (Dussaud M 357; LP 131)

l ʾbgr bn ys¹lm

By ʾbgr son of Ys^{1}lm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007039.html

---

C 3836 (Dussaud M 358; LP 130)

l ḥmlg bn ʿḏ bn s^{1}wr

By Ḥmlg son of ʿḏ son of S^{1}wr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007040.html

---

C 3837 (Dussaud M 359; LP 132)

l s²ḥl bn ġs¹m bn ʾḥrb

By S²ḥl son of Ġs¹m son of ʾḥrb

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007041.html

---

C 3838 (Dussaud M 360)

l {l}ġn bn zkr bn ẓnʾl bn s¹r

By Lġn son of Zkr son of Ẓnʾl son of S¹r

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007042.html

---

C 3839 (Dussaud M 361; LP 129)

l s²ḥl bn ġs¹m

By S²ḥl son of Ġs¹m

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007043.html

---

C 3840 (Dussaud M 362; LP 128)

l b{s¹}lmh bn {y}ḫtyr bn zd h- dr

By {Bs¹lmh} son of {Yḫtyr} son of Zd was here

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l b{s¹}lmh bn yḫtyr bn zd h- dr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007044.html

---

C 3841 (Dussaud M 363; LSI 28; LP 127)

l rfd bn wʿl w rʿy nwṣ

By Rfd son of Wʿl and Rʿy Nwṣ

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological

Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007045.html

---

C 3841.1 (Dussaud M 364; LP 123)

l ḥy b{n} gml

By Ḥy {son of} Gml

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009891.html

---

C 3842 (Dussaud M 365; LP 124)

l ʿḏr b{n} gml

By ʿḏr son of Gml

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007046.html

---

C 3843 (Dussaud M 366; LP 125)

l zbd b{n} gml

By Zbd son of Gml

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007047.html

---

C 3844 (Dussaud M 367; LP 126)

l bs¹ʾ bn gml

By Bs¹ʾ son of Gml

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007048.html

---

C 3845 (Dussaud M 368; LP 167)

l g{r}hm bn ks²dy

By Grhm son of Ks²dy

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé

1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007049.html

---

C 3846 (Dussaud M 369; LP 166)

l s¹ʿr bn nẓr bn qnʾl bn qḥs² bn ḥḍg bn s¹wr

By S¹ʿr son of Nẓr son of Qnʾl son of Qḥs² son of Ḥḍg son of S¹wr

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007050.html

---

C 3847 (Dussaud M 370; LP 168)

l ʿṭs¹ bn kmd bn s¹wr bn nqm

By ʿṭs¹ son of Kmd son of S¹wr son of Nqm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007051.html

---

C 3848 (Dussaud M 371)

l zdʾl bn nġft bn ʾʿly

By Zdʾl son of Nġft son of ʾʿly

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007052.html

---

C 3849 (Dussaud M 372)

l mg(n) bn ṣ{b}{n}

By Mgn son of Ṣbn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mg(n) bn ṣ{b}n

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007053.html

---

C 3850 (Dussaud M 373; LP 869)

l ʾʿdg bn ḫl bn ḍhdt bn k(ṯ){b}t

By ʾʿdg son of Ḫl son of Ḍhdt son of Kṯbt

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007054.html

---

C 3851 (Dussaud M 374)

l s²gʿ bn ʿdyn

By S²gʿ son of ʿdyn

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007055.html

---

C 3852 (Dussaud M 375)

l mnʿ bn mlk bn rby bn ʾdm

By Mnʿ son of Mlk son of Rby son of ʾdm

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007056.html

---

C 3853 (Dussaud M 376)

l ʿḏr bn s²gʿ

By ʿḏr son of S²gʿ

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007057.html

---

C 3854 (Dussaud M 377)

l hgrm bn gms² bn rby

By Hgrm son of Gms² son of Rby

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007058.html

---

C 3855 (Dussaud M 378)

l rfd bn wʿl bn hgml

By Rfd son of Wʿl son of Hgml

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007059.html

---

C 3856 (Dussaud M 379; LP 808 [?])

l gʾnt bn ẓnn

By Gʾnt son of Ẓnn

Apparatus Criticus:
l ghnt bn ẓnn [LP]

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007060.html

---

C 3857 (Dussaud M 380; LP 809)

l ḍhd bn kwn bn grmʾl bn qḥs² bn ḥḍg

By Ḍhd son of Kwn son of Grmʾl son of Qḥs² son of Ḥḍg

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ẓnʾl bn rgl bn grmʾl b[n] qḥs² bn ḥḍ(g)

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007061.html

---

C 3858 (Dussaud M 381; LSI 78)

l ḥrb bn b's^1h

By Ḥrb son of B's^1h

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007062.html

---

C 3859 (Dussaud M 382; LSI 79; LP 870)

l nhr bn zkr bn ẓn'l bn s^1r w wgm ʿl- m(ḥ)lm

By Nhr son of Zkr son of Ẓn'l son of S^1r and he grieved for {Mḥlm}

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007063.html

---

C 3860 (Dussaud M 383)

l ʿdy bn dr(h){n} bn ʾmr bn ḥmyn

By ʿdy son of Drhn son of ʾmr son of Ḥmyn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿdy bn dr(ʾ){l} bn ʾmr bn ḥmyn

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007064.html

C 3861 (Dussaud M 384; LP 133)

l s¹r bn ʿḏrʾl

By S¹r son of ʿḏrʾl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007065.html

---

C 3862 (Dussaud M 385; LP 812)

l wʾlt bn ʾḥlm

By Wʾlt son of ʾḥlm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the

banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007066.html

---

C 3863 (Dussaud M 386; LP 78)

l ḥs^{2} bn ws^{1}m

By Ḥs^{2} son of Ws^{1}m

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007067.html

---

C 3864 (Dussaud M 387; LP 77)

l gfft bn dbb bn nfl bn tmhm [b][n] ws^{1}[m]

By Gfft son of Dbb son of Nfl son of Tmhm son of Ws^{1}m

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l gfft bn dbb bn nfl bn tmhm (b)(n) ws[1][m]

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007068.html

---

C 3865 (Dussaud M 388; LSI 98)

l zkr bn ẓnʾl

By Zkr son of Ẓnʾl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des

/Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007069.html

---

C 3866 (Dussaud M 389)

l ʾs¹lm bn gnʾl bn whb

By ʾs¹lm son of Gnʾl son of Whb

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007070.html

---

C 3867 (Dussaud M 390)

l nn bn nẓrʾl bn ʾgmḥ bn {z}mr h- ḫṭṭ

By Nn son of Nẓrʾl son of ʾgmḥ son of {Zmr} is the carving

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007071.html

---

C 3868 (Dussaud M 391)

l nhr{ʾ}l bn nẓrʾl bn klb bn ḥrb bn qṭʿn

By Nhrʾl son of Nẓrʾl son of Klb son of Ḥrb son of Qṭʿn

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007072.html

---

C 3869 (Dussaud M 392)

[l] ʿlm bn mrʾ bn m(n)(ʿ)(t) bn mrʾ w h s²ʿhq[m] s¹lm

{By} ʿlm son of Mrʾ son of {Mnʿt} son of Mrʾ and so O {S²ʿhqm} [grant] security

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007073.html

---

C 3870 (Dussaud M 393)

l mrʾ bn mnʿt bn mrʾ bn mnʿt w h s²ʿhqm s¹lm

By Mrʾ son of Mnʿt son of Mrʾ son of Mnʿt and so O S²ʿhqm[grant] security

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007074.html

---

C 3871 (Dussaud M 394)

l mnʿt bn mrʾ bn mnʿt bn mr{ʾ} w h s²ʿhqm s¹lm (w) frqt m- b(ʾ)s¹

By Mnʿt son of Mrʾ son of Mnʿt son of {Mrʾ} and O S²ʿhqm [grant] security {and} freedom from misery

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Hoftijzer, J. & Jongeling, K. *Dictionary of the North-West Semitic Inscriptions*. With appendices by R.C. Steiner, A. Mosak Moshavi and B. Porten.. (2 volumes). (Handbuch der Orientalistik, 21). Leiden: Brill, 1995. Pages: 943

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007075.html

---

C 3872 (Dussaud M 395)

l [s¹][ʿ]d bn mrʾ bn mnʿt bn mrʾ w h s²ʿhqm s¹lm

By S¹ʿd son of Mrʾ son of Mnʿt son of Mrʾ and so O S²ʿhqm [grant] security

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des

/Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007076.html

---

C 3873 (Dussaud M 396)

l nhrt bn ḏkr bn b's^1h bn bḥg{r}h bn ws^1{ṭ}

By Nhrt son of Ḏkr son of B's^1h son of Bḥgrh son of Ws^1ṭ

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007077.html

---

C 3874 (Dussaud M 397 a)

l qws^1t bn {ḫ}{y}{ḏ} {w} ḫrṣ f h bʿls^1mn w h lt rwḥ

By Qws^1t son of {Ḫyḏ} {and} O S^2ʿhqm and O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qws^1t bn ḫ{y}{ḏ} {w} ḫrṣ f h bʿls^1mn w h lt rwḥ

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007078.html

---

C 3875 (Dussaud M 397 b)

{l} {s¹}wr bn ġrʾl bn ġḍḍt w ṣ{y}{r} mʿl ḥs¹y

{By} {S¹wr} son of Ġrʾl son of Ġḍḍt and {he returned} because of a place where the water lies just below the surface

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ġ[y]ʾl* for *ġrʾl*; *mʿl* "from above" for "because of".

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 152

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494. Pages: 450–451

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007079.html

---

C 3876 (Dussaud M 398; LSI 80)

l wdʿ bn nġbr

By Wdʿ son of Nġbr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007080.html

---

C 3877 (Dussaud M 399; LSI 81)

l ṣrm bn rmmt bn bḥrzh bn btmh

By Ṣrm son of Rmmt son of Bḥrzh son of Btmh

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007081.html

---

C 3878 (LSI 2)

l mḥlm bn {ġ}dw b{n} ġyr w ----ḥ {h-} nmr[t]

By Mḥlm son of {Ġdw} {son of} Ġyr and ----ḥ {H-Namārah}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w [r]ḥ l- nmr[t]* "and he reached Namārah" for *w ----ḥ {h-} nmr[t]* ---ḥ {H-Namārah}

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007082.html

---

C 3879 (LSI 3)

h nhy s¹ʿd mʿn

O Nhy help Mʿn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007083.html

---

C 3880 (LSI 4)

l ẓnn bn gʿl bn mḥ [bn] rġmt bn ----

By Ẓnn son of Gʿl son of Mḥ {son of} Rġmt son of

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007084.html

---

C 3881 (LSI 7 a)

l ʿd

By ʿd

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the

escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007085.html

---

C 3882 (LSI 8)

l grmʾl bn ʿbd bn ẓnʾl ---- s¹lm

By Grmʾl son of ʿbd son of Ẓnʾl ---- [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ḫ(r)(ṣ) -h (ḫ)l -h* "his maternal uncle waited for him" for ----

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007086.html

---

C 3883 (LSI 15)

(l) gn bn ʾb (b)(n) wḥm(ʾ)l

By Gn son of ʾb son of Wḥmʾl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007087.html

---

C 3884 (LSI 19)

l s¹ḫr bn s¹krn

By S¹ḫr son of S¹krn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of

stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007088.html

---

C 3885 (LSI 20)

l s¹krn bn s¹ḫr

By S¹krn son of S¹ḫr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007089.html

---

C 3886 (LSI 21)

l rfd bn s¹ḫr bn s¹krn

By Rfd son of S¹ḫr son of S¹krn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007090.html

---

C 3887 (LSI 23)

l ʿḏ bn k(h)l bn qḥs² bn tm w mṯy f h [l][t]

By ʿḏ son of {Khl} son of Qḥs² son of Tm and he journeyed quickly. So, O {Lt}

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007091.html

---

C 3888 (LSI 25)

l ʾys[1] bn ḥmyn

By ʾys[1] son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007092.html

---

C 3889 (LSI 32)

l mʿn bn {y}{m}lk

By Mʿn son of Ymlk

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains

[Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007093.html

---

C 3890 (LSI 33)

h rḍw s¹ʿd ʾ(k)l

O Rḍw help {ʾkl}

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007094.html

---

C 3891 (LSI 34)

l n{ẓ}r'l bn nḏr bn tm

By Nẓr'l son of Nḏr son of Tm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Mu'azzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007095.html

---

C 3892 (LSI 35 a)

l b{ḫ}lh bn (ḥ)(r)(b)

By Bḫlh son of Ḥrb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l b{ḫ}lh bn (ḫ)(z)(n)

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the

banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007096.html

---

C 3893 (LSI 35 b)

l b{ḫ}l{h} bn ḫzn bn hw[s^1][r]

By Bḫlh son of Ḫzn son of Hws^{1}r

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l b{ḫ}l{h} bn ḫzn bn hw(s^1)(r)

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007097.html

---

C 3894 (LSI 35 c)

l wk{y}t bn s^{2}wʾ

By Wkyt son of S^2w’

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Mu’azzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007098.html

---

C 3895 (LSI 36)

l nzgl bn ḏ’{l}

By Nzgl son of Ḏ’l

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition

to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007099.html

---

C 3896 (LSI 37)

l n{b}{r} bn wrl bn ʾys¹ bn qnʾl bn s¹ʿm

By Nbr son of Wrl son of ʾys¹ son of Qnʾl son of S¹ʿm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007100.html

---

C 3897 (LSI 38)

l mrʾ bn ẓnnʾl bn mrʾ bn s²by

By Mrʾ son of Ẓnnʾl son of Mrʾ son of S²by

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé

1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007101.html

---

C 3898 (LSI 39)

l q(y)m bn ġ{r}

By Qym son of Ġr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l q(y)m bn ġr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007102.html

---

C 3899 (LSI 40; LP 16)

l grm bn ʿṭs[1]

By Grm son of ʿṭs[1]

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007103.html

---

C 3900 (LSI 41; LP 15)

l s[2]*ʿl bn nġft bn (ʾ)ʿ(l)y*

By S[2]ʿl son of Nġft son of ʾʿly

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places

it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007104.html

---

C 3901 (LSI 42)

l (n)(h)(r)ʾl

By Nhrʾl

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007105.html

---

C 3902 (LSI 43; LP 17)

l ḃnt bn ʾlht

By Ḃnt son of ʾlht

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007106.html

---

C 3903 (LSI 44)

l hnʾ bn ẓnnʾl bn ʾḥl{m}

By Hnʾ son of Ẓnnʾl son of ʾḥlm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the

banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007107.html

---

C 3904 (LSI 47)

l lʿṯm bn ṭmṯn

By Lʿṯm son of Ṭmṯn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007108.html

---

C 3905 (LSI 48)

l dʾyt bn ṣbḥ bn ḥy bn gnʾl bn whb bn s¹r bn ʿḏrʾ{l} bn [b][ʿ]ḏrh bn ġ(ḍ)(ḍ)t {b}{n} ʾn(ḍ)t

By Dʾyt son of Ṣbḥ son of Ḥy son of Gnʾl son of Whb son of S¹r son of ʿḏrʾl son of Bʿḏrh son of Ġḍḍt son of ʾnḍt

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007109.html

---

C 3906 (LSI 49)

l mrṣṣ bn ʾf

By Mrṣṣ son of ʾf

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après

leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007110.html

---

C 3907 (LSI 50)

l ngd

By Ngd

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007111.html

---

C 3908 (LSI 54)

l fʾt

By Fʾt

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the

Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007112.html

---

C 3909 (LSI 57)

l hms¹k bn nṣrʾl bn ʾkzm bn ʾlht bn s¹nʾs¹

By Hms¹k son of Nṣrʾl son of ʾkzm son of ʾlht son of S¹nʾs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l hms¹k bn nṣrʾl bn ʾkzm bn ʾlht bn ----

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007113.html

---

C 3910 (LSI 58)

l ʿbd bn lʿṯm bn ṭmṯn

By ʿbd son of Lʿṯm son of Ṭmṯn

Commentary:
Note that C 3910–3912 are on the same stone as C 3715–3722!

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007114.html

---

C 3911 (LSI 66)

l mlk bn (ẕ)nʾl

By Mlk son of Ẓnʾl

Commentary:
Note that C 3910–3912 are on the same stone as C 3715–3722!

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places

it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007115.html

---

C 3912 (LSI 47)

l [ʿ]mr() (b)(n) ḥd(m)t bn (ḍ)hd bn ʿr bn zmhr

By ʿmr son of Ḥdmt son of Ḍhd son of ʿr son of Zmhr

Commentary:
Note that C 3910–3912 are on the same stone as C 3715–3722!

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007116.html

---

C 3913 (LSI 75)

l bny bn gʾnt bn s¹k(r)n

By Bny son of Gʾnt son of S¹krn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007117.html

---

C 3914 (LSI 76)

l k()n bn nwd bn ẓʿn bn s²r(ḥ)

By Kn son of Nwd son of Ẓʿn son of S²rḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l k( )n bn nwd bn ẓʿn bn s²r(b)

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the

banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007118.html

---

C 3915 (LSI 77)

l ʿly bn s¹wr bn (ẓ)n

By ʿly son of S¹wr son of Ẓn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007119.html

---

C 3916 (LSI 82)

l ḥml bn s¹lm bn s¹ʿd w ʾḫḏ m- ḥny h- frs¹ b- ḫms¹t ʾmny

By Ḥml son of S¹lm son of S¹ʿd and he bought from Ḥny the horse for five minas

Apparatus Criticus:

LSI 82: *s¹lm*
C: *ʿs¹m* for *s¹lm*

Commentary:
For another example of a Safaitic graffito recording the purchase of a horse (this time for twenty minas) see RQ.A 1. There again the text is carved around a drawing of the horse.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[RQ.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at the site which Wetzstein called Riǧm Qaʿqūl, and published here.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007120.html

---

C 3917 (LSI 83)

l qnʾl bn q(m)n

By Qnʾl son of Qmn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qnʾl bn q(ḥ)s²

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places

it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007121.html

---

C 3918 (LSI 84)

l ʿwḏ bn lbʾt bn ḍbʿ {b}{n} mn

By ʿwḏ son of Lbʾt son of Ḍbʿ son of Mn

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007122.html

---

C 3919 (LSI 85)

l s¹ʿd bn ẓʿn bn ms¹ʾl

By S^{1}ʿd son of Ẓʿn son of Ms^{1}ʾl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007123.html

---

C 3920 (LSI 86)

l ḥnn bn lbʾt

By Ḥnn son of Lbʾt

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007124.html

---

C 3921 (LSI 87)

l hms^{1}k bn nṣrʾl

By Hms^{1}k son of Nṣrʾl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007125.html

---

C 3922 (LSI 88)

l flṭṭ bn tm bn flṭṭ bn bhs^2 bn ʾḏnt

By Flṭṭ son of Tm son of Flṭṭ son of Bhs^2 son of ʾḏnt

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the

escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007126.html

---

C 3923 (LSI 89)

l ʾflṭ bn kʿmh bn ʿd

By ʾflṭ son of Kʿmh son of ʿd

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007127.html

C 3924 (LSI 90)

l ḫbṯ bn ʿbd bn ḫr{ʾ}t bn ẓnn bn wbs²

By Ḫbṯ son of ʿbd son of Ḫrʾt son of Ẓnn son of Wbs²

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫbṯ bn ʿbd bn ḫr{ṣ}t bn ẓnn bn wbs²

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007128.html

---

C 3925 (LSI 91)

l hms¹k bn nṣrʾl

By Hms¹k son of Nṣrʾl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of

stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007129.html

---

C 3926 (LSI 92)

l ks^{1}ṭ bn ʿbrqn

By Ks^{1}ṭ son of ʿbrqn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007130.html

---

C 3927 (LSI 93)

l ḥs^{2}s^2 bn s^{1}wr bn ḥmyn

By Ḥs^{2}s^2 son of S^{1}wr son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007131.html

---

C 3928 (LSI 94)

l ḫl bn ʾmr

By Ḫl son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007132.html

---

C 3929 (LSI 132)

l s²ddt bn ḥny bn mlkt bn (ʿ)(ḏ)(r) bn hnʾ

By S²ddt son of Ḥny son of Mlkt son of {ʿḏr} son of Hnʾ.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007133.html

---

C 3930 (LSI 133)

l mlkt bn fḍg bn kfry w wgm ʿl- s¹fr b{d}bl

By Mlkt son of Fḍg son of Kfry and he grieved over the inscription of Bdbl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains

[Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007134.html

---

C 3931 (LSI 134)

l nṣrʾl bn gmr h- ḫṭṭ w ḥḍr h- dr f h ʾṯʿ s¹lm w ḫrṣ qʿṣn w fr

By Nṣrʾl son of Gmr is this writing and he camped by permanent water in this place, so O ʾṯʿ, let there be security as he had kept watch for murders but fled.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: "he kept watch for Qʿṣn, and fled."

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007135.html

---

C 3932 (LSI 134 bis)

l dn(ʾ)(l)

By Dnʾl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007136.html

---

C 3933 (LSI 135)

l s¹ʿd bn khl bn mtn w ʿlf

By S¹ʿd son of Khl son of Mtn and he fed [the animals]

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a

Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007137.html

---

C 3934 (Dussaud M 146)

l ws¹ʿ bn mrʾ bn ʿrs¹

By Ws¹ʿ son of Mrʾ son of ʿrs¹

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riğm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007138.html

---

C 3935 (Dussaud M 147)

l ḍbʿ bn rqlt

By Ḍbʿ son of Rqlt

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riğm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale /

Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007139.html

---

C 3936 (Dussaud M 148)

l ṣm bn ʾṣmʿ bn qfft

By Ṣm son of ʾṣmʿ son of Qfft

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007140.html

---

C 3937 (Dussaud M 149)

l hms^{1}k bn m{y}{n}

By Hms^{1}k son of Myn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l hms^{1}k bn mṯl

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007141.html

---

C 3938 (Dussaud M 150)

l s¹ʿd bn nẓr

By S¹ʿd son of Nẓr

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007142.html

---

C 3939 (Dussaud M 151)

l ʾf bn mrʾn

By ʾf son of Mrʾn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾf bn mrṣʿ

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007143.html

---

C 3940 (Dussaud M 152)

l s²ʿr bn kʿḏ(h)

By S²ʿr son of Kʿḏh

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007144.html

---

C 3941 (Dussaud M 153)

l s^1*{w}d bn {ʾ}*s^1

By S^1wd son of ʾs^1

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007145.html

---

C 3942 (Dussaud M 154)

l $ns^{2ʿ}$ *bn ḍhd bn wʿl bn rbn*

By $Ns^{2ʿ}$ son of Ḍhd son of Wʿl son of Rbn

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale /

Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007146.html

---

C 3943 (Dussaud M 155)

l ẓnnʾl bn ʾnf bn ʾnʿm

By Ẓnnʾl son of ʾnf son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007147.html

---

C 3944 (Dussaud M 156)

l grmʾl bn ʾnf bn grmʾl w (h) ʾṯʿ s¹lm l- ḏ(----)

By Grmʾl son of ʾnf son of Grmʾl and {O} ʾṯʿ [grant] security to whoever

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007148.html

---

C 3945 (Dussaud M 157)

l ḥny bn ʾnf bn grmʾl w (ḏ)(b)ḥ f h ʾ(ṯ)ʿ s¹lm

By Ḥny son of ʾnf son of Grmʾl and he sacrificed. So, O {ʾṯʿ} [grant] security

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007149.html

---

C 3946 (Dussaud M 158)

l grmʾl bn ʾnf bn grmʾl w ḏbḥ f h (ʾ)ṯʿ s¹lm m- bʾs¹

By Grmʾl son of ʾnf son of Grmʾl and he sacrificed. So, O {ʾṯʿ} [grant] security and protection from misfortune / illness

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007150.html

---

C 3947 (Dussaud M 159)

l ʾnʿm bn ʾnf bn grmʾl w ḏb[ḥ]

By ʾnʿm son of ʾnf son of Grmʾl and he {sacrificed}

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007151.html

---

C 3948 (Dussaud M 160)

l ʾnf bn grmʾl w ḏbḥ f h ʾ(ṯ)ʿ s¹(l)(m)

By ʾnf son of Grmʾl and he sacrificed. So, O {ʾṯʿ} [grant] {security}

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007152.html

---

C 3949 (Dussaud M 161)

l ʾnʿm bn ʾnf bn grmʾl w wgd ʾṯr ḥny f ngʿ

By ʾnʿm son of ʾnf son of Grmʾl and he found the traces of Ḥny, so he grieved in pain

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007153.html

---

C 3950 (Dussaud M 162)

l mrʾ bn qdrn

By Mrʾ son of Qdrn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mrʾ bn qd(m)

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riğm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007154.html

---

C 3951 (Dussaud M 163)

l zʿf bn nr bn brr w ḏrṭ

By Zʿf son of Nr son of Brr; and he farted

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riğm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007155.html

---

C 3952 (Dussaud M 164)

l ḫṭs¹t bn ʿwḏ h- ḫl w h lt lʿn ḏ ḫbl

By Ḫṭs¹t son of ʿwḏ is the horseman and O Lt curse whoever erases [the writing]

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007156.html

---

C 3953 (Dussaud M 165)

l ʾb{g}r bn nʿmn bn ʾ{b}gr bn nṣr bn grmʾl w bʾs¹ m ẓll ʿl- nṣr w bnt trḥ ----

By {ʾbgr} son of Nʿmn son of {ʾbgr} son of Nṣr son of Grmʾl and despair for those who remain on account of Nṣr and the daughter of Trḥ ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *bʾs¹ mẓll* "Woe to those who destroy [the inscription] for *bʾs¹ m ẓll* "despair for those who remain"; *bnt trḥ* "and Bnt. Sadness".

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007157.html

---

C 3954 (Dussaud M 166)

l ḫnf

By Ḫnf

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic

inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007158.html

---

C 3955 (Dussaud M 167)

l ḫlʾ bn ʿd bn mrʾ bn ʿ{b}ṭ

By Ḫlʾ son of ʿd son of Mrʾ son of ʿbṭ

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007159.html

---

C 3956 (Dussaud M 168)

l ḫfl bn ḥl{m} bn ʾs¹n

By Ḫfl son of Ḥlm son of ʾs¹n

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007160.html

---

C 3957 (Dussaud M 169)

l ʾkf bn wdm w wgm

By ʾkf son of Wdm and Wgm

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007161.html

---

C 3958 (Dussaud M 170)

l ʿḏ bn s²rb bn ġlmt bn ʿb(d) bn [n]f[r] bn ḫld

By ʿḏ son of S²rb son of Ġlmt son of ʿbd son of Nfr son of Ḫld

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿḏ bn s²rb bn ġlmt bn ʿb(d) bn {n}f(r) b{n} ḫld

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007162.html

---

C 3959 (Dussaud M 171)

l s¹ʿ(d) bn ḥm{y} bn s²b(y) bn bhm bn m{g}d

By S^1ʿd son of Ḥmy son of $S^2$by son of Bhm son of Mgd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s^1ʿ(d) bn ḥmy bn $s^2$by bn bhm bn mgd

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riğm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007163.html

---

C 3960 (Dussaud M 172)

l bny bn ʾs^1d w ʾḫḏ {h-} {ʿ}ḫḏt

By Bny son of ʾs^1d and he put the dead on the land reserved for a grave

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w ʾḫḍ h- Īḫḏt* "and he acquired the acquisition" for "and he put the dead on the land reserved for a grave";

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riğm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 298

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007164.html

---

C 3961 (Dussaud M 173)

l (ʾ)ḥlm bn ʾḥlm b{n} ḥmlt bn (ʾ)ḥlm bn qnʾl w rʿy h- ʾb{l} f ʾʿn{ṣ} f h s^2ʿhqm w bʿ[l][s^1]m[n] (ʿ)(w)r (l-) (ḏ) y(ʿ)(w)r h- s^1fr

By {ʾḥlm} son of ʾḥlm {son of} Ḥmlt son of {ʾḥlm} son of Qnʾl and he pastured the {camels} and then *ʿn{ṣ}* and so O S^2ʿhqm and {Bʿls^1mn} [inflict] {blindness on} {whoever} {scratches out} the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *f ʿ{b}{r}* "and he made a crossing" for *ʿnṣ* ?;

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007165.html

---

C 3962 (Dussaud M 174)

l s^2{l}{l} bn gmr w wlh ʿl- s^2r bn hbdw w ḥḍr (h-) d[r]

By {S^2ll} son of Gmr and he was distraught with grief for S^2r son of Hbdw and he camped here near permanent water

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 371 n. 435: w wlh ʿl- s^2r bn hbdw.
C: l s^2{l}{l} bn gmr w wlh ʿl- s^2rbn h- bdw w ḥḍr (h-) d[r]

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007166.html

---

C 3963 (Dussaud M 175)

l tm bn ʿḏ

By Tm son of ʿḏ

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007167.html

---

C 3964 (Dussaud M 176)

l ʿbd bn ḫ{l}f

By ʿbd son of Ḫlf

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007168.html

---

C 3965 (Dussaud M 177)

l rbʾl bn ʾnʿm bn rbʾl

By Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm son of Rbʾl

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007169.html

---

C 3966 (Dussaud M 178)

l mnʿt bn mwd

By Mnʿt son of Mwd

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riğm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007170.html

---

C 3967 (Dussaud M 179)

l tm bn bny bn s¹hm bn qḥs² bn mlk bn qḥs² w wgʿ ʿl- hdn w ʿl- ḍbʾ w ʿl- ys¹lm w ʿl- s¹ly w ʿl- mṣrm w ʿl- {n}ṣr f wny w bʾs¹ m ẓll w ---- f h lt rwḥ l- ḏ s¹ʾr w lqʾ ḏ dḫl ----

By Tm son of Bny son of S¹hm son of Qḥs² son of Mlk son of Qḥs² and he grieved in pain for Hdn and for Ḍbʾ and for Ys¹lm and for S¹ly and for Mṣrm and for {Nṣr} and so he became weak and despair for those who remain and ---- and so O Lt [grant] ease for him who remains and may he who seeks protection find [it]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *wgm* "he grieved" for *wgʿ "he grieved in pain"; hd(y)* for *hdn*; *s¹{n}y* for *s¹ly*; *bʾs¹ mẓll* "woe to the destroyers" for *bʾs¹ m ẓll* "despair for those who remain"; *rwḥ l- ḏ s¹ʾr* "rest, preserving whole" for "ease for him who remains"; *w (n)qʾ ḏ dḫl* "and exact vengeance from a provoker" for *w lqʾ ḏ dḫl* "may he who seeks protection find [it]".

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riğm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale /

Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007171.html

---

C 3968 (Dussaud M 180)

l ḥny bn ʾnf bn grmʾl w h ʾṯʿ s¹lm

By Ḥny son of ʾnf son of Grmʾl and so O ʾṯʿ [grant] security

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007172.html

---

C 3969 (Dussaud M 181)

l ʿqrb bn grmʾl bn ẓʿ[n] (b)(n) ḫṭs¹t

By ʿqrb son of Grmʾl son of Ẓʿn son of Ḫṭs¹t

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿqrb bn grmʾl bn ẓʿ(n) (b)(n) ḫṭs¹t

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007173.html

---

C 3970 (Dussaud M 182)

l ʾdm bn ml(k) bn bdn bn ms¹k

By ʾdm son of Mlk son of Bdn son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007174.html

---

C 3971 (Dussaud M 183)

l ʾbʾns¹ bn mḥlm bn ʾbʾns¹

By ʾbʾns¹ son of Mḥlm son of ʾbʾns¹

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007175.html

---

C 3972 (Dussaud M 184)

l ʾs¹l(h) (b)[n] m{r}{n} bn (ʾ)s¹l{h} bn (----) {h-} ḫ(){ṭ}{ṭ}

By {ʾs¹lh} {son of} {Mrn} son of {ʾs¹lh} son of ---- is {the carving}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾs¹ (b)(n) (ʾ)[n][ʿ]m bn bnṣrh bn ḫ---

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007176.html

---

C 3973 (Dussaud M 185)

l ʾtm bn ʾnʿm bn ʾtm bn ʾnʿm bn ġyrʾl bn s¹r bn bdh bn ḥn bn ḏrt bn ʿmrn bn s¹ʿdʾ{l} w (h) ʾṯʿ s¹l(m) w lʿ(n) ḏ yʿw(r) h- s¹fr

By ʾtm son of ʾnʿm son of ʾtm son of ʾnʿm son of Ġyrʾl son of S¹r son of Bdh son of Ḥn son of Ḏrt son of ʿmrn son of {S¹ʿdʾl} and {O} ʾṯʿ [grant] {security} and {curse} whoever {scratches out} the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *bd[d]h* for *bdh*.

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007177.html

---

C 3974

Number not used

Commentary:
Number not used

Provenance:
between al-Ḥifna and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrār, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007178.html

---

C 3975 (Dussaud M 186)

l ḥny bn ʾ( )nf bn grm(ʾ)l w r()ʿy h- ʾbl (----)

By Ḥny son of {ʾ Nf} son of {Grmʾl} and he {pastured} the camels

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥny bn ʾnf bn grmʾl w rʿy h- ʾbl (----)

Provenance:
between al-Ḥifna and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrār, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007179.html

---

C 3976 (Dussaud M 822)

l wdm bn s¹ʿ(d) bn ʾ[l]w[h]b

By Wdm son of S¹ʿd son of ʾlwhb

Provenance:
"Kawm al-Wāsim" (C p. 500), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The word *kawm* means "a mound, or small hill" and Kawm al-Wāsim is just such a mound, about 1.8 km north-east of the village, on the right bank of the Wādī Ishbikkī. It is surmounted by a large circular structure (approx. 15 m in diameter) built of rough, apparently Cyclopaean, masonry. The Safaitic inscriptions are carved on the blocks in situ — suggesting that they postdate the abandonment of the building — and on the rocks of a natural platform overlooking the wadi.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007180.html

---

C 3977 (Dussaud M 823)

l ḥy(ḥ) bn (ṣ)ḍ{l} {b}[n] ----

By Ḥyḥ son of Ṣḍl son of

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥy(w) bn (h)ḍ{l} {b}[n] ----

Provenance:
"Kawm al-Wāsim" (C p. 500), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The word *kawm* means "a mound, or small hill" and Kawm al-Wāsim is just such a mound, about 1.8 km north-east of the village, on the right bank of the Wādī Ishbikkī. It is surmounted by a large circular structure (approx. 15 m in diameter) built of rough, apparently Cyclopaean, masonry. The Safaitic inscriptions are carved on the blocks in situ — suggesting that they postdate the abandonment of the building — and on the rocks of a natural platform overlooking the wadi.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007181.html

---

C 3978 (Dussaud M 824)

l (ʾ)s¹dt bn ----

By ʾs¹dt son of

Provenance:
"Kawm al-Wāsim" (C p. 500), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The word *kawm* means "a mound, or small hill" and Kawm al-Wāsim is just such a mound, about 1.8 km north-east of the village, on the right bank of the Wādī Ishbikkī. It is surmounted by a large circular structure (approx. 15 m in diameter) built of rough, apparently Cyclopaean, masonry. The Safaitic inscriptions are carved on the blocks in situ — suggesting that they postdate the abandonment of the building — and on the rocks of a natural platform overlooking the wadi.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007182.html

---

C 3979 (Dussaud M 825)

l qdmʾl bn w---- h ʾ{l}(t) nqmt

By Qdmʾl son of W---- [and] O ʾlt [grant] revenge [on whoever scratches out the inscription]

Provenance:
"Kawm al-Wāsim" (C p. 500), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The word *kawm* means "a mound, or small hill" and Kawm al-Wāsim is just such a mound, about 1.8 km north-east of the village, on the right bank of the Wādī Ishbikkī. It is surmounted by a large circular structure (approx. 15 m in diameter) built of rough, apparently Cyclopaean, masonry. The Safaitic inscriptions are carved on the blocks in situ — suggesting that they postdate the abandonment of the building — and on the rocks of a natural platform overlooking the wadi.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007183.html

---

C 3980 (Dussaud M 826)

l ṣʿd bn b---- b[n] ʿ{l}g

By Ṣʿd son of B---- {son of} ʿlg

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007184.html

---

C 3981 (Dussaud M 827)

l ʾdm

By ʾdm

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007185.html

---

C 3982 (Dussaud M 828)

l whblh bn ʾbgr bn nʿmn

By Whblh son of ʾbgr son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007186.html

---

C 3983 (Dussaud M 829)

l ṣʿd bn ʾbyṯ

By Ṣʿd son of ʾbyṯ

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007187.html

---

C 3984 (Dussaud M 830)

l ʾbgr bn nʿ(m)(n) bn ʾbgr bn nṣr

By ʾbgr son of Nʿmn son of ʾbgr son of Nṣr

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007188.html

---

C 3985 (Dussaud M 831)

l ṣfḥ bn dʿm

By Ṣfḥ son of Dʿm

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007189.html

---

C 3986 (Dussaud M 832)

l ḫlf bn s²{r}{k}

By Ḫlf son of S²rk

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī)

which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007190.html

---

C 3987 (Dussaud M 833)

l whbn bn qn bn ḫyf bn s¹lmt bn ʿbs¹ bn whbn

By Whbn son of Qn son of Ḫyf son of S¹lmt son of ʿbs¹ son of Whbn

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007191.html

---

C 3988 (Dussaud M 834)

l ʿr bn ʾbg[r]

By ʿr son of ʾbgr

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007192.html

---

C 3989 (Dussaud M 835)

l nʿm bn ʾbgr bn nʿmn bn ʾbgr bn nṣr

By Nʿm son of ʾbgr son of Nʿmn son of ʾbgr son of Nṣr

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007193.html

---

C 3990 (Dussaud M 836)

l whb[l]h bn ʾ(b)gr bn nʿ(m)n

By Whblh son of ʾbgr son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007194.html

---

C 3991 (Dussaud M 837)

l ṣʿd bn ʾbg(r)

By Ṣʿd son of ʾbgr

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007195.html

---

C 3992 (Dussaud M 838 a)

l s²gʾ bn ḥm{y} b[n] ms¹(k) bn g(r)(m) (b)(n) ḍ(h)d [b][n] ʿbd

By S²gʾ son of Ḥmy son of Ms¹k son of Grm son of Ḍhd son of ʿbd

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007196.html

---

C 3993 (Dussaud M 838 b)

l nḏr(ʾ)[l]

By Nḏrʾl

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007197.html

---

C 3994 (Dussaud M 839 a)

[l] m[n]ʿm bn s²krʾl

By Mnʿm son of S²krʾl

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007198.html

---

C 3995 (Dussaud M 839 b)

----*m{g}*----

----Mg----

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]

The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007199.html

---

C 3996 (Dussaud M 840)

l ʿmrt bn mrt bn [ʿ]zhm bn ẓnn

By ʿmrt son of Mrt son of ʿzhm son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007200.html

---

C 3997 (Dussaud M 841)

l tm bn ms¹k

By Tm son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the

immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007201.html

---

C 3998 (Dussaud M 842)

l ʿmr bn ʾ{ḥ}{b} bn ʾ{r}b bn ʿt{q} bn ʿrb(ʾ)l bn ----

By ʿmr son of ʾḥb son of ʾʿrb son of ʿtq son of ʿrbʾl son of

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007202.html

---

C 3999 (Dussaud M 843)

l ʾbrqn bn {ẓ}by bn ʾbr(q)(n)

By ʾbrqn son of Ẓby son of ʾbrqn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾbrqn bn ẓby bn ʾbr(q)(n)

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des

/Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007203.html

---

C 4000 (Dussaud M 844)

l ʿbd bn ʿm

By ʿbd son of ʿm

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007204.html

---

C 4001 (Dussaud M 845)

l ʾʿr bn ʾbgr

By ʾʿr son of ʾbgr

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007205.html

---

C 4002 (Dussaud M 846)

l (ʾ)(b)s²m bn wt(r) ḏ- ʾ(l) ----

By {ʾbs²m} son of {Wtr} of the lineage of

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007206.html

---

C 4003 (Dussaud M 847)

l s¹wr bn nqm bn nqm

By S¹wr son of Nqm son of Nqm

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007207.html

---

C 4004 (Dussaud M 848)

l ḍhd bn mgd [b][n] ḍ[h][d]

By Ḍhd son of Mgd son of Ḍhd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḍhd bn mgd (b)(n) ḍ[h][d]

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007208.html

---

C 4005 (Dussaud M 849)

l (ḏ)bg{r} bn nʿ(m)(n) (b)(n) ʾbg[r]

By Ḏbgr son of Nʿmn son of ʾbgr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l (ʾ)bg{r} bn nʿ(m)(n) (b)(n) ʾbg[r]

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007209.html

---

C 4006 (Dussaud M 850)

l qdm bn s¹ʿd

By Qdm son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007210.html

---

C 4007 (Dussaud M 851)

l bny bn ẓ'{r}t

By Bny son of {Ẓ'rt}

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007211.html

---

C 4008 (Dussaud M 852)

l ʾḥlm bn ----

By ʾḥlm son of ----

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a

rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007212.html

---

C 4009 (Dussaud M 853)

l khl bn ʾḥlm bn ʾmr h- (b){k}(r)(t)

By Khl son of ʾḥlm son of ʾmr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007213.html

---

C 4010 (Dussaud M 854)

l s²ddt bn ṣbḥ bn s¹ḥly bn hr [w] [t]ẓ[r] h- {s¹}my w h lt r{w}ḥ m- ḏ bʾs¹ -h

By S²ddt son of Ṣbḥ son of S¹ḥly son of Hr [and] [he awaited] the {rains}, so, O Lt, let there be ease from that which has made him miserable.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: "m- ḏ- bʾ{s¹} {-h}"

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the

immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007214.html

---

C 4011 (Dussaud M 855)

l ʿbd bn ʾlh bn ġrwt (h-) bk(r)[t]

By ʿbd son of ʾlh son of Ġrwt is the {young she-camel}

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007215.html

---

C 4012 (Dussaud M 856)

l mty bn s²krʾl [w] [w][g]d s¹fr (d)(d) (-h) f ngʿ kbr

By Mty son of S²krʾl {and} {he found} the inscription of {his} {paternal uncle} and so grieved in pain greatly.

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903. Number: 856

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007216.html

---

C 4013 (Dussaud M 857)

l mzkr bn nhrʾl w {ṣ}yr

By Mzkr son of Nhrʾl he {returned to a watering place}

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007217.html

---

C 4014 (Dussaud M 858)

l ʾnʿm bn s²l

By ʾnʿm son of S²l

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007218.html

---

C 4015 (Dussaud M 859)

l ʾs¹ḫr bn klb bn k(l)(b) bn zbd

By ʾs¹ḫr son of Klb son of Klb son of Zbd

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007219.html

---

C 4016 (Dussaud M 860)

l qdmʾl bn zb(d) bn ḥ{b}b bn mr(ʾ)

By Qdmʾl son of Zbd son of Ḥbb son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007220.html

---

C 4017 (Dussaud M 861)

l ṣʿb bn ḏ{r}{r}

By Ṣʿb son of Ḏrr

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007221.html

---

C 4018 (Dussaud M 862)

l mt[y] bn [s²]{k}rʾl (b)(n) zbdy bn {s²}krʾl (b)(n) .s¹ḍ bn klb bn nẓrʾl

By Mty son of S²krʾl son of Zbdy son of S²krʾl son of S¹ḍ son of Klb son of Nẓrʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mt[y] bn [s²]{k}rʾl bn zbdy bn {s²}krʾl (b)(n) .s¹ḍ bn klb bn nẓrʾl

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007222.html

---

C 4019 (Dussaud M 863)

l ġṯ bn (ṭ)ḥ[l]

By Ġṯ son of Ṭḥl

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi

narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007223.html

---

C 4020 (Dussaud M 864)

l ḫ{l}f bn s²rk bn s²d(d)

By Ḫlf son of S²rk son of S²dd

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007224.html

---

C 4021 (Dussaud M 865)

l qdm bn ḥyt

By Qdm son of Ḥyt

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007225.html

---

C 4022 (Dussaud M 866)

l hḥḍ bn ḥyt

By Hḥḍ son of Ḥyt

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007226.html

---

C 4023 (Dussaud M 867)

l ʾḥlm bn ʾmr h- b[k]r(t)

By ʾḥlm son of ʾmr is the {young she-camel}

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007227.html

---

C 4024 (Dussaud M 868)

l khl bn ʾḥlm

By Khl son of ʾḥlm

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007228.html

---

C 4025 (Dussaud M 869)

l ʾs¹(d) bn ʾs¹(d)

By ʾs¹d son of ʾs¹d

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007229.html

---

C 4026 (Dussaud M 870)

l w(ʾ)(l)t bn tm

By Wʾlt son of Tm

Provenance:

Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007230.html

---

C 4027 (Dussaud M 871)

l ns²[ʿ]ʾ{l} bn (q)(d)m(ʾ){l} bn ns²[ʿ]ʾl w r[ʿ](y) h- nḫl nwy

By {Ns²ʿʾl} son of {Qdmʾl} son of {Ns²ʿʾl} and {he pastured} the valley while migrating

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007231.html

---

C 4028 (Dussaud M 872)

l ʾbgr bn gmr bn lʿ(ṯ)mn w w(g)(d) (s¹)fr ʾb -h (f) bky

By ʾbgr son of Gmr son of {Lʿṯmn} and he found the inscription of his father, so he wept

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007232.html

---

C 4029 (Dussaud M 873)

l ʾbgr bn gmr bn lʿ(ṯ)mn

By ʾbgr son of Gmr son of Lʿṯmn

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007233.html

---

C 4030 (Dussaud M 874)

l ʾ[n]ʿm bn brk bn ʾnf bn ʾnʿm

By ʾnʿm son of Brk son of ʾnf son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007234.html

---

C 4031 (Dussaud M 875)

l ḥmy bn nʿmn bn ḥr{m}

By Ḥmy son of Nʿmn son of Ḥrm

Provenance:

Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007235.html

---

C 4032 (Dussaud M 876)

l s¹ʿd bn qty bn ----

By S¹ʿd son of Qty son of

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007236.html

---

C 4033 (Dussaud M 877)

l bgt bn ḥ{m}

By Bgt son of Ḥm

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007237.html

---

C 4034 (Dussaud M 878 a)

l kʿmh bn (ʾ)(n)y bn ʾny bn s²rdt

By Kʿmh son of ʾny son of ʾny son of S²rdt

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007238.html

---

C 4035 (Dussaud M 878 b)

l ʿmrt bn (r)bʾl

By ʿmrt son of Rbʾl

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007239.html

---

C 4036 (Dussaud M 879)

l ḥms¹{n} bn s²rk

By Ḥms¹n son of S²rk

Provenance:

Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007240.html

---

C 4037 (Dussaud M 880; QWs 1)

l s¹ʿd bn bgrt w wgm ʿl- ʾẖ -h ḍwr ḏ- ʾl f{ʾ}rt w {h} lt whbt s²nʾ -h bn- yd -h

By S¹ʿd son of Bgrt and he grieved for his brother Ḍwr of the lineage of {Fʾrt) and, {O} Lt, may you give his enemies into his hands.

Apparatus Criticus:
C. *yd* "hand" for "hands"

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903. Number: 880

[QWs] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Qalʿat al-Wāsim, and published here.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035821.html

---

C 4038 (Dussaud M 881; QWs 2)

l ḏʾb bn ʿlg bn mnʿt w wgm ʿl- mnʿt ʾẖ -h

By Ḏʾb son of ʿlg son of Mnʿt and grieved for Mnʿt his brother

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʿlm* for *ʿlg*; *bn mnʿ* for *bn mnʿt*

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī)

which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903. Number: 881

[QWs] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Qalʿat al-Wāsim, and published here.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007242.html

---

C 4039 (Dussaud M 882; QWs 15)

l nʿmn bn ḫbyṯ w qṣf ʿl- ʾl ḏʾb gn{ʾ}l ḍlln f h s²ʿhqm s¹lm l- -hm

By Nʿmn son of Ḫbyṯ and he was sad on account of the lineage of Ḏʾb {Gnʾl}, who were lost so O S²ʿhqm may they be secure.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *nʿmn* not on Dussaud M's copy; *l ḫldy* for *bn ḫbyṯ*; *w ʾl yḍn(t)* "and for the tribe of {Yḍnt} for *gn{ʾ}l ḍlln* "{Gnʾl} who were lost"; *f h s²ʿhq(m) s¹lm (l-) (ḏ)*---- "And O {S²ʿhqm} safety" {for him who" for *s¹lm l- -hm* "may they be secure".

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903. Number: 882

[QWs] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Qalʿat al-Wāsim, and published here.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007243.html

---

C 4040 (Dussaud M 883; QWs 17)

l s¹ʿdlh bn ʿly bn s¹ʿdlh bn tm ḏ- ʾl kn

By S¹ʿdlh son of ʿly son of S¹ʿdlh son of Tm of the lineage of Kn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʿby* for *ʿly*; *(w) {s¹}yd* for *ḏ ʾl kn.*

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903. Number: 883

[QWs] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Qalʿat al-Wāsim, and published here.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007244.html

---

C 4041 (Dussaud M 884; QWs 14)

l whblh bn ʾbgr bn nʿmn bn ʾbgr bn nṣr w wgd ----r bn dd -h f h lt s¹lm

By Whblh son of ʾbgr son of Nʿmn son of ʾbgr son of Nṣr and he found {----r of} the son of his paternal uncle. So O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *(w) q*---- for *w wgd* ----r; *f lt* for *f h lt*

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903. Number: 884

[QWs] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Qalʿat al-Wāsim, and published here.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007245.html

---

C 4042 (Dussaud M 885; QWs 13)

l ʾbgr bn whblh

By ʾbgr son of Whblh

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between

Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903. Number: 885

[QWs] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Qalʿat al-Wāsim, and published here.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007246.html

---

C 4043 (Dussaud M 886; QWs 3)

l tm bn ʿbd bn tm bn ---- bn ẓnʾl ḏ- ʾl kn w h lt s¹lm

By Tm son of ʿbd son of Tm son of ---- son of Ẓnʾl of the lineage of Kn and so O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l tm bn ʿbd bn tm bn n----*

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903. Number: 886

[QWs] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Qalʿat al-Wāsim, and published here.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007247.html

---

C 4044 (Dussaud M 887; QWs 5)

l ʾbgr bn nʿmn bn ʾbgr bn nṣr bn grmʾl w nẓr ʾl- s²ʿhqm w ʾl- ʾṯʿ w[[]] s²ʿnʿr w h lt [] ġyrt {h-} [s¹]{n}t w wqyt m-bʾs¹

By ʾbgr son of Nʿmn son of ʾbgr son of Nṣr son of Grmʾl and he thought about S²ʿhqm and about ʾṯʿ and S²ʿnʿr and O Lt [grant] abundance {this} {year} and protection from misfortune

Apparatus Criticus:
C 4045: *nẓr ʾl* "Be aware, Deity"; *w (b)ʿl ʿl w(ʾ)lt f (ġ)nyt b- s¹nt* "and {Bʿl} over {Wʾlt}. And provisions {this} year"

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]

The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903. Number: 887+888

Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929. Pages: 50–51

[QWs] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Qalʿat al-Wāsim, and published here.

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2811b

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Winnett, F.V. References to Jesus in Pre-Islamic Arabic Inscriptions. *The Muslim World* 31, 1941: 341-353. Pages: 348

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036073.html

---

C 4046 (Dussaud M 889; QWs 11)

l mnʿt bn ʿl{m} bn mnʿt bn ḏ{ʾ}b {b}{n} grmʾl

By Mnʿt son of {ʿlm} son of Mnʿt son of {Ḏʾb} {son of} Grmʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *(m)(r)(ʾ)* for *ʿl{m}.*

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903. Number: 889

[QWs] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Qalʿat al-Wāsim, and published here.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007250.html

---

C 4047 (Dussaud M 2)

l ʾs¹ḫr bn mrʾ bn ʾs¹ḫr

By ʾs^{1}ḫr son of Mrʾ son of ʾs^{1}ḫr

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007251.html

---

C 4048 (Dussaud M 3)

l mrʾ bn s^{2}ḥtrn

By Mrʾ son of S^{2}ḥtrn

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007252.html

---

C 4049 (Dussaud M 4)

l ṣʿd bn ḏʾb bn ṣʿd

By Ṣʿd son of Ḏʾb son of Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007253.html

---

C 4050 (Dussaud M 5)

l ʾs¹ḫr bn mrʾ bn ʾs¹ḫr w {ḥ}{l}{l}

By ʾs¹ḫr son of Mrʾ son of ʾs¹ḫr and {he camped}

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007254.html

---

C 4051 (Dussaud M 6)

l m{g}t bn rs¹{n}t

By Mgt son of Rs¹nt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l m{ʿ}t bn rs¹{l}t

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007255.html

---

C 4052 (Dussaud M 7)

l ʿlm bn ẓnʾl bn ʿl(m)

By ʿlm son of Ẓnʾl son of ʿlm

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007256.html

---

C 4053 (Dussaud M 8)

l ḥml bn s²ʿṯ

By Ḥml son of S²ʿṯ

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007257.html

---

C 4054 (Dussaud M 9)

l ḫlṣ bn nʿmn

By Ḫlṣ son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007258.html

---

C 4055 (Dussaud M 10)

l ms¹k bn mlk bn bdn w h rḍy ġnm(t)

By Ms¹k son of Mlk son of Bdn and O Rḍy [grant] booty

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007259.html

---

C 4056 (Dussaud M 11)

l ġnm bn s¹ny bn ms²ʿr

By Ġnm son of S¹ny son of Ms²ʿr

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007260.html

---

C 4057 (Dussaud M 12)

l ʿ{b}{s¹} bn mlk bn ʾl(n)

By {ʿbs¹} son of Mlk son of {ʾln}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿ{b}{s¹} bn mlk bn ʾl(h)

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007261.html

---

C 4058 (Dussaud M 13)

l ʿ(b)d bn fs¹ ḏ- [ʾ][l] ----

By {ʿbd} son of Fs¹ of the {lineage of}

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007262.html

C 4059 (Dussaud M 14)

l (ṣ)ʿd bn mnʿt

By Ṣʿd son of Mnʿt

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007263.html

---

C 4060 (Dussaud M 15)

l ḍ(h)d bn gd bn ḍhd

By Ḍhd son of Gd son of Ḍhd

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007264.html

---

C 4061 (Dussaud M 16)

l ḥ{l}s[1] bn (ṣ)ʿ(d) bn mnʿt

By Ḥls[1] son of Ṣʿd son of Mnʿt

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007265.html

---

C 4062 (Dussaud M 17)

l ḫ{l}f bn {s²}rk bn s²dd w r----

By {Ḫlf} son of {S²rk} son of S²dd and he....

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007266.html

---

C 4063 (Dussaud M 18)

l ʿ(m)ḏn bn qḥs² bn (h){l}{m}(y) bn ys¹lm bn ʿ----

By ʿmḏn son of Qḥs² son of Hlmy son of Ys¹lm son of ʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿ(w)ḏn bn qḥs² bn (ʾ)bg(r) bn ys¹lm bn ʿ----

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007267.html

---

C 4064 (Dussaud M 19)

l nʿmn bn ḫb()ṯ bn bʿr ḏ- ʾl kn

By Nʿmn son of {ḪbṮ} son of Bʿr of the lineage of Kn

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007268.html

---

C 4065 (Dussaud M 20)

l ʿhʿṯ

By ʿhʿṯ

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007269.html

---

C 4066 (Dussaud M 21)

l (ʾ)s¹ḫr bn mrʾ bn ʾs¹ḫr

By ʾs¹ḫr son of Mrʾ son of ʾs¹ḫr

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007270.html

---

C 4067 (Dussaud M 22)

l grmʾl bn grmʾl bn bḥṯn

By Grmʾl son of Grmʾl son of Bḥṯn

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007271.html

---

C 4068 (Dussaud M 23)

l ʾs¹ bn ʿky w h ʾṯʿ qyt b- rhy ḫl -h

By ʾs¹ son of ʿky and, O ʾṭʿ, protect Rhy, his maternal uncle.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: "let there be safety in this high place"

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007272.html

---

C 4069 (Dussaud M 24)

l mnḫl bn {k}t

By Mnḫl son of Kt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mnḫl bn kt

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007273.html

---

C 4070 (Dussaud M 25)

l ḥrm bn wʿl (f) ----

By Ḥrm son of Wʿl F

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007274.html

---

C 4071 (Dussaud M 26 a)

l r(f)(ʾ)t bn ḍ(h)d

By Rfʾt son of Ḍhd

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007275.html

---

C 4072 (Dussaud M 26 b)

l ws^{1}(ṯ) bn ʾnws^{2}

By Ws^{1}ṯ son of ʾnws^{2}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ws^{1}(l) bn ʾnws^{2}

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007276.html

C 4073 (Dussaud M 27)

l ʿṯ'l bn s²hm bn ḫl bn s¹wd bn

By ʿṯ'l son of S²hm son of Ḫl son of S¹wd son of Lʿṯmn

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007277.html

---

C 4074 (Dussaud M 28)

l ẓnn'l bn kw'(l){h} bn ḍhd

By Ẓnn'l son of Kw'lh son of Ḍhd

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007278.html

---

C 4075 (Dussaud M 29)

l gḥfl bn ḫll

By Gḥfl son of Ḫll

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007279.html

---

C 4076 (Dussaud M 30)

l whblh bn ʾbgr bn nʿmn w wgm ʿl- ʾbgr bny -h f h lt [n]qmt

By Whblh son of ʾbgr son of Nʿmn and he grieved for ʾbgr, his young son so, O Lt, let there be [retribution].

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007280.html

---

C 4077 (Dussaud M 31 a)

l ḫbṯ bn m{r}{ʾ}

By Ḫbṯ son of Mrʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫbṯ bn mlk

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007281.html

---

C 4078 (Dussaud M 31 b)

s¹h{r} bn {w}kyt (b)(n) qm

{S¹hr} son of {Wkyt} {son of} Qm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *(l) (n)hk bn wkyt (w) (n)qm* "{By} {Nhk} son of Wkyt {and} {revenge}" for *s¹h{r} bn {w}kyt (b)(n) qm* "{S¹hr} son of {Wkyt} {son of} Qm"

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903. Number: 31.2

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007282.html

---

C 4079 (Dussaud M 32)

l ʾs¹d bn ʾs¹d ḏ- ʾl kn w wld h- mʿzy

By ʾs¹d son of ʾs¹d of the lineage of Kn and he helped the goats to give birth

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007283.html

---

C 4080 (Dussaud M 33)

l ḃnt bn ʾ(d)ht

By Ḃnt son of ʾdht

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bnt bn ʾ(l)ht

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007284.html

---

C 4081 (Dussaud M 34)

l bʾ(b)h

By Bʾbh

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007285.html

---

C 4082 (Dussaud M 35)

l mnʿm bn ʿdʾl

By Mnʿm son of ʿdʾl

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007286.html

---

C 4083 (Dussaud M 36 a)

l s²(y)m bn dmʾ{t} bn (d)(m)ʾt bn s²hm bn rmh

By S²ym son of Dmʾt son of Dmʾt son of S²hm son of Rmh

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s²(h)m bn dmʾ{t} bn (d)(m)ʾt bn s²hm bn rmh

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007287.html

---

C 4084 (Dussaud M 36 b)

l mlk bn (d)mʾt ----

By Mlk son of Dmʾt

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007288.html

---

C 4085 (Dussaud M 37)

l {ḫ}{g} bn mlk

By Ḫg son of Mlk

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l tm bn mlk

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007289.html

---

C 4086 (Dussaud M 38)

l dʾ(l) bn ḥm(l)n

By Dʾl son of Ḥmln

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l dʾ(y) bn ḥm(y)n

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007290.html

---

C 4087 (Dussaud M 39)

l ʿqrb bn ms¹k bn ----

By ʿqrb son of Ms¹k son of

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007291.html

---

C 4088 (Dussaud M 40)

l bs¹ʾ bn ʿṭs¹

By Bs¹ʾ son of ʿṭs¹

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007292.html

---

C 4089 (Dussaud M 41)

l mlk bn ḫrg bn mlk bn s¹ḫr

By Mlk son of Ḫrg son of Mlk son of S¹ḫr

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007293.html

---

C 4090 (Dussaud M 42)

l ṣʿd bn ys¹mʿl bn ṣʿd w tʾmr ----

By Ṣʿd son of Ys¹mʿl son of Ṣʿd and Tʾmr

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007294.html

---

C 4091 (Dussaud M 43)

l ʿḏ bn s¹wr

By ʿḏ son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007295.html

---

C 4092 (Dussaud M 44)

l s²krʾl bn nzl bn khl

By S²krʾl son of Nzl son of Khl

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007296.html

---

C 4093 (Dussaud M 45)

l s¹krn bn ḫṭs¹t bn s¹kr[n]

By S¹krn son of Ḫṭs¹t son of S¹krn

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007297.html

---

C 4094 (Dussaud M 46)

l ẓnn'l bn ʿ----

By Ẓnn'l son of ʿ

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu'azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Mu'azzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007298.html

---

C 4095 (Dussaud M 47)

l ẓnn bn ʿmhm

By Ẓnn son of ʿmhm

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu'azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Mu'azzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007299.html

---

C 4096 (Dussaud M 48)

l ḃnt bn qḥs² bn ḥrs²n bn khl

By Ḃnt son of Qḥs² son of Ḥrs²n son of Khl

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007300.html

---

C 4097 (Dussaud M 49)

l zkr bn s²mt

By Zkr son of S²mt

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007301.html

---

C 4098 (Dussaud M 50)

l ʿ{ḏ} bn s¹ny ḥll h- [d][r]

By {ʿḏ} son of S¹ny [and] he camped in {this place}

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après

leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007302.html

---

C 4099 (Dussaud M 51)

l ms¹k'l bn 'flṭ

By Ms¹k'l son of 'flṭ

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu'azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Mu'azzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007303.html

---

C 4100 (Dussaud M 52)

l qnn bn ṣrm bn '[w]s¹t

By Qnn son of Ṣrm son of 'ws¹t

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu'azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Mu'azzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007304.html

---

C 4101 (Dussaud M 53)

l zkr bn ḥṭs¹t b[n] s¹krn {w} ḥḍr

By Zkr son of Ḫṭs[1]t {son of} S[1]krn and he camped here near permanent water

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007305.html

---

C 4102 (Dussaud M 54)

l hm{h}z(m) bn nhg

By Hmhzm son of Nhg

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007306.html

---

C 4103 (Dussaud M 55)

l ʾʿly bn {ġ}yrʾl

By ʾʿly son of Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007307.html

---

C 4104 (Dussaud M 56)

l zkr bn ḫṭs¹t bn s¹krn

By Zkr son of Ḫṭs¹t son of S¹krn

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007308.html

---

C 4105 (Dussaud M 57)

l ʾnʿm bn s¹krn bn ḫṭs¹t

By ʾnʿm son of S¹krn son of Ḫṭs¹t

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007309.html

---

C 4106 (Dussaud M 58)

l s²krʾl bn nz{l} (b)(n) khl h- ḫṭṭ

By S²krʾl son of {Nzl} {son of} Khl is the carving

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007310.html

---

C 4107 (Dussaud M 59)

l ʾṣbḥ bn ʾṣbḥ bn ----

By ʾṣbḥ son of ʾṣbḥ son of

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007311.html

---

C 4108 (Dussaud M 60)

l s²g(ʾ) (b)(n) lʿṯmn

By S²gʾ son of Lʿṯmn

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007312.html

---

C 4109 (Dussaud M 61)

l mnʿ[t] bn mrʾl

By Mnʿt son of Mrʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mnʿ[t] bn mrʾ

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007313.html

---

C 4110 (Dussaud M 62)

l {r}hds^{2}dh bn zbdy bn s^{2}krʾl w ----lrṣṭhm s^{1}q(m) h lt brʾ

By *{r}hds^{2}dh* son of Zbdy son of S^{2}krʾl and ----*lrṣṭhm* {illness} O Lt may he recover

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l (s^2)(k)(r)(ʾ)(l) bn zbdy bn s^{2}krʾl w (ʾ)(f)(l)ṭ -h m- s^{1}q(m) (w) h lt brʾ* "{S^{2}krl} son of Zbdy son of S^{2}krʾl and [O deity] {deliver} him from {sickness}. And O Lt health"

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903. Number: 62

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007314.html

---

C 4111 (Dussaud M 63)

l lʿṯmn bn ḫ(n)l{ʾ}

By Lʿṯmn son of Ḫnlʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l lʿṯmn bn ḫ( )l{ṣ}

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007315.html

---

C 4112 (Dussaud M 64)

l g{l} bn g(ṣ)nt

By Gl son of Gṣnt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l g{l} bn g(ʾ)nt

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007316.html

---

C 4113 (Dussaud M 65)

l s¹ʿ{r}

By S¹ʿr

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007317.html

---

C 4114 (Dussaud M 66)

l ẓ(n)(n)ʾ(l) (b)n qdm

By Ẓnnʾl son of Qdm

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007318.html

---

C 4115 (Dussaud M 67)

l ḥny bn ʾys¹ bn ḥny bn mṭrn

By Ḥny son of ʾys¹ son of Ḥny son of Mṭrn

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007319.html

---

C 4116 (Dussaud M 68)

l ws¹(ʿ) (b)n ʿhd bn ʿ{b}{s¹} bn s²lg

By Ws¹ʿ son of ʿhd son of ʿbs¹ son of S²lg

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007320.html

---

C 4117 (Dussaud M 69)

l ʿl(h)z bn ṣmr

By ʿlhz son of Ṣmr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿl(h)z bn ʾmr

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its

confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007321.html

---

C 4118 (Dussaud M 70)

l grmʾl bn bhs²

By Grmʾl son of Bhs²

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007322.html

---

C 4119 (Dussaud M 71)

l ḫ[]l{ṣ} bn lʿ{ṯ}mn (b)(n) ʾ{s¹}m (w) ḫr{g}

By {Ḫlṣ} son of {Lʿṯmn} {son of} {ʾs¹m} and {he went forth}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ḫlṣ* for *ḫ[]lṣl ʾ(n)(ʿ)m* for *ʾ{s¹}m*; *ḫr{g}* "he rebelled" for "{he went forth}.

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903. Number: 71

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007323.html

---

C 4120 (Dussaud M 72)

l s²ʿr bn bʿḏh

By S²ʿr son of BʿḏH

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007324.html

---

C 4121 (Dussaud M 73)

l s¹d bn s²rk bn rbn

By S¹d son of S²rk son of Rbn

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007325.html

---

C 4122 (Dussaud M 74)

l ʿlm bn grmʾl w wgm ʿl- grmʾl

By ʿlm son of Grmʾl and he grieved for Grmʾl

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007326.html

---

C 4123 (Dussaud M 75)

l s²rk bn rbn bn s¹d w ḥll h- (d)r w h ----

By S²rk son of Rbn son of S¹d and he camped in this place and H

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007327.html

---

C 4124 (Dussaud M 76)

l bhs² b[n] [w](d) bn ʿqrb

By Bhs² son of Wd son of ʿqrb

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007328.html

---

C 4125 (Dussaud M 77)

l ḫlṣ bn (w)d bn ʿqrb bn b(h)s²

By Ḫlṣ son of Wd son of ʿqrb son of Bhs²

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007329.html

---

C 4126 (Dussaud M 78)

l wʾ{l} (b)n whbʾl

By Wʾl son of Whbʾl

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007330.html

---

C 4127 (Dussaud M 79)

l gmḥ bn d(h)y

By Gmḥ son of Dhy

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l gmḥ bn d(ʾ)y

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007331.html

---

C 4128 (Dussaud M 80)

l bhs² bn wd bn ʿqrb bn bhs² bn nġft b[n] s¹ʿd bn whb bn ʿlht b[n] ḏ{r}----

By Bhs² son of Wd son of ʿqrb son of Bhs² son of Nġft son of S¹ʿd son of Whb son of ʿlht son of Ḏr

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007332.html

---

C 4129 (Dussaud M 81)

l ṣ{ʿ}d bn {s¹}(l)d

By Ṣʿd son of S¹ld

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṣ{ʿ}d bn {ʿ}(d)d

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007333.html

---

C 4130 (Dussaud M 82)

l ḏʾb bn ʾʿgt bn ʿlm

By Ḏʾb son of ʾʿgt son of ʿlm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḏʾb bn (ṣ)ʿd bn ʿlm

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007334.html

---

C 4131 (Dussaud M 83)

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007335.html

---

C 4132 (Dussaud M 84)

l ʿlm bn ṣʿd bn ʿlm w wgm ʿl- grmʾl trḥ w rġ{m} ----

By ʿlm son of Ṣʿd son of ʿlm and he grieved for Grmʾl untimely dead humbled by fate

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007336.html

---

C 4133 (Dussaud M 85)

l ḥd bn ḏʾb bn {ṣ}ʿd

By Ḥd son of Ḏʾb son of Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007337.html

---

C 4134 (Dussaud M 86)

l grmʾl bn ḏʾb bn ṣʿd

By Grmʾl son of Ḏʾb son of Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007338.html

---

C 4135 (Dussaud M 87)

l mlk bn ḫnf bn gnb----

By Mlk son of Ḫnf son of Gnb

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007339.html

---

C 4136 (Dussaud M 88)

l ṣʿ(d) bn mnʿt bn ṣʿ(d) bn grmʾl

By Ṣʿd son of Mnʿt son of Ṣʿd son of Grmʾl

Provenance:

Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007340.html

---

C 4137 (Dussaud M 89)

l bddh bn ----

By Bddh son of

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007341.html

---

C 4138 (Dussaud M 90)

l ḥrm bn wʿl

By Ḥrm son of Wʿl

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007342.html

---

C 4139 (Dussaud M 91)

l qn bn ʾmr

By Qn son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007343.html

---

C 4140 (Dussaud M 92)

l ʿmr bn (ṣ)(n)(ʿ)

By ʿmr son of Ṣnʿ

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007344.html

---

C 4141 (Dussaud M 93)

l s¹ʿd bn ms²ʿr bn nms¹k bn s¹wd [b][n] zḥk bn ms²ʿr

By S¹ʿd son of Ms²ʿr son of Nms¹k son of S¹wd son of Zḥk son of Ms²ʿr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹ʿd bn ms²ʿr bn ms¹k bn s¹wd [b][n] zḥk bn ms²ʿr

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007345.html

---

C 4142 (Dussaud M 93 bis)

----rʾ w ṣyd ṭ----

----Rʾ and he hunted Ṭ----

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007346.html

---

C 4143 (Dussaud M 94)

l b(ʿ)(r) bn ġṯ

By Bʿr son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its

confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007347.html

---

C 4144 (Dussaud M 95)

l ġyrʾl bn ṣbḥ bn khl bn kʿmh bn ʾʾs^{1}d b[n] s^{2}k[r](ʾ)l

By Ġyrʾl son of Ṣbḥ son of Khl son of Kʿmh son of ʾʾs^{1}d son of S^{2}krʾl

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007348.html

---

C 4145 (Dussaud M 96)

l ʾnh bn tm bn s^{2}gʾ bn ʾnh w ny bny w ---- f (h) (ʾ)lt

By ʾnh son of Tm son of S^{2}gʾ son of ʾnh and *nybny* and ---- and so {O} {ʾlt}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: omits *s^{2}gʾ*; *ny b- ny* "he migrated near of this pasture [?]"

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 332

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des

/Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903. Number: 96

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007349.html

---

C 4146 (Dussaud M 97)

l ẓnn bn k(ḥ)s² bn ----

By Ẓnn son of Kḥs² son of

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ẓnn bn z(w)f bn ----

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007350.html

---

C 4147 (Dussaud M 98)

l ʾnʿm bn ms¹k bn ḥy bn w(ʾ)l

By ʾnʿm son of Ms¹k son of Ḥy son of Wʾl

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007351.html

---

C 4148 (Dussaud M 99)

l grmʾl bn ḥmy bn kn w rʿy h- mʿ(z)(y) w wld f {h} {ʾ}(ṯ)ʿ s¹lm ʾgdy mn- s¹qm

By Grmʾl son of Ḥmy son of Kn and he pastured the {goats} and helped [them] give birth and so {O} {ʾṯʿ} keep the kids safe from illness

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903. Number: 99

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 393b

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007352.html

---

C 4149 (Dussaud M 100)

l ʾs¹ bn ʾnʿm bn mḥlm bn ʾnʿm

By ʾs¹ son of ʾnʿm son of Mḥlm son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007353.html

---

C 4150 (Dussaud M 101)

l s¹r bn ṣʿd bn mġy[r]

By S[1]r son of Ṣʿd son of Mġyr

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007354.html

---

C 4151 (Dussaud M 102)

l kmn bn ḥnn bn ḫlf bn ----

By Kmn son of Ḥnn son of Ḫlf son of

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007355.html

---

C 4152 (Dussaud M 103)

l ġny bn {h}d bn l----

By Ġny son of Hd son of L

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007356.html

---

C 4153 (Dussaud M 104)

hʿdṣht{ḍ}hdw ----

hʿdṣht{ḍ}hdw ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *(ʾ)ʿd (h) (l)t{ḍ}hd w*---- "{Restore} {O} {Lt} {Ḍhd} and ----

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903. Number: 104

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007357.html

---

C 4154 (Dussaud M 105)

l ḍhd bn mgd bn ḍh[d]

By Ḍhd son of Mgd son of Ḍhd

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007358.html

---

C 4155 (Dussaud M 106)

l kʿmh bn ġrb

By Kʿmh son of Ġrb

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007359.html

---

C 4156 (Dussaud M 107)

l ḫnt bn grmʾl bn ẓʿn bn {r}{ḏ}(ḏ) bn h(w)(l)

By Ḫnt son of Grmʾl son of Ẓʿn son of Rḏḏ son of Hwl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bnt bn grmʾl bn ẓʿn bn {b}h(ṯ) bn h(w)(r)

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 101 [503]) This inscription comes from this area, not from Ruǧm Mushbik where C (p. 519) places it.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903. Pages: 101 [503] Number: 107

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007360.html

---

C 4157 (Dussaud M 108)

l ʿmr bn ẓnn bn ʿmr

By ʿmr son of Ẓnn son of ʿmr

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007361.html

---

C 4158 (Dussaud M 109)

l m(l)d bn mʿn

By Mld son of Mʿn

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007362.html

---

C 4159 (Dussaud M 110)

l bʿ(r) bn bḥ bn (ġ)y(r)t

By {Bʿr} son of Bḥ son of {Ġyrt}

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale /

Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007363.html

---

C 4160 (Dussaud M 111)

l s²rd bn b{k}nh

By S²rd son of Bknh

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s²rd bn b(ʾ)(b)h

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007364.html

---

C 4161 (Dussaud M 112)

l mnḫ{l}(----)

By Mnḫl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mnḫl

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007365.html

---

C 4162 (Dussaud M 113)

l ḃnt bn tm

By Ḃnt son of Tm

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007366.html

---

C 4163 (Dussaud M 114)

l ms¹k bn ʾs¹ bn s¹wr

By Ms¹k son of ʾs¹ son of S¹wr

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007367.html

---

C 4164 (Dussaud M 115)

l ṯlm [b]n mnʿt

By Ṯlm son of Mnʿt

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007368.html

---

C 4165 (Dussaud M 116)

l ʿḏ bn ghm bn ʿḏ

By ʿḏ son of Ghm son of ʿḏ

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007369.html

---

C 4166 (Dussaud M 117)

l ḫḏm bn ġyr(ʾ)[l]

By Ḫḏm son of Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale /

Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007370.html

---

C 4167 (Dussaud M 118)

l nzl bn s²krʾl

By Nzl son of S²krʾl

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007371.html

---

C 4168 (Dussaud M 119)

l wʾ(l)

By Wʾl

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007372.html

---

C 4169 (Dussaud M 120)

l rwḥ

By Rwḥ

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007373.html

---

C 4170 (Dussaud M 121)

l ṣʿd {b}n (----) bn ṣʿd

By Ṣʿd son of ---- son of Ṣʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṣʿd bn (----) bn ṣʿd

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007374.html

---

C 4171 (Dussaud M 122)

l s^{1}k bn tm bn ḥrs^2 bn f()ḥ w ḥḍr h- dr ----

By S^{1}k son of Tm son of Ḥrs^2 son of {Fḥ} and he camped in this place near a permanent source of water

Apparatus Criticus:
[l] [m]s^{1}k bn tm bn ḥrs^2[n] b[n] (k)(h)(l) w ḥḍr h dr ----[C]

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007375.html

---

C 4172 (Dussaud M 123)

l ʿrd bn zz bn (----)

By ʿrd son of Zz son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿ{b}d bn [ʿ]zz bn (----)

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007376.html

---

C 4173 (Dussaud M 124)

l ḥdd

By Ḥdd

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007377.html

---

C 4174 (Dussaud M 125)

l (ḥ)y bn s¹(h)()l

By Ḥy son of S¹hl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l (ḥ)d bn (ʾ)l(h)t

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007378.html

---

C 4175 (Dussaud M 126)

(----) bn ḫḏm bn ḫḏm bn ()ʿr{g}{t}

---- son of Ḫḏm son of Ḫḏm son of ʿrgt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (----) bn ḫḏm bn ḫḏm bn ʿ{g}----

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007379.html

---

C 4176 (Dussaud M 127)

l s²ḥl (b)(n) ḫlṣ

By S²ḥl son of Ḫlṣ

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007380.html

---

C 4177 (Dussaud M 128)

l ʾtm bn ġ{y}[r][ʾ][l]

By ʾtm son of Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007381.html

---

C 4178 (Dussaud M 129)

l {n}zr bn b{n}y bn ʿrmʾl bn mlk {b}n qḥs²

By Nzr son of Bny son of ʿrmʾl son of Mlk son of Qḥs²

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿzz bn bʿy bn {g}rmʾl bn mlk bn qḥs[2]

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007382.html

---

C 4179 (Dussaud M 130)

l ys[1]mʿl bn ṣʿd bn ʾs[1]

By Ys[1]mʿl son of Ṣʿd son of ʾs[1]

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007383.html

---

C 4180 (Dussaud M 131)

l ṣʿd bn ys[1]mʿl

By Ṣʿd son of Ys[1]mʿl

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007384.html

---

C 4181 (Dussaud M 132)

l m{l}{k} bn hrg ḏ- ʾl ʿwḏ

By {Mlk} son of Hrg of the lineage of ʿwḏ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mlk bn hrg ḏ- ʾl ʿwḏ

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007385.html

---

C 4182 (Dussaud M 133)

l s²bʿn bn khl

By S²bʿn son of Khl

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007386.html

---

C 4183 (Dussaud M 134)

l tm bn ḥr{s²}n bn khl

By Tm son of Ḥrs²n son of Khl

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007387.html

---

C 4184 (Dussaud M 135)

l gnʾl bn ẓnn w ts²(w)q ʾ----

By Gnʾl son of Ẓnn and he {longed} {for}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l gnʾl bn ẓnn w ts²(w)q ʾ(b) (-h) ----

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007388.html

---

C 4185 (Dussaud M 136)

l ḥd bn ʾlht bn ḥd bn grmʾl

By Ḥd son of ʾlht son of Ḥd son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007389.html

---

C 4186 (Dussaud M 137)

l tm bn s²krʾl

By Tm son of S²krʾl

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007390.html

---

C 4187 (Dussaud M 138)

l ʿm bn mlk

By ʿm son of Mlk

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007391.html

---

C 4188 (Dussaud M 139)

l wʿ[l] bn mlk bn {g}ls[1]

By Wʿl son of Mlk son of Gls[1]

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007392.html

---

C 4189 (Dussaud M 140)

l khl bn s[2]*krʾl bn s*[2]*krʾl*

By Khl son of S[2]krʾl son of S[2]krʾl

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007393.html

---

C 4190 (Dussaud M 141)

l ms^{1}k bn tm bn ḥrs^{2}n bn khl w ḫrṣ dn f h lt ġyrt

By Ms^{1}k son of Tm son of Ḥrs^{2}n son of Khl and he was looking out for Dn and so O Lt [grant] abundance

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903. Number: 141

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007394.html

---

C 4191 (Dussaud M 142)

l nṣr bn m{r}ṣʿ bn m(ġ)n(y)

By Nṣr son of Mrṣʿ son of Mġny

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007395.html

---

C 4192 (Dussaud M 143)

l ṣʿb bn s^{1}hr{n} bn ʿṭ[s^1]

By Ṣʿb son of {S^{1}hrn} son of {ʿṭs^1}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṣʿb bn bhrn bn ʿṭ[s^1]

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007396.html

---

C 4193 (Dussaud M 144)

l s²m□□□ (b)(n) m---- (b)(n) g----□□□□ bn ḫl (----) w ḥḍr h- (d){r}

By S²m□□□ {son of} M---- {son of} G----□□□□ son of Ḫl ---- and he camped in this place near a permanent source of water

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s²---- (b)(n) ---- {ʾ}ʿdg bn ḫl w ḥḍr h- [d]r

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007397.html

---

C 4194 (Dussaud M 145)

l gḥfl bn ġyrʾl bn ʾbgr {b}[n] wd bn ṣ----w

By Gḥfl son of Ġyrʾl son of ʾbgr {son of} Wd son of {Ṣ----w}

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007398.html

---

C 4195 (Dussaud M 890)

l ʾgdl

By ʾgdl

Provenance:
Between the villages of Saʿnā and Rushaydah on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 36.84222 / 36.84806]

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007399.html

---

C 4196 (Mascle-Mouterde 1)

l {g}rmʾ{l} bn gr{m}{ʾ}{l} bn bḥṯ{n} dmy

By {Grmʾl} son of {Grmʾl} son of Bḥṯn he drew

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 310

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et

historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 1

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007400.html

---

C 4197 (Mascle-Mouterde 2)

l gr(m)ʾl bn bḥ(ṯ)n bn grmʾl w wgm ʿl- [g]{r}(m)ʾl

By {Grmʾl} son of {Bḥṯn} son of Grmʾl and he grieved for {Grmʾl}

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 2

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007401.html

---

C 4198 (Mascle-Mouterde 3)

l grmʾl bn grmʾl bn bḥ(ṯ)[n]

By Grmʾl son of Grmʾl son of {Bḥṯn}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *bḥ(ṯ)* for *bḥ(ṯ)[n]*

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 3

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007402.html

---

C 4199 (Mascle-Mouterde 4)

{l} s²ʿ{b} ----

{By} S²ʿb ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l s²ʿ{b} bn ẓnn b[n] ----*

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 4

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007403.html

---

C 4200 (Mascle-Mouterde 5)

l grmʾl bn grmʾ{l} bn bḥ{ṯ}n bn grmʾ{l}

By Grmʾl son of {Grmʾl} son of {Bḥṯn} son of {Grmʾl}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *bḥṯ* for *bḥṯn*.

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were

carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 5

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007404.html

---

C 4201 (Mascle-Mouterde 6)

l ʿ{m}r bn {s²}---- qʿṣ----l ----

By {ʿmr} son of {S²----} ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l ʿmr bn ẓ[n][n] (w) wg(m) ʿl* ---- "By ʿmr son of {Ẓnn} {and} {he placed a sign} for" for *l ʿ{m}r bn {s²}---- qʿṣ----l* ---- "By {ʿmr} son of {S²----} ----"

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 6

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007405.html

---

C 4202 (Mascle-Mouterde 7)

l ẓʿn bn b̈nt

By Ẓʿn son of Bnt

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 7

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007406.html

---

C 4203 (Mascle-Mouterde 8)

l ʾnʿm bn {ḃ}nt

By ʾnʿm son of {Bnt}

Provenance:

In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:

Jamme, A. The Safaitic Inscriptions from Wâdî Rušaydî. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 28, 1971: 26-29. Pages: 27

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 8

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007407.html

---

C 4204 (Mascle-Mouterde 9)

l qtl bn s²ṣw

By Qtl son of S²ṣw

Apparatus Criticus:

C: *fny* for *s²ṣw*
Jamme 1971: 27: *s²ṣw*

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Jamme, A. The Safaitic Inscriptions from Wâdî Rušaydî. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 28, 1971: 26-29. Pages: 27

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 9

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007408.html

---

C 4205 (Mascle-Mouterde 10)

l nẖl bn mwr bn s²rb

By Nẖl son of Mwr son of S²rb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l {g}{ʿ}l bn {w}ʿr bn s²hr*
Jamme 1971: 27: *l nẖl bn mwr bn s²rb*

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Jamme, A. The Safaitic Inscriptions from Wâdî Rušaydî. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 28, 1971: 26-29. Pages: 27

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 10

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007409.html

---

C 4206.1 (Mascle-Mouterde 11 b; Jamme 1971: 27 (4206 a))

{d}gr f h rḍw m{ḥ}lt l- m {ḥ}ll h- q{b}{r}

{Dgr} and so O Rḍw {[inflict] dearth} on whoever {camps} at this {grave}

Apparatus Criticus:
C 4206 read 4206 and 4206.1 as one text: *l ẓ{h}{r}{n} ----mʿ---- h- qbr {w} {z}{w}r f h rḍw m----{l}tlmw ---- h- qbr* "By {Zḥrn} ---- this tomb. And he adorned. And, O Rḍw, ---- this tomb"

Jamme 1971: 27: 4206a [= 4206.1 here]: *l mwhl h- qbr dgr f h rḍw mwlt* "To Mwhl [belongs] the tomb. He was perplexed. And O Rḍw [grant wealth"; 4206 b [= 4206 here]: *l ẓl bn mʿnn h- qbr* "To Ẓl son of mʿnn [belongs] the tomb".

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Jamme, A. The Safaitic Inscriptions from Wâdî Rušaydî. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 28, 1971: 26-29. Pages: 27 Number: CIS 4206 a

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 11 b

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007410.html

---

C 4207 (Mascle-Mouterde 12)

l bḥ{r}ṣ bn (q)tl

By {Bḥrzh} son of {Qtl}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l bḥr[z]h bn {q}tl*

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of

Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 12

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007411.html

---

C 4208 (Mascle-Mouterde 13)

l nr b[n] gf bn qtl

By Nr {son of} Gf son of Qtl

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 13

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007412.html

---

C 4209 (Mascle-Mouterde 14 a)

[] {l} gnʾl bn ʿlw

{By} Gnʾl son of ʿlw

Apparatus Criticus:
C reads 4209 and 4209.1 together: *l gnʾl bn ʾl w ʾnʿm* ---- "By Gnʾl son of ʿl and by ʾnʿm----"

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah,

Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 14 a

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007413.html

---

C 4210 (Mascle-Mouterde 15)

l ns²l bn ḥmlg bn ʿḏ

By Ns²l son of Ḥmlg son of ʿḏ

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 15

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007414.html

---

C 4211 (Mascle-Mouterde 16)

{l} ʾs¹ bn mʿ---- w {w}gm ʿ(l-) ʾṣḥm

{By} ʾs¹ son of Mʿ---- and {he grieved} {for} ʾṣḥm

Apparatus Criticus:

C does not read the genealogy.

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 16

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007415.html

---

C 4212 (Mascle-Mouterde 17)

(l) hnnʾ bn ʿwḏ bn hnʾ w ----

{By} Hnnʾ son of ʿwḏ son of Hnʾ and ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *hnʾ* for *hnnʾ*

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 17

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007416.html

---

C 4213 (Mascle-Mouterde 18)

l grmʾl bn grmʾl b[n] bḥṯn

By Grmʾl son of Grmʾl {son of} Bḥṯn

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 18

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007417.html

---

C 4214 (Mascle-Mouterde 19)

l ẓnʾl bn gn{ʾ}l {b}n s²ʿb

By Ẓnʾl son of {Gnʾl} {son of} S²ʿb

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 19

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007418.html

---

C 4215 (Mascle-Mouterde 20)

l ẓnn b(n) s²ʿ(b) {b}(n) g[n]ʾl (w) ()(w)(g)m ʿl- ʾṣd ----

By Ẓnn {son of} {S²ʿb} {son of} {Gnʾl} {and} {he grieved} for ʾṣd ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l ẓnn bn s²ʿb {b}{n} {ḍ}{b}{ʿ} {b}[n] ʿn {w} {w}[g]m ʿl- ʾḫ -h* for *l ẓnn b(n) s²ʿ(b) {b}(n) g[n]ʾl (w) () (w)(g)m ʿl- ʾṣd ----*

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 20

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007419.html

---

C 4216 (Mascle-Mouterde 21.1)

l s²ʿr bn ---- ẓnn b{n} kḥs¹m{n} b[n] s²ʿ{r}

By S²ʿr son of ---- Ẓnn {son of} {Kḥs¹mn} {son of} {S²ʿr}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l s²ʿb bn ẓnn bn s²ʿb bn ----* for *l s²ʿr bn ---- ẓnn b{n} kḥs¹mn b[n] s²ʿr;*

Jamme 1971: 27: *l s²ʿr bn ẓnn bn kʿr bn ʿqln*

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Jamme, A. The Safaitic Inscriptions from Wâdî Rušaydî. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 28, 1971: 26-29. Pages: 27 Number: CIS 4216

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 21.1

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007420.html

---

C 4217 (Mascle-Mouterde 21.2)

l ʾbgr bn nʿmn bn ʾbgr bn nṣr

By ʾbgr son of Nʿmn son of ʾbgr son of Nṣr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *bn [g][r][m][ʾ][l]* ---- at the end where there is a clear vertical line to separate the end of this text from the end of one coming in the opposite direction.

Jamme 1971: 27 reads as C but adds 2417 as a continuation of the genealogy, thus *l ʾbgr bn nʿmn bn ʾbgr bn nṣr bn grmʾl bn grmʾl bn bḥṯn* a reading which is not borne out on the photograph.

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 21.2

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007421.html

---

C 4218 (Mascle-Mouterde 21.3)

l {ʾ}{ṣ}{r} {b}{n} wʾlt b[n] ʾṣr bn nʿm[n] bn nʿmn

{By} {ʾṣr} {son of } Wʾlt {son of} ʾṣr son of {Nʿmn} son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating

the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Jamme, A. The Safaitic Inscriptions from Wâdî Rušaydî. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 28, 1971: 26-29. Pages: 26–27

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 21.3

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007422.html

---

C 4219 (Mascle-Mouterde 22)

----*n {s²}{w}q b*----

----*n* {S²wq} *b*----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *[l] mqm bn* ---- for ----*n {s²}{w}q b*----.

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Jamme, A. The Safaitic Inscriptions from Wâdî Rušaydî. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 28, 1971: 26-29.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 22

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007423.html

---

C 4220 (Mascle-Mouterde 23)

l ẓʿn bn gr{m}ʾl bn ẓ{ʿ}n w wgd (s¹)fr ḫ(l) (-h) w nf----

By Ẓʿn son of {Grmʾl} son of {Ẓʿn} and he found {the inscription of} {his} {maternal uncle} and *nf*----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w wgd [s¹]fr ḫ[l] [-h] [b-] wnf* "and he found traces of his maternal uncle in the pasture"

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Jamme, A. The Safaitic Inscriptions from Wâdî Rušaydî. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 28, 1971: 26-29.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 23

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007424.html

---

C 4221 (Mascle-Mouterde 24)

l ḥny bn ʿbd

By Ḥny son of ʿbd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *g(l)(h)d* for *ʿbd*.

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Jamme, A. The Safaitic Inscriptions from Wâdî Rušaydî. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 28, 1971: 26-29.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la

République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 24

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007425.html

---

C 4222 (Mascle-Mouterde 25)

l ẓ(ʾ)n {b}n g(r)(m)(ʾ)(l) [b][n] ẓʿn bn {ḫ}nt bn ẓʿn

By {Ẓʿn} {son of} {Grmʾl}{ son of} Ẓʿn son of {Bnt} son of Ẓʿn

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Jamme, A. The Safaitic Inscriptions from Wâdî Rušaydî. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 28, 1971: 26-29.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 25

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007426.html

---

C 4223 (Mascle-Mouterde 26)

l hwd bn ẓby

By Hwd son of Ẓby

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Jamme, A. The Safaitic Inscriptions from Wâdî Rušaydî. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 28, 1971: 26-29.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 26

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007427.html

---

C 4224 (Mascle-Mouterde 27)

l ṣʿd bn bʿl {b}n {ṣ}ʿd

By Ṣʿd son of Bʿl {son of} {Ṣʿd}

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Jamme, A. The Safaitic Inscriptions from Wâdî Rušaydî. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 28, 1971: 26-29.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 27

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007428.html

---

C 4225 (Mascle-Mouterde 28.1)

(l) (ʿ)wr bn lḏ{n}

{By} {ʿwr} son of {Lḏn}

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–

4249]."

References:
Jamme, A. The Safaitic Inscriptions from Wâdî Rušaydî. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 28, 1971: 26-29.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 28.1

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007429.html

---

C 4226 (Mascle-Mouterde 28.2)

l ʾ{n}ʿm bn ḃnt (b)(n) {ḃ}nt ----

By {ʾnʿm} son of Bnt {son of} {Bnt} ----

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Jamme, A. The Safaitic Inscriptions from Wâdî Rušaydî. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 28, 1971: 26-29.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 28.2

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007430.html

---

C 4227 (Mascle-Mouterde 29)

l tm {b}n ʾb{l}{m}

By Tm {son of} {ʾblm}

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of

Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Jamme, A. The Safaitic Inscriptions from Wâdî Rušaydî. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 28, 1971: 26-29.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 29

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007431.html

---

C 4228 (Mascle-Mouterde 30 bis)

l mng{d}

By {Mngd}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l mḥd* for *l mng{d}*

Jamme 1971: 27: *l mngd*

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Jamme, A. The Safaitic Inscriptions from Wâdî Rušaydî. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 28, 1971: 26-29. Pages: 27 Number: CIS 4218

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 30 bis

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007432.html

---

C 4229 (Mascle-Mouterde 31)

l lyh bn ʿmn bn ms²nʾl w dql

By Lyh son of ʿmn son of Ms²nʾl and he hid himself

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ---- *bn ms² f h lt [n]{q}{m}[t]* "----son of Ms² and so O Lt [grant] {revenge}"; it is not clear from the photograph or the copy where C found the rest of the text after the first surviving name.

Jamme 1971: 27: *l lyh bn ʿmn bn ms²nʾl w dql* "By Lyh son of ʿmn son of Ms²nʾl and he has hidden himself"

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Cohen, D., Bron, F., Lonnet, A. *Dictionnaire des racines sémitiques: ou attestées dans les langues sémitiques: comprenant un fichier comparatif de Jean Cantineau*. Paris: Mouton (fascs. 1-2) / Leuven: Peeters (fascs 3–), 1970–. Volume: Fasc 4 Pages: 303

Jamme, A. The Safaitic Inscriptions from Wâdî Rušaydî. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 28, 1971: 26-29. Pages: 27 Number: CIS 4229

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 31

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007433.html

---

C 4230 (Mascle-Mouterde 32)

l grmʾl bn bḥṯn

By Grmʾl son of Bḥṯn

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:

Jamme, A. The Safaitic Inscriptions from Wâdî Rušaydî. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 28, 1971: 26-29. Pages: 27

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 32

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007434.html

---

C 4231 (Mascle-Mouterde 33.1)

l ḥtf bn ynḏl

By Ḥtf son of Ynḏl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l ḥty {b}n (g)nʾl*

Jamme 1971: 27: *l ḥtf bn ynḏl*

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Jamme, A. The Safaitic Inscriptions from Wâdî Rušaydî. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 28, 1971: 26-29. Pages: 27 Number: CIS 4231

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 33.1

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007435.html

---

C 4232 (Mascle-Mouterde 33.2)

l (g){s²}mʾl bn ṣyd

By {Gs²mʾl} son of Ṣyd

Apparatus Criticus:
Jamme 1971: 27: *l wrmʾl bn ṣyd*

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Jamme, A. The Safaitic Inscriptions from Wâdî Rušaydî. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 28, 1971: 26-29. Pages: 27 Number: CIS 4232

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 33.2

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007436.html

---

C 4233 (Mascle-Mouterde 34)

l brd bn kḥs¹mn w rʿy s¹nt {h-} ṣmkk

By Brd son of Kḥs¹mn and he pastured the year of *(h-)ṣmkk*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *(b-) (n)(y)t h- ṣmkk* "and he grazed camels in pastureland."

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Jamme, A. The Safaitic Inscriptions from Wâdî Rušaydî. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 28, 1971: 26-29.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 34

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007437.html

---

C 4234 (Mascle-Mouterde 35)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ---- *bn [g][r]{m}ʾl bn ẓʿ[n] [b][n]* ---- *{z}lh bn mlk*

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Jamme, A. The Safaitic Inscriptions from Wâdî Rušaydî. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 28, 1971: 26-29.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 35

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007438.html

---

C 4235 (Mascle-Mouterde 35 bis A; Jamme 1971: 27)

l grm{ʾ}l {b}{n} ---- *b[n] ḥll*

By {Grmʾl} {son of} ---- {son of} Ḥll

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l grmʾl bn bḥṭ*;

Jamme 1971: 27: *l grmʾl bn* ----*yb ḥll* "By Grmʾl son of ----yb he has camped [here]"

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Jamme, A. The Safaitic Inscriptions from Wâdî Rušaydî. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 28, 1971: 26-29. Pages: 27 Number: CIS 4235

Mascle, J. *Le Djebel Druze*. Beyrouth: Jeanne d'Arc, 1936 (2nd. edition).

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 35 bis A

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007439.html

---

C 4236, 4242 (Mascle-Mouterde 35 bis B, H; Jamme 1971: 28)

l bḥll b{n} ẓb bn ẓl w ʿlw f {ḥ}rs¹ w tẓ---r

By Bḥll son of Ẓb son of Ẓl and he went up and kept guard concealed in a grave

Apparatus Criticus:
C 4236: ---- *bn ḥs¹m*; C 4242: ---- *f h lh f yḥs¹ w tẓlt qbrt* " ----and O Lh, and he helped and the grave is covered over [?]"

Jamme 1971: 28: *l rḥll bn ẓl bn ẓl w glw f ḥbs¹ w tgr qbrt* "By Rḥll son of Ẓl son of Ẓl and he has emigrated and as detained and trafficked in Qbrt"

Provenance:
Wādī Rushaydah, near the track from Suwaydah to Zalaf, not far from a spring which is about 10 km. from Rushaydah, going east, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Jamme, A. The Safaitic Inscriptions from Wâdî Rušaydî. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 28, 1971: 26-29. Pages: 28 Number: CIS 3236+4242

Mascle, J. *Le Djebel Druze*. Beyrouth: Jeanne d'Arc, 1936 (2nd. edition). Plates: opposite p. 62

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 35 bis B

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007440.html

---

C 4237 (Mascle-Mouterde 35 bis C; Jamme 1971: 28)

l {k}{ẓ}nn bn ----

By {Kẓnn} son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l ẓnn bn ʿbdt*;

Jamme 1971: 28: "CIS 4237a = CIS 4237 + three letters of CIS 4241": *l kbnn bn wqḏ'l*.

Provenance:

In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Jamme, A. The Safaitic Inscriptions from Wâdî Rušaydî. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 28, 1971: 26-29. Pages: 28 Number: CIS 4237a

Mascle, J. *Le Djebel Druze*. Beyrouth: Jeanne d'Arc, 1936 (2nd. edition).

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 35 bis C

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007441.html

---

C 4238, 4239, 4240 (Mascle-Mouterde 35 bis D, E, F; Jamme 1971: 28)

l ḥm()l bn s²ʿ bn ----(y) bn {ʿ}{m}nʾl bn ʿqrb {b}{n} {ḫ}ṭwt

By {Ḥml} son of {S²ʿ} son of ----y son of {ʿmnʾl} son of ʿqrb {son of} {Ḫṭwt}

Apparatus Criticus:
C 4238: *[l] ḫl bn ʿqrb*;
C 4239: *l rḏwt bn ----*;
C 4240: *----bn ys¹mʿl bn s²ʿl bn.*
Jamme 1971: 28: *bn bnq bn* for *bn ----(y) bn*.

Provenance:
Wādī Rushaydah, near the track from Suwaydah to Zalaf, not far from a spring which is about 10 km. from Rushaydah, going east, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Jamme, A. The Safaitic Inscriptions from Wâdî Rušaydî. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 28, 1971: 26-29. Pages: 28 Number: CIS 4238a

Mascle, J. *Le Djebel Druze*. Beyrouth: Jeanne d'Arc, 1936 (2nd. edition). Plates: opposite p. 62

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 35 bis D, E, F

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007442.html

---

C 4241 (Mascle-Mouterde 35 bis G; Jamme 1971: 28)

l ʿbd bn w'lt

By ʿbd son of W'lt

Apparatus Criticus:
C adds: *bn* $s^{2\circ}$*l f h lt nqmt* "and O Lt [grant] vengeance".

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Jamme, A. The Safaitic Inscriptions from Wâdî Rušaydî. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 28, 1971: 26-29. Pages: 28 Number: CIS 4241

Mascle, J. *Le Djebel Druze*. Beyrouth: Jeanne d'Arc, 1936 (2nd. edition). Plates: opposite p. 62

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 35 bis G

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007445.html

---

C 4243 (Mascle-Mouterde 36; Jamme 1971: 28)

l mʿtk

By Mʿtk

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *mqtl*

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Jamme, A. The Safaitic Inscriptions from Wâdî Rušaydî. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 28, 1971: 26-29. Pages: 26–28 Number: CIS 4243

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 36

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007447.html

---

C 4244 (Mascle-Mouterde 37 (part); Jamme 1971: 28)

l nhs¹ bn b----

By Nhs¹ son of B----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l qnt bn qn bn yʿḏ n[n] brʾ {h} {y}ṯʿ wt----*

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Jamme, A. The Safaitic Inscriptions from Wâdî Rušaydî. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 28, 1971: 26-29. Pages: 28 Number: CIS 4244a

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 37

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007448.html

---

C 4245 (Mascle-Mouterde 37 (part), 38; Jamme 1971: 28 (CIS 4245 a))

l trᵒl bn ʿrmʾl bn ḥmy bn wly

By Trᵒl son of ʿrmʾl son of Ḥmy son of Wly

Apparatus Criticus:
Part of "C 4244": *l qnt bn qn b*;
"C 4245": ---- *bn ḥmyn bn* ----;

Jamme 1971: 28: *rtᵒl* for *trᵒl* (which is clear on the facsimile); *grmʾl* for *ʿrmʾl*

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Jamme, A. The Safaitic Inscriptions from Wâdî Rušaydî. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 28, 1971: 26-29. Pages: 28 Number: CIS 4245 a

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Pages: 519 Plates: II Number: 38

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007449.html

---

C 4245.1 (Jamme 1971: 28 (CIS 4245 b))

l rfʿ bn g{m}mn

By Rfʿ son of {Gmmn}

Apparatus Criticus:
Jamme 1971: 28: "CIS 4245 b": *grrmn* for *g{m}mn*

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Jamme, A. The Safaitic Inscriptions from Wâdî Rušaydî. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 28, 1971: 26-29. Pages: 28 Number: CIS 4245 b

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Plates: II

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010303.html

---

C 4245.3 (Mascle-Mouterde 38; C 4245; Jamme 1971: 28 (CIS 4245 d))

l rgl bn qtl

By Rgl son of Qtl

Apparatus Criticus:
C 4245: ---- hmyn bn ----

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Jamme, A. The Safaitic Inscriptions from Wâdî Rušaydî. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 28, 1971: 26-29. Pages: 28 Number: CIS 4245 d

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Pages: 519 Plates: II Number: 38

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010305.html

---

C 4245.4 (Jamme 1971: 29 (CIS 4245 e))

l ġ(ṯ) bn nʿr bn ʿml

By {Ġṯ} son of Nʿr son of ʿml

Apparatus Criticus:
Jamme 1971: 29: *ġy* for *ġ(ṯ)*

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Jamme, A. The Safaitic Inscriptions from Wâdî Rušaydî. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 28, 1971: 26-29. Pages: 29 Number: CIS 2445e

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Plates: II

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010306.html

---

C 4245.5 (Jamme 1971: 29; Jamme 1971: 28 (CIS 4245 f))

l ẓnn bn wly

By Ẓnn son of Wly

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Jamme, A. The Safaitic Inscriptions from Wâdî Rušaydî. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 28, 1971: 26-29. Pages: 29 Number: CIS 4245f

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Plates: II

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010307.html

---

C 4245.6 (Jamme 1971: 29; Jamme 1971: 28 (CIS 4245 g))

l lh{g} bn mʿk bn mlk bn ʿmr

By {Lhg} son of Mʿk son of Mlk son of ʿmr

Apparatus Criticus:
Jamme 1971: 29: *lhʿ* for *lh{g}*; *bn nʿm* for *bn ʿmr*

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Jamme, A. The Safaitic Inscriptions from Wâdî Rušaydî. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 28, 1971: 26-29. Pages: 29 Number: CIS 4245g

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Plates: II

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010308.html

---

C 4245.7 (Jamme 1971: 29; Jamme 1971: 28 (CIS 4245 h))

l whqt

By Whqt

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Jamme, A. The Safaitic Inscriptions from Wâdî Rušaydî. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 28, 1971: 26-29. Pages: 29 Number: CIS 4245h

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Plates: II

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010309.html

---

C 4246 (Mascle-Mouterde 39)

l rzm bn yʿr ----

By Rzm son of Yʿr ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: adds *[w] {w}gm ʿl-* ---- after the second name but it is difficult to justify this on the copy.

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 39

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007450.html

---

C 4247 (Mascle-Mouterde 40)

l {b̈}nt b[n] ʾṣr bn ʿbd (b)(n) wʾ(l)

By {Bnt} {son of} ʾṣr son of ʿbd {son of} {Wʾl}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *wʾ{l}[t]* for *wʾ(l)*

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 40

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007451.html

---

C 4248 (Mascle-Mouterde 41)

---- *w'lt*

---- W'lt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l{'}{s}r bn w'lt*

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 41

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007452.html

---

C 4249 (Mascle-Mouterde 42)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *lhy* ----.

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Mascle-Mouterde] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 42

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007453.html

---

C 4250 (Dussaud M 1)

l mʾkm

By Mʾkm

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 311 n. 50: on the provenance of the inscription.

Provenance:
Between the village of Hōyyet Ḥibikke and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr, Dussaud & Macler 1903: 26 [428], 83 [485], Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.5561 / 36.8672]
Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) say that they found this, the first Safaitic inscription on this journey, three hours [= 13.2 km, see below] after leaving Hoyyet Ḥibikké. We have been unable to identify this village with any certainty, nor indeed the nearby village of Ḥibikké shown on their map and that of Wetzstein (1860). A small modern town called Al-Hwayyah is in roughly the right position and we have given its co-ordinates above but this is not at all certain. The distance, as the crow flies, between Al-Hwayyah and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is approximately 22 km which is roughly the distance Dussaud and Macler would have covered in the 4 hours 50 minutes they say their journey took (1903: 26 [428]), according to the measures of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going and three miles per hour on good roads" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii).

Latitude: Possibly modern Al-Hwayyah 32.5561; Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Possibly modern Al-Hwayyah 36.8672; Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930. Pages: vii

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903. Number: 1

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860. Plates: Map

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007454.html

---

C 4251 (Vogüé 315)

l (y)s¹mʿl bn (ʾ)nh(k) bn zmhr bn bʾs¹h w ḫrṣ h- s¹nt f h bʿls¹mn r(w)ḥ w nqm m- s²nʾ [w] ʿwr ḏ (y)ʿwr

By {Ys¹mʿl} son of {ʾnhk} son of Zmhr son of Bʾs¹h and he was hungry and cold this year and so O Bʿls¹mn {[grant] relief} and revenge on enemies {and} blind whoever {scratches out} [the inscription]

Provenance:
On a cairn between al-ʿIlimmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz., Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.8427 / 37.1935]
De Vogüé specifies that C 4251–4258 and 4351–4352 were found at "the ruǧm near to al-ʿIlimmah" (1868–1877:147), which according to Butler consists of "seven round hills" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26). The cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) on de Vogüé's map (1865), where it is clear that it is directly between al-ʿIlimmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877. Number: 315

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007455.html

---

C 4252 (Vogüé 316)

l s¹ʾ(d) bn ḫyḏ

By S¹ʾd son of ḫyḏ

Provenance:
On a cairn between al-ʿIlimmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz., Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.8427 / 37.1935]
De Vogüé specifies that C 4251–4258 and 4351–4352 were found at "the ruǧm near to al-ʿIlimmah" (1868–1877:147), which according to Butler consists of "seven round hills" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26). The cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) on de Vogüé's map (1865), where it is clear that it is directly between al-ʿIlimmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007456.html

---

C 4253 (Vogüé 317)

l ys¹ʿd bn mṯ{l} bn b(ʾ)(r)

By Ys¹ʿd son of Mṯl son of Bʾr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ys¹ʿd bn mṯ{l} bn b(r)(ʾ)

Provenance:
On a cairn between al-ʿIlimmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz., Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8427 / 37.1935]
De Vogüé specifies that C 4251–4258 and 4351–4352 were found at "the ruǧm near to al-ʿIlimmah" (1868–1877:147), which according to Butler consists of "seven round hills" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26). The cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) on de Vogüé's map (1865), where it is clear that it is directly between al-ʿIlimmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007457.html

---

C 4254 (Vogüé 318)

l wdm

By Wdm

Provenance:
On a cairn between al-ʿIlimmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8427 / 37.1935]
De Vogüé specifies that C 4251–4258 and 4351–4352 were found at "the ruǧm near to al-ʿIlimmah" (1868–1877:147), which according to Butler consists of "seven round hills" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26). The cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) on de Vogüé's map (1865), where it is clear that it is directly between al-ʿIlimmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007458.html

---

C 4255 (Vogüé 319)

l ḥḍg bn s¹wr bn s¹{l}y

By Ḥḍg son of S¹wr son of S¹ly

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥḍg bn s¹wr bn s¹ny

Provenance:
On a cairn between al-ʿIlimmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8427 / 37.1935]
De Vogüé specifies that C 4251–4258 and 4351–4352 were found at "the ruǧm near to al-ʿIlimmah" (1868–

1877:147), which according to Butler consists of "seven round hills" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26). The cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) on de Vogüé's map (1865), where it is clear that it is directly between al-ʿIlimmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007459.html

---

C 4256 (Vogüé 320 a)

l ḥnʾl bn wʿl bn [ḏ]ḥ(l)

By Ḥnʾl son of Wʿl son of Ḏḥl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥnʾl bn wʿl bn (ḏ)ḥ(y)

Provenance:
On a cairn between al-ʿIlimmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8427 / 37.1935]
De Vogüé specifies that C 4251–4258 and 4351–4352 were found at "the ruǧm near to al-ʿIlimmah" (1868–1877:147), which according to Butler consists of "seven round hills" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26). The cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) on de Vogüé's map (1865), where it is clear that it is directly between al-ʿIlimmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007460.html

---

C 4257 (Vogüé 320 b)

l ẓn bn ṭḥr bn qn bn rwt

By Ẓn son of Ṭḥr son of Qn son of Rwt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ẓn bn ṭḥr bn qn bn kw[n]t

Provenance:
On a cairn between al-ʿIlimmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8427 / 37.1935]

De Vogüé specifies that C 4251–4258 and 4351–4352 were found at "the ruǧm near to al-ʿIlimmah" (1868–1877:147), which according to Butler consists of "seven round hills" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26). The cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) on de Vogüé's map (1865), where it is clear that it is directly between al-ʿIlimmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007461.html

---

C 4258 (Vogüé 320 c)

(l) mḏy

By Mḏy

Provenance:
On a cairn between al-ʿIlimmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8427 / 37.1935]
De Vogüé specifies that C 4251–4258 and 4351–4352 were found at "the ruǧm near to al-ʿIlimmah" (1868–1877:147), which according to Butler consists of "seven round hills" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26). The cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) on de Vogüé's map (1865), where it is clear that it is directly between al-ʿIlimmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007462.html

---

C 4259 (Vogüé 321)

l gn bn ṣnṭ

By Gn son of Ṣnṭ

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups" (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIlimmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route,

beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé's map (1865).

References:
de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007463.html

---

C 4260 (Vogüé 322)

l ʾws^{1}ʾl bn s^{1}tr bn s^{1}m(k)ʾl

By ʾws^{1}ʾl son of S^{1}tr son of S^{1}mkʾl

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups" (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIlimmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé's map (1865).

References:
de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007464.html

---

C 4261 (Vogüé 323 a)

(----) bn ʾḏnt w ḫrṣ h- s^{2}nʾ f h lt s^{1}lm

---- son of ʾḏnt and he kept watch for the enemy so, O Lt, let there be security.

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups" (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIlimmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé's map (1865).

References:
de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007465.html

---

C 4262 (Vogüé 323 b)

l mḥlm bn s¹[n]y bn mḥlm (----) bn ʾtm bn gn w (m){ṭ}y f h lt {ġ}nmt

By Mḥlm son of {S¹ny} son of Mḥlm ---- son of ʾtm son of Gn and he journeyed quickly. So, O Lt [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mḥlm bn s¹[ʿ]d bn mḥlm bn ʾtm bn gn w (m){ṭ}y f h lt {ġ}nmt

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups" (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIlimmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé's map (1865).

References:
de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007466.html

---

C 4263 (Vogüé 324)

l gn(n)t bn klyt bn ḫyḏ

By Gnnt son of Klyt son of Ḫyḏ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l gn(n)t bn (ġ)(z)yt bn ḫyḏ

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups" (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIlimmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé's map (1865).

References:
de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007467.html

---

C 4264 (Vogüé 325 a)

l tm bn mrt

By Tm son of Mrt

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups" (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIlimmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé's map (1865).

References:
de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007468.html

---

C 4265 (Vogüé 325 b)

l s¹ʿ{d} bn {m}ḥlm

By S¹ʿd son of Mḥlm

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups" (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIlimmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé's map (1865).

References:
de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007469.html

---

C 4266 (Vogüé 325 c)

l ḫ(l)ṣ bn qdm bn () ʾnʿm w ḫrṣ (f) h l[t]

By {Ḫlṣ} son of Qdm son of () ʾnʿm and he was on the look out and {so} O Lt

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l ḫlṣ bn qdm bn ( ) ʾnʿm w ḫrṣ (f) h l[t]

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups" (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIlimmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé's map (1865).

References:
de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007470.html

---

C 4267 (Vogüé 326 a)

l ġrwn bn drs[1]

By Ġrwn son of Drs[1]

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups" (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIlimmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé's map (1865).

References:
de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007471.html

---

C 4268 (Vogüé 326 b)

l s[1]*n(y) {b}[n]*

By S[1]ny son of

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups" (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIlimmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude

32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé's map (1865).

References:
de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007472.html

---

C 4269 (Vogüé 327)

l mg bn nmr bn ʿyḏ

By Mg son of Nmr son of ʿyḏ

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups" (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIlimmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé's map (1865).

References:
de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007473.html

---

C 4270 (Vogüé 328)

l s¹ḫr bn ʾws¹ʾl bn s¹ḫr

By S¹ḫr son of ʾws¹ʾl son of S¹ḫr

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups" (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIlimmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé's map (1865).

References:
de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007474.html

---

C 4271 (Vogüé 329)

l ms¹k bn m{ʿ}{n}ʾl

By Ms¹k son of Mʿnʾl

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups" (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIlimmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé's map (1865).

References:
de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIᵉ siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007475.html

---

C 4272 (Vogüé 330)

l gnnt bn ġzyt

By Gnnt son of Ġzyt

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups" (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIlimmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé's map (1865).

References:
de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIᵉ siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007476.html

---

C 4273 (Vogüé 331)

l mḥlm bn ʾs¹ bn mḥlm w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h w ʿl- ʾḫ -h trḥ w ʿl- ḫlṣ w ʿl- ʾtm

By Mḥlm son of ʾs[1] son of Mḥlm and and he grieved for his father and for his brother untimely dead and [he grieved] for Ḫlṣ and for ʾtm

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups" (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIlimmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé's map (1865).

References:
de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007477.html

---

C 4274 (Vogüé 332)

l w{d}m bn ʾs[1]

By Wdm son of ʾs[1]

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups" (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIlimmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé's map (1865).

References:
de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007478.html

---

C 4275 (Vogüé 333)

l s[2]br bn ẓʿn

By S[2]br son of Ẓʿn

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups" (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā in

the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIlimmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé's map (1865).

References:
de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007479.html

---

C 4276 (Vogüé 334)

l s¹ḫr bn ʾws¹ʾl bn s¹ḫr w ḫlṭ mn- ḫyl b- rʾy {y}ʾmr f rgʿ hʾs¹ m- rql s¹nt s¹rt hʾṣ f rqln m- ḫl (----)

By S¹ḫr son of ʾws¹ʾl son of S¹ḫr and those who served as horsemen met (were reunited?) during the rising of Capricorn, as hʾs1 had returned from his journey across the desert the year Hʾṣ served in a troop and traversed the desert … (?)

Apparatus Criticus:
HDic.: w ḫlṭ mn- ḫyl b- rʾy (y)ʾmr

C: l s¹ḫr bn ʾws¹ʾl bn s¹ḫr w ḫlṭ mn- ḫyl b- rʾy (h-) ʾmr f rgʿ hʾs¹ m- rql s¹nt s¹rt hʾṣ f rqln m- ḫl (----)

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups" (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIlimmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé's map (1865).

References:
de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007480.html

---

C 4277 (Vogüé 335)

l trṣ bn ʿ(d)d bn mṭr

By Trṣ son of ʿdd son of Mṭr

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups" (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIlimmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude

32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé's map (1865).

References:
de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007481.html

---

C 4278 (Vogüé 336)

l ġnm bn s¹n{y}ʿ bn ms²ʿr bn s¹(ʿ)d bn ġnm ḏ- ʾl qmr w ġnmt l- ḏ d(ʿ)y w [ʿ]wr l- ḏ y{ʿ}wr h- (s¹)f(r)

By Ġnm son of S¹nyʿ son of Ms²ʿr son of {S¹ʿd} son of Ġnm of the lineage of Qmr and [grant] booty to whoever leaves [the inscription intact] and blind whoever may {scratch out} the {inscription}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ġnm bn s¹n{y} bn ms²ʿr bn s¹[ʿ]d bn ġnm ḏ- ʾl qmr w ġnmt l- ḏ d[ʿ]y w [ʿ]wr l- ḏ yʿwr h- (s¹)f(r)

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups" (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIlimmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé's map (1865).

References:
de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007482.html

---

C 4279 (Vogüé 337)

l wrd bn ʿbd bn wrd w wgm ʿl- ʾḫ -h ʾḏnt

By Wrd son of ʿbd son of Wrd and he grieved for his brother ʾḏnt

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups" (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIlimmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé's map (1865).

References:
de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première:

Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007483.html

---

C 4280 (Vogüé 338)

l {ẓ}ʿn bn mḥlm bn ʾtm bn ʿn

By Ẓʿn son of Mḥlm son of ʾtm son of ʿn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ---- bn mḥlm bn ʾtm bn gn

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups" (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIlimmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé's map (1865).

References:
de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007484.html

---

C 4281 (Vogüé 339)

l ḥq bn ḫlṣ bn ʾḥrb w wgm ʿl- ʾs²y[ʿ] -h ḥ{r}bn

By Ḥq son of Ḫlṣ son of ʾḥrb and he grieved for his {companions} that were killed in war

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥd bn ḫlṣ bn ʾḥrb w wgm ʿl- ʾs²y[ʿ] -h ----

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups" (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIlimmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé's map (1865).

References:
de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007485.html

---

C 4282 (Vogüé 340)

l bḫlh bn {z}{m}n

By Bḫlh son of Zmn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bḫlh bn z(h)(y)n

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups" (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIlimmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé's map (1865).

References:
de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007486.html

---

C 4283 (Vogüé 341)

l grmʾl bn bll

By Grmʾl son of Bll

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups" (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIlimmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé's map (1865).

References:
de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007487.html

---

C 4284 (Vogüé 342)

l ʿwdʾl bn gfft bn m{r}wn w tẓr s²nʾ

By ʿwdʾl son of Gfft son of Mrwn and he was lying in wait for enemies

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007488.html

---

C 4285 (Vogüé 343)

l ʾfh{r} bn ḥtn

By ʾfhr son of Ḥtn

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007489.html

---

C 4286 (Vogüé 344)

l ʾs¹lm bn n[ʿ]mt

By ʾs¹lm son of Nʿmt

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007490.html

---

C 4287 (Vogüé 345)

l ----ḥ bn {ʾ}mn

By Ḥ son of ʾmn

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris &

Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007491.html

---

C 4288 (Vogüé 346)

l t(m)

By Tm

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007492.html

---

C 4289 (Vogüé 347)

l ġ{r}ʾl

By Ġrʾl

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007493.html

---

C 4290 (Vogüé 348)

l q(m)rn bn qwsᵗt

By Qmrn son of Qwsᵗt

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007494.html

---

C 4291 (Vogüé 349 a)

l ms²ʿr bn ḍf (b)(n) ʿz(h)m

By Ms²ʿr son of Ḍf son of ʿzhm

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIᵉ siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007495.html

---

C 4292 (Vogüé 349 b)

l lb bn ḥs¹

By Lb son of Ḥs¹

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:

Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007496.html

---

C 4293 (Vogüé 350)

l qbs¹ bn hd’t

By Qbs¹ son of Hd’t

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007497.html

---

C 4294 (Vogüé 351)

l qdm bn ws¹ʿ

By Qdm son of Ws¹ʿ

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]

De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:

Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007498.html

---

C 4295 (Vogüé 352)

l hʾs¹ bn {r}bn bn ʿhd

By Hʾs¹ son of Rbn son of ʿhd

Provenance:

On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]

De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:

Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007499.html

C 4296 (Vogüé 353)

l ʾll bn yḍʾ bn ʿlf

By ʾll son of Yḍʾ son of ʿlf

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007500.html

---

C 4297 (Vogüé 354)

l s¹ʿd bn s¹dl

By S¹ʿd son of S¹dl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹{w}d bn s¹[w]d(n)

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the

notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007501.html

---

C 4298 (Vogüé 355)

l s¹wdn bn n{r}d bn ʿqn bn ʾʿll

By S¹wdn son of Nrd son of ʿqn son of ʾʿll

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹wdn bn lbd bn ʿq{l} bn ʾʿl(y)

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007502.html

---

C 4299 (Vogüé 356 a)

l ẓnʾl bn ʾm w(----)

By Ẓnʾl son of ʾm W

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007503.html

---

C 4300 (Vogüé 356 b)

l zʿm( ) bn flṭ

By Zʿm son of Flṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l zʿm bn flṭ

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007504.html

---

C 4301 (Vogüé 357 a)

l s²h(r) bn gms² bn (----)

By S²hr son of Gms² son of

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007505.html

---

C 4302 (Vogüé 357 b)

l ġny bn rbn b[n] q(l)hm (w) (----)

By Ġny son of Rbn son of Qlhm and

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton

University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007506.html

---

C 4303 (Vogüé 358)

l hgrm bn gms²() bn rby

By Hgrm son of Gms² son of Rby

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007507.html

---

C 4304 (Vogüé 359)

l mty bn ʾ(ẓ)lm w rḥb ---- f (h) rḍw rw(ḥ) m- h- ḍf

By Mty son of ʾẓlm and he welcomed ---- and so O Rḍw [grant] relief from the Ḍf

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w rḥ b- rʿ* "and he began to go forward with fear [?]" for *w rḥb* ---- "and he welcomed ----".

Provenance:

On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877. Number: 359

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007508.html

---

C 4305 (Vogüé 360)

(----)ḏn bn ḥnn bn bq w khn nḥ h- rḥbt ḥd{ṯ}l mn- s¹nt---- (----) m- dhl (w) tẓ{r} (----) {r}(ʾ)y ʿqbt

(----) [and] {he awaited} [the rains] {during the heliacal rising} of Scorpio

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 33 n. 6: w{k}hnnḥhrḥbtḥd{ṯ}lmn{s¹}nt----

C: (----)ḏn bn ḥnn bn bq w {r}[ʿ](y) l- nḥ h- rḥbt (w) dṯ(ʾ) mn- s¹nt 5 m- d(ʾ)(y) w tẓr h- [s¹][m][y] {b-} rhy ʿqbt

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007509.html

---

C 4306

Number not used

Commentary:
Number not used

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007510.html

---

C 4307 (Vogüé 361)

[h] (r)(ḍ)y flṭ ----

[and] O {Rḍy} deliver [him]

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007511.html

---

C 4308 (Vogüé 362)

l ʾnhb bn ʾs²ym

By ʾnhb son of ʾs²ym

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007512.html

---

C 4309 (Vogüé 363)

l ʾġs¹m bn ḏb bn n(----)

By ʾġs¹m son of Ḏb son of N

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007513.html

---

C 4310 (Vogüé 364)

l dd bn glḥ bn bn

By Dd son of Glḥ son of Bn

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007514.html

---

C 4311 (Vogüé 365)

l glḥ bn bn

By Glḥ son of Bn

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington

approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007515.html

---

C 4312 (Vogüé 366)

l bzʿmh bn ḃn bn ʿbdʾl bn s²rg

By Bzʿmh son of Ḃn son of ʿbdʾl son of S²rg

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007516.html

---

C 4313 (Vogüé 367)

l s²hr bn gʿlt

By S²hr son of Gʿlt

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007517.html

---

C 4314 (Vogüé 368)

l ʾḏ(n)(n) bn s²yṭ

By ʾḏnn son of S²yṭ

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007518.html

---

C 4315 (Vogüé 369)

l b'b(h) bn 'ḥbb

By B'bh son of 'ḥbb

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara'ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara'ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007519.html

---

C 4316 (Vogüé 370 a)

l khl bn mʿzz

By Khl son of Mʿzz

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara'ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara'ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton

University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007520.html

---

C 4317 (Vogüé 370 b)

l zḥl bn ʿfn

By Zḥl son of ʿfn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l zḥ(k) bn ʿfn

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007521.html

---

C 4318 (Vogüé 371)

l gyl bn mʿ(z)[z]

By Gyl son of Mʿzz

Provenance:

On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007522.html

---

C 4319 (Vogüé 372 a)

l ḥr(b) b[n] ʿ{m} bn s¹wd

By Ḥrb son of ʿm son of S¹wd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥr(b) b[n] ʿg bn s¹wd

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007523.html

---

C 4320 (Vogüé 372 b)

l ʾb b[n] s¹dy

By ʾb son of S¹dy

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007524.html

---

C 4321 (Vogüé 372 c)

l s²k()m bn ʾḏnn bn s²yṭ

By S²k M son of ʾḏnn son of S²yṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s²km bn ʾḏnn bn s²yṭ

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west

or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007525.html

---

C 4322 (Vogüé 373)

l ḫ(ṣ)b bn ms²ʿr bn ṯry bn {k}n

By Ḫṣb son of Ms²ʿr son of Ṯry son of Kn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫ(ṣ)b bn ms²ʿr bn ṯry bn kn

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007526.html

---

C 4323 (Vogüé 374)

l bhs² bn ḍb

By Bhs[2] son of Ḍb

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007527.html

---

C 4324 (Vogüé 375 a)

l s[1]{r} bn bny bn nks[1]

By S[1]r son of Bny son of Nks[1]

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007528.html

---

C 4325 (Vogüé 375 b)

l bny bn nks¹ bn ʾlwhb w ns¹l s²nʾ

By Bny son of Nks¹ son of ʾlwhb and an enemy escaped [from him]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ns¹l s²nʾ* "and he removed himself [from] an enemy" for "and an enemy escaped [from him]".

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877. Number: 375.2

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007529.html

---

C 4326 (Vogüé 376)

l qdm bn ʾb

By Qdm son of ʾb

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington

approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007530.html

---

C 4327 (Vogüé 377; Waddington 317 b)

l wdm bn ʾb

By Wdm son of ʾb

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007531.html

---

C 4328 (Waddington 317 a)

l ḥrb

By Ḥrb

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007532.html

---

C 4329 (Vogüé 378 a)

l qn bn qwm

By Qn son of Qwm

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007533.html

---

C 4330 (Vogüé 378 b)

l ms¹k'l bn hn'

By Ms¹k'l son of Hn'

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara'ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara'ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007534.html

---

C 4331 (Vogüé 378 c)

l hn' bn s¹ḫdl

By Hn' son of S¹ḫdl

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara'ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara'ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west

or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007535.html

---

C 4332 (Vogüé 379)

l m(ġ)yr bn ʾs[1] bn {z}bny bn ʾs[1] ḏ- ʾl gʿbr w mṭy s[1]nt brḥ ʾqṣ h- mdnt h lt ġnmt m- s[2]nʾ ʾbl

By Mġyr son of ʾs[1] son of Zbny son of ʾs[1] of the lineage of Gʿbr and he journeyed in haste the year he departed (to?) the the furthest part of the province; O Lt, let there be camels as spoil from enemies.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l m(ġ)yr bn ʾs[1] bn zbny bn ʾs[1] ḏ- ʾl gʿbr w mṭy s[1]nt brḥ ʾqṣ(y) mdnt h lt ġnmt m- s[2]nʾ ʾbl

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007536.html

---

C 4333 (Vogüé 380)

(----)m bn kmd bn {ʿ}s¹y bn lḥyt

{----M} son of Kmd son of {ʿs¹y} son of Lḥyt

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007537.html

---

C 4334 (Vogüé 381; Waddington 327)

l ʿwḏ bn mr s¹nt ----

By ʿwḏ son of Mr the year

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿwḏ bn mr (h) lt s¹(l)(m)

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007538.html

---

C 4335 (Vogüé 382)

l mlk bn ʾs¹wdʾ

By Mlk son of ʾs¹wdʾ

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007539.html

---

C 4336 (Vogüé 383)

l gm{l} (b)n f(l)ṭ bn {l}ḥs¹t

By Gml son of Flṭ son of Lḥs¹t

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R"

(for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:

Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007540.html

---

C 4337 (Vogüé 384 a)

(----)q (b)n (f)lṭ

{----Q} {son of} {Flṭ}

Provenance:

On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]

De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:

Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007541.html

---

C 4338 (Vogüé 384 b)

l gdn bn ʿlhm

By Gdn son of ʿlhm

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007542.html

---

C 4339 (Vogüé 385)

l ys¹mʿl

By Ys¹mʿl

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007543.html

---

C 4340 (Vogüé 386; Waddington 315)

l flṭh bn rfʾt bn ʿs¹y

By Flṭh son of Rfʾt son of ʿs¹y

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l flṭʾ[l] bn rfʾt bn ʿs¹y

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007544.html

---

C 4341 (Vogüé 387; Waddington 333)

(l) ẓnn bn ʾlh bn ʾtm (w) rḥ

{By} Ẓnn son of ʾlh son of ʾtm {and} he went away

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ẓnn bn ʾlh bn ʾtm (w) rḥ

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) shows it west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007545.html

---

C 4342 (Waddington 305 a)

l bnʾ(s¹)h bn tm bn ẓnnʾl

By Bnʾs¹h son of Tm son of Ẓnnʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l b( )ʾ(s¹)h bn tm bn ẓnnʾl

Provenance:
Probably in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. Unfortunately, he left no record where on this journey this inscription was found. He says only that there were "inscriptions all along route" (Chabot 1939: 366).

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007546.html

---

C 4343 (Waddington 305 b)

l ḥḏr{n} bn mġyr bn s¹r bn ġṯ bn w(d)m

By Ḥḏrn son of Mġyr son of S¹r son of Ġṯ son of Wdm

Provenance:
Probably in al-Kraa (al-Qara'ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara'ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. Unfortunately, he left no record where on this journey this inscription was found. He says only that there were "inscriptions all along route" (Chabot 1939: 366).

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007547.html

---

C 4344 (Waddington 305 c)

l ẓn{n} b[n] 'l bn tm bn ẓnn'l

By Ẓnn son of 'l son of Tm son of Ẓnn'l

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ẓnn b[n] 'l bn tm bn ẓnn'l

Provenance:
Probably in al-Kraa (al-Qara'ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara'ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. Unfortunately, he left no record where on this journey this inscription was found. He says only that there were "inscriptions all along route" (Chabot 1939: 366).

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007548.html

---

C 4345 (Waddington 305 d)

l s¹(n)(y)

By S¹ny

Provenance:
Probably in al-Kraa (al-Qara'ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara'ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the

north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. Unfortunately, he left no record where on this journey this inscription was found. He says only that there were "inscriptions all along route" (Chabot 1939: 366).

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007549.html

---

C 4346 (Waddington 316)

l qṭ{ʿ}n bn ḥ{r}b bn ḃnt (----) w (r)ḍw (ʿ)wr m ʿwr

By {Qṭʿn} son of Ḥrb son of Ḃnt ---- and O {Rḍw} blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qṭʿn bn ḥrb bn bnt w (r)ḍw (ʿ)wr mʿwr

Provenance:
Probably in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. Unfortunately, he left no record where on this journey this inscription was found. He says only that there were "inscriptions all along route" (Chabot 1939: 366).

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007550.html

---

C 4347 (Waddington 324)

l wdm bn s¹w' b{n} h{d}

By Wdm son of S¹w' son of Hd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l wdm bn s¹w' bn [ʿ]hd

Provenance:
Probably in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. Unfortunately, he left no record where on this journey this inscription was found. He says only that there were "inscriptions all along route" (Chabot 1939: 366).

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts*

à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves. . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007551.html

---

C 4348 (Waddington 326)

l ʾktb bn bġṯh bn {g}rf bn ʾdm bn (----)

By ʾktb son of Bġṯh son of Grf son of ʾdm son of

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾktb bn bġṯh bn {g}rf bn ʾdm bn [z][n][d]

Provenance:
Probably in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. Unfortunately, he left no record where on this journey this inscription was found. He says only that there were "inscriptions all along route" (Chabot 1939: 366).

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007552.html

---

C 4349 (Waddington 328 a)

l ʿtk bn nks¹ bn s¹hwt bn mrʾ

By ʿtk son of Nks¹ son of S¹hwt son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
Probably in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. Unfortunately, he left no record where on this journey this inscription was found. He says only that there were "inscriptions all along route" (Chabot 1939: 366).

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007553.html

---

C 4350 (Waddington 328 b, c)

l ṣhyn bn g{ʿ}l bn rs¹l bn mz{n} bn {r}b ---- {w} nḏy rs¹l f wʿd -h ḫfl f h (y)ʾlt ---- yr w nqmt

By Ṣhyn son of {Gʿl} son of Rs¹l son of Mzn son of Rb ---- *{w} nḏy rs¹l f wʿd -h ḫfl* and so O Yʾlt ---- *yr* and revenge

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *r(s¹)[l]* for {*r*}*b*; *[b][n] b(ġ){d} w nḏy rśl f w{ʿ}d -h ḫlf* "{son of } {Bġḍ} and Rs¹l set out and Ḫlf threatened him for ----; *yr w nqmt* "adversity and vengeance" for "*yr* and revenge".

Provenance:
Probably in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. Unfortunately, he left no record where on this journey this inscription was found. He says only that there were "inscriptions all along route" (Chabot 1939: 366).

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007554.html

---

C 4351 (Vogüé 402 a)

l ʾ{n}{ʿm {w} h {g}{d}{ʿ}w{ḏ} f h rḥm w h ymyt w h rḍw q{r} {h-} qm

By ʾnʿm and O {Gdʿwd}, O merciful one and O causer of death, and O Rḍw, may the people be established (in this place).

Provenance:
On a cairn between al-ʿIlimmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8427 / 37.1935]
De Vogüé specifies that C 4251–4258 and 4351–4352 were found at "the ruǧm near to al-ʿIlimmah" (1868–1877:147), which according to Butler consists of "seven round hills" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26). The cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) on de Vogüé's map (1865), where it is clear that it is directly between al-ʿIlimmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007555.html

C 4352 (Vogüé 402 b)

[l] ʾmr bn ḥmy

By ʾmr son of Ḥmy

Provenance:
On a cairn between al-ʿIlimmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8427 / 37.1935]
De Vogüé specifies that C 4251–4258 and 4351–4352 were found at "the ruǧm near to al-ʿIlimmah" (1868–1877:147), which according to Butler consists of "seven round hills" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26). The cairn is marked "R" (for *ruǧm*) on de Vogüé's map (1865), where it is clear that it is directly between al-ʿIlimmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[Vogüé] de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007556.html

---

C 4353 (Dussaud M 465)

l rbḥ bn rbʾl bn ʾ[n]ʿm

By Rbḥ son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007557.html

---

C 4354 (Dussaud M 466)

l mʿn bn ms¹k b(----)

By Mʿn son of Ms¹k {B}

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007558.html

---

C 4355 (Dussaud M 467)

l ḫbṣ bn mty bn ʿdy w nhl h- nmrt f h lt s¹lm m- s²nʾ

By Ḫbṣ son of Mty son of ʿdy and he quenched his thirst at H-Nmrt and so O Lt [grant] security from enemies.

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903. Number: 465

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007559.html

---

C 4356 (Dussaud M 468)

l drhn bn rwḍ

By Drhn son of Rwḍ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l dr(ʾ){l} bn (k)(s¹)(ṭ)

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the

Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007560.html

---

C 4357 (Dussaud M 469)

l ʾs¹ḫr bn kmd

By ʾs¹ḫr son of Kmd

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007561.html

---

C 4358 (Dussaud M 470 a)

l ḫl bn ʿqr(b) bn [b][n]y ḏ- ʾl rfʾt w ḏbḥ l- b(ʿ)ls¹mn

By Ḫl son of {ʿqrb} son of {Bny} of the lineage of Rfʾt and he sacrificed to {Bʿls¹mn}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫl bn ʿqr(b) bn [b][n]y ḏ- ʾl rfʾt w ḏbḥ l- b[ʿ]ls¹mn

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007562.html

---

C 4359 (Dussaud M 470 b)

(l) bdr bn ḫl bn bny

By Bdr son of Ḫl son of Bny

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007563.html

---

C 4360 (Dussaud M 471; LP 925)

l s²dd bn mlkt bn ḫṭs¹t bn flṭt bn ẓf w ḏbḥ l- bʿ{l}s¹mn f wqyt

By S²dd son of Mlkt son of Ḫṭs¹t son of Flṭt son of Ẓf and he sacrificed to {Bʿls¹mn} so, protection

Apparatus Criticus:
C:*f(l)ṭt bn b(h)s²* for *flṭt bn ẓf.*

Commentary:
The reading here is based on the LP 925 copy which, though a mirror-image of Dussaud M 471, clearly represents the same inscription.

Provenance:
Al-Namārah area, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, but according to Littmann (1943: 220) it comes from Al-Namārah. Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological

Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007564.html

---

C 4361 (Dussaud M 472; LP 924)

l lʿ(ṯ)m bn zʾkt bn ʾs¹lm

By Lʿṯm son of Zʾkt son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007565.html

---

C 4362 (Dussaud M 473; LP 261)

l ʾs¹ bn s¹ʿd bn ʾḥd bn kddh bn nqm bn hʿwḏ bn mny

By ʾs¹ son of S¹ʿd son of ʾḥd son of Kddh son of Nqm son of Hʿwḏ son of Mny

Commentary:
C mistakenly gives the LP number as 361.

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and

at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007566.html

---

C 4363 (Dussaud M 474)

l [ʿ]wḏ(ʾ){l} bn qdm

By ʿwḏʾl son of Qdm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l [ʿ]wḏ(ʾ)l bn qdm

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007567.html

---

C 4364 (Dussaud M 475)

l tdʿ bn rb

By Tdʿ son of Rb

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007568.html

---

C 4365 (Dussaud M 476)

l bḏl(h) bn n(h)z{t} h- ṣmd

By {Bḏlh} son of {Nhzt} [was present on] the high place

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bḏl(h) bn n(h)zt h- ṣmd

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007569.html

---

C 4366 (Dussaud M 477; LSI 100)

l ʿbs¹n bn s¹ʾlt bn ẓʿn bn ms¹ʾl

By ʿbs¹n son of S¹ʾlt son of Ẓʿn son of Ms¹ʾl

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007570.html

---

C 4367 (Dussaud M 478; LSI 101)

l s¹ʿd bn bnʾḥd bn kddh

By S¹ʿd son of Bnʾḥd son of Kddh

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹ʿd bn ( ) ʾḥd bn kddh
C believes the bn of the second to be dittography on the basis of the genealogy in C 4362

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007571.html

---

C 4368 (Dussaud M 479)

l ʾnʿm bn ẓnn bn s¹(----) w (w)(g){d} ʾṯr mty

By ʾnʿm son of Ẓnn son of {S¹----} and he {found} the traces of Mty

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des

/Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007572.html

---

C 4369 (Dussaud M 480)

l nẓr bn qn'l

By Nẓr son of Qn'l

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007573.html

---

C 4370 (Dussaud M 481)

l 'lb bn nʿg bn ḥmy

By 'lb son of Nʿg son of Ḥmy

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l 'l(h) bn nʿg bn ḥmy[t]

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007574.html

---

C 4371 (Dussaud M 482)

l (ʾ)dd bn dḫn

By ʾdd son of Dḫn

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007575.html

---

C 4372 (Dussaud M 483)

l yhbd bn hs^{1}n bn s^{2}nʾ

By Yhbd son of Hs^{1}n son of S^{2}nʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l (h)(ʾ){s^1}d bn (ʾ)s^{1}n bn s^{2}nʾ

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007576.html

---

C 4373 (Dussaud M 484; LP 230)

[l] ẓnʾl bn wkd

By Ẓnʾl son of Wkd

Provenance:

Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007577.html

---

C 4374 (Dussaud M 485; LP 232)

l ṣʿdʾl bn ʾflṭ

By Ṣʿdʾl son of ʾflṭ

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007578.html

---

C 4375 (Dussaud M 486; LP 231)

l mty bn ʾs¹lm bn ndm b[n](----)

By Mty son of ʾs¹lm son of Ndm {son of}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mty bn ʾẓlm bn [n]dm b[n](----)

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007579.html

---

C 4376 (Dussaud M 487; LP 214)

l ḥddn bn ḥʾ{l}

By Ḥddn son of Ḥʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥd{d}{n} bn [r](b)ʾl
SD reading based on LP 214 copy

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007580.html

C 4377 (Dussaud M 488; LP 215)

l ḥrb bn ʾs¹ʾl

By Ḥrb son of ʾs¹ʾl

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007581.html

---

C 4378 (Dussaud M 489)

l lḏn bn s¹mkʾl bn ymtn[ʿ] bn ġyr

By Lḏn son of S¹mkʾl son of Ymtnʿ son of Ġyr

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007582.html

---

C 4379 (Dussaud M 490 a)

l nẓrʾn bn ʾ{l}mn bn dfr

By Nẓrʾn son of ʾlmn son of Dfr

Apparatus Criticus:
SD reading takes the text read as C 4380 as part of this inscription
C: l nẓrʾl bn (----)

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007583.html

---

C 4380 (Dussaud M 490 b)

{l} yhl bn {ʿ}dhm {b}[n] ṣnd

By Yhl son of ʿdhm son of Ṣnd

Apparatus Criticus:
The begining of this inscription is not read in C. SD reading takes the text read as C 4380 as the end of C 4379 [q.v.]

C: (----) bn ġlm(t) bn ----

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007584.html

---

C 4381 (Dussaud M 491)

l ʾbs²m bn ġlwn

By ʾbs^{2}m son of Ġlwn

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007585.html

---

C 4382 (Dussaud M 492)

l ḥny bn ms^{1}k

By Ḥny son of Ms^{1}k

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007586.html

---

C 4383 (Dussaud M 493)

l mlk bn ṣʿd bn mʾq[n]

By Mlk son of Ṣʿd son of Mʾqn

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such

as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007587.html

---

C 4384 (Dussaud M 494)

l s¹ʿd bn ġnm ḏ- ʾl qmr w ṣyd ḥt w qff l- {ʾ}kl w{q}t -h

By S¹ʿd son of Ġnm of the lineage of Qmr and he hunted until exhaustion, so may he eat and be protected.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: "and he fished fishes"

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007588.html

---

C 4385 (Dussaud M 495)

l ẓnʾl bn ʿlm

By Ẓnʾl son of ʿlm

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007589.html

---

C 4386 (Dussaud M 496)

l w'l bn ṣ'r bn s¹ḫ b[n] 'lṣ w ṣr w mrq 'wm 's¹

By W'l son of Ṣ'r son of S¹ḫ {son of} 'lṣ and he was happy and he charged [the enemy] in the battles of 's¹.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l w'l bn ṣ'r bn s¹ḫr (b)n (h)w(s¹)r w mrq' w (b)'s¹ (----)

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. Echoes of the Baal Cycle in a Safaito-Hismaic Inscription. *Journal of Ancient Near Eastern Religions* 15, 2015: 5-19. Pages: 12

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Kurpershoek, P.M. *Oral Poetry & Narratives from Central Arabia. V. Glossary, Indices, and List of Recordings*. 5. (Studies in Arabic Literature, XVII/V). Leiden: Brill, 2005. Pages: 304

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007590.html

---

C 4387 (Dussaud M 497)

l s¹hwt f h lt s¹lm

By S¹hwt and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007591.html

---

C 4388 (Dussaud M 498)

l ḫlṣ bn ṣrmt bn tm ḏ- ʾl dʾf w mrq ʾl hs¹k wkt

By Ḫlṣ son of Ṣrmt son of Tm Ḏ- ʾl Dʾf and he charged the ʾl Hs¹k *wkt*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w mrqʾ l- s¹{k} w (h) lt ---- "and peace to S¹k [?] and {O} Lt" (omitting the *h* before *s¹k*) for *w mrq ʾl h- s¹k wkt* "and he charged the ʾl Hs¹k *wkt*"

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Kurpershoek, P.M. *Oral Poetry & Narratives from Central Arabia. V. Glossary, Indices, and List of Recordings*. 5. (Studies in Arabic Literature, XVII/V). Leiden: Brill, 2005. Pages: 304

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007592.html

---

C 4389 (Dussaud M 499)

l gdlt bn ʿbs¹r bn bdb(l) ḏ- ʾl s¹ʿd w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h w ʿ(l)- ʾḫ -h trḥ yṣl

By Gdlt son of ʿbs¹r son of {Bdbl} of the lineage of S¹ʿd and he grieved for his father and {for} his brother who had died *yṣl*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *bdr(l)* for *bdb(l)*; *trḥy* "sadness" for "who had died".

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 348–349

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903. Number: 499

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007593.html

---

C 4390 (Dussaud M 500)

l lʿṯmn bn ṭs¹m[n] bn ḫlṣ bn lʿṯ(m)n

By Lʿṯmn son of Ṭs¹mn son of Ḫlṣ son of Lʿṯmn

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007594.html

---

C 4391 (Dussaud M 501)

l ʾḥlm bn lʿṯmn bn ts¹[m][n]

By ʾḥlm son of Lʿṯmn son of Ts¹mn

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007595.html

---

C 4392 (Dussaud M 502)

l ḥrb bn s¹(ʿ)(d) (b)(n) ḥrb bn mfny bn ʾḥlm w rʿy h- ḍʾn f lt ġr

By Ḥrb son of {S¹ʿd} {son of} Ḥrb son of Mfny son of ʾḥlm and he pastured the sheep and so O Lt [grant]

abundance

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥrb bn s[1](ʿ)(d) (b)(n) ḥrb bn mġny bn ʾḥlm w rʿy h- ḏʾn f lt ġr

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007596.html

---

C 4393 (Dussaud M 503)

l ʿbd bn ʾws[1] bn ʿbd bn ḥ{m}lt bn ṣʿd bn ʿdd bn ʿḏ w hgr -h ʾs[2]y{ʿ} -h f h [l]t s[1]lm

By ʿbd son of ʾws[1] son of ʿbd son of {Ḥmlt} son of Ṣʿd son of ʿdd son of ʿḏ and his {companions} deserted him and so O {Lt} [grant] him security

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903. Number: 503

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007597.html

---

C 4394 (Dussaud M 504)

l ṣʿd bn mḥlm bn ṣʿd bn mḥlm bn ʾnʿm w bny (l-) ʾʿtl s[1]nt s[1]lm ʾl bʿd ʾl ʿwḏ w wgm ʿl- s[1]wd wʿl- ʿrg

By Ṣʿd son of Mḥlm son of Ṣʿd son of Mḥlm son of ʾnʿm and he built {for} ʾʿtl the year the ʾl Bʿd and the ʾl ʿwḏ made security and he grieved for S[1]wd and for ʿrg

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w rʿy b- ʾʿtl* "and he pastured in ʾʿtl" for *w bny (l-) ʾʿtl* "and he built for ʾʿtl"; *s[1]nt s[1]lm ʾl bʿd [w] ʾl ʿwḏ* for *s[1]nt s[1]lm ʾl bʿd ʾl ʿwḏ*; *grm* for *ʿrg*.

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903. Number: 504

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007598.html

---

C 4395 (Dussaud M 505)

l ʿbd bn s¹[ʿ]d bn ʾws¹

By ʿbd son of S¹ʿd son of ʾws¹

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007599.html

---

C 4396 (Dussaud M 506)

l bʾs¹h bn ʿwḏt

By Bʾs¹h son of ʿwḏt

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007600.html

---

C 4397 (Dussaud M 507)

l qḥs² bn (ḥ)ḍ(g) bn w(h){b}

By Qḥs² son of Ḥḍg son of Whb

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007601.html

---

C 4398 (Dussaud M 508)

l mʿn bn gḥs² bn ws¹m

By Mʿn son of Gḥs² bn Ws¹m

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007602.html

---

C 4399 (Dussaud M 509)

l t{n}{n} b[n]

By Tnn son of

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007603.html

---

C 4400 (Dussaud M 510 a)

l ṣʿ(d) bn ʾnʿm bn rb{ʾ}l bn ʾnʿm bn ms¹k (w) rʿ(y) h- nḫ(l) s¹nt (----)

By {Ṣʿd} son of ʾnʿm son of {Rbʾl} son of ʾnʿm son of Ms¹k {and} he pastured the {valley}, the year

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṣʿ(d) bn ʾnʿm bn rb{ʾ}l bn ʾnʿm bn ms¹k w rʿy h- ḫ(l) s¹nt (----)

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007604.html

---

C 4401 (Dussaud M 510 b)

l ġyr(ʾ)(l) bn ṣʿd

By Ġyrʾl son of Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah

and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007605.html

---

C 4402 (Dussaud M 511)

l ḥd bn ḫlṣ bn (ʾ)ḥrb bn ms¹k b[n] nfr b(n) ḫlfn b[n] ql

By Ḥd son of Ḫlṣ son of ʾḥrb son of Ms¹k son of Nfr son of Ḫlfn son of Ql

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007606.html

---

C 4403 (Dussaud M 512)

l rbḥ bn rbʾl bn ʾnʿm bn r{b}ʾl bn ʾnʿm bn ms¹k w [n]qʾt (b-) (w)(d)(d) l- ḏ yʿw(r) h- s¹fr

By Rbḥ son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm son of {Rbʾl} son of ʾnʿm son of Ms¹k and {ejection from the tomb} {by} {a loved one} for whoever scratches out the inscription.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *[n]qʾt b- wqd* "punishment by fire" for *[n]qʾt b- (w)(d)(d)* "ejection from the tomb by a loved one"

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 335

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903. Number: 512

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007607.html

---

C 4404 (Dussaud M 513)

l ḫlṣ bn s²hm bn ʿmrt bn ʿm {w} {w}lh ʿl- ḥbb -h qtl trḥ f h s²ms¹ (w) h gdʿwḏ w h lt ʿqb b- -h rm ḏ ʾs¹lf w ʿwr ḏ ----

By Ḫlṣ son of S²hm son of ʿmrt son of ʿm {and} {he was distraught} over his friend a warrior perished and so O S²ms¹ and O Gdʿwḏ and O Lt punish for it Rm who did it in revenge and blind whoever ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *qtl trḥ* "killed, sadness" for "a warrior perished"; *ʿqr b- {h}r(g) ḏ ʾs¹lf w ʿwr ḏ [y][ʿ][w][r]* "and may he who rubs it out die in a massacre and may he who [obliterates] be blinded" for *ʿqb b -h rm ḏ ʾs¹lf w ʿwr ḏ ----* "punish for it Rm who did it in revenge and blind whoever ----"

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903. Number: 513

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2099a

Macdonald, M.C.A. *Literacy and Identity in Pre-Islamic Arabia*. (Variorum Collected Studies, 906). Farnham: Ashgate, 2009. Pages: II, 330, n. 177

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007608.html

---

C 4405 (Dussaud M 514; LP 917)

l ʿṭs¹ bn zḥk bn ʾlwhb

By ʿṭs¹ son of Zḥk son of ʾlwhb

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads

out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007609.html

---

C 4406 (Dussaud M 515; LP 926)

l s¹hm bn fny bn fn(y) bn qdm bn fn(y) bn ġyr'l w wgm ʿl- 'ḫ -h

By S¹hm son of Fny son of {Fny} son of Qdm son of {Fny} son of Ġyr'l and he grieved for his brother

Commentary:
C identifies Dussaud M 515 with LP 926, although the copies differ considerably in the second half of the text. However, LP 926 is one of the inscriptions copied by one of the "servants of the Princeton University Archaeological Expedition" (Littmann 1943: iii), who would not have known Safaitic, and this may explain the differences.

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007610.html

---

C 4407 (Dussaud M 516; LP 896; Mr.A 8)

l rbn bn ṣʿd bn mġyr bn s¹r

By Rbn son of Ṣʿd son of Mġyr son of S¹r

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007611.html

---

C 4408 (Dussaud M 516; LP 895; Mr.A 9)

l mġyr b{n} {ʿ}{ḏ} bn {ʿ}ḏ bn ġṯ bn {t}{ʾ}{m} bn s¹r bn {ʾ}s²ḥ {w} ḫrṣ ʾḫw -h f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ ḫrṣ {w} {ʿ}wr l- ḏ y{ʿ}wr

By Mġyr son of {ʿḏ} son of ʿḏ son of Ġṯ son of {Tʾm} son of S¹r son of {ʾs²ḥ} {and} he was on the look out for his brothers (he missed his brothers). So, O Lt [grant] security to whoever keeps watch and blindness to whoever scratches out the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *(w)(d)m* for *{t}{ʾ}{m}*; *(ṣ)(b)ḥ* for *{ʾ}s²ḥ*; *ʾḫ( ) -h* for *ʾḫw -h*; *ḫr(ṣ) [w] [ʿ][w]r l- ḏ y[ʿ]wr* for *ḫrṣ {w} {ʿ}wr l- ḏ y{ʿ}wr*

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007612.html

---

C 4410, 4409 (Dussaud M 518, 519; LP 894; Mr.A 5)

l ʿṭs¹ bn tm bn ʾṣḫr bn ʿṭs¹ bn ʾs¹ḫr w ḏbḥ l- bʿls¹mn

By ʿṭs¹ son of Tm son of ʾṣḫr son of ʿṭs¹ son of ʾs¹ḫr and he sacrificed to Bʿls¹mn

Apparatus Criticus:
C 4410: *l ʿṭs¹ bn tm bn ʾs¹ḫ[r]*
C 4409: *---- bn ʿṭs¹ bn ʾs¹ḫr [w] ḏbḥ l- bʿls¹mn*

Commentary:
The photograph shows that this is a single inscription.

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903. Number: 518, 519

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 894

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007613.html

---

C 4411 (Dussaud M 520; LP 222)

l mhd bn ẓnn bn s²ʿb bn kn

By Mhd son of Ẓnn son of S²ʿb son of Kn

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007615.html

---

C 4412 (Dussaud M 521; LP 226)

l ẓnn bn s²ʿb bn kn

By Ẓnn son of S²ʿb son of Kn

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007616.html

---

C 4413 (Dussaud M 522; LP 223)

l gnnt bn ġzyt bn s²ʿb bn kn

By Gnnt son of Ġzyt son of S²ʿb son of Kn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l gnnt bn ġzyt

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007617.html

---

C 4414 (Dussaud M 523)

l ʾ(n)hb bn s¹d

By ʾnhb son of S¹d

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007618.html

---

C 4415 (Dussaud M 524)

l ḥgg bn ḫzn h- mṣb

By Ḥgg son of Ḫzn is the erected stone

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007619.html

---

C 4416 (Dussaud M 525)

l kʿmh bn fṣ bn ʾbyn

By Kʿmh son of Fṣ son of ʾbyn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l kʿmh bn f[n](y) bn ʾbyn

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007620.html

---

C 4417 (Dussaud M 526 a; LP 217)

l ḥml bn ns²bt w ṣyr m- mlḥ

By Ḥml son of Ns²bt and and he returned to water because [the sun was in] Aquarius

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w ṣ(y)r (ʿ)m ms¹ḥ* "and he arrived with the migration" for *w ṣyr m- mlḥ* for "and and he returned to water because [the sun was in] Aquarius"

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M An Ancient Arabian Zodiac. The Constellations in the Safaitic Inscriptions. Part II. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 27, 2016: 84–106. Pages: 93, 98

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[KhU] Inscriptions recorded by Frank Braemer at Khirbat Umbāshī in 1996 and published here Number: 27

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here Number: 1563, 3117

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007621.html

---

C 4418 (Dussaud M 526 b)

l nk bn nms^{1}w bn s^{2}bt

By Nk son of Nms^{1}w son of S^{2}bt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l n{r} bn nms^1(t) b[n] ns^{2}bt

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007622.html

---

C 4418 2

l grmʾl bn ʿwrt w ḍrṭ

By Grmʾl son of ʿwrt; and he farted

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009907.html

---

C 4419 (Dussaud M 528; LSI 110; LP 893)

l kmd bn bgl b[n] br(d) (w)gd ʾ(){t}r bg(l) f ngʿ w h rḍy ʿwr ḏ yʿwr

By Kmd son of Bgl {son of} {Brd} [and] and he found traces of {Bgl}. So, he grieved in pain and O Rḍy blind him in one eye, who will obliterate / deface [this inscription]

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007623.html

---

C 4420 (Dussaud M 529; LSI 97)

l ʿbly bn hngs[2]

By ʿbly son of Hngs[2]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿb(y)(n) bn hngs[2]

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of

the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007624.html

---

C 4421 (Dussaud M 530; LSI 96)

l ʾs¹ bn s¹ʿd

By ʾs¹ son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007625.html

---

C 4422 (Dussaud M 531; LSI 106)

l yḥl bn ʾs¹dʾ bn s¹qm

By Yḥl son of ʾs¹dʾ son of S¹qm

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic

Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007626.html

---

C 4423 (Dussaud M 532; LSI 107)

l ʾd bn ḥmy bn ġwṯʾl

By ʾd son of Ḥmy son of Ġwṯʾl

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007627.html

---

C 4424 (Dussaud M 533; LP 229)

l whbʾl bn dʾy bn ḥmyn h- dr

By Whbʾl son of Dʾy son of Ḥmyn was here

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with

graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007628.html

---

C 4425 (Dussaud M 534)

l ḥmlg bn ʿḏ bn s¹wr bn nqm bn s¹(w)r

By Ḥmlg son of ʿḏ son of S¹wr son of Nqm son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007629.html

---

C 4426 (Dussaud M 535; LP 892)

l s¹wr bn nqm bn kmd

By S¹wr son of Nqm son of Kmd

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007630.html

---

C 4427 (Dussaud M 536)

l ʾs¹lm bn gḏly

By ʾs¹lm son of Gḏly

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007631.html

---

C 4428 (Dussaud M 537; LP 211)

l ġyrʾl bn ḥny bn ʿly bn ḥḍg

By Ġyrʾl son of Ḥny son of ʿly son of Ḥḍg

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological

Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007632.html

---

C 4429 (Dussaud M 538; LP 213)

l qdm bn b'b(h)

By Qdm son of B'bh

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007633.html

---

C 4430 (Dussaud M 539 a; LP 212)

l qn'l bn qḥs² bn qn'l w ḫrṣ h- mḥl f h lh ḫlṣ

By Qn'l son of Qḥs² son of Qn'l and and he anticipated the dearth of pasture and so O Lh may he be safe

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w ḫrṣ -h mḥl* "and Mḥl waited for him" for *w ḫrṣ h- mḥl* "and he anticipated the dearth of pasture"

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des

/Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007634.html

---

C 4431 (Dussaud M 539 b)

l ḥ(g) w h

By Ḥg and O Lt

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007635.html

---

C 4432 (Dussaud M 540)

l ʿm bn rbn bn s²ʿb bn kn h- d(r)

By ʿm son of Rbn son of S²ʿb son of Kn was here

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿm bn rbn bn s²ʿ{r} bn kn h- d(r)

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007636.html

---

C 4433 (Dussaud M 541)

l nʿmt bn qflt

By Nʿmt son of Qflt

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007637.html

---

C 4434 (Dussaud M 542)

l ʾs¹d bn mld

By ʾs¹d son of Mld

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007638.html

---

C 4435 (Dussaud M 543)

l ḥnʾl bn ḥnʾl w (r)ʿ(y)

By Ḥnʾl son of Ḥnʾl and {he pastured}

Provenance:

Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007639.html

---

C 4436 (Dussaud M 544)

l wdm bn wdm bn wr(ʾ)

By Wdm son of Wdm son of Wrʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l wdm bn wdm bn wr(d)

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007640.html

---

C 4437 (Dussaud M 545)

l ẓnn bn s²ʿb bn kn bn bq

By Ẓnn son of S²ʿb son of Kn son of Bq

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007641.html

---

C 4438 (Dussaud M 546)

l ʾm bn ġṭfn bn ʾḏnt( )( )( ) ḏ- ʾl ʿwḏ w mrd mn- ʾl hrm f h lt s¹lm

By ʾm son of Ġṭfn son of ʾḏnt of the lineage of ʿwḏ and he rebelled against the lineage of Hrm and so O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l ʾ[n][ʿ]m* for *l ʾm*.

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903. Number: 546

Macdonald, M.C.A. *Literacy and Identity in Pre-Islamic Arabia*. (Variorum Collected Studies, 906). Farnham: Ashgate, 2009. Pages: II, 331–333

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007642.html

---

C 4439 (Dussaud M 547)

l m{z}n bn ʾs¹ bn ys¹mʿl ḏ- ʾl ḍf w ṣr s¹nt ṭrq ʾl rm s²mt bn ʾs¹ h- qʿs²y f h lt ʿwr l- ḏ yʿw[r] h- s¹fr

By {Mzn} son of ʾs¹ son of Ys¹mʿl of the lineage of Ḍf and he returned to water the year that the Romans smote S²mt son of ʾs¹ the Qʿs²ite and so O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever {scratches out} the inscription.

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des

/Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903. Number: 547

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007643.html

---

C 4440 (Dussaud M 548 a)

l ʾbʿ

By ʾbʿ

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007644.html

---

C 4441 (Dussaud M 548 b)

l kmd bn ḥmʿn ḏ- ʾl qs²m

By Kmd son of Ḥmʿn of the lineage of Qs²m

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007645.html

---

C 4442 (Dussaud M 549)

l rwḥ bn ʾnʿm bn mʿn

By Rwḥ son of ʾnʿm son of Mʿn

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007646.html

---

C 4443 (Dussaud M 550 a)

l s²mt bn lʿṯmn bn s²mt bn s²rk bn ʾnʿm bn lʿṯmn w wgm ʿl- ʾm -h w ʿl- dd -h w ʿl- ḫl -h w ʿl- ʿm w ʿl- ʾnʿm qtl -h {ʾ}l ṣbḥ f wlh ʿl- bn ḫl -h trḥ w rʿy h- ḍʾn w rḥḍ b- ṯbr w ḫl -h s²[n]ʾ f h lt s¹lm w wgd ʾṯr ʾḫ -h f ndm

By S²mt son of Lʿṯmn son of S²mt son of S²rk son of ʾnʿm son of Lʿṯmn and he grieved for his mother and for his paternal uncle and for his maternal uncle and for ʿm and for ʾnʿm whom {the lineage} of Ṣbḥ killed, then he was distraught over the son of his maternal uncle, who had perished; and he pastured the sheep, washed during Sagittarius, and kept watch against enemies, so, O Lt, may he be secure; and he found the inscription of his brother, so he was devastated by grief.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s²mt bn lʿṯmn bn s²mt bn s²rk bn ʾnʿm bn lʿṯmn w wgm ʿl- ʾm -h w ʿl- dd -h w ʿl- ḫl -h w ʿl- ʿm w ʿl- ʾnʿm qtl -h ḫl ṣbḥ f wlh ʿl- bn ḫl -h trḥ w rʿy h- ḍʾn w rḥḍ b- ṯbr w ḫl -h s²[n]ʾ f h lt s¹lm w wgd ʾṯr ʾḫ -h f ndm

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007647.html

---

C 4444 (Dussaud M 550 b)

l ʾqwm bn rbḍ bn ʾqwm bn m(l)k w wgm ʿl- ḫl -h () w ʿl- ʾḫ -h

By ʾqwm son of Rbḍ son of ʾqwm son of {Mlk} and he grieved for his maternal uncle () and for his brother

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾqwm bn rbḍ bn ʾqwm (b)n mlk w wgm ʿl- ḫl -h w ʿl- ʾḫ -h

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007648.html

---

C 4445 (Dussaud M 551)

l ʿḏ bn ʾḫ bn gʿl wld

By ʿḏ son of ʾḫ son of Gʿl *wld*

Apparatus Criticus:
Dussaud M 551: perhaps *[w] wld* "he helped give birth"
C: *w nd* "and he fled".

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903. Number: 551

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007649.html

---

C 4446 (Dussaud M 552)

l s²mt bn ṣʿd bn s²m{t} ḏ- ʾl nġ{b}r w (b)ny l- ʾʿtl h- ẓlt s¹nt s¹lm ʾl bʿ{d}

By S²mt son of Ṣʿd son of {S²mt} of the lineage of {Nġbr} and {he built} for ʾʿtl the shelter the year the ʾl {Bʿd} made security

Apparatus Criticus:

C: *s²m{s¹}* for *s²m{t}*; *w rʿy b- ʾʿtl h- flt* "and he pastured the small colts in ʾʿtl" for "and {he built} for ʾʿtl the shelter";
MISS p. 447, n. 26: *w bny (l-) ʾʿtl* "and he built {for} ʾʿtl".

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[MISS] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494. Pages: 447

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007650.html

---

C 4447 (Dussaud M 553)

l ʾs²ym bn ʾnʿm ḏ- ʾl bʿd w dwg b( )qr -h ʾl (r)m f h lt nqmt

By ʾs²ym son of ʾnʿm of the lineage of Bʿd and {the Romans} scattered his {cattle} and so O Lt [grant] revenge

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w dwg b()qr -h ʾl (r)m* "and the Rm people plundered his cattle"

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[Al-Namārah.H] Inscriptions recorded by Hussein Zeinaddin during the Al-Namārah Rescue Survey 1996 and published here Number: 75

Kurpershoek, P.M. *Oral Poetry & Narratives from Central Arabia. V. Glossary, Indices, and List of Recordings*. 5. (Studies in Arabic Literature, XVII/V). Leiden: Brill, 2005. Pages: 98

Musil, A. *The Manners and Customs of the Rwala Bedouins*. (Oriental Explorations and Studies, 6). New York: American Geographical Society, 1928. Pages: 577

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007651.html

---

C 4448 (Dussaud M 554)

l mḥwr bn ġṭfn bn ʾḏnt w ṣyr b- ġnmt -h s¹nt ḥrb h- mḏy ʾl rm b- bṣr{y} qṭrz

By Mḥwr son of Ġṭfn son of ʾḏnt and he returned to a place of water with his goats the year the Persians waged war upon the people of Rome at {Bṣry} qṭrz

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 331 and n. 180: s¹nt ḥrb h- mḏy ʾl rm b- bṣr(y) qṭrz - the year the Persians fought the ʾl Rm at Boṣra. The last four letters remain inexplicable. See Knauf ZDMG 134 1984 for a list of different identifications of the Persians at Boṣra. Also MNH p. 334. MNBS p. 112: on Knauf and the interpretation of ḥrb.
C: l mḥwr bn ġṭfn bn ʾḏnt w ṣyr b- ġnmt -h s¹nt ḥrb h- mḏy ʾl rm b- bṣr ṣqṭ (b)z

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007652.html

---

C 4449 (Dussaud M 555)

l qḥs² bn tm

By Qḥs² son of Tm

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007653.html

---

C 4450 (Dussaud M 556)

l flṭt bn tm bn flṭt w ḫrṣ f h lt s¹lm

By Flṭt son of Tm son of Flṭt and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007654.html

---

C 4451 (Dussaud M 557)

l dbʾ bn ḫ{r}(----)n ʿṣd w wgm

By Dbʾ son of Ḫr----N ʿṣd and he grieved

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l dbʾ bn ḫ(l) [b][n] [ʾ][m][r] [b]n ʿṣd w wgm (----)

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007655.html

---

C 4452 (Dussaud M 558)

l qnʾl bn qḥs² bn qnʾl w ġzz b- h- mʿzyn s¹nt s²ty hrm b- (----)

By Qnʾl son of Qḥs² son of Qnʾl and he raided the shepherd the year the Romans spent the winter near ----

Apparatus Criticus:
MST 6-7 n. 29: s¹nt s²ty h- rm b ---- " the year h- rm (the Romans) wintered at ---- " or " the year he wintered in Roman territory with/at ---- ". MNH p. 332 and n. 190: s¹nt s²ty hrm b- - the year Hrm wintered at ----

[DM 558]. The end of the text is lost. p. 366 n. 416: on Graf and the possible reference to ' the Mʿzyn' .

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007656.html

---

C 4453 (Dussaud M 559)

l ʾlh bn nʿg bn s¹myt bn ʾb w (q)ṣʿ h- yd f ḥy w rḍw ----

By ʾlh son of Nʿg son of S¹myt son of ʾb and {he was struck} [on] the hand and he lived and Rḍw ----

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007657.html

---

C 4454 (Dussaud M 560)

l ḥml bn ns²bt w ṣbb b- ks¹ʾ {g}ml

By Ḥml son of Ns²bt and he made a libation during the cosmical setting [or full moon] of {Gemini}

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M An Ancient Arabian Zodiac. The Constellations in the Safaitic Inscriptions. Part II. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 27, 2016: 84–106.

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007658.html

---

C 4455 (Dussaud M 561)

l ʾs¹lm bn s¹wd

By ʾs¹lm son of S¹wd

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007659.html

---

C 4456 (Dussaud M 562)

(l) qmhz bn wh{b}n

By Qmhz son of Whbn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qmhz bn whbn

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007660.html

---

C 4457 (Dussaud M 563)

l ʿlm bn s¹ʿd bn ms¹k bn rmmt w l tmm ʾb hʾs¹ bn -h w [g]dʿwḏ rwḥ m- ʾs¹r w s¹lm

By ʿlm son of S¹ʿd son of Ms¹k son of Rmmt and for Tmm, father of Hʾs¹, his son, and may [Gdʿwḏ] grant ease to whosoever was captured that he may be secure.

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007661.html

---

C 4458 (Dussaud M 564)

l flṭt bn tm bn flṭt

By Flṭt son of Tm son of Flṭt

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007662.html

---

C 4459 (Dussaud M 565)

l wqs¹ bn (m)(s¹)ʾl bn btmh bn ʿ(ṣ)(d) bn qṭʿ{n}

By Wqs[1] son of Ms[1]ʾl son of Btmh son of ʿṣd son of Qṭʿn

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007663.html

---

C 4460 (Dussaud M 566)

l flṭt bn tm bn [f]lṭt bn bhs[2] bn ʾḏnt

By Flṭt son of Tm son of Flṭt son of Bhs[2] son of ʾḏnt

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007664.html

---

C 4461 (Dussaud M 567)

l ʾgdl bn mġny bn mġyr bn ʾḫ bn mtyl

By ʾgdl son of Mġny son of Mġyr son of ʾḫ son of Mtyl

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such

as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007665.html

---

C 4462 (Dussaud M 568)

l ʾs¹ b(n) (s¹)ʿ{d}

By ʾs¹ son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007666.html

---

C 4463 (Dussaud M 569)

l tgʾs¹

By Tgʾs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l t(m)ʾs¹

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007667.html

---

C 4464 (Dussaud M 570)

l ʿrf (b)(n) [.]l

By ʿrf son of L

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007668.html

---

C 4465 (Dussaud M 571)

l s¹wd

By S¹wd

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007669.html

---

C 4466 (Dussaud M 572)

l ʾws¹ʾl bn s¹bʿʾl bn b{n}(----)

By ʾws¹ʾl son of S¹bʿʾl son of Bn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾws[1]ʾl bn s[1]bʿʿl bn (----)

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007670.html

---

C 4467 (Dussaud M 573)

l ḥs[2]s[2] bn s[1]wr bn ḥmyn h- m(h)r

By Ḥs[2]s[2] son of S[1]wr son of Ḥmyn is the {filly}

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007671.html

---

C 4468 (Dussaud M 574)

l ʿ(t)k bn nks[1] bn (----)

By ʿtk son of Nks[1] son of

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such

as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007672.html

---

C 4469 (Dussaud M 575)

l gnnt bn ġz(y)t

By Gnnt son of Ġzyt

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007673.html

---

C 4470 (Dussaud M 576)

l nʿm bn ṭḥr [b][n] {ʾ}gḥf f(----)

By Nʿm son of Ṭḥr {son of} ʾgḥf and

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l nʿm bn ṭḥr [b][n] gḥf f(----)

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007674.html

---

C 4471 (Dussaud M 577)

l yḫtyr bn mtnʿ

By Yḫtyr son of Mtnʿ

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007675.html

---

C 4472 (Dussaud M 578)

l bḫlh bn ḫzn

By Bḫlh son of Ḫzn

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007676.html

---

C 4473 (Dussaud M 579)

l ḫzn bn flṭt bn nẓrʾl bn ṭḥ{l}t

By Ḫzn son of Flṭt son of Nẓrʾl son of Ṭḥlt

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007677.html

---

C 4474 (Dussaud M 580)

l ʿm bn ʿly bn b(ʾ)bh

By ʿm son of ʿly son of B’bh

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007678.html

---

C 4475 (Dussaud M 581)

l s¹tr bn ḥ{b} {b}n ḥḍg

By S¹tr son of Ḥb son of Ḥḍg

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹ḫr bn ḥm[l] [n]n ḥḍg

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such

as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007679.html

---

C 4476 (Dussaud M 582)

l yḫtyr bn mtnʿ

By Yḫtyr son of Mtnʿ

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007680.html

---

C 4477 (Dussaud M 583)

l hmʿḏ bn bhn bn ʾrg

By Hmʿḏ son of Bhn son of ʾrg

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l hmʿḏ bn bhl bn ʾ(b)(s[1])[ʿ]

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007681.html

---

C 4478 (Dussaud M 584)

l mms²y bn bʿḏr(h) (----)mt {b}{n} (ḥ)s¹yt

By Mms²y son of Bʿḏrh ----Mt {son of} {Ḥs¹yt}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mms²y bn bʿḏr(h)

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007682.html

---

C 4479 (Dussaud M 585)

l (s¹)(h)w(t) bn ʿd bn ʿbdʾ bn bny bn glḥ bn mzkr

By S¹hwt son of ʿd son of ʿbdʾ son of Bny son of Glḥ son of Mzkr

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007683.html

---

C 4480 (Dussaud M 586)

l ʾḥrb bn ʿd bn ʿbdʾ

By ʾḥrb son of ʿd son of ʿbdʾ

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007684.html

---

C 4481 (Dussaud M 587)

l khl bn ḫl bn ʾṣfzy bn ḫṭs¹ bn qmr h- dr

By Khl son of Ḫl son of ʾṣfzy son of Ḫṭs¹ son of Qmr was here

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l khl bn ḫl bn ( )ġzy bn ḫṭs¹ bn qmr h- dr

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007685.html

---

C 4482 (Dussaud M 588)

l {ʾ}s¹ bn mlk

By ʾs¹ son of Mlk

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667,

but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007686.html

---

C 4483 (Dussaud M 589)

l ʾg bn mlk {b}{n} {g}br bn (----)

By ʾg son of Mlk son of Gbr son of

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007687.html

---

C 4484 (Dussaud M 590)

l ḥs²b

By Ḥs²b

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007688.html

---

C 4485 (Dussaud M 591)

l khl bn ʾbḫl

By Khl son of ʾbḫl

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007689.html

---

C 4486 (Dussaud M 592)

l gnnt bn ġzyt

By Gnnt son of Ġzyt

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007690.html

---

C 4487 (Dussaud M 593)

l dd bn ʿ{h}yn

By Dd son of ʿhyn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l dd bn ʿhyn

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007691.html

---

C 4488 (Dussaud M 594)

l ws^{1}ṭ bn bʾḫh

By Ws^{1}ṭ son of Bʾḫh

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007692.html

---

C 4489 (Dussaud M 595)

l s^{1}mk bn ḥwr

By S^{1}mk son of Ḥwr

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such

as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007693.html

---

C 4490 (Dussaud M 596)

l ʾws¹ bn ʾdm bn ṣʿd

By ʾws¹ son of ʾdm son of Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007694.html

---

C 4491 (Dussaud M 597)

l bnḥlh

By Bnḥlh

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bḥnh

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007695.html

---

C 4492 (Dussaud M 598)

l lqb bn gdl

By Lqb son of Gdl

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007696.html

---

C 4493 (Dussaud M 599 a)

l tbn (b)(n) lʿgm

By Tbn {son of} Lʿgm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l tm (b)(n) gr

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007697.html

---

C 4494 (Dussaud M 599 b)

l (ʾ){l}ʿm (b)(n) brs[1]

By ʾlʿm son of Brs[1]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l (ʾ){n}ʿm (b)(n) brk

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007698.html

---

C 4495 (Dussaud M 599 c)

l ḥ{l}m (----)

By Ḥlm

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007699.html

---

C 4496 (Dussaud M 600)

l ʾny bn qmr

By ʾny son of Qmr

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667,

but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007700.html

---

C 4497 (Dussaud M 601)

l ʿ{z}ry

By ʿzry

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007701.html

---

C 4498 (Dussaud M 602)

l ḏhbn bn hl’s[1]

By Ḏhbn son of Hl’s[1]

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007702.html

---

C 4499 (Dussaud M 603)

l ḥs²s² bn s¹wr bn ḥmyn

By Ḥs²s² son of S¹wr son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007703.html

---

C 4500 (Dussaud M 604)

l mḥdl bn ḥs²s²

By Mḥdl son of Ḥs²s²

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007704.html

---

C 4501 (Dussaud M 605)

l {ẓ}n bn wʿ{l} bn ḏʿr

By Ẓn son of Wʿl son of Ḏʿr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ẓn bn wʿl bn ḏ{ʿ}{r}

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007705.html

---

C 4502 (Dussaud M 606)

l ʾlh b[n] rb bn ġz{t}

By ʾlh son of Rb son of Ġzt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾlh bn rb bn ġz{t}

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007706.html

---

C 4503 (Dussaud M 607)

l ʾwṣ bn rfʾt bn rġḍ bn s¹m bn lʿs¹ bn s¹mr

By ʾwṣ son of Rfʾt son of Rġḍ son of S¹m son of Lʿs¹ son of S¹mr

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667,

but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007707.html

---

C 4504 (Dussaud M 608)

l bʿḏh bn ẓlm

By Bʿḏh son of Ẓlm

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007708.html

---

C 4505 (Dussaud M 609)

l s¹b bn ʿḏ{r}ʾ{l} bn b{n}ḏ{k}h bn ġḍḍt bn ʾnḍt bn ws²yt bn ḍf

By S¹b son of ʿḏrʾl son of Bnḏkh son of Ġḍḍt son of ʾnḍt son of Ws²yt son of Ḍf

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹r bn ʿḏrʾl bn b{ʿ}ḏrh bn ġḍḍt bn ʾnḍt bn ws²yt bn ḍf

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale /

Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007709.html

---

C 4506 (Dussaud M 610)

l ʾbyn bn ymtnʿ

By ʾbyn son of Ymtnʿ

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007710.html

---

C 4507 (Dussaud M 611)

l s^{1}wd bn nzl bn qṭʿ{n}

By S^{1}wd son of Nzl son of {Qṭʿn}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s^{1}wd bn nzl bn qṭʿn

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007711.html

---

C 4508 (Dussaud M 612)

l ys¹lm bn mtnʿ bn (m)t(n)ʿ bn ʿlf (----)

By Ys¹lm son of Mtnʿ son of Mtnʿ son of ʿlf

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ys¹lm bn mtnʿ bn f(h)(r) bn ʿlf

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007712.html

---

C 4509 (Dussaud M 613)

l ʾs¹ bn m{l}(----)k bn {ḥ}dn

By ʾs¹ son of {Ml----k} son of {Ḥdn}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾs¹ bn mlk bn (b)dn

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007713.html

---

C 4510 (Dussaud M 614)

l ẓnnʾl bn ktt h- gḏl(y)( )

By Ẓnnʾl son of Ktt {the Gḏl-ite}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ẓnn'l bn ktt h- gḏl(y)

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007714.html

---

C 4511 (Dussaud M 615)

l mgd bn ḏ(----)

By Mgd son of {Ḏ}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mgd bn ḏ[f][f]

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007715.html

---

C 4512 (Dussaud M 616)

l (')(f)lt bn wmm'l

By 'flt son of Wmm'l

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l (')(f)lt bn (g)(r)m'l

Provenance:

Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007716.html

---

C 4513 (Dussaud M 617)

l ʾmn(ʾ)l bn ḥbkn

By {ʾmnʾl} son of Ḥbkn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾmhl bn ḥbkn

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007717.html

---

C 4514 (Dussaud M 618)

l ʾḥwq bn ẓlm

By ʾḥwq son of Ẓlm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾ(s[1])wd bn ẓlm

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which

Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007718.html

---

C 4515 (Dussaud M 619)

l ms¹k'l bn rb'l bn 's¹

By Ms¹k'l son of Rb'l son of 's¹

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007719.html

---

C 4516 (Dussaud M 620)

l ġmd bn rs¹l bn qdm

By Ġmd son of Rs¹l son of Qdm

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007720.html

---

C 4517 (Dussaud M 621)

l ʾzb bn ġddh

By ʾzb son of Ġddh

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾ(l)b bn (k)ddh

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007721.html

---

C 4518 (Dussaud M 622)

l ʾqdm bn (---)

By ʾqdm son of

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007722.html

---

C 4519 (Dussaud M 623)

l hnʾ bn s¹ḫdl bn y{ʿ}{h}{l}{ʾ} (----)

By Hnʾ son of S^{1}ḫdl son of {Yʿhlʾ}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l hnʾ bn s^{1}ḫdl bn y{ʿ}{ḏ} (----)

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007723.html

---

C 4520 (Dussaud M 624)

l s^{2}rb bn ʾbs^{1}ʿr

By S^{2}rb son of ʾbs^{1}ʿr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s^{2}bb bn ʾbs^{1}ʿ b[n] (----)

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007724.html

---

C 4521 (Dussaud M 625)

l s^{2}mt bn ṣbḥ

By S^{2}mt son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah

and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007725.html

---

C 4522 (Dussaud M 626)

l kʿt

By Kʿt

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007726.html

---

C 4523 (Dussaud M 627)

l {n}qm bn s¹wr bn ḥmyn

By Nqm son of S¹wr son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007727.html

---

C 4524 (Dussaud M 628)

l ʿḏ bn ʾny

By ʿḏ son of ʾny

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007728.html

---

C 4525 (Dussaud M 629)

l qws¹t bn ḫyḏ

By Qws¹t son of Ḫyḏ

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007729.html

---

C 4526 (Dussaud M 630)

l fḍg bn mzkr

By Fḍg son of Mzkr

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007730.html

---

C 4527 (Dussaud M 631)

l ʾ{s^1} bn mlk h- [b]krt

By {ʾs^1} son of Mlk is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾ{s^1} bn mlk h- [r]kbt

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007731.html

---

C 4528 (Dussaud M 632)

l gnʾl bn bḍ(----)

By Gnʾl son of Bḍ

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which

Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007732.html

---

C 4529 (Dussaud M 633)

l ʿḏ bn ġ{ṯ}() bn ʿḏ bn ʿḏ w ḥḍr h- dr ḏ- ʾl ʿw{ḏ} (----)h f s¹lm

By ʿḏ son of Ġṯ son of ʿḏ Bnʿḏ and he camped in this place near a permanent source of water. Of the lineage of ʿwḏ, O [Lt] [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿḏ bn ġ{ṯ}( ) bn ʿḏ bnʿḏ w ḥḍr h/ dr ḏ- ʾl ʿwḏ (----)h f s¹lm

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007733.html

---

C 4530 (Dussaud M 634)

l ʾ{ʿ}bd bn qm{r}n bn qws¹t

By ʾʿbd son of Qmrn son of Qws¹t

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des

/Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007734.html

---

C 4531 (Dussaud M 635 a)

l ʿbd'b bn rb

By ʿbd'b son of Rb

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007735.html

---

C 4532 (Dussaud M 635 b)

l (----) {h-} d{r}

By {...} was here

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l (----) h d{r}

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007736.html

---

C 4533 (Dussaud M 636)

l ḫl bn qdmʾl bn ʿbṭ bn ʿzhm

By Ḫl son of Qdmʾl son of ʿbṭ son of ʿzhm

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007737.html

---

C 4534 (Dussaud M 637)

l bd bn {ʾ}s¹lm

By Bd son of {ʾs¹lm}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (l) (ʿ)bd bn ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007738.html

---

C 4535 (Dussaud M 638)

l ẓʿn bn ms²ʿ(r)

By Ẓʿn son of Ms²ʿr

Provenance:

Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007739.html

---

C 4536 (Dussaud M 639)

l (q)(d)m (b)(n) rḥhm bn wṣ

By Qdm son of Rḥhm son of Wṣ

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007740.html

---

C 4537 (Dussaud M 640)

l wʿl bn ġfr

By Wʿl son of Ġfr

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des

/Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007741.html

---

C 4538 (Dussaud M 641)

l ʿbhm bn qn'l (----)

By ʿbhm son of {Qn'l}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿbhm bn qn'l

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007742.html

---

C 4539 (Dussaud M 642)

l tm bn kn bn 'l bn mtn

By Tm son of Kn son of 'l son of Mtn

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007743.html

---

C 4540 (Dussaud M 643)

l bḏy' bn bnn bn glḥ

By Bḏy' son of Bnn son of Glḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l b(ḏ)lh bn bn(y) bn glḥ

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007744.html

---

C 4541 (Dussaud M 644)

l 'lz' bn ḥbk bn {b}{d}(')

By 'lz' son of Ḥbk son of {Bd'}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l 'lz' bn ḥbk bn {g}(l)h[m]

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007745.html

---

C 4542 (Dussaud M 645)

l qws¹t bn ḫn{'}l

By Qws^{1}t son of Ḫn’l

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qws^{1}t bn ḫ(y)(ḏ)

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007746.html

---

C 4543 (Dussaud M 646)

l qdm bn wḥd bn nl’l

By Qdm son of Wḥd son of Nl’l

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qdm bn wḥd bn n[ẓ]{r}’l

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007747.html

---

C 4544 (Dussaud M 647)

l wld bn qws^{1}t

By Wld son of Qws^{1}t

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah

and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007748.html

---

C 4545 (Dussaud M 648)

l wdm bn s¹ʿd bn ( )ʾlwhb b(n) (ʿ)zz

By Wdm son of S¹ʿd son of ʾlwhb {son of} {ʿzz}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l wdm bn s¹ʿd bn ʾlwhb b(n) (ʿ)zz

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007749.html

---

C 4546 (Dussaud M 649)

l bʿ[ḏ]h bn ẓlm bn ʿlh()m

By {Bʿḏh} son of Ẓlm son of {ʿlhm}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bʿ[ḏ]h bn ẓlm bn ʿlhm

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such

as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007750.html

---

C 4547 (Dussaud M 650)

l ḃnt bn ʾs¹wd

By Ḃnt son of ʾs¹wd

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007751.html

---

C 4548 (Dussaud M 651)

l ḥyn bn s¹ʿdt

By Ḥyn son of S¹ʿdt

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007752.html

C 4549 (Dussaud M 652)

l ḫrʿt bn ʾs¹wr

By Ḫrʿt son of ʾs¹wr

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007753.html

---

C 4550 (Dussaud M 653)

l ʿm bn ʿwr

By ʿm son of ʿwr

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007754.html

---

C 4551 (Dussaud M 654)

l ʿs¹m bn bhs² bn ngh

By ʿs¹m son of Bhs² bn Ngh

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah

and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007755.html

---

C 4552 (Dussaud M 655)

l zḥk bn ms²ʿr w ḫrṣ bn (-h) {m}{k} f h rḍy s¹lm

By Zḥk son of Ms²ʿr and he was watching for {his} son {Mk} and so O Rḍy [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w ḫrṣ bn ʾm (-h)* " and he waited for his mother's son"

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903. Number: 655

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007756.html

---

C 4553 (Dussaud M 656)

l mlk bn ʾḫ bn ʿḍy

By Mlk son of ʾḫ son of ʿḍy

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007757.html

---

C 4554 (Dussaud M 657)

l ʾm bn ʿtq bn ms^{2}ʿr bn lʿs^{1} bn s^{1}m bn s^{1}m{r} bn (ʾ)ds^{1}

By ʾm son of ʿtq son of Ms^{2}ʿr son of Lʿs^{1} son of S^{1}m son of {S^{1}mr} son of {ʾds^{1}}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾm bn ʿtq bn ms^{2}ʿr bn lʿs^{1} bn s^{1}m bn s^{1}mr bn (ʾ)ds^{1}[n]

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007758.html

---

C 4555 (Dussaud M 658)

l ʾnʿm bn mhrʿ

By ʾnʿm son of Mhrʿ

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007759.html

---

C 4556 (Dussaud M 659)

l bdr bn ms²ʿr

By Bdr son of Ms²ʿr

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007760.html

---

C 4557 (Dussaud M 660)

l mfny bn nʿmn

By Mfny son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007761.html

---

C 4558 (LSI 95)

l ʾlh bn bʾḫh bn trb

By ʾlh son of Bʾḫh son of Trb

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007762.html

---

C 4559 (LSI 99)

l ws¹ṭ bn bʾẖh bn ḥ(g)q

By Ws¹ṭ son of Bʾẖh son of Ḥgq

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ws¹ṭ bn bʾẖh bn ḥ(w)q

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007763.html

---

C 4560 (LSI 102)

l hḏl bn n[ʿ]my bn ʾ(ʿ)l

By Hḏl son of {Nʿmy} son of {ʾʿl}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l h[ʿ]ḏ{r} bn n[ʿ]my bn ʾ(ʿ)l

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in

1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007764.html

---

C 4561 (LSI 103)

l ḥbb bn lʿlyn

By Ḥbb son of Lʿlyn

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007765.html

---

C 4562 (LSI 104)

l ʿḏrʾl bn mṭʿn

By ʿḏrʾl son of Mṭʿn

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007766.html

---

C 4563 (LSI 105)

l ḍn’l bn y‘ly

By Ḍn’l son of Y‘ly

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007767.html

---

C 4564 (LSI 108)

l ḫbṯ bn mds²‘f bn (‘)n

By Ḫbṯ son of Mds²‘f son of ‘n

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007768.html

---

C 4565 (Dussaud M 661)

l ’{‘}s¹d b[n] ‘r

By ’’s¹d son of ‘r

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007769.html

---

C 4566 (Dussaud M 662)

l ḥn bn {m}{s¹}h

By Ḥn son of Ms¹h

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥn bn {m}{s¹}k

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007770.html

---

C 4567 (Dussaud M 663)

l ʾws¹ʾl bn q[n]fḏ

By ʾws¹ʾl son of Qnfḏ

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007771.html

---

C 4568 (Dussaud M 664)

l rḏwt bn ʿbṯ ( ) b{n} ʾḥlm ḏ- (ʾ)(l) ʿwḏ w (b)(n)(y) (l-) bʿls¹mn ṣrt s¹nt ḥ----

By Rḏwt son of ʿbṯ son of ʾḥlm of the lineage of ʿwḏ and {he built} {for} Bʿls¹mn a structure on high ground the year ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w wʿ(d) bʿls¹mn ṣrt* "and he dedicated to Bʿls¹mn a drawing" for *w (b)(n)(y) (l-) bʿls¹mn ṣrt* "and {he built} {for} Bʿls¹mn a structure on high ground".

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903. Number: 664

[King Archive] Inscriptions recorded by the late Geraldine King which were found in her archive after her death and are published here

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007772.html

---

C 4569 (Dussaud M 665)

l bn(h)l bn ṯry

By {Bnhl} son of Ṯry

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bn(ʾ)l bn ṯry

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007773.html

---

C 4570 (Dussaud M 666)

l mlk bn gḥfl bn ẓ[z][r] bn ʿzhm bn ẓ[n]n w rḥḏ

By Mlk son of Gḥfl son of {Ẓzr} son of ʿzhm son of {Ẓnn} and he was sweating from fever

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mlk bn gḥfl bn ẓ[n][n] bn ʿzhm bn ẓ[n]n w rḥḍ

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007774.html

---

C 4571 (Dussaud M 667)

l ḥnk bn ḥs^{1}d

By Ḥnk son of Ḥs^{1}d

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007775.html

---

C 4572 (Dussaud M 668)

l {s^1}{l}{l} bn ʾ{r}s^{2}t bn dḫrt bn gḥ{r}gt bn ṯry bn ʾrs^{2}t bn dḫrt bn gḥb[g][t]

By {S^{1}ll} son of {ʾrs^{2}t} son of Dḫrt son of Gḥrgt son of Ṯry son of ʾrs^{2}t son of Dḫrt son of {Gḥbgt}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l {ẓ}nn bn ʾ{r}s^{2}t bn dḫrt bn gḥbgt bn ṯry bn ʾrs^{2}t bn dḫrt bn gḥb[g][t]

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale /

Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007776.html

---

C 4573 (Dussaud M 669)

l ʾṭt bn ʾds¹n

By ʾṭt son of ʾds¹n

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007777.html

---

C 4574 (Dussaud M 670)

l bq bn ʿwr

By Bq son of ʿwr

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007778.html

---

C 4575 (Dussaud M 671)

l ʾny bn qmr

By ʾny son of Qmr

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007779.html

---

C 4576 (Dussaud M 672)

l ḥm(ṭ) bn ḥb'l

By Ḥmṭ son of Ḥb'l

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007780.html

---

C 4577 (Dussaud M 673 a)

l whb bn hʿbd bn ys¹mʿl

By Whb son of Hʿbd son of Ys¹mʿl

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007781.html

---

C 4578 (Dussaud M 673 b)

l ʾmz bn s^{1}m

By ʾmz son of S^{1}m

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007782.html

---

C 4579 (Dussaud M 673 c)

l ʾds^{1}m ṭḥr bn qn

By ʾds^{1}m Ṭḥr son of Qn

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007783.html

---

C 4580 (Dussaud M 674)

l ʾnh{r} bn ʾs^2(d)m

By ʾnhr son of {ʾs^{2}dm}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾnhb bn ʾs^2(y)m

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale /

Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007784.html

---

C 4581 (Dussaud M 675)

l ʾṣbḥ b(n) ʿly

By ʾṣbḥ son of ʿly

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007785.html

---

C 4582 (Dussaud M 676)

l wdʾ{l} bn bry

By Wdʾl son of Bry

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007786.html

---

C 4583 (Dussaud M 677)

l m{s²}ʾl bn s²ʿl

By Ms²ʾl son of S²ʿl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l m{f}ʾl bn s²ʿl

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007787.html

---

C 4584 (Dussaud M 678)

l ḏkr bn ʿṣyn bn (ġ)(y)(r)

By Ḏkr son of ʿṣyn son of Ġyr

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007788.html

---

C 4585 (Dussaud M 679)

l whbʾl bn w(h)(b)ʾl bn ʿ----

By Whbʾl son of Whbʾl son of ʿ

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007789.html

---

C 4586 (Dussaud M 680 a)

(l) (ʿ)d(y) bn (q)mr

By ʿdy son of Qmr

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007790.html

---

C 4587 (Dussaud M 680 b)

---- (b)(n) (w)dm bn ----

---- son of Wdm son of ----

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007791.html

---

C 4588 (Dussaud M 680 c)

l ʾg----

By ʾg

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale /

Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007792.html

---

C 4589 (Dussaud M 681)

l g[h]mt bn dd

By Ghmt son of Dd

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007793.html

---

C 4590 (Dussaud M 682)

l b's^2 bn ʿwḏt

By B's^2 son of ʿwḏt

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007794.html

---

C 4591 (Dussaud M 683)

l q{ṣ} bn ḥṭṭ

By {Qṣ} son of Ḥṭṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qṯ bn ḥṭṭ

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007795.html

---

C 4592 (Dussaud M 684)

l ʾṣmʿ

By ʾṣmʿ

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007796.html

---

C 4593 (Dussaud M 685)

l ʿlt bn ʾs²hl bn ʾms²

By ʿlt son of ʾs²hl son of ʾms²

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007797.html

---

C 4594 (Dussaud M 686 a)

l ḥntt bn kġmd bn bṣ

By Ḥntt son of Kġmd son of Bṣ

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007798.html

---

C 4595 (Dussaud M 686 b)

l ʾr----

By ʾr

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007799.html

---

C 4596 (Dussaud M 687)

l bdn

By Bdn

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale /

Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007800.html

---

C 4597 (Dussaud M 688)

l ʾws¹ bn tr

By ʾws¹ son of Tr

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007801.html

---

C 4598 (Dussaud M 689)

l ʾġnyt bn wʾl

By ʾġnyt son of Wʾl

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007802.html

---

C 4599 (Dussaud M 690)

( ) l ḥbb bn ʿbt

By Ḥbb son of ʿbt

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007803.html

---

C 4600 (Dussaud M 691)

l ʿfht bn qmrn

By ʿfht son of Qmrn

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007804.html

---

C 4601 (Dussaud M 692)

l wʿr bn (ʾ)s¹t

By Wʿr son of ʾs¹t

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007805.html

---

C 4602 (Dussaud M 693)

l (ʾ)m bn ʿtq bn ms²ʿ[r]

By ʾm son of ʿtq son of Ms²ʿr

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007806.html

---

C 4603 (Dussaud M 694)

l ʿbd{n} bn ktt

By ʿbdn son of Ktt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿbdʾ bn ktt

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007807.html

---

C 4604 (Dussaud M 695)

l ṯlm bn ʿmr

By Ṯlm son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale /

Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007808.html

---

C 4605 (Dussaud M 696)

l ḍb bn nhk bn ḥ{l}

By Ḍb son of Nhk son of Ḥl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḍb bn nhk bn ḥn

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007809.html

---

C 4606 (Dussaud M 697)

l wd'l bn rḍ----

By Wd'l son of Rḍ

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007810.html

---

C 4607 (Dussaud M 698)

l wʿl bn hs¹l(b)

By Wʿl son of Hs¹lb

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007811.html

---

C 4608 (Dussaud M 699)

l ʿly bn ḥḍg

By ʿly son of Ḥḍg

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007812.html

---

C 4609 (Dussaud M 700)

l glhm bn fdy

By Glhm son of Fdy

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007813.html

---

C 4610 (Dussaud M 701)

l ʿḏ

By ʿḏ

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007814.html

---

C 4611 (Dussaud M 702)

l m(g)d bn ḏff

By Mgd son of Ḏff

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007815.html

---

C 4612 (Dussaud M 703)

l (b)(ʿ)d' bn ktt

By Bʿd' son of Ktt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l (ʿ)(b)d' bn ktt

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007816.html

---

C 4613 (Dussaud M 704)

l ḏ'bt bn ktt

By Ḏ'bt son of Ktt

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007817.html

---

C 4614 (Dussaud M 705)

l nġft bn s¹ʿd bn ḫs¹t bn whb h- m(h)r

By Nġft son of S¹ʿd son of Ḫs¹t son of Whb is the {filly}

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007818.html

---

C 4615 (Dussaud M 706 a)

l wkyt bn qmhz bn whbn bn lb't

By Wkyt son of Qmhz son of Whbn son of Lb't

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007819.html

---

C 4616 (Dussaud M 706 b)

l wṣl bn qwʿ

By Wṣl son of Qwʿ

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007820.html

---

C 4617 (Dussaud M 706 c)

l ḥrmt

By Ḥrmt

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007821.html

---

C 4618 (Dussaud M 706 d)

l ḥbb bn {g}----

By Ḥbb son of G

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007822.html

---

C 4619 (Dussaud M 707)

l ẓnn bn hʿbd bn bḥgrh h- m(h){r} ----

By Ẓnn son of Hʿbd son of Bḥgrh is the {filly}

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007823.html

---

C 4620 (Dussaud M 708)

---- bn yd{ʿ} w ḏb{ḥ}

---- son of {Ydʿ} and he {sacrificed}

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale /

Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007824.html

---

C 4621 (Dussaud M 709)

l nhḍ

By Nhḍ

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007825.html

---

C 4622 (Dussaud M 710)

l bd bn s^{2}mtn

By Bd son of S^{2}mtn

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007826.html

---

C 4623 (Dussaud M 711)

l ʾḥrb bn ls^{1}b

By ʾḥrb son of Ls^{1}b

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007827.html

---

C 4624 (Dussaud M 712)

l ḥrm bn wʿl

By Ḥrm son of Wʿl

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007828.html

---

C 4625 (Dussaud M 713)

l ʾny bn qmr bn wh(ḏ){l}

By ʾny son of Qmr son of {Whḏl}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾny bn qmr bn wh(b)n

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007829.html

---

C 4626 (Dussaud M 714)

l ʾ(d)y (b)(n) qmr b()n whbn hm----

By {ʾdy} {son of} Qmr {son of} Whbn Hm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾ(n)y (b)(n) qmr b( )n whbn hm--

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007830.html

---

C 4627 (Dussaud M 715)

l ʿdy bn qmr(n) bn whbn h- nʿmt

By ʿdy son of {Qmrn} son of Whbn is the ostrich

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿdy bn qmr( ) bn whbn h- nʿmt

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007831.html

---

C 4628 (Dussaud M 716)

l ḫl bn ʾmr bn hd

By Ḫl son of ʾmr son of Hd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫl bn ʾmr bn [ʿ](ṣ)d

Provenance:

Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007832.html

---

C 4629 (Dussaud M 717)

l ʾmr bn bʿḏrh bn ʿbyn bn hngs² bn ʿbd

By ʾmr son of Bʿḏrh son of ʿbyn son of Hngs² son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007833.html

---

C 4630 (Dussaud M 718)

l flṭ bn ʾs¹ bn ----

By Flṭ son of ʾs¹ son of

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007834.html

---

C 4631 (Dussaud M 719)

l btmh bn ʾs¹f h- bkr[t]

By Btmh son of ʾs¹f is the {young she-camel}

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007835.html

---

C 4632 (Dussaud M 720 a)

l bṭnt bn dbʾl bn s¹{b}n

By Bṭnt son of Dbʾl son of {S¹bn}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l rṭt bn dbʾl bn s¹{b}n

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007836.html

---

C 4633 (Dussaud M 720 b)

l ʾws¹ bn rfʾt bn rġḍ bn s¹m bn lʿs¹ bn s¹mr bn qnt bn (k)d{h}[n]

By ʾws¹ son of Rfʾt son of Rġḍ son of S¹m son of Lʿs¹ son of S¹mr son of Qnt son of {Kdhn}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾws¹ bn rfʾt bn rġḍ bn s¹m bn lʿs¹ bn s¹mr bn qnt bn (ʾ)ds¹[n]

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the

left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007837.html

---

C 4634 (Dussaud M 720 c)

l bnhm bn ʿḏr bn ġrzt bn yqnʾl bn ġmd bn ḥd bn s¹{k}{r}n bn fḍg bn nhb

By Bnhm son of ʿḏr son of Ġrzt son of Yqnʾl son of Ġmd son of Ḥd son of S¹krn son of Fḍg son of Nhb

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007838.html

---

C 4634 1

Apparatus Criticus:
nbʿm [JSafN 117]

Provenance:
Ghad¡r al-Darb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009906.html

---

C 4635 (Dussaud M 720 d)

l glhdn bn flṭ b[n] ----

By Glhdn son of Flṭ son of

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the

left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007839.html

---

C 4636 (Dussaud M 721)

l ʾḫwf bn ʾflṭ

By ʾḫwf son of ʾflṭ

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007840.html

---

C 4637 (Dussaud M 722)

l ḏwrʾl bn {l}ʿ{ḫ}

By Ḏwrʾl son of {Lʿḫ}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḏwrʾl bn nʿt

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007841.html

---

C 4638 (Dussaud M 723)

l ms¹k bn ʿl h- dr

By Ms¹k son of ʿl was here

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007842.html

---

C 4639 (Dussaud M 724)

l ʿbdhm bn ----

By ʿbdhm son of

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007843.html

---

C 4640 (Dussaud M 725)

l yʿd bn ʿḏ bn ḍb

By Yʿd son of ʿḏ son of Ḍb

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007844.html

---

C 4641 (Dussaud M 726)

l ʿḏ bn ḍb bn ʿbd w ḥl h- dr

By ʿḏ son of Ḍb son of ʿbd and Ḥl and he camped here

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007845.html

---

C 4642 (Dussaud M 727)

l ʿḏ bn ḍb ----

By ʿḏ son of Ḍb

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007846.html

---

C 4643 (Dussaud M 728)

l ʾm bn ʿtq

By ʾm son of ʿtq

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the

left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007847.html

---

C 4644 (Dussaud M 729)

l tm(ʾ)l h- nʿmt

By Tmʾl the Nʿmt

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007848.html

---

C 4645 (Dussaud M 730)

l mʿn bn mʿz bn wqf

By Mʿn son of Mʿz son of Wqf

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007849.html

---

C 4646 (Dussaud M 731)

l qdm bn (ʾ)s¹lm bn qdm bn (ʾ)tḫ bn nhb bn ʾqw{m} ḏ- [ʾ]l s¹lm ----ḥ f h lt s¹lm w ḥll h- dr s¹nt qb----fn f (ṯ)ʾr ṭm w h gdʿwḏ ʿwr l- ḏ y{ʿ}wr h- s¹fr

By Qdm son of {ʾs^{1}lm} son of Qdm son of {ʾtẖ} son of Nhb son of {ʾqwm} of {the lineage of} S^{1}lm ----ḥ and so O Lt [grant] security and he camped here the year ---- and so {he avenged} Ṭm and O Gdʿwḏ [inflict] blindness on whoever {scratches out} the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w [ḏ][b]ḥ* "and he sacrificed" for ----*ḥ*; *f ṣ(y)r ṭm* "and he arrived ...." for *f (ṯ)ʾr ṭm* "and he avenged Ṭm";

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903. Number: 731

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007850.html

---

C 4647 (Dussaud M 732)

l tm bn (ʾ)s^1(l)m bn qdm bn ʾt()ẖ bn nh[b] bn ʾq[w][m] w ḏbḥ f (h) lt s^{1}lm

By Tm son of {ʾs^{1}lm} son of Qdm son of {ʾtẖ} son of {Nhb} son of {ʾqwm} and he sacrificed and {O} LT [grant] security

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007851.html

---

C 4648 (Dussaud M 733)

l ʾs^{1}d bn s^{2}ḥl bn s^{2}rb bn ʿmd bn ʾdm bn ms^{1}k bn s^{2}rb

By ʾs^{1}d son of S^{2}ḥl son of S^{2}rb son of ʿmd son of ʾdm son of Ms^{1}k son of S^{2}rb

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007852.html

---

C 4649 (Dussaud M 734)

l tm bn s¹ḫr

By Tm son of S¹ḫr

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007853.html

---

C 4650 (Dussaud M 735)

l s²mt bn mrwn w ʾs²rq f h bʿls¹mn s¹lm

By S²mt son of Mrwn and he migrated to the inner desert and O Bʿls¹mn [grant] security

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007854.html

---

C 4651 (Dussaud M 736)

l ʿm bn s²ḥl bn s²{r}b

By ʿm son of S²ḥl son of S²rb

Provenance:

Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007855.html

---

C 4652 (Dussaud M 737)

l s¹lm bn ʾs¹d bn s¹lm w ḏ{b}ḥ ----

By S¹lm son of ʾs¹d son of S¹lm and he {sacrificed]

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007856.html

---

C 4653 (Dussaud M 738)

l ʿmr bn s¹lm bn ʾs¹d bn s¹lm

By ʿmr son of S¹lm son of ʾs¹d son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007857.html

---

C 4654 (Dussaud M 739)

l ḫlf bn ʿhd w bny h- ẓlt

By Ḫlf son of ʿhd and he built the shelter.

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007858.html

---

C 4655 (Dussaud M 740)

l ʿgl

By ʿgl

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007859.html

---

C 4656 (Dussaud M 741)

l nm (b)n kfy

By Nm son of Kfy

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007860.html

---

C 4657 (Dussaud M 742)

l ʿbd bn ḥnn bn ḫlf bn ḫl(f) bn bṣ(l) bn s¹r bn ẓnnʾl [b][n] mlṯ bn qs²m bn s¹ry w ḥll ʾ- dr s¹nt myt wʿd bn ʾḫ w wgm [ʿ][l-] s²rk w s¹lm f h lt w s²ʿ----ghmt{ʿ}{m} {f} {b}ʿ[l]s¹mn ----r---- {w} (ḫ)rs¹ bn -h w ʾkl l- ḏ yʿwr ()h- ḫṭṭ

By ʿbd son of Ḥnn son of {Ḫlf} son of Ḫlf son of {Bṣl} son of S¹r son of Ẓnnʾl {son of} Mlṯ son of Qs²m son of S¹ry and he camped here the year Wʿd son of ʾḫ died and he grieved {for} S²rk and S¹lm and so O Lt and S²ʿ----*ghmtʿm* and so {Bʿls¹mn} ----r---- and [inflict] deafness on his son and itching on whoever scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007861.html

---

C 4658 (Dussaud M 743 a)

l ʿmdn h- bkrt

By ʿmdn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007862.html

---

C 4659 (Dussaud M 743 b)

l wʿd h- b[k][r][t]

By Wʿd is the {young she-camel}

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007863.html

---

C 4660 (Dussaud M 744)

l kmd bn s¹bʿl bn kmd bn gn bn hmlk

By Kmd son of S¹bʿl son of Kmd son of Gn son of Hmlk

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007864.html

---

C 4661 (Dussaud M 745 a)

l ʾny bn mnʿ bn ʾṭlt bn krfs¹ bn ḥn (h-) dr

By ʾny son of Mnʿ son of ʾṭlt son of Krfs¹ son of Ḥn {was here}

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007865.html

---

C 4662 (Dussaud M 745 b)

l bnn bn kmd bn s¹bʿl

By Bnn son of S¹bʿl

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007866.html

---

C 4663 (Dussaud M 746)

l ḫf(y) bn rbn bn bny

By Ḫfy son of Rbn son of Bny

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007867.html

---

C 4664 (Dussaud M 747)

l mʿn bn ys¹mʿl h- ḥyt

By Mʿn son of Ys¹mʿl the Ḥyt

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale /

Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007868.html

---

C 4665 (Dussaud M 748 a)

l ts¹r bn wqs¹ bn s¹l

By Ts¹r son of Wqs¹ son of S¹l

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007869.html

---

C 4666 (Dussaud M 748 b)

l s¹bn bn hgs² bn ʿbd

By S¹bn son of Hgs² son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007870.html

---

C 4667 (Dussaud M 749)

l hḏr bn ḍḥy

By Hḏr son of Ḍḥy

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007871.html

---

C 4668 (Dussaud M 750)

l ḍhd bn kṯbt bn ḥmyn

By Ḍhd son of Kṯbt son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007872.html

---

C 4669 (Dussaud M 751)

l ms^{1}k bn ẓnn

By Ms^{1}k son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007873.html

---

C 4670 (Dussaud M 752)

l flṭ bn m{l}

By Flṭ son of {Ml}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l flṭ bn ml

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007874.html

---

C 4671 (Dussaud M 753 a)

l ḫbṯ bn mlk bn bdn bn rfʾt h- dmḍ

By Ḫbṯ son of Mlk son of Bdn son of Rfʾt the *dmḍ*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *h- dmḍ* "this camel [?]"

Commentary:
The final word is clear on the copy but we have not been able to find such a root in Semitic. C gives no justification for his translation "camel" either here or in C 892 where it also occurs, equally clearly.

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007875.html

---

C 4672 (Dussaud M 753 b)

[l] rb bn ʿdyn h- dr

{By} Rb son of ʿdyn was here

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007876.html

---

C 4673 (Dussaud M 754)

l ḍhd bn bdr bn ms²ʿ{l} bn s¹wd bn wtr bn mlk

By Ḍhd son of Bdr son of Ms²ʿl son of S¹wd son of Wtr son of Mlk

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḍhd bn bdr bn ms²ʿr bn s¹wd bn wtr bn mlk

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007877.html

---

C 4674 (Dussaud M 755)

l ʿghmt bn dd

By ʿghmt son of Dd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ghmt bn dd

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007878.html

---

C 4675 (Dussaud M 756)

l ġṯ bn ġnṯ

By Ġṯ son of Ġnṯ

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007879.html

---

C 4676 (Dussaud M 757)

l ġnṯ bn bs¹ʾ

By Ġnṯ son of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007880.html

---

C 4677 (Dunand 887 a)

l ks¹ṭ bn rnḥ bn ʿlq w dṯʾ h- ʿrḍ s¹nt {ḥ}w(r) ʾl yẓr

By Ks¹ṭ son of Rnḥ son of ʿlq and he spent the season of later rains on the side of this valley the year the ʾl Yẓr {returned}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ḥwl ʾl yẓr* "ʾl Yẓr migrated" for *{ḥ}w(r) ʾl yẓr* "ʾl Yẓr {returned}".

Commentary:
It is difficult to see how C achieved his interpretation of *hwl* as "migrated". The reading and interpretation here are offered tentatively.

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007881.html

---

C 4678 (Dunand 887 b)

l ʾnʿm bn qdm

By ʾnʿm son of Qdm

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007882.html

---

C 4679 (Dunand 889 a)

l ḥkm bn ʿ{z} {h-} ẓlt

By Ḥkm son of {ʿz} is {the shelter}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥkm bn ʿ{z} h- ẓlt

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007883.html

---

C 4680 (Dunand 889 b)

l ʾrmn bn ʾs¹w[d]

By ʾrmn son of ʾs¹wd

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007884.html

---

C 4681 (Dunand 891; WGLR 3)

l ḫlṣ bn gʿl bn mṭr w bny h- ẓlt s¹nt ʿrb h- bġyt {b-} h- rḥbt f lt s¹lm w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr

By Ḫlṣ son of Gʿl son of Mṭr and he built the small shelter the year the torrents [resulting from] much rain [came] to this *raḥaba*, so Lt, may he be secure, but [inflict] blindness on him who would scratch out [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *(s¹)nt ʿrb h- bġ{l}t (b) h- rḥbt* "the year he noted mules in the Rḥbt" for *h- bġ{y}t*

Macdonald 1992: 33, n.7: *s¹nt ʿrb h- bġyt {b-} h- rḥbt* - "the year of the torrents of much rain in this *raḥaba*".

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
Hava, J.G. *Al-Faraid Arabic-English Dictionary*. Fifth edition. Beirut: Dār al-Mašriq, 1982. Pages: 462 a

[WGLR] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the left bank of Wādī Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, and published here.

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 232 b, 1994 a

Macdonald, M.C.A. North Arabian Epigraphic Notes I. *Arabian archaeology and epigraphy* 3, 1992: 23-43. Pages: 23–25, 33, n. 7

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007885.html

---

C 4682 (Dunand 892)

l (y)ḫld bn ʾmt bn (y)ʿḏ

By Yḫld son of ʾmt son of Yʿḏ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l (y)ḫld bn ʾmt bn yʿḏ

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007886.html

---

C 4683 (Dunand 893 a)

l ʾnʿm bn kmd bn qdm bn ḥkm bn ṣbḥ

By ʾnʿm son of Kmd son of Qdm son of Ḥkm son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007887.html

---

C 4684 (Dunand 893 b)

l ʾnʿm bn s²rk bn s¹krn

By ʾnʿm son of S²rk son of S¹krn

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-

Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007888.html

---

C 4685 (Dunand 893 c)

l ḫlʾl bn s²rk bn ṣrwn

By Ḫlʾl son of S²rk son of Ṣrwn

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007889.html

---

C 4686 (Dunand 894 a)

l ʿḏ bn bġt

By ʿḏ son of Bġt

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007890.html

---

C 4687 (Dunand 894 b)

l ḫds²t

By Ḫds²t

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007891.html

---

C 4688 (Dunand 895)

l bwʾ{r}h bn mk [b]n fḥl

By {Bwʾrh} son of Mk {son of} Fḥl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bwʾ{r}h bn mk [b]n f{ḥ}{k}

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007892.html

---

C 4689 (Dunand 896)

(l) ʾs²{l}m bn mdʿt

{By} {ʾs²lm} son of Mdʿt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾs²lm bn mdʿt

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007893.html

---

C 4690 (Dunand 897)

l yḫld bn ʾmt bn yʿḏ bn ḫzn bn hws^{1}r

By Yḫld son of ʾmt son of Yʿḏ son of Ḫzn son of Hws^{1}r

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007894.html

---

C 4691 (Dunand 898 a)

l s^{1}ny bn s^{2}h(y)t bn s^{1}ny bn k{s^1}ṭ

By S^{1}ny son of {S^{2}hyt} son of S^{1}ny son of {Ks^{1}ṭ}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s^{1}ny bn s^{2}h(y)t bn s^{1}ny bn ks^{1}ṭ

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007895.html

---

C 4692 (Dunand 898 b)

l s¹ʿd bn ḥnnʾl bn ns²ʿʾl

By S¹ʿd son of Ḥnnʾl son of Ns²ʿʾl

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007896.html

---

C 4693 (Dunand 898 c)

l s¹ʿd bn ḏl

By S¹ʿd son of Ḏl

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007897.html

---

C 4694 (Dunand 899)

l ḥṭ(ṭ)

By Ḥṭṭ

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007898.html

---

C 4695 (Dunand 900 a)

l s¹ny bn s²hyt bn s¹ny

By S¹ny son of S²hyt son of S¹ny

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007899.html

---

C 4696 (Dunand 900 b)

l ymlk bn ʾs¹ bn ʿkdt bn ḃnt bn ʿbd bn rbʿt bn ʿtq w ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Ymlk son of ʾs¹ son of ʿkdt son of Ḃnt son of ʿbd son of Rbʿt son of ʿtq and blind whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007900.html

---

C 4697 (Dunand 900 c)

l ʿwf bn drʾl bn tm w h lt nqʾt l- ḏ yʿw(r) (h-) [ḥ][ṭ]ṭ

By ʿwf son of Drʾl son of Tm. And O Lt [inflict] nqʾt on {whoever} scratches out the {carving}

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007901.html

---

C 4698 (Dunand 901)

l whb'l w 's¹r ----

By Whb'l and he was taken captive ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *{f} {h}* ---- for ----

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007902.html

---

C 4699 (Dunand 902)

l wdm b[n] ʾʿḏ bn m(----)

By Wdm son of ʾʿḏ son of M

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007903.html

---

C 4700 (Dunand 902 bis)

l ftn bn bm(----)

By Ftn son of Bm

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007904.html

---

C 4701 (Dunand 903)

l zʿm bn qn(----)

By Zʿm son of Qn

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007905.html

---

C 4702 (Dunand 904 a)

l ḫyb bn ms²ʿ

By Ḫyb son of Ms²ʿ

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007906.html

---

C 4703 (Dunand 904 b)

l ʾl bn {b}h(----)[b]n {ẓ}ll bn gm(----)

By ʾl son of {Bh}----{son of} {Ẓll} son of Gm

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007907.html

---

C 4704 (Dunand 905 a)

l ḫld bn ʾmt

By Ḫld son of ʾmt

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007908.html

---

C 4705 (Dunand 905 b)

l ḥ{m}l{g}( ) bn ḫ{l}{l}

By {Ḥmlg} son of {Ḫll}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥ{m}l{g} bn ḫll

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-

Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007909.html

---

C 4706 (Dunand 907 a)

l s¹{r}(y) bn (k)md

By S¹ry son of Kmd

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007910.html

---

C 4707 (Dunand 907 b)

l ġmd bn qdm

By Ġmd son of Qdm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l {k}md bn qdm

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007911.html

---

C 4708 (Dunand 907 c)

(----)l bn ʾl {b}[n] gḥl

----L son of ʾl {son of} Gḥl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (----) bn ʾl bn gḥl

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007912.html

---

C 4709 (Dunand 907 d)

l rbḥ bn ʿḏ{r}

By Rbḥ son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007913.html

---

C 4710 (Dunand 907 e)

l ʾs²ṣ bn ( )kmd

By ʾs²ṣ son of Kmd

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007914.html

---

C 4711 (Dunand 910)

l lḏn bn ʾlh

By Lḏn son of ʾlh

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007915.html

---

C 4712 (Dunand 914 a)

l nkf bn kʿmh bn ʾrs¹ bn (g)ff bn ʾḥ

By Nkf son of Kʿmh son of ʾrs¹ son of {Gff} son of ʾḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l nkf bn kʿmh bn ʾrs¹ bn {k}n bn ʾḥff

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007916.html

---

C 4713 (Dunand 914 b)

l kn bn s¹wr

By Kn son of S¹wr

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007917.html

---

C 4714 (Dunand 915)

(----)ʾs¹h bn {b}ṯ bn tkn

----ʾs¹h son of Bṯ son of Tkn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [l] [b]ʾs¹h bn bṯ bn tkn

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007918.html

---

C 4715 (Dunand 916)

l ġnm bn ys¹ʿd bn ms²ʿq

By Ġnm son of Ys¹ʿd son of Ms²ʿq

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007919.html

---

C 4716 (Dunand 921)

l (y)ḫld bn ʾm(----)lʿḏ

By {Yḫld} son of {ʾm----lʿḏ}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l (y)ḫld bn ʾm[t] [b][n] (y)ʿḏ

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007920.html

---

C 4717 (Dunand 925)

l ḫyḏt bn ḫbṯ bn s¹m(k) bn s¹wr bn mlk w rʿy h- nḫl bql w ngʿ b- ry s¹rqt f h bʿls¹m[n] {ġ}n(y)t

By Ḫyḏt son of {Ḫbṯ son of {S¹mk} son of S¹wr son of Mlk and he pastured the valley on spring herbage which was wholesome because it was well-watered *s¹rqt* and so O {Bʿls¹mn} [grant] {abundance}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *b- ql* "in scarcity" for "spring herbage"; *ngʿ* b- ry srqt "he wept because the land was watered : he was plundered [?]" for "which was wholesome because it was well-watered *s¹rqt*"

Commentary:
The verb *ngʿ* has several meanings in Safaitic. Here, it seems to refer to the quality of the pasture, compare Classical Arabic *naǧaʿa* "to be wholesome, beneficial [food]" (Hava p. 752a). Here we would suggest it is in a circumstance clause refering to the clause *rʿy h- nḫl bql*. The phrase *b-ry* would then give the reason it was beneficial, compare Classical Arabic *riyy* "[in relation to plants herbage, or to trees] the state of having plentiful irrigation...." (Lane 1195c]. We are unable to suggest a meaning for *s¹rqt* here.

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
Hava, J.G. *Al-Faraid Arabic-English Dictionary*. Fifth edition. Beirut: Dār al-Mašriq, 1982. Pages: 752a

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1195c

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007921.html

---

C 4718 (Dunand 926)

(----){y}{b} w nṣḥ (h-) dqr

---- and may the planting be well watered

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w ns^{1}ḥ l-dqr* "and abundant irrigation for a garden" for "and may the planting be well watered"

Commentary:
The inscription shown on this copy is too fragmentary to allow any interpretation to be offered with confidence (see Macdonald 2009: I, 317, n. 96). If this interpretation is correct, the planting could refer either to opportunistic sowing of grain in the desert (see Macdonald 2009: I, 316–318, and n. 106). It is worth noting that this text was reputedly found at the point where the Wādī al-Gharz douches into the Ruḥbah, a large alluvial plain which is the largest area in the *ḥarrah* for opportunistic agriculture. Nevertheless, it should be stressed that, while this interpretation may be possible, given the problematic copy, it can be no more than a suggestion.

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413. Pages: 316–318, n. 96, 106

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007922.html

---

C 4719 (Dunand 927 a)

l ʾs^{1}lm bn nʿmt

By ʾs^{1}lm son of Nʿmt

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007923.html

---

C 4720 (Dunand 927 b)

l ḥy bn ḫdmt

By Ḥy son of Ḫdmt

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007924.html

---

C 4721 (Dunand 928 a)

l ẓhr bn ẓhrt

By Ẓhr son of Ẓhrt

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007925.html

---

C 4722 (Dunand 928 b)

{l} bhl

{By} Bhl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bhl

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007926.html

---

C 4723 (Dunand 928 c)

l {s¹}b bn s¹bʿ

By {S¹b} son of S¹bʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹b bn s¹bʿ

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007927.html

---

C 4724 (Dunand 930)

l b(r)ḍ bn ybn bn ʿtk bn ʿṣy

By Brḍ son of Ybn son of ʿtk son of ʿṣy

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007928.html

---

C 4725 (Dunand 931)

l mḫyl bn bʿḏ

By Mḫyl son of Bʿḏ

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007929.html

---

C 4726 (Dunand 932 a)

l qḥs² bn qn'l (----) bn {q}ḥ{s²} bn {ḥ}{ḍ}{g}

By Qḥs² bn Qn'l ---- son of {Qḥs²} son of {Ḥḍg}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qḥs² bn qn'l bn qḥs² bn ḥḍg

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007930.html

---

C 4727 (Dunand 932 b)

l 's¹

By 's¹

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007931.html

---

C 4728 (Dunand 932 c)

l ḥḍg bn s¹wr

By Ḥḍg son of S¹wr

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007932.html

---

C 4729 (Dunand 933)

l qʿṣn bn s¹ḫr bn s²rk

By Qʿṣn son of S¹ḫr son of S²rk

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007933.html

---

C 4730 (Dunand 934 a)

l rbḥ bn ʿḏr

By Rbḥ son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007934.html

---

C 4731 (Dunand 934 b)

l hn' bn s¹ḫ{d}{l}

By Hn' son of {S¹ḫdl}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l hn' bn s¹ḫdl

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007935.html

---

C 4732 (Dunand 935)

l qn'l bn qḥs² bn ḥḍg

By Qn'l son of Qḥs² bn Ḥḍg

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007936.html

---

C 4733 (Dunand 936)

l qdm bn ẓn bn ṭḥr

By Qdm son of Ẓn son of Ṭḥr

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007937.html

---

C 4734 (Dunand 937 a)

l ʾrmn bn ʾs^{1}wd

By ʾrmn son of ʾs^{1}wd

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007938.html

---

C 4735 (Dunand 937 b)

l hwr bn ġ(----)

By Hwr son of Ġ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l hwr bn s^{2}[ḥ][g]

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007939.html

---

C 4736 (Dunand 938 a)

l {ġ}mdn bn ʾrgl

By {Ġmdn} son of ʾrgl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l {ġ}mdn bn ʾbgl

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007940.html

---

C 4737 (Dunand 938 b)

l s^2{k}*r*

By S^2kr

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007941.html

---

C 4738 (Dunand 939)

l qʿṣn bn s¹ḫr bn s²(r)k

By Qʿṣn son of S¹ḫr son of S²rk

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007942.html

---

C 4739 (Dunand 940)

l rṯ'l bn 's¹lm

By Rṯ'l son of 's¹lm

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007943.html

---

C 4740 (Dunand 941 a)

l d'y bn zkk

By D'y son of Zkk

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007944.html

---

C 4741 (Dunand 941 b)

l (ʾ)lh bn nʿg

By ʾlh son of Nʿg

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007945.html

---

C 4742 (Dunand 942 a)

l s¹ʿd bn ẓn bn ṭḥr

By S¹ʿd son of Ẓn son of Ṭḥr

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007946.html

---

C 4743 (Dunand 942 b)

l ẓn bn ṭhr bn qn h- ḍrs¹

Ẓn son of Ṭhr son of Qn was in this land of scattered herbage

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ḍrs*[1] 'pasture" for "land of scattered herbage"

Commentary:
The word *ḍrs*[1] could be interpreted on the basis of Classical Arabic *ḍars* "land of which the herbage is here or there and on which rain has fallen here or there" (Lane 1785 c).

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1785c

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007947.html

---

C 4744 (Dunand 942 c)

l ys[1]*mʿl bn ġyr*

By Ys[1]mʿl son of Ġyr

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007948.html

---

C 4745 (Dunand 942 d)

(----) bn ḫl bn ḍhdt bn kṯbt bn ḥmyn

---- son of Ḫl son of Ḍhdt son of Kṯbt son of Ḥmyn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (----) bn ḫl bn ḍhdt bn kṯrt bn ḥmyn

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these

inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007949.html

---

C 4746 (Dunand 877 a)

l bnʾlh bn ʿwḏ bn ʿn w wgm ʿl- ʾ(----)bdh

By Bnʾlh son of ʿwḏ son of ʿn and he grieved for {ʾBdh}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bnʾlh bn ʿwḏ bn ʿn w wgm ʿl- ʾ{m} -h

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007950.html

---

C 4747 (Dunand 877 b)

l ḥddn bn ʿwḏ bn ʿn (w) wgm ʿl- ʾm -h

By Ḥddn son of ʿwḏ son of ʿn and he grieved for his mother

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007951.html

---

C 4748 (Dunand 877 c)

l ʿn bn ʿwḏ bn ʿn w wgm ʿl- ʾm -h rʾft w bny ʿl- ʾm -h w wgm ʿl- wrd

By ʿn son of ʿwḏ son of ʿn and he grieved for his mother Rʾft and he built for his mother and he grieved for Wrd

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007952.html

---

C 4749 (Dunand 877 d)

l ẓnn bn mġyr( ) bn ẓnn w wgm ʿl- rʾft w ʿl- wrd w bny ( ) ʿl- rʾft

By Ẓnn son of Mġyr son of Ẓnn and he grieved for Rʾft and for Wrd and he built for Rʾft

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007953.html

---

C 4750 (Dunand 877 e)

l mġyr bn ʾs[1] w wgm ʿl- rʾft

By Mġyr son of ʾs[1] and he grieved for Rʾft

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007954.html

---

C 4751 (Dunand 877 f)

l wrd bn ʾs¹ bn ʿzhm w wgm ʿ[l-] rʾft (w) ḫbl -h

By Wrd son of ʾs¹ son of ʿzhm and he grieved for Rʾft. And it has mentally deranged him

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007955.html

---

C 4752 (Dunand 878)

l s¹ʿd bn lʿṯmn w rd{f}

By S¹ʿd son of Lʿṯmn and he {followed}

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007956.html

---

C 4753 (Dunand 879 a)

l s¹ny bn khl bn s¹ny w ḫrṣ f h lt w s²ʿhqm w ds²r w bʿls¹mn s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr

By S¹ny son of Khl son of S¹ny and he was on the look out and so O Lt and S²ʿhqm and Ds²r and Bʿls¹mn [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah

or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007957.html

---

C 4754 (Dunand 879 b)

l ẓn'l bn (')b'ns¹ ḏ- 'l s¹ʿd'l

By Ẓn'l son of {'b'ns¹} of the lineage of S¹ʿd'l

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007958.html

---

C 4755 (Dunand 880 a)

l ʿ{b}d bn {q}mʿ{l} ḏ- 'l q{s²}{m}

By {ʿbd} son of {Qmʿl} of the lineage of Qs²m

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿbd bn qmʿ{l} ḏ- 'l qs²m

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007959.html

---

C 4756 (Dunand 880 b)

l ʾḥrg bn ʾys¹ ḏ- ʾl qs²m w kry l- ʾys¹ bn -h h- rmy f h lt s¹lm l- -h w s¹ʿd (-h) (h) rḍy

By ʾḥrg son of ʾys¹ of the lineage of Qs²m and he grieved for ʾys¹ his son the Roman and so O Lt keep {him} safe and help {him} {O} Rḍy

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʾḥlm* for *ʾḥrg*; *w kry l- ʾys¹ bn -h h- rgy* "and he dug for ʾys¹ his son this well" for *w kry l- ʾys¹ bn -h h- rmy* "and he grieved for ʾys¹ his son the Roman"; *w s¹ʿd b- (h) rḍy* "and happiness through (H-) Rḍy" for *s¹ʿd (-h) (h) rḍy* "and save {him{ {O} Rḍy"

Commentary:
The translation offered here is based on the following. We have interpreted *kry* on the basis of Syriac *kərā* "to grieve [for someone]" which can take either *ʿal* or *lə-* (Sokoloff 2009: 650b). Grammatically, there is no way of telling whether the author or *h-rmy* is the subject of this verb, but there seems no identifiable reason why a Roman should grieve for this man's son and so it is more likely that it was the author who was grieving. In this case *h-rmy* must refer to the son, ʾys¹. This does not mean, of course, that he was a Roman citizen (though depending on the date, it could be possible that he was). It is more likely that he had gone to work for the Romans, either as a soldier or in another capacity, and was called *h-rmy* by his family because of this. An alternative interpretation of *h-rmy* would be "the archer", compare Classical Arabic *ramā* "to shoot an arrow" (Lane 1161a). Either way, he was apparently in trouble and his father was worried for him.

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1161a

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

Sokoloff, M. *A Syriac Lexicon. A Translation from the Latin, Correction, Expansion, and Update of C. Brockelmann's Lexicon Syriacum*. Winona Lake, IN: Eisenbrauns / Piscataway, NJ: Gorgias, 2009. Pages: 650b

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007960.html

---

C 4757 (Dunand 881)

l ġṯ bn gḥfl bn ẓnn bn ʿz(h)m w ṣyr mn rḥbt s¹nt myt gmm bn s¹r f h lt s¹lm w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Ġṯ bn Gḥfl son of Ẓnn son of {ʿzhm} and Ṣyr Mn Rḥbt S¹nt Myt Gmm son of S¹r and so O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out this inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 343: s¹nt myt gmm bn s¹r - the year Gmm bn s¹r died.

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007961.html

---

C 4758 (Dunand 882 a)

l mṭr bn ʿwḏ bn ʿn w bny l- ʾm -h rʾft

By Mṭr son of ʿwḏ son of ʿn and he built for his mother Rʾft

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007962.html

---

C 4759 (Dunand 882 b)

l ʿwḏ bn (----) bny l- rʾ[f]t (w) wgm ʿl- wrd

By ʿwḏ son of ---- and he built for {Rʾft} and he grieved for Wrd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿwḏ bn {ʿ}{n} {w} bny l- rʾft w wgm ʿl- wrd

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007963.html

---

C 4760 (Dunand 882 c)

(----) ʿwd bn (----) lṭ{y}ṭḥl

---- ʿwd son of ---- {Lṭyṭḥl}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [l] ʿwd bn (----) [w] [f]lṭ {m}ṭḥl

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007964.html

---

C 4761 (Dunand 883)

l s²rk bn gz b[n] kt bn s¹ʿdʾ{l} ʿs¹ns¹yfgrqḫms¹gʾns²tr----ls²nṯ

By S²rk son of Gz {son of} Kt son of {S¹ʿdʾl} *ʿs¹ns¹yfgrqḫms¹gʾns²tr----ls²nṯ*

Commentary:
C could make nothing of the letters after *s¹ʿdʾl* in the copy and neither can we.

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007965.html

---

C 4762 (Dunand 884 a)

l bʾs¹h bn bṯ

By Bʾs¹h son of Bṯ

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007966.html

---

C 4763 (Dunand 884 b)

l fhr bn ʿlf

By Fhr son of ʿlf

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007967.html

---

C 4764 (Dunand 885)

l drh bn ys^{1}lm bn ndm

By Drh son of Ys^{1}lm son of Ndm

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007968.html

---

C 4765 (Dunand 886 a)

l ʾs^1 bn ẓnn bn s^{2}hlt w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h w ʿl- ʿwḏ

By ʾs^1 son of Ẓnn son of S^{2}hlt and he grieved for his father and for ʿwḏ

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007969.html

---

C 4766 (Dunand 886 b)

l tm bn wrd bn ʾs[1] bn ḥg w w[l]h ʿl- gs[2]h

By Tm son of Wrd son of ʾs[1] son of Ḥg and he was distraught with grief for Gs[2]h

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l tm bn wrd bn ʾs[1] bn ḥg w w[l][h] ʿl- gs[2] {-h}

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007970.html

---

C 4767 (Dunand 886 c)

l qdm bn mnʿm ḏ- ʾl ḥbq

By Qdm son of Mnʿm of the lineage of Ḥbq

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007971.html

---

C 4768 (Dunand 888)

l khl bn ġṯ ḏ- ʾl ṣhyn w wgm ʿl- gḥm bnt ʾnʿm mrʾt -h f wlh ʿ[l]- zd ʾqbl -h w tʾgr f h lt s¹lm

By Khl son of Ġṯ of the lineage of Ṣhyn and he grieved for Gḥm daughter of ʾnʿm his wife, and then he was distraught [for] Zd his kinsman, so may he be compensated and, O Lt, may he be secure.

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007972.html

---

C 4769 (Dunand 890)

l s²mt bn lʿṯmn bn s²{m}t bn s²rk bn ʾ[n]ʿm bn lʿ(ṯ)mn bn w{h}(b){ʾ}{l} bn n{ġ}(b)r w q(y)ẓ ʿl- b{t}r f h lt s¹lm w ts²(w)q ʾl- ḥbb -h

By S²mt son of Lʿṯmn son of {S²mt} son of S²rk son of {ʾnʿm} son of {Lʿṯmn} son of {Whbʾl} son of {Nġbr} and he spent the dry season at Btr and so Lt [grant] security and {he yearned} for his friend

Commentary:
Btr is a place name which also occurs in C 2577 (*w qyẓ ʿ{l}- btr*) and 3194 (*w wrd ʾl- btr*), and in Is.Mu 868 (*w lgm ʿl brkt qyẓ f wrd ʾl- btr*) and was clearly a place with good water were the nomads could spend the dry season.

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here. Number: 868

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007973.html

---

C 4770 (Dunand 993)

l yḫld bn ʾmt

By Yḫld son of ʾmt

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007974.html

---

C 4771 (Dunand 994)

l mqmʾl bn ʾgh

By Mqmʾl son of ʾgh

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007975.html

---

C 4772 (Dunand 995)

l mlk bn tm bn mlk bn tm bn mḥlm bn tm bn nkf bn ṣʾr bn ʿbṭ bn qnʾl bn {s^1}rʾ ḏ- ʾl ṣ(ʾ)r w ʾs^{2}rq b- mʿzy f dṯʾ b- ʿrḍ h- {s^1}r

By Mlk son of Tm son of Mlk son of Tm son of Mḥlm son of Tm son of Nkf son of Ṣʾr son of ʿbṭ son of Qnʾl son of {S^{1}rʾ} of the lineage of Ṣʾr and he migrated to the inner desert with some goats and then spent the season of the later rains on the slopes of this wādī.

Apparatus Criticus:
MST 4 n. 23: w ʾs^{2}rq b- mʿzy f dṯʾ b- ʿrḍ h- {s^1}r - and he migrated to the inner desert with some goats and then spent the season of the later rains on the slopes of this wæd¡ MNH p. 320 n. 119: as MST.

C: l mlk bn tm bn mlk bn tm bn mḥlm bn tm bn n{k}f bn ṣʾr bn ʿbṭ bn qnʾl bn s^{1}rʾ ḏ- ʾl ṣ(ʾ)r w ʾs^{2}rq b- mʿzy f dṯʾ b- ʿrḍ h- s^{1}r

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007976.html

---

C 4773 (Dunand 996)

l g{r}{z} bn s²gʾ bn s²ʿl t(----)

By {Grz} son of S²gʾ son of S²ʿl {t}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l g{r}z bn s²gʾ bn s²ʿl t(----)

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007977.html

---

C 4774 (Dunand 997)

l ms¹k bn ʾnʿm bn ṣʿd

By Ms¹k son of ʾnʿm son of Ṣʿd

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007978.html

---

C 4775 (Dunand 998)

l ʾbyn bn ẓnn bn ẓnʾl bn s¹krn bn ṣbḥ

By ʾbyn son of Ẓnn son of Ẓnʾl son of S^{1}krn son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007979.html

---

C 4776 (Dunand 999)

l nwr bn mḏy bn (ʾ)s^{1}ḥ{l}

By Nwr son of Mḏy son of ʾs^{1}ḥl

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007980.html

---

C 4777 (Dunand 1000 a)

l s^{1}wr bn ḫl bn ḍhdt bn kṯbt bn ḥmyn

By S^{1}wr son of Ḫl son of Ḍhdt son of Kṯbt son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007981.html

---

C 4778 (Dunand 1000 b)

l ʾlh bn bʾḫh (----)

By ʾlh son of Bʾḫh

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007982.html

---

C 4779 (Dunand 1000 c)

l ʾnʿm bn bʾḫh bn {t}{r}{b}

By ʾnʿm son of Bʾḫh son of {Trb}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾnʿm bn bʾḫh bn trb

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007983.html

---

C 4780 (Dunand 1001 a)

l fhr h- ḫṭ bn ʿ{l}f (----)

By Fhr is the carving son of {ʿlf} (----)

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007984.html

---

C 4781 (Dunand 1001 b)

l ḥrs¹ (b)(n) ḫq{t} h- bḏg

By Ḥrs¹ {son of} {Ḫqt} is the Lamb

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007985.html

---

C 4782 (Dunand 1001 c)

l m(ʾ)qn bn rḍh

By {Mʾqn} son of Rḍh

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l m(ʾ)qn bn bḍ[f]h

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007986.html

---

C 4783 (Dunand 1002 a)

l s¹wm gʿbwwḏḥkwnm

By S¹wm *gʿbwwḏḥkwnm*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l s¹wm gʿb w wḏḥ k- wnm* "By S¹wm dung and the greasy sweat and dirt of unwashed wool, like the excretions of flies"

Commentary:
C's reading and translation seem highly unlikely, but the copy is so bad that we cannot suggest an interpretation.

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007987.html

---

C 4784 (Dunand 1002 b)

l ʿṣm bn mly h- bkrt

By ʿṣm son of Mly is the young she-camelt

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007988.html

---

C 4785 (Dunand 1003 a)

l kmdt bn ʿlf w rʿy h- ʾbl

By Kmdt son of ʿlf and he pastured the camels

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007989.html

---

C 4786 (Dunand 1003 b)

l ḥy

By Ḥy

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007990.html

---

C 4787 (Dunand 1004)

l ʾndt bn ʾhwd bn s¹dn bn {b}qn{h} bn ʿrṣ bn ʾwr{ʿ}

By ʾndt son of ʾhwd son of S¹dn son of Bqnh son of ʿrṣ son of ʾwrʿ

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007991.html

---

C 4788 (Dunand 1005)

l(----) zʿq bn ʾlht

By---- Zʿq son of ʾlht

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l zʿq bn ʾlht

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007992.html

---

C 4789 (Dunand 1006)

l bḫlh bn zh{y}n

By Bḫlh son of Zhyn

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007993.html

---

C 4790 (Dunand 1007 a)

l nkf bn (ḍ)(ḥ)(y)

By Nkf son of {Ḍḥy}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l nkf bn ḍḥ{y}

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007994.html

---

C 4791 (Dunand 1007 b)

l ḫṭṭ bn ḫld

By Ḫṭṭ bn Ḫld

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫṭṭ bn ḫl

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007995.html

---

C 4792 (Dunand 1008 a)

l (y)ḫld bn ʾmt

By Yḫld son of ʾmt

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007996.html

---

C 4793 (Dunand 1008 b)

l ḥr bn ʾl [bn] m{z}m

By Ḥr son of ʾl son of Mzm

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007997.html

---

C 4794 (Dunand 1009 a)

l mʾqn bn bḏfh w ʿly mgʿ

By Mʾqn son of Bḏfh and and he went up to pasture

Commentary:
With C, we have taken *mgʿ* as equivalent to Arabic *manǧaʿ* "pasturage" (see *mngʿ* in C 3235) with the assimilation of [n] as is common, though sporadic, in Safaitic. It would be in the locative (see Al-Jallad 2015: 201–202).

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 201–202

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007998.html

---

C 4795 (Dunand 1009 b)

l {s¹}wd bn ʿbṭ

By S¹wd son of ʿbṭ

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007999.html

---

C 4796 (Dunand 1010)

l nr bn ʿḏ h- ḫṭ w ʾs²hr w qdm h- ḫt

By Nr son of ʿḏ is the drawing and the drawing is of ʾs²hr and Qdm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: "By Nr son of ʿḏ is this drawing and he revealed and made known this drawing"

Provenance:

On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008000.html

---

C 4797 (Dunand 1011 a)

l ʾs^{1}lm bn ẓn{ʾ}l

By ʾs^{1}lm son of Ẓnʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾs^{1}lm bn bnḫl

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008001.html

---

C 4798 (Dunand 1011 b)

l nms^{2}t

By Nms^{2}t

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008002.html

---

C 4799 (Dunand 1012 a)

l ḍt(r) (b)[n] wh{b}l (h-) ʾtn

By {Ḍtr} {son of} {Whbl} is the she-ass

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l ḍtm w (ʾ)ḥls*[1] *ʾtn* "By Ḍtm and he made the female ass safe"

Commentary:
The interpretation here is offered very tentatively.

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008003.html

---

C 4800 (Dunand 1012 b)

l ḥwq

By Ḥwq

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008004.html

---

C 4801 (Dunand 1013)

l (k)s[2]*d(y) bn (y)ḥl*

By Ks[2]dy son of Yḥl

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008005.html

---

C 4802 (Dunand 1014)

l bḥl bn ṯbr

By Bḥl son of Ṯbr

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008006.html

---

C 4803 (Dunand 1018 a)

l ʾlwhb bn {z}mr bn ḏk{r} {f} wʿ{y} ʿl- rḫlt -h ws¹q -h h- ḏʾb f h b{ʿ}ls¹mn s¹lm l- nʿm ḥl w ʿwr {l-} ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr w ḥyy l- ḏ yqrʾ h- ktb

By ʾlwhb son of {Zmr} son of Ḏkr and he {was mindful} of his ewe-lamb, which the wolf had seized, so, O {Bʿls¹mn}, let there be security that camping be made easy; and may he who would efface this writing go blind but may he who would read this writing have long life.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾlwhb bn (z)mr bn ḏk{r} {f} wʿ{y} ʿl- rḫlt -h ws¹q -h h- ḏʾb f h b{ʿ}ls¹mn s¹lm l- nʿm ḥl w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h/ s¹fr w ḥyy l- ḏ yqrʾ h- ktb

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008007.html

---

C 4804 (Dunand 1018 b)

l tʾm bn ġṯ bn wdm (b)n s¹r (w) wgd s¹fr dd -h f h lt s¹lm

By Tʾm son of Ġṯ son of Wdm {son of} S¹r {and} he found the inscription of his paternal uncle and so O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l tʾm bn ġṯ bn wdm (b)n s¹r w wgd s¹fr dd -h f h lt s¹lm

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008008.html

---

C 4805 (Dunand 1063 a)

l s¹ry (b)(n) s¹b b[n] ʾs¹dy

By S¹ry son of S¹b son of ʾs¹dy

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008009.html

---

C 4806 (Dunand 1063 b)

l mʿ{d} h- {ḫ}ṭ

By {Mʿd} is the {carving}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mʿ{d} h- ḫṭ

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008010.html

---

C 4807 (Dunand 1064)

l s¹nm bn s¹gn {b}n ḥl

By S¹nm son of S¹gn son of Ḥl

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008011.html

---

C 4808 (Dunand 1065)

l ḍh{d} bn ṯkn h- {ḫ}[ṭ]

By Ḍhd son of Ṯkn is the {carving}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḍhd bn ṯkn h- ḫ[ṭ]

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008012.html

---

C 4809 (Dunand 1066 a)

(l) ʿby bn ṯyf h- ḫṭ[t]

{By} ʿby son of Ṭyf is the {carving}

Provenance:

On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008013.html

---

C 4810 (Dunand 1066 b)

l yʿḏ s²t h- (d)[r]

By Yʿḏ S²t {was here}

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008014.html

---

C 4811 (Dunand 1067)

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008015.html

---

C 4812 (Dunand 1068)

l wdm bn s²gʿt

By Wdm son of S²gʿt

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008016.html

---

C 4813 (Dunand 1069 a)

l (y)bn bn ʿtk

By Ybn son of ʿtk

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008017.html

---

C 4814 (Dunand 19069 b)

l whbʾl bn qḥs² bn qnʾl

By Whbʾl son of Qḥs² bn Qnʾl

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008018.html

---

C 4815 (Dunand 1069 c)

l gnnt bn ġzyt bn ḫyḏ w ngʿ ʿl- klbh bn -h w rʿy {h-} {ʾ}{b}l wḥd f h yʾlt s¹lm

By Gnnt son of Ġzyt son of Ḫyḏ and he grieved in pain for Klbh, his son while he pastured {the camels} alone, so, O Lt, may he be secure.

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008019.html

---

C 4816 (Dunand 1070 a)

l grbb bn ṭyf

By Grbb son of Ṭyf

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008020.html

---

C 4817 (Dunand 1070 b)

l f(l)ṭ

By Flṭ

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008021.html

---

C 4818 (Dunand 1071 a)

l ns^{2}l bn mqm bn ḥm{l} w tẓ[r] h- s^{1}my f bʿls^{1}mn rwḥ

By Ns^{2}l son of Mqm son of Ḥml and he {waited} for the rains and so O Bʿls^{1}mn [grant] relief from adversity

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008022.html

---

C 4819 (Dunand 1071 b)

l mẖr bn lʿṯmn w {s^2}r{q} f {h} lt s^{1}lm

By Mẖr son of Lʿṯmn and he {migrated to the inner desert}, so {O} Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mẖr bn lʿṯmn w s^{2}rq f h lt s^{1}lm

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008023.html

---

C 4820 (Dunand 1071 c)

l ẓnʾl bn s^{1}krn bn ṣbḥ

By Ẓnʾl son of S^{1}krn son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008024.html

---

C 4821 (Dunand 1071 d)

l ṭ(y)lt bn mb()s²m bn ʾṣ()md bn ṭ{y}lt h- gḏly

By {Ṭylt} son of {MbS²m} son of {ʿṣmd} son of {Ṭylt} the Gḏlite.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṯylt bn mbs²m bn ʾṣmd bn ṯylt h- gḏly

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008025.html

---

C 4822 (Dunand 1071 e)

l m(----)

By M

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008026.html

---

C 4823 (Dunand 1072)

l ḥyn bn wts² bn ʿḏr

By Ḥyn son of Wts² son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008027.html

---

C 4824 (Dunand 1073 a)

l ʿbṭ bn ṣʿd w ḫyṭ

By ʿbṭ son of Ṣʿd and he journeyed without stopping

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008028.html

---

C 4825 (Dunand 1073 b)

l ḥkm

By Ḥkm

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008029.html

---

C 4826 (Dunand 1073 c)

l ẓnn'l bn ḥḍg w wgm ʿl- ḥbb w h rḍw {n}qmt m(----)

By Ẓnn'l son of Ḥḍg and he grieved for a loved and O Rḍw [grant] revenge on

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008030.html

---

C 4827 (Dunand 1073 d)

l grz [b][n] {'}{d}m bn ḥḍg

By Grz son of 'dm son of Ḥḍg

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l grz [b][n] 'dm bn ḥḍg

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008031.html

---

C 4828 (Dunand 1073 d)

l r(----)

By R

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008032.html

---

C 4829 (Dunand 1074 a)

l gdy bn tmhm

By Gdy son of Tmhm

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008033.html

---

C 4830 (Dunand 1074 b)

l ʾs¹r bn dd [h-] bkrt

By ʾs¹r son of Dd {is the} young she-camel

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008034.html

---

C 4831 (Dunand 1074 c)

l ʿhr bn ḥḍ(g) (----) tl bn ʾblm

By ʿhr son of {Ḥḍg} ---- {Tl} son of ʾblm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿhr bn ḥḍ{g} tl bn ʾblm

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008035.html

---

C 4832 (Dunand 1074 d)

l ẓn'l bn ẓhr'l

By Ẓn'l son of Ẓhr'l

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008036.html

---

C 4833 (Dunand 1074 e)

l 'd bn y's¹t bn s¹qm bn yʿḏ

By 'd son of Y's¹t son of S¹qm son of Yʿḏ

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008037.html

---

C 4834 (Dunand 1074 f)

l tdʿ

By Tdʿ

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008038.html

---

C 4835 (Dunand 1075 a)

l n{r} bn ẓhr h- ḫṭ

By {Nr} son of Ẓhr is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (----) bn r{b}n [b][n] ẓhr h- ḫṭ

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008039.html

---

C 4836 (Dunand 1075 b)

l ẓʿn bn ḫyḏ

By Ẓʿn son of Ḫyḏ

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008040.html

---

C 4837 (Dunand 1076)

l wʿr bn ʾky

By Wʿr son of ʾky

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008041.html

---

C 4838 (Dunand 1077)

l wny bn fn ḏ- ʾl qmr f h lt ʿ{r}g l- ḏ ḫrq (-h)

By Wny son of Fn of the lineage of Qmr. So, O Lt [inflict] {lameness} on whoever may scratches out [it] the inscription]

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008042.html

---

C 4839 (Dunand 1078)

l gdy bn tmhm

By Gdy son of Tmhm

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008043.html

---

C 4840 (Dunand 1079 a)

l ḥwr bn ġs¹l bn qṣy

By Ḥwr son of Ġs¹l son of Qṣy

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008044.html

---

C 4841 (Dunand 1079 b)

z{g}mhz----{y}ẓlʿ

z{g}mhz----{y}ẓlʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *(l) (h)mhzm (h-) ẓlʿ*"{By} {H-} Mihzm {the} lame"

Commentary:
We cannot make anything of this.

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008045.html

---

C 4842 (Dunand 1080)

l tmn bn hʿwḏ w ḫrṣ f rḍy s¹lm w {n}gwt

By Tmn son of Hʿwḏ and he kept watch so, O Rḍy, let there be security and escape (from harm).

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008046.html

---

C 4843 (Dunand 1081)

l yḫld bn ʾmt ()() bn yʿḏ

By Yḫld son of ʾmt son of Yʿḏ

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008047.html

---

C 4844 (Dunand 1082 a)

l s¹ʿd bn ġyr ḏ- ʾl qmr

By S¹ʿd son of Ġyr of the lineage of Qmr

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008048.html

---

C 4845 (Dunand 1082 b)

---- *m l- ḏ ḫrṣ* ----

----*m* to him who is keeping watch ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *[l] (m)s¹k {ḏ-} {ʿ}(l) qmr (f) h gd[ʿ](w){ḏ} [s¹][l][m] mn ḏ ḫrṣ (-h)* "{By} {Ms¹k} {of the} {lineage of} Qmr {and} O {Gdʿwḏ} [grant {security} from him who is watching for {him}".

Commentary:
The copy is too confused to allow any coherent reading. C's attempt requires so much emendation that it is not convincing.

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008049.html

---

C 4846 (Dunand 1083 a)

l ẓr bn nẓrt

By Ẓr son of Nẓrt

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008050.html

---

C 4847 (Dunand 1083 b)

l ʾḏ(l)(l) bn (ʾ)glh bn {k}{d}{r}

By {ʾḏll} son of {ʾglh} son of {Kdr}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾḏ(l)(l) bn (ʾ)glh bn kdr

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008051.html

---

C 4848 (Dunand 1083 c)

l r{b}n w q{b}r ḥ{b}bt -h

By {Rbn} and {he buried} his {beloved}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l r{b} nwq br ḥrbt -h

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008052.html

---

C 4849 (Dunand 1084 a)

l ʾb bn ʿḏ

By ʾb son of ʿḏ

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008053.html

---

C 4850 (Dunand 1084 b)

l qdm bn ʾrs^{1}n bn ms^{1}k

By Qdm son of ʾrs^{1}n son of Ms^{1}k

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008054.html

---

C 4851 (Dunand 1084 c)

l fny bn ʾbyn bn s^2(----)ht

By Fny son of ʾbyn son of {S^2----ht}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l fny bn ʾby bn s^2(----)ht

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008055.html

---

C 4852 (Dunand 1085 a)

l mṭr bn mf[n]y bn mṭ[r] (----)----

By Mṭr son of Mfny son of Mṭr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mṭr bn mf[n]y bn mṭr {b}[n] ḥ[g] [b][n] ḥyn

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008056.html

---

C 4853 (Dunand 1085 b)

l ḥg b[n] s^{2ʿ} [b][n] {ḥ}{g} b[n] ln [b][n] ys^{1}t{k}t

By Ḥg {son of} S^{2ʿ} {son of} {Ḥg} {son of} Ln {son of} {Ys^{1}tkt}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥg bn s^{2ʿ} {b}[n] ḥg bn ln ys^{1}tkt

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008057.html

---

C 4854 (Dunand 1086 a)

l wrd bn khl bn ʿm w ṣy(r) {h-} mʾ

By Wrd son of Khl son of ʿm and {he travelled} to {the} water

Commentary:
The word *mʾ* here corresponds with Classical Arabic *māʾ* whereas the word for water in Safaitic is usually *my* corresponding to the Lebanese Arabic *mayy* (see Al-Jallad 2015: 329).

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 329

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008058.html

---

C 4855 (Dunand 1086 b)

l ṣyd bn ẓnn bn ṣʿd w wgm ʿl- (----)ty w rʿy (h-) frs[1] bql

By Ṣyd son of Ẓnn son of Ṣʿd and he grieved for ----Ty and he pastured the horse [in] spring herbage

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṣyd bn ẓnn bn ṣʿd w wgm ʿl- {m}ty w rʿy ʾfrs[1] b- ql

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008059.html

---

C 4856 (Dunand 1086 c)

l mḥlm

By Mḥlm

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008060.html

---

C 4857 (Dunand 1086 d)

l (ẓ)(n)n bn (ṣ)ʿd

By Ẓnn son of Ṣʿd

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008061.html

---

C 4858 (Dunand 1087 a)

l bhm bn ʾwhb

By Bhm son of ʾwhb

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008062.html

---

C 4859 (Dunand 1087 b)

l s^2*(h) bn* s^1*lmyt bn nʿg bn ḥmyt*

By S^2h son of S^1lmyt son of Nʿg son of Ḥmyt

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008063.html

---

C 4860 (Dunand 1088)

l mḥlm bn ʾḫ bn s^1{ʿ}*d w wgm (ʿ)l- wrd*

By Mḥlm son of ʾḫ son of {S^1ʿd} and he grieved {for} Wrd

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008064.html

---

C 4861 (Dunand 1089)

l ʾmr bn ġb bn {ġ}ṯ bn ʿmd

By ʾmr son of Ġb son of Ġṯ son of ʿmd

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008065.html

---

C 4862 (Dunand 1090)

l ṣʿd b[n] ʾdm bn ṣ{ʿ}d bn ʿlyn

By Ṣʿd son of ʾdm son of Ṣʿd son of ʿlyn

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008066.html

---

C 4863 (Dunand 1091 a)

l (y)(s¹)lm bn mtnʿ

By Ys¹lm son of Mtnʿ

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008067.html

---

C 4864 (Dunand 1091 b)

l ʿḏr bn ʿwḏ w ngʿ ʿl- ḥbb

By ʿḏr son of ʿwḏ and he grieved for a friend

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008068.html

---

C 4865 (Dunand 1091 c)

l ʾs¹wr bn ( )tdʿ

By ʾs¹wr son of Tdʿ

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008069.html

---

C 4866 (Dunand 1092)

l ḥny bn ʾk---- bn b----s¹ bn {ʾ}ʿl bn hgml h- dr s¹nt ws¹q bn rm nbṭ

By Ḥny son of ʾk---- son of B----s¹ son of ʾʿl son of Hgml was here the year of the struggle between Rome and

the Nabataeans

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *s¹nt ws¹q bn rm nbṭ* "the in which the Bn Rm pillaged the Nabataeans"

Macdonald 2009: II, 331 and n. 178: *s¹nt ws¹q bn rm nbṭ* "the year of the struggle between Rm and the Nabataeans".

Commentary:
For *ws¹q* compare Classical Arabic *wisāq* "strife" and for *bn* compare Arabic *bayna* "between". In Arabic, one would expect *w*a between *rm* and *nbṭ*, but this does not seem to be necessary in Safaitic.

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. *Literacy and Identity in Pre-Islamic Arabia*. (Variorum Collected Studies, 906). Farnham: Ashgate, 2009. Pages: II, 331 and n. 178

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008070.html

---

C 4867 (Dunand 1093 a)

l ʿṭs¹ bn ʾnʿm bn grm bn ʿṭs¹ bn ʾḏnt

By ʿṭs¹ son of ʾnʿm son of Grm son of ʿṭs¹ son of ʾḏnt

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008071.html

---

C 4868 (Dunand 1093 b)

l ḫ(----)

By Ḫ

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008072.html

---

C 4869 (Dunand 1093 c)

l ʿmrt bn rfʾt bn bʾs¹h bn bqrt

By ʿmrt son of Rfʾt son of Bʾs¹h son of Bqrt

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008073.html

---

C 4870 (Dunand 1093 d)

l s¹bʾl bn wl

By S¹bʾl son of Wl

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008074.html

---

C 4871 (Dunand 1094)

l w{r}m bn lʿṯm bn (y){ʾ}s¹t bn (ʾ)s¹lm h- nqt

By {Wrm} son of Lʿṯm son of {Yʾs¹t} son of {ʾs¹lm} is the she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l w{r}m bn lʿṯm bn y’s[1]t bn (’)s[1]lm h- nqt

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008075.html

---

C 4872 (Dunand 1015)

l bhln bn bhm

By Bhln son of Bhm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bhl bn bhm

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008076.html

---

C 4873 (Dunand 1016 a)

l mrt bn {m}{d}{d}

By Mrt son of {Mdd}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mrt bn w{r}{l}

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008077.html

---

C 4874 (Dunand 1016 b)

l gw bn ṯm h- dr

By Gw son of Ṯm was here

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l gw bn {ṯ}m h- dr

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008078.html

---

C 4875 (Dunand 1016 c)

l mnʿm bn ʾs²g bn ʾʾwr

By Mnʿm son of ʾs²g son of ʾʾwr

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008079.html

---

C 4876 (Dunand 1017)

l tlʿ bn

By Tlʿ son of

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008080.html

---

C 4877 (Dunand 1019 a)

l hwdt bn rhy

By Hwdt son of Rhy

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008081.html

---

C 4878 (Dunand 1019 b)

l ḏkr

By Ḏkr

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008082.html

---

C 4879 (Dunand 1020)

(----) bn ns²l bn ḥnn bn ʾs¹

---- son of Ns[2]l son of Ḥnn son of ’s[1]

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008083.html

---

C 4880 (Dunand 1021 a)

l mlk’l bn fdy

By Mlk’l son of Fdy

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008084.html

---

C 4881 (Dunand 1021 b)

l ʿḏr bn ʿwḏ

By ʿḏr son of ʿwḏ

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008085.html

---

C 4882 (Dunand 1021 c)

(l) ʾny bn gy(z) w ḥl---- l- ṣd f h rḍw rwḥ h- s¹nt w ----

{By} ʾny son of {Gyz} and he {camped} for hunting and so O Rḍw [grant] relief this year and ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w ḥll l- ṣd* "and he camped for hunting" for *w ḥl---- l- ṣd* "and he {camped} for hunting".

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008086.html

---

C 4883 (Dunand 1021 d)

l ḥnn bn ʾ(----)s¹d(----)

By Ḥnn son of {ʾ----S¹d}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥnn bn ʾs¹d

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008087.html

---

C 4884 (Dunand 1021 e)

l nks¹ b{n} (----)

By Nks¹ son of

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008088.html

---

C 4885 (Dunand 1022)

l s¹w{r} bn (----)

By {S¹wr} son of {}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹w{r} bn {ḫ}[l]

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008089.html

---

C 4886 (Dunand 1023 a)

l ġn(y) bn fd'l

By {Ġny} son of Fd'l

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ġnṭ bn fd'l

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008090.html

---

C 4887 (Dunand 1023 b)

l ḫld

By Ḫld

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008091.html

---

C 4888 (Dunand 1023 c)

l ḥz{yt bn bmhr

By Ḥzyt son of Bmhr

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008092.html

---

C 4889 (Dunand 1024 a)

l {ʿ}{w}dhʾlt bn ḥ{ḍ}rt

By {ʿwdhʾlt} son of {Ḥḍrt}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿwd h ʾlt bn ḥ{z}{y}t

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008093.html

---

C 4890 (Dunand 1024 b)

l {k}lbn

By {Klbn}

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008094.html

---

C 4891 (Dunand 1024 c)

l mlk{'}l

By Mlk'l

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008095.html

---

C 4892 (Dunand 1024 d)

l hfz bn ṯ----

By Hfz son of Ṯ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l hfz bn ṯ{r}y q{m}* "By Hfz son of {Ṯry} he moved camp".

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008096.html

---

C 4893 (Dunand 1025 a; WGLR 6)

l knt bn zʿq

By Knt son of Zʿq

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[WGLR] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the left bank of Wādī Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, and published here.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008097.html

---

C 4894 (Dunand 1025 b; WGLR 7)

l mʿd

By Mʿd

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[WGLR] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the left bank of Wādī Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, and published here.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008098.html

---

C 4895 (Dunand 1025 c; WGLR 8)

l n{y} {b}n bhr

By Ny son of Bhr

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[WGLR] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the left bank of Wādī Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, and published here.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008099.html

---

C 4896 (Dunand 1025 d; WGLR 9)

l ṯry bn bhr

By Ṯry son of Bhr

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[WGLR] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the left bank of Wādī Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, and published here.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008100.html

---

C 4897 (Dunand 1025 e; WGLR 10)

l mʿd bn zʿq

By Mʿd son of Zʿq

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[WGLR] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the left bank of Wādī Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, and published here.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008101.html

---

C 4898 (Dunand 1026)

l s²br bn ẓ{ʿ}n

By S²br son of Ẓʿn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s²br bn ẓʿn

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008102.html

---

C 4899 (Dunand 1029)

l m{ḍ} bn lw{ʿ}d

By Mḍ son of Lwʿd

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008103.html

---

C 4900 (Dunand 1031 a)

l ẓl bn s¹wʾt bn zml

By Ẓl son of S¹wʾt son of Zml

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008104.html

---

C 4901 (Dunand 1031 b)

l s¹ḫr bn s¹w'ṭ

By S¹ḫr son of S¹w'ṭ

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008105.html

---

C 4902 (Dunand 1040 a)

l mʿd(')l (h-) dr s¹nt h- ġ{ṯ} w ṣyd h- gdd

{Mʿd'l} {was here} the year of much rain and he hunted on the level ground

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w ṣyd h- gdd* "and he fished in this pool"

Commentary:
For *ġṯ* compare Classical Arabic *ġayṯ* "rain over a wide area, rain that is productive of much good" (Lane 2314b). C interprets *gdd* from Classical Arabic *ǧad* which he translates as "stagnant water at the edge of the desert". However, it appears that it is actually used of "a well [rather than a pool] in a place where there is much herbage" (Lane 385c, Groom 1983: 131–132, under "*Judd*") which would not be a suitable place for fishing. It should be noted, however, that fishing can certainly take place in desert pools where water has collected and has remained for several months. The Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1996 saw a number of fishermen on the lake formed by the dam at Al-Namārah, and was given a fish, some 30 cms long, which one of them had caught. However, in this case, it seems more likely that *gdd* is to be compared to Arabic *ǧadad* "hard, level ground" (Lane 386c).

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
Groom, N. *A Dictionary of Arabic Topography and Placenames. A Transliterated Arabic-English Dictionary with an Arabic Glossary of Topographical Words and Placenames*. London: Longman / Beirut: Librairie du Liban, 1983. Pages: 131–132

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 385c, 386c, 2314b

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008106.html

---

C 4903 (Dunand 1040 b)

l knt bn zʿq s¹<<t>>{n}{t} ms¹ʿ {ʾ}s¹y h- rḥbt b- ʾmt h- dṯʾ

By Knt son of Zʿq in the year. . . this Rḥbt during the Libra of the season of the later rains.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l knt bn zʿq s¹nt ms¹ʿ (ʾ)s¹y h- rḥbt b- ʾmt h- dṯʾ

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008107.html

---

C 4904 (Dunand 1041)

l ʾfs¹ bn ms²ʾl

By ʾfs¹ son of Ms²ʾl

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008108.html

---

C 4905 (Dunand 1044)

l ʾbyn bn ẓnn bn ẓnʾl bn s¹(k)(r)n w wgm ʿl- s¹ʿd w ʿ(l-) rbn f () h lt s¹lm w nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr [

By ʾbyn son of Ẓnn son of Ẓnʾl son of {S¹krn} and he grieved {for} S¹ʿd and for Rbn and so O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾbyn bn ẓnn bn ẓnʾl bn s¹(k)(r)n w wgm ʿl- s¹ʿd w ʿ(l-) rbn f h lt s¹lm w nqʾ[t] l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008109.html

---

C 4906 (Dunand 1047 a)

l mḥlm bn ʿbd bn mʿz

By Mḥlm son of ʿbd son of Mʿz

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008110.html

---

C 4907 (Dunand 1048 c)

{l} {g}{l}f

{By} {Glf}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l glf

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008111.html

---

C 4908 (Dunand 1049 a)

l gʿl bn ʾdʿm

By Gʿl son of ʾdʿm

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008112.html

---

C 4909

Number not used

Commentary:
Number not used

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008113.html

---

C 4910 (Dunand 1049 b)

l ʾs¹hm b{n} ṭd

By ʾs¹hm son of Ṭd

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008114.html

---

C 4911 (Dunand 1049 c)

l s¹b [b][n] [s¹]bʿ

By S¹b son of S¹bʿ

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008115.html

---

C 4912 (Dunand 1049 d)

(l) {k}hl

{By} {Khl}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (l) khl

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008116.html

---

C 4913 (Dunand 1050)

l gn(ʾ)l (b)(n) ʿyl

By Gnʾl son of ʿyl

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008117.html

---

C 4914 (Dunand 1051)

{l} fḥmn bn ʾny

By Fḥmn son of ʾny

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008118.html

---

C 4915 (Dunand 1053 a)

l ʿq(----) bn lqṭ(t)

By {ʿq----} son of {Lqṭt}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿqq bn lqṭt

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008119.html

---

C 4916 (Dunand 1053 b)

l (y)s¹lm bn ndm

By Ys¹lm son of Ndm

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008120.html

---

C 4917 (Dunand 1054)

l ʾbyn bn ʿw(----)

By ʾbyn son of ʿw

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008121.html

---

C 4918 (Dunand 1055 a)

l mt(y) bn ʾẓlm bn nkm bn kdr s¹nt s¹----(----)

By {Mty} son of ʾẓlm son of Nkm son of Kdr. The year S¹....

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mt(y) bn ʾẓlm bn n(d)m

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008122.html

---

C 4919 (Dunand 1055 b)

l bgt bn nl bn nrn

By Bgt son of Nl son of Nrn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bgt bn n(d) bn nrn

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008123.html

---

C 4920 (Dunand 1055 c)

l ʾḏll bn ʾg{l}(ḥ)

By ʾḏll son of ʾglḥ

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008124.html

---

C 4921 (Dunand 1056 a)

l zm(h)r (b)(n) (b)ʾs¹(h)

By Zmhr son of B's^1h

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008125.html

---

C 4922 (Dunand 1056 b)

l r(----)

By R

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008126.html

---

C 4923 (Dunand 1057 a)

l ḍhd bn 's¹

By Ḍhd son of 's¹

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008127.html

---

C 4924 (Dunand 1057 b)

l mt(y) bn nmy bn ngm (----) bn ʿyb (-----)

By Mty son of Nmy son of Ngm ---- son of ʿyb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mt(y) bn nmy bn ngm bn ʿyb

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008128.html

---

C 4925 (Dunand 1058 a)

l ʿf

By ʿf

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008129.html

---

C 4926 (Dunand 1058 b)

l s²ġyl

By S²ġyl

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008130.html

---

C 4927 (Dunand 1058 c)

l ( )frs¹ bn s¹hr

By Frs¹ son of S¹hr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l fls¹ bn ʿbhl

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008131.html

---

C 4928 (Dunand 1059 a)

l ḥb

By Ḥb

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008132.html

---

C 4929 (Dunand 1059 b)

l ḫṭft bn {ḥ}yd

By Ḫṭft son of {Ḥyd}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫṭft bn kyd

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008133.html

---

C 4930 (Dunand 1059 c)

l d'mn

By D'mn

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008134.html

---

C 4931 (Dunand 1059 d)

l gḥr bn 's^{1}d'

By Gḥr son of 's^{1}d'

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008135.html

---

C 4932 (Dunand 1060 a)

l {s¹}{q}ṭt h- ʾs¹nt

By {S¹qṭt} is the *ʾs¹nt*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l s¹qṭt h- ʾs¹nt* "By S¹qṭt is this fattened animal"

Commentary:
C's interpretation seems highly unlikely but we are unable to suggest an alternative.

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008136.html

---

C 4933 (Dunand 1060 b)

h ʾ(l)t s¹ʿd bs²r {b}(n) ʾw{s¹}

O {ʾlt} help Bs²r {son of} {ʾws¹}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: h ʾlt s¹ʿd bs²r {b}[n] ʾws¹

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008137.html

---

C 4934 (Dunand 1061 a)

l mṣd h- ḫṭ

By Mṣd is the carving

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008138.html

---

C 4935 (Dunand 1061 b)

l ḏr

By Ḏr

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008139.html

---

C 4936 (Dunand 1062)

l s¹m bn ls¹lm bn ndm (b)(n) hfn bn hglḥ

By S¹m son of Ls¹lm son of Ndm {son of} Hfn son of Hglḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹m bn (y)s¹lm bn ndm (b)(n) (s¹)(d)n bn hglḥ

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008140.html

---

C 4937 (Dunand 943 a)

l ʾmn bn {b}dr {w} {s¹}(----)

By ʾmn son of {Bdr} {and} he {S[1]..}

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008141.html

---

C 4938 (Dunand 943 b)

l mʿd bn zʿq h- (----)

By Mʿd son of Zʿq is the

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008142.html

---

C 4939 (Dunand 944 a)

l mʿs[1] bn ʾs[2]ll

By Mʿs[1] son of ʾs[2]ll

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008143.html

---

C 4940 (Dunand 944 b)

l ʿkb bn ’s^{1}d’

By ʿkb son of ’s^{1}d’

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008144.html

---

C 4941 (Dunand 945)

l bhl h- bk[r][t]

By Bhl is the young {she-camel}

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008145.html

---

C 4942 (Dunand 946 a)

[l] s^{1}d {b}[n] hrt bn (y)rwy

By S^{1}d son of Hrt son of Yrwy

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008146.html

---

C 4943 (Dunand 946 b)

l s¹by bn ʾfr w ʿyr

By S¹by son of ʾfr and he went on a journey

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *ʿyr* "he departed"

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008147.html

---

C 4944 (Dunand 947 a)

h yṯʿ s¹ʿd ʾ{r}s²t {b-} ṯkt nqt -h

O Yṯʿ help {ʾrs²t} in *ṯkt* his she-camel

Commentary:
It is not clear what *ṯkt* means here.

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008148.html

---

C 4945 (Dunand 947 b)

l ʾrs²t bn s¹ydn

By ʾrs²t son of S¹ydn

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008149.html

---

C 4946 (Dunand 948 a)

l ṣḥmn

By Ṣḥmn

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008150.html

---

C 4947 (Dunand 948 b)

l wḥft

By Wḥft

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008151.html

---

C 4948 (Dunand 948 c)

l bḥṯ bn ʿwr

By Bḥṯ son of ʿwr

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008152.html

---

C 4949 (Dunand 948 d)

(----) b[n] bʿd{h} bn ndml

---- son of Bʿdh son of Ndml

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008153.html

---

C 4950 (Dunand 949)

l ḥy bn fhrt

By Ḥy son of Fhrt

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008154.html

---

C 4951 (Dunand 950)

l ʾnhk

By ʾnhk

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008155.html

---

C 4952 (Dunand 951 a)

l bʿqt bn ʾlht

By Bʿqt son of ʾlht

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008156.html

---

C 4953 (Dunand 951 b)

l mʿd

By Mʿd

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008157.html

---

C 4954 (Dunand 952)

l {b}ḥ(ṯ) bn ʿwr

By {Bḥṯ} son of ʿwr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l {b}ḥṯ bn ʿwr

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008158.html

---

C 4955 (Dunand 954)

l ḥwr bn ġs¹l

By Ḥwr son of Ġs¹l

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008159.html

---

C 4956 (Dunand 955)

h ʾlt s¹ʿd (ʾ)rḥ hb l- s¹ḏwq bn hkl bn lḥ(y)t bn ns¹m bn flṭt bn ʿzz bn nhr bn whbʾl bn (ṣ)lḥ

O ʾlt help *(ʾ)rḥ*, give to S¹ḏwq son of Hkl son of {Lḥyt} son of Ns¹m son of Flṭt son of ʿzz son of Nhr son of Whbʾl son of {Ṣlḥ}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *h ʾlt s¹ʿd (ʾ)rḥ hb l- s¹ḏwq* "O ʾlt be gracious grant repose give freely to"; *(ṣ){b}ḥ* for *(ṣ)lḥ*

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008160.html

---

C 4957 (Dunand 956)

l ḥwr bn ġs¹l bn qṣy h- ḥmy

By Ḥwr son of Ġs¹l son of Qṣy the Ḥmyite

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008161.html

---

C 4958 (Dunand 95 bis)

l zʿq bn ʾ(l)ht bn b{ʿ}gh b(----)

By Zʿq son of {ʾlht} son of {Bʿgh} son of

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l zʿq bn ʾ(l)ht bn bʿg h r[ḍ][w]

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008162.html

---

C 4959 (Dunand 957 a)

l nẓr bn ns^{2}ʿʾl bn gd bn ʾs^{2}ym bn ʿbd bn ʾʾs^{1}d bn bwk bn ʿrs^{1}

By Nẓr son of Ns^{2}ʿʾl son of Gd son of ʾs^{2}ym son of ʿbd son of ʾʾs^{1}d son of Bwk son of ʿrs^{1}

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008163.html

---

C 4960 (Dunand 957 b)

l ẓnn bn nmr bn s^{1}bʿʾl w wgd s^{1}fr ʾs^{2}\{y\}[ʿ] -h f ngʿ ʿ(----)

By Ẓnn son of Nmr son of S^{1}bʿʾl and he found the inscription of his companions. So he grieved in pain for

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ẓnn bn nmr bn s^{1}bʿʾl w wgd s^{1}fr ʾs^{2}y[ʿ] -h f ngʿ ʿ[l]

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008164.html

---

C 4961 (Dunand 957 c)

l s¹r bn ṣhyn w wgm ʿl- ḫl -h f s¹lm h lt l- ḏ s¹ʾr

By S¹r son of Ṣhyn and he grieved for his maternal uncle and so O Lt may he leaves [the inscription] untouched be secure

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008165.html

---

C 4962 (Dunand 957 d)

l rnm bn ʾnʿm bn ʾs¹ bn ʾs²ym w wgd ʾṯr nẓr f ngʿ

By Rnm son of ʾnʿm son of ʾs¹ son of ʾs²ym and he found the traces of Nẓr, so he grieved in pain

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008166.html

---

C 4963 (Dunand 957 e)

l rbʾl bn ʿlg bn ʾnʿm w w(g)d ʾṯr ʾs²yʿ -h (f) ngʿ

By Rbʾl son of ʿlg son of ʾnʿm and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were

found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008167.html

---

C 4964 (Dunand 957 f)

l s²mt bn s¹wd w wgd ʾṯr ʾs²yʿ -h f ngʿ

By S²mt son of S¹wd and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008168.html

---

C 4965 (Dunand 957 g)

l ẓnn bn ʾnʿm bn q{m}m

By Ẓnn son of ʾnʿm son of Qmm

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008169.html

---

C 4966 (Dunand 957 h)

l ẓnn bn drʾl bn s²(----)

By Ẓnn son of Drʾl son of S[2]

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008170.html

---

C 4967 (Dunand 958 a)

l ʾẓlm bn ndm

By ʾẓlm son of Ndm

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008171.html

---

C 4968 (Dunand 958 b)

l ʾs[1]lm

By ʾs[1]lm

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008172.html

---

C 4969 (Dunand 958 c)

l ṣṯr bn ṣ'wq

By Ṣṯr son of Ṣ'wq

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008173.html

---

C 4970 (Dunand 958 d)

(----) bn ḥmyn bn ġḍḍt {b}[n] ʾnḍt

---- son of Ḥmyn son of Ġḍḍt son of ʾnḍt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (----) bn ḥmyn bn ġḍḍt bn ʾnḍt

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008174.html

---

C 4971 (Dunand 958 e)

l nh{r}t

By Nhrt

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were

found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008175.html

---

C 4972 (Dunand 958 f)

l ʾʿdg bn ḫl bn ḍhdt bn ky(----)

By ʾʿdg son of Ḫl son of Ḍhdt son of Ky

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾʿdg bn ḫl bn ḍhdt bn k{ṯ}[r][t]

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008176.html

---

C 4973 (Dunand 959)

l ʿmd bn ms¹k bn ʿmd bn mlk w wld h- mʿz (w) rʿy -h bql b- ḏkr

By ʿmd son of Ms¹k son of ʿmd son of Mlk and he helped the goats to give birth {and} pastured them on spring herbage when the sun was in Aries.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿmd bn ms¹k bn ʿmd bn mlk w wld h- mʿz w rʿy -h b- ql b- ḏkr

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M An Ancient Arabian Zodiac. The Constellations in the Safaitic Inscriptions. Part II. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 27, 2016: 84–106. Pages: 99

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008177.html

---

C 4974 (Dunand 960)

l {ġ}ṯ bn s¹r bn ṣbḥ w wgd s¹fr qdm f bky

By {Ġṯ} son of S¹r son of Ṣbḥ and he found the writing of Qdm so he wept.

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008178.html

---

C 4975 (Dunand 961)

l rgl bn nhs² bn ḍb bn ḫyḏ bn ʿḏr

By Rgl son of Nhs² son of Ḍb son of Ḫyḏ son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008179.html

---

C 4976 (Dunand 962)

l wdmʾl bn ʿs¹b

By Wdmʾl son of ʿs¹b

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were

found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008180.html

---

C 4977 (Dunand 963 a)

l ġmd bn gl bn hmlk bn nhḍ bn(----)

By Ġmd son of Gl son of Hmlk son of Nhḍ Bn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ġmd bn gl bn hmlk bn nhḍ bn [ḥ][m][y][n]

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008181.html

---

C 4978 (Dunand 963 b)

l ms¹ḫr bn qws¹m bn ʿyl w ġnmt rḍ(w)

By Ms¹ḫr son of Qws¹m son of ʿyl and [grant] booty {Rḍw}

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008182.html

---

C 4979 (Dunand 963 c)

l s¹ʿd

By S¹ʿd

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008183.html

---

C 4980 (Dunand 963 d)

l nṣr bn s²rm bn nġft bn ʾʿly [b][n] ʿb{d}t brʾ h- ʾly

By Nṣr son of S²rm son of Nġft son of ʾʿly {son of} ʿbdt Brʾ is the woman

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l nṣr bn s²r(b)(b) bn nġft bn ʾʾly [b][n] ʿbdt brʾ h ʾly

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008184.html

---

C 4981 (Dunand 964)

l kʿm{h} bn ----{y} bn ʾbyn w wl{h} f wlh ʿl- ʾs²yʿ -h f hy ʾlt ḥyy l- ḏ s¹ʾr

By {Kʿmh} son of ----{y} son of ʾbyn and {he was distraught} over and over again for his companions and so O ʾlt [grant] life to him who remains

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *[f]{n}y* for *----{y}*; *f h yʾlt ḥyy l- ḏ s¹ʾr* " and O Yʾlt life to the one who leaves [it] unimpaired"

Commentary:
There is no justification on the copy for C's restoration of the second name as *[f]{n}y*. C suggests that *w wlh f wlh* could be due to dittography but this seems unlikely given the different conjunctions used. Literally it means "he was distraught and then he was distraught", which we have translated as "he was distraught over

and over again", presumably every time one or more of his companions died or was in trouble. On the vocative particle *hy* see Al-Jallad 2015: 158–159, and for the meaning of of *s¹ʾr* see Al-Jallad 2015: 339–340.

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 158–159, 339–340

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008185.html

---

C 4982 (Dunand 965 a)

l ʾḥlm bn ʿbdʾl bn s²ddt w wgd s¹fr l- mġṯ (f) bky w {g}{r}{z} ʿl- -h s¹lm f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr w h ʾlt dṯn bʾs¹ l- ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾḥlm son of ʿbdʾl son of S²ddt and he found an inscription by Mġṯ and so he wept and he was slain may he have security and so O Lt [grant] security to him who remains and O ʾlt Dṯn [inflict] misfortune on whoever scratches out the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *w wgd s¹frn mġṯ* "and he found the inscriptions of Mġṯ" for *w wgd s¹fr l- mġṯ* "he found an inscription by Mġṯ"; *s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr* "security to the one who leaves [it] unimpaired"

Commentary:
C's reading *w wgd s¹frn mġṯ* "and he found the inscriptions of Mġṯ" is, of course, impossible. As he noted in his commentary, the *-n* of *s¹frn* would be dropped in annexation. We have therefore suggested reading not *n* but *l* and to read *w wgd s¹fr l- mġṯ* "he found an inscription by Mġṯ". In this, *l-* would echo the beginning of most inscriptions and in particular C 4983 (*l mġṯ bn lʿṯmn*) which is also the only inscription by a Mġṯ recorded in this vicinity, another reason to doubt the reading *s¹frn*. For *grz* compare Classical Arabic *ǧaraza-hu* "he slew him" (Lane 408c), here in the passive. The expression *ʿl- -h s¹lm* probably stands for *ʿl- -h **h-** s¹lm in which the definite article has been assimilated to the preceding 3rd person singular enclitic pronoun. Compare Arabic *ʿalay-hi al-salām*. For the meaning of of *s¹ʾr* see Al-Jallad 2015: 339–340. On *ʾlt dṯn* see Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996: 474–476 and n. 117.

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008186.html

---

C 4983 (Dunand 965 b)

l mġṯ bn lʿṯmn

By Mġṯ son of Lʿṯmn

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008187.html

---

C 4984 (Dunand 965 c)

l rbn bn qdm bn s¹krn w {w}gd ʾṯr ʾb -h f wlh f h lt rwḥ w s¹lm

By Rbn son of Qdm son of S¹krn and he found traces of his father, so, he was sad. So, O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty and [grant] security

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008188.html

---

C 4985 (Dunand 966 a)

l zdʾl bn nġft bn ʾʿly bn ḍḥy bn ḥwq bn kwnt bn s²wʾ w ḥḍr ḫlqt mlḥ w ḏkr w ʾmt w s¹lḥ h- ʾbl mdbr w zrʿ h/ rḥ(---)bt f h ʾlt s¹lm w nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr

By Zdʾl son of Nġft son of ʾʿly son of Ḍḥy son of Ḥwq son of Kwnt son of S²wʾ and the sun was present in the portions of Aquarius, Aries and Libra [i.e. an entire year], during which he pastured the camels on slḥ-plants in the inner desert and sowed this Rḥbt so, O ʾlt, let there be security and a curse upon him who would efface.

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN p. 23 32 n. 5: w ḥḍr ḫlqt mlḥ w ḏkr w ʾmt w s¹lḥ h- ʾbl mdbr w zrʿ h- rḥbt - and he camped at Ḫlqt Mlḥ and Ḏkr and ʾmt; and he drove the camels into the desert and sowed this raḥaba MDSI p. 303 n. 1: w s¹lḥ h- ʾbl mdbr w zrʿ h- rḥbt - and he drove the camels into the desert and he sowed the Ruḥba MNH p. 316 n. 88 : on zrʿ in the inscriptions; p. 317: w zrʿ h- rḥbt - and he sowed this raḥaba.

C: l zdʾl bn nġft bn ʾʿly bn ḏḥy bn ḥwq bn kwnt bn s²wʾ w ḥḏr ḫlqt mlḥ w ḏkr w ʾmt w s¹lḥ h- ʾbl mdbr w zrʿ h- rḥbt f h ʾlt s¹lm w nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. An ancient Arabian zodiac. The constellations in the Safaitic inscriptions, Part I. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 25, 2014: 214-230.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008189.html

---

C 4986 (Dunand 966 b)

l {m}ty bn qḥs² bn ġyrʾl (w) ġnmt (m-) s²n(ʾ) h lt

By {Mty} son of Qḥs² son of Ġyrʾl {and} [grant] plunder {from} {enemies} O Lt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *(w) ġnmt w s²nṣ h lt* "and booty and anxiety [?] O Lt" for *(w) ġnmt (m-) s²n(ʾ) h lt* "{and} [grant] plunder {from} {enemies} O Lt ".

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008190.html

---

C 4987 (Dunand 967 a)

l wdd bn s¹ʿd bn wdd bn s¹ʿd ḏ- ʾl mny w rdf h- ḏʾn w byt h- dr

By Wdd son of S¹ʿd son of Wdd son of S¹ʿd of the lineage of Mny and he followed the sheep and he spent the night here

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008191.html

---

C 4988 (Dunand 967 b)

l ʾnʿm bn s²rk bn mḥlm w wgd {s¹}[f][r] ⍰dd f ndm ʿl- ḫtn -h w wgm ʿl- g{----} ḥbb -h w ʿl- {ʾ}s²yʿ -h rġmn mny

By ʾnʿm son of S²rk son of Mḥlm and he found {the inscription} of Dd so he was devastated by grief over his wife's relation, and he grieved for {G----} his beloved and for his {companions} who were struck down by Fate.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾnʿm bn s²rk bn mḥlm w wg{d} s¹[f][r] dd [-h] f ndm ʿl- ḫtn -h w wgm ʿl- ʿ[m] [-h] [w] ḥbb -h w ʿl- ʾs²yʿ -h rs²mn mny

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008192.html

---

C 4989 (Dunand 967 c)

l ʾnʿm bn ytm bn ʾs¹d

By ʾnʿm son of Ytm son of ʾs¹d

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008193.html

---

C 4990 (Dunand 968)

l s^{1}l bn qn bn (----)

By S^{1}l son of Qn son of

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008194.html

---

C 4991 (Dunand 969)

l ḥn bn s^2{ḥ}l bn (ġ)lmt bn mtn

By Ḥn son of S^{2}ḥl son of Ġlmt son of Mtn

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008195.html

---

C 4992 (Dunand 970 a)

(----) mʾd bn kmd bn gyh

---- Mʾd son of Kmd son of Gyh

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [l] mʾd bn kmd bn gyh

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008196.html

---

C 4993 (Dunand 970 b)

l ʿmr {b}n n(----)s¹ bn ʾʿrd

By ʿmr son of {N----s¹} son of ʾʿrd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿmrn {b}n n[m]s¹ bn ʾʿbd

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008197.html

---

C 4994 (Dunand 971 a)

l qdm bn s¹krn bn qdm bn ns²ʿʾl bn {b}s¹

By Qdm son of S¹krn son of Qdm son of Ns²ʿʾl son of {Bs¹}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qdm bn s¹krn bn qdm bn ns²ʿʾl bn bs¹

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008198.html

---

C 4995 (Dunand 971 b)

l qdm bn s¹bn

By Qdm son of S¹bn

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008199.html

---

C 4996 (Dunand 971 c)

l nfzt bn ns¹r

By Nfzt son of Ns¹r

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008200.html

---

C 4997 (Dunand 972)

l ṭḥr bn qn

By Ṭḥr son of Qn

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008201.html

---

C 4998 (Dunand 973)

l ʾs^{1}r bn ḫl

By ʾs^{1}r son of Ḫl

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008202.html

---

C 4999 (Dunand 974)

l {s^{1}}mdʾl bn qn bn m(----)nt

By {S^{1}mdʾl} son of Qn son of {M----nt}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s^{1}mdʾl bn qn bn m(----)nt

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008203.html

---

C 5000 (Dunand 975 a)

l bdr bn ms^{2}ʿr bn s^{1}wd bn wtr bn mlk bn ḥyt

By Bdr son of Ms^{2}ʿr son of S^{1}wd son of Wtr son of Mlk son of Ḥyt

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008204.html

---

C 5001 (Dunand 975 b)

l tm bn ʿdʾb bn s²kr

By Tm son of ʿdʾb son of S²kr

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008205.html

---

C 5002 (Dunand 975 c)

l s¹ry bn ḥddn

By S¹ry son of Ḥddn

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008206.html

---

C 5003 (Dunand 975 d)

l ḥddn bn ʾkf bn ṭrq h- ḫr

By Ḥddn son of ʾkf son of Ṭrq [and good fortune has] {pursued him}

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008207.html

---

C 5004 (Dunand 976 a)

l tm bn mʿll bn brʾ

By Tm son of Mʿll son of Brʾ

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008208.html

---

C 5005 (Dunand 976 b)

l ʾḫwf bn [t]m bn mʿll

By ʾḫwf son of Tm son of Mʿll

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008209.html

---

C 5006 (Dunand 976 c)

l ʾflṭ bn tm bn mʿll

By ʾflṭ son of Tm son of Mʿll

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008210.html

---

C 5007 (Dunand 977 a)

l tḏʿ bn {r}b bn nf

By Tḏʿ son of {Rb} son of Nf

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l tḏʿ bn {r}b bn nfr bn ṯḥrt

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008211.html

---

C 5008 (Dunand 977 b)

l ḥḏr bn ʿḏr bn ṯḥrt

By Ḥḏr son of ʿḏr son of Ṯḥrt

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008212.html

---

C 5009 (Dunand 977 c)

l ʾwdd bn ḍḥy

By ʾwdd son of Ḍḥy

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008213.html

---

C 5010 (Dunand 978)

l ʾb b()n ʿḏ bn ʿry bn rhs¹ bn qmr bn rṭḫ

By ʾb son of ʿḏ son of ʿry son of Rhs¹ son of Qmr son of Rṭḫ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾb bn ʿḏ bn ʿry bn rhs¹ bn qmr bn rṭḫ

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008214.html

---

C 5011 (Dunand 978 bis)

l mṯl bn qn bn ʾmr bn ʿṣd w ʿwdt rḍw

By Mṯl son of Qn son of ʾmr son of ʿṣd and may Rḍw grant return.

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008215.html

---

C 5012 (Dunand 979)

l frhz bn s¹ḫdn bn lʿḏ bn ḫ(----)zn w {y}{ṯ}ʿ rwḥ mn- ḍf w ng{ʿ}

By Frhz son of S¹ḫdn son of Lʿḏ son of Ḫ----Zn and O Yṯʿ [grant] relief from Ḍf. So, he grieved in pain

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l frhz bn s¹ḫd{n} bn (y)ʿḏ bn ḫzn w yṯʿ rwḥ mn ḍf w ng{ʿ}

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008216.html

---

C 5013 (Dunand 980)

l ʿb{d} bn w{d}dʾl bn ḥ()l

By ʿbd son of {Wddʾl} son of {Ḥl}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿbd bn wddʾl bn ḥl

Provenance:

on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008217.html

---

C 5014 (Dunand 981 a)

l ms^{1}k (b)n nbs^{2}ʿb bn kn

By Ms^{1}k {son of} Nbs^{2}ʿb son of Kn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ms^{1}k (b)(n) (r)(b)n (b)(n) s^{2}ʿb bn kn

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008218.html

---

C 5015 (Dunand 981 b)

l ḍhd bn ʾnf

By Ḍhd son of ʾnf

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008219.html

---

C 5016 (Dunand 981 c)

l qdm bn wdm bn ʾnʿm

By Qdm son of Wdm son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008220.html

---

C 5017

Number not used

Commentary:
Number not used

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008221.html

---

C 5018 (Dunand 981 d)

l nẓrʾl bn ʾgmḥ

By Nẓrʾl son of ʾgmḥ

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008222.html

---

C 5019 (Dunand 982)

l ms^{1}k bn q{b}s^1 bn h{d}{ʾ}t

By Ms^{1}k son of Qbs^1 son of Hdʾt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ms^{1}k bn qbs^1 bn hdʾt

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008223.html

---

C 5020 (Dunand 983)

l s^{1}wd {b}{n} yʿlt bn yʿ(ḏ)( ) bn ḫzn bn hws^{1}r

By S^{1}wd {son of} Yʿlt son of {Yʿḏ} son of Ḫzn son of Hws^{1}r

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s^{1}wd bn yʿlt bn yʿ(ḏ) bn ḫzn bn hws^{1}r

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008224.html

---

C 5021 (Dunand 984 a)

l gs^{2}m bn qdm bn ʾnʿm

By Gs^{2}m son of Qdm son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008225.html

---

C 5022 (Dunand 984 b)

l hnʾ bn tm bn flṭt

By Hnʾ son of Tm son of Flṭt

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008226.html

---

C 5023 (Dunand 984 c)

l ʾglḥ bn kdr

By ʾglḥ son of Kdr

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008227.html

---

C 5024 (Dunand 984 d)

l w()ṣ(f) bn {ʿ}yr

By {Wṣf} son of {ʿyr}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l (g)[n](ʾ)(l) bn ʿyl

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008228.html

---

C 5025 (Dunand 985)

(----) bn wqr bn hms^{1}k

---- son of Wqr son of Hms^{1}k

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008229.html

---

C 5026 (Dunand 986 a)

l ms^{2}r bn kddh

By Ms^{2}r son of Kddh

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008230.html

---

C 5027 (Dunand 986 b)

l grs¹ bn ḫblt

By Grs¹ son of Ḫblt

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008231.html

---

C 5028 (Dunand 987 a)

l ʾẓ{l}m b{n} ndm bn s¹ds¹

By {ʾẓlm} {son of} Ndm son of S¹ds¹

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾẓlm bn ndm bn s¹d(n)

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008232.html

---

C 5029 (Dunand 987 b)

l rbʾl bn ʾs¹

By Rb'l son of 's[1]

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008233.html

---

C 5030 (Dunand 988 a)

l {k}s[1]dy bn yḥl

By {Ks[1]dy} son of Yḥl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ks[1]dy bn yḥl

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008234.html

---

C 5031 (Dunand 988 b)

l q{ḥ}{m} bn ks[2]dy bn yḥ{l}

By {Qḥm} son of Ks[2]dy son of {Yḥl}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qḥm bn ks[2]dy bn yḥl

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008235.html

---

C 5032 (Dunand 989)

l yḥl bn ʾs¹dʾ bn s¹qm bn yʿḏ

By Yḥl son of ʾs¹dʾ son of S¹qm son of Yʿḏ

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008236.html

---

C 5033 (Dunand 990 a)

l qṭs¹ bn ʾnʿm bn ʿrm

By Qṭs¹ son of ʾnʿm son of ʿrm

Apparatus Criticus:
C comments that qṭs¹ is an unknown name and suggests qṭ(ʿ)(n). Could it be Greek or Latin?

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008237.html

---

C 5034 (Dunand 990 b)

l grs¹ bn ḫbr

By Grs[1] son of Ḫbr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l grs[1] bn ḫb{l}[t]

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008238.html

---

C 5035 (Dunand 990 c)

l rṯ'l bn 'gmḥ

By Rṯ'l son of 'gmḥ

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008239.html

---

C 5036 (Dunand 990 d)

l bgrmh bn 's[1]lḥ

By Bgrmh son of 's[1]lḥ

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008240.html

---

C 5037 (Dunand 991)

l ḥrb bn ṣm

By Ḥrb son of Ṣm

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008241.html

---

C 5038 (Dunand 992 a)

l bʿḏh bn bḍ{f}h

By Bʿḏh son of {Bḍfh}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bʿḏh bn bḍfh

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008242.html

---

C 5039 (Dunand 992 b)

l qḏm bn ʿṯl bn brʾ bn s²wʾ bn bʾs² bn ḍf

By Qḏm son of ʿṯl son of Brʾ son of S²wʾ son of Bʾs² son of Ḍf

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qrs¹m bn ʿṯl bn brʾ bn s²wʾ bn bʾs² bn ḍf

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008243.html

---

C 5040 (Wetzstein 312)

(l) ʾmr bn ʾl(h) bn b(ṣ)l

By ʾmr son of ʾlh son of Bṣl

Apparatus Criticus:
Above the inscription are letters which C takes as□□ part of another text and does not read

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008244.html

---

C 5041 (Wetzstein 313)

l ḥ{y} bn q{ṣ}y w l h dm

By {Ḥy} son of {Qṣy} and he has indeed drawn.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: "l- -h dm" for "l h dm"

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008245.html

---

C 5042 (Wetzstein 314)

l hʿf bn lġz h- ḫṭṭ

By Hʿf son of Lġz is the carving

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008246.html

---

C 5043 (Wetzstein 315)

l ḥn bn wry

By Ḥn son of Wry

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥn bn wr(z)

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008247.html

---

C 5044 (Wetzstein 316)

l s¹ʿ{d} bn ḏbb bn ʾs¹d w rʿy h- ʾ- hrmt bql w wgm ʿl- bnyt w ʿl- ʾm -h w ʿl- gfnt f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ s¹lg

By S¹ʿd son of Ḏbb son of ʾs¹d and he pastured this [region of] ancient wells on spring herbage and he grieved for a young daughter and and for her mother and for Gfnt and so O Lt [grant] security for him who *s¹lg*

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹ʿd bn ḏ{r}{r} bn ʾs¹d w rʿy h- ʾ(ʾ)rmt b- ql w wgm ʿl- bnyt w ʿl- ʾm -h w ʿl- gfnt f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ s¹(ʾ)(r)

Commentary:
The letters in the copy appear clear and consistent, thus there is definite distinction between *m* and *g*, which important in the interpretation of some sections (see below). The inscription contains several unusual features. Firstly, the phrase *h- ʾ- hrmt* is probably a rare example of the demonstrative *h-* "this" followed by definite article *ʾ-*, see Al-Jallad 2015: 78–79, 83. We have interpreted *hrmt* on the basis of Arabic *harāmīt* "ancient wells" (Lane 2892a) and, since *rʿy* is usually followed by the area pastured and/or the type of pasture, we have taken it as referring to a "[region of] ancient wells". If we are right in taking *bnyt* as "a young daughter", the following *ʾm -h* could refer either to "his" (i.e. the author's) mother or to her (i.e. the daughter's) mother, i.e. the author's wife. There is no way of deciding this. The word *bnyt* could, of course, also refer simply to "a young girl". The final word of the prayer is also problematic. The last letter can only be a *g* not a *m*, and C';s emendation to the common *s¹(ʾ)(r)*, is rather drastic. We cannot find a suitable

interpretation for this.

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 78–79, 83

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 78–79, 83

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008248.html

---

C 5045 (Wetzstein 317)

l rb(n) bn ʿh(d) bn ʿ(h)(d) bn ʿ(ḏ)

By {Rbn} son of {ʿhd} son of {ʿhd} son of {ʿḏ}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l rbn bn ʿh(d) bn ʿh(d) bn ʿḏ

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008249.html

---

C 5046 (Wetzstein 318)

l {h}{s^1}r bn lġ{z}

By Hs^{1}r son of Lġz

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008250.html

---

C 5047 (Wetzstein 319)

l ”gl bn [ ]m bn lḫr bn s²hz bn lhk bn ġrzt ---- w rḍw ġnmt

By ”gl son of {M} son of Lḫr son of S²hz son of Lhk son of Ġrzt ---- and so O Rḍw [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {l} nm bn {n}{h}(k) bn s²h(r) bn nhk bn ġrzt ( ) w rḍw ġnmt l- ”gl

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008251.html

---

C 5048 (Wetzstein 320)

l zbd’l bn b‘{r} (b)(n) ḏl bn [ ]w[ ] bn (r)(’)ft

By Zbd’l son of {B‘r} {son of} Ḏl son of and son of {R’ft}

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008252.html

---

C 5049 (Wetzstein 321)

l s²mt (b)(n) b‘r

By S²mt son of B‘r

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008253.html

---

C 5050 (Wetzstein 322)

l s¹ʿd bn ymlk bn m{ġ}yr bn mḥlm bn ʿbd w ndm ʿl- rgl w wgm ʿl- tm w ʿl- ʿḏqt w ʿl- ḥy w ʿl- ms²ʿr w ʿl- tm w ʿl- ms¹ w s¹lḫ {r}wḥ ʿl- ṣʿd w rʿy {h-} mʿzy ḏ- ʾl qm[r] {w} byt h{w}rd {w} ḫy{r} s¹lm f h lt s¹lm l- ʿwlt -h

By S¹ʿd son of Ymlk son of {Mġyr} son of Mḥlm son of ʿbd and he was devastated by grief on account of Rgl and he grieved for Tm and for ʿḏqt and for Ḥy and for Ms²ʿr and for Tm and for Ms¹ and [his] spirit was stripped away (by grief) for Ṣʿd; and he pastured {the} goats of the lineage of {Qmr} {and} spent the night at {Hwrd} where he enjoyed security so, O Lt, let there (also) be security for his family.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: "qmm" for "qm[r]"

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008254.html

---

C 5051 (Wetzstein 323)

l nfr bn ʾnʿm bn ʿmd bn rgl w rʿy s²(----)

By Nfr son of ʾnʿm son of ʿmd son of Rgl and he pastured {S²}

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008255.html

---

C 5052 (Wetzstein 324)

l ʿm bn ms¹ṭrt bn hm

By ʿm son of Ms¹ṭrt son of Hm

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008256.html

---

C 5053 (Wetzstein 325)

l mlk bn hmʿḏ bn bhl bn ʾbs¹ʿ

By Mlk son of Hmʿḏ son of Bhl son of ʾbs¹ʿ

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008257.html

---

C 5054 (Wetzstein 326; W. Tafel II, 4.b)

l ʿm bn {k}s¹ṭ bn ʿb(d)(h)m

By ʿm son of Ks¹ṭ son of ʿbdhm

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008258.html

---

C 5055 (Wetzstein 327; W. Tafel II, 4.c)

l hnʾ bn tm

By Hnʾ son of Tm

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008259.html

---

C 5056 (Wetzstein 328; W. Tafel II, 4.a)

l mbny bn ʿwdʾl bn ḥdd(----)----lʾ bn f(----)

By Mbny son of ʿwdʾl son of Ḥdd--------Lʾ son of F

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l m(ġ)ny bn ʿwdʾl bn ḥdd(n) (b)(n) ʾ(k)f

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008260.html

---

C 5057 (Wetzstein 329)

l ẓnʾl bn rgl w ngʿ ʿl- ḫl -h

By Ẓnʾl son of Rgl and he grieved in pain for his brother

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008261.html

---

C 5058 (Wetzstein 330)

l bʾs¹h bn bnktt

By Bʾs¹h son of Bnktt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bʾ(ḫ)h ( ) bn ktt

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008262.html

---

C 5059 (Wetzstein 331)

l ḫnml bn mlkt bn qn

By Ḫnml son of Mlkt son of Qn

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008263.html

---

C 5060 (Wetzstein 332)

l nqm

By Nqm

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008264.html

---

C 5061 (Wetzstein 333)

l lhm

By Lhm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l n(q)m

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008265.html

---

C 5062 (Wetzstein 334)

l wmm bn flṭ bn ḏff bn [k]fy bn (r)fʾt

By Wmm son of Flṭ son of Ḏff son of Kfy son of Rfʾt

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008266.html

---

C 5063 (Wetzstein 335)

l ʾs¹ bn hwd (b)(n) ẓ(l)m h- mlky

By ʾs¹ son of Hwd {son of} {Ẓlm} the Mlky

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾs¹ bn hwd bn ẓlm h- mlky

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008267.html

---

C 5064 (Wetzstein 336)

l s¹krn bn ġ(ṯ) bn s¹{r} bn (ṣ)(b)ḥ bn qs²m bn s¹r{y}

By S¹krn son of Ġṯ son of S¹r son of Ṣbḥ son of Qs²m son of S¹ry

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008268.html

---

C 5065 (Wetzstein 336)

l s¹wd bn gʿl bn nkf bn (ṣ)ʾ(r) bn (q)(n)ʾl bn ʿbt bn ʿl[y]

By S¹wd son of Gʿl son of Nkf son of Ṣʾr son of Qnʾl son of ʿbt son of ʿly

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008269.html

---

C 5066 (Wetzstein 338)

l ẓʿn bn dʾy

By Ẓʿn son of Dʾy

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008270.html

---

C 5067 (Wetzstein 339)

l dʾy bn ktt

By Dʾy son of Ktt

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008271.html

---

C 5068 (Wetzstein 340)

l s²rbb bn (ġ)n(ṯ) bn bs¹ʾ

By S²rbb son of Ġnṯ son of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008272.html

---

C 5069 (Wetzstein 341)

l bʾḫh bn ktt bn (----)

By Bʾḫh son of Ktt son of

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008273.html

---

C 5070 (Wetzstein 342)

l ʾs¹ bn hwd bn ẓlm bn ms¹k [b][n] ms¹ʾlh

By ʾs¹ son of Hwd son of Ẓlm son of Ms¹k son of Ms¹ʾlh

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008274.html

---

C 5071 (Wetzstein 343)

l hgrm bn gms² bn rby bn ʾdm

By Hgrm son of Gms² son of Rby son of ʾdm

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008275.html

---

C 5072 (Wetzstein 344)

l ʾlwhb bn {h}wd bn {ẓ}lm b[n] (----)

By ʾlwhb son of Hwd son of Ẓlm son of

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008276.html

---

C 5073 (Wetzstein 345)

l zdʾl bn (----)

By Zdʾl son of

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008277.html

---

C 5074 (Wetzstein 346)

l mʿwy bn ḥyʾl

By Mʿwy son of Ḥyʾl

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008278.html

---

C 5075 (Wetzstein 347)

(l) yʿmr w ṣyr mn- rḥb(t) s¹nt tlyt bnyd rḥbt

{By} Yʿmr and he returned to water from {the Rḥbt} the year *tlyt bnyd* the Rḥbt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *s¹nt t()yt b- n(d)d rḥbtI* "in the year ----in the hills of the Rḥbt"

Commentary:
We are unable to offer an interpretation of *tlyt bnyd* and C's emendation to *b- n(d)d* and translation as "in the hills of the Rḥbt" is inappropriate since the Ruḥbah, as its name suggests, is a shallow depression not a hilly area. For the difference in Safaitic between *rḥbt* ("The Ruḥbah")and *h-rḥbt* ("this raḥabah") see Macdonald 1992: 23–25.

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. North Arabian Epigraphic Notes I. *Arabian archaeology and epigraphy* 3, 1992: 23-43. Pages: 23–25

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008279.html

---

C 5076 (Wetzstein 348)

l ʾlwmm

By ʾlwmm

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008280.html

---

C 5077 (Wetzstein 349)

l grmʾl bn bʾs² bn ḍb bn ḫyḏ bn ʿḏr bn gml

By Grmʾl son of Bʾs² son of Ḍb son of Ḫyḏ son of ʿḏr son of Gml

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008281.html

---

C 5078 (Wetzstein 350)

l s¹llt bn s¹l bn ẓʿn bn ḫyḏ

By S¹llt son of S¹l son of Ẓʿn son of Ḫyḏ

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008282.html

---

C 5079 (Wetzstein 351; W. Tafel II, 4.e)

l tm bn mḥlm bn nkf bn ṣʾr bn qnʾl bn [ʿ]bṭ

By Tm son of Mḥlm son of Nkf son of Ṣʾr son of Qnʾl son of ʿbṭ

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008283.html

---

C 5080 (Wetzstein 352; W. Tafel II, 4.d)

l f{r}ʾ bn ḏwṭ (b)(n) flṭt (b)(n) qdmtl

By {Frʾ} son of Ḏwṭ {son of} Flṭt {son of} Qdmtl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l f{r}ʾ bn ḏwṭ bn flṭt (b)(n) qdm ḫl

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008284.html

C 5081 (Wetzstein 353, 362)

l mrd b{n} {ʿ}mʾl bn ʾ(d)m bn (ṣ)ʿd bn mtwt bn ḥy bn flṭ bn ḥwt bn hgn ḏ- (ʾ)l (h)gn h- ḫṭṭ

By Mrd {son of} {ʿmʾl} son of {ʾdm} son of Ṣʿd son of Mtwt son of Ḥy son of Flṭ son of Ḥwt son of Hgn {of the lineage of Hgn} is the writing

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008285.html

---

C 5082 (Wetzstein 354)

l ʿḏ(r) bn ʿwḏ bn ʾ{ḥ}dʾ bn bnh bn gml (b)(n) fgr

By {ʿḏr} son of ʿwḏ son of {ʾḥd'} son of Bnh son of Gml {son of} Fgr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿḏ(r) bn ʿwḏ bn ʾ{w}(r)ʾ bn (b)(s[1])(ʾ) bn gml ʿf (----)

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008286.html

---

C 5083 (Wetzstein 355)

(----) grmʾl bn ḏʾbn bn kn bn nʿmn

---- Grmʾl son of Ḏʾbn son of Kn son of Nʿmn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [l] grmʾl bn ḏʾb bn kn bn nʿmn

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008287.html

---

C 5084 (Wetzstein 356)

l q(----)ṭ bn ʾḥ{r}b bn wʿlt

By Q----Ṭ son of {ʾḥrb} son of Wʿlt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qṭ bn ʾḥ{r}b bn wʿlt

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008288.html

---

C 5085 (Wetzstein 357)

{l} rs²n bn {h}nʾ bn s¹ḫdl

By Rs²n son of Hnʾ son of S¹ḫdl

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008289.html

---

C 5086 (Wetzstein 358)

l s¹dy bn wrd bn ʾs¹ bn ḥg bn s²bḥ()r bn grmʾl w wgm ʿl- ẓnn

By S¹dy son of Wrd son of ʾs¹ son of Ḥg son of {S²bḥr} son of Grmʾl and he grieved for Ẓnn

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008290.html

---

C 5087 (Wetzstein 359; W. Tafel II, 4.f)

---- s¹ʿd bn s¹ʿd bn ḥn bn s¹ʿd [w] wg(d) s¹fr (d)d -h nẓr f bʾ{s¹} m ẓl()l trḥ r{ġ}m mny

---- S¹ʿd son of S¹ʿd son of Ḥn son of S¹ʿd {and} {he found} the inscription of his {paternal uncle} Nẓr and so {despair} for {those who remain} he died {struck down} by fate

Apparatus Criticus:
C" *(ẕ)(n)n* for *ḥn*; *bʾs¹ mẓl[l] (w) lt r{w}[h] [w] [w][g][m] [ʿ][l-] (----) rs²m mny* "and woe to whoever destroys it (and) Lt [grant] relief. And he placed on ---- a sign. He is dead".

Commentary:
For the interpretation of *bʾs¹ m ẓll* see Al-Jallad 2015: 9, 355; for *trḥ* pp. 348–349; for *rġm mny* pp. 337–338.

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 9, 337–338, 348–349, 355

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008291.html

---

C 5088 (Wetzstein 360; W. Tafel II, 4.g)

l ʾnʿm bn ḏkr bn ẓʿn bn nks¹ mlʿt{l}yh w rḍy s¹lm m- ḏ (ḫ)rṣ

By ʾnʿm son of Ḏkr son of Ẓʿn son of Nks¹ *mlʿt{l}yh* and Rḍy [grant] security from whoever {is watching}

Apparatus Criticus:
l ʾnʿm bn ḏkr bn ẓʿn bn nks¹ [b][n] (s¹)(h)(w)t (h) y(ʾ)[l][t] w rḍy s¹lm m- ḏ (r)(k)b [-h]

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008292.html

---

C 5088 2

l qḥs²

By Qḥs²

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009908.html

---

C 5089 (Wetzstein 361; W. Tafel I, II.a)

l ḍb bn s¹ḫr bn {s¹}by bn hdm bn mrz w (r)ʿ(y) (ʾ)ʾbl ʾl ṭ(y)ʾ f h lt qʾws¹ yʿwr (h-) ----

By Ḍb son of S¹ḫr son of {S¹by} son of Hdm son of Mrz and he pastured the herds of camels of the'l {Ṭy'} and so O Lt *qʾws¹* who scratches out {the} ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *[ʿ]b{d}* for *s¹by*; *(ʾ)dm* for *hdm*; *m(s¹)(k)* for *mrz*; *f h lt qʾ w s¹[ʿ] [w] ʿwr l- [ḏ] [y][ʿ][w[r] (----)* "and O Lt revenge and destruction and {blindness} to [him who scratches out] ----".

Commentary:
On the copies, the first letter of *(r)ʿy* is quite different from the other examples of *r* in the text but it is difficult to see what else it could be. The next phase, as it stands in the copy, would only be grammatical if it meant "the ʾl Ṭyʾ pastured the camels", which does not seem very likely, and so we have adopted C's emendation of *h* to *(ʾ)* giving *w rʿy ʾʾbl ʾl ṭ(y)ʾ* "he pastured the camel herds of the ʾl Ṭyʾ". Although, in Arabic *ibil* is a collective or "quasi-plural" and hence is feminine, it nevertheless has a plural *ābāl* used of "herds [of camels]" (Lane 8b). It is possible that *ʾʾbl* here represents such a plural, if the emendation is correct. The copy appears to be corrupt at the end of the text. C's attempts to read it do not make much sense and we have had to leave *qʾws¹* untranslated.

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 8b

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008293.html

---

C 5090 (Dussaud M 758)

l ʾʾmr bn nẓmʾl

By ʾʾmr son of Nẓmʾl

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008294.html

---

C 5091 (Dussaud M 759)

l ḫṭs¹t bn ʾnʿm bn fl{ṭ}{t]

By Ḫṭs¹t son of ʾnʿm son of Flṭt

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008295.html

---

C 5092 (Dussaud M 760)

l ʾnh{b} bn ʾs²ym bn nqm

By ʾnhb son of ʾs²ym son of Nqm

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008296.html

---

C 5093 (Dussaud M 761)

l ʾṣḫ bn s²l{l}

By ʾṣḫ son of S²ll

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr

al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008297.html

---

C 5094 (Dussaud M 762)

l krz bn hdm

By Krz son of Hdm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l (g)(r)z bn (ʾ)dm

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008298.html

---

C 5095 (Dussaud M 763)

l bnhm bn ʾḏll bn n(----) bn glḥ bgmhḫfdqznmzklbnm

By Bnhm son of ʾḏll son of N---- son of Glḥ Bgmhḫfdqznmzklbnm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bnhm bn ʾḏll (b)(n) bn(y) bn glḥ ----

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008299.html

---

C 5096 (Dussaud M 764)

(----){ḥ}{d}(b)t bn brqt bn glḥ

----Ḥdbt son of Brqt son of Glḥ

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008300.html

---

C 5097 (Dussaud M 765)

l ʾ[n]ʿm bn b(r)(k)

By ʾnʿm son of Brk

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008301.html

---

C 5098 (Dussaud M 766)

l klhṭ

By Klhṭ

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008302.html

---

C 5099 (Dussaud M 767)

l ʾmr bn ʿdd h- ws²m

By ʾmr son of ʿdd is the grazing land

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾmr bn (b)ddh w ġ[n]m

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008303.html

---

C 5100 (Dussaud M 768)

l s¹ʿd bn ʾlwhb (b)(n) [ʿ]zz

By S¹ʿd son of ʾlwhb son of ʿzz

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008304.html

---

C 5101 (Dussaud M 769)

l mfn(y) bn s¹ʿd

By Mfny son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008305.html

---

C 5102 (Dussaud M 770 a)

l frk bn brqt bn g[l]ḥ bn mzkr

By Frk son of Brqt son of Glḥ son of Mzkr

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008306.html

---

C 5103 (Dussaud M 770 b)

l s²bb

By S²bb

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-

Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008307.html

---

C 5104 (Dussaud M 770 c)

l () gl(ḥ)

By Glḥ

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008308.html

---

C 5105 (Dussaud M 771)

l kmdt bn yʿbr bn ns¹ḥ h- dr

By Kmdt son of Yʿbr son of Ns¹ḥ was here

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008309.html

---

C 5106 (Dussaud M 772)

l {r}mʿ bn zkk bn ʿ(m)d h yṯʿ flṭ -h

By {Rmʿ} son of Zkk son of {ʿmd}. And O Yṯʿ [grant] deliverance to him

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008310.html

---

C 5107 (Dussaud M 773)

{l} ld bn ʾmy bn ḥz{n}

By Ld son of ʾmy son of Ḥzn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l (s^1)d bn (z)m(r) bn ḥz{n}

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008311.html

---

C 5108 (Dussaud M 774)

l btmh bn ʾr {f} h ʾ(l)t flṭ -h m{n-} ʿḏʾt

By Btmh so of ʾr {and so} O {ʾlt} deliver him {from} *ʿḏʾt*

Commentary:
C translates *ʿḏʾt* "loss" following Grimme's extraordinary, and completely unacceptable, interpretation of *ʿḏʾt* from Arabic *ʾaḏātu* "loss" (Grimme 1929: 49), based on his belief that ʾ and ʿ can be interchanged in Safaitic (Grimme 1929: 19)!

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of

Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903. Number: 774

Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929. Pages: 19, 49

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008312.html

---

C 5109 (Dussaud M 775)

l nhk bn wkyt

By Nhk son of Wkyt

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008313.html

---

C 5110 (Dussaud M 776)

l wdm bn ẓhrʾl bn wḥs²ʾl bn ʾdm

By Wdm son of Ẓhrʾl son of Wḥs²ʾl son of ʾdm

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008314.html

---

C 5111 (Dussaud M 777)

l ʾḫwn bn wld

By ʾḫwn son of Wld

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008315.html

---

C 5112 (Dussaud M 778)

l wgdt bn brqt bn glḥ

By Wgdt son of Brqt son of Glḥ

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008316.html

---

C 5113 (Dussaud M 779)

l ʿqd

By ʿqd

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008317.html

---

C 5114 (Dussaud M 780)

l bd(d)h bn mny bn kbrt

By {Bddh} son of Mny son of Kbrt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bd(d)h bn mny bn {h}bbt

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008318.html

---

C 5115 (Dussaud M 781)

l qwm bn ʿwḏt bn hʿṣd bn gḥr bn m(l)k bn ḥdbt bn b{r}qt

By Qwm son of ʿwḏt son of Hʿṣd son of Gḥr son of {Mlk} son of Ḥdbt son of {Brqt}

Apparatus Criticus:
l qwm bn ʿwḏt bn hʿṣd bn gḥr bn mlk bn ḥdbt bn b{r}qt

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008319.html

---

C 5116 (Dussaud M 782)

l wgdt bn br(----){q}t bn glḥ

By Wgdt son of Br----Qt son of Glḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l wgdt bn br[q]t bn glḥ

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008320.html

---

C 5117 (Dussaud M 783)

l ʿbd bn ngh

By ʿbd son of Ngh

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008321.html

---

C 5118 (Dussaud M 784)

l gʾwn bn mḫf bn ḫdt

By Gʾwn son of Mḫf son of Ḫdt

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008322.html

---

C 5119 (Dussaud M 785 a)

l tʿzz bn mny bn kbrt bn lʿs¹ bn s¹m{r} bn qnt

By Tʿzz son of Mny son of Kbrt son of Lʿs¹ son of {S¹mr} son of Qnt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l tʿzz bn mny bn {ḥ}bbt bn lʿs¹ bn s¹m{r} bn qnt

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008323.html

---

C 5120 (Dussaud M 785 b)

l wqyt

By Wqyt

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale /

Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008324.html

---

C 5121 (Dussaud M 786)

l bq bn ʾny w h yṯʿ nqmt m- ḏ rkb -h f h rḍw flṭ -h

By Bq son of ʾny and O Yṯʿ, let there be retribution against the one who has wronged him, and, O Rḍw, deliver him!

Apparatus Criticus:
C: "who has chased after him"

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008325.html

---

C 5122 (Dussaud M 787)

l ṣʿb bn ḍ(----)hd bn ḏʾb bn nʿmn bn kn

By Ṣʿb son of {Ḍ----hd} son of Ḏʾb son of Nʿmn son of Kn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṣʿb bn ḍhd bn ḏʾb bn nʿmn bn kn

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008326.html

---

C 5123 (Dussaud M 788)

l ʿd bn mrʾ

By ʿd son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008327.html

---

C 5124 (Dussaud M 789)

l ln bn ḥlb h- bl(y)

By Ln son of Ḥlb the Blite

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *h- bll* "safety".

Commentary:
The interpretation here is offered very tentatively.

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008328.html

---

C 5125 (Dussaud M 790)

l s²mʿt bn gḥf

By S²mʿt son of Gḥf

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008329.html

---

C 5126 (Dussaud M 791 a)

l wly bn ʿḏ bn ʿḏ bn ġ{ṯ} w ḥl h- dr w wgd s¹fr ḫl -h f b's¹ m ẓll f(----)

By Wly son of ʿḏ son of ʿḏ son of {Ġṯ} and he camped here and he found the inscription of his friend/ his Uncle and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief). So,

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008330.html

---

C 5127 (Dussaud M 791 b)

l mġyr bn wly bn ʿḏ bn ʿḏ bn ġṯ

By Mġyr son of Wly son of ʿḏ son of ʿḏ son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008331.html

---

C 5128 (Dussaud M 792)

l ḥnk bn {r}{f}yḍ

By Ḥnk son of Rfyḍ

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008332.html

---

C 5129 (Dussaud M 793)

l ʾʾmr bn nẓmʾl bn ṭls²t bn bdn

By ʾʾmr son of Nẓmʾl son of Ṭls²t son of Bdn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾʾmr bn nẓrʾl bn ṭl{s²}t bn bdn

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008333.html

---

C 5130 (Dussaud M 794)

l ʾdʿm bn ns²ʿʾl bn ʾʾmr

By ʾdʿm son of Ns²ʿʾl son of ʾʾmr

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr

al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008334.html

---

C 5131 (Dussaud M 795)

l ḥrb bn s¹ʿd

By Ḥrb son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008335.html

---

C 5132 (Dussaud M 796)

l ʾnhb bn ʾs²ym

By ʾnhb son of ʾs²ym

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008336.html

---

C 5133 (Dussaud M 797)

l btr bn flṭ'l

By Btr son of Flṭ'l

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008337.html

---

C 5134 (Dussaud M 798)

l ḥkm bn 's^{1}wd' bn b's^{1}h

By Ḥkm son of 's^{1}wd' son of B's^{1}h

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008338.html

---

C 5135 (Dussaud M 799)

l ḥms^2 bn ws^{1}m

By Ḥms^2 son of Ws^{1}m

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008339.html

---

C 5136 (Dussaud M 800)

l ʾs¹yd bn ḥlb bn ṭqʿl bn ms¹ʾl

By ʾs¹yd son of Ḥlb son of Ṭqʿl son of Ms¹ʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾs¹yd bn ḥ(r)b bn (q)(ṭ)ʿn bn ms¹ʾl

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008340.html

---

C 5137 (Dussaud M 801)

l ḥny bn s¹ḫr bn ʿb{r} bn ʾdm bn m{s¹}k w ḥ{l}l ʾl- dr

By Ḥny son of S¹ḫr son of {ʿbr} son of ʾdm son of {Ms¹k} and {he camped} in this place.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥny bn s¹ḫr bn ʿb(d) bn ʾdm bn m{s¹}k w ḥll ʾl- dr

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008341.html

---

C 5138 (Dussaud M 802)

l ms^{1}kʾl bn ms^{1}k bn bhr[n] bn ʾbs^{1}ʿ

By Ms^{1}kʾl son of Ms^{1}k son of Bhrn son of ʾbs^{1}ʿ

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008342.html

---

C 5139 (Dussaud M 803)

l ʾs^{1}wd bn ẓlm

By ʾs^{1}wd son of Ẓlm

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008343.html

---

C 5140 (Dussaud M 804)

l ẓnʾl bn rgl bn grmʾl

By Ẓnʾl son of Rgl son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008344.html

---

C 5141 (Dussaud M 805)

l ẓnn bn bgd bn ʾmr bn ʿṣd

By Ẓnn son of Bgd son of ʾmr son of ʿṣd

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008345.html

---

C 5142 (Dussaud M 806)

l mʾrt ngʿt (b)kyt

By Mʾrt she grieved in pain she wept

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l mʾr ( ) (b)(n) ngʿ ( ) (b)(n) ḥyt*.

Commentary:
For the translation of *ngʿt* see Al-Jallad 2015: 351 and for the form *bkyt* see p. 121.

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 121

[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008346.html

---

C 5143 (Dussaud M 807)

l btmh bn ʿṣd

By Btmh son of ʿṣd

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008347.html

---

C 5144 (Dussaud M 808)

l ngl bn nmr

By Ngl son of Nmr

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008348.html

---

C 5145 (Dussaud M 809)

l ʿtk bn nṣrʾl bn qḥs[2] *bn ḥds*[1] *bn bḥmryh*

By ʿtk son of Nṣrʾl son of Qḥs[2] son of Ḥds[1] son of Bḥmryh

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr

al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008349.html

---

C 5146 (Dussaud M 810)

l ʾnhb bn ʾbs¹ʿ bn ms¹ʾl

By ʾnhb son of ʾbs¹ʿ son of Ms¹ʾl

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008350.html

---

C 5147 (Dussaud M 811)

l zʿf bn nr

By Zʿf son of Nr

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008351.html

---

C 5148 (Dussaud M 812)

l ʾm(r)[ʾ](l) bn ḥmy bn f(l)ṭ

By ʾmrʾl son of Ḥmy son of Flṭ

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008352.html

---

C 5149 (Dussaud M 813)

l bhln bn ʾbs^{1}ʿ (f) rḍ{y} f{l}ṭ

By Bhln son of ʾbs^{1}ʿ. [and] O Rḍy deliver [him]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bh(r)n bn ʾbs^{1}ʿ (h) rḍy f{l}ṭ

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008353.html

---

C 5150 (Dussaud M 814)

l s^{1}krn bn qdm bn s^{1}krn bn qdm bn ns^{2}ʿʾl

By S^{1}krn son of Qdm son of S^{1}krn son of Qdm son of Ns^{2}ʿʾl

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which

inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008354.html

---

C 5151 (Dussaud M 815)

l ʾḫbṯ bn dd

By ʾḫbṯ son of Dd

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008355.html

---

C 5152 (Dussaud M 816)

l ḥbk bn glhdn bn klb

By Ḥbk son of Glhdn son of Klb

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008356.html

---

C 5153 (Dussaud M 817)

l ʾḥmṭ bn ʿmd

By ʾḥmṭ son of ʿmd

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008357.html

---

C 5154 (Dussaud M 818)

l hʿḏr bn nʿmy bn ʾʿl

By Hʿḏr son of Nʿmy son of ʾʿl

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008358.html

---

C 5155 (Dussaud M 819)

l ʾs¹ʾl bn qnfḏ bn ḥbt bn ʾġn(y)t bn wʾl

By ʾs¹ʾl son of Qnfḏ son of Ḥbt son of ʾġnyt son of Wʾl

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale /

Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008359.html

---

C 5156 (Dussaud M 820)

l ʾnʾ{l} bn ns²{ʿ}ʾ{l}

By ʾnʾl son of Ns²ʿʿl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l (ḥ)nʾ{l} bn ns²{ʿ}ʾ{l}

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadīr al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624)., Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadīr al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadīr al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008360.html

---

C 5157 (Dussaud M 821 a)

l mʿḍ----

By Mʿḍ

Provenance:
Al-Diyāthah (C p. 631), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.78525 / 36.853569]
Al-Diyāthah is a very well preserved Roman *castellum* and village, overlooking Wādī al-Shām, 7 km east of the village of ʿAǧalāt on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab. See Villeneuve 1986.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Villeneuve, F. Ad-Diyatheh: village et castellum romains et byzantins à l'est du Jebel Druze (Syrie). Pages 697-715 in P. Freeman and D. Kennedy (eds.), *The Defence of the Roman and Byzantine East*. Proceedings of a colloquium held at the University of Sheffield in April 1986 (British Institute of Archaeology at Ankara, Monograph 8). (British Archaeological Reports, International Series, 297.2). 1986.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008361.html

---

C 5158 (Dussaud M 821 b)

l {r}ʿb----

By Rʿb

Provenance:
Al-Diyāthah (C p. 631), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.78525 / 36.853569]
Al-Diyāthah is a very well preserved Roman *castellum* and village, overlooking Wādī al-Shām, 7 km east of the village of ʿAǧalāt on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab. See Villeneuve 1986.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Villeneuve, F. Ad-Diyatheh: village et castellum romains et byzantins à l'est du Jebel Druze (Syrie). Pages 697-715 in P. Freeman and D. Kennedy (eds.), *The Defence of the Roman and Byzantine East*. Proceedings of a colloquium held at the University of Sheffield in April 1986 (British Institute of Archaeology at Ankara, Monograph 8). (British Archaeological Reports, International Series, 297.2). 1986.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008362.html

---

C 5159 (Dussaud M 891)

l ʿnʾl bn (----) f h (l)t ġy[r][t]

By ʿnʾl son of ---- and so O {Lt} [grant] {abundance}

Provenance:
Mithnayat Wādī Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 29 [431]) Mithnayat Wādī Rāǧil or Dayr al-Shaʿīr was a ruined and deserted village. They found crosses on several lintels and a small place with a *qiblah* which had been used as a mosque. The cisterns, one of which was covered, were remarkable and there was a large *birkah* (reservoir) with a partially preserved staircase going down into it. In the early 1980s, when it was visited by the Jawa Epigraphic Survey which recorded a number of inscriptions there (see the MKMR texts), it was again inhabited.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008363.html

---

C 5160 (Dussaud M 902)

(----) bn nẓ(----) whbʾl bn nẓm bn ----

---- son of Nẓ{---- }Whbʾl son of Nẓm son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (----) bn nẓ(m) (b)(n) whbʾl bn nẓm bn ----

Provenance:
Between Iʿnāk and Dayr al-Kahf, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.27324 / 36.84094]

Iʿnāk is now in Syria, very close to the border with Jordan. Unfortunately, we have not been able to find co-ordinates for it.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008364.html

---

C 5161 (Dussaud M 892)

l ġnm b(----)

By Ġnm B

Apparatus Criticus:
l ġ(n)m b[n](----)[C]

Provenance:
Wādī al-Aritayn, between Dayr al-Kahf and Azraq, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.27324 / 36.84094]
Dussaud & Macler's location is very vague. We cannot find a Wādī al-Irritayn, but there is a well-known mountain with two summits called Ǧabal al-Aratayn which is just south of the Mafraq-Baghdad road, about midway between Dayr al-Kahf and Azraq and presumably the wadi is not far from this.

Latitude: Dayr al-Kahf 32.27324; Ǧabal al-Aratayn 32.0959; Azraq 31.87983
Longitude: Dayr al-Kahf 36.84094; Ǧabal al-Aratayn 36.87409; Azraq 36.82776

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008365.html

---

C 5162 (Umm el-Djimal 1; LP 1269)

l whb bn s²mt ḏ- ʾl rwḥ

By Whb son of S²mt of the lineage of Rwḥ

Commentary:
Macdonald 2009, I: 358 and n. 359 suggested that the lineage group *rwḥ* here could be represent the same group as *ʾl rwḥw* in LP Nab 43.

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328611 / 36.367778]
Umm al-Ǧimāl was an important town from the Nabataean to the Byzantine periods and many of the Safaitic inscriptions found there are well carved on basalt ashlars.

References:
[LP Nab] Littmann, E. *Nabataean Inscriptions from the Southern Ḥaurân*. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section A. Leyden: Brill, 1914.

[Umm el-Djimal] Littmann, E. Ṣafā-Inschriften. Pages 661-671 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A. *Literacy and Identity in Pre-Islamic Arabia*. (Variorum Collected Studies, 906). Farnham: Ashgate, 2009. Pages: I, 358 and n. 359

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008366.html

---

C 5163 (Umm el-Djimal 2; LP 1270)

l zbd bn ġwṯ

By Zbd son of Ġwṯ

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328611 / 36.367778]
Umm al-Ǧimāl was an important town from the Nabataean to the Byzantine periods and many of the Safaitic inscriptions found there are well carved on basalt ashlars.

References:
[Umm el-Djimal] Littmann, E. Ṣafā-Inschriften. Pages 661-671 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008367.html

---

C 5164 (Dussaud M 904; Umm el-Djimal 3; LP 1271)

l ḥnn bn rḏwt

By Ḥnn son of Rḏwt

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328611 / 36.367778]
Umm al-Ǧimāl was an important town from the Nabataean to the Byzantine periods and many of the Safaitic inscriptions found there are well carved on basalt ashlars.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[Umm el-Djimal] Littmann, E. Ṣafā-Inschriften. Pages 661-671 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008368.html

---

C 5165 (Umm el-Djimal 4; LP 1272)

l ʿm bn ʾs[1] w {l} {h}r bn mr

By ʿm son of ʾs[1] and L Hr son of Mr

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328611 / 36.367778]
Umm al-Ǧimāl was an important town from the Nabataean to the Byzantine periods and many of the Safaitic inscriptions found there are well carved on basalt ashlars.

References:
[Umm el-Djimal] Littmann, E. Ṣafā-Inschriften. Pages 661-671 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008369.html

---

C 5166 (Umm el-Djimal 5; LP 1273)

l ʾnʿm bn qṣy

By ʾnʿm son of Qṣy

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328611 / 36.367778]
Umm al-Ǧimāl was an important town from the Nabataean to the Byzantine periods and many of the Safaitic inscriptions found there are well carved on basalt ashlars.

References:
[Umm el-Djimal] Littmann, E. Ṣafā-Inschriften. Pages 661-671 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008370.html

---

C 5167 (Umm el-Djimal 6; LP 1274)

l tm bn ʿ{ḏ}q

By Tm son of {ʿḏq}

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328611 / 36.367778]
Umm al-Ǧimāl was an important town from the Nabataean to the Byzantine periods and many of the Safaitic inscriptions found there are well carved on basalt ashlars.

References:
[Umm el-Djimal] Littmann, E. Ṣafā-Inschriften. Pages 661-671 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008371.html

---

C 5168 (Umm el-Djimal 7; LP 1275)

l bgl bn rwḥ

By Bgl son of Rwḥ

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328611 / 36.367778]
Umm al-Ǧimāl was an important town from the Nabataean to the Byzantine periods and many of the Safaitic inscriptions found there are well carved on basalt ashlars.

References:
[Umm el-Djimal] Littmann, E. Ṣafā-Inschriften. Pages 661-671 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008372.html

---

C 5169 (Umm el-Djimal 8; LP 1276)

l ʿqrb bn ḫr w(----)

By ʿqrb son of Ḫr and {}

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328611 / 36.367778]
Umm al-Ǧimāl was an important town from the Nabataean to the Byzantine periods and many of the Safaitic inscriptions found there are well carved on basalt ashlars.

References:
[Umm el-Djimal] Littmann, E. Ṣafā-Inschriften. Pages 661-671 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008373.html

---

C 5170 (Umm el-Djimal 9; LP 1277)

ʾ{d}y

{ʾdy}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l ʾ{d}y* [taking the second sign as a combination of the letters *ʾ* and *d*].

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328611 / 36.367778]
Umm al-Ǧimāl was an important town from the Nabataean to the Byzantine periods and many of the Safaitic inscriptions found there are well carved on basalt ashlars.

References:
[Umm el-Djimal] Littmann, E. Ṣafā-Inschriften. Pages 661-671 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 9

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 1277

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008374.html

---

C 5171 (Dussaud M 903 a; Umm el-Djimal 10 a; LP 1278 a)

l hnʾ w bn{y} ----

By Hnʾ and he {built} ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l hnʾg bn ġw*.

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328611 / 36.367778]
Umm al-Ǧimāl was an important town from the Nabataean to the Byzantine periods and many of the Safaitic inscriptions found there are well carved on basalt ashlars.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903. Number: 903 a

[Umm el-Djimal] Littmann, E. Ṣafā-Inschriften. Pages 661-671 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 10

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 1278 a

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008375.html

---

C 5172 (Dussaud M 903 b; Umm el-Djimal 10 b; LP 1278 b)

l ʾbʾs[1]

By ʾbʾs[1]

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328611 / 36.367778]
Umm al-Ǧimāl was an important town from the Nabataean to the Byzantine periods and many of the Safaitic inscriptions found there are well carved on basalt ashlars.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[Umm el-Djimal] Littmann, E. Ṣafā-Inschriften. Pages 661-671 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008376.html

---

C 5173 (Dussaud M 903 c; Umm el-Djimal 10 c; LP 1278 c)

l ẓn

By Ẓn

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328611 / 36.367778]
Umm al-Ǧimāl was an important town from the Nabataean to the Byzantine periods and many of the Safaitic inscriptions found there are well carved on basalt ashlars.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903. Number: 903 c

[Umm el-Djimal] Littmann, E. Ṣafā-Inschriften. Pages 661-671 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 10 c

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 1278 c

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008377.html

---

C 5174 (Umm el-Djimal 11 ; LP 1279)

---- *bn dd*

---- son of Dd

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328611 / 36.367778]
Umm al-Ǧimāl was an important town from the Nabataean to the Byzantine periods and many of the Safaitic inscriptions found there are well carved on basalt ashlars.

References:
[Umm el-Djimal] Littmann, E. Ṣafā-Inschriften. Pages 661-671 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Number: 11

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 1279

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008378.html

---

C 5175 (Eṣ-Ṣāliḥīye 1; Dura Europos S 1)

l gṯm' b- dwry

By Gṯm' at Dūrā

Apparatus Criticus:
Torrey 1931: 175: *l gṯm 'b dw* "Of Gṯm Abi Dw";

C: *l gṯm 'l dwy* "By Gṯm [of] the tribe of Dwy [?]"

Commentary:
The reading here is that made by Macdonald (2005: 119–121) from the photograph by R. Bertolino. The final letter of the text is a clear y and it is separated from the w by a r, though this is rather faint on the photograph. Neither gṯm nor gṯm' have been found before in Safaitic, but compare the Arabic name ǧaṯṯāmah used for both a man and a woman (see Lidzbarski 1902–1915, iii: 137) or the woman's name, gtmy, which has been found twice in a Palmyrene inscription (CIS ii 4604 A1 and B 3). We would suggest that the -' at the end of gṯm' represents either the Aramaic emphatic ending, which is occasionally found on personal names in Safaitic, see the list in Winnett & Harding 1978: 19, though note that the majority of these are paralleled by forms of the same name with the Safaitic article, h-, e.g. 'bd-' / h-'bd, whereas, to the best of our knowledge, a name *h-gṯm has not yet been found in Safaitic. Alternatively, it could be the hypocoristic ending -' which, like -y, is quite common on one-word names in Palmyrene. The name in this text could be that of either a man or a woman. If our reading and interpretation are correct, this is an extremely unusual Safaitic inscription, for two reasons. Firstly, to the best of our knowledge, this is the only text in this script in which the author has identified him- or herself simply by his/her name and the fact that he/she is in a particular geographical location (though compare Ms 64). A second peculiar feature of this text would be the use of matres lectionis. Normally, Safaitic inscriptions are written entirely without vowels or medial diphthongs. However, here it is probable that the -' of the personal name represents /-ā/ and, if dwry represents the name of the city, then the w must represent medial /ū/. The name appears as dwr' in two texts in the Palmyrene script from the city (PAT 1085/2 and 1094/1) and the use of -y in the Safaitic form to represent the final sound which appears as -' in Palmyrene can be paralleled by the spelling bṣry (Bostra) in a Safaitic text (SIJ 78) compared with bṣr' in Nabataean (see Macdonald 20015: 121, n. 15). The combination of the form of the personal name and the use of matres lectionis, suggests that the author was more familiar with Aramaic orthographic conventions than with those of the Safaitic graffiti. [Commentary adapted from Macdonald 2005: 119–121, by kind permission of Brill, Leiden].

Provenance:
Dura Europos (Al-Ṣālihiyyah), Dayr al-Zor, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 34.748056 / 40.729722]

References:
[CIS ii] *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars II Inscriptiones Aramaicas continens*. Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1889-1954. Number: 4604 A1 and B3

[PAT] Hillers, D.R. & Cussini, E. *Palmyrene Aramaic Texts*. (Publications of The Comprehensive Aramaic Lexicon Project). Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1996. Number: 1085, 1094

[Ms] Inscriptions recorded in north-eastern Jordan by Alison Betts and Fidelity and William Lancaster who sent their photographs to Michael Macdonald. They are published here

Lidzbarski, M. *Ephemeris für semitische Epigraphik*. (3 volumes). Giessen: Ricker &Töpelmann, 1902-1915. Volume: iii Pages: 137

[Dura Euopos S] Macdonald, M.C.A. The Safaitic inscriptions at Dura Europos. Pages 118–129 (+ references on 227-247) in E. Cussini (ed.), *A Journey to Palmyra. Collected Essays to Remember Delbert R. Hillers*. (Culture and History of the Ancient Near East, 22). Leiden / Boston: Brill, 2005. Number: S 1

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Eṣ-Ṣāliḥīye] Torrey, C.C. The Safaitic Inscriptions. Pages 172-177 in P.V.C. Baur and M.I. Rostovtzeff (eds), *The Excavations at Dura-Europos conducted by Yale University and the French Academy of Inscriptions and Letters. Preliminary Report of Second Season of Work October 1928 — April 1929*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1931. Pages: 175 Plates: Fig. 25 Number: S 1

Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978. Pages: 19

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957. Number: 78

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008379.html

---

C 5176 (Eṣ-Ṣāliḥīye 2; Dura Europos S 2)

Commentary:
Unfortunately,Torrey did not publish the two copies and a squeeze available to him, since "the drawings do not agree with each other nor with the squeeze and it is impossible to make out anything legible" (1931: 175). This is borne out by R Bertolino's photograph on which the letters are so faint, and the surface so covered with other marks, that it is not possible to make a coherent reading.

Provenance:
Dura Europos (Al-Ṣālihiyyah), Dayr al-Zor, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 34.748056 / 40.729722]

References:
[Dura Europos S] Macdonald, M.C.A. The Safaitic inscriptions at Dura Europos. Pages 118–129 (+ references on 227-247) in E. Cussini (ed.), *A Journey to Palmyra. Collected Essays to Remember Delbert R. Hillers*. (Culture and History of the Ancient Near East, 22). Leiden / Boston: Brill, 2005. Pages: 118, 121 Plates: 2 Number: 2

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Eṣ-Ṣāliḥīye] Torrey, C.C. The Safaitic Inscriptions. Pages 172-177 in P.V.C. Baur and M.I. Rostovtzeff (eds), *The Excavations at Dura-Europos conducted by Yale University and the French Academy of Inscriptions and Letters. Preliminary Report of Second Season of Work October 1928 — April 1929*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1931. Pages: 174–175 Number: S 2

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008380.html

---

C 5177 (Eṣ-Ṣāliḥīye 3; Dura Europos S 3)

{ṣ}{w}f b{n} klb

{Ṣwf} {son of} Klb

Apparatus Criticus:
Torrey 1931: 176, followed by C: *l n(s¹)ryhb.*

Commentary:
Torrey did not interpret the first sign and read the rest as *ln(s¹)ryhb*. However, the photograph shows a finely scratched *ṣ* or possibly an *'*, before the first sign copied by Torrey. It is in a different technique from the rest of the text, but it looks deliberate and there is no sign of another inscription to which it might belong. After the *ṣ/'* there appears to be an elongated *w* and this is followed by a shallow *ẓ* or a *f* lying at 90° to the direction of the text. The form of the letter is clear, only its value is ambiguous. However, *ẓ* in this context does not seem to produce a possible name and I would therefore take the letter as *f*, reading the name as *ṣwf* or *'wf*. The former has not been found before in Safaitic, but is a perfectly possible name. Compare, for example, Arabic *ṣawwāf* "a wool-merchant". If, on the other hand, the name is *'wf*, this has been found once before in Safaitic and is presumably a diminutive of the more common name *'f*, perhaps *'Uwayf. On the photograph the *b* of *bn* is clear and the *n* seems to be a dot between its arms. The next letter is not at all certain but on the photograph looks like a *k*, the loop to one side of the stem on Torrey's copy being, in fact, two short bars whose ends do not appear to be joined. At first sight, the next sign looks like a *h* and was so copied by Torrey. However, on the photograph, the side stroke seems to be part of a long extraneous scratch below the letter, and the sign is probably a *l*. The last letter is probably a *b*. The short line transecting the curve seems, on close examination, to be extraneous. The name *Klb* is, of course, well-attested in Safaitic. [Commentary adapted from Macdonald 2005: 122–123, by kind permission of Brill, Leiden]

Provenance:
Dura Europos (Al-Ṣālihiyyah), Dayr al-Zor, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 34.748056 / 40.729722]

References:
[Dura Europos S] Macdonald, M.C.A. The Safaitic inscriptions at Dura Europos. Pages 118–129 (+ references on 227-247) in E. Cussini (ed.), *A Journey to Palmyra. Collected Essays to Remember Delbert R. Hillers*. (Culture and History of the Ancient Near East, 22). Leiden / Boston: Brill, 2005. Pages: 121–122 Plates: Fig. 1, Pl. 3 Number: 3

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Eṣ-Ṣāliḥīye] Torrey, C.C. The Safaitic Inscriptions. Pages 172-177 in P.V.C. Baur and M.I. Rostovtzeff (eds), *The Excavations at Dura-Europos conducted by Yale University and the French Academy of Inscriptions and Letters. Preliminary Report of Second Season of Work October 1928 — April 1929*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1931. Number: S 3

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008381.html

---

C 5178 (Eṣ-Ṣāliḥīye 4; Dura Europos S 4; Milik 1972: 334; Bertolino 1997: 202–203, no. 2)

l klb

By Klb

Commentary:
This inscription was identified as Hatran, not Safaitic, by J.T. Milik (1972: 334).

Provenance:
Dura Europos (Al-Ṣālihiyyah), Dayr al-Zor, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 34.748056 / 40.729722]

References:
[Dura Europos S] Macdonald, M.C.A. The Safaitic inscriptions at Dura Europos. Pages 118–129 (+ references on 227-247) in E. Cussini (ed.), *A Journey to Palmyra. Collected Essays to Remember Delbert R. Hillers*. (Culture and History of the Ancient Near East, 22). Leiden / Boston: Brill, 2005. Pages: 122 Number: 4

Milik, J.T. *Dédicaces faites par des dieux (Palmyre, Hatra, Tyr) et des thiases sémitiques à l'époque romaine*. Recherches d'épigraphie proche-orientale, 1. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 92). Paris: Geuthner, 1972. Pages: 334

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Eṣ-Ṣāliḥīye] Torrey, C.C. The Safaitic Inscriptions. Pages 172-177 in P.V.C. Baur and M.I. Rostovtzeff (eds), *The Excavations at Dura-Europos conducted by Yale University and the French Academy of Inscriptions and Letters. Preliminary Report of Second Season of Work October 1928 — April 1929*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1931.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008382.html

---

C 5179 (Eṣ-Ṣāliḥīye 5; Dura Europos S 5)

{ṣ}{b}{ḥ} bn n{s¹}{k} bn yḍr

{Ṣbḥ} son of {Ns¹k} son of Yḍr

Apparatus Criticus:
Torrey 1931: 176, followed by C: *h- s¹rb w h- bd ḍb* "the camel train and Bedouin Ḍb".

Commentary:
A band of rough lime runs through centre of the letters, obscuring parts of them. We have taken the first letter as *ṣ*, though the loop is barely visible on the photograph. The upper part of the second letter is very faint while the lower is very thick and touches the rather square *ḥ* which follows. The *b* of *bn* is clear and seems to be followed by two dot *n*'s cut into the band of lime which runs through the middle of the *s¹* which follows. This is presumably the reason that Torrey copied it as a *ḥ*, though he read it as a *w*. There is no sign on the photograph of the stem of the next letter which Torrey copied as a *h*. Instead there is a third, fainter "prong" to the left of the other two, making it a *ḥ* at 90° to the direction of the text, or more likely a *k*. The following *bn* is clear and the next letter is probably a *y*. What at first sight appears to be part of the stem above the loop can, on closer examination, be seen to be a thinner line which is not quite joined to the letter. The lower half of the next letter does not show up well on the photograph but is consistent with it being a *ḍ*, as shown on Torrey's copy, and the final letter is different from the *b*s and is perhaps more likely to be a *r*. The first name, if we have read it correctly, is very well attested in Safaitic, and the second is also known. The third has been found only once before in this form, in ISB 58, where it is at the top end of a genealogy of eleven generations. [Commentary adapted from Macdonald 2005: 122–123, by kind permission of Brill, Leiden]

Provenance:
Dura Europos (Al-Ṣālihiyyah), Dayr al-Zor, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 34.748056 / 40.729722]

References:
[Dura Europos S] Macdonald, M.C.A. The Safaitic inscriptions at Dura Europos. Pages 118–129 (+ references on 227-247) in E. Cussini (ed.), *A Journey to Palmyra. Collected Essays to Remember Delbert R. Hillers*. (Culture and History of the Ancient Near East, 22). Leiden / Boston: Brill, 2005. Pages: 122–123, Plates: Fig. 1, Pl. 4 Number: 5

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Eṣ-Ṣāliḥīye] Torrey, C.C. The Safaitic Inscriptions. Pages 172-177 in P.V.C. Baur and M.I. Rostovtzeff (eds), *The Excavations at Dura-Europos conducted by Yale University and the French Academy of Inscriptions and Letters. Preliminary Report of Second Season of Work October 1928 — April 1929*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1931.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008383.html

C 5180 (Eṣ-Ṣāliḥīye 9; Dura Europos S 9)

l s²ʿm bn bgd ḏ- ʾl mʿgmʿ w ts²wq ʾl- ḫḏt w ʾl- gbt bʿṯ nʿm

By S²ʿm son of Bgd of the lineage of Mʿgmʿand he longed for Ḫḏt and for Gbt of the patrol of Nʿm

Apparatus Criticus:
Torrey (1932: 7–68): *l s²ʿ m- bny bgd ḥʾl mʿ gmʿ w ts²wq ʾl- tḥt w ʾl- gbt bʿṯ nʿm* "Of S²ʿ, of the Bny Bgd, passing by with a company; and he longed for Tḥt and for Gbt; sending a greeting";

C: *l s²ʿm bn bgd ḥʾl mʿ gmʿ w ts²wq ʾl- tḥt w ʾl- gbt nʿṯ nʿm* "By S²ʿm son of Bgd passing by with a company and he longed for TḥT and Gbt sending a greeting";

Jamme 1970: 88, no. 148: *l s²ʿm bn bgd ḏ- ʾl mʿgmʿ w ts²wq ʾl- ḫḏt w ʾl- gbt bʿṯ nʿm* "By S²ʿm son of Bgd him of the tribe of Mʿgmʿ. And he was longing for Ḫḏt and for Gbt both having followed Nʿm";

Commentary:
The reading and interpretation here is that of Macdonald 2005: 124. Unfortunately R. Bertolino was unable to rediscover this inscription at Dura Europos and so we do not have a photograph of it. According to Torrey the "text runs down [the pillar] perpendicularly, then [turns] horizontally to the right ... halfway around, then rises again in a perpendicular line" (1932: 66–67). To judge from Torrey's facsimile (copied from the squeezes) and his description, the text was well-cut and the reading of the letters seems clear. The signs for *g*, *ʿ* and *n* are well distinguished and the only letter with an unusual form is *ḏ*, which both Torrey and C read as *ḥ*, though its value is not in doubt thanks to the expression *ḏ- ʾl*. The first name has been found in three other Safaitic inscriptions (JaS 160.2, KRS 1828, MAHB 3) and the second is fairly well-attested. However, the "tribal" name, *mʿgmʿ*, is so far unique and, at first sight, would seem to belong to the small number of names found occasionally in Safaitic which end in an *ʿ* which is not part of the root, e.g. *ʿnʿ* (WH 147), *qdmʿ* (MSTJ 1), *tmʿ* (WH 1125), etc. In each of these cases, however, the letters before the *ʿ* represent elsewhere the non-divine element in theophoric names, thus, for instance, *ʿnʾl*, *qdmʾl*, *tmʾl*, etc. This is not the case, however, with *mʿgm*, which, anyway, would not make a suitable element in such a name. At present, we can offer no explanation of this *ethnicon*. *Ḫḏt*, the first of the two names after *ts²wq ʾl-*, has not been found before. Assuming that Torrey's facsimile is accurate, there can be no doubt about the reading. The etymology is, however, much more difficult. The second name *gbt* may have been found once before in Safaitic, in C 3767 though even here the reading is not entirely certain. We have taken *bʿṯ* as the equivalent of Arabic *baʿṯ*, *baʿaṯ* and *baʿīṯ* meaning "someone or something sent", hence "a messanger", or "an army, force, or patrol that is sent out" (Lane 223b). *Nʿm* could be a personal name, or the equivalent of Arabic *naʿam* "camels and sheep and/or goats when pasturing", or of Arabic *naʿīm* "blessing, comfort, enjoyment, well-being" (Lane 3035b–c). There are thus at least three ways of interpreting the phrase. (1) *bʿṯ nʿm* could be in construct with *gbt*, literally "Gbt of the patrol of Nʿm", meaning that Gbt was a member of Nʿm's patrol; or (2) *bʿṯ nʿm* could be in apposition to *gbt*, i.e. meaning "Gbt, Nʿm's messenger"; or (3) *bʿṯ* could be a participial circumstance clause referring to *gbt*, followed by an adverbial accusative *nʿm*, thus equivalent to an Arabic *baʿīṯ naʿam*^{an} meaning literally "sent out with regard to the pasturing animals", i.e. "who was sent out [to look after] the pasturing animals". Of these, we would suggest that (1) is probably the most likely. [Commentary adapted from Macdonald 2005: 123–126, by kind permission of Brill, Leiden]

Provenance:
Dura Europos (Al-Ṣālihiyyah), Dayr al-Zor, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 34.748056 / 40.729722]

References:
Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970. Pages: 88

[Dura Europos S] Macdonald, M.C.A. The Safaitic inscriptions at Dura Europos. Pages 118–129 (+ references on 227-247) in E. Cussini (ed.), *A Journey to Palmyra. Collected Essays to Remember Delbert R. Hillers*. (Culture and History of the Ancient Near East, 22). Leiden / Boston: Brill, 2005. Pages: 123–126 Plates: Fig. 1 Number: 9

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Eṣ-Ṣāliḥīye] Torrey, C.C. The Semitic Inscriptions. Pages 66-71, pl. 19 in P.V.C. Baur, M.I. Rostovtzeff, A.R. Bellinger (eds), *The Excavations at Dura-Europos conducted by Yale University and the French Academy of Inscriptions and Letters. Preliminary Report of Third Season of Work November 1929 — March 1930*. New

Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 1932. Pages: 66–68

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008384.html

---

C 5181 (Wetzstein 363)

l mġyr bn ḫlf bn mġyr [b][n] (ṣ)ʿ{d} f h lt ġy[r]t

By Mġyr son of Ḫlf son of Mġyr {son of} {Ṣʿd} and so O Lt [grant] abundance

Commentary:
C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

Provenance:
Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008385.html

---

C 5182 (Wetzstein 364)

----y bn mty w rʿy h- ʾbl w h {l}[t] {ʿ}n

----y son of Mty and he pastured the camels so, O [Lt], {help}!

Commentary:
C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

Provenance:
Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008386.html

---

C 5183 (Wetzstein 365)

----h bn (s¹)ʿ(d) bn whb w wgd s¹fr ḫl -h f ts²wq f h lt q(b)(l)(l) [w] s¹lm w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr [r]s²m

----h son of {S¹ʿd} son of Whb and he found the inscription of his maternal uncle and so yearned and so O Lt [grant] a safe {reunion of loved ones} {and} security and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out a mark

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *[n]q(m)* "{revenge}"; *yʿwr [r]s²m* "obscures a sign";

Commentary:
C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide. C's reading *[r]s²m* at the end, which we have followed, assumes an assimilation of the initial [r] of *rs²m* to the final [r] of *yʿwr*. For the translation of *qbll s¹lm* see Al-Jallad 2015: 289.

Provenance:
Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 289

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008387.html

---

C 5184 (Wetzstein 366)

l tzny bn ʿlt h rḍw s¹ʿ(d) bḫr

By Tzny son of ʿlt, {and} O Rḍw {help} Bḫr

Commentary:
C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

Provenance:
Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008388.html

---

C 5185 (Wetzstein 367)

----llbm{ḍ}wfḥ{l}{l}mṣʿl{k}ʾḏh

----llbm{ḍ}wfḥ{l}{l}mṣʿl{k}ʾḏh

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *----ll b[n] mḍw f ḥll m- ṣʿlk ʾḏh* "---- {son of} Mḍw and deliver from disaster [and] loss"

Commentary:
C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide. The copy is clearly at fault and C's interpretation, based on that of Grimme (1929: 124), is not convincing. However, we are unable to offer a better one.

Provenance:
Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929. Pages: 124 Number: 367

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008389.html

---

C 5186 (Wetzstein 368)

l mḍ b{n} {ʾ}lh

By Mḍ son of ʾlh

Commentary:
C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

Provenance:
Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008390.html

---

C 5187 (Wetzstein 369)

l ʿbd (h-) ʾtn

By ʿbd is {the} she-ass

Commentary:

C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

Provenance:
Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008391.html

---

C 5188 (Wetzstein 370)

----*nṣmt ʿl w rḥbt m- yhd w h lh flṭ*

----the Ruḥba on account of the Jews and O L(h) [grant] deliverance

Apparatus Criticus:
Rge interpretation here was first published in Macdonald 1995: 285–286,

Commentary:
C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

Provenance:
Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Herodian Echoes in the Syrian Desert. Pages 285-290 in S. Bourke & J.-P. Descoeudres (eds), *Trade, Contact, and the Movement of Peoples in the Eastern Mediterranean. Studies in Honour of J. Basil Hennessy*. (Mediterranean Archaeology. Supplement, 3). Sydney: Mediterranean Archaeology, 1995.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages

317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008392.html

---

C 5189 (Wetzstein 371)

l d{r}(ʾ)l w nbl

By {Drʾl} and he threw the arrows

Commentary:
C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

Provenance:
Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008393.html

---

C 5190 (Wetzstein 372)

l rġḍ bn hrs¹y

By Rġḍ son of Hrs¹y

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l bġḍ bn ʾbs¹{ʿ}* for *l rġḍ bn hrs¹y*

Commentary:
C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

Provenance:

Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008394.html

---

C 5191 (Wetzstein 373 a)

l wḏb bn {g}mm

By Wḏb son of Gmm

Commentary:
C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

Provenance:
Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008395.html

---

C 5192 (Wetzstein 373 b)

(l) wts²n b[n] {r}{f}{d}

By Wts²n son of Rfd

Commentary:
C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

Provenance:
Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008396.html

---

C 5193 (Wetzstein 374)

[l] ʾ(s¹)(l) bn (y)s¹d[l]

By ʾs¹l son of Ys¹dl

Commentary:
C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

Provenance:
Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint,

1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008397.html

---

C 5194 (Wetzstein 375)

l gḥn

By Gḥn

Commentary:
C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

Provenance:
Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008398.html

---

C 5195 (Wetzstein 376)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *(l) mʾr {h} yṯʿ ---- mn* "{By} Mʾr O Yṯʿ ----".

Commentary:

C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide. The copy is clearly corrupt and there is little point in trying to make sense of it.

Provenance:
Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929. Number: 376

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008399.html

---

C 5196 (Wetzstein 377)

l {m}ḍḍ bn hw(----)

By Mḍḍ son of Hw

Commentary:
C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

Provenance:
Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008400.html

---

C 5197 (Wetzstein 378)

(l) ḫrn (b)(n) gs¹r

By Ḫrn son of Gs¹r

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *[l] (----)ḫ bn gs¹----* for *(l) ḫrn (b)(n) gs¹r*

Commentary:
C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

Provenance:
Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008401.html

---

C 5198 (Wetzstein 379)

---- *flṭ ḍʾn* ----

---- and he delivered the sheep ----

Commentary:
C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

Provenance:
Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many

Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008402.html

---

C 5199 see LP 1300

Commentary:
Inscription copied by Gertrude Bell.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Bayḍāʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008403.html

---

C 5200 (Dussaud M 893)

l m{ṭ}(y) bn ----

By {Mṭy} son of

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *m{ṭ}l* for *m{ṭ}(y)*

Provenance:
Qaṣr al-Azraq (formerly Qalʿat al-Azraq), Amman, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.880267 / 34.827403]
Dussaud & Macler (1903: 205 [607]) specify that C 5200–5208 were found above the spring called ʿAyn ʿAwrah but we have not been able to identify this.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008404.html

---

C 5201 (Dussaud M 894)

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 311 n. 50: on inscriptions found in settlements.

Provenance:
Qaṣr al-Azraq (formerly Qalʿat al-Azraq), Amman, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.880267 / 34.827403]
Dussaud & Macler (1903: 205 [607]) specify that C 5200–5208 were found above the spring called ʿAyn ʿAwrah but we have not been able to identify this.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008405.html

---

C 5202 (Dussaud M 895)

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 311 n. 50: on inscriptions found in settlements.

Provenance:
Qaṣr al-Azraq (formerly Qalʿat al-Azraq), Amman, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.880267 / 34.827403]
Dussaud & Macler (1903: 205 [607]) specify that C 5200–5208 were found above the spring called ʿAyn ʿAwrah but we have not been able to identify this.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008406.html

---

C 5203 (Dussaud M 896)

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 311 n. 50: on inscriptions found in settlements.

Provenance:
Qaṣr al-Azraq (formerly Qalʿat al-Azraq), Amman, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.880267 / 34.827403]
Dussaud & Macler (1903: 205 [607]) specify that C 5200–5208 were found above the spring called ʿAyn ʿAwrah but we have not been able to identify this.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008407.html

---

C 5204 (Dussaud M 897)

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 311 n. 50: on inscriptions found in settlements.

Provenance:
Qaṣr al-Azraq (formerly Qalʿat al-Azraq), Amman, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.880267 / 34.827403]
Dussaud & Macler (1903: 205 [607]) specify that C 5200–5208 were found above the spring called ʿAyn ʿAwrah but we have not been able to identify this.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008408.html

---

C 5205 (Dussaud M 898)

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 311 n. 50: on inscriptions found in settlements.

Provenance:
Qaṣr al-Azraq (formerly Qalʿat al-Azraq), Amman, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.880267 / 34.827403]
Dussaud & Macler (1903: 205 [607]) specify that C 5200–5208 were found above the spring called ʿAyn ʿAwrah but we have not been able to identify this.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008409.html

---

C 5206 (Dussaud M 899)

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 311 n. 50: on inscriptions found in settlements.

Provenance:
Qaṣr al-Azraq (formerly Qalʿat al-Azraq), Amman, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.880267 / 34.827403]
Dussaud & Macler (1903: 205 [607]) specify that C 5200–5208 were found above the spring called ʿAyn ʿAwrah but we have not been able to identify this.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008410.html

---

C 5207 (Dussaud M 900)

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 311 n. 50: on inscriptions found in settlements.

Provenance:
Qaṣr al-Azraq (formerly Qalʿat al-Azraq), Amman, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.880267 / 34.827403]
Dussaud & Macler (1903: 205 [607]) specify that C 5200–5208 were found above the spring called ʿAyn ʿAwrah but we have not been able to identify this.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008411.html

---

C 5208 (Dussaud M 901)

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 311 n. 50: on inscriptions found in settlements.

Provenance:
Qaṣr al-Azraq (formerly Qalʿat al-Azraq), Amman, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.880267 / 34.827403]
Dussaud & Macler (1903: 205 [607]) specify that C 5200–5208 were found above the spring called ʿAyn ʿAwrah but we have not been able to identify this.

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008412.html

---

C 5209 (Rees 1 a)

{l} tmʾl

{By} Tmʾl

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008413.html

---

C 5210 (Rees 1 b)

l ʾlht bn ʾmr

By ʾlht son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008414.html

---

C 5211 (Rees 1 c)

l ʾlh bn ʾmr

By ʾlh son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008415.html

---

C 5212 (Rees 2)

l mʿlṭ bn gmḥy bn gmḥ h- ḥyt

By Mʿlṭ son of Gmḥy son of Gmḥ is the [woman] drawing [which around by a line]

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008416.html

---

C 5213 (Rees 3 a)

l bʿmh

By Bʿmh

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008417.html

---

C 5214 (Rees 3 b)

l ʿmd

By ʿmd

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008418.html

---

C 5215 (Rees 3 c)

l hys¹l bn s¹lm h- nbʿ

By Hys¹l son of S¹lm is the watering place

Commentary:
Rees 3c: Le dernier mot a le sens de « source » ou « arbre »

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008419.html

---

C 5216 (Rees 3 d)

l ʾṭl

By ʾṭl

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008420.html

---

C 5217 (Rees 3 e)

l bʿmh bn dhr

By Bʿmh son of Dhr

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008421.html

---

C 5218 (Rees 4 a; Rees A 5)

l ʿm bn rb

By ʿm son of Rb

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008422.html

---

C 5219 (Rees 4 b)

l bnhm bn ws¹ṭ

By Bnhm son of Ws¹ṭ

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008423.html

---

C 5220 (Rees 4 c)

l ʾs¹wr bn ws¹ṭ

By ʾs¹wr son of Ws¹ṭ

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008424.html

---

C 5221 (Rees 5 a)

l ḥlb bn nʿll

By Ḥlb son of Nʿll

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008425.html

---

C 5222 (Rees 5 b)

l s²dd bn ʿm

By S²dd son of ʿm

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008426.html

---

C 5223 (Rees 6 a)

l ʾs¹d bn bk{l}

By ʾs¹d son of {Bkl}

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008427.html

---

C 5224 (Rees 6 b)

l m{l}k [h-] ṣrt w lʿṭ w ḍb[ʾ]

By Mlk at this structure and he distinguished the goats with a black line and he was on a raid

Commentary:
Rees 6b: Par Mâlik ; bercail. Il a marqué le bétail et il est parti. »

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008428.html

---

C 5225 (Rees 6 c)

l ʿl bn ʾlʿ

By ʿl son of ʾlʿ

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008429.html

---

C 5226 (Rees 7; Rees A 4)

l mlk bn bs¹

By Mlk son of Bs¹

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008430.html

---

C 5227 (Rees 8; Rees A 2)

{l} bs¹ bn s²ẓl

By Bs¹ son of S²ẓl

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008431.html

---

C 5228 (Rees 9 a)

l bnḥrb b[n] ʾmnʾl bn lnn

By Bnḥrb {son of} ʾmnʾl son of Lnn

Apparatus Criticus:
doubtful text

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008432.html

---

C 5229 (Rees 9 b)

l bnḥrb b[n] ʾmnʾl bn lnn

By Bnḥrb {son of} ʾmnʾl son of Lnn

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008433.html

---

C 5230 (Rees 10)

l ḏbʿ bn wgdt

By Ḏbʿ son of Wgdt

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008434.html

---

C 5231 (Rees 11)

wwʾʾmkbt lḏw

Wwʾʾmkbt Lḏw

Apparatus Criticus:
doubtful text

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008435.html

---

C 5232 (Rees 12)

l lʿṣ w ṭʿl

By Lʿṣ and Ṭʿl

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008436.html

---

C 5233 (Rees 13)

l mʾṭl

By Mʾṭl

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008437.html

---

C 5234 (Rees 14)

l ʿy bn hn bn ḥdd

By ʿy son of Hn son of Ḥdd

Provenance:

Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008438.html

---

C 5235 (Rees 15 a)

l ḥnʾl bn rbʾl

By Ḥnʾl son of Rbʾl

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008439.html

---

C 5236 (Rees 15 b)

l ḥml [b]n ḥnʾl

By Ḥml {son of} Ḥnʾl

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008440.html

---

C 5237 (Rees 16)

l ʾḫyt bn ʿkk

By ʾḫyt son of ʿkk

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008441.html

---

C 5238 (Rees 17)

l ḏ'bt bn ʿbdh bn yt

By Ḏ'bt son of ʿbdh son of Yt

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008442.html

---

C 5239 (Rees 18; Rees A 6)

l s²dd bn ʿmr

By S²dd son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008443.html

---

C 5240 (Rees 19; Rees A 8)

l ḥrb b[n] ʿmr

By Ḥrb {son of} ʿmr

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008444.html

---

C 5241 (Rees 20; Rees A 9)

l ḍbʿ bn ʿkk bn ḏlh

By Ḍbʿ son of ʿkk son of Ḏlh

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008445.html

---

C 5242 (Rees 21)

l ʾḫyt bn ʿkk

By ʾḫyt son of ʿkk

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008446.html

---

C 5243 (Rees 22 a)

l ʿll bn ws¹ṭ

By ʿll son of Ws¹ṭ

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008447.html

---

C 5244 (Rees 22 b)

l ws¹ṭ bn hnʾ bn qṣlt

By Ws¹ṭ son of Hnʾ son of Qṣlt

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008448.html

---

C 5245 (Rees 22c)

l md bn bkrh [bn] ms¹l

By Md son of Bkrh son of Ms¹l

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008449.html

---

C 5246 (Rees 23)

l bnhbb

By Bnhbb

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008450.html

---

C 5247 (Rees 24)

l fḫt bn qdmʾl

By Fḫt son of Qdmʾl

Provenance:

Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008451.html

---

C 5248 (Rees 25)

l ṣbḥ bn {s¹]lm

By Ṣbḥ son of {S¹lm}

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008452.html

---

C 5249 (Rees 26)

l kʿmh bn ʾyḏ bn s²rf

By Kʿmh son of ʾyḏ son of S²rf

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008453.html

---

C 5250 (Rees 27)

l wd[ʿ]l bn s²bt bn ḏr

By Wdʿl son of S²bt son of Ḏr

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008454.html

---

C 5251 (Rees 28)

l ʾs¹n bn mfʿl bn mʿn

By ʾs¹n son of Mfʿl son of Mʿn

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008455.html

---

C 5252 (Rees 29)

l ʾs¹lm bn wṯq w tẓr h- [m]ṭr nẓk

By ʾs¹lm son of Wṯq. And he waited for [the] rains

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008456.html

---

C 5253 (Rees 30)

l ʾfr bn bnʾḥlb

By ʾfr son of Bnʾḥlb

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008457.html

---

C 5254 (Rees 31)

l ʾʿlm bn frʿzb

By ʾʿlm son of Frʿzb

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008458.html

---

C 5255 (Rees 32 a)

l wʾl bn kbn

By Wʾl son of Kbn

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008459.html

---

C 5256 (Rees 32 b)

[l] nnmt bn ʾdm bn s²dyn

By Nnmt son of ʾdm son of S²dyn

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008460.html

---

C 5257 (Rees 33 a)

l ḏ'b bn s²mḫr

By Ḏ'b son of S²mḫr

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008461.html

---

C 5258 (Rees 33 b)

l ʿẓnn

By ʿẓnn

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008462.html

---

C 5259 (Rees 34 a)

l ḍf{g}t

By Ḍfgt

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008463.html

---

C 5260 (Rees 34 b)

l ys²kr bn mn'l

By Ys²kr son of Mn'l

Provenance:

Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008464.html

---

C 5261 (Rees 35; Rees A 10)

l ḏhk

By Ḏhk

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008465.html

---

C 5262 (Rees 36 a)

l hnʾt

By Hnʾt

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008466.html

---

C 5263 (Rees 36 b)

b[n] ʾwmn

son of ʾwmn

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008467.html

---

C 5264 (Rees 37)

l ʾs[1]d bn glyt

By ʾs[1]d son of Glyt

Apparatus Criticus:
MF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008468.html

---

C 5265 (Rees 38)

l fḥl bn ʾdyn

By Fḥl son of ʾdyn

Apparatus Criticus:
MF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008469.html

---

C 5266 (Rees 39)

l hḥrs[1] w ḥwb bn ʿnt

By Hḥrs[1] and Ḥwb son of ʿnt

Apparatus Criticus:
MF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan

See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008470.html

---

C 5267 (Rees 40 a)

l zʿf bn s²bn

By Zʿf son of S²bn

Apparatus Criticus:
GF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008471.html

---

C 5268 (Rees 40 b)

l zʿf bn s²bn

By Zʿf son of S²bn

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008472.html

---

C 5269 (Rees 40 c)

l ḥkm bn ns²lʾl {h- gml}

By Ḥkm son of Ns²lʾl is the male camel

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008473.html

---

C 5270 (Rees 41)

l ẓl bn dd bn gʾwn

By Ẓl son of Dd son of Gʾwn

Apparatus Criticus:
MF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008474.html

---

C 5271 (Rees 42)

----*mlkt bn ngh*

----Mlkt son of Ngh

Apparatus Criticus:
MF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008475.html

---

C 5272 (Rees 43)

l {ʿ}s¹q bn nʿmy

By ʿs¹q son of Nʿmy

Apparatus Criticus:
MF copy MB 11: 2A

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008476.html

---

C 5273 (Rees 44)

l s¹mk bn ʾṣhb

By S¹mk son of ʾṣhb

Apparatus Criticus:
MF copy MB 11: 2A

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008477.html

---

C 5274 (Rees 45)

l lww

By Lww

Apparatus Criticus:
MF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008478.html

---

C 5275 (Rees 46)

l grm bn q{ṣ}ṣy

By Grm son of Qṣṣy

Apparatus Criticus:
MF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008479.html

---

C 5276 (Rees 47)

l ʾmʿḍ ḏ- ʾl frg

By ʾmʿḍ of the lineage of Frg

Apparatus Criticus:
MF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008480.html

---

C 5277 (Rees 48)

l fḥ bn y{ḫ}tr

By Fḥ son of Yḫtr

Apparatus Criticus:
MF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008481.html

---

C 5278 (Rees 49)

h rḍw s¹ʿd rb bn ndʾ

O Rḍw help Rb son of Ndʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
MF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008482.html

---

C 5279 (Rees 50, 51)

l bḍʾ bn bs¹ʾ ḏ- ʾl bs¹ʾ w wgm ʿl- bgt w ʿl- bs¹ʾ w ʿl- s¹rdt w ʿl- ʾb

By Bḍʾ son of Bs¹ʾ of the lineage of Bs¹ʾ and he grieved for Bgt and for Bs¹ʾ and for S¹rdt and ʿfor ʾb

Apparatus Criticus:
MF copy: It seems possible the first name should be read as rḍʾ.

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008483.html

---

C 5280 (Rees 51 bis)

l bḍʾ bn bhḫ ḏ- ʾl bs¹ʾ w wgm ʿl- bgt w ʿl- bs¹ʾ w ʿl- s¹bdt w ʿl- ʾs¹

By Bḍʾ son of Bhḫ of the lineage of Bs¹ʾ and he grieved for Bgt and for Bs¹ʾ and for S¹bdt and for ʾs¹

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008484.html

---

C 5281 (Rees 52; Rees A 7)

l ʾdʿm

By ʾdʿm

Apparatus Criticus:
DF copy: NAID I p. 45 p. 51 n.145: l ʾdʿm w there is no word after the w.

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008485.html

---

C 5282 (Rees 53)

l ʾs¹ bn mʾd

By ʾs¹ son of Mʾd

Apparatus Criticus:
DF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008486.html

---

C 5283 (Rees 54 a)

l bnġy{r}

By Bnġyr

Apparatus Criticus:
DF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008487.html

---

C 5284 (Rees 54 b)

l ġṯ

By Ġṯ

Apparatus Criticus:
DF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008488.html

---

C 5285 (Rees 55 a)

l rbn b[n] qn bn ṯʿb

By Rbn son of Qn son of Ṯʿb

Apparatus Criticus:
DF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008489.html

---

C 5286 (Rees 55 b)

l s¹lm bn lḏn bn qn

By S¹lm son of Lḏn son of Qn

Apparatus Criticus:
DF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008490.html

---

C 5287 (Rees 55 c)

l mlk bn mbġr ḏ- ʾl s¹krn w ʿlh

By Mlk son of Mbġr of the lineage of S¹krn

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008491.html

---

C 5288 (Rees 56)

l ʾhm bn zʿm bn ʾbrq w tẓr h- gml

By ʾhm son of Zʿm son of ʾbrq and he was lying in wait for the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
DF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008492.html

---

C 5289 (Rees 57)

l s¹r bn ḥwz

By S¹r son of Ḥwz

Apparatus Criticus:
GF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008493.html

---

C 5290 (Rees 58 a)

l ----ʿ bn ʿbʾ

By ʿ son of ʿbʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
DF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008494.html

---

C 5291 (Rees 58 b)

l ʾbyṯʿ

By ʾbyṯʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
DF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008495.html

---

C 5292 (Rees 58 c)

ʿgt

ʿgt

Apparatus Criticus:
DF copy:

Provenance:

Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008496.html

---

C 5293 (Rees 59)

l qdm bn lhʾl h- nqt

By Qdm son of Lhʾl is the she camel

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008497.html

---

C 5294 (Rees 60)

l qḏwn bn fẖl

By Qḏwn son of Fẖl

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008498.html

---

C 5295 (Rees 61)

l ḥdd bn wlʿ

By Ḥdd son of Wlʿ

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008499.html

---

C 5296 (Rees 62 a)

l mgh

By Mgh

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008500.html

---

C 5297 (Rees 62 b)

l ʾs¹lm bn wṯq

By ʾs¹lm son of Wṯq

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008501.html

---

C 5298 (Rees 63)

l tlmy bn ʿml

By Tlmy son of ʿml

Apparatus Criticus:
GF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008502.html

---

C 5299 (Rees 64)

l h’s[1] bn ’hwd bn yʿly h rḍy ʿwr m ʿwr

By H’s[1] son of ’hwd son of Yʿly and O Rḍy blind whoever scratches out {the writing}

Apparatus Criticus:
GF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008503.html

---

C 5300 (Rees 65)

l wʿl bn ’hwd bn yʿly bn ḥrb

By Wʿl son of ’hwd son of Yʿly son of Ḥrb

Apparatus Criticus:
GF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008504.html

---

C 5301 (Rees 66)

l s[1]ʿd’l bn ’byn bn bṭnt bn ----rt

By S[1]ʿd’l son of ’byn son of Bṭnt son of ----Rt

Apparatus Criticus:
GF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008505.html

---

C 5302 (Rees 67 a)

l s¹krn

By S¹krn

Apparatus Criticus:
GF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008506.html

---

C 5303 (Rees 67 b)

----*[r]ḍw s¹ʿd ḥy*

----{Rḍw} help Ḥy

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008507.html

---

C 5304 (Rees 68)

l bḫ[l]h bn frn [bn] ʾs¹ bn ḫlft

By {Bḫlh} son of Frn {son of} ʾs¹ son of Ḫlft

Apparatus Criticus:
DF copy:
Rees 68a) l ʾs¹ bn ḫyft 68b) l {b}ḫ(l)h bn s²bn

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan

See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008508.html

---

C 5305 (Rees 69)

l rdy bn wṯb bn nqṯb bn ṣ----

By Rdy son of Wṯb son of Nqṯb son of Ṣ

Apparatus Criticus:
GF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008509.html

---

C 5306 (Rees 70)

l nhm bn ẓnn bn ʿm

By Nhm son of Ẓnn son of ʿm

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008510.html

---

C 5307 (Rees 71)

l ngl bn drb [bn] ymlt bn ngl

By Ngl son of Drb {son of} Ymlt son of Ngl

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008511.html

---

C 5308 (Rees 72)

l ngl bn drb [bn] ymlt bn ngl

By Ngl son of Drb {son of} Ymlt son of Ngl

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008512.html

---

C 5309 (Rees 73)

l mlʿ bn ṭfs[1]

By Mlʿ son of Ṭfs[1]

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008513.html

---

C 5310 (Rees 74)

l bnʾnhr bn nms[1] *bn ts*[2]*rt h- gml*

By Bnʾnhr son of Nms[1] son of Ts[2]rt is the male camel

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008514.html

---

C 5311 (Rees 75)

l drhn bn nfl[ʾ]l

By Drhn son of {Nflʾl}

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008515.html

---

C 5312 (Rees 76)

l ʿm bn ḥs¹m

By ʿm son of Ḥs¹m

Apparatus Criticus:
Indistinct

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008516.html

---

C 5313 (Rees 77)

l ʾbnl bn fḥl

By ʾbnl son of Fḥl

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008517.html

---

C 5314 (Rees 78)

l ʾlh bn hrb

By ʾlh son of Hrb

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008518.html

---

C 5315 (Rees 79)

l ʾmrh bn ḥl

By ʾmrh son of Ḥl

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008519.html

---

C 5316 (Rees 80)

l ls¹ bn ḏy

By Ls¹ son of Ḏy

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008520.html

---

C 5317 (Rees 81)

l mr bn ʾlm

By Mr son of ʾlm

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008521.html

---

C 5318 (Rees 82 a)

l [ʾ]lb bn yṣḥḥ [bn] nḏr [bn] ṣḥḥt [bn] s²bʿn

By ʾlb son of Yṣḥḥ son of Nḏr son of Ṣḥḥt son of S²bʿn

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008522.html

---

C 5319 (Rees 82 b)

[l] glhm

{By} Glhm

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008523.html

---

C 5320 (Rees 83)

l ḫlʾl bn ʾy h- dmyt

By Ḫlʾl son of ʾy is the drawing

Provenance:

Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008524.html

---

C 5321 (Rees 84)

l nṣḥ [bn] lʿs¹ bn rb

By Nṣḥ {son of} Lʿs¹ son of Rb

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008525.html

---

C 5322 (Rees 85)

l yʾs¹ bn rdḥ

By Yʾs¹ son of Rdḥ

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008526.html

---

C 5323 (Rees 86)

l ʾyl bn flg

By ʾyl son of Flg

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008527.html

---

C 5324 (Rees 87)

l bly bn grmt

By Bly son of Grmt

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008528.html

---

C 5325 (Rees 88)

l s²ddt bn mnʾl

By S²ddt son of Mnʾl

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008529.html

---

C 5326 (Rees 89)

l whb bn ḍfʾ

By Whb son of Ḍfʾ

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008530.html

---

C 5327 (Rees 90)

l mʿḏ bn ʿzn

By Mʿḏ son of ʿzn

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008531.html

---

C 5328 (Rees 91)

l gryt bn ʿzn

By Gryt son of ʿzn

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008532.html

---

C 5329 (Rees 92)

l mnqf bn ʾs¹rr

By Mnqf son of ʾs¹rr

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008533.html

---

C 5330 (Rees 93)

l bṭnt bn ʾs^{1}rr

By Bṭnt son of ʾs^{1}rr

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008534.html

---

C 5331 (Rees 94)

l qʿṣ bn s^{2}ʿl

By Qʿṣ son of S^{2}ʿl

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008535.html

---

C 5332 (Rees 95)

l mʿdn

By Mʿdn

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008536.html

---

C 5333 (Rees 96)

l kʿb

By Kʿb

Provenance:

Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008537.html

---

C 5334 (Rees 97)

w ġnh qltḫ

and Ġnh Qltḫ

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008538.html

---

C 5335 (Rees 98)

l mʿḏ bn ḥṯ

By Mʿḏ son of Ḥṯ

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008539.html

---

C 5336 (Rees 99)

l rym bn s¹dnh w ḥb ḏ- ʾl ḥb

By Rym son of S¹dnh and he longed for the lineage of Ḥb

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008540.html

---

C 5337 (Rees 100)

[l] ḫlft bn ḫts¹t

{By} Ḫlft son of Ḫts¹t

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008541.html

---

C 5338 (Rees 101)

l zbwt

By Zbwt

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008542.html

---

C 5339 (Rees 102)

qʿ ʿʿs¹

Indistinct

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008543.html

---

C 5340 (Rees 103)

l ms¹ʿd w ʿzb

By Ms¹ʿd and ʿzb

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008544.html

---

C 5341 (Rees 104)

l ʾḥs¹n bn ws¹mt bn kn bn ḥy

By ʾḥs¹n son of Ws¹mt son of Kn son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008545.html

---

C 5342 (Rees 105)

l ʿqdt bn lʾf

By ʿqdt son of Lʾf

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008546.html

---

C 5343 (Rees 106)

l ʾbnqt

By ʾbnqt

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008547.html

---

C 5344 (Rees 107)

l mlk bn ḏb w ḥnn

By Mlk son of Ḏb and he yearned

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008548.html

---

C 5345 (Rees 108)

l gr bn bs¹mʾl bn bnʾ

By Gr son of Bs¹mʾl son of Bnʾ

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008549.html

---

C 5346 (Rees 109)

l ʾqwm bn hb{n}f

By ʾqwm son of {Hbnf}

Provenance:

Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008550.html

---

C 5347 (Rees 110)

l [r]fhʾl w ʾbr

By Rfhʾl and ʾbr

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008551.html

---

C 5348 (Rees 111)

l s^1ls^1l *bn hf*

By S^1ls^1l son of Hf

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008552.html

---

C 5349 (Rees 112)

[l] ṭrd bn nʿlt bn ḥqt bn rhbn bn db

By Ṭrd son of Nʿlt son of Ḥqt son of Rhbn son of Db

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008553.html

---

C 5350 (Rees 113)

l s²mrḫ bn s¹nn

By S²mrḫ son of S¹nn

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008554.html

---

C 5351 (Rees 114 a)

l ʾs¹d bn drbt bn rbnh bn mlk [bn] tbr

By ʾs¹d son of Drbt son of Rbnh son of Mlk son of Tbr

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008555.html

---

C 5352 (Rees 114 b)

l mlk bn ʾs¹lm bn n[m]yn

By Mlk son of ʾs¹lm son of {Nmyn}

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008556.html

---

C 5353 (Rees 115)

l mlk bn ʾs¹lm bn n[m]yn

By Mlk son of ʾs¹lm son of {Nmyn}

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008557.html

---

C 5354 (Rees 116)

l ʾs¹ḥm

By ʾs¹ḥm

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008558.html

---

C 5355 (Rees 117)

l kfrn bn bnt bn ḥnn

By Kfrn son of daughter of son of Ḥnn

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008559.html

---

C 5356 (Rees 118)

l rṯm bn flhz

By Rṯm son of Flhz

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008560.html

---

C 5357 (Rees 119)

l ʾb[nl] bn ʾnṯ

By {ʾbnl} son of ʾnṯ

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008561.html

---

C 5358 (Rees 120)

l grf bn ḥ[y] bn nʿmy

By Grf son of {Ḥy} son of Nʿmy

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008562.html

---

C 5359 (Rees 121)

l ḏʾb bn ṣʿd bn ʿlm

By Ḏʾb son of Ṣʿd son of ʿlm

Provenance:

Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008563.html

---

C 5360 (Rees 122)

l bnt bn hff bn nʿt

By daughter of son of Hff son of Nʿt

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008564.html

---

C 5361 (Rees 123)

l tm bn s²ḥlbt bn mfny ḏ- ʾl ḍf

By Tm son of S²ḥlbt son of Mfny of the lineage of Ḍf

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008565.html

---

C 5362 (Rees 124; Rees A 3)

l ʾs¹d bn qn

By ʾs¹d son of Qn

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008566.html

---

C 5363 (Rees 125)

h rḍw s¹ʿd wkyt bn drh bn ḏkrn

O Rḍw help Wkyt son of Drh son of Ḏkrn

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008567.html

---

C 5364 (Rees 126)

l bnḏ'b

By Bnḏ'b

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008568.html

---

C 5365 (Rees 127)

l ʾqdm bn ʿll

By ʾqdm son of ʿll

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008569.html

---

C 5366 (Rees 128)

l klbt bn ʾbn

By Klbt son of ʾbn

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008570.html

---

C 5367 (Rees 129)

l ʾs¹b bn kf w ḥwb

By ʾs¹b son of Kf and he wept with grief

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008571.html

---

C 5368 (Rees 130)

l qdm bn ʾḥs¹n

By Qdm son of ʾḥs¹n

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008572.html

---

C 5369 (Rees 131)

l bnṣnrb bn ʾlh [b]n ʾnḏ

By Bnṣnrb son of ʾlh {son of} ʾnḏ

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008573.html

---

C 5370 (Rees 132)

l s²ll [b]n ʾḥlh

By S²ll {son of} ʾḥlh

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008574.html

---

C 5371 (Rees 133)

l ʿṯ bn hn bn ḥbb

By ʿṯ son of Hn son of Ḥbb

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008575.html

---

C 5372 (Rees 134)

l ys²k bn

By Ys²k son of

Provenance:

Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008576.html

---

C 5373 (Rees 135)

l ʿz bn qṣyt

By ʿz son of Qṣyt

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008577.html

---

C 5374 (Rees 136)

l bʿzh bn ʾkyb

By Bʿzh son of ʾkyb

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008578.html

---

C 5375 (Rees 137)

l qmhz bn kn

By Qmhz son of Kn

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008579.html

---

C 5376 (Rees 138)

l hḏmt bn ǧdl bn ʿr w wgm ʿl- ḥbb

By Hḏmt son of Gdl son of ʿr and he grieved for a loved

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008580.html

---

C 5377 (Rees 139)

l ḫlf bn wʿl b[n] tm w ts²wq

By Ḫlf son of Wʿl son of Tm and he yearned

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008581.html

---

C 5378 (Rees 140)

l ġṯ b[n] ḏʿl

By Ġṯ son of Ḏʿl

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008582.html

---

C 5379 (Rees 141)

[] bn ʿḏl

son of ʿḏl

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008583.html

---

C 5380 (Rees 142)

l ḏ'bt bn ḥdd

By Ḏ'bt son of Ḥdd

Provenance:
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[Rees] Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008584.html

---

CEDS 1

l ʿmt bn ġnṯ

By ʿmt son of Ġnṯ

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin
Previously unpublished inscriptions recorded by Vincent Clark/ Eastern Desert Survey

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018631.html

---

CEDS 3

l ʿmr bn qdm bn qdm'l bn ḥrt bn yʿly

By ʿmr son of Qdm son of Qdm'l son of Ḥrt son of Yʿly

Provenance:
EDS 80-1 EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018633.html

---

CEDS 4

l s¹ʾlt w wgm ʿl- ḥbb

By S¹ʾlt and he grieved for a friend

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018634.html

---

CEDS 5

l bṭnt bn ḥrt bn yʿly w ʿgzt h- s¹my f ʾs¹fr f nht

By Bṭnt son of Ḥrt son of Yʿly and the sky was impotent and it was dawn and it desisted

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018635.html

---

CEDS 6

l blṣh bn fdy bn ġṯ

By Blṣh son of Fdy son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018636.html

---

CEDS 7

l gḥfl bn ḥrt bn yʿly

By Gḥfl son of Ḥrt son of Yʿly

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018637.html

---

CEDS 9

l ʾtm

By ʾtm

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018638.html

---

CEDS 10

l dʾm bn ṯnʿ w tẓr mny

By Dʾm son of Ṯnʿ and he awaited fate

Provenance:
EDS 80-1 EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018639.html

---

CEDS 11

l mʿly bn wqʾl

By Mʿly son of Wqʾl

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018640.html

---

CEDS 12

l qbyn

By Qbyn

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018641.html

---

CEDS 13

l ʿgnt bn qn

By ʿgnt son of Qn

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018642.html

---

CEDS 14

l mhr bn mnʾl

By Mhr son of Mnʾl

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan

Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018643.html

---

CEDS 15

l ʾflṭ bn ḏʾb

By ʾflṭ son of Ḏʾb

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018644.html

---

CEDS 16

l wl b----rt

By Wl b----rt

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018645.html

---

CEDS 17

l bns² bnt h- bkrt

The daughter of this young she-camel belongs to Bns²

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018646.html

---

CEDS 18

l gḥl lwb----

By Gḥl he was thirsty

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018647.html

---

CEDS 19

l nfrt bn ṯlm w s²yʾl

By Nfrt son of ṯlm and S²yʾl

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan

Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018648.html

---

CEDS 20

l s²b bn ṯlm bn ḥmʾl bn qn

By S²b son of Ṯlm son of Ḥmʾl son of Qn

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018649.html

---

CEDS 21

l yʿlṣ bn hwḥd

By ʿlṣ son of Hwḥd

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018650.html

---

CEDS 21.1

l hs¹yb bn klb bn hmlk

By Hs¹yb son of Klb son of Hmlk

Commentary:
The siglum no needs changing to 2.

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin
Previously unpublished inscriptions recorded by Vincent Clark/ Eastern Desert Survey

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018632.html

---

CEDS 22

l yʿl

By Yʿl

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018651.html

---

CEDS 23

l s²kl bn gn

By S^{2}kl son of Gn

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018652.html

---

CEDS 24

l krʿn bn nhr w tẓr h- ḥyt

By Krʿn son of Nhr and he was on the look-out for the animals

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018653.html

---

CEDS 25

l ʾẖ bn bġḍ w wḥd h rḍw s^{1}ʿd -h

By ʾẖ son of Bġḍ and he was alone O Rḍw help him

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018654.html

---

CEDS 26

l ḏkr bn rfʾt

By Ḏkr son of Rfʾt

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018655.html

---

CEDS 27

l rfʾt bn wḥd bn ʾmr h- ḥmr

The asses belong to Rfʾt son of Wḥd son of ʾmr

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018656.html

---

CEDS 28

l hms^{1}k bn wḥd

By Hms^{1}k son of Wḥd

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018657.html

---

CEDS 29

l glhn bn ʾdmlh

By Glhn son of ʾdmlh

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018658.html

---

CEDS 30

l ṯwqh

By Ṯwqh

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018659.html

---

CEDS 31

l s^{2}ʿwn bn bʿq

By S^{2}ʿwn son of Bʿq

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018660.html

---

CEDS 32

l ʾs^{1}hl bn ʾgr

By ʾs^{1}hl son of ʾgr

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018661.html

---

CEDS 33

----n bn rḏ----

----n son of Rḏ----

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018662.html

---

CEDS 34

l bʿmh bn fhl bn qnn

By Bʿmh son of Fhl son of Qnn

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018663.html

---

CEDS 35

l rmmt bn hs²ll

By Rmmt son of Hs²ll

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018664.html

---

CEDS 36

l {ʾ}b{l}{l} bn ʿly bn br----r {h-} {h}{l}

By {ʾbll} son of ʿly son of Br----r----

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018665.html

---

CEDS 37

l qymt

By Qymt

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018666.html

---

CEDS 38

l ms¹k bn ʿz

By Ms^{1}k son of ʿz

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018667.html

---

CEDS 39

l zmr bn nbʾl

By Zmr son of Nbʾl

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018668.html

---

CEDS 40

l ʿly bn mzn bn ws^{1}ʿ bn mlkt

By ʿly son of Mzn son of Ws^{1}ʿ son of Mlkt

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018669.html

---

CEDS 41

l ʾkf bn ʾnhb

By ʾkf son of ʾnhb

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018670.html

---

CEDS 42

l ḥmʾl bn ʿns^{1} bn ḥkr w ġzz

By Ḥmʾl son of ʿns^{1} son of Ḥkr and he was on a raid

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018671.html

---

CEDS 43

l mtʿʾl

By mtʿl

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018672.html

---

CEDS 44

l drbt bn ḫzr

By Drbt son of Ḫzr

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018673.html

---

CEDS 45

l ḫrd bn mtn

By Ḫrd son of Mtn

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018674.html

---

CEDS 46

l ʿzz bn ʾgl

By ʿzz son of ʾgl

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018675.html

---

CEDS 47

l ʾnḏl bn mtn

By ʾnḏl son of Mtn

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018676.html

---

CEDS 48

l ʿḏn

By ʿḏn

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018677.html

---

CEDS 49

l ʾn{h}

By {ʾnh}

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018678.html

---

CEDS 50

l grh bn gḥf bn zʿkrt w tẓr h- s¹my w h- gml

By Grh son of Gḥf son of Zʿkrt and he watched the sky and the camel [is his]

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018679.html

---

CEDS 51

l nhk bn lġyn

By Nhk son of Lġyn

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018680.html

---

CEDS 52

l ṣʿb bn whblh ḏ- ʾl ḥẓy

By Ṣʿb son of Whblh of the lineage of Ḥẓy

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018681.html

---

CEDS 53

l mṭr bn qym ḏ- ʾl gn

By Mṭr son of Qym of the lineage of Gn

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018682.html

---

CEDS 54

l ṣbḥ bn ymyn ḏ- ʾl ḫlf

By Ṣbḥ son of Ymyn of the lineage of Ḫlf

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018683.html

---

CEDS 55

l ʾḫwf h- dr

ʾḫwf was here

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018684.html

---

CEDS 56

l ʾhm h- nqt

The she-camel is by ʾhm

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018685.html

---

CEDS 57

l s²mr bn q----l bn b---ḥr bn ----s²ry

By S²mr son of Q----l son of B----ḥr son of ----s²ry

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018686.html

---

CEDS 58

l qrṣ bn ʾr h- bkrt

By Qrṣ son of ʾr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018687.html

---

CEDS 59

Commentary:
Not read or translated.

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018688.html

---

CEDS 60

l ʿwr bn bnt

By ʿwr son of Bnt

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018689.html

---

CEDS 61

l ngs² bn nʿmy bn gḥf w bʿr b- h- ʾḥgf

By Ngs² son of Nʿmy son of Gḥf and he threw dung at the oppressors

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018690.html

---

CEDS 62

l qn

By Qn

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018691.html

---

CEDS 63

l blt

By Blt

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018692.html

---

CEDS 64

l ʿbdy

By ʿbdy

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018693.html

---

CEDS 65

l ʿwn bn bnt

By ʿwn son of Bnt

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018694.html

---

CEDS 66

l ʾwd

By ʾwd

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018695.html

---

CEDS 67

l nẓr bn ndḥ

By Nẓr son of Ndḥ

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018696.html

---

CEDS 68

l ʾhm h- nqt

By ʾhm is the she-camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018697.html

---

CEDS 69

l ʿḏl bn ʿbd

By ʿḏl son of ʿbd

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018698.html

---

CEDS 70

l fhmt bn ----nʾl

By Fhmt son of ----nʾl

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018699.html

---

CEDS 71

l dḫl

By Dḫl

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018700.html

---

CEDS 72 (SIT 52)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018701.html

---

CEDS 73

l ms¹yr

By Ms¹yr

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018702.html

---

CEDS 74 (SIT 48)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018703.html

---

CEDS 75

l ḫdf bn hnmr

By Ḫdf son of Hnmr

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018704.html

---

CEDS 76 (SIT 43)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018705.html

---

CEDS 77 (SIT 42)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018706.html

---

CEDS 78

l bnknyt

By Bnknyt

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018707.html

---

CEDS 79

l qds[1]

By Qds[1]

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018708.html

---

CEDS 80

l br bn bny h- bkrt

By Br son of Bny is the young she-camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018709.html

---

CEDS 81

l ʾʾb bn nn

By ʾʾb son of Nn

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018710.html

---

CEDS 82

l grm bn mrʾ

By Grm son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018711.html

---

CEDS 83

l ḥmʾl

By Ḥmʾl

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018712.html

---

CEDS 84

l ṣbḥ

By Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018713.html

---

CEDS 85

l btl bn mrʾ

By Btl son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018714.html

---

CEDS 86

l bḏʾ bn mrʾ

By Bḏʾ son of mrʾ

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018715.html

---

CEDS 87

l bʿl bn ʾml bn qn w hlk ḥbb -h f wll ----l ʾḫ -h

By Bʿl son of ʾml son of Qn and his loved one perished and he wailed for his brother

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018716.html

---

CEDS 88

l ḥrb bn ḫr h- bkrt

By Ḥrb son of Ḫr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018717.html

---

CEDS 89

l s¹mk bn ----

By S¹mk son of ----

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018718.html

---

CEDS 90

l dl bn ġ---- bn hgḥr ---- h- bkrt

By Dl son of Ġ---- son of Hgḥr ---- is the young she-camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018719.html

---

CEDS 91

l tm

By Tm

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018720.html

---

CEDS 92

l ṯb'l

By Ṯb'l

Provenance:
EDS 80-1A, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018721.html

---

CEDS 93

l ws¹mt bn 'br h- bkrt

By Ws¹mt son of 'br is the young she-camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-1A, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018722.html

---

CEDS 94

l ws¹mt bn ʾbr h- bkrt

By Ws¹mt son of ʾbr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-1A, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018735.html

---

CEDS 95

l hgml bn s¹lm

By Hgml son of S¹lm

Provenance:
EDS 80-1B, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018723.html

---

CEDS 96

l s²ʿl bn ġs¹m

By S²ʿl son of Ġs¹m

Commentary:
CEDS has a dot after the second n in the transliteration and it is not clear whether it indicates some illegible letters or not.

Provenance:
EDS 80-1B, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018724.html

---

CEDS 97

l ys¹mʿl

By Ys¹mʿl

Provenance:
EDS 80-1B, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018725.html

---

CEDS 98

l frk bn ʾnʾl

By Frk son of ʾnʾl

Provenance:
EDS 80-1B, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018726.html

CEDS 99

l brk bn yn’l

By Brk bn Yn’l

Provenance:
EDS 80-1B, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018727.html

CEDS 100

l qṣy bn gmḥ w ġzz

By Qṣy son of Gmḥ and he was on a raid

Provenance:
EDS 80-1B, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018728.html

CEDS 101

l ’bd bn ldmn

By ’bd son of Ldmn

Provenance:
EDS 80-1B, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018729.html

CEDS 102

l ftn bn mṯn bn s²ʿhm

By Ftn son of Mṯn son of S²ʿhm

Provenance:
EDS 80-1B, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018730.html

CEDS 103

l ngl bn hkml bn

By Ngl son of Hkml bn

Provenance:
EDS 80-1B, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018731.html

---

CEDS 104

l mkr bn frẓ bn zʿkrt

By Mkr son of Frẓ son of Zʿkrt

Provenance:
EDS 80-2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018732.html

---

CEDS 105

l ʾbn ghl

By ʾbn he was foolish

Provenance:
EDS 80-2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018733.html

---

CEDS 106

l nbt

By Nbt

Provenance:
EDS 80-2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018734.html

---

CEDS 107

l ṣlm bn ʾẖ h- ḥyt

By Ṣlm son of ʾẖ are the animals

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018736.html

---

CEDS 108

l mṯl bn s²ṣr

By Mṯl son of S²ṣr

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018737.html

---

CEDS 109

l qy bn ’s^{1}d bn ’s^{1}d bn s^{2}ddt bn bgt

By Qy son of ’s^{1}d son of ’s^{1}d son of S^{2}ddt son of Bgt

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018738.html

---

CEDS 110

l mʿl bn s^{2}ṣr {b}{n} bn

By Mʿl son of S^{2}ṣr son of {Bn}

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018739.html

---

CEDS 111

bbḫḥ

bbḫh

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018740.html

---

CEDS 112

l ẓby bn wdn

By Ẓby son of Wdn

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018741.html

---

CEDS 113

l rẓ---- bn hs^{1}lf

By Rẓ---- son of Hs^{1}lf

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018742.html

---

CEDS 114

l rfd bn gfft

By Rfd son of Gfft

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018743.html

---

CEDS 115

l mʿln bn ----s¹{ʾ} bn s²dd h- ʿryd

By Mʿln son of ----s¹{ʾ} son of S²dd hʿryd

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018744.html

---

CEDS 116

l mṣḫn

By Mṣḫn

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018745.html

---

CEDS 117

l ʾlht bn ʿbdt w myt ʾʿnz -h b- h- ẓrt

By ʾlht son of ʿbdt and his goats died in this sheepfold

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018746.html

---

CEDS 118

l ymlk bn s¹ʿdʾl

By Ymlk son of S¹ʿdʾl

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018747.html

---

CEDS 119

l ṣyḥ bn ʾbgr bn ʾs¹lm bn s²yṭt bn ms¹k bn ḍ----m

By Ṣyḥ son of ʾbgr son of ʾs¹lm son of S²yṭt son of Ms¹k son of Ḍ----m

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018748.html

---

CEDS 120

l ----q---- bn qds¹ bn qmhn bn ---- bn ḥlmn {b}{n} mn{l}{m} {b}{n} bl bn mʿlt bn ḥly bn rfʾt bn zmhr {b}{n} ---- wtd h- ʿr

By ----q---- son of Qds¹ son of Qmhn son of ---- son of Ḥlmn {son of} {Mnlm} {son of} Bl son of Mʿlt son of Ḥly son of Rfʾt son of Zmhr {son of} ---- Wtd is the wild ass

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018749.html

---

CEDS 121

w l ʿhḍ

And by ʿhḍ

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018750.html

---

CEDS 122

l fḍg bn ʾs¹

By Fḍg son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018751.html

---

CEDS 123

l s²dd bn ʿmr

By S²dd son of ʿmr

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018752.html

---

CEDS 124

l b's^1h bn ql

By B's^{1}h son of Ql

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018753.html

---

CEDS 124.1

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 124.1: Too damaged to be read.

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018754.html

---

CEDS 125

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 125: Too damaged to be read.

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018755.html

---

CEDS 126

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 126: Too damaged to be read.

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018756.html

---

CEDS 127

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 127: Too damaged to be read.

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018757.html

---

CEDS 128

l mʿlṭ bn ġmhr h- frs¹

By Mʿlṭ son of Gmhr is the horseman

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018758.html

---

CEDS 129

l ẓhr bn lb----

By Ẓhr son of Lb----

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018759.html

---

CEDS 130

l ṣyf bn rfʾt

By Ṣyf son of Rfʾt

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018760.html

---

CEDS 131

l ḥnnt bn ʾrs¹ʿ bn hml{r} w h- ġlmt

By Ḥnnt son of ʾrs¹ʿ son of {Hmlr} and the young girl

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018761.html

---

CEDS 132

l bns¹t bn ḫl

By Bns¹t son of Ḫl

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018762.html

---

CEDS 133

l ḥbb

By Ḥbb

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018763.html

---

CEDS 134

l ʾmlg bn ẓʿn h l- ds²r ʿws¹

By ʾmlg son of Ẓʿn O a gift for Ds²r

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018764.html

---

CEDS 135

l wd bn ʾmlg

By Wd son of ʾmlg

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018765.html

---

CEDS 136

l kmn bn mlk w bry f ngw

By Kmn son of Mlk w bry and so he escaped

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018766.html

---

CEDS 137

l qmy bn ʾdm

By Qmy son of ʾdm

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018767.html

---

CEDS 138

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 138: Too damaged to read.

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018768.html

---

CEDS 139

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 139: Too damaged to read.

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018769.html

---

CEDS 140

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 140: Too damaged to read.

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018770.html

---

CEDS 141

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 141: Too damaged to read.

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018771.html

---

CEDS 142

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 142: Too damaged to read.

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018772.html

---

CEDS 143

l ʿṯm bn ʾṣ----

By ʿṯm son of ʾṣ----

Provenance:
EDS 80-3 Sheet 3454 III 293481 EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018773.html

---

CEDS 144

l mṭlq bn fḍg bn ʿtq

By Mṭlq son of Fḍg son of ʿtq

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018774.html

---

CEDS 145

l mṭr bn ʿḏ bn ʿdnn

By mṭr son of ʿḏ son of ʿdnn

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018775.html

---

CEDS 146

l mʿd bn ʾql bn hbrt

By Mʿd son of ʾql son of Hbrt

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018776.html

---

CEDS 147

l ḥẓl bn ḍhd w ʾs¹r f ʿṣr -h <<>>ʾs²ʿ -h

By Ḥẓl son of Ḍhd and he was taken captive and his comrades rescued him

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 147: l ḥẓl bn ḍhd w ʾs¹r f ʿṣr -h hʾs²ʿ -h

Commentary:
The CEDS reading would not work in the above translation but it is possible that the third h is dittography.

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018777.html

---

CEDS 148

l ʿly bn dr

By ʿly son of Dr

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018778.html

---

CEDS 149

l rbʾl bn byr

By Rbʾl son of Byr

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018779.html

---

CEDS 150

l ftn bn ʾs¹wr bn ---- w bt ʿl- ḥy

By Ftn son of ʾs¹wr son of ---- w bt ʿl- ḥy

Provenance:
EDS 80-3 EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018780.html

---

CEDS 151

l ʿwḏ bn bgrt bn yʿmr bn dd

By ʿwḏ son of Bgrt son of Yʿmr son of Dd

Provenance:

EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018781.html

---

CEDS 152

l qhl bn by bn ʾbʿqt w ḥwb ʿl- {f}nʾ

By Qhl son of By son of ʾbʿqt and he wept with grief for {Fnʾ}

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018782.html

---

CEDS 153

l ʿly bn qḏy

By ʿly son of Qḏy

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018783.html

---

CEDS 154

l s¹wr bn {ḫ}{t}{r} bn ʿṣm

By S¹wr son of {Ḫtr} son of ʿṣm

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018784.html

---

CEDS 155

l mlk bn qn

By Mlk son of Qn

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018785.html

---

CEDS 156

l ʿbdl bn ʾlmn

By ʿbdl son of ʾlmn

Provenance:

EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018786.html

---

CEDS 157

l hs²ld bn wḥdy bn ʾmr

By Hs²ld son of Wḥdy son of ʾmr

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018787.html

---

CEDS 158

l whm bn m----

By Whm son of M----

Provenance:
EDS 80-3 EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018788.html

---

CEDS 159

l dḥn

By Dḥn

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018789.html

---

CEDS 160

l ʾlht bn ʾmr

By ʾlht son of ʾmr

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018790.html

---

CEDS 161

l s²ṣr bn bs¹ʾ

By S²ṣr son fo Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:

EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018791.html

---

CEDS 162

l ʿqdt bn ʾyf

By ʿqdt son of ʾyf

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018792.html

---

CEDS 163

l nz bn mʾl w qdh s¹n----

By Nz son of Mʾl wqdh S¹n----

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018793.html

---

CEDS 164

l dʾy bn s²mrt h- gml

By Dʾy son of S²mrt is the male camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018794.html

---

CEDS 165

l ṣyġt bn ʾdm

By Ṣyġt son of ʾdm

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018795.html

---

CEDS 166

l ns¹qy

By Ns¹qy

Provenance:

EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018796.html

---

CEDS 167.1

l ẓhr

By ẓhr

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018797.html

---

CEDS 167.2

l ẓhr

By ẓhr

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018798.html

---

CEDS 168

l ymlk

By Ymlk

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018799.html

---

CEDS 169

l dr bn ḥḍr bn wdn

By Dr son of Ḥḍr son of Wdn

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018800.html

---

CEDS 170

l s¹r

By S¹r

Provenance:

EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018801.html

---

CEDS 171

l ḥth bn ʾhwd bn ḫbn

By Ḥth son of ʾhwd son of Ḫbn

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018802.html

---

CEDS 172

l khl bn mʿl bn fhd

By Khl son of Mʿl son of Fhd

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018803.html

---

CEDS 173

l ʿgm bn ḥṣd h- ṯrn w ṭrq -h h- ḫr

By ʿgm son of Ḥṣd are the two bulls. And good fortune has pursued him (?)

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018804.html

---

CEDS 174

l kʿmh bn ṣbḥ bn ys²kr

By Kʿmh son of Ṣbḥ son of Ys²kr

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018805.html

---

CEDS 175

l ʾḥwr bn bdn

By ʾḥwr son of Bdn

Provenance:

EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018806.html

---

CEDS 176

l ṣrmt bn qdm w ḥll h- ẓlt w tẓr ṭ{b}b m- ḥrn

By Ṣrmt son of Qdm and he encamped [at] the shelter and he was on the look-out for {Ṭbb} from Ḥrn

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018807.html

---

CEDS 177

l ẓhr bn ykbr bn nhrt

By Ẓhr son of Ykbr son of Nhrt

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018808.html

---

CEDS 178

l tʾl bn ʾḏnb bn ʿbg

By Tʾl son of ʾḏnb son of ʿbg

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018809.html

---

CEDS 179

l bnmrr bn h----lt bn ẓl

By Bnmrr son of H----lt son of Ẓl

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018810.html

---

CEDS 180

l mtʾl

By Mtʾl

Provenance:

EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018812.html

---

CEDS 181

l lġz w ----

By Lġz and ----

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018813.html

---

CEDS 182

l wkm bn ʾk{m}

By Wkm son of {ʾkm}

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018814.html

---

CEDS 183

l ṣlʿ bn ṯkm bn wʾln w rʿy ḥry f h lt lʿṣt ḏ ʾḏyr

By Ṣlʿ son of Ṯkm son of Wʾln and he pastured well and so O Lt cause difficulty for he who causes harm

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018815.html

---

CEDS 184

l dls¹ bn ʿmhm

By Dls¹ son of ʿmhm

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018816.html

---

CEDS 185

l s¹wn bn nbl{s¹} h- bkrt

By Ṣwn son of {Nbls¹} is the young she-camel

Provenance:

EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018817.html

---

CEDS 186

l bwʿmn

By {Bwʿmn}

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018818.html

---

CEDS 187

l kr----

By Kr----

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018819.html

---

CEDS 188

l wrḍ bn {q}yr h- bkrt

By Wrḍ son of {Qyr} is the young she-camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018820.html

---

CEDS 189

l s²ʾy

By S²ʾy

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018821.html

---

CEDS 190

l bnʾbyn bn ----s²bn

By Bnʾbyn son of ----s²bn

Provenance:

EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018822.html

---

CEDS 191

Commentary:
There does not appear to be an inscription of this number.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018823.html

---

CEDS 192

l kmd

By Kmd

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018824.html

---

CEDS 193

l ʿmr bn yʿmn

By ʿmr son of Yʿmn

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018825.html

---

CEDS 194

l ---- bn ʾblq

By ---- son of ʾblq

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018826.html

---

CEDS 195

l hbql h- ʾ----

By Hbql the ʾ----

Provenance:

EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018827.html

---

CEDS 196

l fdd bn fs^{1}y

By Fdd son of Fs^{1}y

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018828.html

---

CEDS 197

l s^{2}l bn s^{2}kr

By S^{2}l son of S^{2}kr

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018829.html

---

CEDS 198

l b'ys^1 bn hnn

By B'ys^1 son of Hnn

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018830.html

---

CEDS 199

l gd bn b's^1

By Gd son of B's^1

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018831.html

---

CEDS 200

l wmy

By Wmy

Provenance:

EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018832.html

---

CEDS 201

l s²k bn qmr

By S²k son of Qmr

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018833.html

---

CEDS 202

l ʾnʾl bn yn----

By ʾnʾl son of Yn----

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018834.html

---

CEDS 203

l ḥrt

By Ḥrt

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018835.html

---

CEDS 204

l ḥbb bn

By Ḥbb bn

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 204: trans. "By Ḥbb he remained [here]"

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018836.html

---

CEDS 205

l s¹wʾ bn bzr

By S^{1}w’ son of Bzr

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018837.html

---

CEDS 206

l qn’l

By Qn’l

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018838.html

---

CEDS 207

l {r}s^{1}ll bn {n}ʿh

By {Rs^{1}ll} son of {Nʿh}

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018839.html

---

CEDS 208

l ḥrbt bn fkm

By Ḥrbt son of Fkm

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018840.html

---

CEDS 209

l ’ṯwb bn s^{1}b{r}

By ’ṯwb son of {s^{1}br}

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018841.html

---

CEDS 210

l by

By By

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018842.html

---

CEDS 211

l gby

By Gby

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018843.html

---

CEDS 212

l ʾws¹ bn ----y---- bn fṣy

By ʾws¹ son of ----y---- son of Fṣy

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018844.html

---

CEDS 213

l mfyr bn mʿz bn frz bn hnn ḏ- ʾl ʿmn w wgm ʿl- mʿz

By Mfyr son of Mʿz son of Frz son of Hnn of the lineage of ʿmn and he grieved for Mʿz

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018845.html

---

CEDS 214

l ʿḏr bn s¹wr h- ʿry

The enclosure belongs to ʿḏr son of S¹wr

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018846.html

---

CEDS 215

l ḥy bn ʿbr bn br{g}

By Ḥy son of ʿbr son of {Brg}

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018847.html

---

CEDS 216

l hnʾt bn ʾyl

By Hnʾt son of ʾyl

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018848.html

---

CEDS 217

[l] bḫwl

By Bḫwl

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 217: b- ḫwl; trans. "By ḫwl"

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018849.html

---

CEDS 218

l {ʾ}blm bn wṯq

By {ʾblm} son of Wṯq

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018850.html

---

CEDS 219

l qs¹r bn ʾbyn bn kn

By Qs¹r son of ʾbyn son of Kn

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018851.html

---

CEDS 220

l bfnn

By {Bfnn}

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018852.html

---

CEDS 221

l ʿwḏ bn hmlk bn ʿmd

By ʿwḏ son of Hmlk son of ʿmd

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018853.html

---

CEDS 222

l s¹ʿdh

By S¹ʿdh

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018854.html

---

CEDS 223

l mhr bn ḥny bn whb

By mhr son of Ḥny son of whb

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018855.html

---

CEDS 224

l ns¹r bn ʿbt h- ʿ{r}

By Ns¹r son of ʿbt is the hinny

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018856.html

---

CEDS 225

l ʾby bn bʿr bn dd

By ʾby son of Bʿr son of Dd

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018857.html

---

CEDS 226

l bġyḍ bn zʿn w nẓr h- ḫl

By Bġyḍ son of Zʿn and he was on the look-out for the horses

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018858.html

---

CEDS 227

l br bn gʿl h{h}{r}

By Br son of Gʿl h{h}{r}

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018859.html

---

CEDS 228

l ʾmr b{n} ----rmt

By ʾmr {son of} ----rmt

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018860.html

---

CEDS 229

l lbn bn ʾs^{1}l bn ws^{1}ʿ w tẓr ʾs^{2}yʿ -h m- ʿḏb y ----lt s^{1}lm

By Lbn son of ʾs^{1}l son of Ws^{1}ʿ and he was on the look-out for his friends from ʿḏb O ----lt [grant] security

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018861.html

---

CEDS 230

l ʿmy bn s¹lm w rʿy mdbr f dṯʾ w qyẓ ʿl- lṯ w tẓr h- ḫl

By ʿmy son of S¹lm and he pastured the inner desert and so he spent the season of the later rains and he spent the dry season on Lṯ and he was on the look-out for the horses

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018862.html

---

CEDS 231

l lbz bn ms²ʿr

By Lbz son of Ms²ʿr

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018863.html

---

CEDS 232

l bnhm bn ws¹ʿ

By Bnhm son of Ws¹ʿ

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018864.html

---

CEDS 233

l s¹rʿn bn nhb

By S¹rʿb son of Nhb

Provenance:
EDS 80-5 EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018865.html

---

CEDS 234

l bgt bn s¹ḥll bn s²ʿbn

By Bgt son of S¹ḥll son of S²ʿbn

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018866.html

---

CEDS 235

l ngs^2 bn s^{1}ry bn s^{2}ʿbn

By Ngs^2 son of S^{1}ry son of S^{2}ʿbn

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018867.html

---

CEDS 236

l ġnṭt

By Ġnṭt

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018868.html

---

CEDS 237

l ʾdm bn bkr h- ʾs^{1}d

By ʾdm son of Bkr is the lion

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018869.html

---

CEDS 238

l mnʿt bn ḏ- ʾl ʿtg w ḥll

By Mnʿt {son of} of the tribe of ʿtg and he camped [here]

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018870.html

---

CEDS 239

l ʾfl bn bs^{2}ms^1

By ʾfl son of Bs^{2}ms^1

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018871.html

---

CEDS 240

l t{z}lgbʾ

By Tzlgbʾ

Provenance:
EDS 80-5A, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018872.html

---

CEDS 241

l ʿbd bn mk h- gml

By ʿbd son of Mk is the male camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-5A, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018873.html

---

CEDS 242

l ws²bn bn {b}hʿm

By Ws²bn son of {Bhʿm}

Provenance:
EDS 80-5A, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018874.html

---

CEDS 243

l ws²bn bn ʿbh bn ----

By Ws²bn son of ʿbh son of ----

Provenance:
EDS 80-5A, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018875.html

---

CEDS 244

l ʾnhb bn ṣbḥ

By ʾnhb son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
EDS 80-6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018876.html

---

CEDS 245

l ’s¹ry bn ---- {b}n ’yr

By ’s¹ry son of ---- {son of} ’yr

Provenance:
EDS 80-6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018877.html

---

CEDS 246

l {r}’s²

By {R’s²}

Provenance:
EDS 80-6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018878.html

---

CEDS 247

l rṯ bn mḏn

By Rṯ son of Mḏn

Provenance:
EDS 80-6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018879.html

---

CEDS 248

l b’s¹

By B’s¹

Provenance:
EDS 80-6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018880.html

---

CEDS 249

lfylt‘l’

lfylt‘l’

Provenance:
EDS 80-6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018881.html

---

CEDS 250

l brr ḏt gd bn ʿtdḫ

By Brr ḏt gd bn ʿtdḫ

Provenance:
EDS 80-6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018882.html

---

CEDS 251

l ryḍ bn ntn bn mlkt

By Ryḍ son of Ntn son of Mlkt

Provenance:
EDS 80-6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018883.html

---

CEDS 252

l rym bn ʿly bn brr

By Rym son of ʿly son of Brr

Provenance:
EDS 80-6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018884.html

---

CEDS 253

l ʾs^{1}hm bn ʿbt bn ʿmrt

By ʾs^{1}hm son of ʿbt son of ʿmrt

Provenance:
EDS 80-6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018885.html

---

CEDS 254

l grm bn qs^{1}{l}

By Grm son of {Qs^{1}l}

Provenance:
EDS 80-6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018886.html

---

CEDS 255

l bʿmr bn bgrt

By Bʿmr son of Bgrt

Provenance:
EDS 80-6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018887.html

---

CEDS 256

l bnwḥyṭ

By Bnwḥyṭ

Provenance:
EDS 80-6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018888.html

---

CEDS 257

l ḍbʿ bn rtm

By Ḍbʿ son of Rtm

Provenance:
EDS 80-6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018889.html

---

CEDS 259

l ʾs¹d bn l---- bn ---ls¹----

By ʾs¹d son of L---- son of ----ls¹----

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018890.html

---

CEDS 260

l zhmn bn lkm ḏ- ʾl ḏl w ʿẓb ʿl- mḥbb

By Zhmn son of Lkm of the lineage of Ḏl and he cared for a loved one

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018891.html

---

CEDS 261

l ḫl b{n} ql

By Ḫl {son of} Ql

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018892.html

---

CEDS 262

l ʾs^{1}d bn ḫl w ʾḫ -h

By ʾs^{1}d son of ḫl and his brother

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018893.html

---

CEDS 263

l ʾml bn mlḥ

By ʾml son of Mlḥ

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018894.html

---

CEDS 264

lmwḍbʿ

lmwḍbʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 264: l mwḍ bʿ "By Mwḍ it poured with rain" ?

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018895.html

---

CEDS 265

l ns^{2}l bn qln b{n} fhl

By Ns^{2}l son of Qln {son of} Fhl

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018896.html

---

CEDS 266

l ʾm bn

By ʾm bn

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 266: trans. "By ʾm he remained here" ?

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018897.html

---

CEDS 267

l ṣqr

By Ṣqr

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018898.html

---

CEDS 268

l s^2*ty bn* s^1*ʿdh h ʾlt* s^2*y hn w* s^1*lm hn ngr -h*

By S^2ty son of S^1ʿdh h ʾlt S^2y hn w S^1lm hn njr -h

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 268: trans. "O ʾlt ----- here and grant well-being [from] his thirst"

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018899.html

---

CEDS 269

l $s^{2\text{ʿ}}$*l bn bl*

By $S^{2\text{ʿ}}$l son of Bl

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018900.html

---

CEDS 270

l q----

By Q----

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018901.html

---

CEDS 271

l tmn bn bbrq

By Tmn son of Bbrq

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018902.html

---

CEDS 272

l s¹nn bn ʿnʾl

By S¹nn son of ʿnʾl

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018903.html

---

CEDS 273

l ʿnʾl bn bġġ bn fnr

By ʿnʾl son of Bġġ son of Fnr

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018904.html

---

CEDS 274

l mrt

By Mrt

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018905.html

---

CEDS 275

l wrd bn mḥk

By Wrd son of Mḥk

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018906.html

---

CEDS 276

l hkt bn ʾbġr w trb ʾl ʿq w hʾyl

By Hkt son of ʾbġr w trb ʾl ʿq w hʾyl

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018907.html

---

CEDS 277

l s²mṭt

By S²mṭt

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018908.html

---

CEDS 278

l ʿm bn s¹mʿt

By ʿm son of S¹mʿt

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018909.html

---

CEDS 279

l grhd bn s¹ʿdʾl h- ḥyt

By Grhd son of S¹ʿdʾl are the animals

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018910.html

---

CEDS 280

l lḥy

By Lḥy

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018911.html

---

CEDS 281

l ʿwḏ bn ʾṯy

By ʿwḏ son of ʾṯy

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018912.html

---

CEDS 282

l bmḍh bn ln

By Bmḍh son of Ln

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018913.html

---

CEDS 283

l zmh bn mdnt

By Zmh son of Mdnt

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018914.html

---

CEDS 284

l kwkb bn ġlṯ w ʿwr hḍrbwls¹lh

By Kwkb son of ġlṯ w ʿwr hḍrbwls¹lh

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018915.html

---

CEDS 285

l wʿl

By Wʿl

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018916.html

---

CEDS 286

l dmṯ bn yʿly

By Dmṯ son of Yʿly

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018917.html

---

CEDS 287

l nṣ

By Nṣ

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018918.html

---

CEDS 288

l ʿmr bn mgl

By ʿmr son of Mgl

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018919.html

---

CEDS 289

l gml bn z----

By Gml son of Z----

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018920.html

---

CEDS 290

l mlht bn s²k

By Mlht son of S²k

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018921.html

---

CEDS 291

l ḏl w nẓr rb nḫ{b}

By Ḏl and he was on the look-out for rb nḫ{b}

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 291: trans. "By Ḏl and he watched for the lord Nḫ{b}" ?

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018922.html

---

CEDS 292

n'mrw

n'mrw

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018923.html

---

CEDS 293

l bḥṯt

By Bḥṯt

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018924.html

---

CEDS 294

l ġlṯ bn rmy ʿbn

By Ġlṯ son of Rmy ʿbn

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018925.html

---

CEDS 295

l ʿr bn ġmn

By ʿr son of Ġmn

Provenance:
EDS 80-88, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018926.html

---

CEDS 296

l fl bn s²wʾ bn ẓr h- mẓr

The look-out belongs to Fl son of S²wʾ son of Ẓr

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018927.html

---

CEDS 297

l yḫrb bn s²kl

By Yḫrb son of S²kl

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018928.html

---

CEDS 298

l ʾnh bn ṣbḥ w rʾy s²nʾ qrb f h rḍw ġwṯ

By ʾnh son of Ṣbḥ and he saw an enemy at close hand and so O Rḍw [grant] help

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018929.html

---

CEDS 299

l nẓr bn rdḥ w tẓr s²nʾ

By Nẓr son of Rdḥ and he was lying in wait for enemies

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018930.html

---

CEDS 300

l ʾdb

By ʾdb

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018931.html

---

CEDS 301

ggz bn tyd ẓr[ṭ]

ggz bn tyd ẓr

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018932.html

---

CEDS 302

l ʾs¹ bn ḫl bn ʾs¹ḫr

By ʾs¹ son of Ḫl son of ʾs¹ḫr

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 302: l ʾs¹ bn ḫl bn ʾs¹ ḫr

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018933.html

---

CEDS 303

l lḏn bn ʿmrt h- ʿr

By Lḏn son of ʿmrt is the wild ass

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018934.html

---

CEDS 304

l ʾdm

By ʾdm

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018935.html

---

CEDS 305

l ʾzʾt bn ʿm w ḫrṣ ʿl- ʾḫw -h ----ws¹m w l- -h ʿr

By ʾzʾt son of ʿm and he was on the look-out for his brothers ---- and an ass is his

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018936.html

---

CEDS 306

l ḏn bn bnʿbdy

By Ḏn son of Bnʿbdy

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018937.html

---

CEDS 307

l ʿqr bn ʾby bn s¹ʿr bn dd bn gd bn bʾs¹

By ʿqr son of ʾby son of S¹ʿr son of Dd son of Gd son of Bʾs¹

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018938.html

---

CEDS 308

l ʿm

By ʿm

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018939.html

---

CEDS 309

l bṯyr bn nʿmy

By Bṯyr son of Nʿmy

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018940.html

---

CEDS 310

l ʿkl bn ḏk

By ʿkl son of Ḏk

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018941.html

---

CEDS 311

l mt{y}{n} bn ʿz h- mʿr

By {Mtyn} son of ʿz hmʿr

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018942.html

---

CEDS 312

l bn’hrb bn ʿbdy bn mrr bn ’’b bn ngy

By Bn’ḥrb son of ʿbdy son of Mrr son of ’’b son of Ngy

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018943.html

---

CEDS 313

l ʿktn bn ’s¹hm bn mrm----rr

By ʿktn son of ’s¹hm son of Mrm----rr

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018944.html

---

CEDS 314

l ʿmr h- bkrt

By ʿmr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018945.html

---

CEDS 315

l ʾys¹ bn wl

By ʾys¹ son of Wl

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018946.html

---

CEDS 316

l ʿbd bn yṯʿ bn s²ll bn ʾbd bn zdh w ʿwz h- s¹my

By ʿbd son of Yṯʿ son of S²ll son of ʾbd son of Zdh and rain was lacking

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018947.html

---

CEDS 317

l s²rd bn ġnm

By S²rd son of Ġnm

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018948.html

---

CEDS 318

l ʾbyn bn ndʾ

By ʾbyn son of ndʾ

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018949.html

---

CEDS 319

l wkmʾ

By wkmʾ

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018950.html

---

CEDS 320

l bṭs²t

By Bṭs²t

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018951.html

---

CEDS 321

l ẓf----

By Ẓf----

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018952.html

---

CEDS 322

l byn bn tm ḏ- ʾl tts¹ w qyẓ b----

By Byn son of Tm of the lineage of Tts¹ and he spent the dry season b----

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018953.html

---

CEDS 323

l mdd bn wbt----hlt

By Mdd son of Wbt----hlt

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 323: l mdd bn wbt ---- h lt "By Mdd son of Wbt ---- O Lt"

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018954.html

---

CEDS 324

l wrs²

By Wrs²

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018955.html

---

CEDS 325

l kmd

By Kmd

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018956.html

---

CEDS 326

l ʿzm bn ḫṭmt

By ʿzm son of Ḫṭmt

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018957.html

---

CEDS 327

l zgʾ {b}{n} ḍbʿt bn bdn

By Zgʾ {son of} Ḍbʿt son of Bdn

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018958.html

---

CEDS 328

l ʾkbr bn ʾḥb w tẓr ll

By ʾkbr son of ʾḥb and he watched the night

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 328: doubtful

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018959.html

---

CEDS 329

l ----ḫt bn qdm{h} w tẓ{r} ḫl

By ----ḫt son of {Qdmh} and {he was on the look-out} for horses

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018960.html

---

CEDS 330

l bqb{l}

By {Bqbl}

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018961.html

---

CEDS 331

l s¹ḫb

By S¹ḫb

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018962.html

---

CEDS 332

l zmhr h- mkbtylz

By Zmhr hmkbtylz

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018963.html

---

CEDS 333

l ʿṯ wẓy

By ʿṯ wẓy

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018964.html

---

CEDS 334

l k---- bn wġn

By K---- son of Wġn

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018965.html

---

CEDS 335

l ṭs¹{m}

By {Ṭs¹m}

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018966.html

---

CEDS 336

l yṣḥḥ bn ʾfrt

By Yṣḥḥ son of ʾfrt

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018967.html

---

CEDS 337

l wbs² bn s²kr

By Wbs² son of S²kr

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018968.html

---

CEDS 338

l kmd bn nhs¹

By Kmd son of Nhs¹

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018969.html

---

CEDS 339

l s¹hgt bn m{ʿ}{n}

By S¹hgt son of {Mʿn}

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018970.html

---

CEDS 340

l bnyt bn s¹hgt bn mʿn

By Bnyt son of S¹hgt son of Mʿn

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018971.html

---

CEDS 341

l ʿm bn bnʾl

By ʿm son of Bnʾl

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018972.html

---

CEDS 342

l ḏbb bn ḥbbʾl

By Ḏbb son of Ḥbbʾl

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018973.html

---

CEDS 343

l bnklbt bn drbt

By Bnklbt son of Drbt

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018974.html

---

CEDS 344

l mṣwd

By Mṣwd

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018975.html

---

CEDS 345

l ʿmhm bn k----ḥd

By ʿmhm son of K----ḥd

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018976.html

---

CEDS 346

l qr {b}{n} mʿd h- bġr

By Qr {son of} Mʿd hbġr

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 346: trans. "The rain shower was for Qr {son of} Mʿd"

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018977.html

---

CEDS 347

l kmd bn lbʾt bn ʾyl

By Kmd son of Lbʾt son of ʾyl

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018978.html

---

CEDS 348

l ʾhl {b}{n} ʾl

By ʾhl {son of} ʾl

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018979.html

---

CEDS 349

l mnʿm bn ʾkbr

By Mnʿm son of ʾkbr

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018980.html

---

CEDS 350

l ngs[2] bn s[1]by bn ḥnn

By Ngs[2] son of S[1]by son of Ḥnn

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018981.html

---

CEDS 351

l ḥrb bn ʿbd

By Ḥrb son of ʿbd

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018982.html

---

CEDS 352

---- bn yṯʿ h- bkrt

---- son of Yṯʿ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018983.html

---

CEDS 353

l mʿdnm bn ẓʿl {b}{n} ḥrs[1]

By Mʿdnm son of Ẓʿl {son of} Ḥrs[1]

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 353: l mʿd nm (?) bn ẓʿl {b}{n} ḥrs[1]

Commentary:
The first name is very doubtful.

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018984.html

---

CEDS 354

l ʾḥy

By ʾḥy

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018985.html

---

CEDS 355

l z{ʿ}bġ w tẓr hmt

By {Zʿbġ} w tẓr hmt

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 355: trans. "and he awaited death"

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018986.html

---

CEDS 356

l ʿbdy bn s¹mk w s¹ʿd -h rḍy m- ḥwbt -h

By ʿbdy son of S¹mk and may Rḍy make him happy from his grief

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018987.html

---

CEDS 357

l mrʾt bn ḫlʾl

By Mrʾt son of Ḫlʾl

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018988.html

---

CEDS 358

l ʿḏr bn mlkt w tẓr l- hmt

By ʿḏr son of Mlkt w tẓr l- hmt

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 358: trans. "and he was watching out for death watching the dead"

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018989.html

---

CEDS 359

l mlk bn zʿkrt

By Mlk son of Zʿkrt

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018990.html

---

CEDS 360

l ʿm bn ḏlh w w ẓll ḏwṭbt

By ʿm son of Ḏlh wwẓllḏwṭbt

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018991.html

---

CEDS 361

l ṣḥb bn ḫl

By Ṣḥb son of Ḫl

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018992.html

---

CEDS 362

l mlkn bn ʿmrt

By mlkn son of ʿmrt

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018993.html

---

CEDS 363

l rḥ

By Rḥ

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018994.html

---

CEDS 364

l ngh bn ws¹ḍh

By Ngh son of Ws¹ḍh

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018995.html

---

CEDS 365

l bẓ{b}

By {Bẓb}

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018996.html

---

CEDS 366

l ʿwḏt

By ʿwḏt

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018997.html

---

CEDS 367

---- *bn ʾwl h- bkrt*

---- son of ʾwl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018998.html

---

CEDS 368

l ys²ġr w qyẓ hys¹rn

By Ys^{2}ġr and he spent the dry season hys^{1}rn

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 368: trans. "and he spent the summer at Ys^{1}rn (or at ease)"

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018999.html

---

CEDS 369

l ʿhd bn wmr

By ʿhd son of Wmr

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019000.html

---

CEDS 370

l bhr h- ʿms^{1}y

By Bhr the ʿms^{1}y

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 370: l bhr h- ʿms^{1}y "By Bhr the dark one"

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019001.html

---

CEDS 371

l bnġyr bn ʿbd bn s^{1}ry h rḍw ġyr ḍrb

By Bnġyr son of ʿbd son of S^{1}ry O Rdw ġyr ḍrb

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 371: trans. "O Rḍw alter (avert ?) a (the) blow"

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019002.html

---

CEDS 372

l brd bn hl

By Brd son of Hl

Provenance:

EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019003.html

---

CEDS 373

l ḥrb bn s¹ny

By Ḥrb son of S¹ny

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019004.html

---

CEDS 374

l ḫwḏ

By Ḫwḏ

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019005.html

---

CEDS 375

l rb bn ʿqy bn bḫzr bn ṯl

By Rb son of ʿqy son of Bḫzr son of Ṯl

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019006.html

---

CEDS 376

l wḥf bn {ʿ}s²q h- ʾf{q}{l}

By Wḥf son of {ʿs²q} h- ʾf{q}{l}

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 376: trans. "By Wḥf son of {ʿs²q} the luxuriant land (?)"

Provenance:
EDS 80-9 EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019007.html

---

CEDS 377

l ʾs¹y bn mḥrt

By ʾs¹y son of Mḥrt

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019008.html

---

CEDS 378

l ḥrbt

By Ḥrbt

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019009.html

---

CEDS 379

l ls²d w ḥ[wb]----

By Ls²d wḥ----

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019010.html

---

CEDS 380

l ʾl bn wlm{h}

By ʾl son of {Wlmh}

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019011.html

---

CEDS 381

l nhm bn ʾmr

By Nhm son of ʾmr

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019012.html

---

CEDS 382

l ẓhr bn ----

By Ẓhr son of ----

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019013.html

---

CEDS 383

l rfʾt bn wḥd

By Rfʾt son of Wḥd

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019014.html

---

CEDS 384

l ḥdl bn ʾdm

By Ḥdl son of ʾdm

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019015.html

---

CEDS 385

l yʿly bn ʾby bn ----

By Yʿly son of ʾby son of ----

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019016.html

---

CEDS 386

l----dl----ṣf----mt

l----dl----ṣf----mt

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019017.html

---

CEDS 387

l bl bn rg{s[1]}

By Bʿl son of {Rgs[2]}

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019018.html

---

CEDS 388

l s¹r bn ngḏ----w hs²ll

By S¹r son of ngḏ----w hs²ll

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019019.html

---

CEDS 389

l mty bn ʾgrd

By Mty son of ʾgrd

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019020.html

---

CEDS 390

l tmn bn gld

By Tmn son of Gld

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019021.html

---

CEDS 391

l s²dd bn gmr

By S²dd son of Gmr

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019022.html

---

CEDS 392

l qdmt

By Qdmt

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019023.html

---

CEDS 393

l s¹g bn gr bn ghll

By S¹g son of Gr son of Ghll

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019024.html

---

CEDS 394

Commentary:
There does not seem to be an inscription with this number.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019025.html

---

CEDS 395

l lbʾn bn mfyr

By Lbʾn son of Mfyr

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019026.html

---

CEDS 396

l ʿm bn ḫzr

By ʿm son of Ḫzr

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019027.html

---

CEDS 397

l ʿml

By ʿml

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019028.html

---

CEDS 398

l nr bn tm ḏ- ʾl ʿmrt w l- -h ẓlt

By Nr son of Tm of the lineage of ʿmrt and the shelter is his

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019029.html

---

CEDS 399

l zmr

By Zmr

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019030.html

---

CEDS 400

l ʾnʿm ʾḫzmr

By ʾnʿm ʾḫzmr

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 400: l ʾnʿm ʾḫ zmr "By ʾnʿm brother Zmr"

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019031.html

---

CEDS 401

l wd bn mnʿt w ḫrṣ ʿl- ṯʿl bn wf----d f h lt qbll

By Wd son of Mnʿt and he was on the look-out for Ṯʿl son of Wf----d and so O Lt [show] benevolence

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 401: trans. "and he watched out for Ṯʿl son of Wfd so O Lt grant acceptance"

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019032.html

---

CEDS 402

---- bn mbʿr ḏ- ʾl ʿmrt

---- son of Mbʿr of the lineage of ʿmrt

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019033.html

---

CEDS 403

l ----{h}dn bn flh

By ----{h}dn son of Flh

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019034.html

---

CEDS 404

l mt{y} bn kfr

By {Mty} son of Kfr

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019035.html

---

CEDS 405

l ----y bn s¹b w ḥwb

By ----y son of S¹b and he wept with grief

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 405: trans. "and he was grief stricken"

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019036.html

---

CEDS 406

l s²nf bn ʾs¹d

By S²nf son of ʾs¹d

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019037.html

---

CEDS 407

l mʿwṯ

By Mʿwṯ

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019038.html

---

CEDS 408

l ṣb

By Ṣb

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019039.html

---

CEDS 409

l nfr bn wẓmt w nẓr s²nʾ {ṣ}l mny

By Nfr son of Wẓmt and he was on the look-out for an enemy {ṣ}l mny

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019040.html

---

CEDS 410

l ----ḥrs¹ bn tm f bryy

By ----ḥrs¹ son of Tm f bryy

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019041.html

---

CEDS 411

l hḥbqy w ḥwb

By Hḥbqy and he wept with grief

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019042.html

---

CEDS 412

l ḍhd bn ḥg w tẓr ṭrd

By Ḍhd son of Ḥg and was on the look-out for animal tracks

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019043.html

---

CEDS 413

l wʿl bn hʾby

By Wʿl son of Hʾby

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019044.html

---

CEDS 414

l bhl bn ʾgy

By Bhl son of ʾgy

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019045.html

---

CEDS 415

l s²ll bn ʾbd

By S²ll son of ʾbd

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019046.html

---

CEDS 416

l ----m

By ----m

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019047.html

---

CEDS 417

l {s²}{b} bn ʾ----

By {s²b} son of ʾ----

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019048.html

---

CEDS 418

l ʾẖwn

By ʾẖwn

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019049.html

---

CEDS 419

l mlk bn {n}----

By Mlk son of {N}----

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019050.html

---

CEDS 420

l gg bn ẖbṯ

By Gg son of Ḫbṯ

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019051.html

---

CEDS 421

l ṯbt bn ʾṯwb

By Ṯbt son of ʾṯwb

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019052.html

---

CEDS 422

l mn'l bn ḥbb

By Mn'l son of Ḥbb

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019053.html

---

CEDS 423

l ḍmn

By Ḍmn

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019054.html

---

CEDS 424

l bdn

By Bdn

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019055.html

---

CEDS 425

l ----hl

By ----hl

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019056.html

---

CEDS 426

l hmd bn ṯr bn ws¹ bn h{h}{'}{l}{'}

By Hmd son of Ṯr son of Ws¹ son of h{h}{'}{l}{'}

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019057.html

---

CEDS 427

l ydʿl bn mlḥ h- dr w h- bkrt

Ydʿl son of Mlḥ was here and the young she-camel [belongs to him]

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019058.html

---

CEDS 428

l nfr bn lḏn

By Nfr son of Lḏn

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019059.html

---

CEDS 429

l ʿqdm

By ʿqdm

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019060.html

---

CEDS 430

l ns¹k bn zʿkrt w rʿy ʿl- frs¹

By Ns¹k son of Zʿkrt and he pastured ʿl- frs¹

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019061.html

---

CEDS 431

l s¹nm bn ʾs¹rk bn bgr

By S¹nm son of ʾs¹rk son of Bgr

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019062.html

---

CEDS 432

l ṣʿd bn ʿḏr

By Ṣʿd son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019063.html

---

CEDS 433

l ngm bn ʿḏr

By Ngm son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019064.html

---

CEDS 434

l mʿd bn ʾql

By Mʿd son of ʾql

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019065.html

---

CEDS 435

l ʾbgr bn zʿ{m}

By ʾbgr son of Zʿm

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019066.html

---

CEDS 436

l ḥrt bn ʾmr bn drʿ

By Ḥrt son of ʾmr son of Drʿ

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019067.html

---

CEDS 437

l rgl bn s²kr

By Rgl son of S²kr

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019068.html

---

CEDS 438

l ʿbdl bn s¹mk w ḥyb f h rḍy s¹ʿd -h

By ʿbdl son of S¹mk and he wept with grief and so O Rḍy help him

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019069.html

---

CEDS 439

l nms¹ bn zd

By Nms¹ son of Zd

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019070.html

---

CEDS 440

l ʾʿm bn s²----m

By ʾʿm son of S²----m

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019071.html

---

CEDS 441

l ʿmr bn bn----d----r bn ----mr

By ʿmr son of Bn----d----r son of ----mr

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019072.html

---

CEDS 442

l nbḥ bn s²hdt

By Nbḥ son of S²hdt

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019073.html

---

CEDS 443

l bnẓʿn bn mlk

By Bnẓʿn son of Mlk

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019074.html

---

CEDS 444

l ʿbdy bn s¹mk

By ʿbdy son of S¹mk

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019075.html

---

CEDS 445

l fḍg bn ʿbdy bn s¹mk w tẓr mny

By Fḍg son of ʿbdy son of S¹mk and he awaited fate

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019076.html

---

CEDS 446

l mrʾt bn ḫlʾl w ḥw{b} ʿl- ẓll bn bgrt

By Mrʾt son of Ḫlʾl and {he wept with grief} for Ẓll son of Bgrt

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019077.html

---

CEDS 447

l ʿmr bn mʿd bn ʾql h- gml

By ʿmr son of Mʿd son of ʾql is the male camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019078.html

---

CEDS 448

l s²{n}f bn rġb

By {s²nf} son of Rġb

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019079.html

---

CEDS 449

l ʿhk bn ybnʾl

By ʿhk son of Ybnʾl

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019080.html

---

CEDS 450

l mfr bn qs¹m

By Mfr son of Qs¹m

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019081.html

---

CEDS 451

l rṯʾl bn gk

By Rṯʾl son of Gk

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019082.html

---

CEDS 452

l ʾṣhb bn mk bn ʾrgs[1]

By ʾṣhb bn Mk son of ʾrgs[1]

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019083.html

---

CEDS 453

l {ḥ}ṭbt

By {Ḥṭbt}

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019084.html

---

CEDS 454

l yṯʿ b{n} mlk kt

By Yṯʿ {son of} Mlk kt

Commentary:
It is possible that the second k is dittography and the second name should be read mlkt.

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019085.html

---

CEDS 455

l lṯ bn yṯʿ bn frs[1]

By Lṯ son of Yṯʿ son of Frs[1]

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019086.html

---

CEDS 456

l ʿk bn ṯʿt

By ʿk son of Ṯʿt

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019087.html

---

CEDS 457

l ʿbdt bn kṯbt bn ṣdqt

By ʿbdt son of Kṯbt son of Ṣdqt

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019088.html

---

CEDS 458

l ḫbʾt bn ʾs¹lm

By Ḫbʾt son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019089.html

---

CEDS 459

l s²ddt bn ns¹

By S²ddt son of Ns¹

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019090.html

---

CEDS 460

l ḍhd bn ḥg

By Ḍhd son of Ḥg

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019091.html

---

CEDS 461

l drs¹ {b}{n} wḏkr

By Drs¹ {son of} Wḏkr

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019092.html

---

CEDS 462

l s²ddt bn ntn

By S²ddt son of Ntn

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019093.html

---

CEDS 463

l bẓḫ bn bʿmh

By Bẓḫ son of Bʿmh

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019094.html

---

CEDS 464

l bgt bn ntn bn ḫr bn ẓhr bn rmṣn

By Bgt son of Ntn son of Ḫr son of Ẓhr son of Rmṣn

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019095.html

---

CEDS 465

l ẓmt

By Ẓmt

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019096.html

---

CEDS 466

l bnʾḥrb bn ʿbdy

By Bnʾḥrb son of ʿbdy

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019097.html

---

CEDS 467

l drs¹ bn ḏkr bn ḫr

By Drs¹ son of Ḏkr son of Ḫr

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019098.html

---

CEDS 468

l ṣwl nm nẓmt

By Ṣwl son of Nẓmt

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019099.html

---

CEDS 469

l ʾdm bn ḫr

By ʾdm son of Ḫr

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019100.html

---

CEDS 470

l rbʾl bn bnn bn zʿm

By Rbʾl son of Bnn son of Zʿm

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019101.html

---

CEDS 471

l kṯbt bn qn h- dr

Kṯbt son of Qn was here

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019102.html

---

CEDS 472

l dgrt w ts²wq {ʾ}{l-} s¹gd

By Dgrt and he longed {for} S¹gd

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 472: trans. "he grieved {for} s¹gd"

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019103.html

---

CEDS 473

l ms¹k bn ngh

By Ms¹k son of Ngh

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019104.html

---

CEDS 474

l ḏkr bn ḫr bn zḥr

By Ḏkr son of Ḫr son of Zḥr

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019105.html

---

CEDS 475

l gs²m bn yṯʿ bn fl----

By Gs²m son of Yṯʿ son of Fl----

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019106.html

---

CEDS 476

l nġbr

By Nġbr

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019107.html

---

CEDS 477

l gdl

By Gdl

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019108.html

---

CEDS 478

l ṯʿr bn mh bn ʿly

By Ṯʿr son of Mh son of ʿly

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019109.html

---

CEDS 479

l bkr bn ṯlm bn yṯʿ

By Bkr son of Ṯlm son of Yṯʿ

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019110.html

---

CEDS 480

l ʿbd' bn hdmt

By ʿbd' son of Hdmt

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019111.html

---

CEDS 481

l ʿnmt bn ḏhd

By ʿnmt son of Ḍhd

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019112.html

---

CEDS 482

l ʿly bn ʾs¹lm

By ʿly son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019113.html

---

CEDS 483

l bdn bn ʾs¹lm

By Bdn son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019114.html

---

CEDS 484

l bʿd bn hʾs¹

By Bʿd son of Hʾs¹

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019115.html

---

CEDS 485

l gmḥy

By Gmḥy

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019116.html

---

CEDS 486

l ws¹mt b{n} rb

By Ws[1]mt {son of} Rb

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019117.html

---

CEDS 487

l gmt bn rb bn ġdr

By Gmt son of Rb son of Ġdr

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019118.html

---

CEDS 488

l rms[1] bn rb

By Rms[1] son of Rb

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019119.html

---

CEDS 489

l kmlt

By Kmlt

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019120.html

---

CEDS 490

l wqf bn gs[2]m

By Wqf son of Gs[2]m

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019121.html

---

CEDS 491

l {ʿ}ḫlṣ bn gs[2]m

By {ʿḫlṣ} son of Gs^{2}m

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019122.html

---

CEDS 492

l glḥ bn ʾn ḏ- ʾl ghm

By Glḥ son of ʾn of the lineage of Ghm

Provenance:
EDS 80-12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019123.html

---

CEDS 493

l ʿmr bn ʾyf ḏ- ʾl gmʿ

By ʿmr son of ʾyf of the lineage of Gmʿ

Provenance:
EDS 80-12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019124.html

---

CEDS 494

l ʿḏ bn yṯʿ h- nqt

By ʿḏ son of Yṯʿ is the she-camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019125.html

---

CEDS 495

l ʿtq bn ʾd

By ʿtq son of ʾd

Provenance:
EDS 80-12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019126.html

---

CEDS 496

l s^{1}my {b}{n} ʾbrqn ḏ- ʾl ḍf

By S[1]my {son of} ʾbrqn of the lineage of Ḍf

Provenance:
EDS 80-12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019127.html

---

CEDS 497

Commentary:
The inscription is not read by CEDS.

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019128.html

---

CEDS 498

l ʾbgr

By ʾbgr

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019129.html

---

CEDS 499

l ḥtb

By Ḥtb

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019130.html

---

CEDS 500

l ʿḏr bn zd bn hrr

By ʿḏr son of Zd son of Hrr

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019131.html

---

CEDS 501

l ḥdt bn rhbn

By Ḥdt son of Rhbn

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019132.html

---

CEDS 502

l lqd bn wly

By Lqd son of Wly

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019133.html

---

CEDS 503

l hmṯd

By Hmṯd

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019134.html

---

CEDS 504

l bnmlkn bn r----ḏ----y

By Bnmlkn son of R----ḏ----y

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019135.html

---

CEDS 505

l s¹ʿd'l bn ms¹kr bn ----

By S¹ʿd'l son of Ms¹kr son of ----

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019136.html

---

CEDS 506

l ʾḏby

By ʾḏby

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019137.html

---

CEDS 507

l s²ʾb bn bk{r}

By S²ʾb son of {Bkr}

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019138.html

---

CEDS 508

l hnbt bn ʾs¹

By Hnbt son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019139.html

---

CEDS 509

l ḏyn bn rhg

By Ḏyn son of Rhg

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019140.html

---

CEDS 510

l ḫb bn mnfr

By Ḫb son of Mnfr

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019141.html

---

CEDS 511

l bgr

By Bgr

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019142.html

---

CEDS 512

l nhʾ bn ʾs¹ bn whb bʾ

By Nhʾ son of ʾs¹ son of Whb bʾ

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019143.html

---

CEDS 513

l s²hln bn fḥẓr bn s²hln w wgm ʿl- ṭlyt

By S²hln son of Fḥẓr son of S²hln and he grieved for Ṭlyt

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019144.html

---

CEDS 514

l s²ms¹ bn ʾs¹ w ḥll

By S²ms¹ son of ʾs¹ and he camped [here]

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019145.html

---

CEDS 515

l yḏr bn ḫlṣt bn wʾlt w ḥll

By Yḏr son of Ḫlṣt son of Wʾlt and he camped [here]

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019146.html

---

CEDS 516

l lgm bn ḫlf w qyẓ lq

By Lgm son of Ḫlf and he spent the dry season lq

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 516: trans.: "and he spent the summer at Lq ?"

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019147.html

---

CEDS 517

l ġṯ bn ḥgr

By Ġṯ son of Ḥgr

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019148.html

---

CEDS 518

l ns²lʾl bn bk

By Ns²lʾl son of Bk

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019149.html

---

CEDS 519

l ʿmd bn w----

By ʿmd son of W----

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019150.html

---

CEDS 520

l ḍws¹ ʿdk

l ḍws¹ ʿdk

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019151.html

---

CEDS 521

l ḥlf bn ṣd{q}

By Ḥlf son of {Ṣdq}

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019152.html

---

CEDS 522

l s²kr bn hs²ll

By S²kr son of Hs²ll

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019153.html

---

CEDS 523

l ʿmrn bn ʾs¹ḥm bn mlṯt w ġnbs¹wʿl

By ʿmrn son of ʾs¹ḥm son of Mlṯt wġnbs¹wʿl

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019154.html

---

CEDS 524

l ʾs¹wr

By ʾs¹wr

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019155.html

---

CEDS 525

l ldf bn ys²kr

By Ldf son of Ys²kr

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019156.html

---

CEDS 526

l s²nf bn ʾbd

By S²nf son of ʾbd

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019157.html

---

CEDS 527

l ʾnbt bn ʾs¹

By ʾnbt son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019158.html

---

CEDS 528

l ġlm bn ḫl

By Ġlm son of Ḫl

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019159.html

---

CEDS 529

l ḫrn

By Ḫrn

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019160.html

---

CEDS 530

l bṣyḥ

By Bṣyḥ

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019161.html

---

CEDS 531

l ʾqdm bn mnʾl

By ʾqdm son of Mnʾl

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019162.html

---

CEDS 532

l nẓr bn wʿl

By Nẓr son of Wʿl

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019163.html

---

CEDS 533

l ʾmr bn ḫrmn

By ʾmr son of Ḫrmn

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019164.html

---

CEDS 534

l ʾrmn bn ẓrr

By ʾrmn son of Ẓrr

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019165.html

---

CEDS 535

l fḥl bn ḫrmn

By Fḥl son of Ḫrmn

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019166.html

---

CEDS 536

l ḥmyt

By Ḥmyt

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019167.html

---

CEDS 537

l byn bn w'l

_By Byn son of W'l

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019168.html

---

CEDS 538

l ʿbd bn mk h- bkrt

By ʿbd son of Mk is the young she-camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019169.html

---

CEDS 539

l ṣdqt bn s¹wq

By Ṣdqt son of S¹wq

Provenance:
EDS 80-14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019170.html

---

CEDS 540

l {g}d{d} bn yʿmr

By {Gdd} son of Yʿmr

Provenance:
EDS 80-14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019171.html

---

CEDS 541

l ʿbdn bn ḥwd bn ḥrt bn yʿly

By ʿbdn son of Ḥwd son of Ḥrt son of Yʿly

Provenance:
EDS 80-14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019172.html

---

CEDS 542

l ʿwḏ bn s²mt bn mdd w q[ṣṣ]

By ʿwḏ son of S²mt son of Mdd and he took revenge

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019173.html

---

CEDS 543

l ḫbṯ bn ʾʿbs¹ bn ḥtmt bn tmn

By Ḫbṯ son of ʾʿbs¹ son of Ḥtmt son of Tmn

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019174.html

---

CEDS 544

l bgt bn mlk bn ʾs¹d

By Bgt son of Mlk son of ʾs¹d

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019175.html

---

CEDS 545

l tm bn wbḥ

By Tm son of Wbḥ

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019176.html

---

CEDS 546

l bnfrk h- nfrtn

By Bnfrk hnfrtn

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019177.html

---

CEDS 547

l {t}{r}{m}{ġ} bn s²dd

By {Trmġ} son of S²dd

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019178.html

---

CEDS 548

l ṯmrt

By Ṯmrt

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019179.html

---

CEDS 549

l ʾbl bn ṯʿt bn s²rk

By ʾbl son of Ṯʿt son of S²rk

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019180.html

---

CEDS 550

l ʿm bn ʾs¹rm

By ʿm son of ʾs¹rm

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019181.html

---

CEDS 551

l ḏkwn bn ʾmr

By Ḏkwn son of ʾmr

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019182.html

---

CEDS 552

l bmm

By Bmm

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019183.html

---

CEDS 553

l ----t {b}{n} wrb

By ----t {son of} Wrb

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019184.html

---

CEDS 554

l ḫl bn bnmt h- ʿr

By Ḫl son of Bnmt is the wild ass

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019185.html

---

CEDS 555

l grm

By Grm

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019186.html

---

CEDS 556

l s²dd bn ʿṯ

By S²dd son of ʿṯ

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019187.html

---

CEDS 557

l ʾbdn bn mrs¹ bn

By ʾbdn son of Mrs¹bn

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 557: doubtful

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019188.html

---

CEDS 558

l ṯlgn

By Ṯlgn

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019189.html

---

CEDS 559

l ṯʿt bn frl

By Ṯʿt son of Frl

Commentary:
It is possible the last letter transliterated should be a ṭ as there is a dot underneath but the t has not been crossed giving it the appearance of a l.

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019190.html

---

CEDS 560

l bs¹ʿ

By Bs¹ʿ

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019191.html

---

CEDS 561

l tmn bn fhr

By Tmn son of Fhr

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019192.html

---

CEDS 562

l ġs²dl hʾly w rʿy

By ġs²dl hʾly and he pastured

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 562: doubtful.

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019193.html

---

CEDS 563

l ʾs¹d bn qlḥ

By ʾs¹d son of Qlḥ

Provenance:
EDS 80-18, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019194.html

---

CEDS 564

l ḏhb bn ʾḥlm

By Ḏhb son of ʾḥlm

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019195.html

---

CEDS 565

l ymʿḏ bn fzl bn ǧdy ----

By Ymʿḏ son of Fzl son of Gdy ----

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019196.html

---

CEDS 566

l wd bn ms^{2}ʿ bn wʾl

By Wd son of Ms^{2}ʿ son of Wʾl

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019197.html

---

CEDS 567

l ----y bn hrm

By ----y son of Hrm

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019198.html

---

CEDS 568

l ----y bn ʿly bn ----

By ----y son of ʿly son of ----

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019199.html

---

CEDS 569

l drb bn s^{1}kr

By Drb son of S^{1}kr

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019200.html

---

CEDS 570

l ʿll bn gf

By ʿll son of Gf

Provenance:
EDS 80-15 EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019201.html

---

CEDS 571

l lbn ----

By Lbn ----

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019202.html

---

CEDS 572

l qḏy bn s¹rdt

By Qḏy son of S¹rdt

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019203.html

---

CEDS 573

l ʿll bn gf

By ʿll son of Gf

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019204.html

---

CEDS 574

l drb bn s¹krn

By Drb son of S¹krn

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019205.html

---

CEDS 575

l ytr---- bn ----h bn ḍmn

By Ytr---- son of ----h son of Ḍmn

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019206.html

---

CEDS 576

l s¹lm

By S¹lm

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019207.html

---

CEDS 577

l ʾhm h- bkrt

By ʾhm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019208.html

---

CEDS 578

l ʿtq bn s²b

By ʿtq son of S²b

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019209.html

---

CEDS 579

l ʾs¹l

By ʾs¹l

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019210.html

---

CEDS 580

l ḫṯ bn yṯʿ bn frk

By Ḫṯ son of Yṯʿ son of Frk

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019211.html

---

CEDS 581

l hgrm bn yṯʿ

By Hgrm son of Yṯʿ

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019212.html

---

CEDS 582

l ʾdm

By ʾdm

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019213.html

---

CEDS 583

l zny b[n]

By Zny b[n]

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019214.html

---

CEDS 584

l nġbr bn ʿẓm

By Nġbr son of ʿẓm

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 584: doubtful

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019215.html

---

CEDS 585

l bddn bn bngdt

By Bddn son of Bngdt

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019216.html

---

CEDS 586

l s¹mʿn s¹yl hnḫn

By S¹mʿn S¹yl hnḫn

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 586: doubtful

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019217.html

---

CEDS 587

l ʿly bn ʾs¹lm bn wṯq

By ʿly son of ʾs¹lm son of wṯq

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019218.html

---

CEDS 588

l ʿk bn ṯʿt bn frk

By ʿk son of Ṯʿt son of Frk

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019219.html

---

CEDS 589

l ʾbgr bn gn

By ʾbgr son of Gn

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019220.html

---

CEDS 590

l gmr bn drq

By Gmr son of Drq

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019221.html

---

CEDS 591

l rbb bn ----

By Rbb son of ----

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019222.html

---

CEDS 592

l ʿḏ bn ʾdmn

By ʿḏ son of ʾdmn

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019223.html

---

CEDS 593

l gḥf bn bʾm

By Gḥf son of Bʾm

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019224.html

---

CEDS 594

l mʿs[1] w ts[2]wq

By Mʿs[1] and he yearned

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019225.html

---

CEDS 595

l ʿbd bn ʾbyn

By ʿbd son of ʾbyn

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019226.html

---

CEDS 596

l mrṭ bn ys²kr

By Mrṭ son of Ys²kr

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019227.html

---

CEDS 597

l kḥbbh

By Kḥbbh

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019228.html

---

CEDS 598

l mhʿnb

By Mhʿnb

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 598: doubtful.

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019229.html

---

CEDS 599

l nʿmy

By Nʿmy

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019230.html

---

CEDS 600

l ġs²m bn bny

By Ġs²m son of Bny

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019231.html

---

CEDS 601

l nġbr bn nn

By Nġbr son of Nn

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019232.html

---

CEDS 602

l nẓmn

By Nẓmn

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019233.html

---

CEDS 603

l ġṯt ws²q

By Ġṯt ws²q

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019234.html

---

CEDS 604

l bddh bn s²ll

By Bddh son of S²ll

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019235.html

---

CEDS 605

l mʿtm bn ʾm bn wḥd f h rḏy wqyt m- s²ʿn

By Mʿtm son of ʾm son of Wḥd and O Rḏy [grant] protection from S²ʿn

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019236.html

---

CEDS 606

l yṯʿ bn ʿmrt

By Yṯʿ son of ʿmrt

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019237.html

---

CEDS 607

l qdmʾl bn ʿll

By Qdmʾl son of ʿll

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019238.html

---

CEDS 608

l ḥmy bn klmn nẓʿn

By Ḥmy son of Klmn nẓʿn

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019239.html

---

CEDS 609 (SIT 39)

l ʾlht bn ʾs¹hʾlh bn ql w rʿy nwy w wḥd f h rḏw s¹lm

By ʾlht son of ʾs¹hʾlh son of Ql and he pastured whilst migrating with the tribe and he was alone and so O Rḏw may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT:*dl* for *ql*; *bny* for *rʿy*; *( ) ʿl- wgm* for *nwy w wḥd*
JMAA VIII p. 6: w bny ngy wgm "And he has built [while] rescuing Wgm".

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019240.html

---

CEDS 610

l ʿyr bn yʿl

By ʿyr son of Yʿl

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019241.html

---

CEDS 611

l ʾbyn bn ʾl

By ʾbyn son of ʾl

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019242.html

---

CEDS 612

l ʿml

By ʿml

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019243.html

---

CEDS 613

l ḏʾb bn ʿll

By Ḏʾb son of ʿll

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019244.html

---

CEDS 615

l ḏbʿ bn s¹wʿ ----h- ʾqt f ʿḏb ʿn

By Ḏbʿ son of S¹wʿ ----hʾqtfʿḏbʿn

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019245.html

---

CEDS 616

l ns²l bn mʿtm bn ʾm ---- w rʿy h- rḥb

By Ns²l son of Mʿtm son of ʾm ---- and he pastured

Provenance:
EDS 80-16 EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019246.html

---

CEDS 617

l ʿm----

By ʿm----

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019247.html

---

CEDSQM 1

l yʿt bn frk

By Yʿt son of Frk

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Maḥfūr, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019248.html

---

CEDSQM 2

l bdn bn mtʿʾl

By Bdn son of Mtʿʾl

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Maḥfūr, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019249.html

---

CEDSQM 3

l ʿḏ bn ṣr bn ʾrm

By ʿḏ son of Ṣr son of ʾrm

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Maḥfūr, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019250.html

---

CEDSQM 4

l bdḥ bn ʾḫw

By Bdḥ son of ʾḫw

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Maḥfūr, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019251.html

---

CEDSQM 5

l s¹ʾlt bn m{h}

By S¹ʾlt son of Mh

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Maḥfūr, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019252.html

---

CEDSQM 6

l ʿbẓ{y} bn hkml

By {ʿbẓy} son of Hkml

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Maḥfūr, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019253.html

---

CEDSQM 7

l mty bn ṣʿb

By Mty son of Ṣʿb

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Maḥfūr, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019254.html

---

CEDSQM 8

l qdm h- {k}r

By Qdm is the small donkey

Apparatus Criticus:
h- kr: The small donkey (AM)

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Maḥfūr, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019255.html

---

CEDSQM 9

l ḥmʾl bn ʿlb

By Ykbr son of Ḏbʾt

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Maḥfūr, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019256.html

---

CEDSQM 10

l yṯʿ bn ḥgg

By Yṯʿ son of Ḥgg

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Maḥfūr, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019257.html

---

CEDSQM 11

l s¹lm bn {ʿb}dʾl

By S¹lm son of ʿbdʾl

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Maḥfūr, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019258.html

---

CEDSQM 12

l ʿbdʾl bn ʿnn

By ʿbdʾl son of ʿnn

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Maḥfūr, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019259.html

---

CEDSQM 13

l w'ln

By W'ln

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Maḥfūr, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019260.html

---

CEDSQM 14

l ʿnq bn zdh

By ʿnq son of Zdh

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Maḥfūr, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019261.html

---

CEDSQM 15

l ys²f

By Ys²f

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Maḥfūr, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019262.html

---

CEDSQM 16

l ʿy

By ʿy

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Maḥfūr, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019263.html

---

CGSP 1

l {'}tbt

By {'tbt}

Apparatus Criticus:
CGSP 1: l trt compares the name to divine name ʾṯrt in Qat. MCAM: read ʾtbt or if the bottom right stroke is doubtful then the second letter should be read k and the name read as"ktbt' MNH p. 311 n. 50: on inscriptions found within settlements.

Provenance:
Column 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Pompeii

References:
[CGSP] Calzini Gysens, J. Safaitic Graffiti from Pompeii. *Proceedings of the Seminar for Arabian Studies* 20, 1990

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018578.html

---

CGSP 2

l ----hb

By ----hb

Apparatus Criticus:
CGSP 2: l ----hr MCAM: the second letter must be an ʾ ṣ h or y and the last letter is most probably a b.

Commentary:
The second letter seems to have two prongs and it is possible it is an ʾ.

Provenance:
Column 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Pompeii

References:
[CGSP] Calzini Gysens, J. Safaitic Graffiti from Pompeii. *Proceedings of the Seminar for Arabian Studies* 20, 1990

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018579.html

---

CGSP 3

l tm

By Tm

Provenance:
Column 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Pompeii

References:
[CGSP] Calzini Gysens, J. Safaitic Graffiti from Pompeii. *Proceedings of the Seminar for Arabian Studies* 20, 1990

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018580.html

---

CGSP 4

l ----{k}t

By ----{k}t

Apparatus Criticus:
CGSP 4: l ----kt

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is a somewhat unusual shape and it could be an inaccurate copy of another letter.

Provenance:
Column 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Pompeii

References:
[CGSP] Calzini Gysens, J. Safaitic Graffiti from Pompeii. *Proceedings of the Seminar for Arabian Studies* 20, 1990

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018581.html

---

CGSP 5

l s^2ms^1{g}rm*

By {s^2ms^1grm}

Apparatus Criticus:
CGSP 5: l {f}m{s^1} s^2km l gm "di {Fms^1} s^2km dei Gm" MCAM: the last three letters should be read as a separate text; the text could be read as Hismaic "l s^2ms^1grm" but the s^2 has the Safaitic form and it seems most likely that the third letter should be emended and either "s^2ms^1ṣrm" or "s^2ms^1ˀrm" read for the name.

Commentary:
For the last three letters read by CGSP see CGSP 5.1. It seems most likely that the text should be read as s^2ms^1grm as zig-zag s^2's occasionally occur in Hismaic. See also CGSP 7.1.

Provenance:
Column 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Pompeii

References:
[CGSP] Calzini Gysens, J. Safaitic Graffiti from Pompeii. *Proceedings of the Seminar for Arabian Studies* 20, 1990

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018582.html

---

CGSP 5.1

l {m}{d}

By {Md}

Apparatus Criticus:
CGSP 5: see under CGSP 5 MCAM: read l m{d} where the has a Hismaic form.

Commentary:
The above letters are read by the edition as the end of CGSP 5. The outer curve of the m is very doubtful in the photograph and it is possible the letter should be read as a f. If the last letter is a d then second backward hook is very uncertain. It seems possible that the letter could be a y although the line is placed on the side of the loop rather than in a central position which is more usual.

Provenance:
Column 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Pompeii

References:
[CGSP] Calzini Gysens, J. Safaitic Graffiti from Pompeii. *Proceedings of the Seminar for Arabian Studies* 20, 1990

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018583.html

---

CGSP 6

l ʾnʿm bn k{ʿ}z

By ʾnʿm son of {Kʿz}

Apparatus Criticus:
CGSP 6: l ʾgm b{h}{d}z "Di ʾgm figlio di {Hdz}" MCAM: l ʾnʿm bn k{ʿ}z; it is possible that the penultimate letter should be read as a r if the left-hand side is only part of the incidental scratch.

Provenance:
Column 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Pompeii

References:
[CGSP] Calzini Gysens, J. Safaitic Graffiti from Pompeii. *Proceedings of the Seminar for Arabian Studies* 20, 1990

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018584.html

---

CGSP 7

l {ʾ}s^{1}lm

By {ʾs^{1}lm}

Apparatus Criticus:
CGSP 7: l ḫs^{1}n m ṯs^{2}m MCAM: l {ʾ}s^{1}lm; the second letter resembles a ḫ; the last three letters are part of a separate text

Commentary:
See under CGSP 7.1 for last three letters.

Provenance:
Column 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Pompeii

References:
[CGSP] Calzini Gysens, J. Safaitic Graffiti from Pompeii. *Proceedings of the Seminar for Arabian Studies* 20, 1990

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018585.html

---

CGSP 7.1

l s^2---- bn gs^{2}m

By S^2---- son of Gs^{2}m

Apparatus Criticus:
CGSP 7: the last three letters are read as the end of CGSP 7 MCAM: l s^2---- bn ṯs^{2}m; first part of text more lightly scratched and the third letter unclear; again it seems likely that ṯ should be read /g/ although the s^2 is a zig-zag; this however is not insuperable as zig-zag s^2's occur in Hismaic.

Commentary:
See under CGSP 7 for the last three letters. For he possibility that this is Hismaic see CGSP 5.

Provenance:
Column 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Pompeii

References:
[CGSP] Calzini Gysens, J. Safaitic Graffiti from Pompeii. *Proceedings of the Seminar for Arabian Studies* 20, 1990

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018586.html

---

CGSP 8

l ʾ{t}

By {ʾt}

Provenance:
Column 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Pompeii

References:
[CGSP] Calzini Gysens, J. Safaitic Graffiti from Pompeii. *Proceedings of the Seminar for Arabian Studies* 20, 1990

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018587.html

---

CGSP 9

l ṣhb w hʾ{s¹}ys¹ {b}ny {ḥ}nn ----y

By Ṣhb w hʾ{s¹}ys¹ {b}ny ḥnn ----y

Apparatus Criticus:
CGSP 9: l s¹hr ---- hʾ----n{y}----y MCAM: l ṣhb w hʾ{h}ys¹ bny {ḥ}nn {h}y---- "By Ṣhb and {Hʾhys¹} the sons of {Ḥnn} {h}y----" MNH p. 311 n. 50: on inscriptions found within settlements.

Commentary:
It looks as though the w has been added to. All that is visible of the eighth letter are two angled lines and there does not appear to enough room under the damage for a line. The letter read as a b is angular with one arm curled in a hook. The ḥ is rather uncertain as it is not entirely clear that the third line is attached to the other two. The letter before the final one is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Column 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Pompeii

References:
[CGSP] Calzini Gysens, J. Safaitic Graffiti from Pompeii. *Proceedings of the Seminar for Arabian Studies* 20, 1990

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016571.html

---

CSA 1.1

l ns²l bn ḫld bn kmn w ts²wq ʾl- dd -h w ʾl- ʾhl -h

By Ns²l son of Ḫld son of Kmn and he was filled with longing for his paternal uncle and for his family

Provenance:
Vicinity of Sakaka, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Sakaka

References:
[CSA] Clark, V.A. New Safaitic Inscriptions from Sakaka and Azraq. *Abr-Nahrain* 23, 1984-1985: 14-21, pls 1-2. Number: 1.1

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010515.html

---

CSA 1.2

l s²km bn s¹ʿdʾl bn mqtl bn ʾbyn bn km bn ḥs¹nt bn zḥn bn qn bn bkr w ṣwy w dṯʾ f lt w ds²r s¹lm ḏ- ʾl ys²kr w

lʿ[n]t lt mn yḫbl -h

By S^{2}km son of S^{1}ʿd’l son of Mqtl son of ’byn son of Km son of Ḥs^{1}nt son of Zḥn son of Qn son of Bkr he suffered from lack rain and spent the season of the later rains and so Lt and Ds^{2}r [grant] security of the lineage of Ys^{2}kr and may Lt {curse} whoever damages [the writing]

Apparatus Criticus:
CSA: *bns^{1}nt* for *ḥs^{1}nt*; *lʿt* for *lʿ[n]t*; translation from *w ṣwy* "and it [the herbage] has withered; and he spent the spring [here]. So O Lt and Ds^{2}r [grant] security to him of the tribe of Ys^{2}kr and may Lt torment whoever may damage it t[he inscription ? the tribe ?)];
Jamme 1987: 93-95: *lʿnt* for *lʿt*; the author of the text is the subject of *ṣwy*; *f lt w ds^{2}r s^{1}lm ḏ ’l ys^{2}kr* "So Lt and Ds^{2}r [grant] security to him of the tribe of Ys^{2}kr"; *w lʿnt lt mn yḫblh* "And that Lt may curse anyone who would destroy it [= the inscription]".

Commentary:
The first letter of the sixth name and the following *n* from the photograph seem to be a *ḥ*. *lʿt* could be *lʿnt* there is space for the *n* and an abrasion between the ʿ and *t*. There is no preposition after *s^{1}lm* and it is most likely that *ḏ ’l ys^{2}kr* is a continuation of the genealogy rather than the indirect object of the prayer.

Provenance:
Vicinity of Sakaka, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Sakaka

References:
[CSA] Clark, V.A. New Safaitic Inscriptions from Sakaka and Azraq. *Abr-Nahrain* 23, 1984-1985: 14-21, pls 1-2. Number: 1.2

Jamme, A. *Miscellanées d'ancient arabe XV*. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1987. Pages: 93–95

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010516.html

---

CSA 2.1

l hmlk bn ’lh bn s^{1}ny bn hmlk bn ḥrb w rʿy mdbr {f} ṣyr b- h- ngm f h lt s^{1}lm

By Hmlk son of ’lh son of S^{1}ny son of Hmlk son of Ḥrb and he pastured {f} ṣyr b- h- ngm and O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
CSA: f ṣyr for {f} ṣyr; translated from w rʿy as "and he pastured in the desert and went back to the encampment at Hngm; so Lt [grant] security"; see Arabic najm "star" appointed time" "grass"; we may translate "at the appointed time". JMAA XV p. 95-97: f ṣyr b h ngm "and he migrated [here] at Hngm"; comments on the drawing.

Commentary:
MCAM: After the last personal name the author originally wrote w ry and then erased the letters and rʿy; the first f seems to have been erased though possibly accidentally. There is cartouche of broken lines surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Airbase, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H5/Safawi

References:
[CSA] Clark, V.A. New Safaitic Inscriptions from Sakaka and Azraq. *Abr-Nahrain* 23, 1984-1985: 14-21, pls 1-2.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010522.html

---

CSA 2.2

l {ḥ}{b}b bn ms^{1}k bn ws^{1}m bn ’bd h- ’r

By {Ḥbb} son of Ms^{1}k son of Ws^{1}m is the ass

Apparatus Criticus:
CSA: [ḥ][b]b for {ḥ}{b}b; ms^{1}kn for ms^{1}k; h ----r for h ʿr; "The final word of the text which has been damaged may read h ʿr "the ass" although this could hardly refer to the animal in the accompanying picture which appears to be a horse". JMAA XV p. 97-114: comments and various discussions; p. 114: l ms^{1}kn bn ms^{1}kn bn ws^{1}m bn ʾbd ḫwr; translation of ḫwr "He became weak".

Commentary:
MCAM: despite my copy the photograph looks as if the first proper name is ḥbb and the second ms^{1}k the second line after the k must be accidental and is anyway in the wrong axis. h ʿr is clear under vandalism on the stone and photograph. NB. the animal is an onager see the mane and tail.

Provenance:
Airbase, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H5/Safawi

References:
[CSA] Clark, V.A. New Safaitic Inscriptions from Sakaka and Azraq. *Abr-Nahrain* 23, 1984-1985: 14-21, pls 1-2.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010517.html

---

CSA 3.1

l ʾsmnt bn wʿl bn flṭ w ṣyr f h lt s^{1}lm

By ʾsmnt son of Wʿl son of Flṭ and he returned to the watering place and O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
CSA: For the translation of ṣyr see CSA 2.1. JMAA XV p. 96: for the translation of ṣyr see CSA 2.1; p. 114: mentions the inscription and poor quality of the photograph.

Provenance:
Airbase, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H5/Safawi

References:
[CSA] Clark, V.A. New Safaitic Inscriptions from Sakaka and Azraq. *Abr-Nahrain* 23, 1984-1985: 14-21, pls 1-2.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010518.html

---

CSA 3.2

l ʾs^{1}mnt bn s^{2}dt bn ʾs^{1}mnt w w{l}----mh

By ʾs^{1}mnt son of S^{2}dt son of ʾs^{1}mnt and w{l}----mh

Apparatus Criticus:
CSA: w w[l----]mh for w w{l}----mh; the verb following the conjunction may be wlh "to be griefstri[c]ken". JMAA XV p. 114-115: comment on the name s^{2}dt; wlh is is no more preferable than e.g. wld etc.

Commentary:
There is the fork of a letter which is not covered by the abrasion before the final m.

Provenance:
Airbase, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H5/Safawi

References:
[CSA] Clark, V.A. New Safaitic Inscriptions from Sakaka and Azraq. *Abr-Nahrain* 23, 1984-1985: 14-21, pls 1-2.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010519.html

---

CSA 3.3

l ns²l bn qymt bn ʾbgr bn mr{w}n bn ʾr---- bn mb---- bn {r}s²d w qyẓ ḥrt

By Ns²l son of Qymt son of ʾbgr son of {Mrwn} son of ʾr---- son of Mb---- son of {Rs²d} and he spent the dry season in the ḥarra

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p.9 n. 52: qyẓ ḥrt "he spent the dry season in the ḥarra".

Commentary:
MCAM: the fourth name is probably mrwn as suggested in CSA's commentary; fifth name is probably ʾbl. The second letter of the fifth name is more like the r's of the text than the b's; the second letter of the sixth name seems to be clearly a b in the copy; from the copy the first letter of the seventh name has a small line protruding from the corner and it is possible it should be read k.

Provenance:
Airbase, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H5/Safawi

References:
[CSA] Clark, V.A. New Safaitic Inscriptions from Sakaka and Azraq. *Abr-Nahrain* 23, 1984-1985: 14-21, pls 1-2.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010520.html

---

CSA 3.4

{g}s{k}l

{g}s{k}l

Commentary:
Written between CSA 3.2 and 3.3.

Provenance:
Airbase, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H5/Safawi

References:
[CSA] Clark, V.A. New Safaitic Inscriptions from Sakaka and Azraq. *Abr-Nahrain* 23, 1984-1985: 14-21, pls 1-2.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010521.html

---

CSI.S 1

l tm bn ʿbd ḏ- ʾl ----{t}f

By Tm son of ʿbd of the lineage of ----{t}f

Apparatus Criticus:
CSI 62b 1: l tm bn grd ḏ- ʾl ----tf

Provenance:
Site 62B Quṣºr Rishān, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:

[CSI.S] Clark, V.A. The Semitic Inscriptions. Pages 723-755, pl. 95-109 in S.T. Parker (ed.), *The Roman Frontier in Central Jordan*. Interim Report on the Limes Arabicus Project, 1980-1985. (British Archaeological Reports, International Series, 340.2). Oxford: BAR, 1987.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018555.html

---

CSI.S 2.1

l ʾs¹ bn fḍn bn ṣry bn ʾs¹yh

By ʾs¹ son of Fḍn son of Ṣry son of ʾs¹yh

Provenance:
Quṣºr Rishān, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:
[CSI.S] Clark, V.A. The Semitic Inscriptions. Pages 723-755, pl. 95-109 in S.T. Parker (ed.), *The Roman Frontier in Central Jordan*. Interim Report on the Limes Arabicus Project, 1980-1985. (British Archaeological Reports, International Series, 340.2). Oxford: BAR, 1987.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018556.html

---

CSI.S 2.2

l ms¹k bn ʾbyn ḏ- ʾl t----

By Ms¹k son of ʾbyn of the lineage of T----

Provenance:
Quṣºr Rishān, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:
[CSI.S] Clark, V.A. The Semitic Inscriptions. Pages 723-755, pl. 95-109 in S.T. Parker (ed.), *The Roman Frontier in Central Jordan*. Interim Report on the Limes Arabicus Project, 1980-1985. (British Archaeological Reports, International Series, 340.2). Oxford: BAR, 1987.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018557.html

---

CSI.S 3

Apparatus Criticus:
CSI 62b.3: poorly and shallowly incised and will be published in a future publication.

Provenance:
Quṣºr Rishān, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:
[CSI.S] Clark, V.A. The Semitic Inscriptions. Pages 723-755, pl. 95-109 in S.T. Parker (ed.), *The Roman Frontier in Central Jordan*. Interim Report on the Limes Arabicus Project, 1980-1985. (British Archaeological Reports, International Series, 340.2). Oxford: BAR, 1987.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018558.html

---

CSI.S 4.1

l ʾlht bn ḫrm

By ʾlht son of Ḫrm

Provenance:
Quṣºr Rishān, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:
[CSI.S] Clark, V.A. The Semitic Inscriptions. Pages 723-755, pl. 95-109 in S.T. Parker (ed.), *The Roman Frontier in Central Jordan*. Interim Report on the Limes Arabicus Project, 1980-1985. (British Archaeological Reports, International Series, 340.2). Oxford: BAR, 1987.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018559.html

---

CSI.S 4.2

l gḥ----

By Gḥ----

Apparatus Criticus:
CSI 62b.4.2: most of the text is illegible and no reading is suggested.

Provenance:
Quṣºr Rishān, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:
[CSI.S] Clark, V.A. The Semitic Inscriptions. Pages 723-755, pl. 95-109 in S.T. Parker (ed.), *The Roman Frontier in Central Jordan*. Interim Report on the Limes Arabicus Project, 1980-1985. (British Archaeological Reports, International Series, 340.2). Oxford: BAR, 1987.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018560.html

---

CSI.S 4.3

l mb----ḫmn----y----ḏ- (ʾ)l mṭr

By Mb----ḫmn----y---- {of the lineage of} Mṭr

Provenance:
Quṣºr Rishān, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:
[CSI.S] Clark, V.A. The Semitic Inscriptions. Pages 723-755, pl. 95-109 in S.T. Parker (ed.), *The Roman Frontier in Central Jordan*. Interim Report on the Limes Arabicus Project, 1980-1985. (British Archaeological Reports, International Series, 340.2). Oxford: BAR, 1987.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018561.html

---

CSI.S 5

l ms¹k bn ḫṣr

By Ms¹k son of Ḫṣr

Provenance:
Quṣºr Rishān, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:

[CSI.S] Clark, V.A. The Semitic Inscriptions. Pages 723-755, pl. 95-109 in S.T. Parker (ed.), *The Roman Frontier in Central Jordan*. Interim Report on the Limes Arabicus Project, 1980-1985. (British Archaeological Reports, International Series, 340.2). Oxford: BAR, 1987.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018562.html

---

CSI.S 6

l ʾ{r}{ʿ}t

By {ʾrʿt}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSI 62d.1: l ʾrʿt

Commentary:
It is possible the name should be read ʾbʿt.

Provenance:
Qaṣr el-Bayḍaʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:
[CSI.S] Clark, V.A. The Semitic Inscriptions. Pages 723-755, pl. 95-109 in S.T. Parker (ed.), *The Roman Frontier in Central Jordan*. Interim Report on the Limes Arabicus Project, 1980-1985. (British Archaeological Reports, International Series, 340.2). Oxford: BAR, 1987.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018563.html

---

CSI.S 8

l kbr

By Kbr

Provenance:
Qaṣr Nuʿmān, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:
[CSI.S] Clark, V.A. The Semitic Inscriptions. Pages 723-755, pl. 95-109 in S.T. Parker (ed.), *The Roman Frontier in Central Jordan*. Interim Report on the Limes Arabicus Project, 1980-1985. (British Archaeological Reports, International Series, 340.2). Oxford: BAR, 1987.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018565.html

---

CSI.S 9

l wd bn nṣ ḏ- ʾl rks[1]

By Wd son of Nṣ of the lineage of Rks[1]

Provenance:
Qaṣr Nuʿmān, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:
[CSI.S] Clark, V.A. The Semitic Inscriptions. Pages 723-755, pl. 95-109 in S.T. Parker (ed.), *The Roman Frontier in Central Jordan*. Interim Report on the Limes Arabicus Project, 1980-1985. (British Archaeological Reports, International Series, 340.2). Oxford: BAR, 1987.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018566.html

---

CSI.S 10

l ʾs¹d bn s¹wd

By ʾs¹d son of S¹wd

Provenance:
Site 151, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:
[CSI.S] Clark, V.A. The Semitic Inscriptions. Pages 723-755, pl. 95-109 in S.T. Parker (ed.), *The Roman Frontier in Central Jordan*. Interim Report on the Limes Arabicus Project, 1980-1985. (British Archaeological Reports, International Series, 340.2). Oxford: BAR, 1987.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018567.html

---

CSI.S 11

l ḫlflh bn whb bn ḫlflh bn whb

By Ḫlflh son of Whb son of Ḫlflh son of Whb

Apparatus Criticus:
CSI 151.2: "ḫmlh" for second occurrence of "ḫlflh" MCAM: "ḫlflh" for "ḫmlh"

Provenance:
Site 151, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:
[CSI.S] Clark, V.A. The Semitic Inscriptions. Pages 723-755, pl. 95-109 in S.T. Parker (ed.), *The Roman Frontier in Central Jordan*. Interim Report on the Limes Arabicus Project, 1980-1985. (British Archaeological Reports, International Series, 340.2). Oxford: BAR, 1987.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018568.html

---

CSI.S 12

l kmnt bn gnb

By Kmnt son of Gnb

Provenance:
Site 151, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:
[CSI.S] Clark, V.A. The Semitic Inscriptions. Pages 723-755, pl. 95-109 in S.T. Parker (ed.), *The Roman Frontier in Central Jordan*. Interim Report on the Limes Arabicus Project, 1980-1985. (British Archaeological Reports, International Series, 340.2). Oxford: BAR, 1987.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018569.html

---

CSI.S 13

l lm bn mqtl bn gd

By Lm son of Mqtl son of Gd

Provenance:
Jebel el-ʾAṭāwal Site 159, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:
[CSI.S] Clark, V.A. The Semitic Inscriptions. Pages 723-755, pl. 95-109 in S.T. Parker (ed.), *The Roman Frontier in Central Jordan*. Interim Report on the Limes Arabicus Project, 1980-1985. (British Archaeological Reports, International Series, 340.2). Oxford: BAR, 1987.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018570.html

---

CSI.S 14

l ʾb{y} bn kmn

By {ʾby} son of Kmn

Provenance:
Jebel el-ʾAṭāwal Site 159, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:
[CSI.S] Clark, V.A. The Semitic Inscriptions. Pages 723-755, pl. 95-109 in S.T. Parker (ed.), *The Roman Frontier in Central Jordan*. Interim Report on the Limes Arabicus Project, 1980-1985. (British Archaeological Reports, International Series, 340.2). Oxford: BAR, 1987.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018571.html

---

CSI.S 15

l ḥbblh

By Ḥbblh

Provenance:
Jebel ʾAṭāwal Site 159, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:
[CSI.S] Clark, V.A. The Semitic Inscriptions. Pages 723-755, pl. 95-109 in S.T. Parker (ed.), *The Roman Frontier in Central Jordan*. Interim Report on the Limes Arabicus Project, 1980-1985. (British Archaeological Reports, International Series, 340.2). Oxford: BAR, 1987.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018572.html

---

CSI.S 16

l whblh bn mḥr{s¹}

By Whblh son of {Mḥrs¹}

Provenance:
Jebel ʾAṭāwal Site 159, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:
[CSI.S] Clark, V.A. The Semitic Inscriptions. Pages 723-755, pl. 95-109 in S.T. Parker (ed.), *The Roman Frontier in Central Jordan*. Interim Report on the Limes Arabicus Project, 1980-1985. (British Archaeological Reports, International Series, 340.2). Oxford: BAR, 1987.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018573.html

---

CSI.S 17

l ḥ----

By Ḥ----

Commentary:
The letters are not read by CSI but they are on the copy and the second letter is legible in the photograph. The stone is damaged after the ḥ.

Provenance:
Jebel ʾAṭāwal Site 159, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:
[CSI.S] Clark, V.A. The Semitic Inscriptions. Pages 723-755, pl. 95-109 in S.T. Parker (ed.), *The Roman Frontier in Central Jordan*. Interim Report on the Limes Arabicus Project, 1980-1985. (British Archaeological Reports, International Series, 340.2). Oxford: BAR, 1987.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018574.html

---

CSI.S 18

l ʿḏr

By ʿḏr

Provenance:
Jebel el-Mutarammil Site 551, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:
[CSI.S] Clark, V.A. The Semitic Inscriptions. Pages 723-755, pl. 95-109 in S.T. Parker (ed.), *The Roman Frontier in Central Jordan*. Interim Report on the Limes Arabicus Project, 1980-1985. (British Archaeological Reports, International Series, 340.2). Oxford: BAR, 1987.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018575.html

---

CSI.S 19

h ds²[r]

O Ds²r

Apparatus Criticus:
CSI 551.2: h ds²[r] ---- " O Ds²r ----"

Commentary:
It is very doubtful from the copy that the letter following the s² is a r judging by the form of other r's in these texts.

Provenance:
Jebel el-Mutarammil, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:
[CSI.S] Clark, V.A. The Semitic Inscriptions. Pages 723-755, pl. 95-109 in S.T. Parker (ed.), *The Roman Frontier in Central Jordan*. Interim Report on the Limes Arabicus Project, 1980-1985. (British Archaeological Reports, International Series, 340.2). Oxford: BAR, 1987.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018576.html

---

CSI.S 21

----ʿs^{2}----ʾ

----ʿs^{2}----ʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
CSI 551.2.2: ----ʿs^{2}----

Commentary:
N.B. The siglum here should be CSI 20 but for some reason the database will not accept the entry. CSI does not read ʾ at the end although it is clear in the copy.

Provenance:
Jebel el-Mutarammil, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:
[CSI.S] Clark, V.A. The Semitic Inscriptions. Pages 723-755, pl. 95-109 in S.T. Parker (ed.), *The Roman Frontier in Central Jordan*. Interim Report on the Limes Arabicus Project, 1980-1985. (British Archaeological Reports, International Series, 340.2). Oxford: BAR, 1987.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018577.html

---

CSI.S7

l {ʾ}ḥkm bn qs^{1}b

By {ʾḥkm} son of Qs^{1}b

Commentary:
The second letter is very doubtful as there is later hammering over the beginning of the text.

Provenance:
Qaṣr Nuʿmān, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:
[CSI.S] Clark, V.A. The Semitic Inscriptions. Pages 723-755, pl. 95-109 in S.T. Parker (ed.), *The Roman Frontier in Central Jordan*. Interim Report on the Limes Arabicus Project, 1980-1985. (British Archaeological Reports, International Series, 340.2). Oxford: BAR, 1987.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018564.html

---

CSNS 1

l ġyrʾl bn ʾnʿm bn rfʾt ḏ- ʾl ḥẓy w wqʿ w ẓll ʿl- ḥr f mnʿt w ẓllt ḏʾn -h ḥbs^{1}t ʾl- s^{1}lm

By Ġyrʾl son of ʾnʿm son of Rfʾt of the lineage of Ḥẓy and he stopped in the night and sheltered (here) against the heat; and an enclosure restrained and sheltered his sheep until deliverance

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH 319 n. 113: on ʾl ḥẓy writing about their sheep.

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5, 5km to the northeast of Jebel al-ʾAsfar (CSNS, Pp. 164)

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University

Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

[MNH] Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014918.html

---

CSNS 2

l ws¹ʿ bn ʿwḏ w s¹ʿd -h rḍw

By Ws¹ʿ son of ʿwḏ and O Rḍw help him

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014919.html

---

CSNS 3

l mfkr

By Mfkr

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014920.html

---

CSNS 4

l yr bn ẓnn

By Yr son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014921.html

---

CSNS 5

l grr

By Grr

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014922.html

---

CSNS 6

l gmr bn drʿ

By Gmr son of Drʿ

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014923.html

---

CSNS 7

l bnʿḏ hlbdq

By Bnʿḏ

Commentary:
Reading doubtful. The ʿ seems to have been scratched over. b and d could possibly form a single letter.

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014924.html

---

CSNS 8

l rfṣt bn rg

By Rfṣt son of Rg

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014925.html

---

CSNS 9

l rfṣt ḥ----ʾwnh----

By Rfṣt Ḥ----ʾwnh

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014926.html

---

CSNS 10

l nḏr bn brqt

By Nḏr son of Brqt

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014927.html

---

CSNS 11

l ʿhd bn ḥmm bn ġbn ḥrft

By ʿhd son of Ḥmm son of ġbn Ḥrft

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor

of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014928.html

---

CSNS 12

l ʾḫḏ bn ghd

By ʾḫḏ son of Ghd

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014929.html

---

CSNS 13

h rḍw dwd f s¹ʿd ḫḏ

O Rḍw he was infested with vermin, so help Ḫḏ

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014930.html

---

CSNS 14

l rfṣt

By Rfṣt

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014931.html

---

CSNS 15

l ʾẓ bn ʿzzʾl

By ʾẓ son of ʿzzʾl

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014932.html

---

CSNS 16

l gn w ṣl

By Gn and he arrived

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014933.html

---

CSNS 17

l ḥd bn ns¹r w ḥll

By Ḥd son of Ns¹r and he encamped (here).

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014934.html

---

CSNS 18

l rʾy bn nʾṭy

By Rʾy son of Nʾṭy

Provenance:

A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014935.html

---

CSNS 19

l mqtl bn nhr

By Mqtl son of Nhr

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014936.html

---

CSNS 20

l ṣḥ w mg{d} ---- h dmṯt

By Ṣḥ and he [pastured amidst plenty...] this even soft ground (?)

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014937.html

---

CSNS 21

{l} rʾy b{n} ----y mgd

By Rʾy son [of ---] Y; he pastured amidst plenty

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014938.html

---

CSNS 22

l ṣḥr bn s¹n'

By Ṣḥr son of S¹n'

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014939.html

---

CSNS 23

l mlt bn mrwn w ḥfr

By Mlt son of Mrwn and he dug a well

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014940.html

---

CSNS 24

l hgml bn rh

By Hgml son of Rh

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014941.html

---

CSNS 25

l ʾbny bn ẓ(----)

By ʾbny son of Ẓ

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014942.html

---

CSNS 26

l ʾwr

By ʾwr

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014943.html

---

CSNS 27

l ḍbʿn bn ġlb

By Ḍbʿn son of Ġlb

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014944.html

---

CSNS 28

l s²qwy

By S²qwy

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]

West-south-west of H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014945.html

---

CSNS 29

l ʾmn bn lḥy

By ʾmn son of Lḥy

Commentary:
See CSNS 33 (same text)

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point a, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.273817
/ 37.466345]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014946.html

---

CSNS 30

l bs¹ bn kbr

By Bs¹ son of Kbr

Commentary:
The text is entangled with CSNS 32. According to CSNS it has been written over it.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point a, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.273817 / 37.466345]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014947.html

---

CSNS 31

l ʾbd bn ṯʿt

By ʾbd son of Ṯʿt

Commentary:
ṯʿt and not ṯʾt of (see copy).

Provenance:

B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point a, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.273817 / 37.466345]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014948.html

---

CSNS 32

l hbwt bn ṯʿt

By Hbwt son of Ṯʿt

Commentary:
ṯʿt and not ṯʾt of (see copy).

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point a, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.273817 / 37.466345]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014949.html

---

CSNS 33

l ʾmn bn lḥy bn ʾyl

By ʾmn son of Lḥy son of ʾyl

Commentary:
CSNS reads bn ʾyl as part of 34.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014950.html

---

CSNS 34

l lḥy h- dr

Lḥy was here

Commentary:
CSNS reads bn ʾyl of 34 as part of this text (before bn).

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014951.html

---

CSNS 35

l mry w rʿy h- rḥbt

By Mry and he pastured the raḥaba

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 23 32 n.4: w rʿy h- rḥbt - he pastured this raḥaba.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

[NAEN] Macdonald, M.C.A. North Arabian Epigraphic Notes I. *Arabian archaeology and epigraphy* 3, 1992: 23-43.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014952.html

---

CSNS 36

l ḥd bn [----]

By Ḥd son of

Commentary:
There is what looks like a z between the text and the 7 lines

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014953.html

---

CSNS 37

l ʾbyn bn ms¹ky

By ʾbyn son of Ms¹ky

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014954.html

---

CSNS 38

l ʾbgr

By ʾbgr

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014955.html

---

CSNS 39

l s¹ʿd bn ʾbgr

By S¹ʿd son of ʾbgr

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014956.html

---

CSNS 40

l ḥt bn bny

By Ḥt son of Bny

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor

of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014957.html

---

CSNS 41

l bgd bn hf

By Bgd son of Hf

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014958.html

---

CSNS 42

l ʾrs^{1} bn ytm bn ns^{2}l bn mʿtm w brrt

By ʾrs^{1} son of Ytm son of Ns^{2}l son of Mʿtm and beneficence (?)

Commentary:
According to CSNS w brrt is very clear and it is impossible to read w bkrt or h- bkrt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014959.html

---

CSNS 43

l s^{1}mk bn hf

By S^{1}mk son of Hf

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014960.html

---

CSNS 44

l thnʾ

By Thnʾ

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014961.html

---

CSNS 45

l ngr bn hf

By Ngr son of Hf

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014962.html

---

CSNS 46

l ḏʾb bn s¹ʿd bn grm

By Ḏʾb son of S¹ʿd son of Grm

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014963.html

---

CSNS 47

l ws¹ʿ bn s¹qy

By Ws¹ʿ son of S¹qy

Provenance:

B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014964.html

---

CSNS 48 (MZUI 2)

l ʾḏnt bn ykn bn rgl bn ʾlh bn hrb bn flṭ h- frs¹ h rḍy ġnmt

By ʾḏnt son of Ykn son of Rgl son of ʾlh son of Hrb son of Flṭ is the horseman and O Rḍy [grant] booty

Commentary:
CSNS has forgotten to read 5th. name (hrb) which appears on the copy.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014965.html

---

CSNS 49

l ʿznb

By ʿznb

Commentary:
The 7 lines have been scratched over the text. According to CSNS the text may have been left incomplete.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014966.html

---

CSNS 50

l ḥlt bn gd

By Ḥlt son of Gd

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]

Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014967.html

---

CSNS 51

l ġrzt bn gd

By Ġrzt son of Gd

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014968.html

---

CSNS 52

l ʾbyn bn gd

By ʾbyn son of Gd

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014969.html

---

CSNS 53

l ʿzn bn ġzy bn grr bn ʾbyn bn ndʾ bn s²ddt

By ʿzn son of Ġzy son of Grr son of ʾbyn son of Ndʾ son of S²ddt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014970.html

---

CSNS 54

l tlḥ bn ġzy

By Tlḥ son of Ġzy

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014971.html

---

CSNS 55

l s¹nh bn ʾdʾ

By S¹nh son of ʾdʾ

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014972.html

---

CSNS 56

l ʿrgn bn khl

By ʿrgn son of Khl

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014973.html

---

CSNS 57

l ḍbʿ bn ʾs¹lm bn ḏkr

By Ḍbʿ son of ʾs¹lm son of Ḏkr

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014974.html

---

CSNS 58

l s²ddt bn khl

By S²ddt son of Khl

Commentary:
CSNS interprets 58 and 58.1 as one single text considering l gʿl as a wasm.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014975.html

---

CSNS 58.1

l gʿl bn khl

By Gʿl son of Khl

Commentary:
See CSNS 58.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016156.html

---

CSNS 59

l ṯbrt bn khl bn ʿll h- ʿr

By Ṯbrt son of Khl son of ʿll is the hinny

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]

Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014976.html

---

CSNS 60

l nġbr bn ḥlt h- t{ġ}ṭ

By Nġbr son of Ḥlt is the fertile [land]

Commentary:
Second letter of second name: l or f?

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014977.html

---

CSNS 61

----{l} {b}{n} ʿy {b}{n} ----{’}{l}----

----L son of ʿy son of ----’l----

Commentary:
The text has been heavily scored.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014978.html

---

CSNS 62

l rg h- gml

By Rg is the male camel

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014979.html

---

CSNS 63

l mq bn lḥy

By Mq son of Lḥy

Commentary:
The text has been scratched over but remains legible.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014980.html

---

CSNS 64

l ʾbyn bn gd bn hrb bwy ṭll

By ʾbyn son of Gd son of Hrb, he came to stop at the ruins (?)

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014981.html

---

CSNS 65

l mqm s¹q

By Mqm, he was driving cattle

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014982.html

---

CSNS 66

l whbʾl bn lḏn bn mʾ{q}n

By Whbʾl son of Lḏn son of Mʾqn

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014983.html

---

CSNS 67

l ḫt bn ʿly

By Ḫt son of ʿly

Commentary:
CSNS: also a number of other letters ḍhs²l.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014984.html

---

CSNS 68

l bnʾbl

By Bnʾbl

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: l bnʾ bl. By Bnʾ, he was cured

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014985.html

---

CSNS 69

l ġrzt bn gd h- -----

By Ġrzt son of Gd the

Commentary:
The text has been scratched over. The last word: g/ʿ r/l/d ʾ.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014986.html

---

CSNS 70

l bngd bn hrb w brt h- nql

By Bngd son of Hrb and the rain-water floods bestowed bounty

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014987.html

---

CSNS 71

l nybt

By Nybt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014988.html

---

CSNS 72

l ʾry(t)

By ʾryt

Commentary:
The copy shows ʾryn but CSNS reads ʾryt.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014989.html

---

CSNS 73

l kḏbt

By Kḏbt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014990.html

---

CSNS 74

l ḥ----y----q h- dr

By ḥ----y----q was here

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014991.html

---

CSNS 75

l {y}{h}b

By Yhb

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]

Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014992.html

---

CSNS 76

l ʿs¹r bn ms¹q

By ʿs¹r son of Ms¹q

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014993.html

---

CSNS 77

l s²t bn ḥs²<ʾ>

By S²t son of Ḥs²ʾ

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche. CSNS: the final letter reads h but this seems impossible.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014994.html

---

CSNS 78

---- *wtr bn ʿdy bn ḥmʾl*

---- Wtr son of ʿdy son of Ḥmʾl

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University

Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014995.html

---

CSNS 78.1

l rbnt

By Rbnt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014996.html

---

CSNS 79

l ʾry bn ʾqʿ

By ʾry son of ʾqʿ

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014997.html

---

CSNS 80

l s²rd bn mnʿt b[n] flṭ

By S²rd son of Mnʿt son of Flṭ

Commentary:
The n of the last bn does not appear on the copy.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014998.html

---

CSNS 81

l ḥbb bn yʿmr bn mlk

By Ḥbb son of Yʿmr son of Mlk

Commentary:
First name: l ḥrb?

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014999.html

---

CSNS 82

l hlṯ bn bnhws¹t bn ql w mlḥt nqt -h f h rḍ[y] s¹lm w ngʿ ----

By Hlṯ son of Bnhws¹t son of Ql and his she-camel grew fat; so O Rḍ[y grant] security and

Commentary:
See card.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015000.html

---

CSNS 82.1

Commentary:
It was read by JMAA XIII p. 40 as l hḫn but it does not seem to be a text (l and h belong anyway to CSNS 82).

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015001.html

---

CSNS 83

l bqmh bn gd bn ḍbʿn

By Bqmh son of Gd son of Ḍbʿn

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015002.html

---

CSNS 84

ḏll bn yzʿ kr

Ḏll son of Yzʿ came back

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015003.html

---

CSNS 85

l mṭr bn ḍfr {l}{b}

By Mṭr son of Ḍfr {he was thirsty}

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015004.html

---

CSNS 86

l nh{ṣ}

By Nh{ṣ}

Commentary:
The loop of the ṣ has been scratched over.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015005.html

---

CSNS 87

l ts¹ʿ bn qḏrt

By Ts¹ʿ son of Qḏrt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015006.html

---

CSNS 88

l mʿs¹ bn frʿ h- bkrt

By Mʿs¹ son of Frʿ is the young she camel

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015007.html

---

CSNS 89

l ġ{b}{n} {ṣ}r

By {Ġbn}, he [returned] (to camp)

Commentary:
The text has been scratched over.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015008.html

---

CSNS 90

l ḥy bn ḏhbn w h- gml

By Ḥy son of Ḏhbn and the male camel [is his]

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015009.html

---

CSNS 91

l mgl bn ʾqd[m]

By Mgl son of ʾqdm

Commentary:
CSNS: there was no space on the stone for the author to write the m.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015010.html

---

CSNS 92

l mgl bn ʾqdm h- dr

By Mgl son of ʾqdm was here

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015011.html

---

CSNS 93

l mtln h- s¹fr

By Mtln is the writing

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015012.html

---

CSNS 94

l blqt h- m{s¹} mʾd----

By Blqt, this unfortunate fever/madness

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: mʾdd for mʾd----.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015013.html

---

CSNS 95

l hʿṣd bn yd w ḥwl {f} bʿd h ʾlt

By Hʿṣd son of Yd and he suffered from a squint, so O ʾlt keep away

Commentary:
The f is not clear and seems to have been damaged. The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015014.html

---

CSNS 96

l nhṣ bn rs¹l bn s¹b bn ms¹k

By Nhṣ son of Rs¹l son of S¹b son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015015.html

---

CSNS 97

l ʾdm bn {ʾ}{f}mt bn bʾs²

By ʾdm son of ʾfmt son of Bʾs²

Commentary:
CSNS: the two letters which are uncertain have been obscured by two wasm but the examination of the photograph suggests ʾf.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015016.html

---

CSNS 97.1

Commentary:
It was read by JMAA XIII p. 41 as l and m but CSNS considers these signs as two wasm.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

Jamme, A. *Miscellanées d'ancient arabe XIII*. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1983.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015017.html

---

CSNS 98

l yʿlh bn hk bn ẓʿyt bn ḥls¹ w rʿy h- rḥbt b- nql w {h} n{ʾ}{r} ḥrf

By Yʿlh son of Hk son of Ẓʿyt son of Ḥls[1] and he pastured the raḥaba by the rain- water floods, and O N'[r] repay evil

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: hk for hr ẓʿht for ẓʿyt and h nʾr for {h} n{ʾ}{r}. NAEN I p. 23 32 n.4: w rʿy h- rḥbt - he pastured this raḥaba.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

Macdonald, M.C.A. North Arabian Epigraphic Notes I. *Arabian archaeology and epigraphy* 3, 1992: 23-43.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015018.html

---

CSNS 99

l ṯlbt bn ʿbyr bn rs²ʾt

By Ṯlbt son of ʿbyr son of Rs²ʾt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015019.html

---

CSNS 100

l ʿs²mn bn ʿm

By ʿs²mn son of ʿm

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University

Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015020.html

---

CSNS 101

l hrm bn rmʿ bn mnhl

By Hrm son of Rmʿ son of Mnhl

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015021.html

---

CSNS 102

l ʾḥwl

By ʾḥwl

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015022.html

---

CSNS 103

l mṣ bn yʿlh

By Mṣ son of Yʿlh

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015023.html

---

CSNS 104

l ns²ml bn ʾnmr bn nql w wlh ʿl- ʾḫn -hn f h lt ʿqbt

By Ns^{2}ml son of ʾnmr son of Nql and he was distraught with grief for his two brothers, so O Lt [grant] retribution

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ʾḫn -h f h lt for ʾḫnhn f h lt.

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche. Part of the first name and the second have been scratched over but the letters are still visible.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015024.html

---

CSNS 104.1

l ʾḫn w----

By ʾḫn and

Commentary:
The letters after w have been scratched over.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015025.html

---

CSNS 105

l ʿs^{2} bn lkʿn w s^{1}r

By ʿs^{2} son of Lkʿn and he journeyed

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015026.html

---

CSNS 106

l s²ʾ bny ʿl- gd

By S²ʾ: he built for Gd

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015027.html

---

CSNS 107

l gʿn bn s¹ʿd bn ktl bn ḍbʿn w dṯʾ mdbr f- ḥrt f h ʾlt s¹lm

By Gʿn son of S¹ʿd son of Ktl son of Ḍbʿn and he spent the season of the later rains in the inner desert in Ḥrt and so O ʾlt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 8 and n. 40: w dṯʾ mdbr f ḥrt - and he spent the season of the later rains in the desert and then the ḥarra

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

Macdonald, M.C.A. The Seasons and Transhumance in the Safaitic Inscriptions. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 3rd. series, 2, 1992: 1-11.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015028.html

---

CSNS 108

l gm bn lʾmn

By Gm son of Lʾmn

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015029.html

---

CSNS 109

l ḫr bn f{r}t

By ḫr son of {Frt}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: fn for f{r}t.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015030.html

---

CSNS 110

l ḫrmn bn ʾḫb hm

By Ḫrmn son of ʾḫb, he was growing old

Commentary:
See CSNS 110.1.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015031.html

---

CSNS 110.1

hmt

Hmt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015032.html

---

CSNS 111

l kddh bn ḫbb s¹ʾmr

By Kddh son of Ḫbb

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015033.html

---

CSNS 112

l s¹m bn lḏf bn dʾy

By S¹m son of Lḏf son of Dʾy

Commentary:
There is a letter or a sign below the second name.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015034.html

---

CSNS 113

l ws²kt bn s¹ḏgm

By Ws²kt son of S¹ḏgm

Commentary:
There are three letters (w?yn) and two parallel lines below the text.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015035.html

---

CSNS 114

l bn ʿtm bn rb bn ʿyn

By son of ʿtm son of Rb son of ʿyn

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015036.html

---

CSNS 115

l ʿyn bn rb bn ʿyn w bny w ḥll

By ʿyn son of Rb son of ʿyn and he built and camped

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015037.html

---

CSNS 116

[----] bn s^{2}kt bn nẓr bn ʿry b[----]

---- son of S^{2}kt son of Nẓr son of ʿry b----

Commentary:
The stone is broken and is divided into two registers by two horizontal lines. CSNS 116 and 117 are enclosed in a cartouche. CSNS: The beginning and the end of the text are missing.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015038.html

---

CSNS 117

[----]s^2 bn kʿmh bn nẓr bn ʿry bn {ḫ}lf bn tmn w b[----]

----S^2 son of Kʿmh son of Nẓr son of ʿry son of ḫlf son of Tmn and [he

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: s^{1}lf for {ḫ}lf.

Commentary:
CSNS probably missed the fourth stroke of the ḫ. CSNS: The beginning and the end of the text are missing.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015039.html

---

CSNS 118

l rmy bn ʾs¹ bn tm bn {r}wḍ

By Rmy son of ʾs¹ son of Tm son of {Rwḍ}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: rwḍ for {r}wḍ.

Commentary:
The small line at one end of the r of rwḍ is probably accidental.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015040.html

---

CSNS 119

l lbʾt bn ʿgg [b][n] kkt w wgm ʿl- mgl

By Lbʾt son of ʿgg {son of} Kkt and he grieved for Mgl

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: [bn ʿ]zzt for [bn] kkt.

Commentary:
MCAM: first name possibly ʿmm.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015041.html

---

CSNS 120

l ṭd

By Ṭd

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015042.html

---

CSNS 121

l ʿrt bn ṭb

By ʿrt son of Ṭb

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015043.html

---

CSNS 122

l ʾs^{1}d bn bgt

By ʾs^{1}d son of Bgt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015044.html

---

CSNS 123.124

l ʿs^{1}b bn ns^2 {b}n ḫfy bn k{b}r

By ʿs^{1}b son of Ns^2 son of ḫfy son of Kbr

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: reads 123 and 124 as two separate texts the first one ending with ns^{2}l and the second one starting with l ḫfy; kbr for k{b}r.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015045.html

---

CSNS 125

l ʾrs^{1}m bn ḫyf

By ʾrs^{1}m son of Ḫyf

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015047.html

---

CSNS 126

l tʾm bn ʾs^{1}

By Tʾm son of ʾs^{1}

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015048.html

---

CSNS 127

l {ġ}{b}{h} bn ḫt

By {Ġbh} son of Bt

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ġbh for {ġ}{b}{h}.

Provenance:

B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015049.html

---

CSNS 128

l mʿs¹ bn lb

By Mʿs¹ son of Lb

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015050.html

---

CSNS 129

l s²nʾt bn ʾkmd

By S²nʾt son of ʾkmd

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015051.html

---

CSNS 130

l bny w f(l)g

By Bny and he was partially paralysed (?)

Commentary:
CSNS has corrected the h which appears on the copy into a l.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015052.html

---

CSNS 131

l ʿẓmʾ bn ḥdd

By ʿẓmʾ son of Ḥdd

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015053.html

---

CSNS 132

l ġḍḍt bn mrg

By Ġḍḍt son of Mrg

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015054.html

---

CSNS 133

l mwl bn ʾb----

By Mwl son of ʾb

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015055.html

---

CSNS 134

l ʿwd bn ḥrm

By ʿwd son of Ḥrm

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015056.html

---

CSNS 135

l ʿn{q} bn mdf

By ʿnq son of Mdf

Commentary:
The q has been partly scratched over.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015057.html

---

CSNS 136

l ʾws¹t bn kt bn ----

By ʾws¹t son of Kt son of

Commentary:
The end of the text has been scratched over.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015058.html

---

CSNS 137

l ʿmr bn ----

By ʿmr son of

Commentary:
The end of the text has been scratched over.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015059.html

---

CSNS 138

l ʾdm bn ḫṭm

By ʾdm son of Ḫṭm

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015060.html

---

CSNS 139

l s²ddt bn m{ḏ}{y}----

By S²ddt son of {Mḏy}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: m[ḏy bn w----] for m{ḏ}{y}----.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015061.html

---

CSNS 140

l q{y}n

By Qyn

Commentary:
The second letter has been partly scratched over.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015062.html

---

CSNS 141

l ḏl bn ʿtk s¹nt mzġy

By Ḏl son of ʿtk in the year of trouble

Commentary:
The first three letters are joined by a horizontal line at the bottom.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015063.html

---

CSNS 142

l ʾlht bn ṣl

By ʾlht son of Ṣl

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015064.html

---

CSNS 143

l s²kr bn fny

By S²kr son of Fny

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015065.html

---

CSNS 144

l ʾs¹lm bn rṯʾl

By ʾs¹lm son of Rṯʾl

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015066.html

---

CSNS 145

l ʿr bn ʾl

By ʿr son of ʾl

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015067.html

---

CSNS 146

l mbḥ w fl

By Mbḥ and he escaped

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015068.html

---

CSNS 147

l ʾzmr bn ḥṯmt

By ʾzmr son of Ḥṯmt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015069.html

---

CSNS 148

l ġr

By Ġr

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015070.html

---

CSNS 149

l dʾy bn qdm

By Dʾy son of Qdm

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015071.html

---

CSNS 150

l ġṯ bn ḥẓ

By Ġṯ son of Ḥẓ

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University

Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015072.html

---

CSNS 151

l mtn bn qtl

By Mtn son of Qtl

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015073.html

---

CSNS 152

l ḫrmn bn tmn

By ḫrmn son of Tmn

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015074.html

---

CSNS 153

l rʿly bn ḥṯmt

By Rʿly son of Ḥṯmt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015075.html

---

CSNS 154

l ʾbyn bn gd

By ʾbyn son of Gd

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015076.html

---

CSNS 155

l bẓḫ

By Bẓḫ

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015077.html

---

CSNS 156

l ʾbd bn s²mt

By ʾbd son of S²mt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015078.html

---

CSNS 157

l bdn bn ġlm bn yʿly

By Bdn son of Ġlm son of Yʿly

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015079.html

---

CSNS 158

l ʿmr bn s²ll

By ʿmr son of S²ll

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015080.html

---

CSNS 159

l ḫzn bn s²mt

By ḫzn son of S²mt

Commentary:
The s² is much larger than the other letters.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015081.html

---

CSNS 160

l gd bn ḫfy

By Gd son of Ḫfy

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015082.html

---

CSNS 161

l ʿrb bn wqs¹

By ʿrb son of Wqs¹

Provenance:

B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015083.html

---

CSNS 162

l bnbbn

By Bnbbn

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS P. 210: A most unusual text, accompanying a rather crude drawing of an equid.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015084.html

---

CSNS 163

l ʾlht bn ʾfl

By ʾlht son of ʾfl

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015085.html

---

CSNS 164

l {ḥ}ls¹ bn ṯfyt bn ʾḥs¹n

By {Ḥls¹} son of Ṯfyt son of ʾḥs¹n

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ḥls¹ for {ḥ}ls¹.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor

of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015086.html

---

CSNS 165

l s¹nm

By S¹nm

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015087.html

---

CSNS 166

l bnṣrh

By Bnṣrh

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015088.html

---

CSNS 167

l wṯ{{r}}y bn w{s¹}mt bn ms¹k

By {Wṯry} son of {Ws¹mt} son of Ms¹k

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: wṯry for wṯ{{r}}y and ws¹mt for w{s¹}mt.

Commentary:
The r has altered.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015089.html

---

CSNS 168

l gr f ṯw{l}{l}

By Gr and he suffered from giddiness

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015090.html

---

CSNS 169

l gfft bn mqḥn

By Gfft son of Mqḥn

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015091.html

---

CSNS 170

l nfl b[n] ʾny

By Nfl {son of} ʾny

Commentary:
Some letters have been partly scratched over.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015092.html

---

CSNS 171

l ql bn glḥ

By Ql son of Glḥ

Provenance:

B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015093.html

---

CSNS 172

l fdy bn bs¹ʿh

By Fdy son of Bs¹ʿh

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015094.html

---

CSNS 173

l ʾrs¹ bn s²r

By ʾrs¹ son of S²r

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015095.html

---

CSNS 174

l gmr bn rnr

By Gmr son of Rnr

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: bn bn for bn rnr.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015096.html

---

CSNS 175

l ʿns¹ bn ws¹mt

By ʿns¹ son of Ws¹mt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015097.html

---

CSNS 176

l ʿṣm bn wqs¹

By ʿṣm son of Wqs¹

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015098.html

---

CSNS 177

l ʿbṭ bn ʿmr bn ʾbyn

By ʿbṭ son of ʿmr son of ʾbyn

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015099.html

---

CSNS 178

tbbybn

Tbbybn

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS P. 212: This enigmatic text is accompanied by a crude drawing of a camel.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015100.html

---

CSNS 179

[l] ʾʿd bn ʿwl

By ʾʿd son of ʿwl

Commentary:
The beginning of the text has been damaged.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015101.html

---

CSNS 180

l ʾdm{n}

By {ʾdmn}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ʾdm for ʾdm{n}.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015102.html

---

CSNS 181

l ʿmr bn ʾlh

By ʿmr son of ʾlh

Commentary:
This inscription was first published in Clark 1976: Fig. 2

Provenance:

B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

Clark, V.A., New epigraphical material from the Harra region of Jordan. Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan 21, 1976: 113-117. Plates: Fig. 2

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015103.html

---

CSNS 182

l ks²dy bn ʾs¹lm

By Ks²dy son of ʾs¹lm

Commentary:
This inscription was first published in Clark 1976: Fig. 2.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

Clark, V.A., New epigraphical material from the Harra region of Jordan. Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan 21, 1976: 113-117. Plates: Fig. 2

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015104.html

---

CSNS 183

l tʾm bn ʾs¹

By Tʾm son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015105.html

---

CSNS 184

l {r}{ṯ}{ʾ}l bn tʾm

By {Rṯʾl} son of Tʾm

Commentary:
The r and the ṯ have been joined by a horizontal line and there has been an attempt to transform some of the following letters.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015106.html

---

CSNS 185

l hwr

By Hwr

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015107.html

---

CSNS 185.1

l ʿm

By ʿm

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015108.html

---

CSNS 186

l wḥs^{2} *bn dʾy h- dr*

By Wḥs^{2} son of Dʾy was here

Commentary:
The ḥ has been turned into a w. The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University

Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015109.html

---

CSNS 187

l s¹r bn yynh

By S¹r son of Yynh

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015110.html

---

CSNS 188

l mʿṯl bn ----ḏm----rwḥ glm

By Mʿṯl son of ----Ḏm----Rwḥ Glm

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: [.]dm [.r] for ----ḏm----rwḥ.

Commentary:
The ḏ is clear on the copy.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015111.html

---

CSNS 189

l gḥr bn nhf

By Gḥr son of Nhf

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015112.html

---

CSNS 190

l wqf bn frq bn s¹lm w fḏl ḥrs¹ f ḥbb

By Wqf son of Frq son of S¹lm and he kept excellent watch; and he was in love.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015113.html

---

CSNS 191

[----]m bn ʾbd bn s²mt

----M son of ʾbd son of S²mt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015114.html

---

CSNS 192

----s² bn ḥg bn s¹ʿd ḏ- ʾl ʿbd w ḥll

----S² son of Ḥg son of S¹ʿd of the lineage of ʿbd and he camped

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015115.html

---

CSNS 193

l mr bn ṯly

By Mr son of Ṯly

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015116.html

---

CSNS 194

l s¹lḥ bn s¹nm h- frs¹

By S¹lḥ son of S¹nm is the horse

Commentary:
The small line after the m is probably accidental.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015117.html

---

CSNS 195

l bny bn {g}lqf

By Bny son of {Glqf}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: mlqf for {g}lqf.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015118.html

---

CSNS 196

l ʿbs²t bn ly

By ʿbs²t son of Ly

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015119.html

---

CSNS 197

l s²ll bn ḥrf bn ʾbgr

By S²ll son of Ḥrf son of ʾbgr

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015120.html

---

CSNS 198

l bgd bn qdmʾl

By Bgd son of Qdmʾl

Commentary:
There was probably another letter under the b and the g contains three lines tapering to a point.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015121.html

---

CSNS 199

l ḥr

By Ḥr

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015122.html

---

CSNS 200

l ḥt bn bny s¹lk

By Ḥt son of Bny he passed by (this place)

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015123.html

---

CSNS 201

l mṯn {b}{n} wṭf bn flṭt

By Mṯn {son of} Wṭf son of Flṭt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015124.html

---

CSNS 202

l hms^{1}k bn wqr w ḥll w h rḍy fl<ṭ>

By Hms^{1}k son of wqr and he stopped [there] and so O Rḍy [grant] deliverance

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ḏll for ḥll and flḍ for fl<ṭ>.

Commentary:
The r and the ḍ in rḍy have been scratched over. The author of the text wrote a ḍ instead of a ṭ.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015125.html

---

CSNS 203

s^{1}by bn drbt

S^{1}by son of Drbt

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: [l] s^{1}by for s^{1}by.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan

Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015126.html

---

CSNS 204

l ms¹k bn lqt

By Ms¹k son of Lqt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015127.html

---

CSNS 205

l kẖlh bn kmd

By Kẖlh son of Kmd

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015128.html

---

CSNS 206

l ṣḥb bn ẖl

By Ṣḥb son of H̱l

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015129.html

---

CSNS 207

l ʿlyn bn ḥrmt

By ʿlyn son of Ḥrmt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015130.html

---

CSNS 208

l ḫl

By Ḫl

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015131.html

---

CSNS 209

l lkʾt bn ql h- dr

By Lkʾt son of Ql was here

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015132.html

---

CSNS 210

l gḥf bn mr bn ʾbyn bn ʿḏ

By Gḥf son of Mr son of ʾbyn son of ʿḏ

Commentary:
Associated Arabic text.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015133.html

---

CSNS 211

l yf

By Yf

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015134.html

---

CSNS 212

l ns²l bn ʾm

By Ns²l son of ʾm

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015135.html

---

CSNS 213

l ṣmt ʿglmt

By Ṣmt ʿglmt

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ʿw<h>mt for ʿglmt.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015136.html

---

CSNS 214

l hms^{1}k bn wqr w ḥrb h'ṣ^{2}wh f h yṯʿ nqmt w fṣy m- b'ṣ^1

By Hms^{1}k son of Wqr and Ḥrb H'ṣ^{2}wh F H Yṯʿ Nqmt and Fṣy M- B'ṣ^1

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015137.html

---

CSNS 215

l zd{k} bn ʾws^{1}t bn ḥs^{1}m

By Zdk son of ʾws^{1}t son of Ḥs^{1}m

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: zdh for zd{h}.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015138.html

---

CSNS 216

l ngs^2 bn rb'l bn ʾ{k}w{'}

By Ngs^2 son of Rb'l son of ʾkw'

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ʾs^{1}w[r] for ʾkw{'}.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015139.html

---

CSNS 217

l ṯbr bn hḥb bn ḫll

By Ṯbr son of Hḥb son of Ḫll

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: <ʾ>ḥb for hḥb.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015140.html

---

CSNS 218

l gddʾl

By Gddʾl

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015141.html

---

CSNS 219

l ḏʾb bn s¹ʿd

By Ḏʾb son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015142.html

---

CSNS 220

l ṯlm bn s²mq

By Ṯlm son of S²mq

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015143.html

---

CSNS 221

l gdd bn lʿmr bn mlk

By Gdd son of Lʿmr son of Mlk

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: gld for gdd.

Commentary:
The loop at the end of the l in lʿmr is accidental (see CSNS 222).

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015144.html

---

CSNS 222

l ḥlb bn lʿmr bn mlk

By Ḥlb son of Lʿmr son of Mlk

Commentary:
The b of ḥlb has an accidental stroke at one end.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015145.html

---

CSNS 223

l ʾṣ[ʿ] bn s¹ṭt bn s¹mr

By ʾṣʿ son of S¹ṭt son of S¹mr

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015146.html

---

CSNS 224

l gwl bn lʿmr

By Gwl son of Lʿmr

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015147.html

---

CSNS 225

l tm bn bns¹ḫl bn dms¹n bn ʾs¹mnwt

By Tm son of Bns¹ḫl son of Dms¹n son of ʾs¹mnwt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015148.html

---

CSNS 226

l ʾs¹mnwt bn dms¹n h lt lʾm

By ʾs¹mnwt son of Dms¹n, O Lt [grant] healing

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015149.html

---

CSNS 227

l nqm

By Nqm

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015150.html

---

CSNS 228

l rfʾt bn wḥd bn ʾmr

By Rfʾt son of Wḥd son of ʾmr

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015151.html

---

CSNS 229

l ṣmdt bn ʿdʾl

By Ṣmdt son of ʿdʾl

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015152.html

---

CSNS 230

l ʾs¹lm bn rṯʾl w h rḍw ġnmt

By ʾs¹lm son of Rṯʾl and O Rḍw [grant] booty

Commentary:
Part of the text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor

of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015153.html

---

CSNS 231

l ----lm bn ----h- gml

By Lm son of ----is the male-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: [s^1]lm bn [ḍbʿ] h/ for ----lm bn ---- h

Commentary:
Several letters have been scratched over.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015154.html

---

CSNS 232

l mnʿm bn s^{2}rk bn tẖs^1 f h lt rwḥ

By Mnʿm son of S^{2}rk son of Tẖs^1 and so O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015155.html

---

CSNS 233

l mġyr bn ṣrm bn nʿmy w wgm

By Mġyr son of Ṣrm son of Nʿmy and he grieved

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: [m]s^{2}yl for mġyr.

Commentary:
The l and the m have been partly scratched over.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015156.html

---

CSNS 234

l ḫb{b} bn {ṣ}m{r} bn hn{n}

By {ḫbb} son of {Ṣmr} son of {Hnn}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ḫ[bb] for ḫb{b} ṣmr for {ṣ}m{r} and hnn for hn{n}.

Commentary:
The stroke going through the b seems accidental. The last n has been scratched over.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015157.html

---

CSNS 235

l ṣ{l}{l} bn ----{b} bn ʾmr

By {Ṣll} son of {----B} son of ʾmr

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015158.html

---

CSNS 236

l ʾs¹hʾlh bn ql

By ʾs¹hʾlh son of Ql

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015159.html

---

CSNS 237

l zʿkrt bn drh

By Zʿkrt son of Drh

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015160.html

---

CSNS 238

l w{ʿ}r b[n] dl bn wmʾl

By Wʿr son of Dl son of Wmʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: [wʿ]r bn for w{ʿ}r b[n]

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015161.html

---

CSNS 239

l ṯmg bn ʿtq

By Ṯmg son of ʿtq

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015162.html

---

CSNS 240

l yḥr{s[1]} bn {z}rg w ngr

By {Yḥrs[1]} son of {Zrg} and he was thirsty

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: yḥr[s^1] bn [zr]g for yḥr{s^1} bn {z}rg.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015163.html

---

CSNS 241

l {ḍ}l----

By {Ḍl}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: l ḍl bn ryt for l {ḍ}l----.

Commentary:
The letters have been altered rendering any reading speculative.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015164.html

---

CSNS 242

l rw{l} bn ʿrṣ

By {Rwl} son of ʿrṣ

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: rḥl for rw{l}.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015165.html

---

CSNS 243

l s^{1}r

By S^{1}r

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015166.html

---

CSNS 244

l grf bn bʿm(----) bhl w h ʾlt s¹lm

By Grf son of Bʿm---- Bhl and so O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: bʿm[h] b[n bhl] for bʿm(----) bhl.

Commentary:
The stone is broken.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015167.html

---

CSNS 245

l qdmt

By Qdmt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015168.html

---

CSNS 246

l ʿrs¹ bn rbʿ

By ʿrs¹ son of Rbʿ

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015169.html

---

CSNS 247

l bġyḍ bn wrk bn wzl

By Bġyḍ son of Wrk son of Wzl

Commentary:
CSNS' suggestion: wzy.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015170.html

---

CSNS 248

l gdn bn qmṣt

By Gdn son of Qmṣt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015171.html

---

CSNS 249

l w----b----

By W----b

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015172.html

---

CSNS 250

l ʾrs¹ʿ bn ʾnhb bn ʾṯwb

By ʾrs¹ʿ son of ʾnhb son of ʾṯwb

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015173.html

---

CSNS 251

l dtm bn ḥrb

By Dtm son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015174.html

---

CSNS 252

l zʿkrt bn drh

By Zʿkrt son of Drh

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015175.html

---

CSNS 253

l m{ʿ}ḏ bn wḥdy bn ʾmr bn [----]

By {Mʿḏ} son of Wḥdy son of ʾmr son of

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: mʿḏ bn wḥ[dy] bn ʾmr (bn)

Commentary:
The ʿ has been scratched over the sprongs of the ḏ are joined by a horizontal line and a letter has been

scratched over between the d and the y.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015176.html

---

CSNS 254

l s^{1}wd bn s^{2}wʾ

By S^{1}wd son of S^{2}wʾ

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015177.html

---

CSNS 255

l kʿmh bn wḥdy bn ʾmr bn qn

By Kʿmh son of Wḥdy son of ʾmr son of Qn

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche on one side of which are drawn 21 lines joined by a curving line. On the other side are only five lines.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015178.html

---

CSNS 256

l s^{2}ly bn wḥdy

By S^{2}ly son of Wḥdy

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as CSNS 255.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan

Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015179.html

---

CSNS 257

----*hmd bn hnmr h- bkrt*

----Hmd son of Hnmr is the she young she- camel

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ----h]md for ----hmd

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015180.html

---

CSNS 258

l hwḥd bn ʾmr h- dr

By Hwḥd son of ʾmr was here

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015181.html

---

CSNS 259

l gs²n bn bʾb h- ʿrḍt

By Gs²n son of Bʾb is the valley

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University

Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015182.html

---

CSNS 260

l ʾḏly

By ʾḏly

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015183.html

---

CSNS 260.1

l hṣl gb krn

By Hṣl Gb Krn

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015184.html

---

CSNS 261

l mg bn ṯhm bn wmʾl bn qh{n}

By Mg son of Ṯhm son of Wmʾl son of Qhn

Commentary:
The ʾ has been turned into a ṯ.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015185.html

---

CSNS 262

l {s²}tm bn ----d---- bn ʿ{w}{l}

By S^{2}tm son of ----D---- son of {ʿwl}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ʿ[w]l for ʿ{w}{l}.

Commentary:
Some of the letters have been scratched over.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015186.html

---

CSNS 263

l hs^{2}ll bn {g}{ḥ}{l}

By Hs^{2}ll son of {Gḥl}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: hs^{2}[ll] bn [gḥ]l for hs^{2}ll bn {g}{ḥ}{l}

Commentary:
Some of the letters have been scratched over.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015187.html

---

CSNS 264

l mqḥn bn ʿmrn

By Mqḥn son of ʿmrn

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015188.html

---

CSNS 265

l s²hr bn mḏy

By S²hr son of Mḏy

Commentary:
There is a s² below the bn.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015189.html

---

CSNS 266

l ʾs¹ bn s²kr bn hn

By ʾs¹ son of S²kr son of Hn

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point d, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015190.html

---

CSNS 267

l rbt wgm

By Rbt [and] he grieved

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point d, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015191.html

---

CSNS 268

l qn bn hrm w tẓr

By Qn son of Hrm and he was on the lookout

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point d, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015192.html

---

CSNS 269

l gḥmn bn lhn bn mnʿm

By Gḥmn son of Lhn son of Mnʿm

Commentary:
The space between hn and bn has been scratched over.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point e, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015193.html

---

CSNS 270

l ʾḥs¹n bn gfft

By ʾḥs¹n son of Gfft

Commentary:
There is another text close to this one but it has been entirely scratched over.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point e, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015194.html

---

CSNS 271

l ṣnn

By Ṣnn

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point e, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015195.html

---

CSNS 272

l hʿḏr bn ʿwḏ

By Hʿḏr son of ʿwḏ

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point e, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015196.html

---

CSNS 273

l nmr bn {h}----

By Nmr son of {H}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: h---- for {h}----.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point e, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015197.html

---

CSNS 274

l b’s¹ bn tmn

By B’s¹ son of Tmn

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point e, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015198.html

---

CSNS 275

l ḥl bn {l}ḥy

By Ḥl son of {Lḥy}

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point e, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015199.html

---

CSNS 276

l ʾm{t} bn hn

By {ʾmt} son of Hn

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point e, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015200.html

---

CSNS 277

l bnn bn s²b bn mhr bn mḥl w ṣyr f h lt s¹lm

By Bnn son of S²b son of Mhr son of Mḥl and he returned to a place of permanent water and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point e, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015201.html

---

CSNS 278

l ʿḏ ʾb glmn mt

By ʿḏ father of Glmn, he died

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point e, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015202.html

---

CSNS 279

l bqr bn dws¹ w bʿd ʾḫ -h

By Bqr son of Dws[1] and his brother was far away

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: dw[s[1]] for dws[1].

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point e, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015203.html

---

CSNS 280

l ʾmn h- gml

By ʾmn is the male- camel

Provenance:
C, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015204.html

---

CSNS 281

l dwlt bn nhb

By Dwlt son of Nhb

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: d[w]lt for dwlt.

Commentary:
Tje w is visible on the copy.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015205.html

---

CSNS 282

l ḏbʿn bn s¹yq h- mlm w dmyt

By Ḏbʿn son of S¹yq the blameworthy one and the drawing

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015206.html

---

CSNS 283

l bn

By Bn

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015207.html

---

CSNS 284

l s²ʿbn bn wl bn ʾʿzm bn frzl h- bkrt

By S²ʿbn son of Wl son of ʾʿzm son of frzl is the young she camel

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015208.html

---

CSNS 285

l ʾ{r}s²t

By ʾrs²t

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ʾrs²t for ʾ{r}s²t.

Commentary:

The name can also be read ’bs^{2}t.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015209.html

---

CSNS 286

Commentary:
The text is unreadable.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015210.html

---

CSNS 287

l rgf bn s^{1}ʿd

By Rgf son of S^{1}ʿd

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015211.html

---

CSNS 288

l g{h}’ (b)[n] ḫl bn {ʿ}mn

By {Gh’} {son of} Ḫl son of {ʿmn}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: g[h]’ [bn ḫl bn ʿ]mn.

Commentary:
Some letters have been scratched over.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan

Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015212.html

---

CSNS 289

l wmṯn bn ġḍḍt h- bkrt

By Wmṯn son of Ġḍḍt is the young she camel

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015213.html

---

CSNS 290

l ʿly bn ḥmʾ

By ʿly son of Ḥmʾ

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015214.html

---

CSNS 291

--- *gls¹ bn ḫwf*

--- Gls¹ son of Ḫwf

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015215.html

---

CSNS 292

l ḥgrn

By Ḥgrn

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015216.html

---

CSNS 293

l dʿmṣ

By Dʿmṣ

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015217.html

---

CSNS 294

l ʿwz bn wdʿl bn yqf bn nhn {ġ}wn

By ʿwz son of Wdʿl son of Yqf son of {Nhn} he felt oppressed

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: n[hn ġ]wn for nhn {ġ}wn.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015218.html

---

CSNS 295

l ḏln bn ʿr b[n] yqf

By Ḏln son of ʿr son of Yqf

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: second bn read bn for b[n].

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015219.html

---

CSNS 296

l ʿly bn ḥmʾ w ḫmrt nqt -h b- h- {ġ}y{b}t

By ʿly son of Ḥmʾ and his She-camel (s) was (were) concealed in the low ground

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ġybt for {ġ}y{b}t.

Commentary:
The text is partly surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015220.html

---

CSNS 297

l ʾrs¹ bn zḫm

By ʾrs¹ son of Zḫm

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015221.html

---

CSNS 298

l ḥbt(----)

By Ḥbt

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ḥb[t for ḥbt(----)

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015222.html

---

CSNS 299

l ʿbl

By ʿbl

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015223.html

---

CSNS 300

l {d}bn bn ʾḫn

By {Dbn} son of ʾḫn

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: [db]n for {d}bn.

Commentary:
The b is not doubtful. The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015224.html

---

CSNS 301

l ʾgd

By ʾgd

Commentary:

The texte is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015225.html

---

CSNS 302

l ḥnn

By Ḥnn

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015226.html

---

CSNS 303

l ʿbdʾlh

By ʿbdʾlh

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015227.html

---

CSNS 304

h rḍʾ s¹ʿd rfʾt bnt knt

O Rḍʾ, help Rfʾt daughter of Knt

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015228.html

---

CSNS 305

l qds¹ bn gḥr

By Qds¹ son of Gḥr

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS : reads the first letter as b but suggestes it might be a l.

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015229.html

---

CSNS 306

l gḥr

By Gḥr

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015230.html

---

CSNS 307

l frhz h- ʿr

By Frhz is the hinny

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015231.html

---

CSNS 308

l frhz bn ḫfy h- dmyt

By Frhz son of Ḫfy is the drawing

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015232.html

---

CSNS 309

l ʿbd'l

By ʿbd'l

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015233.html

---

CSNS 310

l ʿbd bn {b}nḥrs¹ h- dr

By ʿbd son of {Bnḥrs¹} was here

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS : kn ḥrs¹ b- h- dr for {b}nḥrs¹ h- dr.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015234.html

---

CSNS 311

l ṯʿr bn rʿy

By Ṯʿr son of Rʿy

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015235.html

---

CSNS 312

l rʿy bn ʾfn

By Rʿy son of ʾfn

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015236.html

---

CSNS 313

l ʿbdʾl bn ḥrs¹ h- ẓllt

By ʿbdʾl son of Ḥrs¹ is the shelter

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015237.html

---

CSNS 314

l s²kr bn ʾfn

By S²kr son of ʾfn

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015238.html

---

CSNS 315

l s¹ʿ

By S^{1}ʿ

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015239.html

---

CSNS 316

l ṯmmt bn ʾs^{1}wr w s^{1}lm rṭl

By Ṯmmt son of ʾs^{1}wr and he submitted foolishly

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015240.html

---

CSNS 317

l k{r}b bn ʾml

By {Krb} son of ʾml

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015241.html

---

CSNS 318

l ḥy h- ḍrt bn ṣyd

By Ḥy, the blind one, son of Ṣyd

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015242.html

---

CSNS 319

l ḥrg

By Ḥrg

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015243.html

---

CSNS 320

l tmn bn ʾ{ṯ}l

By Tmn son of {ʾṭl}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ʾ{ḏ}l for ʾ{ṯ}l.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015244.html

---

CSNS 321

l ʾgd

By ʾgd

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015245.html

---

CSNS 322

l dḥrt

By Dḥrt

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015246.html

---

CSNS 323

l ḥwf

By Ḥwf

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015247.html

---

CSNS 324

l drh bn ʿnq bn s¹ḫb w s²tw h- dr

By Drh son of ʿnq son of S¹ḫb and he/they wintered at this encampment

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015248.html

---

CSNS 325

l ḫzn bn mḫf

By ḫzn son of Mḫf

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015249.html

---

CSNS 326

l ḫzr bn ʿḏ

By ḫzr son of ʿḏ

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015250.html

---

CSNS 327

l byẓl h- dr

By Byẓl was here

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS : suggests to read alternatively l by ẓl h- dr.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015251.html

---

CSNS 328

l ʾṯʿ b(----)

By ʾṯʿ b

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015252.html

---

CSNS 329

l dd

By Dd

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015253.html

---

CSNS 330

l s¹ḫm

By S¹ḫm

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015254.html

---

CSNS 331

l ʿrby bn db

By ʿrby son of Db

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015255.html

---

CSNS 332

l ktm bn mḫf

By Ktm son of Mḫf

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015256.html

---

CSNS 332.1

l bs¹ʾ

By Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015257.html

---

CSNS 333

l {y}{ġ}bt bn {w}{r}{m}----h----

By {Yġbt} son of {Wrm}----h

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS : {w}{r}{m}---- for {w}{r}{m}----h----

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015258.html

---

CSNS 333.1

l nql bn s¹ḫrn

By Nql son of S¹ḫrn

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015259.html

---

CSNS 334

l ʾyl bn mry

By ʾyl son of Mry

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015260.html

---

CSNS 335

----wrʾ bn hdy

----Wrʾ son of Hdy

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: [l] wrʾ for ----wrʾ.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015261.html

---

CSNS 336

l ws^{1}mt bn hdy

By Ws^{1}mt son of Hdy

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015262.html

---

CSNS 337

l qrs^{1}m bn ʿnq

By Qrs^{1}m son of ʿnq

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as CSNS 338.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015263.html

---

CSNS 338

l ḥs²b b[n] r----h

By Ḥs²b son of {R----h}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: bn r----h for b[n] r----h.

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as CSNS 337.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015264.html

---

CSNS 339

l ʿm{l} bn l{d}ʾ

By {ʿml} son of {Ldʾ}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ʿml for ʿm{l}.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015265.html

---

CSNS 340

l khl bn s²ty bn ʿlg

By Khl son of S²ty son of ʿlg

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University

Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015266.html

---

CSNS 341

l ʾs¹d bn ms¹ʾ h- nql

By ʾs¹d son of Ms¹ʾ is the area watered

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015267.html

---

CSNS 342

l s²hr bn ys¹k bn----s²dm

By S²hr son of ys¹k bn----S²dm

Commentary:
According to CSNS there is one unreadable letter.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015268.html

---

CSNS 343

h rḍw s¹ʿd s²kr

O Rḍw help S²kr

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015269.html

---

CSNS 344

l s²mt bn ṣrm

By S^{2}mt son of Ṣrm

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015270.html

---

CSNS 345

l ʾbyn bn bṭnt h- gml

By ʾbyn son of Bṭnt is the male- camel

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015271.html

---

CSNS 346

l ʿmd bn ʿs^{1}d

By ʿmd son of ʿs^{1}d

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015272.html

---

CSNS 347

l bddh bn ẓrr

By Bddh son of Ẓrr

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015273.html

---

CSNS 348

l ʾḫwn bn ʾr{ṣ}b

By ʾḫwn son of {ʾrṣb}

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015274.html

---

CSNS 349

l ṣrʿn bn db

By Ṣrʿn son of Db

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015275.html

---

CSNS 350

l d{ḥ}m{l} bn ḥ{ʾ}{s¹}ʾ bn m---- bn flṭt w ʿnw f h yṯʿ rwḥ

By {Dḥml} son of {Ḥʾs¹ʾ} son of M---- son of Flṭt and he was taken prisoner and so, O Yṯʿ, [grant] relief

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: dḥml for d{ḥ}ml and ḥʾs¹ʾ for ḥ{ʾ}{s¹}ʾ .

Commentary:
The first ḥ has been turned into a w. The second l looks like a ġ.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015276.html

---

CSNS 351

l ʿlhm bn ḏkr bn ʾs²rm

By ʿlhm son of Ḏkr son of ʾs²rm

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015277.html

---

CSNS 352

l ʾyl bn ʾḏh{n} w ʾbl -h nʿr

By ʾyl son of {ʾḏhn} and his camels were tormented by flies

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ʾll for ʾyl.

Commentary:
The three letters after the {n} have been partly damaged. GK: the third letter from the end is far too long to be read as a n. It is either a l or an incomplete copy.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015278.html

---

CSNS 353

l bʾs¹h bn ʾmn bn bgt bn bs¹ʾ

By Bʾs¹h son of ʾmn son of Bgt son of Bs¹ʾ

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in the same cartouche as CSNS 354.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015279.html

---

CSNS 354

l s¹bl bn ʿmr bn bʾs¹h bn ʿmn bn bgt bn {b}{s¹}{ʾ}

By S¹bl son of ʿmr son of BʾS¹h son of ʿmn son of Bgt son of {Bs¹ʾ}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: s¹bl for s¹bn.

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in the same cartouche as CSNS 353.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015280.html

---

CSNS 355

l s²ll bn rʿl bn bs¹ʾ

By S²ll son of RʿI son of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015281.html

---

CSNS 356

l ʾqdm bn ln bn ḥy

By ʾqdm son of Ln son of Ḥy

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015282.html

---

CSNS 357

l ḥy bn ʾʿzm h- gml

By Ḥy son of ʾʿzm is the male- camel

Provenance:

D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015283.html

---

CSNS 358

l ʿdy bn ʿnh bn hġym

By ʿdy son of ʿnh son of Hġym

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015284.html

---

CSNS 359

l ʾlh

By ʾlh

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015285.html

---

CSNS 360

l ʾnm bn ʿhd

By ʾnm son of ʿhd

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015286.html

---

CSNS 360.1

l m

By M

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015287.html

---

CSNS 361

l ʿrn bn ʾns[1]

By ʿrn son of ʾns[1]

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015288.html

---

CSNS 362

l ʿzz bn ʾns[1]

By ʿzz son of ʾns[1]

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015289.html

---

CSNS 363

l ʾns[1] *bn ʾbwr w {n}{r} {h-} s*[1]*trt*

By ʾns[1] son of ʾbwr and the shelter was illuminated

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ʾbgr for ʾbwr and nr h/ for {n}{r} {h/}.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan

Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015290.html

---

CSNS 364

l yṯʿ bn rbn

By Yṯʿ son of Rbn

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015291.html

---

CSNS 365

l tmn bn bgt

By Tmn son of Bgt

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015292.html

---

CSNS 366

[l] wʿl bn rbn

By Wʿl son of Rbn

Commentary:
The lam auctoris has been damaged by the

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015293.html

---

CSNS 367

l {s²}ḍ bn rbn h- frs¹t

By {S²ḍ} son of rbn is the mare

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ġḍ (or suggests also s²ll) for {s²}ḍ.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015294.html

---

CSNS 368

l ʿbn bn ḫbʾ

By ʿbn son of Ḫbʾ

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015295.html

---

CSNS 369

l wʿl bn dbn h- nʿm

By Wʿl son of Dbn are the ostriches

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015296.html

---

CSNS 370

l bʿmh bn rbʾ

By Bʿmh son of Rbʾ

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015297.html

---

CSNS 371

l grḏ bn mlk bn hgml

By Grḏ son of Mlk son of Hgml

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche which partly encloses also CSNS 372-375.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015298.html

---

CSNS 372

l s¹wr

By S¹wr

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015299.html

---

CSNS 373

l ʾl bn ngyt

By ʾl son of Ngyt

Commentary:
The letters have been scratched over out but they sem to be clear.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015300.html

---

CSNS 374

l tmn bn bgt h- gml

By Tmn son of Bgt is the male- camel

Apparatus Criticus:
This bull- camel belongs to Tmn son of Bgt

Commentary:
Both g have a stroke in the middle. The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015301.html

---

CSNS 375

l b'lh b{n}

By B'lh bn

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015302.html

---

CSNS 376

h rḍw s¹ʿd rs¹ bn ḍyf

H Rḍw S¹ʿd Rs¹ son of Ḍyf

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015303.html

---

CSNS 377

l ktby

By Ktby

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015304.html

---

CSNS 378

l ʿḥdṯ bn mrr h- ẓlt

By ʿḥdṯ son of Mrr is the shelter

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015305.html

---

CSNS 379

l ʾḥs¹n bn gnn

By ʾḥs¹n son of Gnn

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015306.html

---

CSNS 380

l ṣḥr bn ʾs¹ bn ʿmr

By Ṣḥr son of ʾs¹ son of ʿmr

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015307.html

---

CSNS 381

l ʾs¹ bn yṣḥḥ w ṣyd ʿr mn- ngd

By ʾs¹ son of Yṣḥḥ and he hunted onagers from Ngd

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015308.html

---

CSNS 382

l ʿmr bn s²ll

By ʿmr son of S²ll

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015309.html

---

CSNS 383

l ʾdd bn rgl bn drr bn gmrt

By ʾdd son of Rgl son of Drr son of Gmrt

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: grmt for gmrt.

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as CSNS 384.

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015310.html

---

CSNS 384

l rgl bn drr

By Rgl son of Drr

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as CSNS 383.

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015311.html

---

CSNS 385

l ʾbs² bn ḥdln

By ʾbs² son of Ḥdln

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015312.html

---

CSNS 386

l bnbḫl

By Bnbḫl

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015313.html

---

CSNS 387

l gr bn ms¹ky

By Gr son of Ms¹ky

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015314.html

---

CSNS 388

l bs¹ʾ bn hnʾt w nfy

By Bs¹ʾ son of Hnʾt and he was an exile

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015315.html

---

CSNS 389

l frd

By Frd

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015316.html

---

CSNS 390

l ʾs¹r bn wdʿl

By ʾs¹r son of Wdʿl

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor

of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015317.html

---

CSNS 391

l ʿgb bn ḥrs¹

By ʿgb son of Ḥrs¹

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015318.html

---

CSNS 392

l gn'l bn [----]

By Gn'l son of

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015319.html

---

CSNS 393

l dmṯ

By Dmṯ

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015320.html

---

CSNS 394

l ẓll bn yṯʿ {b}{n} hm bn s²gn

By Ẓll son of Yṯʿ {son of} Hm son of S²gn

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015321.html

---

CSNS 395

l ḥrs¹ bn qṭ{ʿ}

By Ḥrs¹ son of {Qṭʿ}

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015322.html

---

CSNS 396

l lḥm hrb m- ġṯt

By Lḥm he fled from heavy rain

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015323.html

---

CSNS 397

l brk bn bkr

By Brk son of Bkr

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015324.html

CSNS 398

l mṣr bn ʿs²q bn ʿḏr w wgm ʿl- ḥbb

By Mṣr son of ʿs²q son of ʿḏr and he grieved for a loved one

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015325.html

CSNS 399

l ḥwln

By Ḥwln

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: {ḥ}{t}ln for ḥwln.

Commentary:
The ḥ and the w are joined.

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015326.html

CSNS 400

l ʾḫyl bn ʾzmr w hbʾ

By ʾḫyl son of ʾzmr and there was a dus t-storm

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: {ʾ}{z}mr for ʾzmr and h{b}ʾ for hbʾ.

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015327.html

CSNS 401

l ʾbgr h- bkrt

By ʾbgr is the young she- camel

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015328.html

---

CSNS 402

l ḻd bn s¹lm

By Ḻd son of S¹lm

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015329.html

---

CSNS 403

l flg bn s²dy

By Flg son of S²dy

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015330.html

---

CSNS 404

l s¹mr bn ----

By S¹mr son of

Commentary:
The last name has been scratched over.

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015331.html

---

CSNS 405

l lgm bn ʾmr bn wḥd

By Lgm son of ʾmr son of Wḥd

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015332.html

---

CSNS 406

l wdʿl bn ʾs[1] bn ʿbr bn wḥd

By Wdʿl son of ʾs[1] son of ʿbr son of Wḥd

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: {ʿ}br for ʿbr.

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015333.html

---

CSNS 407

l drb bn ḥrb bn bṯ

By Drb son of Ḥrb son of Bṯ

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University

Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015334.html

---

CSNS 408

l ʾs¹lm bn ṣm

By ʾs¹lm son of Ṣm

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015335.html

---

CSNS 409

l hgml bn s¹lm h- nql

By Hgml son of S¹lm is the area watered

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015336.html

---

CSNS 410

l bnʿtm bn qymt bn ʿḏr bn ḏl bn ʾs¹ w bny ʿl- ʿd ḏ- ʾl tm w ḥll f h lt w ds²r s¹lm w qbll w ʿty mʿ- ʾl -h w wgm ʿl- fṣʾl w ʿl- ġṯ

By Bnʿtm son of Qymt son of ʿḏr son of Ḏl son of ʾs¹ and he built for ʿd of the lineage of Tm and he encamped [here] so O Lt and Ds²r [grant] security and a reunion with loved ones and he rebelled together with his lineage group and he grieved for Fṣʾl and for Ġṯ

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015337.html

---

CSNS 411

l mqm bn s¹lmn w ndm

By Mqm son of S[1]lmn and he was destitute

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ʿdm for ndm.

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015338.html

---

CSNS 412

l ʿd bnt ʾs[1] bn ḥnʾl ḏʾt ʾl tm w l- -h rgm

By ʿd Daughter of ʾs[1] son of Ḥnʾl, she of the tribe of Tm and this is her cairn

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH P. 383 n. 481: on ways of expressing grave-markers l N bn/bnt N etc. w l--h rgm - for N. son/daughter of N and for him/her is a cairn.

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015339.html

---

CSNS 413

l ʾs[1] bn ḥnʾl w wgm ʿl- bnt -h w bny

By ʾs[1] son of Ḥnʾl and he grieved for his daughter and he built (for her)

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015340.html

---

CSNS 414

l b{g}d w wgm ʿl- ʾm -h ʿl----{ʾ}ġf

By {Bgd} and he grieved for his mother.....

Apparatus Criticus:

CSNS: (ʾġ}f for {ʾ}ġf.

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015341.html

---

CSNS 415

l bdrl bn ʾnʿm

By Bdrl son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015342.html

---

CSNS 416

l tmn{ʿ} bn yqm bn ʾqḥm w bny ʿl- ʿd

By {Tmnʿ} son of Yqm son of ʾqḥm and he built for ʿd

Commentary:
What has been read by CSNS as a ʿ could be accidental.

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015343.html

---

CSNS 417

l wd bn ḃn bn wʾln w bny ʿl- ʿd

By Wd son of Ḃn son of Wʾln and he built for ʿd

Commentary:
In CSNS there is a typing mistake in wʾln.

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015344.html

---

CSNS 418

l ʿgl bn s²mt bn mrdl

By ʿgl son of S²mt son of Mrdl

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ʿwl for ʿgl.

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015345.html

---

CSNS 419

l ms¹k bn bdbl ṯʾr

By Ms¹k son of Bdbl he was avenged

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: bdrl for bdbl.

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015346.html

---

CSNS 420

l tmlh bn ms¹k bn bdbl bn ḥẓ{y} w wgm ʿl- dd -h ḏnt w ʿl- ḥb ʾẖt -h

By Tmlh son of Ms¹k son of Bdbl son of {Ḥẓy} and he grieved for his paternal uncle Ḏnt and for his sister's loved one

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: bdrl for bdbl.

Commentary:
See CSNS 419.

Provenance:

F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015347.html

---

CSNS 421

l s¹ʿdlh bn tʾl bn br ḏ- ʾl gs²m w bny ʿl- ʿd

By S¹ʿdlh son of Tʾl son of Br of the tribe of Gs²m and he built for ʿd

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015348.html

---

CSNS 422

l ʿqrb bn ʾqdm w wgm ʿl- ʿd f {h} ---- f h lt w ds²r w ʾlh ʾbbʿns¹h

By ʿqrb son of ʾqdm and he grieved for ʿd and [....], so O Lt and Ds²r shelter him...

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: wʾlh for w ʾlh.

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015349.html

---

CSNS 423

l ḫṭs¹t bn fs¹

By ḫṭs¹t son of Fs¹

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015350.html

---

CSNS 424

l ʾs¹ bn {ʿ}m bn ʾs¹ ḏ- ʾl ʿbs²t f mrd ʿl- ʾl rm f h bʿls¹mn ʾlh s¹ʿʿ s¹lm

By ʾs¹ son of {ʿm} son of ʾs¹ of the tribe of ʿbs²t and he rebelled against the people of Rome; so O Bʿls¹mn, god of S¹ʿʿ, [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: l ʾs¹ bn bnʾs¹ for l ʾs¹ bn {ʿ}m bn ʾs¹. MDSI p. 306: l ʾs¹ bn ʿm bn ʾs¹ ḏ- ʾl ʿbs²t w mrd ʿl- ʾl rm f h bʿls¹mn ʾlh s¹ʿʿ s¹lm - By ʾs¹ son of ʿm son of ʾs¹ of the ʾl of ʿbs²t and he rebelled against the Romans and so O Bʿls¹mn the god of Šʿ [grant] security. Discussion of ʿbs²t. MNH p. 315 n. 75 p. 330: w mrd ʿl- ʾl rm f h bʿls¹mn ʾlh s¹ʿʿ s¹lm - and he rebelled against the ʾl Rm and so O Bʿls¹mn god of Sʿ [grant] security; pp. 365-366 and n. 413: l ʾs¹ bn {ʿ}{m} bn ʾs¹ ḏ- ʾl ʿbs²t w mrd ʿl- ʾl rm f h bʿls¹mn ʾlh s¹ʿʿ s¹lm; also n. 416.

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015351.html

---

CSNS 425

l bnhnʾ

By Bnhnʾ

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015352.html

---

CSNS 426

l ʿbd bn yṯʿ bn s²ll w qrḥ f ʾʿwr

By ʿbd son of Yṯʿ son of S²ll and he was afflicted with ulcers and blind in one eye

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015353.html

---

CSNS 427

l---- bn ḫzn

L---- son of Ḫzn

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015354.html

---

CSNS 428

l qhr bn rb'

By Qhr son of Rb'

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: lb' for rb'.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015355.html

---

CSNS 429

l s¹b bn 'ws¹' bn {'}{ʿ}{l}

By S¹b son of 'ws¹' son of {'ʿl}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: {'}ʿ{l} for {'}{ʿ}{l}.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015356.html

---

CSNS 430

l ʿṣb b{n} {ṣ}wm

By ʿṣb {son of Ṣwm}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ʿṣr for ʿṣb.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015357.html

---

CSNS 431

l s¹mry

By S¹mry

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015358.html

---

CSNS 432

l ʾs¹rr bn ml()k bn ʿbs¹

By ʾs¹rr son of Mlk son of ʿbs¹

Commentary:
There is a b and a ʿ between k and ml.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015359.html

---

CSNS 433

l ḥnnt bn hwd

By Ḥnnt son of Hwd

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015360.html

---

CSNS 434

l s²k bn ʿym

By S²k son of ʿym

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015361.html

---

CSNS 435

l ql bn ʾs¹rk

By Ql son of ʾs¹rk

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015362.html

---

CSNS 436

l ʾṣll bn ʾʿl

By ʾṣll son of ʾʿl

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015363.html

---

CSNS 437

l ʾlht bn {ʾ}ml

By ʾlht son of {ʾml}

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015364.html

---

CSNS 438

l s¹hm bn ʾs¹d ḏ- ʾl tyr

By S¹hm son of ʾs¹d of the tribe of Tyr

Apparatus Criticus:
The t could also be read ẖ.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015365.html

---

CSNS 439

l s¹ʿd bn rẖl w qy{y} ʿl- wd bn wd

By S¹ʿd son of Rẖl and he prevailed upon Wd son of Wd

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015366.html

---

CSNS 440

l dhm bn hʾs¹ bn ----s¹rn w ġnm h- ḍʾn

By Dhm son of Hʾs¹ son of ----S¹rn and he took the sheep as spoil

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015367.html

---

CSNS 441

l ṣḥr bn ʾs¹ bn ʿmr

By Ṣḥr son of ʾs¹ son of ʿmr

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015368.html

---

CSNS 442

l {ʾ}{b}{y}d bn gfft bn lbʾn bn mʿn bn fbrqn ḏ- ʾl tm w wgm ʿl- ʾdʿl w ʿl- m----y w ʿl- mʿ{n} w ʿl- gs²m

By ʾbyd son of Gfft son of Lbʾn son of Mʿn son of Fbrqn of the tribe of Tm, and he grieved for ʾdʿl and for {M...y} and for {Mʿn} and for Gs²m

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015369.html

---

CSNS 443

l s²ʿfn bn ḥbb

By S²ʿfn son of Ḥbb

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015370.html

---

CSNS 444

l zmrt bn nybt

By Zmrt son of Nybt

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015371.html

---

CSNS 445

l {k}fl bn ḥdt

By {Kfl} son of Ḥdt

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: kfl for {k}fl.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015372.html

---

CSNS 446

l bdn

By Bdn

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015373.html

---

CSNS 447

l {ʾ}m{r} b{n} ʿtq

By {ʾmr} son of ʿtq

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan

South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015374.html

---

CSNS 448

l ʿbs¹ bn s²r

By ʿbs¹ son of S²r

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015375.html

---

CSNS 449

l ṣrm

By Ṣrm

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015376.html

---

CSNS 450

l ʾmr bn drʿ

By ʾmr son of Drʿ

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015377.html

---

CSNS 451

l ʿnm bn ḥrtt h- dr

By ʿnm son of Ḥrtt was here

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015378.html

---

CSNS 452

l ẓnn bn fḍg

By Ẓnn son of Fḍg

Commentary:
There are two letters at the end (noticed by JMAA)

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015379.html

---

CSNS 453

l ʿdy bn s²hb

By ʿdy son of S²hb

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015380.html

---

CSNS 454

l ʿz bn ʾmr h- ʿr

By ʿz son of ʾmr is the hinny

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015381.html

---

CSNS 455

l bnn bn bḥrmh h- ʿr

By Bnn son of Bḥrmh is the hinny

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015382.html

---

CSNS 456

l ʿḏr bn wḥs²

By ʿḏr son of Wḥs²

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015383.html

---

CSNS 457

l s²ql bn ṯlbt

By S²ql son of Ṯlbt

Commentary:
The b and the n are joined.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015384.html

---

CSNS 458

l gmr bn drʿ

By Gmr son of Drʿ

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015385.html

---

CSNS 459

l gbn bʿd

By gbn Bʿd

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015386.html

---

CSNS 460

l h’s^{1}y{s^1}

By {H’s^{1}ys^1}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: reads 460 and 460.1 as one text (l h’s^1 y{ẓlh} h- mnt).

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015387.html

---

CSNS 460.1

l h[n](’)mnt

By Hnʾmnt

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: reads it with 460.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015046.html

---

CSNS 461

l bḫlh bn ġbn h- bkr{t}

By Bḫlh son of Ġbn is the young she- camel

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015388.html

---

CSNS 462

l ʾws^{1}t bn ʾs^{2}yb

By ʾws^{1}t son of ʾs^{2}yb

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015389.html

---

CSNS 463

l s^{2}ʿhm bn rbn bn {ʿ}nd

By S^{2}ʿhm son of Rbn son of {ʿnd}

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor

of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015390.html

---

CSNS 464

l ḥr bn ʾṣll

By Ḥr son of ʾṣll

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015391.html

---

CSNS 465

l ʿdy bn ʾf{l} h- s¹trt h rḍw wqyt

By ʿdy son of ʾfl is the hiding place; O Rḍw [grant] protection

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015392.html

---

CSNS 465.1

l hʿwḏ bn nf

By Hʿwḏ son of Nf

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015393.html

---

CSNS 466

l ḥys¹ bn whs¹

By Ḥys¹ son of Whs¹

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015394.html

---

CSNS 467

l {{g}}r{{r}} bn ṯ{{b}}{{}b} bn {{ʾ}}ḥb bn {ʿ}m{{r}}t

By {Grr} son of {Ṯbb} son of {ʾḥb} son of {ʿmrt}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: bn for b{n}.

Commentary:
This text has been altered to make it look like l wrz bn ts^{1}s^{1} bn ṣḥb ʿḥgmṯt.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015395.html

---

CSNS 468

l gmt bn hrs^{1}t

By Gmt son of Hrs^{1}t

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: {g}mt fpr gmt.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015396.html

---

CSNS 469

l nʾf bn ḥnk

By Nʾf son of Ḥnk

Provenance:

G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015397.html

---

CSNS 470

l ms²{ʿ}r bn s²ʿr bn mnʿ

By {Ms²ʿr} son of S²ʿr son of Mnʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ms²ʿr for ms²{ʿ}r.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015398.html

---

CSNS 471

l ḥg bn ḥrb bn ḥy

By Ḥg son of Ḥrb son of Ḥy

Commentary:
Some of the letters have been crossed out.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015399.html

---

CSNS 472

l ḥlt bn ms²ll

By Ḥlt son of Ms²ll

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor

of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015400.html

---

CSNS 473

l ʿmm bġr

By ʿmm, it rained abundantly

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015401.html

---

CSNS 474

l bhm bn kml

By Bhm son of Kml

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015402.html

---

CSNS 475

l d{y} bn ʾf{k}l

By {Dy} son of {ʾfkl}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: dl for d{y}.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015403.html

---

CSNS 476

l {{ṣ}}bwn bn bḥgh

By {Ṣbwn} son of Bḥgh

Commentary:
The ṣ has been altered to make it appear like a ṯ.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015404.html

---

CSNS 477

l bll bn rhq

By Bll son of Rhq

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015405.html

---

CSNS 478

l zm bn rfl bn ḫfy bn ʿn h- mbr

By Zm son of Rfl son of ḫfy son of ʿn is [the] myrrh

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: {h/} for h/ and mrr for mbr.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015406.html

---

CSNS 479

l grm {{b}}n m{ẓ} bn s²ʿ

By Grm son of {Mẓ} son of S^{2}ʿ

Commentary:
The b seems to have been altered to form a s^{2} but the name could also be read $grms^{2}ms^{1}$.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015407.html

---

CSNS 480

l wzy bn

By Wzy bn

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015408.html

---

CSNS 481

l ḥm{r}

By {Ḥmr}

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015409.html

---

CSNS 482

l fnq bn hg bn drh

By Fnq son of Hg son of Drh

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor

of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015410.html

---

CSNS 483

l yḫld bn ʿrt

By Yḫld son of ʿrt

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015411.html

---

CSNS 484

l ṣrm bn yḥmʾl

By Ṣrm son of Yḥmʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: {ṣ}rm for ṣrm.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015412.html

---

CSNS 485

l ʾd bn ʿm

By ʾd son of ʿm

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015413.html

---

CSNS 486

l qrs¹m bn nẓl

By Qrs¹m son of Nẓl

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015414.html

---

CSNS 487

l bnfrʾ w---- h- rgm

By Bnfrʾ and he [...] this cairn

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: {r}gm for rgm.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015415.html

---

CSNS 488

l ʿd bn znt bn ʿkk

By ʿd son of Znt son of ʿkk

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015416.html

---

CSNS 489

l whbn bn ṣrm

By Whbn son of Ṣrm

Provenance:

G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015417.html

---

CSNS 490

l bnyʿmr bn ʾʿbd

By Bnyʿmr son of ʾʿbd

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015418.html

---

CSNS 491

l yḥbn bn ʾkbr

By Yḥbn son of ʾkbr

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: {y}ḥb{n} for yḥbn.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015419.html

---

CSNS 492

l hys¹r bn ḍhd

By Hys¹r son of Ḍhd

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015420.html

---

CSNS 493

l s¹mm bn ḥs¹f

By S¹mm son of Ḥs¹f

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ḥrs¹ for ḥs¹f.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015421.html

---

CSNS 494

l s²rk bn bqrt

By S²rk son of Bqrt

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015422.html

---

CSNS 495

l {g}{r}{m}

By {Grm}

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015423.html

---

CSNS 496

l whb{n} bn s²{r}{ḫ}

By {Whbn} son of {S²rḫ}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: s²{r}ḫ for s²{r}{ḫ}.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015424.html

---

CSNS 496.1

Commentary:
Illegible text to the left of 496.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015425.html

---

CSNS 497

l rs²bn bn ḥrṯt bn ḥrb

By Rs²bn son of Ḥrṯt son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015426.html

---

CSNS 498

l ʾṯy

By ʾṯy

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015427.html

---

CSNS 499

l klb

By Klb

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015428.html

---

CSNS 500

l ʾhk bn s¹ny bn hmlk

By ʾhk son of S¹ny son of Hmlk

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015429.html

---

CSNS 501

l zmt bn rbn

By Zmt son of Rbn

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015430.html

---

CSNS 502

l rs²bn

By Rs²bn

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015431.html

---

CSNS 503

l s¹ʾnt bn dd

By S¹ʾnt son of Dd

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: s¹ʾnt for s¹ʾnt.

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015432.html

---

CSNS 504

l s¹lm bn ʿly

By S¹lm son of ʿly

Commentary:
There is a wasm after the text.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015433.html

---

CSNS 505

l hnf bn ḥrt

By Hnf son of Ḥrt

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015434.html

---

CSNS 506

l ʿwl bn bnt

By ʿwl son of Bnt

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015435.html

---

CSNS 507

l ʾl bn f----

By ʾl son of F

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015436.html

---

CSNS 508

l mṯ bn ʾmrr bn ʿtf

By Mṯ son of ʾmrr son of ʿtf

Commentary:
There is a l and possibly a ʿ before the lam auctoris.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015437.html

---

CSNS 509

l s¹lg bn ws¹mt

By S¹lg son of Ws¹mt

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015438.html

---

CSNS 510

l rb'l bn 's¹wr

By Rb'l son of 's¹wr

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015439.html

---

CSNS 511

l s¹ly bn ḥwr

By S¹ly son of Ḥwr

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015440.html

---

CSNS 512

l qrṣ bn ḏkr

By Qrṣ son of Ḏkr

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015441.html

---

CSNS 513

l ʾbġḍ bn mʿn

By ʾbġḍ son of Mʿn

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015442.html

---

CSNS 514

l nhm bn s²dy

By Nhm son of S²dy

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015443.html

---

CSNS 515

l ʾṯʿ bn ḫft

By ʾṯʿ son of Ḫft

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015444.html

---

CSNS 516

l r{g} {b}{n} n{g} bn bgt {w}r mn{y}

By {Rg} {son of} {Ng} son of Bgt he rejected death

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: n{g}r for n{g}.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015445.html

---

CSNS 517

h rḍw s¹ʿd bn----bn {q}d{h}t h- mngr w flṭ -h

O Rḍw help Bn[...] son of {Qdht} the one suffering from thirst, and deliver him

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: qdyt for {q}d{h}t.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015446.html

---

CSNS 518

l d{ʿ}l bn hʿwḏ h- dr

By {Dʿl} son of hʿwḏ was here

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015447.html

---

CSNS 519

l s¹md

By S¹md

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015448.html

---

CSNS 520

l ḏl bn mnf

By Ḏl son of Mnf

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015449.html

---

CSNS 521

l ʾhwd bn {ʿ}{n}y

By ʾhwd son of {ʿny}

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015450.html

---

CSNS 522

l nẓr

By Nẓr

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan

South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015451.html

---

CSNS 523

l ʿbd

By ʿbd

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015452.html

---

CSNS 524.525

l ṯqr ----ws¹----ml----g bn s¹lm

By Ṯqr ----Ws¹----Ml----G son of S¹lm

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015453.html

---

CSNS 526

l flg

By Flg

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015454.html

---

CSNS 527

l ʿyt

By ʿyt

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015455.html

---

CSNS 528

l ʾmy

By ʾmy

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015456.html

---

CSNS 529

l ʿnb

By ʿnb

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015457.html

---

CSNS 530

l yṯʿ----

By Yṯʿ

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015458.html

---

CSNS 531

l s¹ʿd bn wgd

By S¹ʿd son of Wgd

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015459.html

---

CSNS 532

l gm

By Gm

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015460.html

---

CSNS 533

l s²rd bn ʿmr bn s²ll bn ʾbl

By S²rd son of ʿmr son of S²ll son of ʾbl

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015461.html

---

CSNS 534

l qḫf bn ḥdln bn bgdt bn fhrn bn bll bn yṣḥḥ

By Qḫf son of Ḥdln son of Bgdt son of Fhrn son of Bll son of Yṣḥḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: {b}{q}{l} for bll.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015462.html

---

CSNS 535

l ns¹ʾ bn ʾḥlm bn hmʿḏ bn wḥdy

By Ns¹ʾ son of ʾḥlm son of Hmʿḏ son of Wḥdy

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015463.html

---

CSNS 536

l s²dy bn ʾḥlm bn hmʿḏ

By S²dy son of ʾḥlm son of Hmʿḏ

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015464.html

---

CSNS 537

l ḫrmn bn s¹mm

By ḫrmn son of S¹mm

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015465.html

---

CSNS 538

l ʾḥlm bn hmʿḏ w ḥḍr b- nql

By ʾḥlm son of Hmʿḏ and he was present at the rain-water flood

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015466.html

---

CSNS 539

l bs¹ʿdh bn whb

By Bs¹ʿdh son of Whb

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015467.html

---

CSNS 540

l ġṯ bn ḥẓl

By Ġṯ son of Ḥẓl

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015468.html

---

CSNS 541

l ḍmn

By Ḍmn

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015469.html

---

CSNS 542

l ḏkr bn ʿḏr

By Ḏkr son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015470.html

---

CSNS 543

l ʿḏy bn ʿns[1]

By ʿḏy son of ʿns[1]

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015471.html

---

CSNS 543.1

l rb

By Rb

Commentary:
CSNS considers it as a lter addition to the stone bearing no. 543.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015472.html

---

CSNS 544

l ʿwḏt bn wʿd

By ʿwḏt son of Wʿd

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015473.html

---

CSNS 545

l gmr bn {d}rʿ

By Gmr son of {Drʿ}

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015474.html

---

CSNS 546

l qs²ft bn ʾṣlḥ

By Qs²ft son of ʾṣlḥ

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015475.html

---

CSNS 547

l dḥ bn <y>s¹{l}

By Dḥ son of {Ys^{1}l}

Commentary:
ṣs^{1}{l} on the stone.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015476.html

---

CSNS 548

l gḥs^{2}n bn ʾs^{1}d

By Gḥs^{2}n son of ʾs^{1}d

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015477.html

---

CSNS 549

l ḥbb bn ʿnb

By Ḥbb son of ʿnb

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015478.html

---

CSNS 550

l drh bn ʿṯmt h- ẓbyn

These gazelles are by Drh son of ʿṯmt

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015479.html

---

CSNS 551

l rgl bn ms¹k

By Rgl son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015480.html

---

CSNS 552

l gʿṯm

By Gʿṯm

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015481.html

---

CSNS 553

l bʿmh bn ẓr bn ʾmy bn ṣbwn

By Bʿmh son of Ẓr son of ʾmy son of Ṣbwn

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015482.html

---

CSNS 554

l ḥs¹n bn yʿmr

By Ḥs¹n son of Yʿmr

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015483.html

---

CSNS 555

l wkyt bn ḏkrn [b][n] {s¹}qm

By Wkyt son of Ḏkrn son of S¹qm

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: [bn h]qm for [bn] {s¹}qm.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015484.html

---

CSNS 556

l ʾw{s¹}ʾl bn mnḥz

By {ʾws¹ʾl} son of Mnḥz

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ʾws¹ʾl for ʾw{s¹}ʾl and mnḥl for mnḥz.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015485.html

---

CSNS 557

l mlkt bn gḏl

By Mlkt son of Gḏl

Commentary:

First published in Clark 1976: Fig. 3.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

Clark, V.A., New epigraphical material from the Harra region of Jordan. Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan 21, 1976: 113-117. Plates: Fig. 3

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015486.html

---

CSNS 558

l s²gʿt bn ʾṣhb

By S²gʿt son of ʾṣhb

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015487.html

---

CSNS 559

l hnʾ bn bgt bn dḫl rʾh

By Hnʾ son of Bgt son of dḫl Rʾh

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015488.html

---

CSNS 560

l nmr bn ṯʿt bn ʾṯm

By Nmr son of Ṯʿt son of ʾṯm

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015489.html

---

CSNS 561

l ṣnnt

By Ṣnnt

Commentary:
There is another letter after the t. The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015490.html

---

CSNS 562

l mṭl bn ʿwḏ bn rbn

By Mṭl son of ʿwḏ son of Rbn

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015491.html

---

CSNS 563

l lhb bn dʾy bn bs¹ʾ bn ʾs¹d

By Lhb son of Dʾy son of Bs¹ʾ son of ʾs¹d

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: lhbn bn for lhb bn.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015492.html

---

CSNS 564

l rmmt bn d'{y} bn bs¹' bn 's¹d

By Rmmt son of D'y son of Bs¹' son of 's¹d

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: rmn bn rmt for rmmt.

Commentary:
rmn bn rmt

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015493.html

---

CSNS 565

l ʿm bn yṯʿ bn rbn bn bs¹'

By ʿm son of Yṯʿ son of Rbn son of Bs¹'

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015494.html

---

CSNS 566

l gḥfl bn d'y

By Gḥfl son of D'y

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015495.html

---

CSNS 567

l glhm bn d'y bn bs[1]

By Glhm son of D'y son of Bs[1]

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015496.html

---

CSNS 568

l ḥdln bn wʿl

By Ḥdln son of Wʿl

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015497.html

---

CSNS 569

l qrn bn ʿwḏ

By Qrn son of ʿwḏ

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015498.html

---

CSNS 570

l ḍhdt bn ṣwl

By Ḍhdt son of Ṣwl

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015499.html

---

CSNS 571

l ʿl bn ʾṯʿ

By ʿl son of ʾṯʿ

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015500.html

---

CSNS 572

l ḫrʿt bn ʿhm bn gḏl

By ḫrʿt son of ʿhm son of Gḏl

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015501.html

---

CSNS 573

l rs²bn bn ḥrṯt bn ḥrb

By Rs²bn son of Ḥrṯt son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015502.html

---

CSNS 574

l ---- bn ftk

By son of Ftk

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015503.html

---

CSNS 575

l qdm bn rb

By Qdm son of Rb

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015504.html

---

CSNS 576

l s¹lm b{n} ḍb

By S¹lm son of Ḍb

Commentary:
The n is unusually long.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015505.html

---

CSNS 577

l hʾb bn ʾṯʿ

By H’b son of ’ṯ‘

Provenance:
H (Qā‘ al-‘Arqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015506.html

---

CSNS 578

l mrṭ bn ẓlm h- ndr ‘m f ‘m ġṭz w h rḍy flṭ

this prominent ground year after year of abundance

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ġṭl for ġṭz.

Provenance:
H (Qā‘ al-‘Arqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015507.html

---

CSNS 579

l ‘n’lh bn nh

By ‘n’lh son of Nh

Provenance:
H (Qā‘ al-‘Arqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015508.html

---

CSNS 580

l k‘mh bn r(----)

By K‘mh son of R

Provenance:
H (Qā‘ al-‘Arqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor

of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015509.html

---

CSNS 581

l grmʾl bn ʿly bn ds¹m

By Grmʾl son of ʿly son of Ds¹m

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015510.html

---

CSNS 582

l ʾs¹t bn mlḏ b[n] r{w}{n}

By ʾs¹t son of Mlḏ son of {Rwn}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: bn r{gl} for b[n] r{wn}.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015511.html

---

CSNS 583

l ḏr bn bʿmh

By Ḏr son of Bʿmh

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: {b}n {b}ʿmh.

Commentary:
There is a wasm between l and ḏ.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015512.html

---

CSNS 584

l bhnnt bn g(----)

By Bhnnt son of G

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015513.html

---

CSNS 585

l ḥbb bn w---

By Ḥbb son of W

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015514.html

---

CSNS 586

l ḏr bn bʿmh bn fd

By Ḏr son of Bʿmh son of Fd

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015515.html

---

CSNS 586.1

Commentary:
This is presumably not a text but 7 lines which accompany CSNS 586.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015516.html

---

CSNS 587

l ʾs¹hʾlh bn ql

By ʾs¹hʾlh son of Ql

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015517.html

---

CSNS 588

l ʾs¹ bn ḫyft

By ʾs¹ son of Ḫyft

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015518.html

---

CSNS 589

l mry bn {k}zl

By Mry son of {Kzl}

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015519.html

---

CSNS 590

l ʾlht bn ṣl

By ʾlht son of Ṣl

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015520.html

---

CSNS 591

l mḍr bn ʾght

By Mḍr son of ʾght

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015521.html

---

CSNS 592

l nġbr bn gd

By Nġbr son of Gd

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015522.html

---

CSNS 593

l gd bn zdʾ

By Gd son of Zdʾ

Apparatus Criticus:

CSNS: zdh for zdʾ.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015523.html

---

CSNS 594

l s¹lm bn ms²kr

By S¹lm son of Ms²kr

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015524.html

---

CSNS 595

l ʾnʿm bn ḥ----r bn wṣ----{m}ḫ

By ʾnʿm son of Ḥ----R son of Wṣ----mḫ

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: bn wṣ{l}----r for bn wṣ----{m}ḫ.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015525.html

---

CSNS 596

l bnḥrʾl bn ġnm bn s¹ll bn wzy

By Bnḥrʾl son of Ġnm son of S¹ll son of Wzy

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor

of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015526.html

---

CSNS 597

l ḫfy bn ʾḏn bn ʿbd

By ḫfy son of ʾḏn son of ʿbd

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015527.html

---

CSNS 598

l ḥddn bn ʿḏr

By Ḥddn son of ʿḏr

Commentary:
The author made a first attempt to write this text: he wrote l ḥ and then started again.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015528.html

---

CSNS 599

l mrṭ

By Mrṭ

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015529.html

---

CSNS 600

l drb{n} bn ntn bn dẖl

By {Drbn} son of Ntn son of Dẖl

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: drb for drb{n}.

Commentary:
LN: what about the dot after the first b? There are some extra letters above and below the drawing : w two n? (read by JMAA as CSNS 600.1).

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015530.html

---

CSNS 600.1

Commentary:
Illegible text.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015531.html

---

CSNS 601

l ʿbd bn wṭn bn bṭy

By ʿbd son of Wṭn son of Bṭy

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015532.html

---

CSNS 602

l dʾy bn bs¹ʾ bn ʾs¹d

By Dʾy son of Bs¹ʾ son of ʾs¹d

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015533.html

---

CSNS 603

l grd bn mrṭ bn {g}rmlh w wḥd b- h- rf f h rḍw s¹lm

By Grd son of Mrṭ son of {Grmlh} and

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ẓlm for {g}rmlh and hn at the end does not exist (= lh of grmlh).

Commentary:
The w of rḍw seems to have been missed in the copy.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015534.html

---

CSNS 604

l s²bt

By S²bt

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015535.html

---

CSNS 605

l ʾby bn rbʾl

By ʾby son of Rbʾl

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015536.html

---

CSNS 606

l bḥy bn ʾby

By Bḥy son of ʾby

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015537.html

---

CSNS 607

l s¹ḥwy bn ṣb

By S¹ḥwy son of Ṣb

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015538.html

---

CSNS 608

l ẓnn bn ḥgg bn s¹ʿdʾl

By Ẓnn son of Ḥgg son of S¹ʿdʾl

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015539.html

---

CSNS 609

l s¹lm h- bkrt

By S[1]lm is the young she- camel

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015540.html

---

CSNS 610

l ḥrk bn ḥyt w h yṯʿ s[1]ʿd -h w h rḍw flṭ -h

By Ḥrk son of Ḥyt and O Yṯʿ help him and O Rḍw deliver him

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ḥlk for ḥrk.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015541.html

---

CSNS 611

l zdh

By Zdh

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015542.html

---

CSNS 612

l hnnt b[n] mhl

By Hnnt son of Mhl

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: l hnn tb mhn.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan

South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015543.html

---

CSNS 613

l rbn bn drh

By Rbn son of Drh

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015544.html

---

CSNS 614

l ʿhyn bn ġnṯ bn yḥl

By ʿhyn son of Ġnṯ son of Yḥl

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015545.html

---

CSNS 615

l s¹hm bn mdʿ bn s²ddt bn ʿḏ

By S¹hm son of Mdʿ son of S²ddt son of ʿḏ

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015546.html

---

CSNS 616

l ʾḥs¹n bn ʾkr

By ʾḥs¹n son of ʾkr

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015547.html

---

CSNS 617

l ʾnh bn bgt

By ʾnh son of Bgt

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015548.html

---

CSNS 618

l wqs¹ w ḥwb ʿl- ʾẖ -h

By Wqs¹ and he wept with grief for his brother

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015549.html

---

CSNS 619

l w{s¹}mt {b}{n} {ʿ}ṭf

By {Ws¹mt} {son of} ʿṭf

Commentary:
The text has been scratched over.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015550.html

---

CSNS 620

l ḫrg bnt ġṯ ḏ’t ’l tm w h- rgm

By Ḫrg daughter of Ġṯ, she of the tribe of Tm, and this is the (her) cairn

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 383 n. 481: on ways of expressing grave-markers. l N bn/ bnt N etc. w h- rgm - By N son/daughter N and the cairn.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015551.html

---

CSNS 621

l ḫrg bnt ġṯ ḏ’t ’l tm w rgm

By ḫrg daughter of Ġṯ, she of the tribe of Tm, and a carin (was built)

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015552.html

---

CSNS 622

l ḫrg bnt ġṯ ḏ’t ’l tm w rgm

By ḫrg daughter of Ġṯ, she of the tribe of Tm, and a carin (was built)

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015553.html

---

CSNS 623

l bnʿtm bn ʿḏr w wgm w bny ʿl- ḫrg

By Bnʿtm son of ʿḏr and he grieved and he built for Ḫrg

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015554.html

---

CSNS 624

l hṯ bn bnʿtm bn [ʿ]ḏr<<>> w bny ʿl- ḫrg

By Hṯ son of Bnʿtm son of {ʿḏr} and he built for Ḫrg

Commentary:
See 623.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015555.html

---

CSNS 625

l ʾs¹d bn s¹lmt ḏ- ʾl bs¹ʾ

By ʾs¹d son of S¹lmt of the tribe of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015556.html

---

CSNS 626

l s¹lmt bn nṣr bn s¹lmt w wgm ʿl- nṣr w bny ʿl- ḫrg

By S¹lmt son of Nṣr son of S¹lmt and he grieved for Nṣr and he built for Ḫrg

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015557.html

---

CSNS 627

l mġyr bn ʿqrb bn krzn w wgm ʿl- nṣr w bny ʿl- ḫrg

By Mġyr son of ʿqrb son of Krzn and he grieved for Nṣr and he built for Ḫrg

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015558.html

---

CSNS 628

l brd bn ṣrf ḏ- ʾl ʿmrt w dṯʾ b- ntg nẓr l- rbʾl

By Brd son of Ṣrf of the tribe ʿmrt and he spent the season of the later rains with the animals which were giving birth, [and] he was on the look-out for Rbʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: nẓrn for nẓr l-. MNH pp. 343-344 and n. 261: reads nẓr {l-} rbʾl - while watching out for Rbʾl; on Graf's assumption that rbʾl and other names are names of Nabataean kings.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015559.html

---

CSNS 629

l ʿʾd

By ʿʾd

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor

of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015560.html

---

CSNS 630

l qḥs² bn s¹ʿ{d} ḏ- ʾl ḍf

By Qḥs² son of {S¹ʿd} of the tribe Ḍf

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: gʿ{d} for s¹ʿ{d}.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015561.html

---

CSNS 631

l qymt bn ms¹k bn wʾl w bny ʿl- ḫrg

By Qymt son of Ms¹k son of Wʾl and he built for Ḫrg

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015562.html

---

CSNS 632

l mḥrb bn ʿḏr w bny ʿl- ḫrg

By Mḥrb son of ʿḏr and he built for Ḫrg

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015563.html

---

CSNS 633

l tʾm b[n] ẓhr ḏ- ʾl tm

By Tʾm son of Ẓhr of the tribe of Tm

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015564.html

---

CSNS 634

l ʿwḏ bn ʿmrn

By ʿwḏ son of ʿmrn

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015565.html

---

CSNS 635

l mṯʿ bn s¹ʿd

By Mṯʿ son of S¹ʿd

Commentary:
There are three lines before the lam auctoris.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015566.html

---

CSNS 636

l s¹lmt bn nṣr w bny ʿl- ḫrg

By S¹lmt son of Nṣr and he built for Ḫrg

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015567.html

---

CSNS 637

l mḥl b[n] hd---- {ḏ-} {ʾ}{l} gr w mlḥ

By Mḥl son of Hd---- [of the tribe of] Gr and he traded in salt

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: bn hd() for b[n] hd----.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015568.html

---

CSNS 638

l ġlb bn ḥrḍ w wgm ʿl- fḍwt

By Ġlb son of Ḥrḍ and he grieved for Fḍwt

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015569.html

---

CSNS 639

l ḥḍ ym

By Ḥḍ, he spent the day (here)

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015570.html

---

CSNS 640

l qḥs^{2} bn s^{1}ʿd

By Qḥs^{2} son of S^{1}ʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: gʿd for s^{1}ʿd.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015571.html

---

CSNS 641

l ẓnn bn ḥgg bn s^{1}{ʿ}{d}ʾl

By Ẓnn son of Ḥgg son of {S^{1}ʿdʾl}

Apparatus Criticus:
Drawing.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015572.html

---

CSNS 642

l l̲df bn ys^{2}kr

By Ld̲f son of Ys^{2}kr

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015573.html

---

CSNS 643

l hm

By Hm

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015574.html

---

CSNS 644

l khl bn ḥrb

By Khl son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015575.html

---

CSNS 645

l rġb bn ʿgr

By Rġb son of ʿgr

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015576.html

---

CSNS 646

l grmt bn yʿly h- dr

By Grmt son of Yʿly was here

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015577.html

---

CSNS 647

l wʿl bn nbt bn dḫl

By Wʿl son of Nbt son of Dḫl

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015578.html

---

CSNS 648

l mʿwṯ bn brṣ

By Mʿwṯ son of Brṣ

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015579.html

---

CSNS 649

l qdm bn rḍ bn mlʾ

By Qdm son of Rḍ son of Mlʾ

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015580.html

---

CSNS 650

l hʾs[1] bn ʾmn bn bhʾ

By Hʾs[1] son of ʾmn son of Bhʾ

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015581.html

---

CSNS 651

l ʿṯmn bn k[ṯ]{b}t

By ʿṯmn son of {Kṯbt}

Commentary:
For reading see CSNS.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015582.html

---

CSNS 652

l s¹lm bn mhr

By S¹lm son of Mhr

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015583.html

---

CSNS 653

l klb bn ʿrdn bn mrṭ

By Klb son of ʿrdn son of Mrṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ʿbdn for ʿrdn.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015584.html

---

CSNS 654

l nbt bn {d}ḫl

By Nbt son of {Dḫl}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: dḫl for {d}ḫl.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015585.html

---

CSNS 655

l ʾḫ bn ḥwlt

By ʾḫ son of Ḥwlt

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015586.html

---

CSNS 656

l ntn bn dḫl

By Ntn son of Dḫl

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015587.html

---

CSNS 657

l ms²kr bn ʾs¹ bn bddh

By Ms^{2}kr son of ʾs^{1} son of Bddh

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015588.html

---

CSNS 658

l ʾdm

By ʾdm

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015589.html

---

CSNS 659

l ḫlʾl bn bḥrb bn yll bn mnʾl

By ḫlʾl son of Bḥrb son of Yll son of Mnʾl

Commentary:
or rḥrb?

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015590.html

---

CSNS 660

l s^{2}---- bn wly

By S^{2}---- son of Wly

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor

of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015591.html

---

CSNS 661

l drb bn qn h- nbṯy

By Drb son of Qn the Nabataean

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: h- nbṭ{y} for h- nbṯy. MNH p. 307 n. 28: l drb bn qn h- nbṯy - on authors referring to themselves as Nabataeans; p. 308; p. 350 n. 302: on the author 's identity. MNBS p. 106n. 39: l drb bn qn h- nbṭ{y} in discussion on authors referring to themselves as Nabataean; p. 107. MISS p. 447 n. 29: on authors referring to themselves as Nabataeans. MREE p. 185 n. 23: on authors claiming to be Nabataeans.

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015592.html

---

CSNS 662

l ʾlht bn yrʿ

By ʾlht son of Yrʿ

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015593.html

---

CSNS 663

l mnʾl bn {w}{r}ʾ

By Mnʾl son of {Wrʾ}

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015594.html

---

CSNS 664

l ʿbl bn ʾyl

By ʿbl son of ʾyl

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015595.html

---

CSNS 665

l ʾyl bn zmhr

By ʾyl son of Zmhr

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015596.html

---

CSNS 666

l ʾlwḏ

By ʾlwḏ

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015597.html

---

CSNS 667

l ʿḏ

By ʿḏ

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015598.html

---

CSNS 668

l ʿ{m}{s¹} bn bzr

By {ʿms¹} son of Bzr

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015599.html

---

CSNS 669

l khl bn ḏl bn rbn

By Khl son of Ḏl son of Rbn

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015600.html

---

CSNS 670

l dḥmt bn bzr

By Dḥmt son of Bzr

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015601.html

---

CSNS 671

l b'bh bn bzr

By B'bh son of Bzr

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015602.html

---

CSNS 672

l ʿdl

By ʿdl

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: reads 672 and 672.1 together.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015603.html

---

CSNS 672.1

l ʿrd bn ṯʿl'

By ʿrd son of Ṯʿl'

Apparatus Criticus:
See CSNS 672.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015604.html

---

CSNS 673

l wʿ{l} bn ḥṭbt bn ġyr

By Wʿl son of Ḥṭbt son of Ġyr

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: wʿl for wʿ{l}.

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015605.html

---

CSNS 674

l qnʾl bn lt̓n

By Qnʾl son of Lt̓n

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: {bn tʾl} for bn lt̓n.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015606.html

---

CSNS 675

l mlʾ

By Mlʾ

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015607.html

---

CSNS 676

l nmr bn ṯʿ----bn{y}

By Nmr son of Ṯʿ----Bny

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015608.html

---

CSNS 677

l bdy bn zʿr

By Bdy son of Zʿr

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: zg{r} for zʿr.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015609.html

---

CSNS 678

l ʾlht bn ----m

By ʾlht son of ----m

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015610.html

---

CSNS 679

l ʾyḏ bn hms¹k

By ʾyḏ son of Hms¹k

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor

of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015611.html

---

CSNS 680

l s²mt bn hmlk

By S²mt son of Hmlk

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015612.html

---

CSNS 681

l nmr---- ḥwlt

By Nmr---- Ḥwlt

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015613.html

---

CSNS 682

l gmḥ

By Gmḥ

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015614.html

---

CSNS 683

l bll bn ʾḫyl

By Bll son of ʾḫyl

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015615.html

---

CSNS 684

l s²mt bn dṯn bn kʿt

By S²mt son of Dṯn son of Kʿt

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015616.html

---

CSNS 685

l ʿly bn dd bn dḫl

By ʿly son of Dd son of Dḫl

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: {dd} for dd.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015617.html

---

CSNS 686

l s¹ʾlt <b>n d{d}

By S¹ʾlt son of {Dd}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: bn for <b>n.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015618.html

---

CSNS 687

l gzl bn ʾs¹n w ḥl

By Gzl son of ʾs¹n and Ḥl

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015619.html

---

CSNS 688

l grmy bn s¹nm w tẓr ndb f h rḍy s¹lm

By Grmy son of S¹nm and he was on the lookout for pools of rain-water, so O Rḍy [grant] Securityl

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015620.html

---

CSNS 689

l gd bn ntn bn dḫl

By Gd son of Ntn son of Dḫl

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015621.html

---

CSNS 690

l ṯʿl bn lḥmt

By Ṯʿl son of Lḥmt

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015622.html

---

CSNS 691

l ʿtq bn hmʿḏ

By ʿtq son of Hmʿḏ

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015623.html

---

CSNS 692

l ʾḏn bn ʿb<d>

By ʾḏn son of {ʿbd}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ʿb{d} for ʿb<d>

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015624.html

---

CSNS 693

l ʾḏn bn brr

By ʾḏn son of Brr

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015625.html

---

CSNS 694

l kfry bn bnt

By Kfry son of Bnt

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015626.html

---

CSNS 695

l bnhrb bn ʾb h- gml

By Bnhrb son of ʾb is the male- camel

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015627.html

---

CSNS 696

l grs² bn ḫdm

By Grs² son of Ḫdm

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015628.html

---

CSNS 697

l wtr bn qdm bn rbʾl

By Wtr son of Qdm son of Rb’l

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015629.html

---

CSNS 698

l ʾs¹d bn ʿwḏ

By ʾs¹d son of ʿwḏ

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015630.html

---

CSNS 699

l ḥmt bn ʾmz bn ʿwḏ bn rbn

By Ḥmt son of ʾmz son of ʿwḏ son of Rbn

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015631.html

---

CSNS 700

l ʾḏn bn ----ẓl

By ʾḏn son of ----Ẓl

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: {nẓl} for ----ẓl.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015632.html

---

CSNS 701

l s¹wd bn qlm bn rs¹{f}

By S¹wd son of Qlm son of {Rs¹f}

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015633.html

---

CSNS 702

l ʾb bn {ʿ}hm

By ʾb son of {ʿhm}

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015634.html

---

CSNS 703

l g{ʿ}n bn dḫl h- dr

By Gʿn son of Dḫl was here

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: gʿn for g{ʿ}n.

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015635.html

---

CSNS 704

l ms¹ bn bnn bn lḏn

By Ms¹ son of Bnn son of Lḏn

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015636.html

---

CSNS 705

l ʿḏr bn bʿmh bn rd bn {q}{l}

By ʿḏr son of Bʿmh son of Rd son of {Ql}

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015637.html

---

CSNS 706

l ʾġs¹m bn ẓʿl

By ʾġs¹m son of Ẓʿl

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015638.html

---

CSNS 707

l ʾʿfr bn fnq

By ʾʿfr son of Fnq

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015639.html

---

CSNS 708

l <w>ḥd

By {Wḥd}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: wḥd for <w>ḥd.

Commentary:
The author wrote a g instead of a w.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015640.html

---

CSNS 709

l hws¹l bn ʾml

By Hws¹l son of ʾml

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015641.html

---

CSNS 710

l gdlt bn ḥrt

By Gdlt son of Ḥrt

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015642.html

---

CSNS 711

l tnn bn zmhr

By Tnn son of Zmhr

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015643.html

---

CSNS 712

l hms^{1}k bn wḥd

By Hms^{1}k son of Wḥd

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015644.html

---

CSNS 713

l rbʿ bn ḏr

By Rbʿ son of Ḏr

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: rb for rbʿ.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015645.html

---

CSNS 714

l {n}{g}b

By Ngb

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015646.html

---

CSNS 715

l ʿl bn ʾṯʿ

By ʿl son of ʾṯʿ

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015647.html

---

CSNS 716

l yṯʿ bn mkl

By Yṯʿ son of Mkl

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015648.html

---

CSNS 717

l tmn

By Tmn

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015649.html

---

CSNS 718

l hbl

By Hbl

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015650.html

---

CSNS 719

l ys²kr bn ʿgr

By Ys²kr son of ʿgr

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015651.html

---

CSNS 720

l tmn bn qṣyt

By Tmn son of Qṣyt

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015652.html

---

CSNS 721

l ns¹ʾ bn ḫrṯt

By Ns[1›] son of Ḫrṯt

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015653.html

---

CSNS 722

l lbʾt bn ʾḥgr

By Lbʾt son of ʾḥgr

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015654.html

---

CSNS 723

l gn w l{f} w q ----ʾh----lḥf

By Gn and Lf and Q ----ʾh----Lḥf

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015655.html

---

CSNS 724

l mṯʿ bn ʿmdn bn lḥy bn ʾyl

By Mṯʿ son of ʿmdn son of Lḥy son of ʾyl

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015656.html

---

CSNS 725

l nd' bn ḏl w tẓr h- mdbr

By Nd' son of Ḏl and Tẓr the Mdbr

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015657.html

---

CSNS 726

l rs²ḥ bn qḏy bn s¹wd b{n} ----

By Rs²ḥ son of Qḏy son of S¹wd son of

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015658.html

---

CSNS 727

l ḥy bn nʿmn bn rs²ḥ w ḫr{ṣ} h- ḥrr f h lt

By Ḥy son of Nʿmn son of Rs²ḥ and was on the look out for the blood-horse(s), So O Lt

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015659.html

---

CSNS 728

l wḥd bn 'ml bn ql

By Wḥd son of ʾml son of Ql

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015660.html

---

CSNS 729

l ḥrb b{n} dd b{n} ----

By Ḥrb son of Dd son of

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015661.html

---

CSNS 730

l h{n} bn ʾṯʿ

By {Hn} son of ʾṯʿ

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015662.html

---

CSNS 731

l ʾs¹d bn m{ṯ}mn

By ʾs¹d son of {Mṯmn}

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015663.html

---

CSNS 732

l db bn ʿbd'

By Db son of ʿbd'

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015664.html

---

CSNS 733

l s²rqt bn ykbr bn ---

By S²rqt son of Ykbr son of

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015665.html

---

CSNS 734

l ʿbd bn ʿbdy

By ʿbd son of ʿbdy

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015666.html

---

CSNS 735

l d'ft

By D'ft

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015667.html

---

CSNS 736

l h's¹ bn zgr

By H's¹ son of Zgr

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015668.html

---

CSNS 737

l bṣ bn lhy

By Bṣ son of Lhy

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015669.html

---

CSNS 738

l ṣrmt bn ql

By Ṣrmt son of Ql

Commentary:
There is an extra letter a ḏ under the beginning of the text.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015670.html

---

CSNS 739

l wʿl bn wṣṭ

By Wʿl son of Wṣṭ

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015671.html

---

CSNS 740

l wlm w w{g}ʿ

By wlm and {Wgʿ}

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015672.html

---

CSNS 741

l tmn bn qṣyt

By Tmn son of Qṣyt

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015673.html

---

CSNS 742

l ʿnn bn nql

By ʿnn son of Nql

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015674.html

---

CSNS 743.744

l gd bn zd'l b[n] d---- bn ḥwll

By Gd son of Zd'l son of D---- son of Ḥwll

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: reads 743 and 744 separately.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015675.html

---

CSNS 745

l mʿly bn ʿly w ngr

By Mʿly son of ʿly and he was thirsty

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015676.html

---

CSNS 746

l wr' b{n} {h}{n}{'} w h rḍw s¹ʿd -h

By Wr' {son of Hn'} and O Rḍw help him

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: b{n} {h}{n}{'} for bn hn'.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan

South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015677.html

---

CSNS 747

l b's^1h bn wd

By B's^1h son of Wd

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015678.html

---

CSNS 748

l ḍl bn s^1rt

By Ḍl son of S^1rt

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015679.html

---

CSNS 749

l ʿs^1b

By ʿs^1b

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015680.html

---

CSNS 750

l bs¹ʾ bn bzr w rbq rṣf

By Bs¹ʾ son of Bzr and he was master of a serene abode

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: w rb qr ṣf for rbqrṣf.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfūr), unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015681.html

---

CSNS 751

l kl(----)

By Kl

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfūr), unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015682.html

---

CSNS 752

l ʾʾs¹d

By ʾʾs¹d

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfūr), unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015683.html

---

CSNS 752.1

l nd

By Nd

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfūr), unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015684.html

---

CSNS 752.2

l nġny

By Nġny

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfūr), unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015685.html

---

CSNS 753

l tmn bn wḍ----

By Tmn son of Wḍ

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfūr), unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015686.html

---

CSNS 754

l ndʾ bn ʾyl w tẓr bʿd

By Ndʾ son of ʾyl and he was awaiting Bʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS P345: It would be possible to regard the word bʿd here as an adverb: and he was looking out into the distance

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfūr), unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015687.html

---

CSNS 755

l ʾs¹d bn mṯmn

By ʾs¹d son of Mṯmn

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfūr), unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015688.html

---

CSNS 756

l ʿṣṣ bn ndy w ngr bʿd h- s¹kn

By ʿṣṣ son of Ndy and he was suffering from thirst far from this dwelling place

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfūr), unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015689.html

---

CSNS 757

l ḥfy

By Ḥfy

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015690.html

---

CSNS 758

l {h}{g}ml bn ----r w rʿy h- ʾwn

By Hgml son of ----r and he pastured (during) this season

Commentary:
The copy reads ywml.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015691.html

---

CSNS 759

l ḥl bn s¹nm bn mhr{n}

By Ḥl son of S¹nm son of {Mhrn}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ḥ{l} for ḥl.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015692.html

---

CSNS 760

l ʿbdy bn gm

By ʿbdy son of Gm

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: d{m} for gm.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015693.html

---

CSNS 761

l mnḥl bn ʾbgr

By Mnḥl son of ʾbgr

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015694.html

---

CSNS 762

l grmt bn ʾḏn w s¹g h- m{ʿ}mr f w{r}{d}

By Grmt son of ʾḏn and he plastered the structure and went (down) to water

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: mʿmt for m{ʿ}mr and wrd for w{rd}.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015695.html

---

CSNS 763

h rḍw s¹ʿd ʿbd bn gm

H Rḍw S¹ʿd ʿbd son of Gm

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015696.html

---

CSNS 764

l nʿmy bn ʿzzt w tẓr -h tm b- h- dr

By Nʿmy son of ʿzzt and Tm was awaiting him in this encampment

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015697.html

---

CSNS 765

l kfy bn ṣbn w s¹ry l- h- mnẓr

By Kfy son of Ṣbn and he travelled by night to this lookout spot

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015698.html

---

CSNS 766

l ḥṭṭ bn glhmn

By Ḥṭṭ son of Glhmn

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015699.html

---

CSNS 767

l rds¹

By Rds¹

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015700.html

---

CSNS 768

l d'ft bn qṣyt

By D’ft son of Qṣyt

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015701.html

---

CSNS 769

l ʿzz bn qṣyt h- rʾ ----

By ʿzz son of Qṣyt is the view [...]

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015702.html

---

CSNS 770

l qn bn gnʾl ngm

By Qn son of Gnʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: does not read ngm with this text but with 771.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015703.html

---

CSNS 771

l ḫl bn ḥm

By ḫl son of Ḥm

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ḥm gh for ḥm.

Commentary:
See 770.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015704.html

---

CSNS 772

l b's^1h

By B's^1h

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015705.html

---

CSNS 773

l ʿmdl bn mʿs^1

By ʿmdl son of Mʿs^1

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015706.html

---

CSNS 774

l ḏ'b bn ʾyl

By Ḏ'b son of ʾyl

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015707.html

---

CSNS 775

l bnʿyl f w----

By Bnʿyl [.....]

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015708.html

---

CSNS 776

l kʿlyn bn mḏkr w ḥ----

By Kʿlyn son of mḏkr and [...]

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015709.html

---

CSNS 777

l bhlt bn ʾnhm

By Bhlt son of ʾnhm

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015710.html

---

CSNS 778

l bdn bn ʾhm bn ʾs²yb bn ʿmdn

By Bdn son of ʾhm son of ʾs²yb son of ʿmdn

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015711.html

---

CSNS 779

l bddh bn s²bn w b's¹ l- -h f h rḍy s¹ʿd h- ytm

By Bddh son of S²bn and adversity was his lot, so O Rḍy help the orphan

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015712.html

---

CSNS 780

l b's¹h bn tʿmn bn bgt

By B's¹h son of Tʿmn son of Bgt

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: tmn for tʿmn.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015713.html

---

CSNS 781

l ʿm bn qdm w ḥwb ----

By ʿm son of Qdm and he wept with grief

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015714.html

---

CSNS 782

l nd' bn ḏl bn rbn

By Nd' son of Ḏl son of Rbn

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015715.html

---

CSNS 783

l ḥs¹d bn ʿgb

By Ḥs¹d son of ʿgb

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015716.html

---

CSNS 784

l s²hb w nẓr h- gr

By S²hb and he was watching the gazelle snares

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015717.html

---

CSNS 785

l ʾdm bn {d}{b} {b}{n} {ḥ}{l} w h rḍw ḥlw

By ʾdm son of {Db son of Ḥl} and O Rḍw make (life) agreeable

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015718.html

---

CSNS 786

l b'mrh bn gl

By B'mrh son of Gl

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015719.html

---

CSNS 787

l rds¹ bn ḥwḍ

By Rds¹ son of Ḥwḍ

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015720.html

---

CSNS 788

l db bn ʿbdy

By Db son of ʿbdy

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015721.html

---

CSNS 789

l wʿl bn ḥyṭ

By Wʿl son of Ḥyṭ

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015722.html

---

CSNS 790

l bʾbh bn ʿṣft w nẓr h- gr

By Bʾbh son of ʿṣft and he was watching the gazelle snares

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015723.html

---

CSNS 791

l frʾ bn [----]

By Frʾ son of

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015724.html

---

CSNS 792

l ʿbdy bn wrdn

By ʿbdy son of Wrdn

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan

South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015725.html

---

CSNS 793

l ʿll bn ʿbdʾl

By ʿll son of ʿbdʾl

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015726.html

---

CSNS 794

l hnʾ bn grhm

By Hnʾ son of Grhm

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015727.html

---

CSNS 795

l ʾbd bn tmt

By ʾbd son of Tmt

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015728.html

---

CSNS 796

l ʿg w tnẓr h- ḍbʾ ymn

By ʿg and he awaited the successful raid

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015729.html

---

CSNS 797

l ʿl bn ʾmr

By ʿl son of ʾmr

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015730.html

---

CSNS 798

l gmr bn rb

By Gmr son of Rb

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015731.html

---

CSNS 799

l bnyt bn yfʿ

By Bnyt son of Yfʿ

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015732.html

---

CSNS 800

l s¹lm bn ḍb

By S¹lm son of Ḍb

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015733.html

---

CSNS 801

l nql

By Nql

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015734.html

---

CSNS 802

l ywn bn ʿy[t]

By Ywn son of ʿyt

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015735.html

---

CSNS 803

l bnyʿmr h- b'{r}{y}

The [wells] belong to bnyʿmr

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015736.html

---

CSNS 804

l gdl ḥlk

By Gdl; he was very black

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015737.html

---

CSNS 804.1

l h'by w nẓr

By H'by and he was on the lookout

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015738.html

---

CSNS 805

l s²ddt bn kddh w h rḍw s¹ʿd -h

By S²ddt son of Kddh and O Rḍw help him

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University

Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015739.html

---

CSNS 806

l ʾqrḥ

By ʾqrḥ

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015740.html

---

CSNS 807

l ḥrtt

By Ḥrtt

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015741.html

---

CSNS 808

l bʾs¹h bn tmn bn bgt w <<>> h rḍw s¹ʿd -h

By Bʾs¹h son of Tmn son of Bgt and O Rḍw help him

Commentary:
The author wrote twice a l before the prayer.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015742.html

---

CSNS 809

l nmrn bn bzz

By Nmrn son of Bzz

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015743.html

---

CSNS 810

l mlt bn lbʾn

By Mlt son of Lbʾn

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ʿmlt for mlt.

Commentary:
The sign CSNS read as a ʿ is probably just the ligature between l and m.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015744.html

---

CSNS 811

l wʿl bn ḥyṭ w tẓr h- gr

By Wʿl son of Ḥyṭ and he was watching the gazelle snares

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015745.html

---

CSNS 812

l s²mt bn ṣrm bn nmr

By S²mt son of Ṣrm son of Nmr

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan

South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015746.html

---

CSNS 813

l {g}zḥ bn k{l} h ʾṯʿ

By Gzḥ son of Kl, O ʾṯʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
The l has an accidental loop in the middle and the ʾ looks like ṣ.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015747.html

---

CSNS 814

l s²ḫr bn ʾs¹d h- dmyt

By S²ḫr son of ʾs¹d is the drawing

Commentary:
h/ dmyt has been written on a different line.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015748.html

---

CSNS 815

l tmn bn qṣyt

By Tmn son of Qṣyt

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University

Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015749.html

---

CSNS 816

l ys²kr bn ḍb

By Ys²kr son of Ḍb

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015750.html

---

CSNS 817

l g{ḥ}{n} bn ndʾ h- bkrt

By {Gḥn} son of Ndʾ is the young she camel

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015751.html

---

CSNS 818

l ʾḥlm bn s²ʿbn w rḥ

By ʾḥlm son of S²ʿbn and he went away

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015752.html

---

CSNS 819

l dg{g}---- h- ʿr

By {Dgg}---- is the wild ass

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015753.html

---

CSNS 820

l ḥmṭn bn s¹rdt bn ʾḥs¹n h- dmyt

By Ḥmṭn son of S¹rdt son of ʾḥs¹n is the drawing

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015754.html

---

CSNS 821

l ḥrb bn ṯlm bn ḥrb bn ġṯ h- bkrt

By Ḥrb son of Ṯlm son of Ḥrb son of Ġṯ is the young she camel

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015755.html

---

CSNS 822

l ġlm bn ʾḥs¹n

By Ġlm son of ʾḥs¹n

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015756.html

---

CSNS 823

l lḏn bn s²{ʿ}

By Lḏn son of S²ʿ

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015757.html

---

CSNS 824

l lqṭ

By Lqṭ

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015758.html

---

CSNS 825

l ʾlht bn ʾmr

By ʾlht son of ʾmr

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015759.html

---

CSNS 826

l mṭr bn ms¹k bn ṣm

By Mṭr son of Ms¹k son of Ṣm

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015760.html

---

CSNS 827

l drr bn ʾrs¹ bn zḫm bn ṣm w ḥwb

By Drr son of ʾrs¹ son of Zḫm son of Ṣm and he wept with grief

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015761.html

---

CSNS 828

l ḥs¹ln bn hd bn wqf

By Ḥs¹ln son of Hd son of Wqf

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a partly dubbed cartouche.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015762.html

---

CSNS 829

l db bn bdn

By Db son of Bdn

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015763.html

---

CSNS 830

l ʿk bn ḫd

By ʿk son of Ḫd

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015764.html

---

CSNS 831

l ʿbs¹ bn s²fr

By ʿbs¹ son of S²fr

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015765.html

---

CSNS 832

l m{m}s¹k

By {Mms¹k}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: mms¹k for m{m}s¹k.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015766.html

---

CSNS 833

l ġṯ bn ms¹k

By Ġṯ son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan

South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015767.html

---

CSNS 834

l ṣdqt bn ʿdy

By Ṣdqt son of ʿdy

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: gdy for ʿdy.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015768.html

---

CSNS 835

l bny bn ṣdqt

By Bny son of Ṣdqt

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015769.html

---

CSNS 836

l s¹rdt bn ʾḥs¹{n} [b][n] ġlm

By S¹rdt son of {ʾḥs¹n son of} Ġlm

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ʾḥs¹n for ʾḥs¹{n}.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University

Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015770.html

---

CSNS 837

l gḥs² bn qflt

By Gḥs² son of Qflt

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015771.html

---

CSNS 838

l mlkt bn hnmr bn s²kr bn yʿly w wgm

By Mlkt son of Hnmr son of S²kr son of Yʿly and he grieved

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015772.html

---

CSNS 839

l zʿf bn ʿm

By Zʿf son of ʿm

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015773.html

---

CSNS 839.1

l ql

By Ql

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015774.html

---

CSNS 840

l grm bn drh

By Grm son of Drh

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015775.html

---

CSNS 841

l ḏkr bn bḥgrh

By Ḏkr son of Bḥgrh

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015776.html

---

CSNS 842

l s²kr bn hʿbd

By S²kr son of Hʿbd

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015777.html

---

CSNS 843

l bʾs¹h bn gʿṯm

By Bʾs¹h son of Gʿṯm

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015778.html

---

CSNS 844

l {ʿ}{t}{q} bn hm{ʿ}ḏ bn ʾġs¹m

By {ʿtq} son of {Hmʿḏ} son of ʾġs¹m

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: {ʿṭq} for {ʿtq}. LN: is the ġ ok? The text is surrounded by a cartouche of dots.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015779.html

---

CSNS 845

l ms¹k bn ṣm bn kʿmh bn ġṯ

By Ms¹k son of Ṣm son of Kʿmh son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015780.html

---

CSNS 846

l ẓl bn bs¹ʾ ----s¹by bn ml bn ms²r

By Ẓl son of Bs¹ʾ ----S¹by son of Ml son of Ms²r

Apparatus Criticus:

CSNS: [bn] ----s[1]by for ----s[1]by.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015781.html

---

CSNS 847

l fḥmn

By Fḥmn

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015782.html

---

CSNS 848

l nhbt bn yʿmr

By Nhbt son of Yʿmr

Commentary:
The text enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015783.html

---

CSNS 849

l ḫrmn bn yṯʿt

By ḫrmn son of Yṯʿt

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor

of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015784.html

---

CSNS 850

l ʾs¹ẖr bn ʾrs¹ w wlh ʿl- ḥbb

By ʾs¹ẖr son of ʾrs¹ and he was distraught with grief for a friend

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015785.html

---

CSNS 851

l grrt bn fl'

By Grrt son of Fl'

Commentary:
Some of the letters have been written in the wrong direction.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015786.html

---

CSNS 852

l s¹rg bn rgl

By S¹rg son of Rgl

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: s¹lg for s¹rg.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015787.html

---

CSNS 853

l s²nṭt bn dḥmt

By S²nṭt son of Dḥmt

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015788.html

---

CSNS 854

l ʾys¹ bn ʾḥs¹n bn ġlm bn yʿly

By ʾys¹ son of ʾḥs¹n son of Ġlm son of Yʿly

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015789.html

---

CSNS 855

l mṭr bn s¹(----)

By Mṭr son of S¹

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015790.html

---

CSNS 856

l ns¹k bn ʾḥs¹n bn ġlm bn yʿly

By Ns¹k son of ʾḥs¹n son of Ġlm son of Yʿly

Provenance:

J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015791.html

---

CSNS 857

l bhl bn brzt

By Bhl son of Brzt

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015792.html

---

CSNS 858

l mʿnn bn ʾhm

By Mʿnn son of ʾhm

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015793.html

---

CSNS 859

l ḥrm bn [----]

By Ḥrm son of

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015794.html

---

CSNS 860

l ʾqdm bn s¹bʾ

By ʾqdm son of S¹bʾ

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015795.html

---

CSNS 861

l b{{g}}{{g}} bn ʾ{w}{y}t

By {Bgg} son of {ʾwyt}

Commentary:
Both g have been altered to be transformed into two w.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015796.html

---

CSNS 862

l flṭ

By Flṭ

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche bordered by small lines drawn perpendicular to it.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015797.html

---

CSNS 863

l ḥy bn qdm

By Ḥy son of Qdm

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015798.html

---

CSNS 864

l hrr bn ʿdy

By Hrr son of ʿdy

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015799.html

---

CSNS 865

l ʾhm w gml

By ʾhm and he made [the drawing] beautiful

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015800.html

---

CSNS 866

l ms¹k bn ngh bn yṯʿt

By Ms¹k son of Ngh son of Yṯʿt

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015801.html

---

CSNS 867

l ḥrb bn gmr h- dr

By Ḥrb son of Gmr was here

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015802.html

---

CSNS 868

l tlmy bn ʿdy h- bkrt

By Tlmy son of ʿdy is the young she camel

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015803.html

---

CSNS 869

l {l}mʿ{l} bn ----

By {Lmʿl} son of

Commentary:
The author wrote two lam auctoris. The text is partly eclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015804.html

---

CSNS 870

l gml bn ḥrb

By Gml son of Ḥrb

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: qml for gml.

Commentary:
The line accross the g is the line of the cartouche.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015805.html

---

CSNS 871

l ḥrg bn ġzyt

By Ḥrg son of Ġzyt

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015806.html

---

CSNS 872

l nhḍ {b}{n} gr

By Nhḍ {son of} Gr

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015807.html

---

CSNS 873

l ʾlht bn ʾs¹hʾlh bn ql

By ʾlht son of ʾs¹hʾlh son of Ql

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015808.html

---

CSNS 874

l s²hr bn ḫlṣ bn ʾḥlm w ʾḫḏ

By S²hr son of ḫlṣ son of ʾḥlm and he took possession

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015809.html

---

CSNS 875

l gḥs² bn qflt bn ġlm bn yʿly

By Gḥs² son of Qflt son of Ġlm son of Yʿly

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaytha and Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015810.html

---

CSNS 876

l ʿly bn ys¹lm bn lġyn

By ʿly son of Ys¹lm son of Lġyn

Commentary:
Or yġln?

Provenance:

K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaytha and Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015811.html

---

CSNS 877

l bʾlt bn mṯʿ

By Bʾlt son of Mṯʿ

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaytha and Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015812.html

---

CSNS 878

l s^2*m---- bn ʾ*s^1

By S^2m---- son of ʾs^1

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaytha and Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015813.html

---

CSNS 879

l gmr bn yṯʿ

By Gmr son of Yṯʿ

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaytha and Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015814.html

---

CSNS 880

l s¹lg bn yṯʿ

By S¹lg son of Yṯʿ

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaytha and Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015815.html

---

CSNS 881

l ʾlh bn wʿr

By ʾlh son of Wʿr

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaytha and Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015816.html

---

CSNS 882

l hknf bn ydʿ

By Hknf son of Ydʿ

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaytha and Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015817.html

---

CSNS 883

l yʿdl bn ys¹lm

By Yʿdl son of Ys¹lm

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: yʿll for yʿdl.

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaytha and Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan

South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015818.html

---

CSNS 884

l mdd bn gr bn ----t----{l}{t}bʿ{r}

By Mdd son of Gr son of ----t----ltbʿr

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ----{lt}bʿ---- for {lt}bʿ{r}.

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaytha and Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015819.html

---

CSNS 885

l mrd bn bnʿbdy

By Mrd son of Bnʿbdy

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaytha and Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015820.html

---

CSNS 886

l yʿmrn bn ʾḥbb

By Yʿmrn son of ʾḥbb

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaytha and Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015821.html

CSNS 887

l ḫyft

By Ḫyft

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaytha and Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015822.html

---

CSNS 888

l ql bn mʿs¹ bn ql

By Ql son of Mʿs¹ son of Ql

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 889 and 890.

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaytha and Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015823.html

---

CSNS 889

l nhb bn mʿs¹

By Nhb son of Mʿs¹

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 888 and 890.

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaytha and Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015824.html

---

CSNS 890

l ḍhdt bn ʿṯmt w wlh ʿl- ʾs²yʿ -h

By Ḏhdt son of ʿṯmt and he was distraught with grief for his companions

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 888 and 889.

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaytha and Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015825.html

---

CSNS 891

l ʿmz bn yṯʿ w ḥwb ʿl- ʾs²yʿ -h {w} {h}{l}

By ʿmz son of Yṯʿ and he wept with grief for his companions {and..}

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaytha and Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015826.html

---

CSNS 892

l hʿḏr bn ḫyf{t}

By Hʿḏr son of {Ḫyft}

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaytha and Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015827.html

---

CSNS 893

l gdy bn ʾs¹ḥm

By Gdy son of ʾs¹ḥm

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaytha and Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan

South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015828.html

---

CSNS 894

l lḥy bn ydy bn dḥmt

By Lḥy son of Ydy son of Dḥmt

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaytha and Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015829.html

---

CSNS 895

l gdlt bn ḥgnt ḏ- ʾl zyd ḏkr ḫrd f dmʿ

By Gdlt son of Ḥgnt of the tribe of Zyd; he remembered a maiden, so he shed tears

Provenance:
L, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015830.html

---

CSNS 896

l ḥdln bn s¹ʾlt

By Ḥdln son of S¹ʾlt

Provenance:
L, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015831.html

---

CSNS 897

l ʾgrb

By ʾgrb

Commentary:
The g is not closed.

Provenance:
L, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015832.html

---

CSNS 898

l s¹ry bn frḫ

By S¹ry son of Frḫ

Provenance:
L, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015833.html

---

CSNS 899

l ʾḏl bn s¹ry

By ʾḏl son of S¹ry

Provenance:
L, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015834.html

---

CSNS 900

l ʾs¹ bn ʿqrb ḏ- ʾl nmr w ʿyq gnʾl ---- w ṣy[r]

By ʾs¹ son of ʿqrb of the tribe of Nmr and he impeded Gnʾl and he returned to a place of permanent water

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ṣy---- for ṣy[r].

Provenance:
L, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015835.html

---

CSNS 901

l gmr h- ẓlt

By Gmr is the shelter

Provenance:
L, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015836.html

---

CSNS 902

l ʿmr bn rbn

By ʿmr son of Rbn

Provenance:
L, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015837.html

---

CSNS 903

l ʿbdy

By ʿbdy

Provenance:
L, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015838.html

---

CSNS 904

l qṣyt

By Qṣyt

Provenance:
L, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015839.html

---

CSNS 905

l ʾbll

By ʾbll

Provenance:
L, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015840.html

---

CSNS 906

l ʾs¹ḥm bn ṯʿr w ḥwb

By ʾs¹ḥm son of Ṯʿr and wept with grief

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015841.html

---

CSNS 907

l ḫrg bn ḥrb bn ḥy bn qdm w ns²ṭ l- ḥṯyt f h rḍy ġnmt

By ḫrg son of Ḥrb son of Ḥy son of Qdm and he journeyed to Ḥṯyt, so O Rḍy [grant] booty

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015842.html

---

CSNS 908

l hḥrm bn s²ddt

By Hḥrm son of S²ddt

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015843.html

---

CSNS 909

l ʾs¹rk bn mqtl w wgm

By ʾs¹rk son of Mqtl and he grieved

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015844.html

---

CSNS 910

l ʿmdn bn {d}{d} bn ʾf

By ʿmdn son of {Dd} son of ʾf

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015845.html

---

CSNS 911

l s¹m{m} bn {ʾ}gd b{n} ---- bn ʿ----

By {S^{1}mm} son of {ʾgd} son of ---- son of ʿ

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015846.html

---

CSNS 912

l ms^{1}k bn ḫzn bn ʿbd w wgm ʿl- ʾḫ -h

By Ms^{1}k son of ḫzn son of ʿbd and he grieved for his brother

Commentary:
g with a circle inside it.

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015847.html

---

CSNS 913

l yʾs^{1}ʾl bn ʿm

By Yʾs^{1}ʾl son of ʿm

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015848.html

---

CSNS 914

l ḥr bn s^{1}ny

By Ḥr son of S^{1}ny

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015849.html

---

CSNS 915

l bṭyh bn frq

By Bṭyh son of Frq

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015850.html

---

CSNS 916

l frq bn ḫzr bn ṣbḥ

By Frq son of ḫzr son of Ṣbḥ

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015851.html

---

CSNS 917

l db bn ʿbdy h- bkrt

By Db son of ʿbdy is the young she camel

Commentary:
The text is written in two vertical parallel lines.

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015852.html

---

CSNS 918

l b’s[1] bn ḥbb h- ḥ{w}b ’l- rḍw

By B’s[1] son of Ḥbb this misfortune of the god Rḍw

Apparatus Criticus:
KnNGQ p. 97: h ḥwb ’l- rḍw "the habitual sinner against Rḍy"

Commentary:
TRANSLATION NOT CONVINCING.

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015853.html

---

CSNS 919

l ʿl bn ’ṯʿ

By ʿl son of ’ṯʿ

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015854.html

---

CSNS 920

l ʿl bn bn{ṣ}{r}{b}

By ʿl son of {Bnṣrb}

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015855.html

---

CSNS 921

l ’bn bn {ʿ}{w}{l}

By ʾbn son of {ʿwl}

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015856.html

---

CSNS 922

l ʾgr{l}n bn ms¹

By {ʾgrln} son of Ms¹

Commentary:
SD: The first name is not convincing.

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015857.html

---

CSNS 923

l rgg bn ql

By Rgg son of Ql

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015858.html

---

CSNS 924

l ʿml bn rbn

By ʿml son of Rbn

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015859.html

---

CSNS 925

l s¹r bn ʾrḥm

By S¹r son of ʾrḥm

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015860.html

---

CSNS 926

l s¹lmn

By S¹lmn

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015861.html

---

CSNS 927

l mrṭ bn ġlmt

By Mrṭ son of Ġlmt

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015862.html

---

CSNS 928

l ġrb bn ḫyḏ

By Ġrb son of Ḫyḏ

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015863.html

---

CSNS 929

l s¹lḥ bn ṣll w wlh ʿl- ḫl -h

By S¹lḥ son of Ṣll and he was dejected with grief for his maternal uncle

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015864.html

---

CSNS 930

l ʿwḏt bn ws¹----

By ʿwḏt son of Ws¹

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015865.html

---

CSNS 931

l ʾs¹d bn ṣm bn mʿs¹

By ʾs¹d son of Ṣm son of Mʿs¹

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015866.html

---

CSNS 932

l s²nṭt bn d'y

By S²nṭt son of D'y

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015867.html

---

CSNS 933

l rbn bn yẓr bn mẓl

By Rbn son of Yẓr son of Mẓl

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015868.html

---

CSNS 934

l rmmt bn d'y bn bs¹' h- bkrt

By Rmmt son of D'y son of Bs¹' is the young she camel

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015869.html

---

CSNS 935

l bgt bn ḥrm bn kbr

By Bgt son of Ḥrm son of Kbr

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan

South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015870.html

---

CSNS 936

---- *{h} {r}ḍw ys²ddt*

---- H Rḍw Ys²ddt

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015871.html

---

CSNS 937

l gd bn {d}ḫl bn ʾhm

By Gd son of {Dḫl} son of ʾhm

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015872.html

---

CSNS 938

l zwm bn wmm

By Zwm son of Wmm

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015873.html

---

CSNS 939

l ʿmr bn ʿs²q

By ʿmr son of ʿs²q

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015874.html

---

CSNS 939.1

l drh bn {b}{l} w----bʿl

By Drh son of Bl w----bʿl

Commentary:
There is a typing mistake in the name drh.

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015875.html

---

CSNS 939.2

l glyt

By Glyt

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015876.html

---

CSNS 940

l {r}{w}{ṭ} bn wn

By {Rwṭ} son of Wn

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015877.html

---

CSNS 941

l mty bn ʿmr

By Mty son of ʿmr

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015878.html

---

CSNS 942

l ḥrb bn gmr

By Ḥrb son of Gmr

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015879.html

---

CSNS 943

l {d}{ʾ}{y} bn b(----)

By {Dʾy} son of B

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015880.html

---

CSNS 944

l ʿbt bn ʾyl

By ʿbt son of ʾyl

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015881.html

---

CSNS 945

l ḥg f {h} lt

By Ḥg. So O Lt

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: fklt for f {h} lt.

Commentary:
There is an accidental line crossing the g.

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015882.html

---

CSNS 946

l ʾyl bn zmhr

By ʾyl son of Zmhr

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015883.html

---

CSNS 947

l yṯʿ bn gr bn ms¹ky

By Yṯʿ son of Gr son of Ms[1]ky

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015884.html

---

CSNS 948

l ḥy bn wqs[1]

By Ḥy son of Wqs[1]

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015885.html

---

CSNS 949

l hgn

By Hgn

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015886.html

---

CSNS 950

l ṣmry bn ḥbb bn zgl

By Ṣmry son of Ḥbb son of Zgl

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015887.html

---

CSNS 951

l s²ddt bn bgt

By S²ddt son of Bgt

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015888.html

---

CSNS 952

l ʾs¹lm bn ʾbyn bn gd bn hrb

By ʾs¹lm son of ʾbyn son of Gd son of Hrb

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 953 and 954.

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015889.html

---

CSNS 953

l kms² bn ʾs¹lm

By Kms² son of ʾs¹lm

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 952 and 954.

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015890.html

---

CSNS 954

l hs¹m bn s¹ʾlt bn mrr

By Hs¹m son of S¹ʾlt son of Mrr

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 952 and 953.

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015891.html

---

CSNS 955

l frʾ bn wqs¹

By Frʾ son of Wqs¹

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015892.html

---

CSNS 956

l {b}{h}ʾ bn mrʾ

By {Bhʾ} son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015893.html

---

CSNS 957

l ḥrs¹ bn brzt bn ʾyl w tẓr h- mlk f yʾs¹ l- ṯʾr m- ḥwlt

By Ḥrs¹ son of Brzt son of ʾyl and he was awaiting the king and he despaired of exacting blood-revenge from the Ḥwlt

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015894.html

---

CSNS 958

l ʿnzt bn bngd w twr gl ʿd- ʿm w s¹qt nbṭn db w mrbl

By ʿnzt son of Bngd and the camel herd returned time after time for a number of years, and the land was covered with autumn herbage

Apparatus Criticus:
l ʿnzt bn bngd w twr glʿd ʿm ws¹qt nbṭ ndb w mrbl

Commentary:
SD: probably to reinterpret.

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015895.html

---

CSNS 959

l ḫr bn ṣrh

By ḫr son of Ṣrh

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015896.html

---

CSNS 960

l ʿr {b}{n} {ḏ}{y}{h}

By ʿr son of Ḏyh

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ṣ{y}{h} for {bn ḏyh}.

Provenance:

M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015897.html

---

CSNS 961

l ḥdln bn nzgy

By Ḥdln son of Nzgy

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: <<n>>zgy for nzgy.

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015898.html

---

CSNS 962

l ws¹mʾl bn yḫtyr

By Ws¹mʾl son of Yḫtyr

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015899.html

---

CSNS 963

l ʿrfn bn ws¹mʾl

By ʿrfn son of Ws¹mʾl

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015900.html

---

CSNS 964

l mlk bn dhr

By Mlk son of Dhr

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015901.html

---

CSNS 965

l hs^{2}ll bn {d}{h}{r}

By Hs^{2}ll son of {Dhr}

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015902.html

---

CSNS 966

l ʾlht bn hs^{2}ll

By ʾlht son of Hs^{2}ll

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015903.html

---

CSNS 967

l s^{1}{l}---- bn wḥ{d}

By {S^{1}l}---- son of Wḥd

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan

South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015904.html

---

CSNS 968

l s¹lm bn ʿry bn ws¹ṭ

By S¹lm son of ʿry son of Ws¹ṭ

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015905.html

---

CSNS 969

l s¹mm bn gd bn ḫbṯ

By S¹mm son of Gd son of Ḫbṯ

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015906.html

---

CSNS 970

l hwl bn ḫbṯ

By Hwl son of Ḫbṯ

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015907.html

---

CSNS 971

l s¹mm

By S¹mm

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015908.html

---

CSNS 972

l brd bn ẓll bn whm h- frs¹

By Brd son of Ẓll son of Whm is the horse

Apparatus Criticus:
MCHR: on camel raiding

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015909.html

---

CSNS 973

l rs²bn bn ġḍḍt

By Rs²bn son of Ġḍḍt

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015910.html

---

CSNS 974

l mlk bn ws¹

By Mlk son of Ws¹

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015911.html

---

CSNS 975

l nt{n} bn dl bn ʿlg

By Ntn son of Dl son of ʿlg

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015912.html

---

CSNS 976

l s¹b bn ʾws¹ʾl bn ʾʿl

By S¹b son of ʾws¹ʾl son of ʾʿl

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015913.html

---

CSNS 977

l qṣyt bn ḫbṯ bn nql bn ʿmdn

By Qṣyt son of ḫbṯ son of Nql son of ʿmdn

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015914.html

---

CSNS 978

l ḫl bn mlkt

By Ḫl son of Mlkt

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015915.html

---

CSNS 979

l ʾws¹r bn mlk

By ʾws¹r son of Mlk

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015916.html

---

CSNS 980

l ʾṯʿ bn glmh

By ʾṯʿ son of Glmh

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015917.html

---

CSNS 981

l ʾmr wḥd

By ʾmr Wḥd

Commentary:

The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 982 and 983.

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015918.html

---

CSNS 982

l grm bn ʿly bn ws¹ṭ bn hnʾ

By Grm son of ʿly son of Ws¹ṭ son of Hnʾ

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 981 and 983.

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015919.html

---

CSNS 983

l ʾḍr

By ʾḍr

Commentary:
Correct reading given in the commentary. The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 981 and 982. One fourk of the ʾ has three strokes.

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015920.html

---

CSNS 984

l drbt bn mʿly bn w----

By Drbt son of Mʿly son of W

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan

South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015921.html

---

CSNS 985

l ʿm

By ʿm

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015922.html

---

CSNS 986

l s^1*bʿ bn* s^2*ddt*

By S^1bʿ son of S^2ddt

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015923.html

---

CSNS 987

l s^1*rb bn yʿll*

By S^1rb son of Yʿll

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015924.html

---

CSNS 988

l ʿdy bn ʾ{t}----

By ʿdy son of {ʾt}

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in the same cartouche as 989.

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015925.html

---

CSNS 989

l bn{g}{r}----

By {Bngr}

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in the same cartouche as 988.

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015926.html

---

CSNS 990

l ḫf bn ʿml bn mʿmr

By ḫf son of ʿml son of Mʿmr

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015927.html

---

CSNS 991

l gʿṯm bn ʿmʾb

By Gʿṯm son of ʿmʾb

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015928.html

---

CSNS 992

l bʾs¹h bn gʿṯm

By Bʾs¹h son of Gʿṯm

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015929.html

---

CSNS 993

l rġb bn ʾdb bn dḥmt

By Rġb son of ʾdb son of Dḥmt

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015930.html

---

CSNS 994

l ṣm bn mʿ

By Ṣm son of Mʿ

Commentary:
According to CSNS the text is incomplete.

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015931.html

---

CSNS 995

l mlyt

By Mlyt

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015932.html

---

CSNS 996

l bnhnʾ bn mlyt

By Bnhnʾ son of Mlyt

Commentary:
The m is missing in the copy.

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015933.html

---

CSNS 997

l rmzn bn mfny bn rmzn bn nʿmn bn whb w wḫy ṯf ʾmgd

By Rmzn son of Mfny son of Rmzn son of Nʿmn son of Whb and he endeavoured to be near to green pastures

Commentary:
SD: probably to reinterpret. cf. NSR 41: w ḫyṭ f ʾmgd. It seems possible that the second w is dittography w <<>> ḫyṭ f ʾmgd

Provenance:
N (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015934.html

---

CSNS 998

l ʿmr bn ʾmlḥ bn ḥrs¹ ḏ- ʾl zhr w ʾfrq f h lt s¹lm

By ʿmr son of ʾmlḥ son of Ḥrs¹ of the tribe of Zhr and he was afraid. So O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ʾglḥ for ʾmlḥ.

Provenance:
N (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015935.html

---

CSNS 999

l ḫlṣ bn tm

By ḫlṣ son of Tm

Provenance:
N (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015936.html

---

CSNS 1000

rḥl f rgg w r[ʿ]y h- ----hllh f wḫy ṭf mggd hn

Rḥl F Rgg and Rʿy the ----Hllh F Wḫy Ṭf Mggd Hn

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ----hlh for ----hllh.

Commentary:
cf. CSNS 997

Provenance:
N (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015937.html

---

CSNS 1001

l ṯbr h- mʿmr

This habitation belongs to Ṯbr

Provenance:
N (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015938.html

---

CSNS 1002

l ʾẖwn bn ḏʾbt

By ʾẖwn son of Ḏʾbt

Provenance:
N (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015939.html

---

CSNS 1003

l s¹krn bn wtr bn ʿmm

By S¹krn son of Wtr son of ʿmm

Provenance:
O (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015940.html

---

CSNS 1004

l mlk bn ʾḥwḍ ḏ- ʾl ʿmn w gls¹ mn- wrl s¹nt ngy m- kl rm w wgm ʿl- s¹yd mqtl f h lt ṯʾr mn- qtl -h w wgm ʿl - bn dd- -h ms¹by s¹byt h- ṯyʾ

By Mlk son of ʾḥwḍ Ḏ- ʾl ʿmn and Gls¹ Mn- Wrl S¹nt Ngy M- Kl Rm and Wgm ʿl- S¹yd Mqtl F H Lt Ṯʾr Mn- Qtl -H and Wgm ʿl - son of Dd- -H Ms¹by S¹byt the Ṯyʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: w gl s¹mn w gls¹ mn. NAEN I p. 39 n. 63: w gls¹ mn- wrl - he halted because of a monitor lizard MNH p. 318 n.100: and he stopped briefly because of a monitor lizard. MNH p. 331 and n. 184: s¹nt ngy mk l- rm - the year Mk escaped to Rm

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015941.html

---

CSNS 1005

l ẓʿn bn ʾḥwḍ w wgm ʿl- s¹wd trḥ

By Ẓʿn son of ʾḥwḍ and he grieved for S¹wd untimely dead

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015942.html

---

CSNS 1006

l ḥr bn ʾs¹d ḏ- ʾl ʾ{k}t w ndm ʿl- s¹wd

By Ḥr son of ʾs¹d of the tribe of {ʾkt} and he sorrowed for S¹wd

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015943.html

---

CSNS 1007

l s¹ry bn hnʾ ḏ- ʾl ʾrḏy w bny ʿl- s¹wd

By S¹ry son of Hnʾ of the tribe of ʾrḏy and he built for S¹wd

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015944.html

---

CSNS 1008

l mṭl bn ʿbdlh w gls¹ mn- bqr

By Mṭl son of ʿbdlh and he halted on account of an oryx

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: *gl s¹mn for gls¹ mn*.
NAEN I p. 39 n. 63: *w gls¹ mn bqr* "and he halted because of cattle"
MNH p. 318 n.100: *w gls¹ mn bqr* "and he halted briefly because of oryx".

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413.

Macdonald, M.C.A. North Arabian Epigraphic Notes I. *Arabian archaeology and epigraphy* 3, 1992: 23-43.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015945.html

---

CSNS 1009

l ḥr bn s¹ʿd

By Ḥr son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015946.html

---

CSNS 1010

l tmlh bn ṣfdy ḏ- ʾl grs¹ w wgm ʿl- s¹wd w trḥ

By Tmlh son of Ṣfdy of the tribe of Grs¹ and he grieved for S¹wd untimely dead

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015947.html

---

CSNS 1011

l nqm bn rs^1{n} ḏ- ʾl ʾ{ṯ}{y} w wgm ʿl- {s^1}{y}d mqtl ṯyʾ f h lt w ds^{2}r ṯʾr

By Nqm son of Rs^{1}n of the tribe of {ʾṯy} and he grieved for {S^{1}yd}, a murder victim of Ṯyʾ. So O Lt and Ds^{2}r [grant] vengeance

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: rs^{1}n for rs^1{n}.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015948.html

---

CSNS 1012

l ʾḫyl bn drmn

By ʾḫyl son of Drmn

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015949.html

---

CSNS 1013

l rb bn ʿqrbn bn mqbr bn ṯr

By Rb son of ʿqrbn son of Mqbr son of Ṯr

Apparatus Criticus:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015950.html

---

CSNS 1014

l whbn bn s^{1}wd{n}

By Whbn son of {S[1]wdn}

Apparatus Criticus:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015951.html

---

CSNS 1015

l ʿbd'l bn ʿnn

By ʿbd'l son of ʿnn

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ʿll for ʿnn.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015952.html

---

CSNS 1016

l nfrt bn ṯlm

By Nfrt son of Ṯlm

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015953.html

---

CSNS 1017

l gmr bn drʿ

By Gmr son of Drʿ

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015954.html

---

CSNS 1018

l ʿbdy bn ʾnʾl

By ʿbdy son of ʾnʾl

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche of dots.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015955.html

---

CSNS 1019

l mrʾ bn {h}ʿḏ

By Mrʾ son of {Hʿḏ}

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015956.html

---

CSNS 1020

l dʾyt bn ʾys¹t

By Dʾyt son of ʾys¹t

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015957.html

---

CSNS 1021

l gmr bn ʾmr bn brqt w l{ḏ} mḥb

By Gmr son of ʾmr son of Brqt and he delighted in a loved one

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015958.html

---

CSNS 1022

{l} {r}ml bn hbm----

By {Rml} son of Hbm

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015959.html

---

CSNS 1023

l mṯʿ bn grmh

By Mṯʿ son of Grmh

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015960.html

---

CSNS 1024

l hs¹y bn bwh

By Hs¹y son of Bwh

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015961.html

---

CSNS 1025

l b's¹

By B's¹

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015962.html

---

CSNS 1026

bnbnt bn lʿ bn grmt bn wr

Bnbnt son of Lʿ son of Grmt son of Wr

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015963.html

---

CSNS 1027

l hm bn ġṯ bn yʿly

By Hm son of Ġṯ son of Yʿly

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015964.html

---

CSNS 1028

l s²hr bn yʿly bn bṭnt

By S^{2}hr son of Yʿly son of Bṭnt

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015965.html

---

CSNS 1029

l grmh bn zʿm w s^{1}lm -h gd wḥd

By Grmh son of Zʿm and protect him (o) Gd; he was alone

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015966.html

---

CSNS 1030

l ḥm bn {w}----

By Ḥm son of {w}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ḥmrn {w} for ḥm bn {w}.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015967.html

---

CSNS 1031

l ʾs^{2}yb bn bnn

By ʾs^{2}yb son of Bnn

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan

South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015968.html

---

CSNS 1032

l {g}{r}{r}m {b}{n} ----y

By {Grrm son of} ----y

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: grrm for {grr}m.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015969.html

---

CSNS 1033

l mhl bn {ʿ}m

By Mhl son of {ʿm}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ʿm for {ʿ}m.

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche along which are drawn the 10 lines.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015970.html

---

CSNS 1033.1

mʾ

mʾ

Commentary:
The letters are outside the cartouche which encloses CSNS 1033.

Provenance:

P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015971.html

---

CSNS 1034

l frq bn ḫ----

By Frq son of Ḫ

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015972.html

---

CSNS 1034.1

l ----y----ṯ----b----

By y----ṯ----b

Commentary:
The text was mentioned by CSNS as a largely illegible mutilated text.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015973.html

---

CSNS 1035

l ḥm'l bn qn

By Ḥm'l son of Qn

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015974.html

---

CSNS 1036

l s²ʿl bn ḥmʾl

By S²ʿl son of Ḥmʾl

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015975.html

---

CSNS 1037

l ḏʾb bn ʿll

By Ḏʾb son of ʿll

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015976.html

---

CSNS 1038

l ʾmrr bn ʿtq

By ʾmrr son of ʿtq

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015977.html

---

CSNS 1039

l mḥḍ

By Mḥḍ

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan

South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015978.html

---

CSNS 1040

l ḫfy bn ʾmrr

By Ḫfy son of ʾmrr

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015979.html

---

CSNS 1041

l b{d} bn ml----

By {Bd} son of Ml

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015980.html

---

CSNS 1042

l lʾf bn {ʾ}mr{r}

By Lʾf son of {ʾmrr}

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015981.html

---

CSNS 1043

l ḏkr

By Ḏkr

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015982.html

---

CSNS 1044

l dd bn ḫr

By Dd son of Ḫr

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015983.html

---

CSNS 1045

l ḏkrn

By Ḏkrn

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015984.html

---

CSNS 1045.1

l mt

By Mt

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015985.html

---

CSNS 1046

l s¹wd bn mʿn w l- -h [h-] rgm mqtl ṯyʾ trḥ f h ds²r ṯʾr

By S¹wd son of Mʿn and this is his carin, a murder victim of Ṭyʾuntimely dead. So O Ds²r [grant] vengeance

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: mg for mʿn.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015986.html

---

CSNS 1047

l qdmt bn ʾẖwf

By Qdmt son of ʾẖwf

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015987.html

---

CSNS 1048

l {h}r{b} bn ʿg bn s¹ʿd

By {Hrb} son of ʿg son of S¹ʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: {hrb} for {h}r{b}.

Commentary:
Some of the letters have been transformed: h into ṣ first b into w first ʿ into y g into w. The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:

P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015988.html

---

CSNS 1049

l brʾ bn nẓr

By Brʾ son of Nẓr

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015989.html

---

CSNS 1050

l hs^{1}n

By Hs^{1}n

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015990.html

---

CSNS 1051

l s^{2}nʾ bn wdd

By S^{2}nʾ son of Wdd

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche made of several lines.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015991.html

---

CSNS 1052

Commentary:
Three illegible damaged texts.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015992.html

---

CSNS 1053

l ngt bn ʾẖwf

By Ngt son of ʾẖwf

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015993.html

---

CSNS 1054

l ġḍḍ

By Ġḍḍ

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015994.html

---

CSNS 1055

l yẖld

By Yẖld

Provenance:

P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015995.html

---

CSNS 1056

l ḏ'b bn ʿs²mn

By Ḏ'b son of ʿs²mn

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015996.html

---

CSNS 1057

l ʿgr bn ws¹ṭ w'l m- nb ʿqbt

By ʿgr son of Ws¹ṭ; he took refuge from an agent of retribution

Commentary:
SD: probably to reinterpret.Cf. KRS 1551 and possibly 1374.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015997.html

---

CSNS 1058

l ẓby

By Ẓby

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015998.html

---

CSNS 1059

l bgt bn qdmt bn ʾḫwf

By Bgt son of Qdmt son of ʾḫwf

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015999.html

---

CSNS 1060

l nbt

By Nbt

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016000.html

---

CSNS 1061

l <<>>{ʾ}{w}{s¹}ʾl w l mlṭy {w} ḥr m- {h}bʾ

By {ʾws¹ʾl} and by Mlṭy [and] he (they) returned from [the] [well]

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ʾws¹ʾl for {ʾws¹}ʾl. LN: ?

Commentary:
There is a ʿ before the first name.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016001.html

---

CSNS 1062

l ḏl bn dhr w b{ḏ}----

By Ḏl son of Dhr and [he ...]

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016002.html

---

CSNS 1063

l ḏwrʾl bn bʾys[1]

By Ḏwrʾl son of Bʾys[1]

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016003.html

---

CSNS 1064

l ẓll bn mʿly

By Ẓll son of Mʿly

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016004.html

---

CSNS 1065

l ḃnt bn ḥnn

By Ḃnt son of Ḥnn

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University

Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016005.html

---

CSNS 1066

l ʿll bn mt bn gld

By ʿll son of Mt son of Gld

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016006.html

---

CSNS 1067

l ḥy bn hdm

By Ḥy son of Hdm

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016007.html

---

CSNS 1068

l ʿmd bn hkmn

By ʿmd son of Hkmn

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016008.html

---

CSNS 1069

l hmʿḏ

By Hmʿḏ

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016009.html

---

CSNS 1070

l mnʾl bn gd bn s²gʿt

By Mnʾl son of Gd son of S²gʿt

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016010.html

---

CSNS 1071

l bnklbt bn yʿll

By Bnklbt son of Yʿll

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016011.html

---

CSNS 1072

l wrd(----)

By Wrd

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016012.html

---

CSNS 1073

l wrṣt'l

By Wrṣt'l

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: l {g}r{'}t'l for wrṣt'l.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016013.html

---

CSNS 1074

l ṣḥb bn ms¹k

By Ṣḥb son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016014.html

---

CSNS 1075

l hwmr

By Hwmr

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016015.html

---

CSNS 1076

l ġṣbn

By Ġṣbn

Provenance:

P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016016.html

---

CSNS 1077

l b’s¹h bn ’hm

By B’s¹h son of ’hm

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016017.html

---

CSNS 1078

l ṭhmn bn ’{n}mr

By Ṭhmn son of {’nmr}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ’ml for ’{n}mr.

Commentary:
The l and the r have different shapes.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016018.html

---

CSNS 1079

l glḥn bn ’ḫ

By Glḥn son of ’ḫ

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor

of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016019.html

---

CSNS 1080

l ʿlgn bn hbn

By ʿlgn son of Hbn

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016020.html

---

CSNS 1081

l rmd bn s²k

By Rmd son of S²k

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016021.html

---

CSNS 1082

l ʾẖwn bn ʿmdn h- mʿmr

By ʾẖwn son of ʿmdn is the habitation

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016022.html

---

CSNS 1083

l ḥbb bn ----

By Ḥbb son of

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016023.html

---

CSNS 1083.1

l kr bn ʾl

By Kr son of ʾl

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016024.html

---

CSNS 1083.2

l ʿ----

By ʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA XIII: l ʿ---- [bn] ʿmrm ----.

Commentary:
ʿmrm has been read by CSNS as the last few letters of a fainter text underneath 1082.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016025.html

---

CSNS 1084

l ḥkm bn gnʾl

By Ḥkm son of Gnʾl

Provenance:

P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016026.html

---

CSNS 1085

l ʿhm bn hb

By ʿhm son of Hb

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016027.html

---

CSNS 1086

l s¹lm bn gd'l

By S¹lm son of Gd'l

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016028.html

---

CSNS 1087

l qdm'l bn ʿll

By Qdm'l son of ʿll

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016029.html

---

CSNS 1088

l ykbr

By Ykbr

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016030.html

---

CSNS 1089

l klb

By Klb

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016031.html

---

CSNS 1090

l nql bn s²nṭt

By Nql son of S²nṭt

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016032.html

---

CSNS 1091

l ẓhr bn h’s¹

By Ẓhr son of H’s¹

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan

South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016033.html

---

CSNS 1092

l s¹ʿd bn hrn

By S¹ʿd son of Hrn

Commentary:
There is a wasm or a crude drawing after the text. The h of hrn seems to have been turned into a y.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016034.html

---

CSNS 1093

l ʾb{y}n bn ʾm{r}{d} w ʿll f rḍw g----b----

By {ʾbyn} son of {ʾmrd} and he was ill, so Rḍw [....]

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016035.html

---

CSNS 1094

l whb bn ʾnhk bn kdn

By Whb son of ʾnhk son of Kdn

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016036.html

---

CSNS 1095

l ḏ’bn bn {ʿ}{b}{w}

By Ḏ’bn son of {ʿbw}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: {ʿb ll} for {ʿbw}.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016037.html

---

CSNS 1096

l mn’l bn ʿmrt

By Mn’l son of ʿmrt

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016038.html

---

CSNS 1096.1

l w----

By W

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016039.html

---

CSNS 1097

l b{t}{l} bn wḏ’t bn {h}mm {b}{n} ----mgt {b}{n} mḥz

By {Btl} son of Wḏ’t son of {Hmm} {son of} ----Mgt {son of} Mḥz

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: mnḥl for mnḥz.

Commentary:
Two damaged texts (CSNS 1097.1 and 1097.2) and a drawing both of which are included in a cartouche are carved close to this text.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016040.html

---

CSNS 1097.1

l ----ḏb

By Ḏb

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016041.html

---

CSNS 1097.2

----l ʾb

----L ʾb

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016042.html

---

CSNS 1098

l ʿtn bn yʿll

By ʿtn son of Yʿll

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016043.html

---

CSNS 1099

l mrġm bn s¹r

By Mrġm son of S¹r

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016044.html

---

CSNS 1100

l {m}{l}{y}{t} bn yfʿ

By {Mlyt} son of Yfʿ

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016045.html

---

CSNS 1101

l ḥgg bn ʾbyn bn mr{b}b

By Ḥgg son of ʾbyn son of {Mrbb}

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016046.html

---

CSNS 1102

l klb bn rnyt

By Klb son of Rnyt

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016047.html

---

CSNS 1103

l ndʾ bn hb bn {h}{b}{n} w kġḍb

By Ndʾ son of Hb son of {Hbn} and

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016048.html

---

CSNS 1103.1

{ʿ} ʿd{l} bn q{n}

{ʿ ʿdl} son of {Qn}

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA XIII p. 101: l ʿdl bn qb(n)

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016049.html

---

CSNS 1104

l yḥmʾl bn mrʾt

By Yḥmʾl son of Mrʾt

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan

South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016050.html

---

CSNS 1105

l bnkm{l}

By {Bnkml}

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016051.html

---

CSNS 1106

l bʿmh

By Bʿmh

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016052.html

---

CSNS 1106.1

l ----ʾs[1]

By ʾs[1]

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016053.html

---

CSNS 1107

l dm{l} bn ʿ----f----

By {Dml} son of ʿ----f

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016054.html

---

CSNS 1107.1

l ----l----f----

By L----F

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016055.html

---

CSNS 1107.2

----l'

----L'

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016056.html

---

CSNS 1107.3

l h----{'}----l----n

By H----'----L----N

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA XIII p. 102: ' for {'}

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016057.html

---

CSNS 1107.4

Commentary:
Illegible.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016058.html

---

CSNS 1108

l mqtl bn ----

By Mqtl son of

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016059.html

---

CSNS 1109

l dḥnt h- {ḫ}ḏ----

By Dḥnt is the

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: h{k}ḏ---- for h{ḫ}ḏ.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016060.html

---

CSNS 1110

l ẓr bn ʾmy bn wṣbn bn mnʾl

By Ẓr son of ʾmy son of Wṣbn son of Mnʾl

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016061.html

---

CSNS 1111

l bʾmrh bn gn

By Bʾmrh son of Gn

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016062.html

---

CSNS 1112

l qdmʾl bn mḏy

By Qdmʾl son of Mḏy

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016063.html

---

CSNS 1112.1

l gy---- b{n} yfl

By Gy---- {son of} Yfl

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016064.html

---

CSNS 1113

l bḥr{m}h bn rb{ḍ}

By {Bḥrmh} son of {Rbḍ}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: bḥrmh for bḥr{m}h.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016065.html

---

CSNS 1114

l mḍr bn ns²l

By Mḍr son of Ns²l

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016066.html

---

CSNS 1115

l ʿly bn mlk

By ʿly son of Mlk

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016067.html

---

CSNS 1116

l ʾbġḍ

By ʾbġḍ

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016068.html

---

CSNS 1117

l ṣll bn s²nʾ

By Ṣll son of S²nʾ

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016069.html

---

CSNS 1118

l s²b{n} h- gs²m

By S²bn the Gs²m

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: l s²ʿ{f}{n} h- gs² ġlb -h

Commentary:
There extra stray letters (l b h) after the end of the text and a r beside the bn.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016070.html

---

CSNS 1118.1

lm

lm

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016071.html

---

CSNS 1119

l hgrm bn ʾwdd

By Hgrm son of ʾwdd

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016072.html

---

CSNS 1120

l ṯlm bn s²ʿ bn ws¹ṭ

By Ṯlm son of S²ʿ son of Ws¹ṭ

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016073.html

---

CSNS 1120.1

l wḍʾt

By Wḍʾt

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016074.html

---

CSNS 1121

l ys¹lm

By Ys¹lm

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016075.html

---

CSNS 1122

l yʿt bn mkl

By Yʿt son of Mkl

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016076.html

---

CSNS 1123

l ḥy bn qdm

By Ḥy son of Qdm

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016077.html

---

CSNS 1124

l ʾl bn ns²b

By ʾl son of Ns²b

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan

South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016078.html

---

CSNS 1125

l hʿmm bn mrʾ

By Hʿmm son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016079.html

---

CSNS 1126

l s²nʾ bn ḏrʾl

By S²nʾ son of Ḏrʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ḏlʾl for ḏrʾl.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016080.html

---

CSNS 1127

l ṣm{r}{y} bn ḥbb

By {Ṣmry} son of Ḥbb

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016081.html

---

CSNS 1128

l {b}{l}{n} bn rfʾt

By {Bln} son of Rfʾt

Commentary:
The ʾ and the t are not aligned with the rest of the text.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016082.html

---

CSNS 1129

l lḥn bn bʾs[1]

By Lḥn son of Bʾs[1]

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016083.html

---

CSNS 1130

l qdm

By Qdm

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016084.html

---

CSNS 1131

l {b}{n}{ṯ}{r}{h} bn gd

By {Bnṯrh} son of Gd

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016085.html

---

CSNS 1132

l gbt bn gd

By Gbt son of Gd

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016086.html

---

CSNS 1133

l gbt

By Gbt

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016087.html

---

CSNS 1134

l ----b bn ʾbgr

By B son of ʾbgr

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016088.html

---

CSNS 1135

l rhl

By Rhl

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016089.html

---

CSNS 1136

l fḍg

By Fḍg

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016090.html

---

CSNS 1136.1

hl

hl

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016091.html

---

CSNS 1137

l grdn bn bmd

By Grdn son of Bmd

Commentary:

The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016092.html

---

CSNS 1138

l ḏl bn ʾs¹d

By Ḏl son of ʾs¹d

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016093.html

---

CSNS 1139

l g{l}{l}m bn br{r}

By {Gllm} son of {Brr}

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 1140.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016094.html

---

CSNS 1140

l ys²kr bn ḍfʿt

By Ys²kr son of Ḍfʿt

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 1139.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016095.html

---

CSNS 1140.1

l {k}hg bn kbr

By {Khg} son of Kbr

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: s^1lg for {k}hg.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016096.html

---

CSNS 1141

l hd{y} bn wdʿl

By {Hdy} son of Wdʿl

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016097.html

---

CSNS 1142

l mlk bn ndm

By Mlk son of Ndm

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016098.html

---

CSNS 1143

l bnḥrb bn ’s¹h’lh

By Bnḥrb son of ’s¹h’lh

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016099.html

---

CSNS 1144

l zhr bn yqll

By Zhr son of Yqll

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016100.html

---

CSNS 1145

l ḫyġt bn s²rqt

By ḫyġt son of S²rqt

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016101.html

---

CSNS 1146

l ’ḫb bn ’lh

By ʾḫb son of ʾlh

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016102.html

---

CSNS 1147

l s²gn bn s²ʿ bn gg bn ʿly bn ḥs¹d bn ʿqrbn

By S²gn son of S²ʿ son of Gg son of ʿly son of Ḥs¹d son of ʿqrbn

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016103.html

---

CSNS 1148

l ʾnhm

By ʾnhm

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016104.html

---

CSNS 1149

l {b}ḥrm w {b}rk

By {Bḥrm} and he was blessed

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche. According to CSNS the text has been altered. The copy has lḥḥrmwḥrk.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016105.html

---

CSNS 1150

l k{ḥ}l

By {Kḥl}

Commentary:
According to CSNS the middle letter could be an altered r.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016106.html

---

CSNS 1151

l kmd bn ʾkbr

By Kmd son of ʾkbr

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016107.html

---

CSNS 1152

l hʿṣd bn kddh

By Hʿṣd son of Kddh

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University

Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016108.html

---

CSNS 1153

l gmr

By Gmr

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016109.html

---

CSNS 1154

l hms^{1}k bn s^{1}krn

By Hms^{1}k son of S^{1}krn

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016110.html

---

CSNS 1155

l ʾnm bn tnn bn zmhr

By ʾnm son of Tnn son of Zmhr

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016111.html

---

CSNS 1156

l s^{2}ddt bn mnʾl

By S^{2}ddt son of Mnʾl

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016112.html

---

CSNS 1157

l ʾws¹hʾlh

By ʾws¹hʾlh

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016113.html

---

CSNS 1158

l ẓrr bn ʾbyn

By Ẓrr son of ʾbyn

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016114.html

---

CSNS 1159

l ----mn bn bʿmh h- ʿr w h- ʾtn

This ass and this female ass belong to [...]mn son of Bʿmh

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016115.html

---

CSNS 1160

l s²ʿ f ḥwb

By S²ʿ f [and] he wept with grief

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016116.html

---

CSNS 1161

l s¹ry bn yfrʾ

By S¹ry son of Yfrʾ

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016117.html

---

CSNS 1162

l ḥṯʾt

By Ḥṯʾt

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016118.html

---

CSNS 1163

h rḍw s¹ʿd

O Rḍw [grant] help

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016119.html

---

CSNS 1164

l ḥt bn m{d}{ʿ}

By Ḥt son of {Mdʿ}

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016120.html

---

CSNS 1165

l ʿlyn

By ʿlyn

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016121.html

---

CSNS 1166

l {ʾ}s¹ḫr bn ʿlmt

By ʾs¹ḫr son of ʿlmt

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016122.html

---

CSNS 1167

l ʾl

By ʾl

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016123.html

---

CSNS 1168

l gḥ----ẖw----

By Gḥ----ẖw

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016124.html

---

CSNS 1169

l ----{l}m bn ʿṯft

By {Lm} son of ʿṯft

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016125.html

---

CSNS 1170

l s¹ʿd bn s²ll

By S¹ʿd son of S²ll

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan

South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016126.html

---

CSNS 1171

l ʾys¹

By ʾys¹

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016127.html

---

CSNS 1172

l yʿly bn hms¹k

By Yʿly son of Hms¹k

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016128.html

---

CSNS 1173

l glm bn ḥrtt

By Glm son of Ḥrtt

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016129.html

---

CSNS 1174

l ḥrm bn kbr w n{y} ʾbl

By Ḥrm son of Kbr and (the) camels grew fat

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ny for n{y}.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016130.html

---

CSNS 1175

l ʿzn bn d{b}

By ʿzn son of {Db}

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016131.html

---

CSNS 1176

l ʿk bn {g}{l}{ḥ}

By ʿk son of {Glḥ}

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016132.html

---

CSNS 1177

l yṯʿ bn ----

By Yṯʿ son of

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016133.html

---

CSNS 1178

l bṭ

By Bṭ

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016134.html

---

CSNS 1179

l qs²----

By Qs²

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016135.html

---

CSNS 1180

l ḫ{y}f

By Ḫyf

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016136.html

---

CSNS 1181

l ʾkbr bn s²ʿ

By ʾkbr son of S²ʿ

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche of dots.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016137.html

---

CSNS 1182

l yʾs¹ʾl bn yʿly

By Yʾs¹ʾl son of Yʿly

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016138.html

---

CSNS 1183

l {ʿ}mr bn yʿs²b

By {ʿmr} son of Yʿs²b

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016139.html

---

CSNS 1183.1

----*s¹*

----s¹

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016140.html

---

CSNS 1184

l nmr bn yʿs²b

By Nmr son of Yʿs²b

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016141.html

---

CSNS 1184.1

----*bwr*----

----bwr----

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016142.html

---

CSNS 1185

l ʿm bn m{r}{ʾ}t

By ʿm son of {Mrʾt}

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016143.html

---

CSNS 1186

l kmd bn mgd

By Kmd son of Mgd

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: mgl for mgd.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016144.html

---

CSNS 1187

l yġṯ bn ḥgr

By Yġṯ son of Ḥgr

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016145.html

---

CSNS 1188

l ḃnt bn ḥṭṭ

By Ḃnt son of Ḥṭṭ

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016146.html

---

CSNS 1189

l ʿwḏ bn hnnt

By ʿwḏ son of Hnnt

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan

South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016147.html

---

CSNS 1190

l bḫlh bn bnṣrh h- dmyt

By Bḫlh son of Bnṣrh is the drawing

Apparatus Criticus:
MCHR: on camel raiding

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016148.html

---

CSNS 1191

l ʾfʿn bn ʾfdr bn {ʾ}---- w wgm

By ʾfʿn son of ʾfdr son of ʾ---- and he grieved

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016149.html

---

CSNS 1192

l mlk bn wqf bn ʾs¹d w tb

By Mlk son of Wqf son of ʾs¹d and he suffered a loss

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016150.html

---

CSNS 1193

l ys^{1}lm bn ḍr

By Ys^{1}lm son of Ḍr

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016151.html

---

CSNS 1194

l qnt bn khl bn ʿnzt

By Qnt son of Khl son of ʿnzt

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016152.html

---

CSNS 1195

l khl bn ʿnzt bn ḥmḍ w gll ʿll

By Khl son of ʿnzt son of Ḥmḍ and illness was common to tall

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016153.html

---

CSNS 1196

l qs^{1} bn khl bn ʿnzt

By Qs^{1} son of Khl son of ʿnzt

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016154.html

---

CSNS 1197

l ʿṭs¹ bn ṭḥn bn s²wʾ w lʾ hf

By ʿṭs¹ son of Ṭḥn son of S²wʾ and he was distressed by thirst

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016155.html

---

CSP 1.1

l nb{ʿ} bn ḫlṣt [b][----]m ḏ- ʾl ʿmrt w wgm ʿl- ʾmr w rġm mny

By {Nbʿ} son of Ḫlṣt ----m of the lineage of ʿmrt and he grieved for ʾmr and was struck down by Fate

Apparatus Criticus:
CSP: ʿlg bn ḫlḫt for nb{ʿ} bn ḫlṣt.
CSNS p. 29 n. 47 p. 83 n. 42: ḫlṣt for ḫlḫt.
JMAA VIII p. 12: nrg bn ḫlṣt for nb{ʿ} bn ḫlṣt.
MTB p. 47: ʿlg bn ḫlḫt b[n] for nb{ʿ} bn ḫlṣt [b][----].
JMAA XIII p.120: comment on SIAM II's reading of the text.
MNH p. 311 n. 50: note that CSP 1 was found not in the village but in the desert nearby.

Commentary:
SIAM II p. 191: points out that the last letter of the first name could be an ʿ or g.

Provenance:
Near Deir al-Kahf, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[CSP] Clark, V.A. Some New Pre-Islamic Arabian Inscriptions from Northern Arabia. *Abr-Nahrain* 17, 1976-1977 [1978]: 35-42.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010645.html

---

CSP 1.2

[----] ʿzz bn mnʿt ḏ- ʾl ʿmrt w w{g}[----]{r} bn ʾḫ -h mqtl

---- ʿzz son of Mnʿt of the lineage of ʿmrt and w{g}----{r} son of his brother [who was] killed

Apparatus Criticus:
CSP: l ʿ]zz for [----] ʿzz and w[gm ʿl ----]b bn ʾḫ -h mn qtl for w{g}[----]{r} bn ʾḫ -h mqtl. mn qtl "who was

killed". JMAA VIII p. 13: mʿzz for [----] ʿzz; w w[gm ʿl- ----]r bn ʾḫ -h ml qtl for w w{g}[----]{r} bn ʾḫ -h mqtl "And [he] has m[ourned upon -----]r son of his brother Ml [who] was killed. MTB p. 47: [----]zz for [----] ʿzz; w[gm ʿl ʿmr]r bn ʾḫ -h mnqtl for w{g}[----]{r} bn ʾḫ -h mqtl; mnqtl "tué". JMAA XIII p.120-121: comment on SIAM II and points out that ʿmr]r in MTB but must be corrected to ʿm]r; read as in JMAA VIII.

Commentary:
It is possible that the verb wgm should be restored where the stone is broken but it is not the only alternative.

Provenance:
Near Deir al-Kahf, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
S. Hawran

References:
[CSP] Clark, V.A. Some New Pre-Islamic Arabian Inscriptions from Northern Arabia. *Abr-Nahrain* 17, 1976-1977 [1978]: 35-42.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010524.html

---

CTBC 1

l ʾlh bn hms¹k

By ʾlh son of Hms¹k

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA XIII p. 130: l ṣrh bn ḫms km; translation of km "he was concealed [here]".

Provenance:
Site H 40 km SSW of H4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H4/Ruwayshid

References:
[CTBC] Clark, V.A. Archaeological Investigations at Two Burial Cairns in the Ḥarra Region of Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 25, 1981: 235-265.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010525.html

---

CTBC 2

l ʾḥs¹n bn ʾs¹ bn bddh w wlh ʿl- ʾb -h ʾs¹r

By ʾḥs¹n son of ʾs¹ son of Bddh and he grieved for his father ʾs¹r

Apparatus Criticus:
CTBC: translated from w wlh as "and he was dejected with grief for his father [who was] taken captive".
JMAA XIII p. 130-131: ʾḥs¹l for ʾḥs¹n.

Commentary:
If the author's father's name is ʾs¹ then presumably the last word is not a name but needs to be translated.

Provenance:
Site H 40 km SSW of H4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H4/Ruwayshid

References:
[CTBC] Clark, V.A. Archaeological Investigations at Two Burial Cairns in the Ḥarra Region of Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 25, 1981: 235-265.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010526.html

---

CTBC 3

l s²kr bn ʾs¹ bn bddh w ns¹l mdbr

By S²kr son of ʾs¹ son of Bddh w ns¹l mdbr

Apparatus Criticus:
CTBC: w ns¹ l mdbr "and he fled to the desert"; if there is an assimilation of the final radical of ns¹l with the preposition l then this could be translated as "he hastened to the desert" as in WH 580. JMAA XIII p. 131: ns¹l mdbr "he hurried up in [the] desert".

Commentary:
There is a dot next to the s¹ of the patronym. There is a line separating this inscription from CTBC 2.

Provenance:
Site H 40 km SSW of H4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H4/Ruwayshid

References:
[CTBC] Clark, V.A. Archaeological Investigations at Two Burial Cairns in the Ḥarra Region of Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 25, 1981: 235-265.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010637.html

---

CTBC 4

l ʿḏ bn ʾʾs¹d

By ʿḏ son of ʾʾs¹d

Provenance:
Site H 40 km SSW of H4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H4/Ruwayshid

References:
[CTBC] Clark, V.A. Archaeological Investigations at Two Burial Cairns in the Ḥarra Region of Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 25, 1981: 235-265.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010638.html

---

CTBC 5

l ks²dyt bn gʿṯm

By Ks²dyt son of Gʿṯm

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA XIII p. 131: comment on CTBC's analysis of names.

Provenance:
Site H 40 km SSW of H4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H4/Ruwayshid

References:
[CTBC] Clark, V.A. Archaeological Investigations at Two Burial Cairns in the Ḥarra Region of Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 25, 1981: 235-265.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010639.html

---

CTBC 6

l mlkt bn ʿwḏ

By Mlkt son of ʿwḏ

Provenance:
Site H 40 km SSW of H4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H4/Ruwayshid

References:
[CTBC] Clark, V.A. Archaeological Investigations at Two Burial Cairns in the Ḥarra Region of Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 25, 1981: 235-265.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010640.html

---

Damascus Museum 1312 (RyDamas 1312)

l ḏhbn bn tm bn mlṯ bn tm bn mḥlm ḏ- ʾl ṣʾr w ḫrṣ h- s²nʾ w h gdʿwḏ w s²ʿhqm w h lt s¹lm w ġnyt b- {r}{w}{ḥ}

By Ḏhbn son of Tm son of Mlṯ son of Tm son of Mḥlm of the lineage of Ṣʾr and he was on the look-out for enemies and O Gdʿwḏ and Ġʿhqm and O Lt [grant] security and abundance in {relief from adversity}

Apparatus Criticus:
JRWH p. 509: *bwrṭ* - by deceit for *b- {r}{w}{ḥ}*.

Commentary:
The stone was bought in Damascus. It has been missing from the museum for many years and could not be found at the time the objects in the museum were given new accession numbers. It seems possible that in the final phrase the author made a mistake and wrote *b- wrḥ* instead of *b- rwḥ*. But this is only a suggestion. The final *t* read by Ryckmans is not visible on the photograph. There is a thin line, but nothing crossing it, and it may well be extraneous to the inscription. The inscription is in the so-called "square script".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria

References:
[RyDamas] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques au British Museum et au Musée de Damas. *Le Muséon* 64, 1951: 83-91, pls 1-3.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026151.html

---

Damascus Museum 1942.1 (RyDamas 4195)

l nʿyt w ts²wqt ʾl- hnʾ w ʾl- yʿly w ʾl- s²byt

By Nʿyt and she longed for Hnʾ and for Yʿly and for S²byt

Apparatus Criticus:
RyDamas 4195: *fḥlt* for *s²byt*.
Jamme 1971: 68: *fs¹lt* for *s²byt*

Commentary:
One of two inscriptions carved on the outer surface of a limestone beaker, height 7cm, diameter 7.5cm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Provenance unknown

References:
Jamme, A. *Miscellanées d'ancient arabe I*. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1971. Pages: 68

[RyDamas] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques au British Museum et au Musée de Damas. *Le Muséon* 64, 1951: 83-91, pls 1-3.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026152.html

---

Damascus Museum 1942.2 (RyDamas 4195)

l ʾs^{1}d w ts^{2}wq ʾl- {g}nn{ʿ}{l}

By ʾs^{1}d and he longed for {Gnnʾl}

Apparatus Criticus:
RyDamas 4195: Read as two personal names: 1) *l ʾqwm*; 2) *l ʾs^{1}d*
Jamme 1971: 68: *gnnt* for *{g}nn{ʿ}{l}*

Commentary:
One of two inscriptions carved on the outer surface of a limestone beaker, height 7cm, diameter 7.5cm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Provenance unknown

References:
Jamme, A. *Miscellanées d'ancient arabe I*. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1971. Pages: 68

[RyDamas] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques au British Museum et au Musée de Damas. *Le Muséon* 64, 1951: 83-91, pls 1-3.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026153.html

---

Damascus Museum 2786 (RyDamas 5537)

l ḥbbt bnt ʾs^{1}lmw w ts^{2}wqt ʾl- nmn

By Ḥbbt daughter of ʾs^{1}lmw and she longed for Nmn

Apparatus Criticus:
RyDamas 5537: *ʾs^{1}lm* for *ʾs^{1}lmw*

Commentary:
The inscription is carved round the edge of a shallow limestone tripod platter. There are several interesting aspects to this inscription. Firstly, it is carved by a woman, as are several of the inscriptions on stone vessels. Secondly, the spelling of the name *ʾs^{1}lmw* is very unusual in Safaitic. Thirdly, the shapes of the letters *s^1* and *s^2* are strange, particularly the latter. In many of these inscriptions on stone vessels the letters appear to be a mixture of Safaitic and Hismaic forms. Here the *s^2* is closer to Hismaic, though it is rather longer than is normal in that script, and the hook at one end is unexpected, though it occurs in the name *rs^2* in the Hismaic inscription WTI 11. On the other hand, the first letter of the author's name is more likely to be a *ḥ* (as in Safaitic) than a *ṭ* (as in Hismaic).

Provenance:
Saḥem al-Ǧolan, unspecified region, Syria
Previous accession number 5537.

References:
[RyDamas] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques au British Museum et au Musée de Damas. *Le Muséon* 64, 1951: 83-91, pls 1-3. Pages: 88

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 77 Plates: 3, 10 Number: 11

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026154.html

---

Damascus Museum 3083 (RyDamas 6822)

l ʿbṯ bn ʿqrb ḏ- ʾl ʾdm w wgm ʿl- ʿm trḥ mḥll

By ʿbṯ son of ʿqrb of the lineage of ʾdm and he grieved while camping for ʿm who had perished

Apparatus Criticus:
RyDamas: *w wgm ʿl- ʿmt rḥ mḥll* "and he placed a sign for ʿmt, he has gone away from the camp" or *w wgm ʿl- ʿm trḥ mḥll* "and he placed a sign for ʿm. Distress! Liberation!"

Commentary:
For the interpretation of *mḥll* see Al-Jallad 2015: 178.

Provenance:
Ghazlaniyyah, unspecified region, Syria
Former Museum accession number 6822.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 178

[RyDamas] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques au British Museum et au Musée de Damas. *Le Muséon* 64, 1951: 83-91, pls 1-3.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026155.html

---

Damascus Museum 4205 (RyDamas 9094; ISP 63 bis)

l whb bn kn ḏ- ʾl ṣwkt w wgm ʿl- ʾbgr bn s²kr

By Whb son of Kn of the lineage of Ṣwkt and he grieved forʾbgr son of S²kr

Apparatus Criticus:
RyDamas 9094 does need the inscription;
Ryckmans in Schlumberger 1951: 168, no. 63 bis: *ʾwkt* for *ṣwkt*; *ʾnʿm* for *ʾbgr*; *s²km* for *s²kr*

Commentary:
The inscription is carved on one one face of a circular piece of limestone, 18–19.5 cms in diameter and 5 cms thick. There is a fragmentary Palmyrene inscription on the reverse reading *dkyr ml----* which is number 63 ter (Schlumberger 1951: 86, 168). It was found in the courtyard of the fort at Biʾr al-Wašal ("Ouéchel" in Schlumberger 1951: 46–48).

Provenance:
Biʾr al-Washal, Homs Province, the north-west Palmyrene, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 34.758056 / 38.112222]
Previous accession number 9094.

References:
[RyDamas] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques au British Museum et au Musée de Damas. *Le Muséon* 64, 1951: 83-91, pls 1-3.

[ISP] Schlumberger, D. *La Palmyrène du Nord-Ouest. Villages et lieux de culte de l'époque impériale. Recherches archéologiques sur la mise en valeur d'une région du désert par les Palmyréniens.* . Suivi du recueil des inscriptions sémitiques de cette région de H. Ingholt et de J. Starcky avec une contribution de G. Ryckmans. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 49). Paris: Geuthner, 1951. Pages: 168 Plates: Fig. 13 Number: 63 bis

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026156.html

---

Damascus Museum 5126 (RyDamas 11192)

l ṣyd bn ṣyd bn mlk {b}{n} s¹ḫr bn s¹ʿd {ḏ-} ʾl hḏm

By Ṣyd son of Ṣyd son of Mlk {son of} S¹ḫr son of S¹ʿd {of} the lineage of Hḏm

Apparatus Criticus:
RyDamas 11192: *bn s¹ʿdl hṣḥ* "son of s¹ʿdl. Good health" for *bn s¹ʿd {ḏ-} ʾl hḏm*

Jamme 1970: 93, note 159, and 1971: 68: *ḥṣṣ* for *ḥḏm*.

Commentary:
On one face of a basalt block, 14.5 cm x 22 cm. Many of the letters have been damaged by hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria
Provenance unknown

References:
[RyDamas] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques au British Museum et au Musée de Damas. *Le Muséon* 64, 1951: 83-91, pls 1-3.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026157.html

---

Damascus Museum 5126.1

l ḥs¹nt bnt ----ḫ----

By Ḥs¹nt daughter of ----ḫ----

Apparatus Criticus:
Not read in RyDamas
Jamme 1971: 68: *l ḥs¹nt bnt bḫ*

Commentary:
On a face adjoining that bearing Damascus Museum 5126. There is a hole in the rock between the *lām auctoris* and the *ḥ*. It is possible that the second *t* should be read as the first letter of the patronym rather than as part of *bnt*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria
Provenance unknown

References:
[RyDamas] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques au British Museum et au Musée de Damas. *Le Muséon* 64, 1951: 83-91, pls 1-3.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026158.html

---

Damascus Museum 5721 (RyDamas 13093)

l ts¹bb bn trṣ bn ḥf ḏ- ʾl ḫrgt

By Ts¹bb son of Trṣ son of Ḥf of the lineage of Ḫrgt

Apparatus Criticus:
RyDamas 13093: *ḫbgt* for *ḫrgt*

Commentary:
The inscription is carved on the outer side of a limestone beaker, 5.7 cm in diameter and 7.2 cm in height.

Provenance:
Zawiyyah, unspecified region, Syria
Former accession number 13093.

References:
[RyDamas] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques au British Museum et au Musée de Damas. *Le Muséon* 64, 1951: 83-91, pls 1-3.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026159.html

---

Damascus Museum 5722.1 (RyDamas 13094 A)

l ʾs¹ bn ḥy {b}n ʾnʿm ---- qrmlt w ʿl- s¹nm w ʿl- ʾnʿm w ʿl- {g}f{l} w rġm mny

By ʾs¹ son of Ḥy {son of} ʾnʿm ---- Qrmlt and for S¹nm and for ʾnʿm and for (Gfl} and he was struck down by Fate

Apparatus Criticus:
RyDamas 13094.1: restores *[w wgm ʿl-]* before *qrmlt*; *w ʿl- fl rġm mny* for *w ʿl- {g}f{l} w rġm mny*.
Jamme 1967: 346: *qrml* for *qrmlt*; *s¹ʿm* for *s¹nm*; *gfw* for *{g}fl w*.
Jamme 1971: 69: *gfw* for *{g}fl w.*

Commentary:
A limestone tripod platter with a spout. It has been broken into three pieces and mended but there is a large chip which has removed part of this inscription which starts on one side of the spout and runs round the outer edge of the platter.

Provenance:
Saḥam al-Ǧawlān, Darʿā Province, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7825 / 35.935278]
Former accession number 13094.

References:
Jamme, A. *Miscellanées d'ancient arabe I*. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1971. Pages: 69

Jamme, A. The Safaitic Expression *rġm mny* and its Variants. *Orientalia* 36, 1967: 345-348. Pages: 346

[RyDamas] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques au British Museum et au Musée de Damas. *Le Muséon* 64, 1951: 83-91, pls 1-3.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026160.html

---

Damascus Museum 5722.2 (RyDamas 13094.Bc+Bb)

l tm bn {ẓ}ʿn w wgm ʿl- ḥrb w ʿl- kʿb w ʿl- ḫld w ʿl- ʾḏnt w ʿl- mgdl w ʿl- ʾfyr ḏ- ʾl ʿmt

----m son of {Ẓʿn} and he grieved for Ḥrb and for {Kʿb} and for Ḫld and for {ʾḏnt} and for Mgdl and for {ʾfyb} of the lineage of ʿmt

Apparatus Criticus:
RyDamas reads this as 2 inscriptions RyDamas 13094.Bb *w ʿl- lḫld w ʿl- ʾḏnt w ʿl- mgdl w ʿl ʾfy bn ḏhly mt* and Bc *w wgm ʿl- ḥbb w ʿl- kwnt w mwt*
Jamme 1971a: 69: *l tm bn hgn w wgm ʿl- ḥrb w ʿl- kwmt w ʿl- lḫld w ʿl- ʾḏnt w ʿl- mgdl w ʿl- ʾs²yb ḏ- ʾl rmt [w] [b][n][y] w wgm ʿl- mgdʾl*.
Jamme 1971b: 13: *mʿl* (instead of *hgn*) for *{ẓ}ʿn*; *kʿr* (instead of *kwmt*) for *kʿb*; *grmt* (instead of *rmt*) for *ʿmt*; and *ʿfw* (instead of *[w] [b][n][y]*) *wgm ʿl- mgdʾl*, read as a separate text (see 5722.4)

Commentary:
The text starts at the base of the foot of the tripod which is below *s¹nm w ʿl ʾnʿm* in 5722.1, running up one edge (*l tm bn {ẓ}ʿn w*), across the top (*wgm ʿl-*) and down the other edge (*ḥrb w ʿl- kʿb*). It then continues up the inside of the leg (*w ʿl- ḫld w ʿ*), across the base of the platter (*l- ʾḏnt w ʿl- mgdl w ʿ*), before running down the side of the next leg (*l- ʾfyr ḏ- ʾl ʿ*) and ending on the inside of the leg (*mt*).

Provenance:
Saḥam al-Ǧawlān, Darʿā Province, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7825 / 35.935278]
Former accession number 13094.

References:
[Jamme 1971a] Jamme, A. *Miscellanées d'ancient arabe I*. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1971. Pages: 69

[Jamme 1971b] Jamme, A. *Miscellanées d'ancient arabe II*. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1971. Pages: 13

[RyDamas] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques au British Museum et au Musée de Damas. *Le Muséon* 64, 1951: 83-91, pls 1-3.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026162.html

---

Damascus Museum 5722.3 (RyDamas 13094.Bd)

l ḥbbt w ts²wqt ʾl- ẓʿn f h lt qbll

By Ḥbbt and she longed for Ẓʿn and so O Lt [grant] a reunion with loved ones

Apparatus Criticus:
RyDamas 13094.Bd: *qr ll* "night shelter" for *qbll* "a reunion with loved ones"
JaS 71a, commentary: *qbll* for *qrll*
Jamme 1971: 69: *ḥrbt* for *ḥbbt*; *s¹ʿn* for *ẓʿn*.

Commentary:
The inscription starts at the bottom of one foot of the tripod and runs upwards onto the outer edge of the platter where it turns left towards the spout, after the end of 5722.1.

Provenance:
Saḥam al-Ǧawlān, Darʿā Province, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7825 / 35.935278]
Former accession number 13094.

References:
Jamme, A. *Miscellanées d'ancient arabe I*. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1971. Pages: 69

[JaS 71a] Jamme, A. Safaitic Inscriptions from the Country of ʿArʿar and Raʾs al-ʿAnānīyah. Pages 41-109, 611-637 in F. Altheim & R. Stiehl (eds), *Christentum am Roten Meer*. 1. Berlin: De Gruyter, 1971. Pages: 66

[RyDamas] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques au British Museum et au Musée de Damas. *Le Muséon* 64, 1951: 83-91, pls 1-3.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026164.html

---

Damascus Museum 5722.4 (RyDamas 13094.Ba)

l ---- w wgm ʿl- mgdʾl

By ---- and he grieved for Mgdʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
Jamme 1971a: 69: read as the end of 5722.2: *[w] [b][n][y] w wgm ʿl- mgdʾl*.
Jamme 1971b: 13: read as a separate inscription: *ʿfw w wgm ʿl- mgdʾl*

Commentary:
A limestone tripod platter with a spout. It has been broken into three pieces and mended. This inscription is carved near the edge of the base of the platter, between two of the legs. It is difficult to make sense of the scratches between the initial *l* and *w wgm*, or to see how Jamme came to the reading *ʿfw*.

Provenance:
Saḥam al-Ǧawlān, Darʿā Province, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7825 / 35.935278]
Former accession number 13094.

References:
[RyDamas] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques au British Museum et au Musée de Damas. *Le Muséon* 64, 1951: 83-91, pls 1-3.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026161.html

---

Damascus Museum 17748 (AKSD 2)

l ʾs¹ bn tm ḏ- ʾl rks¹ w wgm ʿl- {y}----m

By ʾs¹ son of Tm of the lineage of Rks¹ and he grieved for {Y----m}

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSD: *ṣr* for *ʾs¹*; *bks¹* for *rks¹*.
CSNS 118, commentary: *ʾs¹* not *ṣr*.

Commentary:
The tribal name must be *rks¹* not *bks¹*, compare the *b* of *bn.*

Provenance:
Mudaysīs c. 35 km south-east of Tanf, Ḥomṣ Governorate, Syria

References:
[AKSD] Abū ʿAssāf, ʿA. Kitābāt ʿarabiyyah ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah fī al-maṯḥaf al-waṭanī bi-dimašq. *Annales archéologiques arabes syriennes* 23, 1973: 201-212, pls 1-4 [Arabic section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010685.html

---

Damascus Museum 17749.1 (AKSD 3.1)

l {b}----{t} w s²lʾ----qtl -h fhw----{y}{ʿ}

By {b}----{t} and *s²lʾ*---- killed him *fhw----{y}{ʿ}*

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSD: *l s¹ʿdh w s²kʾ qtl -h f hwy* g ? or *b h n ḏ* respectively for the *s¹ d k* and *h* in the first name.

Commentary:
The inscription is chiselled into the crust of one side of a fragment of tabular flint broken on all edges. The reading is based on the assumption that the letters are part of a single inscription carved boustrophedon, but this, of course, is unprovable. Damascus Museum 17749.2 (= AKSD 3.2) is on the other side of this piece.

Provenance:
Mudaysīs c. 35 km south-east of Tanf, Ḥomṣ Governorate, Syria

References:
[AKSD] Abū ʿAssāf, ʿA. Kitābāt ʿarabiyyah ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah fī al-maṯḥaf al-waṭanī bi-dimašq. *Annales archéologiques arabes syriennes* 23, 1973: 201-212, pls 1-4 [Arabic section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010686.html

---

Damascus Museum 17749.2 (AKSD 3.2)

---- bn ---- l ----s²rf ẓrt ----

---- bn ---- l ----s²rf flint ----

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSD: *bn----s²b f ġrt {h/ġ}*

Commentary:
Damascus Museum 17749.1 (= AKSD 3.1) is on the other side of this piece.

Provenance:
Mudaysīs c. 35 km south-east of Tanf, Ḥomṣ Governorate, Syria

References:
[AKSD] Abū ʿAssāf, ʿA. Kitābāt ʿarabiyyah ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah fī al-maṯḥaf al-waṭanī bi-dimašq. *Annales*

archéologiques arabes syriennes 23, 1973: 201-212, pls 1-4 [Arabic section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010687.html

---

Damascus Museum 17751.1 (AKSD 4.1)

----{k}m bn ʾs^{1}l{m} bn ʿbdml{k} bn s^{2}ʿ w s^{2}t---- {ʿ/g}----{m}----[t][s^2]wq ʾl- grr w ds^{2}r {q}bll w s^{1}lm ḏ- ʾl ntg

----{k}m son of {ʾs^{1}lm} son of {ʿbdmlk} son of S^{2}ʿ *w s^{2}t---- {ʿ/g}----{m}----* {he yearned} for Grr and Ds^{2}r [grant] a reunion of loved ones and security of the lineage of Ntg

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSD: in the translation he restores "By S^{2}hm" at the beginning; *w s^{2}t[y] h---s^{2}rm w qʾl ʿrb w ds^{2}r* for *s^{2}t---- {ʿ/g}----{m}----[t][s^2]wq ʾl- gr{b} w ds^{2}r*; *ntʿ* for *ntg.*

Commentary:
The stone is broken at the beginning. It is possible that the first letter which remains should be read as k, compare the "fork" of the *k* in *ʿbdmlk*. it is also possible that *y* should be restored after the *s^2 t* as in AKSD. It seems likely that *[ts^2]wq ʾl- grr* "he longed for Grr" should be restored before the prayer. The first letter of the name is noticeably larger than the ʿ in *ʿbdmlk* and *s^{2}ʿ* and is probably a *g*, as is the last letter of the lineage name, *ntg,* while the two letters which follow are identical and almost certainly *r*'s (compare the *r* in *ds^{2}r* which is identical, as against the *b*'s of the *bn*'s which are much more open).

Provenance:
Mudaysīs c. 35 km south-east of Tanf, Ḥomṣ Governorate, Syria

References:
[AKSD] Abū ʿAssāf, ʿA. Kitābāt ʿarabiyyah ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah fī al-maṯḥaf al-waṭanī bi-dimašq. *Annales archéologiques arabes syriennes* 23, 1973: 201-212, pls 1-4 [Arabic section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010688.html

---

Damascus Museum 17751.2 (AKSD 4.2)

l ʾs^{1}lm bn s^{1}lm bn s^{1}my ḏ- ʾl ntg

By ʾs^{1}lm son of S^{1}lm son of S^{1}my of the lineage of Ntg

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSD: *ntʿ* for *ntg*

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the text. See Damascus Museum 17751.1 (= AKSD 4.1) for the reading of the lineage name.

Provenance:
Mudaysīs c. 35 km south-east of Tanf, Ḥomṣ Governorate, Syria

References:
[AKSD] Abū ʿAssāf, ʿA. Kitābāt ʿarabiyyah ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah fī al-maṯḥaf al-waṭanī bi-dimašq. *Annales archéologiques arabes syriennes* 23, 1973: 201-212, pls 1-4 [Arabic section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010689.html

---

Damascus Museum 17752 (AKSD 5)

l ʿzz bn ʾs^{1}lm [ḏ-] ʾl rks^1 w n{d}m [ʿl-] ʾb -h w ʿl- [ʿ][w]ḏ ḫl {-h} w ʿl- s^{2}ʿ w ḫrṣ w ṯqb yd -h w ds^{2}r ʿl- ks^{1}r wqʿ -n

By ʿzz son of ʾs^{2}lm {of the lineage of} Rks^1 and he {grieved} {for} his father and for {ʿwḏ} {his} maternal uncle and for S^{2}ʿ and he was on the look out and may he cut off his hand that Ds^{2}r may be against the destroyer of our inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSD: *b[n] rhs*[1] for *[ḏ-] ʾl rks*[1]; *w ṯq b- yd -h w ds*[2]*r ʿl k{s*[1]*}r w qʿl*;

Commentary:
On a limestone slab. For the translation of *w ṯqb yd -h w ds*[2]*r ʿl- ks*[1]*r wqʿ -n* see Al-Jallad 2015: 99, 149.

Provenance:
Mudaysīs c. 35 km south-east of Tanf, Ḥomṣ Governorate, Syria

References:
[AKSD] Abū ʿAssāf, ʿA. Kitābāt ʿarabiyyah ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah fī al-maṯḥaf al-waṭanī bi-dimašq. *Annales archéologiques arabes syriennes* 23, 1973: 201-212, pls 1-4 [Arabic section].

Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 99, 149

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010690.html

---

Damascus Museum 17753.1 (AKSD 6.1)

---- *{ḥ}ll f h ḏ*----

---- {he camped} and so O ----

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSD: *ḥll {f/ẓ}hḏ{s*[2]*/f}m*----

Commentary:
On a limestone slab.

Provenance:
Mudaysīs c. 35 km south-east of Tanf, Ḥomṣ Governorate, Syria

References:
[AKSD] Abū ʿAssāf, ʿA. Kitābāt ʿarabiyyah ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah fī al-maṯḥaf al-waṭanī bi-dimašq. *Annales archéologiques arabes syriennes* 23, 1973: 201-212, pls 1-4 [Arabic section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010691.html

---

Damascus Museum 17753.2 (AKSD 6.2)

---- *bn ʾʿm w ḥll* ----*ṣt*

---- son of ʾʿm and he camped ----*ṣt*

Provenance:
Mudaysīs c. 35 km south-east of Tanf, Ḥomṣ Governorate, Syria

References:
[AKSD] Abū ʿAssāf, ʿA. Kitābāt ʿarabiyyah ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah fī al-maṯḥaf al-waṭanī bi-dimašq. *Annales archéologiques arabes syriennes* 23, 1973: 201-212, pls 1-4 [Arabic section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010692.html

---

Damascus Museum 17754.2 (AKSD 7.2)

l ʾglḥ bn ṯʿlb bn s[2]*hr w ts*[2]*wq ʾl-*

By ʾglḥ son of Ṯʿlb son of S[2]hr and he longed for

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSD: *s*[2]*hb* for *s*[2]*hr*.

Commentary:
On a limestone slab. The text appears to be unfinished. The last letter of the third name is most likely to be a *r* because the arms are much longer than those of the *b*'s.

Provenance:
Mudaysīs c. 35 km south-east of Tanf, Ḥomṣ Governorate, Syria

References:
[AKSD] Abū ʿAssāf, ʿA. Kitābāt ʿarabiyyah ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah fī al-maṯḥaf al-waṭanī bi-dimašq. *Annales archéologiques arabes syriennes* 23, 1973: 201-212, pls 1-4 [Arabic section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010694.html

---

Damascus Museum 21039.1 (AKSJ Damascus Museum 1.1)

l ʿz bnt ms^{1}k w ts^{2}wqt ʾl- ʾlbʾ w ʾl- ḫbʾt bn ms^{1}k bn ys^{1}lm

By ʿz daughter of Ms^{1}k and she longed for ʾlbʾ and for Ḫbʾt son of Ms^{1}k son of Ys^{1}lm

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSJ: *w ʾl- ḫbʾt bn ms^{1}k [w ʾl- ḫbʾt] bn ys^{1}lm* for *w ʾl- ḫbʾt bn ms^{1}k bn ys^{1}lm*.

Commentary:
The inscription is carved on a limestone bowl with short handles at the base and (broken off) at the rim: diameter at the rim is 16 cms, at the base is 12 cms, and it is 9.5 cms high. The text is carved around the lower part of the outer face, running from the left side of the lower handle all round the bowl ending at the right side of the handle. The correct position of *bn ys^{1}lm* is difficult to judge since it is carved at right angles to the rest of the text below the *t* of *ḫbʾt*. It could either be the father of *ḫbʾt* which the author had omitted and then added, or it could be the father of *ms^{1}k*, whose name was already up against the handle, with the space immediately below possibly already occupied by AKSJ 1.5.2.

Provenance:
Possibly between Darʿā and Boṣrā, Darʿā Governorate, Syria

References:
[AKSJ] Abū ʿAssāf, ʿA. Kitābāt ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah fī maṯḥafay dimašq wa tadmur. *Annales archéologiques arabes syriennes* 25, 1975: 141-145, pls 1-4 [Arabic Section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010695.html

---

Damascus Museum 21039.2 (AKSJ Damascus Museum 1.2.1)

l ḫld w ts^{2}wqt ʾl- ʾlbʾ

By Ḫld and she longed for ʾlbʾ

Commentary:
The inscription is carved on a limestone bowl with short handles at the base and (broken off) at the rim: diameter at the rim is 16 cms, at the base is 12 cms, and it is 9.5 cms high. The text is carved around the centre of the outer face of a stone bowl The inscription begins to the left of the lower handle and runs immediately above Damascus Museum 21039.1, ending above the word *ts^{2}wqt* in that text. Damascus Museum 21039.3 (= AKSJ 1.2.2) begins immediately, after the end of Damascus Museum 21039.2.

Provenance:
Possibly between Darʿā and Boṣrā, Darʿā Governorate, Syria

References:
[AKSJ] Abū ʿAssāf, ʿA. Kitābāt ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah fī maṯḥafay dimašq wa tadmur. *Annales archéologiques arabes syriennes* 25, 1975: 141-145, pls 1-4 [Arabic Section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010697.html

---

Damascus Museum 21039.3 (AKSJ Damascus Museum 1.2.2)

l ns²lt bnt mġṯ w ts²wqt ʾl- ʾlbʾ

By Ns²lt daughter of Mġṯ and she longed for ʾlbʾ

Commentary:
The inscription is carved on a limestone bowl with short handles at the base and (broken off) at the rim: diameter at the rim is 16 cms, at the base is 12 cms, and it is 9.5 cms high. The inscription runs above Damascus Museum 21039.1 from the left of the lower handle to just above the name *ḫbʾt* in Damascus Museum 21039.1, at which point it curls upwards and runs for 4 letters in the opposite direction along the rim. This was probably to avoid *bn ys¹lm* of Damascus Museum 21039.1, which must therefore have been carved before the present text. Damascus Museum 21039.4 (= AKSJ 1.2.3) begins immediately after the last letter of the present inscription.

Provenance:
Possibly between Darʿā and Boṣrā, Darʿā Governorate, Syria

References:
[AKSJ] Abū ʿAssāf, ʿA. Kitābāt ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah fī maṯḥafay dimašq wa tadmur. *Annales archéologiques arabes syriennes* 25, 1975: 141-145, pls 1-4 [Arabic Section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010698.html

---

Damascus Museum 21039.4 (AKSJ Damascus Museum 1.2.3)

l hgr w ts²wqt ʾl- ʾlbʾ

By Hgr and she longed for ʾlbʾ

Commentary:
The inscription is carved on a limestone bowl with short handles at the base and (broken off) at the rim: diameter at the rim is 16 cms, at the base is 12 cms, and it is 9.5 cms high. It starts at the top of the outer side of the bowl, immediately after the end of Damascus Museum 21039.3 (AKSJ 1.2.2) and runs to the right until it meets the end of Damascus Museum 21039.6 (= AKSJ 1.1.1), whereupon it turns upwards.

Provenance:
Possibly between Darʿā and Boṣrā, Darʿā Governorate, Syria

References:
[AKSJ] Abū ʿAssāf, ʿA. Kitābāt ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah fī maṯḥafay dimašq wa tadmur. *Annales archéologiques arabes syriennes* 25, 1975: 141-145, pls 1-4 [Arabic Section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010699.html

---

Damascus Museum 21039.5 (AKSJ Damascus Museum 1.3)

l tḥy w ts²wqt ʾl- ʾlbʾ

By Tḥy and she longed for ʾlbʾ

Commentary:
The inscription is carved on a limestone bowl with short handles at the base and (broken off) at the rim: diameter at the rim is 16 cms, at the base is 12 cms, and it is 9.5 cms high. It starts immediately to the left of the broken upper handle, running above Damascus Museum 21039.2 (AKSJ 1.2.1) and below the end of Damascus Museum 21039.6 (= AKSJ 1.1.1). It was clearly carved before Damascus Museum 20139.4 since the latter curves upwards to avoid it.

Provenance:
Possibly between Darʿā and Boṣrā, Darʿā Governorate, Syria

References:

[AKSJ] Abū ʿAssāf, ʿA. Kitābāt ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah fī maṯḥafay dimašq wa tadmur. *Annales archéologiques arabes syriennes* 25, 1975: 141-145, pls 1-4 [Arabic Section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010700.html

---

Damascus Museum 21039.6 (AKSJ Damascus Museum 1.1.1)

l mlkt w t{s²}{w}qt ʾl- ʾlbʾ

By Mlkt and {she longed} for ʾlbʾ

Commentary:
The inscription is carved on a limestone bowl with short handles at the base and (broken off) at the rim: diameter at the rim is 16 cms, at the base is 12 cms, and it is 9.5 cms high. The inscription runs from the right of the lower handle upwards and across the scar where the upper handle had been and along the top of the outer face of the bowl. It is thus clear that it was carved *after* the upper handle had broken off which suggests that it may have been treated as a "waste product" which could be used for graffiti.

Provenance:
Possibly between Darʿā and Boṣrā, Darʿā Governorate, Syria

References:
[AKSJ] Abū ʿAssāf, ʿA. Kitābāt ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah fī maṯḥafay dimašq wa tadmur. *Annales archéologiques arabes syriennes* 25, 1975: 141-145, pls 1-4 [Arabic Section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010696.html

---

Damascus Museum 21039.7 (AKSJ Damascus Museum 1.4)

l mlkt w ts²wq ʾl- ʾlbʾ

By Mlkt and he longed for ʾlbʾ

Commentary:
The inscription is carved on a limestone bowl with short handles at the base and (broken off) at the rim: diameter at the rim is 16 cms, at the base is 12 cms, and it is 9.5 cms high. The text is on the inside of the bowl near the rim. The name is carved a long way from the rest of the text and it is possible that the two do not belong together.

Provenance:
Possibly between Darʿā and Boṣrā, Darʿā Governorate, Syria

References:
[AKSJ] Abū ʿAssāf, ʿA. Kitābāt ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah fī maṯḥafay dimašq wa tadmur. *Annales archéologiques arabes syriennes* 25, 1975: 141-145, pls 1-4 [Arabic Section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010701.html

---

Damascus Museum 21039.8 (AKSJ Damascus Museum 1.5.1)

l ngʾt

By Ngʾt

Commentary:
The inscription is carved on the base of a limestone bowl with short handles at the base and (broken off) at the rim: diameter at the rim is 16 cms, at the base is 12 cms, and it is 9.5 cms high.

Provenance:
Possibly between Darʿā and Boṣrā, Darʿā Governorate, Syria

References:

[AKSJ] Abū ʿAssāf, ʿA. Kitābāt ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah fī maṯḥafay dimašq wa tadmur. *Annales archéologiques arabes syriennes* 25, 1975: 141-145, pls 1-4 [Arabic Section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010702.html

---

Damascus Museum 21039.9 (AKSJ Damascus Museum 1.5.2)

{l} mdn

{By} Mdn

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSJ: *{l} {ʿ}md*.

Commentary:
The inscription is carved on the base of a limestone bowl with short handles at the base and (broken off) at the rim: diameter at the rim is 16 cms, at the base is 12 cms, and it is 9.5 cms high.

Provenance:
Possibly between Darʿā and Boṣrā, Darʿā Governorate, Syria

References:
[AKSJ] Abū ʿAssāf, ʿA. Kitābāt ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah fī maṯḥafay dimašq wa tadmur. *Annales archéologiques arabes syriennes* 25, 1975: 141-145, pls 1-4 [Arabic Section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010703.html

---

Damascus Museum 25757.1

l mqm w ts²wq ʾl- wḍyt f h lt s¹lm w qbll

By Mqm and he yearned for Wḍyt and so O Lt [grant] security and a reunion with loved ones

Commentary:
Damascus Museum 25757 is a limestone tripod platter, with one leg missing. Damascus Museum 25757.1 starts to the right of the spout and runs round approximately one third of the outer edge of the platter until it meets the end of 25757.2 whereupon it runs onto the base and after meandering ends on the side of the small cone in the centre, where the *l l* of *qbll* can be seen in the photograph. The translation of *qbll* follows Al-Jallad 2015: 333.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Provenance unknown

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 333

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051601.html

---

Damascus Museum 17747+17750.1 (AKSD 1.1)

l n{t}{n} b{n} ḫl{f} ---- {r}ʿy ----ry f h lt ġny{t}

By {Ntn} {son of} {Ḫlf} ---- {and he pastured ----ry and O Lt [grant] {abundance}

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSD: *rʿy kry* "shepherd for hire" for ----*{rʿ}y ---ry* ;

Commentary:
On a slab of limestone. The stone has been broken across the middle and the two sections were registered separately. The reading is difficult in several places, in particular the first *r* (if that is what it is) is extremely

doubtful as the form of the letter is two sides of a triangle and is a completely different shape from the second *r*.

Provenance:
Mudaysīs c. 35 km south-east of Tanf, Ḥomṣ Governorate, Syria

References:
[AKSD] Abū ʿAssāf, ʿA. Kitābāt ʿarabiyyah ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah fī al-maṯḥaf al-waṭanī bi-dimašq. *Annales archéologiques arabes syriennes* 23, 1973: 201-212, pls 1-4 [Arabic section]. Number: 1.1

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010683.html

---

Damascus Museum 17747+17750.2 (AKSD 1.2)

----{ḏ}{r}lh mqtl f h lt ṯ'r

{----ḏrlh} killed and O Lt [grant] revenge

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSD: treats the text as complete and reads *ʿḏrlh* for *----{ḏ}{r}lh*.

Commentary:
On a slab of limestone. The stone has been broken across the middle and the two sections were registered separately. What remains of the inscription starts on the very edge of a break and part of a letter can be seen on the break but it is too uncertain to restore. It is not certain how much has been lost. The *ḏ* has rather a short tail.

Provenance:
Mudaysīs c. 35 km south-east of Tanf, Ḥomṣ Governorate, Syria

References:
[AKSD] Abū ʿAssāf, ʿA. Kitābāt ʿarabiyyah ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah fī al-maṯḥaf al-waṭanī bi-dimašq. *Annales archéologiques arabes syriennes* 23, 1973: 201-212, pls 1-4 [Arabic section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010684.html

---

DHH 25

[l] s¹nm bn rḍwt bn ḫlfn bn rṯ'l ḏ- 'l ʿbdm'ṣr w dṯ' s¹nt ng'

By S¹nm son of Rḍwt son of Ḫlfn son of Rṯ'l of the lineage of ʿbdm'ṣr and he spent the season of the later rains [in] the year [of his] recovering from illness

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Sakaka area, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 30.651431 / 40.655728]

References:
[DHH] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. and Al-Hayšān, Madallah bin ʿūyḍah. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah (ṣafāʾyayah) min Qāʿ al-ʾārnibyayat Umm Gadyr wa-l-ʿamāryayah fī šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Ar-Riyāḍ: Markaz al-malik fayṣal li-l-buḥūṯ wa-ʾl-dirāsāt al-islāmiyyah, 1437/2016.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0053207.html

---

Diyatheh 1

l ʾʿtl bn ʾ{ḥ}bb

By ʾʿtl son of {ʾḥbb}

Commentary:
The *ḥ* though badly made is not seriously in doubt. The text is "on a stone reused as a corbel" in the west

room of the upper storey of House 13 in the southern aisle of the ancient village (personal communication from F. Villeneuve who discovered it). For the name see Safaitic and *ʾytl* in LPNab 35 and ΟΑΙΘΕΛΟΥ in Greek (PUAES III. A. 5 no 659 = Wadd 2286). Note that Dussaud & Macler 1903: no. 801 [= C 5157 and 5158] was also found on a corbel at Diyatheh. For Diyatheh, see Villeneuve & Sadler 2001.

Provenance:
Diyatheh, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Jabal Hawran

References:
Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903. Number: 801

[LPNab] Littmann, E. *Nabataean Inscriptions from the Southern Ḥaurân*. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section A. Leyden: Brill, 1914. Number: 35

[PUAES III A.5] Littmann, E., Magie, D., Stuart, D.R. *Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 and 1909. Division III: Greek and Latin Inscriptions in Syria, Section A: Southern Syria, Part 5: Ḥaurân Plain and Djebel Ḥaurân*. Leyden: Brill, 1915. Number: 659

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951. Number: 5157–5158

Villeneuve, F. & Sadler, S. Occupation du sol et vestiges architecturaux sur les marges arides de Syrie du Sud. L'exemple de Diyatheh. Pages 159-187*Conquête de la steppe*. (Travaux de la maison de l'Orient, 36). Lyon: Maison de l'Orient, 2001.

[Wadd] Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870. Number: 2286

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010716.html

---

Dunand 953

l bdn bn kn

By Bdn son of Kn

Commentary:
Not equal to C 502 as stated in C.

Provenance:
Wād¡ al-Gharz (right bank) between Jabal Ḥawrān and al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009919.html

---

Dussaud V 222

l mlkʾl bn s²dy

By Mlkʾl son of S²dy

Commentary:
C wrongly identifies this text with W 198 = C 1091 [q.v.].

Provenance:
Ishbikkat al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009931.html

---

Dussaud V 227

l ʿmr bn yṯʿ b[n] q

By ʿmr son of Yṯʿ {son of} Q

Commentary:
C wrongly identifies this text with V 199 = C 1003.

Provenance:
Ishbikkat al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009932.html

---

Dussaud V 233

l bs²n bn hn' b[n] hs²ḫdn

By Bs²n son of Hn' {son of} Hs²ḫdn

Commentary:
C wrongly identifies this text with W 61 = Wetz II 1.41 = C 1254.

Provenance:
Ishbikkat al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009933.html

---

Dussaud V 334

l rfq bn rs¹

By Rfq son of Rs¹

Commentary:
C wrongly identifies this text with V 391 = C 1191.

Provenance:
Wād¡ al-Gharz where it enters the Ruḥba (E bank), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009934.html

---

Dussaud V 241 1

l ẓhr b[n] qns¹

By Ẓhr {son of} Qns[1]

Commentary:
C wrongly identifies this text with W 223 = C 3244.

Provenance:
Ishbikkat al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009939.html

---

Field 386

l ḫzf

By ḫzf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Azraq/Burquʿ area

References:
[Field] Field, H. *Camel Brands and Graffiti from Iraq, Syria, Jordan, Iran and Arabia*. (Journal of the American Oriental Society. Supplement, 15). [Issued with volume 72: 4, 1952]. Baltimore, MD: American Oriental Society, 1952.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026122.html

---

Field 387

l dbnwʿl

ldbnwʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Azraq/Burquʿ area

References:
[Field] Field, H. *Camel Brands and Graffiti from Iraq, Syria, Jordan, Iran and Arabia*. (Journal of the American Oriental Society. Supplement, 15). [Issued with volume 72: 4, 1952]. Baltimore, MD: American Oriental Society, 1952.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026123.html

---

Field 388

l s[2]()mt (b)n ʾḥrb

By S[2]mt son of ʾḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Azraq/Burquʿ area

References:
[Field] Field, H. *Camel Brands and Graffiti from Iraq, Syria, Jordan, Iran and Arabia*. (Journal of the American Oriental Society. Supplement, 15). [Issued with volume 72: 4, 1952]. Baltimore, MD: American Oriental Society, 1952.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026124.html

---

Field 1036 (RyF 2)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Field] Field, H. *Camel Brands and Graffiti from Iraq, Syria, Jordan, Iran and Arabia*. (Journal of the American Oriental Society. Supplement, 15). [Issued with volume 72: 4, 1952]. Baltimore, MD: American Oriental Society, 1952.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026125.html

---

Field 1037 (RyF 3)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Field] Field, H. *Camel Brands and Graffiti from Iraq, Syria, Jordan, Iran and Arabia*. (Journal of the American Oriental Society. Supplement, 15). [Issued with volume 72: 4, 1952]. Baltimore, MD: American Oriental Society, 1952.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026126.html

---

Field 1038.1 (RyF 4)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Field] Field, H. *Camel Brands and Graffiti from Iraq, Syria, Jordan, Iran and Arabia*. (Journal of the American Oriental Society. Supplement, 15). [Issued with volume 72: 4, 1952]. Baltimore, MD: American Oriental Society, 1952.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026127.html

---

Field 1038.2 (RyF 5)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Field] Field, H. *Camel Brands and Graffiti from Iraq, Syria, Jordan, Iran and Arabia*. (Journal of the American Oriental Society. Supplement, 15). [Issued with volume 72: 4, 1952]. Baltimore, MD: American Oriental Society, 1952.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026128.html

---

Field 1039 (RyF 6)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Field] Field, H. *Camel Brands and Graffiti from Iraq, Syria, Jordan, Iran and Arabia*. (Journal of the American Oriental Society. Supplement, 15). [Issued with volume 72: 4, 1952]. Baltimore, MD: American Oriental Society, 1952.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026129.html

---

Field 1040.1 (RyF 7)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Field] Field, H. *Camel Brands and Graffiti from Iraq, Syria, Jordan, Iran and Arabia*. (Journal of the American Oriental Society. Supplement, 15). [Issued with volume 72: 4, 1952]. Baltimore, MD: American Oriental Society, 1952.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026130.html

---

Field 1040.2 (RyF 8)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Field] Field, H. *Camel Brands and Graffiti from Iraq, Syria, Jordan, Iran and Arabia*. (Journal of the American Oriental Society. Supplement, 15). [Issued with volume 72: 4, 1952]. Baltimore, MD: American Oriental Society, 1952.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026131.html

---

Field 1040.3 (RyF 9)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Field] Field, H. *Camel Brands and Graffiti from Iraq, Syria, Jordan, Iran and Arabia*. (Journal of the American Oriental Society. Supplement, 15). [Issued with volume 72: 4, 1952]. Baltimore, MD: American Oriental Society, 1952.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026132.html

---

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 158700 (Stehle 1960: 3–7)

l rmyn bn qṣtr bn ʾs[1] *bn tm bn ʾgdl w wgm ʿl- ʾgys*[2] *mqtl f h lt w ds*[2]*r ṯʾr*

By Rmyn son of Qṣtr son of ʾs[1] son of Tm son of ʾgdl and he grieved for ʾgys[2] killed and so O Lt and Ds[2]r [grant] revenge

Apparatus Criticus:
Stehle 1960: 3: *w wgmn l- ʾgys*^{2} *mqtl* "and a mark for the troops who were killed"

Commentary:
There is an indentation after the third *m* which Stehle read as a *n* but which is an extraneous mark.

Provenance:
Qaṣr Burquʿ, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608341 / 37.962334]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026106.html

---

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 158701.1 (Stehle 1960: 8)

l nzl bn ḃnt bn nzl bn ḃnt bn ḥr [b][n] ḥrb

By Nzl son of Bnt son of Nzl son of Bnt son of Ḥr {son of} Ḥrb

Apparatus Criticus:
Stehle 1960: 8: *bn ḥrḥrb* for *bn ḥrb*

Provenance:
Qaṣr Burquʿ, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608341 / 37.962334]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026107.html

---

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 158701.2 (Stehle 1960: 9)

l zbd bn qdmʾl bn zbd

By Zbd son of Qdmʾl son of Zbd

Apparatus Criticus:
Stehle 1960: 9: *zbdt* for the last name

Provenance:
Qaṣr Burquʿ, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608341 / 37.962334]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026108.html

---

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 158701.3 (Stehle 1960: 10)

l ks^{1}*ṭ bn whbʾl*

By Ks^{1}ṭ son of Whbʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
Stehle 1960: 10: *wʾbʾl* for *whbʾl*

Provenance:
Qaṣr Burquʿ, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608341 / 37.962334]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026109.html

---

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 158701.4 (Stehle 1960: 11)

l ḥg bn s^{1}*lm bn s*^{2}*d bn s*^{1}*lm*

By Ḥg son of S[1]lm son of S[2]d son of S[1]lm

Apparatus Criticus:
Stehle 1960: 11: *ṣd* for *s[2]d*

Provenance:
Qaṣr Burquʿ, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608341 / 37.962334]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026110.html

---

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 158702 (Stehle 1960: 12–1)

l qḏy bn ʾfl bn zdh bn ʾḫwf h- nqt

By Qḏy son of ʾfl son of Zdh son of ʾḫwf is the she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
Stehle 1960: 12: *s[1]qt* for *h- nqt.*

Provenance:
Iraq Petroleum Company Tapline Mile 466/8, 1 mile E. of H5/Al-Ṣafāwī, unspecified region, Jordan
Bought in Jordan by Henry Field from Dr Shuwayḥat who provided the provenance given here.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026111.html

---

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 158703 (Stehle 1960: 14–16)

l qdm bn mḥrb bn ḃnt bn ms[1]k bn ʾnʿm bn nfr bn s[2]ddt bn ḫbb bn ʾdd bn yẓr w ḥḍr f h lt s[1]lm w ġnmt w wgm ʿl- ʾs[1] w ʿl- fḍḥ w ʿl- bgrt rġm mny

By Qdm son of Mḥrb son of Bnt son of Ms[1]k son of ʾnʿm son of Nfr son of S[2]ddt son of ḫbb son of ʾdd son of Yẓr and he remained near a permanent source of water and so O Lt [grant] security and booty and he grieved for ʾs[1] and for Fḍḥ and for Bgrt brought down by Fate

Apparatus Criticus:
Stehle 1960: 14–16 reads this as two inscriptions: 158703.1 *l qdm bn mḥrb bn ḃnt bn ms[1]k bn ʾnʿm bn nfr bn s[2]ddt* and 158703.2: *l ḫbb bn ʾdd bn nẓr w ḥḍr f h lt s[1]lm w znmt w wgm ʿl- ʾs[1] w ʿl- fḍḥ w ʿl- bgrt kzm mh* "And he was present (at this place). And in the name of Lt greeting. And a token and a mark for ʾs[1] and for Fdḥ and for Bgrt. He replenished his water supply (?)"
:

Commentary:
The inscription is written on 2 faces and was read as 2 texts by Stehle. However a *b* and *n* are just visible, despite a chip, before the name *ḫbb* and so it is clearly all one inscription.

Provenance:
Iraq Petroleum Company Tapline Mile 474/2, unspecified region, Jordan
Bought in Jordan by Henry Field from Dr Shuwayḥat who said it came from 1 mile east of H5/Al-Ṣafāwī, even though in the Museum register it also has the site given here. It entered the Museum on 19th October 1935.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026112.html

---

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 158704 (Stehle 1960: 17–18)

l ʿrb bn hrs[1] bn ʿqrb bn hnʾ bn ḥyr w bny ʿl- dd -h trḥ

By ʿrb son of Hrs[1] son of ʿqrb son of Hnʾ son of Ḥyr and he built for his paternal uncle who had perished

Apparatus Criticus:

Stehle 1960: 17: *ʿzb* for *ʿrb*; *ḥyrw bn yʿn* for *ḥyr w bny ʿl-*; *dd-h trḥ* "his father died"

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Bought in Jordan by Henry Field from Dr Shuwayḥat who said it came from 1 mile east of H5/Al-Ṣafāwī (though, like 158703, it has a label saying "474/21"). From its contents it is virtually certain that it came from the Cairn of Hani', some 13 km east of H5/Al-Ṣafāwī. It entered the museum on 19th October 1935.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026114.html

---

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 158705.1 (Stehle 1960: 19)

l ʾs¹ bn ʿmr bn wrʿ bn ʿmr bn grm bn ymlk w wgm ʿl- hnʾ

By ʾs¹ son of ʿmr son of Wrʿ son of ʿmr son of Gmr son of Ymlk and he grieved for Hnʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
Stehle 12: *ḥrb [b][n] [ʿ]mr* for *wrʿ bn ʿmr*

Provenance:
1 mile east of H5/Al-Ṣafāwī, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Bought in Jordan by Henry Field from Dr Shuwayḥat who provided this provenance. It entered the Museum on 19th October 1935.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026115.html

---

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 158705.2

l ddʾl bn ḥwrn w ṣyr ḫs¹f f h lt ḫlṣ

By Ddʾl son of Ḥwrn and he returned to a place where the water of a well came out and so O Lt [grant] may it be purified

Apparatus Criticus:
Stehle 1960: 20–22: *w ṣyr ḫms²{t} f h lt ḫlṣt* "He caused an injury (to someone). In the name of Lt may he be purified"

Commentary:
For *ḫs²f* compare Classical Arabic *ḫasf* "the place whence the water of a well issues" (Lane 738c). For *ḫlṣ* compare Classical Arabic *ḫāliṣah* the *maṣdar* of *ḫalaṣa* "it was or became pure, free from admixture...." (Lane 785b)

Provenance:
1 mile east of H5/Al-Ṣafāwī, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Bought in Jordan by Henry Field from Dr Shuwayḥat who provided this provenance. It entered the Museum on 19th October 1935.

References:
Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 738c, 785b

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026116.html

---

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 158706.1 (Stehel 1960: 23–24)

l s²ḥdd bn bs¹ʾ ḏ- ʾl ʿmrt w h ds²r ḏkr rhṭ ṣdq w h ds²r lʿn rʾṭ s¹[ʾ]

By S²ḥdd son of Bs¹ʾ of the lineage of ʿmrt and O Ds²r remember good people and O Ds²r curse bad people

Apparatus Criticus:
Stehle 1960: 23–24: w h ds²r ḏkr rhṭ ṣdq w h ds²r lʿn rhṭ s¹ʾ

Commentary:
The reading of r’ṭ for the penultimate word seems correct and the translation needs checking. It is possible that it is a mistake made by the author of the text. There is a chip above the last letter and it seems likely that an ’ should be restored.

Provenance:
1 mile east of H5/Al-Ṣafāwī, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Bought in Jordan by Henry Field from Dr Shuwayḥat who provided this provenance. It entered the Museum on 19th October 1935.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026117.html

---

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 158706.2

l tm {h-}ḍf{y}

By Tm the Ḍfite

Apparatus Criticus:
Note read by Stehle 1960.

Commentary:
The inscription was read from the stone by M.C.A.Macdonald. There is a fault in the stone which runs down from the second *b* of 158707.1 between the *ḍ* and *f* of this text.

Provenance:
1 mile east of H5/Al-Ṣafāwī, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Bought in Jordan by Henry Field from Dr Shuwayḥat who provided this provenance. It entered the Museum on 19th October 1935.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026118.html

---

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 158707.1 (Stehle 1960: 25–26)

l qḥs² ḏ- ’l ’rs² w wgm ʿl- s¹ʿd’l w ʿl- wtr w ʿl- ḥdrgt w ʿl- ḥf---- w ḫrṣ f h lt w ds²r w bʿ[l]s¹m{n} ġ{r}t w s¹ʿd h-{n}bṭ ʿl- ḥwlt

By Qḥs² of the lineage of ’rs² and he grieved for S¹ʿd’l and for Wtr and for Ḥdrgt and for Ḥf---- and he was on the look-out and so Lt and Ds²r and {Bʿls¹mn} [grant] revenge and help the Nabataeans against Ḥwlt

Apparatus Criticus:
Stehle 1960: 25–26: *ḥfṣ for ḥf----*; *bʿ[l]s¹my* for *bʿ[l]s¹m{n}*; rtw ḏ ʿd lbṭ ʿl- ḥwlt "let the family of ʿd be strengthened to overcome misfortune"

Provenance:
1 mile east of H5/Al-Ṣafāwī, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Bought in Jordan by Henry Field from Dr Shuwayḥat who provided this provenance. It entered the Museum on 19th October 1935.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026119.html

---

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 158707.2 (Stehle 1960: 28)

l hn’ bn ġṯ bn s¹lm ḏ- ’l ḥẓy

By Hn’ son of Ġṯ son of S¹lm of the lineage of Ḥẓy

Apparatus Criticus:
Stehle 1960: 28: *hq* for *ġṯ*; *ḥlt----* for *ḥẓy*

Provenance:
1 mile east of H5/Al-Ṣafāwī, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Bought in Jordan by Henry Field from Dr Shuwayḥat who provided this provenance. It entered the Museum on 19th October 1935.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026120.html

---

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 228758 (RyF 1; Stehle 1960: 1)

l ys^{1}lm bn mṭl h- ʿr

By Ys^{1}lm son of Mṭl is the hinny

Apparatus Criticus:
Littmann in Field 1952: 36 (and fig. 21): *l ys^{2}m bn mṭl h- ʿr* "By Ys^{2}m son of Mṭl was drawn the wild ass".
This was corrected in Stehle 1960: 1, on the basis of a letter from Littmann to Field, to:
"By Ys^{1}lm son of Mṭl (was captured) the wild ass".
RyF: *ys^{1}lm* for *ys^{2}m*

Commentary:
For the translation of *ʿr* as "hinny" see Macdonald in press, a.

Provenance:
Ǧabal al-Ashāqif, north-east of Qaṣr Azraq, A-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32° 12' 10' / 37° 36' 10]

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Horses, asses, hybrids, and their uses in the ancient rock-art of the Syro-Arabian desert. in K. Linduff & P. Raulwing (eds), *Equids in the Ancient Near East, Egypt, and Arabia. Proceedings of a conference in memory of Mary Aitken Littauer*. Oxford: BAR, (in press, a).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026133.html

---

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 228759 (Stehle 1960: 2)

l ḍhdt bn ʿṯmt h- dmyt

By Ḍhdt son of ʿṯmt is the drawing

Apparatus Criticus:
Stehle 1960: 2: *ʿṣmt* for *ʿṯmt*

Commentary:
A large roughly oblong slab of basalt, inscribed on one face (46.5 cm x 26 cm across the inscribed face, and between 2 and 19.5 cm thick). The inscribed face is flat but very pitted along most of the top and left side.

Provenance:
Tell Taida, east of Qasr Azraq, Al-Zarqāʾ, Jordan

References:
Stehle, D. *South Arabic Graffiti from Field Museum Collections*. Unpublished monograph deposited on microfilm in the Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, Il. under the reference ADI 6419. [unpublished]. 1960. Number: 2

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026105.html

---

FV 1

l {ḥ}wn w- ḍ{m}---t ʿl- zy {w-} ṣr{f}

By {Ḥwn} and she ---- for/over Zy {and} {Ṣrf}

Commentary:
A Safaitic inscription on a small piece of limestone. The reading is from two photographs taken by François

Villeneuve in December 1992 in the *sūq* in Damascus. The reading is very uncertain. The letters between *ḍ* and *l* are obscured by pitting of the surface. The final letter *f* (if that is what it is) looks on the photographs like four parallel lines but it is possible that they are linked.

Provenance:
Quṭayfeh (Qalamūn) area (alleged provenance), unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017836.html

---

GLH.Misc 1

l hnʾ w ʾmt h- {s²}ʿr

By Hnʾ and he was aiming for the thicket

Commentary:
A tracing found among Gerald Lankester Harding's papers. There is no indication of its provenance. For the interpretation of *ʾmt* compare Classical Arabic *amata* "he directed his course to" (Lane 95c) and for *s²ʿr* compare Classical Arabic *šaʿār* "luxuriant or abundant or dense trees" or *šiʿār* "trees in a land that is soft and depressed between two eminences where people alight, such as is termed *dahnāʾ* and the like, warming themselves thereby in winter and shading themselves thereby in summer" (Lane 1561a). Otherwise *ʾmt* might be interpreted on the basis of Arabic *amata* "he calculated (Lane 94c) and *h-s²ʿr* as al-šiʿrà "Sirius", the star dominating the very hottest part of the season of *qyẓ* which is followed by Suhayl the harbinger of the October rains. The antepenultimate letter could be *f*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017858.html

---

GrafS 1

l qdm bn ḫrbt bn grf w qyẓ

By Qdm son of Ḫrbt son of Grf and he spent the dry season

Apparatus Criticus:
GrafS 1: "He spent the summer (here)" for "and he spent the dry season"

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Said to be "some 20 or 30 km to the southeast of Umm al-Quṭṭayn" (MacAdam & Graf 1989: 193

References:
[GrafS] MacAdam, H.I. & Graf, D.F. Inscriptions from the Southern Ḥawrān Survey, 1985 (Dafyana, Umm al-Quṭṭayn, Dayr al-Qinn). *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 33, 1989: 177-197, pl. 24-30.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010728.html

---

Graham 31

flʿ rny bn n

Flʿ Rny son of N

Commentary:
JMAA II p. 3 and 7 wrongly assumed that C was reading GN 20 = Graham 31 [q.v.] under C 1126 whereas in fact C 1126 is an incomplete reading of the text published as C 3641 [q.v.].

Provenance:
al-Namārah area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Graham] Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hârrah, in the Great Desert South-East and East of the Haurân. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 17, 1860: 286-297, pls 1-4.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009925.html

---

GS 1

l rbʾl bn ʿrd bn ʿlg bn ʾnʿm bn ʾs¹ w rʿy h- ʿrḍ bql f h lt slm w nqʾt l ḏ yʿwr

By Rbʾl son of ʿrd son of ʿgl son of ʾnʿm and he pastured the side of the valley on spring herbage so O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] nqʾt upon him who effaces (this inscription)

Commentary:
Bql means 'spring herbage' and is commonly found in the phrase w rʿy bql 'and he pastured on spring herbage' (LP 407, WH 466, HaNS 143, 370, KRS 2484, 2509, Is.Mu 75, 89).

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030200.html

---

GS 1

l ddʾl w ts²wq ʾl- ʿ{b}tlġn ḏt ʾl ʾgʾ w ḏ{k}r -h rḍy

By Ddʾl and he longed for {ʾbtlġn) of the lineage of ʾgʾ and may Rḍy {be mindful of} her

Commentary:
This text is written in scratched letters. Note the square forms of *b*, *q* and *ḏ* and the *ḍ* consisting of two concentric circles (as in Hismaic).

Provenance:
Ghabal Says, unspecified region, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036032.html

---

GS 2

l ʾs¹ bn ġyrʾl bn ʾs¹n b{n} ---- dm h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾs¹ son of Ġyrʾl son of ʾs¹n {son of} {----dm} is the carving

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030201.html

---

GS 2

l lḏn bn s¹by w bhʾ ḥwlt

By Lḏn son of S¹by and he tamed the Ḥwlt

Commentary:
This text is in inscised letters. It is in the semi-square script (ḏ, h, ʾ, ḥ). Bhʾ perhaps II Form "to make friendly, tame"

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036033.html

---

GS 3

ʾl- ʾ{y}wm

ʾl- ʾ{y}wm

Commentary:
The top part of what I have taken as a y is broken so it is possible to read the character also as ṯ or ṣ. With only one word, it is impossible to determine if the ʾl- is the definite article or the ʾl of lineage.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030202.html

---

GS 3

l m---- bn ḥr

By {M----} son of Ḥr

Commentary:
This text is on the same face as 2.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036289.html

---

GS 4

l ġṯ bn wrd bn s²hyt

By Ġṯ son of Wrd son of S²hyt

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030203.html

---

GS 5

l ʾws¹ bn ʾdm bn ṣʿd h- gml

By ʾws¹ son of ʾdm son of Ṣʿd is the camel

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030204.html

---

GS 5

Commentary:
One of three examples of carefully vandalised texts in which each letter has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036358.html

---

GS 6

l ʿs²bn

By ʿs²bn

Commentary:
The first a last letters look identical; however, ʿs²bl is unattested while ʿs²bn is occasionally found.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030205.html

---

GS 6

Commentary:
One of three examples of carefully vandalised texts in which each letter has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036359.html

---

GS 7

l s²hyt bn dṣn h- ʿr

By S²hyt son of Dṣn is the hinny

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030206.html

---

GS 7

Commentary:
One of three examples of carefully vandalised texts in which each letter has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036360.html

---

GS 8

l zdh bn ʾgmḥ bn ʾs²yb

By Zdh son of ʾgmḥ son of ʾs²yb

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030207.html

---

GS 9

l qḥs² bn ----

By Qḥs² son of ----

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030208.html

---

GS 10

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030211.html

---

GS 11

l ʾdrn bn s²{k}ḥḏ

By ʾdrn son of {S²kḥḏ}

Commentary:
The last name is doubtful. The final ḏ could be the first component of a lineage formula that the author did not complete. There are three letters above the inscription, two of which are legible: m and s¹. It is not clear how these are connected to the inscription.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030212.html

---

GS 12

l s²rk bn s¹ḫr bn s²rk

By S²rk son of S¹ḫr son of S²rk

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030213.html

---

GS 13

l ʾnʿm bn s¹ḫr ---- h lt

By ʾnʿm son of S¹ḫr ---- O lt

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030214.html

---

GS 14

l s¹ḫr bn ks²n bn wḥḏn

By S¹ḫr son of Ks²n son of Wḥḏn

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030216.html

---

GS 15

---- bn s¹d bn mrʾ bn ymn bn ḫlṣt

---- son of S¹d son of Mrʾ son of Ymn son of Ḫlṣt

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030218.html

---

GS 16

l mrʾ bn s¹n{ṭ} bn ----l bn ḫlṣt

By Mrʾ son of {S¹nṭ} son of {----l} son of Ḫlṣt

Commentary:
The last letter of the first name can also be construed as a ḫ; however, the name mrḫ is unknown while mrʾ is frequently attested. The ṭ of the second name is missing the cross-bar. S¹nṭ is unattested while s¹nt is common, but there does not seem to be a way to read t on the rock.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030219.html

---

GS 17

l zn bn yʾl bn ṣʿd ḏ- ʾl {ṯ}ʿr

By Zn son of Yʾl son of Ṣʿr of the lineage of {Ṯʾr}

Commentary:
The name yʾl is attested for the first time here. Perhaps it should be connected to Hebrew yōʾel.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030221.html

---

GS 18

l bd bn ms^{1}k ---- nf[r]

By Bdn son of Ms^{1}k ---- {he fled}

Commentary:
The final r is barely detectable on the rock and can also be construed as a stray mark.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030222.html

---

GS 19

----dn bn wʿl bn {r}bn bn s^{2}ʿr bn bn---- b----

{----dn} son of Wʿl son of {Rbn} son of S^{2}ʿr son of {Bn----} b----

Commentary:
There are three vertical lines at the end of this inscription that resemble a ṭ without the cross-bar.

Provenance:
Jabal Says , unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030223.html

---

GS 20

---- bn s^{1}r bn m---- ḏ- ʾ{l} {ḥ}{r}{m}

---- son of S^{1}r son of {M----} of {the lineage of}{Ḥrm}

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030224.html

---

GS 21

l s^{1} ---- bn ---- h lt ----

By {S^{1}----} son of {----} O Lt ----

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030225.html

---

GS 22

l dd bn ḍbn h- ḥywy

By Dd son of Ḍbn is the animal

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030226.html

---

GS 23

l wḍmt bn lṭrt bn ʾṣly bn ml{y} bn bdn

By Wḍmt son of Lṭrt son of ʾṣly son of {Mly} son of Bdn

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030227.html

---

GS 24

l mnʿm bn ẓʿn

By Mnʿm son of Ẓʿn

Commentary:
There are several lightly scratched letters on the same rock. Beneath our inscription, we find the phrase l s^{1}ʾ but little more can be made out.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030228.html

---

GS 25

l nb{s^1} bn ʿly bn ----

By {Nbs^1} son of ʿly son of ----

Commentary:
The name Nbs^1 is unattested. To the right of the inscription, there are two letters z and w, which perhaps belonged to another inscription which is now lost.

Provenance:
Jabal Says , unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030229.html

---

GS 26

s^1 l ... ʿ h n ḏ

S^1 L ʿ H N Ḏ

Commentary:
These letters are very lightly scratched into the stone. The s^1 and l are much larger than the remaining letters. It is possible that this is a fragment of a genealogical formula: ʿhn ḏ (ʾl ...).

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030230.html

---

GS 27

l ṣʿb bn ṣʿd --- s¹ṣṣ ---- {ḫ}

By Ṣʿb son of Ṣʿd ---- S¹ṣṣ ---- {ḫ}

Commentary:
The first name is scratched more clearly than the remainder of the inscription. It appears that the author changed instruments. There are three faint lines at the end of the inscription that could possibly be a wasm.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030231.html

---

GS 28

l rmḥt bn ----r

By Rmḥt son of {----r}

Commentary:
There is stray h, and possible an l, to the left of the inscription.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030232.html

---

GS 29

l ddʾl w ts²wq ʾl ʿbt l s²zḏt ʾl ʾgʾ w ḏr{r} -h {l-} w ---- ds² ----

By Ddʾl and he longed for ʿbt for S²zḏt for ʾgʾ and {his children} {for} w ---- Ds²----

Commentary:
The author uses both forms of the dative preposition l- and ʾl, and does not separate individuals for whom he longs with the conjunction w, except in the case of ḏr{r}-h. The name s²zḏt is unattested but it is clear on the rock. Safaitic *ḏrr* can perhaps be connected to Arabic ḏurriyyah 'children, offspring'

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030234.html

---

GS 30

l qdm bn tm ḏ- ʾl bs¹ w nẓr f h lt w ds²r s¹lm w ġnmt

By Qdm son of Tm of the lineage of Bs¹ and he was on the look-out so O Lt and Ds²r [grant] security and booty

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030235.html

---

GS 31

l bnʾmn bn ṣʿ{d}t bn ʾʿḏ bn ḫ...

By Bnʾmn son of {Ṣʿdt} son of ʾʿḏ son of {Ḫ...}

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030236.html

---

GS 32

l ḥẓ bn flḥ

By Ḥẓ son of Flḥ

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030237.html

---

GS 33

l ʿwḏ bn ḫr ḏ- ʾl kkb w wg{m} ʿl- ḥ{s¹}nt ḥbbt -h rġmt mny

By ʿwḏ son of ḫr of the lineage of Kkb and {he grieved} for {Ḥs¹nt} his beloved humbled by fate

Provenance:
Jabal Says , unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030238.html

---

GS 34

{l} ʾʿd bn ʾs¹{r} ḏ- ʾl ʿwḏl w wgm ʿl- hʿy ḥbbt -h rġmt mny

{By} ʾʿd son of {ʾs¹r} of the lineage of ʿwḏl and he grieved for Hʿy his beloved humbled by fate

Commentary:
The tribe ʿwḏ is very well attesed, but the [l] is clear on the rock, so it is either another tribe or an error on the part of the author. Hʿy is new, but Hʿym occurs (Harding 1971:618).

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030239.html

---

GS 35

ʾbm w ts²wq ʾl- gnnt bnt s¹ds¹

{ʾbm} longed for Gnnt daughter of S¹ds¹

Commentary:
The fourth character of this inscription is similar to the South Arabian g. It is difficult to understand how a single SA letter appeared in an otherwise Safaitic inscription. In addition to this, a name ʾbm_ʾ is unattested.

Provenance:
Jabal Says , unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030240.html

---

GS 36

l ḥs¹m bn ʿw{ḏ}

By Ḥs[1]m son of {ʿwḏ}

Apparatus Criticus:
By Ḥs[1]m son of {ʿwḏ}

Commentary:
There is a faint b n before the inscription but it does not appear to be part of the text.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030242.html

---

GS 37

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030243.html

---

GS 38

l m---- bn ḥr

By {M----} son of Ḥr

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030244.html

---

GS 39

l lḏn bn s[1]by w bhʾ ḥ----

By Lḏn son of S[1]by and he bhʾ ḥ----

Commentary:
GMHK gives the following senses of the word bhʾ in Arabic: Lane 263a: bahaʾa bihi - he was or became friendly or familiar with him; Lisān 1: bahaʾtu bihi - ʾanistu bihi " I became friendly"; anahum ʾanisū bihi - ḥatta qallat haybatuhu (fear) fi qulūbihim; bahaʾa al-bayt - HDic - move camp - from Munjid. It is impossible to determine sense of this verb from the context of this inscription. The photograph cuts off the inscription following ḥ, but there surely more.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030245.html

---

GS 40

bn ẓnʾl

son of Ẓnʾl

Commentary:
The first part of the inscription has been broken off.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030247.html

---

GS 41

ʿd ḏhbt

ʿd Ḏhbt

Commentary:
ḏbḥ in Safaitic means "to make a sacrifice, to ritually slaughter"

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030248.html

---

GS 42

l ʿḏr bn s¹rd

By ʿḏr bn S¹rd

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030249.html

---

GS 43

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030253.html

---

GS 44

l bw<.>{k} bn {k}tt bn ms¹ʾl

By {Bw<.>k} son of {Ktt} son of Ms¹ʾl

Commentary:
The reading of the k in the first name is only tentative. Additionally, there is a space between the w and the proposed k, making it possible there might have been another letter there that is no longer legible. If this is in fact a k, then it is of a different shape than the proposed k in the second name. A faint ḫ and t can be seen on the bottom face of the rock but appear unconnected with this inscription

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030254.html

---

GS 45

l s²mt bn mhd bn n<<n>>{w}n bn mhd bn ġzyt bn ʿbd bn ...

By S^2mt son of Mhd son of {N<<>>wn} son of Mhd son of Ġzyt son of ʿbd son of...

Commentary:
The w of the third name looks more like a q on the rock; however, a name nqn is unattested while nwn is known

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030255.html

---

GS 46

l mtn bn zd w twr

By Mtn son of Zd and he returned

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030256.html

---

GS 47

l ʿbd bn ʿbd bn {n}r bn ḏbḥm

By ʿbd son of ʿbd son {Nr} son of Ḏbḥm

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030258.html

---

GS 48

l ḫlb{n} bn d'l w t{w}r

By {Ḫlbn} son of D'l and {he returned}

Commentary:
There are several stray marks obscuring the final letter of the first name, but n is most likely.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030257.html

---

GS 49

l bny bn bny bn ʾ{ʾ}{s^1}d w fks^1 h- nẓ{r}

By Bny son of Bny son of {ʾs^1d} and he fks^1 the {one on the look-out}

Commentary:
The sentence following the genealogy is increasingly difficult to interpret. The root fks^1 does not occur in Semitic; Arabic fqs^1, for which a bi-form fqṣ is also attested, means "to die" or "to break". The irregular correspondence between unemphatic and emphatic consonants across Semitic languages is not unknown and, since fks^1 does not occur anywhere else, we can tentatively connect it with Arabic fqs. The existence of an irregular bi-form in Arabic may support our connection. The last letter of the following word should be restored as an r, since there are no roots with n as C1 and ẓ as C2. This produces a rather curious translation: "and he killed the one on the look-out". Another interpretation maintains the connection

between Safaitic fks^{1} and Arabic fqs, but parses the following word as hn- ẓr. Ẓr can be connected to Arabic ẓirr 'flint', in which case, we would translate the sentence as: "and he broke (struck?) the flint". This translation requires us to assume that the author of this text spoke a hn- dialect. Statistically speaking this is unlikely since the vast majority of texts exhibit only h-, but given that the Arabic ʾl occurs, as well as the assimilating article, ʾ-, we cannot completely rule out the possibility of a hn- dialect in this region as well

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030259.html

---

GS 50

l ḏʾ bn dr[]---- w {f} h ʾ....

By Ḏʾ son of {Dr----} and {so} O ʾ....

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030260.html

---

GS 51

l ʾs^{1}d bn s^{1}g bn ʾs^{1}lm w tẓr h- s^{2}nʾ m- ʿl- ʾs^{1}{l}y

By ʾs^{1}d son of S^{1}g son of ʾs^{1}lm and he lay in wait for enemies from above ʾs^{1}{l}y

Commentary:
The final prepositional phrase lends itself to several interpretations: (1) The wood ʾasal- in Arabic can mean "brush (plant)" or "palm thorn". If we take ʾs^{1}{l}y here to mean the same thing, then the author was perhaps waiting, camouflaged by the brush. Perhaps ʾs^{1}{l}y is a plural form, *ʾas^{1}liyā or a fuʿlay patter, *ʾuslay. (2) Through metaphorical extension, the word ʾasal can also signify a lance(s), Arabic rimāḥ. If we understand the Safaitic word in this way, then we have a few options for translation: a. We can take ʾs^{1}{l}y as a lancer, with the nisba -y, and the author could be lying in wait above him: m- ʿl- ʾs^{1}{l}y "above a lancer". We can also translate ʾs^{1}{l}y as a "lancer regiment", producing: "and he lay in wait for enemies above a lancer regiment" b. We can assume that this is an ʾl dialect rather than a h- dialect and parse the sentence as mʿ- l- ʾs^{1}{l}y, "he lay in wait for enemies with the lancer" or perhaps "with the lance". c. We can treat ʾs^{1}{l}y as a toponym, perhaps a component of ʿl ʾs^{1}{l}y "the ʾs^{1}l heights". The word ʾs^{1}l occurs in a familiar toponym in Saudi Arabia, west of Riyadh, maʾsal. In this case, we have "he lay in wait for enemies from atop ʾs^{1}ly or from ʾs^{1}ly heights" C. The l of this word has a bit of damage in the middle that resembles an attempt at a loop. It is possible that the author intended a d, erred, and did not bother redoing it. If we restore a d here, we produce ʾs^{1}[d]y, which, among other things, could mean two or more (military) troops, following the meaning of ʾs^{1}d in OSA. Less likely, it could mean two lions. In this case, we can translate: "he lay in wait for enemies above two troops".

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030261.html

---

GS 52

l s^{2}rk bn bny bn ḏʾ bn s^{2}{r}k h- gml w nẓr

By S^{2}rk son of Bny son of Ḏʾ son of {S^{2}rk} is the camel and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030262.html

---

GS 53

{l} qdm bn ḏ'b ----

{By} Qdm son of Ḏ'b ----

Provenance:
Jabal Says , unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030263.html

---

GS 54

l mġyr {b}[n] ʿ....

By Mġyr {son of} ʿ....

Commentary:
The letters l m appear to the left of the inscription. It seems the author initially started the inscription a bit to the left of the current one but abandoned it after encountering a rough patch on the rock. The final portion has been broken off.

Provenance:
Jabal Says , unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030264.html

---

GS 55

---- rbʿ bn ḥy{t} w bh{l}

---- Rbʿ son of {Ḥyt} and {was frightened?}

Commentary:
The root bhl occurs in OSA and Ethiopic meaning "to speak", which hardly fits the context of this inscription. Arabic bahala means "to pronounce a curse" and the Gt stem ibtahala "to beseech, implore"; Akkadian baʾālu also means "to beseech or pray". In NWS, the root means "to frighten," Hebrew nibhāl "be frightened"; Aramaic bihel "frighten". The NWS "be frightened" and Akkadian "pray" fit the context of this inscription best but we are unable to determine which one is to be preferred.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030265.html

---

GS 56

l ---- bn hkr w ḫ{b}ʾ {f} h lt slm

By ---- son of Hkr and {he hid} so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
It is also possible to read the {b} as an {r}, in which case the verb would mean "to excrete."

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030266.html

---

GS 57

rġ{d} s¹ ---- f dṯ[ʾ] b- kʿm

{ease?} S¹---- so {he spent the season of the later rains} at kʿm

Commentary:
The first part of the inscription is broken off, but perhaps it contained an appeal to a deity to grant ease, rġd (=Arabic raġad "ease and comfort"). The letters following s¹ are obscured by damage to the rock. We take kʿm as a toponym, analogous with HSIM 49218.2: dṯʾ b- ḫgr. The root kʿm in Arabic means to muzzle a camel.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030267.html

---

GS 58

---- b[n] yʿly w b

---- son of Yʿly and b

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030268.html

---

GS 59

gs²tm bn ms¹k

Gs²tm son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030269.html

---

GS 60

l ʾhb bn ʾrs¹ʿ bn ms¹y bn ʿnẓ

By ʾhb son of ʾrs¹ʿ son of Ms¹y son of ʿnẓ

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030270.html

---

GSP 1

l ktbt

By Ktbt

Apparatus Criticus:
CGSP: l ʾtrt. MNH p. 311 n. 50: on inscriptions found within settlements.

Commentary:
CGSP p. 1: " at a distance of 5m 92 from the entrance on the via Stabiana almost opposite the two doorways which lead to the upper cavea of the small theatre"

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Pompeii

References:
[GSP] Calzini Gysens, J. Safaitic Graffiti from Pompeii. *Proceedings of the Seminar for Arabian Studies* 20, 1990

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010729.html

---

GSP 2

l ----hb

By ----hb

Apparatus Criticus:
CGSP: l ----hr MNH p. 311 n. 50: on inscriptions found within settlements.

Commentary:
The second letter is damaged. A fork and part of a circle are visible and it is possible that ṣ should be read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Pompeii

References:
[GSP] Calzini Gysens, J. Safaitic Graffiti from Pompeii. *Proceedings of the Seminar for Arabian Studies* 20, 1990

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010730.html

---

GSP 3

l tm

By Tm

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 311 n. 50: on inscriptions found within settlements.

Provenance:
Pompeii, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Pompeii

References:
[GSP] Calzini Gysens, J. Safaitic Graffiti from Pompeii. *Proceedings of the Seminar for Arabian Studies* 20, 1990

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010731.html

---

GSSH 1

l grm bn zd bn rkb bn ḥrb bn ʿqrb bn ʾs[1] *bn yṣḥḥ w tẓr h- mẓr s*[2]*nʾ b- gl*

By Grm son of Zd son of Rkb son of Ḥrb son of ʿqrb son of ʾs[1] son of Yṣḥḥ and he lay in wait at the look-out for enemies with camels

Commentary:
The *editio princeps* connects *gl* with Arabic *ǧillah*, which is given as a synonym for camels in the *Lisān al-ʿarab*. It is also possible to connect this word with Arabic *ǧalla*, "greatness", "of high rank", and translate the

narrative as: "and he lay in wait at the look-out for enemies courageously." The *editio princeps* has mistakenly cropped the photo, so that only half of a line is apparent.

Provenance:
Unknown, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Some 35 km north-east of al-Ṣafāwī

References:
[GSSH] Ǧabr, U.M. & Ṣamadi, S. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min al-ḥarrah al-šarqiyyah. *Maǧallat ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 21: al-siyāḥah wa-ʾl-āṯār 2, 2009: 163-168.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030375.html

---

GSSH 2

l mqm bn lḥy w ṣ{y}{r} w rʿy

By Mqm son of Lḥy and {he returned to a place of permanent water} and pastured

Apparatus Criticus:
GSSH 2 translates ṣ{y}{r} as "he drew water from a well" (warada 'l-māʾ).

Provenance:
Unknown, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Some 35 km north-east of al-Ṣafāwī

References:
[GSSH] Ǧabr, U.M. & Ṣamadi, S. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min al-ḥarrah al-šarqiyyah. *Maǧallat ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 21: al-siyāḥah wa-ʾl-āṯār 2, 2009: 163-168.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030376.html

---

HaNS 58

l ʿqrb bn ʾs[1]

By ʿqrb son of ʾs[1]

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019321.html

---

HaNS 84.1

l ʿdy

By ʿdy

Commentary:
The inscription is not read by HaNSB. It seems likely that it is on the same rock as HaNSB 81-84.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019348.html

---

HaNS 146.1

l hys[1]

By Hys[1]

Commentary:
The inscription is written between HaNSB 146 and HaNSB 148.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019412.html

---

HaNS 333.1

ld

ld

Commentary:
The letters are next to those in the middle of HaNSB 333 and are not mentioned in HaNSB. They are slightly scratched over.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019618.html

---

HaNS 372

l ks¹ṭ bn ʾws¹ bn bḫl w ----

By Ks¹ṭ son of ʾws¹ son of Bḫl w ----

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 372: l ks¹ṭ bn ʾws¹ bn bḫl

Commentary:
There are probably three letters after the second w but it is unclear from the copy how they should be read.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019658.html

---

HaNS 373

l ʾrs² bn bṭs²

By ʾrs² son of Bṭs²

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019659.html

---

HaNS 374

l ʿm bn dr bn kfy h- bkrt

By ʿm son of Dr son of Kfy is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-*

šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019660.html

---

HaNS 375

l ʿbd

By ʿbd

Commentary:
From the copy it looks as though HaNS 376 is on the same rock but this is not mentioned in the edition.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019661.html

---

HaNS 376

l fbm bn ṣʿ{b}n

By Fbm son of {Ṣʿbn}

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 376: l frm bn ṣʿbn

Commentary:
The third letter resembles a b rather than a r and the penultimate letter resembles a r. The inscription appears to be on the same rock as HaNS 375 but the edition says it is on the stone with HaNS 315. If that is the case then it is uncertain whether it is from Cairn 9 or Cairn 10.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019662.html

---

HaNS 377

l s²dy bn ʿzzt

By S²dy son of ʿzzt

Commentary:
It seems likely from the copy that this inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 378 but the edition says it is with HaNS 321. If the latter is the case then it is uncertain whether the inscription is from Cairn 9 or Cairn 10.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019663.html

---

HaNS 378

l rṯ h- bkrt

By Rṯ is the young she-camel

Commentary:
From the copy it looks as though the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 377 although this not mentioned by the edition.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019664.html

---

HaNS 379

l bs¹ʾ bn s¹ʿdlh bn rḍʾ

By Bs¹ʾ son of S¹ʿdlh son of Rḍʾ

Commentary:
The first letter of the third name is a small curve.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019665.html

---

HaNS 380

l qdm bn ʾws[1]

By Qdm son of ʾws[1]

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019666.html

---

HaNS 381

l ʿly bn ʿmd

By ʿly son of ʿmd

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019667.html

---

HaNS 381.1

l ʿṣḥḥ

By ʿṣḥḥ

Commentary:
The letters do not appear to have been read by the edition.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019668.html

---

HaNS 382

l ʿbd h- bkrt

By ʿbd is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019669.html

---

HaNS 383

Commentary:
The commentary and figure refers to HaNS 319 but it is not clear why.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019670.html

---

HaNS 384

l ʿbdy bn grdt

By ʿbdy son of Grdt

Commentary:
The t at the end seems to be more finely inscribed than the other letters.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019671.html

---

HaNS 385

l wnʾl bn mʿfʾl

By Wnʾl son of Mʿfʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 385: l wnʾl bn mgḥʾl

Commentary:
It seems most likely that the copy is inaccurate. The second letter of the second name is rather small and more like an ʿ and the following letter is possibly a f.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019672.html

---

HaNS 386

l yfʿ w l yfʿ

By Yfʿ and for Yfʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 386: l yẓʿ w l yẓʿ

Commentary:
The form of the inscription is very unusual. The third and penultimate letters should probably be read as f.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019673.html

---

HaNS 387

l ṣ{ḥ}n

By {Ṣḥn}

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 387: l ṣḥn

Commentary:
The middle line of the ḥ is not attached to the back stroke. The edition says the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 333. If that is the case it is uncertain whether the inscription comes from Cairn 9 or Cairn 10.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019674.html

---

HaNS 388

l ʿbdt bn kbl

By ʿbdt son of Kbl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019675.html

---

HaNS 389

l grdn

By Grdn

Commentary:
The edition says the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 331. If that is the case it is uncertain whether the inscription comes from Cairn 9 or Cairn 10.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019676.html

---

HaNS 390

l ḥbb bn whbn

By Ḥbb son of Whbn

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019677.html

---

HaNS 391

l qṣyt bn grdn bn mʿs[1]

By Qṣyt son of Grdn son of Mʿs[1]

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019678.html

---

HaNS 392

l s²nf bn ʾʿbd f s¹ʿd h rḍy

By S²nf son of ʾʿbd and so help O Rḍy

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019679.html

---

HaNS 393

l hnʿṣd bn bʿq h- bkrt

By Hnʿṣd son of Bʿq is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019680.html

---

HaNS 394

l ṣlḥ bn kbrt h- bkrt

By Ṣlḥ son of Kbrt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-*

šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019681.html

---

HaNS 395

l ʿly bn fḍg h- bkrt

By ʿly son Fḍg is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019682.html

---

HaNS 396

l mn bn mzkr

By Mn son of Mzkr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019683.html

---

HaNS 397

l mly

By Mly

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 397: l mny

Commentary:
The third letter is rather long and it seems most likely that it is a l.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019684.html

---

HaNS 398

l s¹ʿdlh w l--h ʾ- frs¹

By S¹ʿdlh and the horse belongs to him

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 398: l s¹ʿdlh w l--h ʾfrs¹

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019685.html

---

HaNS 399

l ʿ----k w kmd h- ḥr

By ʿ----k w kmd h- ḥr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019686.html

---

HaNS 400

l ʾqf bn ʾmrʾl

By ʾqf son of ʾmrʾl

Commentary:
The edition says the inscription is surrounded by a cartouche but this is not shown in the facsimile.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019687.html

---

HaNS 401

l ḥyt

By Ḥyt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019688.html

---

HaNS 402

l s¹ʿl

By S¹ʿl

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 402: l s¹ʾgl

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is rather small and more like an ʿ.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019689.html

---

HaNS 403

l ḥ{m}mn

By {Ḥmmn}

Commentary:
The third letter is a different shape to the penultimate one and it is possible it should be read as a g.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019690.html

---

HaNS 404

l s²nʾt bn brk

By S²nʾt son of Brk

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019691.html

---

HaNS 405

l lḥṣn bn s¹ḥr

By Lḥṣn son of S¹ḥr

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019692.html

---

HaNS 406

l dḍmt bn wryt

By Dḍmt son of Wryt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019693.html

---

HaNS 407

l yʿly bn bṭnt bn mly bn gʾwn

By Yʿly son of Bṭnt son of Mly son of Gʾwn

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019694.html

---

HaNS 408

l zḥr h- gryt

By Zḥr h- gryt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019695.html

---

HaNS 409

l ġrt bn ḫfy

By Ġrt son of Ḫfy

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019696.html

---

HaNS 410

l hms²n bn ḫrʿ

By Hms²n son of Ḫrʿ

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019697.html

---

HaNS 411

l s¹lm bn tlmy

By S¹lm son of Tlmy

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019698.html

---

HaNS 412

l hʿbd

By Hʿbd

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019699.html

---

HaNS 413

l brk h- ʿms^{1}y h- mtḥʿy

By Brk h- ʿms^{1}y h- mtḥʿy

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 413: h- mtḥgy for h- mtḥʿy

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is rather small and should probably be read as an ʿ.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019700.html

---

HaNS 414

l ʿtk bn ʾmʿz bn ʿhm h- gml

By ʿtk son of ʾmʿz son of ʿhm is the male camel

Commentary:
The letters ʿz bn ʿhm are written to the side of the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019701.html

---

HaNS 415

l s^{1}rʿt bn ws^{2}kt

By S^{1}rʿt son of Ws^{2}kt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019702.html

---

HaNS 416

l ḥmyt bn gs^{2}t

By Ḥmyt son of Gs^{2}t

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019703.html

---

HaNS 417

l ʾḥrṣ w ḥlm ṣqʿ m- ḥmṣt

By ʾḥrṣ w ḥlm ṣqʿ m- ḥmṣt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019704.html

---

HaNS 418

l ʾ{r}mt bn ʿkk

By {ʾrmt} son of ʿkk

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 418: ʾmrt for ʾ{r}mt [presumably a misprint].

Commentary:
The third letter could be a l.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019705.html

---

HaNS 419

l zlt bn ʿkk

By Zlt son of ʿkk

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-*

šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019706.html

---

HaNS 420

l ynʿ bn [ʿ]kk

By Ynʿ son of ʿkk

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 420: l ylʿ bn [ʿ]kk

Commentary:
The third letter is more like a n than a l. It is unclear whether the first letter of the second name has been missed out by the copyist or by the author. An ʿ has been restored on the basis of the patronym in HaNS 418-419.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019707.html

---

HaNS 421

l ḥlm

By Ḥlm

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019708.html

---

HaNS 422

l ʾḥrdʾ bn ns²lʾ ʿ----

By ʾḥrd ʾ son of Ns^{2}lʾ ʿ----

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 422: ns^{2}yʾl for ns^{2}lʾ ʿ----

Commentary:
There is a dot after the third ʾ in the copy and then what appears to be an unfinished copy of a letter.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019709.html

---

HaNS 423

l bġṯ bn ṣrmt

By Bġṯ son of Ṣrmt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019710.html

---

HaNS 424

l mʿwṯ bn ʾṯʿ bn ʾʿzm bn frzl bn zʿkrt bn s^{2}k bn rfʾt

By Mʿwṯ son of ʾṯʿ son of ʾʿzm son of Frzl son of Zʿkrt son of S^{2}k son of Rfʾt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019711.html

---

HaNS 425

(----)mhr bn ʿm(----)

(----)mhr son of ʿm(----)

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 425: mhr bn ʿmdn

Commentary:
There are no letters in the copy before the first m and no d and n at the end as read by the edition.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019712.html

---

HaNS 426

l tm bn gdy bn ʾs²yb bn dḫl

By Tm son of Gdy son of ʾs²yb son of Dḫl

Commentary:
There is a partial cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019713.html

---

HaNS 427

l qʿṣn bn kds¹

By Qʿṣn son of Kds¹

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019714.html

---

HaNS 428

l ġtm bn s²ll bn wḥdy

By Ġtm son of S²ll son of Wḥdy

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019715.html

---

HaNS 429

l s¹ʿd bn zʿf bn fṣmn bn nmlh

By Ṣʿd son of Zʿf son of Fṣmn son of Nmlh

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 429: fṣmt for fṣmn.

Commentary:
The last letter of the third name is clearly a n in the copy. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019716.html

---

HaNS 430

l mḫr bn ʿlg bn ʾʿzm bn frzl

By Mḫr son of ʿlg son of ʾʿzm son of Frzl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019717.html

---

HaNS 431

l wḥd bn ʾmr

By Wḥd son of ʾmr

Commentary:
The edition says there is a cartouche surrounding the inscription although it is not depicted in the facsimile.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019718.html

---

HaNS 432

l ʾs[1] bn zʿbr bn wḥd

By ʾs[1] son of Zʿbr son of Wḥd

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-*

šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019719.html

---

HaNS 433

l qlmt bn ʾhm bn lḏw

By Qlmt son of ʾhm son of Lḏw

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019720.html

---

HaNS 434

l s²mrḫ bn mr

By S²mrḫ son of Mr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019721.html

---

HaNS 435

l ʿmrt bn brqt h- bkrt

By ʿmrt son of Bqrt is the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and the drawing.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019722.html

---

HaNS 436

l s¹ʿdlh {b}{n} ktmn bn bs¹ʾ

By S¹ʿdlh {son of} Ktmn son of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019723.html

---

HaNS 437

l s¹lg bn ʿly

By S¹lg son of ʿly

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 437: s¹lḥ for s¹lg [the reading of the fourth letter is presumably a misprint].

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019724.html

---

HaNS 438

l ltm bn hs²ll bn wḥdy bn ʾmr bn q{s¹} bn gmlt bn ʿwr bn zmhr

By Ltm son of Hs^{2}ll son of Wḥdy son of ʾmr son of {Qs^{1}} son of Gmlt son of ʿwr son of Zmhr

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 438: qs^{1} for q{s^{1}}.

Commentary:
The copy of the last letter of the fifth name is rather doubtful.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019725.html

---

HaNS 439

l zgr bn wḥd

By Zgr son of Wḥd

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019726.html

---

HaNS 440

l wzy bn hwḥd

By Wzy son of Hwḥd

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019727.html

---

HaNS 441

l yṭl bn ʿmhm bn hwḥd

By Yṭl son of ʿmhm son of Hwḥd

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019728.html

---

HaNS 442

l gdy bn mzn

By Gdy son of Mzn

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019729.html

---

HaNS 442.1

l ʿbz

By ʿbz

Commentary:
The edition does not give this inscription a number.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of

Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019730.html

---

HaNS 443

l bnfrʾ

By BnFrʾ

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019731.html

---

HaNS 444

l hdrs^1 bn hs^{2}ll bn frzl bn zʿkrt bn s^{2}krn bn gg

By Hdrs^1 son of Hs^{2}ll son of Frzl son of Zʿkrt son of S^{2}krn son of Gg

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019732.html

---

HaNS 445

l lhb bn ʾbzq bn s^{2}rb

By Lhb son of ʾbzq son of S^{2}rb

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:

Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019733.html

---

HaNS 446

l dʾy bn ḥy bn hms¹k bn wḥd bn ʾmr

By Dʾy son of Ḥy son of Hms¹k son of Wḥd son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019734.html

---

HaNS 447

l yṯʿ bn wzy bn hwḥd

By Yṯʿ son of Wzy son of Hwḥd

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019735.html

---

HaNS 448

l lhb bn ḥy bn hms¹k bn wḥd bn ʾmr

By Lhb son of Ḥy son of Hms¹k son of Wḥd son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019736.html

---

HaNS 449

l ṣyḥ bn ḥy bn hms^{1}k bn wḥd bn ʾmr

By Ṣyḥ son of Ḥṯ son of Hms^{1}k son of Wḥd son ʾmr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019737.html

---

HaNS 450

l ʿḏrʾl bn nẓmt bn s^{2}rk

By ʿḏrʾl son of Nẓmt son of S^{2}rk

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019738.html

---

HaNS 451

l s^{2}ʿbn bn ʾmrh bn ʾbs^1

By S^{2}ʿbn son of ʾmrh son of ʾs^1

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 451: l s^{2}ʿbn ʾmrh bn ʾbs^{1} [bn has been left out in the transliteration it is clear in the copy].

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019739.html

---

HaNS 452

l ʾhm h- bkr

By ʾhm is the young camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019740.html

---

HaNS 453

l ḏkr bn ḫr bn yḥl

By Ḏkr son of Ḫr son of Yḥl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019741.html

---

HaNS 454

l drs¹ bn ḏkr bn ḫr

By Drs¹ son of Ḏkr son of Ḫr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019742.html

---

HaNS 455

l ḥrkn bn s²kr

By Ḥrkn son of S²kr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019743.html

---

HaNS 456

l bngrḏ

By Bngrḏ

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019744.html

---

HaNS 456.1

l ṭm

By Ṭm

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS comm. 456: lṭm

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019745.html

---

HaNS 457

l mqtl bn nhr bn qdmt

By Mqtl son of Nhr son of Qdmt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019746.html

---

HaNS 458

l bly bn tʿḏ

By Bly son of Tʿḏ

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019747.html

---

HaNS 459

l mhr bn ḥny bn whb bn mʿn

By Mhr son of Ḥny son of Whb son of Mʿn

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019748.html

---

HaNS 460

l lʿs[1] bn ʾṣ{ḥ}m

By Lʿs[1] son of {ʾṣḥm}

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 460: ʾṣḥm for ʾ{ṣ}ḥm

Commentary:
There is line stretching from a prong of the ʾ to the back of the m. It is unclear whether the middle line of a ḥ is hidden by it or whether the penultimate letter should be read as a b.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019749.html

---

HaNS 461

l rkb bn ʾṣ{ḥ}m

By Rkb son of {ʾṣḥm}

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 461: ʾṣḥm for ʾṣ{ḥ}m.

Commentary:
It is possible the penultimate letter should be read as a k.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019750.html

---

HaNS 462

l ʾrs¹ bn ḫr

By ʾrs¹ son of Ḫr

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 462: l ʾrs¹b bn ḫr

Commentary:
There is no b before the word bn in the copy. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019751.html

---

HaNS 463

l rmṣn bn s²nf bn s¹ʾr h- ḥyt

By Rmṣn son of S²nf son of S¹ʾr are the animals

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-*

šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019752.html

---

HaNS 464

l tmn bn ʾṣhb

By Tmn son of ʾṣhb

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019753.html

---

HaNS 465

l gfft

By Gfft

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019754.html

---

HaNS 466

l s²ms¹ bn yʿḏn bn nhṭ

By S²ms¹ son of Yʿḏn son of Nhṭ

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019755.html

---

HaNS 467

l gdm bn nẓmt bn tʿḏ

By Gdm son of Nẓmt son of Tʿḏ

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019756.html

---

HaNS 468

l gyz h- gml

By Gyz is the camel

Commentary:
There is a partial cartouche surrounding this inscription the drawing and HaNS 469-470.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019757.html

---

HaNS 469

l wḥd

By Wḥd

Commentary:
There is a partial cartouche surrounding this inscription HaNS 468 and 470 and HaNS 468 d/1.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019758.html

---

HaNS 470

l gyz bn ḥ{r} bn hwn

By Gyz son of {Ḥr} son of Hwn

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 470: ḥl for {ḥ}r.

Commentary:
The second letter of the second name is slightly curved and is probably a r.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019759.html

---

HaNS 471

l grḏ bn bḏl h- bkrt

By Grḏ son of Bḏl is the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is a partial cartouche around the inscription and drawing.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of

Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019760.html

---

HaNS 472

l hwd bn ʿḏrʾl h- bkrt

By Hwd son of ʿḏrʾl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019761.html

---

HaNS 473

l s¹r bn gg bn ḫbṯ bn ʿzn h- bkrt

By S¹r son of Gg son of Ḫbṯ son of ʿzn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019762.html

---

HaNS 474

l ḥkm bn ḍr bn whb h- gml

By Ḥkm son of Ḍr son of Whb is the camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-

šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019763.html

---

HaNS 475

l ns²dʾl bn zgr

By Ns²dʾl son of Zgr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019764.html

---

HaNS 476

l ʾṣm bn ----ḏy

By ʾṣm son of ----ḏy

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 476: l ʾṣm bn ġny

Commentary:
It is unclear why the edition reads ġny for the patronym as although the first letter of the name is uncertain the last two letters are clearly a ḏ and y.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019765.html

---

HaNS 477

l mlkt bn qmy bn ʾṣmʿ bn whb bn ʿmd

By Mlkt son of Qmy son of ʾṣmʿ son of Whb son of ʿmd

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 477: mlk for mlkt.

Commentary:
The reading of mlk by HaNS is presumably a typing error as the t is clear in the photograph.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019766.html

---

HaNS 478

l mṭl bn (n)ẓmt w----ʾ

By Mṭl son of Nẓmt w----ʾ

Commentary:
The first letter of the patronym has a slight prong but it seems likely that it is a copyist's mistake adn should be read as a n.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019767.html

---

HaNS 479

l ḫnf bn nẓmʾl bn ʾlm

By Ḫnf son of Nẓmʾl son of ʾlm

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-*

šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019768.html

---

HaNS 480

l mrt bn yqm

By Mrt son of Yqm

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche joined to the cartouche around HaNS 481. There are three dashes attached to the outer edge.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019769.html

---

HaNS 481

l yqm bn ṣḥn

By Yqm son of Ṣḥn

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche which is attached to the cartouche surrounding HaNS 480. There are six dashes attached to the cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019770.html

---

HaNS 482

l dḫl

By Dḫl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019771.html

---

HaNS 482.1

l gdy bn gml

By Gdy son of Gml

Commentary:
The copy is doubtful.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019772.html

---

HaNS 482.2

l mṭl----

By Mṭl----

Commentary:
The copy is doubtful.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019773.html

---

HaNS 482.3

l wzbn

By wzbn

Commentary:
The copy is doubtful.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019774.html

---

HaNS 482.4

----yl bn hs²----

----yl son of Hs²----

Commentary:
The copy is doubtful.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019775.html

---

HaNS 482.5

----mḍy----l

----mḍy----l

Commentary:
The copy is doubtful.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019776.html

---

HaNS 483

l dʾyt bn s²ʿl bn ʾys¹t bn ṣmn

By Dʾyt son of S²ʿl son of ʾys¹t son of Ṣmn

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019777.html

---

HaNS 484

l ʾs¹d h- gml

By ʾs¹d is the camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019778.html

---

HaNS 485

l ḏmr bn qymt bn kmd

By Ḏmr son of Qymt son of Kmd

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019779.html

---

HaNS 486

l gdy bn ẓhrʾl

By Gdy son of Ẓhrʾl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019780.html

---

HaNS 487

l gml bn ḫbr

By Gml son of Ḫbr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019781.html

---

HaNS 488

l bngd bn bnhrb bn flṭ h- dr

Bngd son of Bnhrb son of Flṭ was here

Provenance:

Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019782.html

---

HaNS 489

l ʿbdʾ bn ----

By ʿbdʾ son of ----

Commentary:
From the copy it appears that there are scratches over the patronym.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019783.html

---

HaNS 490

l ytm bn ḥbbʾl

By Ytm son of Ḥbbʾl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019784.html

---

HaNS 491

l ġtm bn hs²ll

By Ġtm son of Hs^{2}ll

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019785.html

---

HaNS 492

l ʿbdʾs^{1} bn ʾs^{1}

By ʾbdʾs^{1} son of ʾs^{1}

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019786.html

---

HaNS 493

l mṭll

By Mṭll

Commentary:
The edition does not mention that the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 490-492 but the copy suggests it is.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019787.html

---

HaNS 494

l wly bn ywḥd w wgm

By Wly son of Ywḥd and he grieved

Commentary:
The copy suggests this inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 495.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019788.html

---

HaNS 495

l gml bn kʿmh

By Gml son of Kʿmh

Commentary:
The copy suggests this inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 494.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019789.html

---

HaNS 495.1

l ʿḏr bn ----

By ʿḏr son of ----

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-

šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019790.html

---

HaNS 496

l kʿmh bn wḥdy bn ʾmr

By Kʿmh son of wḥdy son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019791.html

---

HaNS 497

l mṭl bn kʿmh

By Mṭl son of Kʿmh

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019792.html

---

HaNS 497.1

l ḥyʾl

By Ḥyʾl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:

[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019793.html

---

HaNS 498

l ḥy bn hms¹k bn wḥd bn ʾmr h- dr

Ḥy son of Hms¹k son of Wḥd son of ʾmr was here

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019794.html

---

HaNS 499

l s¹wd bn mrs¹b bn yṯʿ bn ḥgg bn bdḥ bn rglt

By S¹wd son of Mrs¹b son of Yṯʿ son of Ḥgg son of Bdḥ son of Rglt

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 499: rʿlt for rglt

Commentary:
The letters read as g are rather small circles.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019795.html

---

HaNS 500

l ʾmr bn wḥd

By ʾmr son of Wḥd

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019796.html

---

HaNS 501

l whbn bn ḥny

By Whbn son of Ḥny

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 501: ws[1]bn for whbn.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019797.html

---

HaNS 502

l ḏzʿ bn hdrs[1] bn hs[2]ll bn frzl

By Ḏzʿ son of Hdrs[1] son of Hs[2]ll son of Frzl

Commentary:
There is a partial cartouche around the inscription which is completed by 6 of the 7 dots.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019798.html

---

HaNS 503

l zhrn bn hdrs[1]

By Zhrn son of Hdrs[1]

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019799.html

---

HaNS 504

l s[1]*ny bn rfʾt bn wḥd*

By S[1]ny son of Rfʾt son of Wḥd

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019800.html

---

HaNS 505

l s[1]*ʿd b[n] s*[2]*ḫm b[n] hdrs*[1] *b[n] hs*[2]*ll b[n] frzl*

By S[1]ʿd son of S[2]ḫm son of Hdrs[1] son of Hs[2]ll son of Frzl

Commentary:
The author of the inscription has left out the n's of the words bn.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019801.html

---

HaNS 506

l ʿḏr bn ʾṣhb bn zḥr

By ʿḏr son of ʾṣhb son of Zḥr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019802.html

---

HaNS 507

l brdn bn rmʾl

By Brdn son of Rmʾl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019803.html

---

HaNS 508

l zʿbr bn wḥd

By Zʿbr son of Wḥd

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019804.html

---

HaNS 509

l hwḥd bn ʾmrʾl h- dr

Hwḥd son of ʾmrʾl was here

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019805.html

---

HaNS 510

l mkbl bn ʾmr

By Mkbl son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019806.html

---

HaNS 511

l ʿmhm bn hwḥd

By ʿmhm son of Hwḥd

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of

Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019807.html

---

HaNS 512

l ẓll bn ʾhbl h- bkrt

By Ẓll son of ʾhbl is the young she-camel

Commentary:
This inscription is probably on the same rock as HaNS 513-514 although this is not mentioned by the edition.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019808.html

---

HaNS 513

l wḥd bn ʾmr bn rs^{1}hlt

By Wḥd son of ʾmr son of Rs^{1}hlt

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 513: l wḥd bn ʾmr bn rs^{1} h lt; trans of the end yā Lt.

Commentary:
It is possible that the inscription should be translated as suggested by the edition although it also seems likely that the copy is inaccurate. This inscription is probably on the same rock as HaNS 512 514 although this is not mentioned by the edition.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019809.html

---

HaNS 514

l rfʿt bn wḥd

By Rfʿt son of Wḥd

Commentary:
This inscription is probably on the same rock as HaNS 512-513 although this is not mentioned by the edition.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019810.html

---

HaNS 515

l ʿḏr bn ṣl bn gml

By ʿḏr son of Ṣl son of Gml

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019811.html

---

HaNS 516

l ʾyl bn ʾfl h- gml

By ʾyl son of ʾfl is the camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019812.html

---

HaNS 517

l s²ʿl bn ḥmʾl bn qn

By S²ʿl son of Ḥmʾl son of Qn

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019813.html

---

HaNS 518

l ḏkr bn ʿlyw bn ḥs¹d

By Ḏkr son of ʿlyw son of Ḥs¹d

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is facing in the opposite direction to the rest of the letters of the text.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019814.html

---

HaNS 519

l ʿmln bn qs¹s¹ h- bkrt

By ʿmln son of Qs¹s¹ is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 519: gmln for ʿmln

Commentary:
The second letter is a rather small circle and is most likely an ʿ.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019815.html

---

HaNS 520

l m{ḥ}{l}t bn bʾdt

By {Mḥlt} son of Bʾdt

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 520: mknt for m{ḥ}{l}t

Commentary:
One arm of the third letter is a small curve and the letter read as the second l is a rather short line.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019816.html

---

HaNS 521

h rḍw s¹ʿd nyḍ----ḏ----

O Rḍw help Nyḍ----ḏ----

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019817.html

---

HaNS 522

l ʿzy bn mnʾl

By ʿzy son of Mnʾl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019818.html

---

HaNS 523

l ʿmr bn mnʿ

By ʿmr son of Mnʿ

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019819.html

---

HaNS 524

l ġnm bn qnyt

By Ġnm son of Qnyt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019820.html

---

HaNS 525

l yṯʿ bn ʿṣm h- nqt

By Yṯʿ son of ʿṣm is the she-camel

Commentary:
There is no drawing in the copy associated with the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019821.html

---

HaNS 526

l ʿwr bn ndm

By ʿwr son of Ndm

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019822.html

---

HaNS 527

l rfʾt bn ḥwl bn ʿwn

By Rfʾt son of Ḥwl son of ʿwn

Provenance:
Cairn 10 Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019823.html

---

HaNS 528

l ---- bn ʿly h- nql

By ---- son of ʿly, at the rocky ground

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019824.html

---

HaNS 529

l ʿhd bn gml

By ʿhd son of Gml

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019825.html

---

HaNS 530

l ʿm bn gml

By ʿm son of Gml

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-*

šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019826.html

---

HaNS 531

l zmdt bn mʾn [b][n] zqm {b}{n} ---- h- bkrt

By Zmdt son of Mʾn son of Zqm {son of} ---- is the young female camel

Commentary:
It seems likely that parts of the copy are inaccurate. There is no b and n after the second name in the copy. The letter read as the third b could be a r and the fourth n is rather a long l.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019827.html

---

HaNS 532

l ẓr bn kwn bn ʾḏrḥ

By Ẓr son of Kwn son of ʾḏrḥ

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019828.html

---

HaNS 533

l ẓ----ʿ h- nqt

By Ẓ----ʿ is the female camel

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 533: ẓyʿ for ẓ----ʿ

Commentary:
The third letter is a dot with a horizontal line and it seems unlikely it is a y as the stance would be unusual.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019829.html

---

HaNS 534

l ʾs²yb bn ḥlm

By ʾs²yb son of Ḥlm

Commentary:
Th copy suggests this inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 533 and HaNS 533 d/1 but the edition does not mention it.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019830.html

---

HaNS 535

l gḥr bn zhmn

By Gḥr son of Zhmn

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019831.html

---

HaNS 536

l dhr bn yd'l

By Dhr son of Yd'l

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafā'īyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafā'iyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019832.html

---

HaNS 537

l ẓr bn kwn

By Ẓr son of Kwn

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafā'īyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafā'iyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019833.html

---

HaNS 538

l 'fkl bn 'z

By 'fkl son of 'z

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafā'īyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafā'iyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019834.html

---

HaNS 539

l -----rmt bn gr

By ----rmt son of Gr

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 539: ġrmt for ----rmt

Commentary:
It is difficult to know how the second letter should be read.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019835.html

---

HaNS 540

l kmd bn ḥy

By Kmd son of Ḥy

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 540: ḥl for ḥy

Commentary:
There is a slight thickening at the end of the last letter which suggests that it should be read as a y where the loop is a dot.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019836.html

---

HaNS 541

l qdm

By Qdm

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019837.html

---

HaNS 542

l s²ʿl bn [ḥ]mʾl bn qn

By S²ʿl son of Ḥmʾl son of Qn

Commentary:
The ḥ is restored on the basis of the names occuring in HaNS 517. ḥmʾl bn qnʾl occurs in HaNS 543.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019838.html

---

HaNS 543

l ḥmʾl bn qn

By Ḥmʾl son of Qn

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019839.html

---

HaNS 544

l ʿdṣ bn ḥmʾl

By ʿdṣ son of Ḥmʾl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019840.html

---

HaNS 545

l ḫbb bn ʾmr

By Ḫbb son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019841.html

---

HaNS 546

l nʾt bn nzgy bn {r}ʿblh

By Nʾt son of Nzgy son of {Rʿblh}

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 546: rʿblh for {r}ʿblh

Commentary:
The first letter of the third name could be a b. The names nʾt bn zgy bn rblh occur in the genealogy of HaNS 555.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019842.html

---

HaNS 547

l bqs² bn s¹lmt

By Bqs² son of S¹lmt

Commentary:
There is a partial cartouche around the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019843.html

---

HaNS 548

l ydʿl h- gml

By Ydʿl is the camel

Commentary:
From the copy it seems likely that HaNS 549-550 are on the same rock but this is not mentioned by the edition.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019844.html

---

HaNS 549

l mgdn

By Mgdn

Commentary:

From the copy it seems likely that HaNS 548 and 550 are on the same rock but this is not mentioned by the edition.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019845.html

---

HaNS 550

l s²ll

By S²ll

Commentary:
From the copy it seems likely that HaNS 548-549 are on the same rock but this is not mentioned by the edition.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019846.html

---

HaNS 551

l ʾʿbd bn frg

By ʾʿbd son of Frg

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019847.html

HaNS 552

l s¹lḥ bn s¹rqt

By S¹lḥ son of S¹rqt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche of two lines surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019848.html

---

HaNS 553

l lbd bn m{n}h w {l-}{-h} h- bkrt

By Lbd son of {Mnh} and the young she-camel {is} {for} {him}

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 553: mnh for m{n}h.

Commentary:
It is likely that the copy of the patronym the third l and second h is uncertain. The letter after the m is a dot and could be an ʿ. There is a cartouche of two lines surrounding the inscription and drawing.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019849.html

---

HaNS 554

l gdy bn rḥ{l}

By Gdy son of {Rḥl}

Commentary:
The last letter is slghtly wavy.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019850.html

---

HaNS 555

l b{n}ll bn nʾt bn zgy bn rblh bn ws¹ṭ bn ḥzn b[n] drʿ b{n} rs¹ʿt bn mkbl

By {Bnll} son of Nʾt son of Zgy son of Rblh son of Ws¹ṭ son of Ḥzn son of Drʿ {son of} Rs¹ʿt son of Mkbl

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 555: bnll for b{n}ll; bn srʿt for b{n} rs¹ʿt.

Commentary:
The first and tenth n's are drawn as dots in the copy. The edition says the nineth n has been left out although the copy has a dash and some scratching over the top. The names nʾt bn nzgy occur in HaNS 546.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019851.html

---

HaNS 556

l ʾqwm bn hknf h- bkrt

By ʾqwm son of Hknf is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019852.html

---

HaNS 557

l yḥrb bn brr

By Yḥrb son of Brr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019853.html

---

HaNS 558

l ----rdn bn qld h- bkrt

By ----rdn son of Qld is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The first part of the first name is damaged.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019854.html

---

HaNS 559

l ryḍ bn ntn bn mlkt bn ngh bn ws^{1}d bn ʾnhk bn ʾzmr

By Ryḍ son of Ntn son of Mlkt son of Ngh son of Ws^{1}d son of ʾnhk son of ʾzmr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019855.html

---

HaNS 560

l nhb bn nʿmy bn ḥrt

By Nhb son of Nʿmy son of Ḥrt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019856.html

---

HaNS 561

l qtl bn nhb [b]n nʿmy

By Qtl son of Nhb son of Nʿmy

Commentary:
The edition mentions the author left out the third b.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019857.html

---

HaNS 562

l rbn bn bs¹ʾ

By Rbn son of Bs¹ʾ

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019858.html

---

HaNS 563

l nẓmt bn ʾṯʿ bn frk

By Nẓmt son of ʾṯʿ son of Frk

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019859.html

---

HaNS 564

l drhn bn nfl bn lḏn h- ǧml

By Drhn son of Nfl son of Lḏn is the camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019860.html

---

HaNS 565

l ms¹ʾl mtn

By Ms¹ʾl mtn

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 565: l ms¹ʾl [b][n] mtn

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019861.html

---

HaNS 566

l hnʾt bn mʿwṯ bn ʾṯʿ bn ʾʿzm bn frzl

By Hnʾt son of Mʿwṯ son of ʾṯʿ son of ʾʿzm son of Frzl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019862.html

---

HaNS 567

l ḫzn bn hdrs[1]

By Ḫzn son of Hdrs[1]

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019863.html

---

HaNS 568

l ʾlh bn ʾs¹d bn ʿs²q

By ʾlh son of ʾs¹d son of ʿs²q

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 568: ʾnh for ʾlh

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019864.html

---

HaNS 569

l s²ḫm b[n] hdrs¹ b[n] hs²ll

By S²ḫm son of Hdrs¹ son of Hs²ll

Commentary:
The author has left out the letter n's in the word bn.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019865.html

---

HaNS 570

l qtl bn gyz

By Qtl son of Gyz

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 570: gyr for gyz [which is most probably a typing error]

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019866.html

---

HaNS 571

l nʾt bn tmy bn bẓl

By Nʾt son of Tmy son of Bẓl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019867.html

---

HaNS 572

l gdy bn ʾs²yb bn bny bn d----

By Gdy son of ʾs²yb son of Bny son of D----

Commentary:
The rock is broken after the first letter of the fourth name.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019868.html

---

HaNS 573

l tm bn gdy

By Tm son of Gdy

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019869.html

---

HaNS 574

l ḥr bn tmn

By Ḥr son of Tmn

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 574: tm for tmn

Commentary:
The m is written in the opposite direction to the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019870.html

---

HaNS 575

l mzn bn hʾby

By Mzn son of Hʾby

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019871.html

---

HaNS 576

l ʾs¹ bn s²ṣr bn ʾs¹ bn ḥrb

By ʾs¹ son of S²ṣr son of ʾs¹ son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019872.html

---

HaNS 577

l s²ṣr bn ʾs¹ bn ḥrb bn ʿqrb

By S²ṣr son of ʾs¹ son of Ḥrb son of ʿqrb

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019873.html

---

HaNS 578

l ḍr bn klb bn qls¹ bn rġb h- ḫṭṭ

By Ḍr son of Klb son of Qls¹ son of Rġb is the carving

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-*

šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019874.html

---

HaNS 579

l ṣdqt bn fdy

By Ṣdqt son of Fdy

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019875.html

---

HaNS 580

l ḥdln bn drbt bn ġrbn bn {b}nlḏ

By Ḥdln son of Drbt son of Ġrbn son of {Bnlḏ}

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 580: s^1nlḏ for {b}nlḏ

Commentary:
The fourth letter from the end might be a s^1 but it would be difficult to explain the name.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019876.html

---

HaNS 581

l zʿf bn s^1tr

By Zʿf son of S^1tr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019877.html

---

HaNS 582

l ʾlm bn ḫr

By ʾlm son of Ḫr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019878.html

---

HaNS 583

l bʿl bn s¹mʿt

By Bʿl son of S¹mʿt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019879.html

---

HaNS 584

l rḥl bn l{ʿ}s¹

By Rḥl son of {Lʿs¹}

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 584: lʿs¹ for l{ʿ}s¹

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is a rather large infilled circle.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019880.html

---

HaNS 585

l gḥrt bn nbn h- gml

By Gḥrt son of Nbn is the camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019881.html

---

HaNS 586

l ʾḥr bn ʾndm

By ʾḥr son of ʾndm

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019882.html

---

HaNS 587

l qdmt bn ʾmr

By Qdmt son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019883.html

---

HaNS 588

l ʿnhm bn ḏkr

By ʿnhm son of Ḏkr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019884.html

---

HaNS 589

l ʿdy bn ḥmʾl

By ʿdy son of Ḥmʾl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019885.html

---

HaNS 590

l wkyt bn ḏkr

By Wkyt son of Ḏkr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019886.html

---

HaNS 591

l s¹lm bn ʾs¹

By S¹lm son of ʾs¹

Commentary:
The edition says that the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 593 but this is most likely a mistake for HaNS 592.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019887.html

---

HaNS 592

l nẓmt bn s²kr

By Nẓmt son of S²kr

Commentary:
The edition says that the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 593 but this is most likely a mistake for HaNS 591.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of

Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019888.html

---

HaNS 592.1

l ḫn bn ḫt

By Bn son of Bt

Commentary:
The inscription is not read by the edition and it is possible that the copy is inaccurate.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019889.html

---

HaNS 592.2

l wʿl b----

By Wʿl b----

Commentary:
The inscription is not read by the edition and it seems likely that the copy is incomplete.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019890.html

---

HaNS 593

l ʿmm bn s¹ry bn s²ddt

By ʿmm son of S¹ry son of S²ddt

Commentary:

The edition says that the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 595 but this is most likely a mistake for HaNS 594.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019891.html

---

HaNS 594

l ʿhm bn ḍml

By ʿhm son of Ḍml

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 594: ḍmn for ḍml

Commentary:
The line of the final letter is as long as the initial l. The edition does not mention that this inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 593 but it seems likely that it is.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019892.html

---

HaNS 595

l ʿmrt bn zkrn

By ʿmrt son of Zkrn

Commentary:
The edition says that the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 597-598 but this is most likely a mistake for HaNS 596-597.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-*

šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019893.html

---

HaNS 596

l ġfr bn ----d bn qrḥ bn ʿhm

By Ġfr son of ----d son of Qrḥ son of ʿhm

Commentary:
The space between the first bn and the following d is big enough for two further names. The edition does not say that the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 595 and 597 but from the copy it is most likely that it is.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019894.html

---

HaNS 597

l ṣrm bn ----

By Ṣrm son of ----

Commentary:
The rock is broken and the rest of the insription has been lost. The edition says that the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 595 and 598 but this is most likely a mistake for HaNS 595-596.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019895.html

---

HaNS 598

l s¹ḫr bn ʾs¹d

By S[1]ḫr son of ʾs[1]d

Commentary:
The edition says that the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 595 and 597 but from the copy this seems unlikely.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019896.html

---

HaNS 599

l zhrn bn hdrs[1]

By Zhrn son of Hdrs[1]

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019897.html

---

HaNS 600

l ʿṯ bn ʿm bn ʿml

By ʿṯ son of ʿm son of ʿml

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 600: gml for ʿml

Commentary:
It is possible that the first letter of the third name is a g but it is a rather small infilled circle. On the other hand the names ʿm bn gml occur in HaNS 606.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-

šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019898.html

---

HaNS 601

l ns¹t bn hll

By Ns¹t son of Hll

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019899.html

---

HaNS 602

l rtg bn nfr h- bkrt

By Rtg son of Nfr is a young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019900.html

---

HaNS 603

l ṯʿ bn s¹ḫr bn ʾ(s¹)d

By Ṯʿ son of S¹ḫr son of {ʾs¹d}

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 603: ʾbd for ʾ(s¹)d

Commentary:
It seems likely that the penultimate letter is a miscopied s¹. The names s¹ḫr bn ʾs¹d occur in HaNS 598. It is not certain that the drawing of ostriches belongs with this inscription. The commentary says the inscription

is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019901.html

---

HaNS 604

l ʾs¹ bn zʿbr bn wḥd

By ʾs¹ son of Zʿbr son of Wḥd

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019902.html

---

HaNS 605

l ʾs¹d bn s¹ʿdt bn s¹glʾ bn ws¹ṭ

By ʾs¹d son of S¹ʿdt son of S¹glʾ son of Ws¹ṭ

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019903.html

---

HaNS 606

l ʿm bn gml

By ʿm son of Gml

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019904.html

---

HaNS 607

l ʿlbn bn gḥf bn zʿkrt

By ʿlbn son of Gḥf son of Zʿkrt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019905.html

---

HaNS 608

l yṯʿ bn frk

By Yṯʿ son of Frk

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019906.html

---

HaNS 609

l ʾyl bn ʾfl

By ʾyl son of ʾfl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019907.html

---

HaNS 610

l ḏʾl bn rhd bn bʾs¹h bn gyḥn

By Ḏʾl son of Rhd bn Bʾs¹h son of Gyḥn

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019908.html

---

HaNS 611

l frds¹ bn qld bn rs¹ʿ bn ws¹ʿ bn s¹bʿ

By Frds¹ son of Qld son of Rs¹ʿ son of Ws¹ʿ son of S¹bʿ

Commentary:
The edition says the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 613 but from the copy it is more likely that it is on the same rock as HaNS 612.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019909.html

---

HaNS 612

l ydʿl

By Ydʿl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019910.html

---

HaNS 613

l mḏr bn ndʾ

By Mḏr son of Ndʾ

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019911.html

---

HaNS 614

l s²hm bn nfr

By S²hm son of Nfr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019912.html

---

HaNS 615

l gs²m ----

By Gs²m ----

Commentary:
There is a possible h under some scratches after the m but the edition does not mention it. There is a typing error in the commentary which says the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 615.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019913.html

---

HaNS 616

l ʾmrʾl bn bdyt h- ʿr

By ʾmrʾl son of Bdyt is the wild ass

Commentary:
There is no drawing in the copy.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019914.html

---

HaNS 617

l qdmʾl bn ġnyt

By Qdmʾl son of Ġnyt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:

Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019915.html

---

HaNS 618

l ʾs¹ʾl bn ḍbʿt

By ʾs¹ʾl son of Ḍbʿt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription which is attached to the cartouche surrounding inscription HaNS 621 so presumably they are on the same rock although this is not mentioned in the edition.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019916.html

---

HaNS 619

l nfʾl

By nfʾl

Commentary:
The name is not attested in HIn and it is possible that the short dash read as a n is a mistake in the copy. If that is the case then perhaps the name should be read in the other direction as ʾfl. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription with fourteen short lines attached to it.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019917.html

---

HaNS 620

l mzn bn knbr

By Mzn son of Knbr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019918.html

---

HaNS 621

l ʿbṭ bn ṣḥb bn ḫl bn ʿny

By ʿbṭ son of Ṣḥb son of Ḫl son of ʿny

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription which is attached to the cartouche surrounding inscription HaNS 618 so presumably they are on the same rock although this is not mentioned in the edition.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019919.html

---

HaNS 622

l s²hd bn ʾdḥ

By S²hd son of ʾdḥ

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of

Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019920.html

---

HaNS 623

l ngs² bn s¹by bn s²ʿbn

By Ngs² son of S¹by son of S²ʿbn

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019921.html

---

HaNS 624

l qlmt bn ʾḥrb

By Qlmt son of ʾḥrb

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 624 comm.: The first name is written in large letters and the rest is written in smaller letters because of a lack of space on the rock.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019922.html

---

HaNS 625

l ḥy bn qdm

By Ḥy son of Qdm

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019923.html

---

HaNS 626

l ḥr----

By Ḥr----

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019924.html

---

HaNS 627

l qdm bn ʿml h- dr

Qdm son of ʿml was here

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019925.html

---

HaNS 628

l mfʿl bn ʿwḏ bn rbn

By Mfʿl son of ʿwḏ son of Rbn

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019926.html

---

HaNS 629

l mḥlm bn ʿmr bn ʾ()s²rt bn ʿqrb

By Mḥlm son of ʿmr son of {ʾs²rt} son of ʿqrb

Commentary:
There is a dot with scratching over it in the copy but it is not mentioned by the edition and it is not clear if it is part of the inscription or not.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019927.html

---

HaNS 630

l ẓll bn ʾhbl

By Ẓll son of ʾhbl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019928.html

---

HaNS 631

l wtr bn ʾs¹ bn zʿbr

By Wtr son of ʾs[1] son of Zʿbr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019929.html

---

HaNS 632

l zʿm bn ʾs[1]lm

By Zʿm son of ʾs[1]lm

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019930.html

---

HaNS 633

l ʾmrʾl bn bdyt

By ʾmrʾl son of Bdyt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019931.html

---

HaNS 634

l bnʾmt bn ḥfẓ

By Bnʾmt son of Ḥfẓ

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019932.html

---

HaNS 635

l frk bn mrkb

By Frk son of Mrkb

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 635: mrs[1]b for mrkb

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is more like a k than a s[1].

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019933.html

---

HaNS 636

l ʾdʿn

By ʾdʿn

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-*

šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019934.html

---

HaNS 637

l ʾʿbd bn {f}rg

By ʾʿbd son of {Frg}

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name is rather doubtful as there seems to be a short line attached at one end. The names ʾʿbd bn f(r)g appear in HaNS 639.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019935.html

---

HaNS 638

l dhr bn ydʿl

By Dhr son of Ydʿl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019936.html

---

HaNS 639

l ʾʿbd bn f(r)g

By ʾʿbd son of Frg

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:

[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019937.html

---

HaNS 640

l ḥmgn bn bdr bn frzl

By Ḥmgn son of Bdr son of Frzl

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019938.html

---

HaNS 641

l bnhms^{1}k bn wḥd h- bkrt

By Bnhms^{1}k son of Wḥd is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019939.html

---

HaNS 642

l s^{2}mrḫ bn s^{1}wr bn ġfr

By S^{2}mrḫ son of S^{1}wr son of Ġfr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019940.html

---

HaNS 643

l hḥrm bn lʿṯmn bn ʾrs¹k bn mʿnʾl

By Hḥrm son of Lʿṯmn son of ʾrs¹k son of Mʿnʾl

Commentary:
The commentary does not say that the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 644 which is probably a misprint as from the copy it must be.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019941.html

---

HaNS 644

l ḥny h- bkrt

By Ḥny is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The commentary does not mention this inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 643 645 -649 but from the copy it is clear that it is.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019942.html

---

HaNS 645

l ws^{1}ʿ bn tḥw(r)

By Ws^{1}ʿ son of {Tḥwr}

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 645: tḥwl for tḥw(r)

Commentary:
The last letter has a slight arm and it seems most likely that it is careless copy of a r in which the second arm has been left out.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019943.html

---

HaNS 646

l ṣwn bn ʾs^{1}n bn qṣyt

By Ṣwn son of ʾs^{1}n son of Qṣyt

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 646: qṣṣt for qṣyt

Commentary:
The reading of qṣyt is clear from the copy.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019944.html

---

HaNS 647

l ʿḏ bn ḫbʾ

By ʿḏ son of Ḫbʾ

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019945.html

---

HaNS 648

l rbn bn nʾln

By Rbn son of Nʾln

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche. The commentary says that the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 651-652 but this is not entirely certain.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019946.html

---

HaNS 649

l ʾs^{1}ḫr bn s^{2}ʿnt h- rʾl

By ʾs^{1}ḫr son of S^{2}ʿnt is the ostrich

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019947.html

---

HaNS 649.1

l d---- h- dr

By D----hdr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019948.html

---

HaNS 650

l s¹ly bn ġḍb bn bzz bn hḏl bn qn bn ḥlyn

By S¹ly son of Ġḍb son of Bzz son of Hḏl son of Qn son of Ḥlyn

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 650: ġḍr for ġḍb

Commentary:
The last letter of the second name is more like a b than a r. The commentary says that the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 653 but on the basis of the copy this is probably a mistake for HaNS 651.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019949.html

---

HaNS 651

l mlkn bn ḥnʾl h- ḥyt

By Mlkn son of Ḥnʾl are the animals

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 651: l mlkn bn ḥyʾl h- ḥyt

Commentary:
The reading given above is clear in the copy.

Provenance:

Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019950.html

---

HaNS 652

l ʾmrʾ b----

By ʾmrʾ b----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription appears to be damaged.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019951.html

---

HaNS 653

l ʾ{l}mh h- nql

By {ʾlmh}, at the rocky ground

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 653: l ʾlmh h- nql

Commentary:
It is possible the third letter should be read as a r.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019952.html

---

HaNS 654

l fṣy bn ʾmr

By Fṣy son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019953.html

---

HaNS 655

l ktby bn s¹ʿd

By Ktby son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019954.html

---

HaNS 656

l wṯq bn qds¹

By Wṯq son of Qds¹

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019955.html

---

HaNS 657

l hmʿḏ

By Hmʿḏ

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019956.html

---

HaNS 658

l ʾby bn gmḥ

By ʾby son of Gmḥ

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019957.html

---

HaNS 659

l ṯʿl bn bnḥnʾ

By Ṯʿl son of Bnhnʾ

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-*

šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019958.html

---

HaNS 660

l mrṭ bn ys²kr bn nhbt w ṣlb ḥbb -h

By Mrṭ son of Ys²kr son of Nhbt w ṣlb ḥbb -h

Commentary:
The commentary says this is on the same rock as HaNS 663 but this appears to be a mistake for HaNS 661.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019959.html

---

HaNS 661

l hkmd bn ms¹k bn rgʿ bn hʾs¹d

By Hkmd son of Ms¹k son of Rgʿ son of Hʾs¹d

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019960.html

---

HaNS 662

l s¹lmʾl bn ḥbbn

By S¹lm son of Ḥbbn

Commentary:
There is a cartouche drawn in a double line surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019961.html

---

HaNS 663

l s²nf bn flṭ

By S²nf son of Flṭ

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019962.html

---

HaNS 664

l qs²m bn nqmʾl bn zydt

By Qs²m son of Nqmʾl son of Zydt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019963.html

---

HaNS 665

l tts¹ bn ʾs¹lm bn gg

By Tts¹ son of ʾs¹lm son of Gg

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019964.html

---

HaNS 666

l ʿḏy bn gyz

By ʿḏy son of Gyz

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019965.html

---

HaNS 667

l dhr bn ydʿl h- bkrt

By Dhr son of Ydʿl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019966.html

---

HaNS 668

l bddh bn ʿzz

By Bddh son of ʿzz

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 668: bdds[1] for bddh

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019967.html

---

HaNS 669

l s[2]ʾm bn ttm

By S[2]ʾm son of Ttm

Commentary:
The commentary says the inscription is surrounded by a cartouche but this is not depicted in the copy.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019968.html

---

HaNS 670

l kʿmh bn ṣbḥ bn ys[2]kr ----

By Kʿmh son of Ṣbḥ son of Ys[2]kr ----

Commentary:
There is a further slightly curved line after the r and it is possible the inscription continues. The commentary does not mention it. It seems likely that HaNS 671 is on the same rock although this is not said by the editor.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:

[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019969.html

---

HaNS 671

l ḏkr

By Ḏkr

Commentary:
It seems likely that HaNS 670 is on the same rock although this is not said by the editor.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019970.html

---

HaNS 672

l ʾmr bn gr bn s¹hb h- bkrt

By ʾmr son of Gr son of S¹hb is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010717.html

---

HaNS 673

l s²rb bn ʾmr

By S²rb son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010718.html

---

HaNS 674

l qrs[1]m bn nmr

By Qrs[1]m son of Nmr

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 674: l qrs[1] bn nmr

Commentary:
The reading of the first name in HaNS is probably a misprint as the m is clear in the copy.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010719.html

---

HaNS 675

l ʾhm bn ġḏw h- ḥyt

By ʾhm son of Ġḏw are the animals

Commentary:
The inscription is partly surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010720.html

---

HaNS 676

l ʿlʾb bn ṯʿl

By ʿlʾb son of Ṯʿl

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing.

Provenance:

Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010721.html

---

HaNS 677

l s¹ʿdʾl bn s¹ʿdʾl bn ṯqft bn ḥbg bn ġny bn tm bn ʿḏ w ḥḍr f {s¹}lm

By S¹ʿdʾl son of S¹ʿdʾl son of Ṯqft son of Ḥbg son of Ġny son of Tm son of ʿḏ and he camped near a permanent source of water and so was secure

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 677: s¹lm for {s¹}lm

Commentary:
The third letter from the end is a different shape to the other s¹'s in the text and it is possible that it should be read as a k.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010722.html

---

HaNS 678

l ʾdm bn {k}n w ḥḍr

By ʾdm son of {Kn} and he camped near a permanent source of water

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 678: kn for {k}n

Commentary:
The shape of the k is rather uncertain.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010723.html

---

HaNS 679

l zhyn w h- frs[1]

By Zhyn and the horse [is by him]

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 679: l zhyn h- frs[1]

Commentary:
The editor has not read the w although it seems clear in the photograph.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010724.html

---

HaNS 680

l fḍg bn ʿrf

By Fḍg son of ʿrf

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010725.html

---

HaNS 681

l s[1]*ʿdlh*

By S[1]ʿdlh

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010726.html

---

HaNS 682

l ʾws[1]

By ʾws[1]

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010727.html

---

HaNS 683

l ʿbd bn mʿkr bn nmrt bn ʿbd bn ṣhl bn ʾfkl w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h w ʿl- yrzn w ʿl- wymt w ʿl- hnʾt w ʿl- ḥnʾl

By ʿbd son of Mʿkr son of Nmrt son of ʿbd son of Ṣhl son of ʾfkl and he grieved for his father and for Yrzn and for Wymt and for Hnʾt and for Ḥnʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 683: ʿmrt for nmrt

Commentary:
The reading of the third name as nmrt seems clear.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024050.html

---

HaNS 684

l ʿmm bn brk bn mṣry bn ḫgr w wgm ʿl- hnʾ w ʿl- ḫl w ʿl- ḥd w ʿl- gmhr w ʿl- mṣry w ʿl- s[1]yb w ʿl- wʿlt w ʿl- dr w ḥḏr w ḫrṣ ----

By ʿmm son of Brk son of Mṣry son of Ḫgr and he grieved for Hnʾ and for Ḫl and for Ḥd and for Gmhr and for Mṣry and for S[1]yb and for Wʿlt and for Dr and he camped near a permanent source of water and he was on the look out ----

Commentary:
The inscription appears to continue.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of

Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024051.html

---

HaNS 685

l ʾs¹mnt bn ʾlbʾ bn ʾmt bn ʾlbʾ bn ʾs¹mnt bn nẓr w wgm ʿl- ʿzz w ʿl- {g}lḥn w ʿl- ʿqrb w ʿl- hnʾ w ʿl- ḥmgn w ʿl- kmn [w] ʿl- bnʿzz rġmn mny

By ʾs¹mnt son of ʾlbʾ son of ʾmt son of ʾlbʾ son of ʾs¹mnt son of Nẓr and he grieved for ʿzz and for {Glḥn} and for ʿqrb and for Hnʾ and for Ḥmgn and for Kmn and for Bnʿzz humbled by Fate

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 685: w ʿl- ḍlwn w ʿl wʿl w ʿl- ʿqrb for w ʿl- {g}lḥn w ʿl- ʿqrb; rġm mny for rġmn mny.

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name after wgm is a circle with a dot in the middle. It is possible that the dot is incidental as there are other similar dots on the rock surface. The reading of wʿl wʿl by the editor is dittography. The author of the inscription has left a w out after the name kmn. The reading rġmn is clear in the photograph. The edition says that this inscription is on the same stone as HaNS 687 and 688 but the latter must be a mistake for 686.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024052.html

---

HaNS 686

l ʾlbʾ bn ʾs¹mnt

By ʾlbʾ son of ʾs¹mnt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024053.html

---

HaNS 687

l ġṯ bn ʾlbʾ bn ʾs¹mnt

By Ġṯ son of ʾlbʾ son of ʾs¹mnt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024054.html

---

HaNS 688

l ḫlf bn mqm bn {g}hd w ḥḍr

By Ḫlf son of Mqm son of {Ghd} and he camped near a permanent source of water

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 688: ghd for {g}hd

Commentary:
The first letter of the third name is quite a small circle and it is possible that it should be read as an ʿ.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024055.html

---

HaNS 689

l ḫlṣ bn ms¹k bn ʿdy bn zdʾl w ḥḍr

By Ḫlṣ son of Ms¹k son of ʿdy son of Zdʾl and he camped near a permanent source of water

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024056.html

---

HaNS 690

l hnʾ bn ḥnʾl bn bnẓʿ bn {ḫ}rmn bn ḥmʾl

By Hnʾ son of Ḥnʾl son of Bnẓʿ son of {Ḫrmn} son of Ḥmʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 690: l hnʾ bn ḥnʾl bn bnẓʿn bn ʾrmn bn ḥmʾl

Commentary:
There is no n in the copy after the ẓ. It seems more likely that the first letter of the fourth name is a ḫ.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024057.html

---

HaNS 691

l gls[1] bn ṯlm bn qdm w wgm ʿl- ʾḫ -h

By Gls[1] son of Ṯlm son of Qdm and he grieved for his brother

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024058.html

---

HaNS 692

l ʿqrb bn ns[2]l bn ʾbrʾ bn ʾs[1]

By ʿqrb son of Ns[2]l son of ʾbrʾ son of ʾs[1]

Commentary:
The s[2] is a short wavy line and part of the second ʾ is missing from the copy.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024059.html

---

HaNS 693

l ʾġs^{1}m bn zbd w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h

By ʾġs^{1}m son of Zbd and he grieved for his father

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024060.html

---

HaNS 694

l ʾs^{1}d bn ----s^{2}l bn nṣr bn s^{2}ḫm w wgm ʿl- mnʿt w ʿl- zmhr

By ʾs^{1}d son of ----s^{2}l son of Nṣr son of S^{2}ḫm and he grieved for Mnʿt and for Zmhr

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 694: bn s^{2}l for bn ----s^{2}l

Commentary:
There is a gap in the copy between the first n and the s^2 and some possible letters have been scratched over.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024061.html

---

HaNS 695

l ġs¹m w wgm ʿl- ṣhl w ʿl- ʿzz w ʿl- qymt w ʿl- hnʾt w ʿl- fġt w ʿl- mʿbr w ʿl- frzʿ w ʿl- s¹ʿd

By Ġs¹m and he grieved for Ṣhl and for ʿzz and for Qymt and for Hnʾt and for Fġt and for Mʿbr and for Frzʿ and for S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024062.html

---

HaNS 696

l gs²mn bn dʾy bn ʿbṭ{t} bn ʿdy bn gʿl bn s¹wr w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h

By Gs²mn son of Dʾy son of {ʿbṭt} son of ʿdy son of Gʿl son of S¹wr and he grieved for his father

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 696: ʿbṭt for ʿbṭ{t}

Commentary:
The letter read as t at the end of the third name is only a faint mark in the copy.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024063.html

---

HaNS 697

l mġr bn ġṯʾl bn mġr bn ṯʾl w ḥḍr f h lt s¹lm

By Mġr son of Ġṯʾl son of Mġr son of Ṯʾl and he camped near a permanent source of water and O LT [grant] security

Commentary:
There is a thick line next to the letters h lt.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024064.html

---

HaNS 698

l mḥlm bn ḫlf w wgm ʿl- ʾs²yʿ -h

By Mḥlm son of Ḫlf and he grieved for his friends

Commentary:
There is a thick curved line near the letters wgm.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024065.html

---

HaNS 699

l ʾs¹yd b[n] ḥr bn mlʿ

By ʾs¹yd son of Ḥr son of Mlʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 699: l ʾs¹yd b[n] ḥrb bn mlʿ

Commentary:
There is no n in the copy after the first b. There is only one b after the r. The edition says that the drawing of three camels and HaNS 704 accompany the inscription but does not mention HaNS 700 which refers to h-bkrt.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024066.html

---

HaNS 699.1

----*bġ*----

----bġ----

Commentary:
The letters are next to the end of HaNS 699 but are not mentioned by the edition.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024067.html

---

HaNS 700

l s²kr bn ʾs¹d h- bkrt

By S²kr son of ʾs¹d is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024068.html

---

HaNS 701

l ʿkk h- nql w rʿy l----

ʿkk was present at the rocky ground and he pastured l----

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 701: l ʿkk h- nql w rʿy l----

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:

[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024069.html

---

HaNS 702

l s²ykl bn ḍ----

By S²ykl son of Ḍ----

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024070.html

---

HaNS 703

h yṯʿ s¹ʿd b----

O Yṯʿ help B----

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024071.html

---

HaNS 704

l nyḍ bn ḏmr h- dr

By Nyḍ son of Ḏmr was here

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024072.html

---

HaNS 705

l s¹dln bn ʾs¹kl

By S¹dln son of ʾs¹kl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024073.html

---

HaNS 706

l s²rb bn ġnṯ bn hʾs¹ bn bdḥ bn rgl

By S²rb son of Ġnṯ son of Hʾs¹ son of Bdḥ son of Rgl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024074.html

---

HaNS 707

l fzl bn s¹lg bn ʾbʿqt h- bkrt

By Fzl son of S¹lg son of ʾbʿqt is the young she-camel

Commentary:

There is a cartouche with a group of 7 loops attached to it and 3 loops attached in another group.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024075.html

---

HaNS 708

l ʿhd bn gml w ḥwb

By ʿhd son of Gml and he wept with grief

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024076.html

---

HaNS 709

l bnʾmt bn ḥfẓ w qbl ṣhy lhqfʿlʾl

By Bnʾmt son of Ḥfẓ w qbl ṣhy l hqfʿlʾl

Commentary:
The inscription is partly surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024077.html

---

HaNS 710

l yṯʿ bn s²ddt

By Yṯʿ son of S²ddt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024078.html

---

HaNS 711

l drh bn bnt

By Drh son of Bnt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024079.html

---

HaNS 712

l s²mʾt

By S²mʾt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024080.html

---

HaNS 713

l ʾmyt

By ʾmyt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024081.html

---

HaNS 714

l ʾṣhb bn s¹lmʾl bn ḥbb

By ʾṣhb son of S¹lmʾl son of Ḥbb

Commentary:
The edition mentions that the inscription is surrounded by a cartouche but this is not shown in the copy.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024082.html

---

HaNS 715

h rḍw s¹ʿd ʿkk

O Rḍw help ʿkk

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-*

šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024083.html

---

HaNS 716

l qrs¹

By Qrs¹

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 /]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024084.html

---

HaNS 717

l ʾs¹lm bn lḏn

By ʾs¹lm son of Lḏn

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024085.html

---

HaNS 718

l ḏwlm b---- h- bkrt

By Ḏwlm b---- is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 718: l ḏwlm h- bkrt

Commentary:
It seems likely that the copy is inaccurate.

Provenance:

Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024086.html

---

HaNS 719

l mḍw bn hʾmt ʾ- bkrt

By Mḍw son of Hʾmt is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 719: trans. of ʾbkrt al-ʾabkār.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024087.html

---

HaNS 720

l g---- bn mr h- bkrt

By G---- son of Mr is the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is a possible ṣ under some scratching in the copy.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024088.html

---

HaNS 721

l ġṯ bn ʿbq

By Ġṯ son of ʿbq

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024089.html

---

HaNS 722

l {t}nn bn ʿm

By {Tnn} son of ʿm

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 722: l ḫnn bn ʿm

Commentary:
It seems more likely that the second letter should be read as a t.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024090.html

---

HaNS 723

l bns¹mk bn rḏy

By Bnms¹k son of Rḏy

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 723: l bns¹mk bn lḏy

Commentary:
It seems more likely that the first letter of the second name should be read as a r as there are slight arms depicted in the copy on the vertical line. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024091.html

---

HaNS 724

l ʾṣlm bn ddʾl

By ʾs[1]lm son of Ddʾl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024092.html

---

HaNS 725

l s[2]ʿhm bn nfr bn lḏn h- gml

By S[2]ʿhm son of Nfr son of Lḏn is the camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024093.html

---

HaNSB 1 (HaNS 1)

l ʿhd bn nkf

By ʿhd son of Nkf

Provenance:
Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.014266 / 37.180610]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019264.html

---

HaNSB 2 (HaNS 2)

l ykbr bn ḫbṯ

By Ykbr son of Ḫbṯ

Provenance:
Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.014266 / 37.180610]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019265.html

---

HaNSB 3 (HaNS 3)

l mʿn bn s¹m

By Mʿn son of S¹m

Provenance:
Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.014266 / 37.180610]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019266.html

---

HaNSB 4 (HaNS 4)

l nhb bn mḥm

By Nhb son of Mḥm

Provenance:
Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.014266 / 37.180610]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019267.html

---

HaNSB 5 (HaNS 5)

l ----fl bn gmḥ w s²yʾ

By ----fl son of Gmḥ and he was in a state of wanting

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 5: translation. "and he sought refuge" (wa lağaʾa)

Commentary:
There are two loop shapes before the f which are inked in in the copy. The first is smaller than the second. The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche. Safaitic s²yʾ could be connected to Arabic šāʾa "to will, want, intend". The formula of this inscription could be compared to the common PN w ts²wq "PN and he was in a state of longing".

Provenance:
Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.014266 / 37.180610]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019268.html

---

HaNSB 6 (HaNS 6)

l ẓlm bn ʿqrb ḏ- ʾ----

By Ẓlm son of ʿqrb of the l[ineage of]----

Provenance:
Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.014266 / 37.180610]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019269.html

---

HaNSB 7 (HaNS 7)

l ms¹ʾl bn mzn

By Ms¹ʾl son of Mzn

Provenance:
Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.013976 / 37.174152]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019270.html

---

HaNSB 8 (HaNS 8)

l nḥmt bn qṣyt w rʿy h- nḫl

By Nḥmt son of Qṣyt and he pastured the valley

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 8: ngmt for nḥmt

Provenance:
Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.013976 / 37.174152]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019271.html

---

HaNSB 9 (HaNS 9)

l ʾrmt bn ʿkk

By ʾrmt son of ʿkk

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 9: ʾmr for ʾrmt

Provenance:
Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.013976 / 37.174152]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-*

šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019272.html

---

HaNSB 10 (HaNS 10)

l hnʾ bn qṣyt

By Hnʾ son of Qṣyt

Provenance:
Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.013976 / 37.174152]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019273.html

---

HaNSB 11 (HaNS 11)

l mḥll bn hmd

By Mḥll son of Hmd

Provenance:
Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.013976 / 37.174152]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019274.html

---

HaNSB 12 (HaNS 12)

l bnfrʾ bn ṣyd

By Bnfrʾ son of Ṣyd

Provenance:
Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.013976 / 37.174152]
Wadi Rajil

References:

[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019275.html

---

HaNSB 13 (HaNS 13)

l ḫlṣ bn ṣr ḏ- ʾl ʿgm

By Ḫlṣ son of Ṣr of the lineage of ʿgm

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019276.html

---

HaNSB 14 (HaNS 14)

l ḍbʿ bn s¹wd bn ʿgr

By Ḍbʿ son of S¹wd son of ʿgr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019277.html

---

HaNSB 15 (HaNS 15)

l nʾm bn {k}b{r} bn ḥbb ---- {f} h- ġnmt

By Nʾm son {Kbr} son of Ḥbb ---- {f} the booty

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 15: "dry" for "{k}b{r}", dbr or dbb for {k}b{r}

Commentary:
It is possible the letter read as a f should be read as a s^2. The space between ḥbb and {f} does not appear to be large enough to permit a verb, but the author could have squeezed it in. The h following {f} could be one of two things: (1) a 3ms clitic pronoun, "PN, Verb-him booty" or (2) the definite article/demonstrative, yielding "PN VERBed the/this booty." The absence of a deity name tips the scale slightly in favor of the latter interpretation.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019278.html

---

HaNSB 16 (HaNS 16)

---- *w ʿgzt h- s^1my kll h- s^1nt*

---- and the sky was unable [to produce rain] this entire year

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 16: translation "the sky did not produce rain this entire year" (lam tamṭur al-samāʾu kulla hāḏihi 'l-sanah).

Commentary:
In Arabic, as in other Semitic languages, the quantifier *kull, when followed by a definite singular noun, can refer to the entirety of a category or span of time, kullu 'l-nāsi "all mankind"; kullu 'l-yawmi "the whole day" (Wright, Grammar of the Arabic Language, vol. 2, §82.c,d). Thus, it is equally possible to read the h/ as h-, that is, as a definite article, in this context. Either way, the semantic difference, if there really is one, would be negligible.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

Wright, W. *A Grammar of the Arabic Language. Translated from the German of Caspari and edited with numerous additions and corrections*. Third edition revised by W. Robertson Smith and M.J. de Goeje. (2 volumes). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1896-1898 (3rd ed.).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019279.html

---

HaNSB 17 (HaNS 17)

l ʿbd bn ʾght

By ʿbd son of ʾght

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019280.html

---

HaNSB 18 (HaNS 18)

l ʿmr bn ʿbd

By ʿmr son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019281.html

---

HaNSB 19 (HaNS 19)

l ḥs²b bn ʾḏnt bn grf bn s²ddt bn rġm

By Ḥs²b son of ʾḏnt son of Grf son of S²ddt son of Rġm

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019282.html

---

HaNSB 20 (HaNS 20)

l {k}dn bn kdt

By {Kdn} son of Kdt

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 20: "kdn" for "{k}dn".

Commentary:
The second letter might be a ḥ.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019283.html

---

HaNSB 21 (HaNS 21)

l khnt bn ʾḥs¹n h- dr ʿm l- ʿm

Khnt son of ʾḥs¹n was here year after year

Commentary:
The normal expression in Safaitic is ʿm f ʿm

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019284.html

---

HaNSB 22 (HaNS 22)

l zmhr bn fds¹

By Zmhr son of Fds¹

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and HaNSB 23.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019285.html

---

HaNSB 23 (HaNS 23)

l ḏl bn zmhr

By Ḏl son of Zmhr

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019286.html

---

HaNSB 24 (HaNS 24)

l rmmt h- nqt

By Rmmt is the she-camel

Commentary:
There is a circle with a line across and a deep curve with a dot inside underneath the second t which might be a continuation of the inscription. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and the drawing.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019287.html

---

HaNSB 25 (HaNS 25)

l ngs² bn qs²n

By Ngs² son of Qs²n

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019288.html

---

HaNSB 26 (HaNS 26)

l lḏy bn tḥdr bn ʿlg

By Lḏy son of Tḥdr son of ʿlg

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019289.html

---

HaNSB 27 (HaNS 27)

l ʿmr bn mḏnt

By ʿmr son of Mḏnt

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019290.html

---

HaNSB 28 (HaNS 28)

l ʿly bn mḏnt

By ʿly son of Mḏnt

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019291.html

---

HaNSB 29 (HaNS 29)

l wklt

By Wklt

Commentary:
There is an unexplained line before the initial l.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019292.html

---

HaNSB 30 (HaNS 30)

l lhb bn gdy bn bgt

By Lhb son of Gdy son of Bgt

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 30: "nhb" for "lhb".

Commentary:
The second letter is more the length of a l than a n. There is cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019293.html

---

HaNSB 31 (HaNS 31)

l ḏl bn rbn bn bs¹ʾ

By Ḏl son of Rbn son of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019294.html

---

HaNSB 32 (HaNS 32)

l tmn bn bgt

By Tmn son of Bgt

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019295.html

---

HaNSB 33 (HaNS 33)

l rmzn bn bs¹ʾ bn s²ddt

By Rmzn son of Bs¹ʾ son of S²ddt

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019296.html

---

HaNSB 34 (HaNS 34)

l mḫr bn ḥy bn ʿzm

By Mḫr son of Ḥy son of ʿzm

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019297.html

---

HaNSB 35 (HaNS 35)

l bgʾt bn s¹rdḥ h- gml

By Bgʾt son of S¹rdḥ is the male camel

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019298.html

---

HaNSB 36 (HaNS 36)

l ʾbdn bn mrs¹b

By ʾbdn son of Mrs¹b

Commentary:
The copy seems to indicate that there might be a further letter between the m and r. There is a cartouche with 5 lines protruding surrounding this inscription and HaNS 37. [GHMK]

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019299.html

---

HaNSB 37 (HaNS 37)

l ḫḍs²t bn ʾbdn

By Ḫḍs²t son of ʾbdn

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 37: ḫḍft for ḫḍs²t.

Commentary:
There is a cartouche with 5 lines protruding surrounding this inscription and HaNS 36.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019300.html

---

HaNSB 38 (HaNS 38)

l glhm bn bkrn

By Glhm son of Bkrn

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:

[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019301.html

---

HaNSB 39 (HaNS 39)

l s¹ʾlt bn ʾb w l- -h ḥyt

By S¹ʾlt son of ʾb and by him are the animals

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 39: l- -h ḥyt for w l- -h ḥyt

Commentary:
The expression w l- -h ḥyt almost certainly stands for w l- -h [h-] ḥyt in which the h- of the definite article has been assimilated to the -h of the 3rd person masculine singular enclitic pronoun, as in w l- -h rgm in WH 3420, etc. (see Macdonald 2004: 507 §7; and a similar case in Hismaic in Macdonald forthcoming [Fawzi Zayadine festschrift] inscription 4).

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Ancient North Arabian. Pages 488-533 in R.D. Woodard (ed.), *The Cambridge Encyclopedia of the World's Ancient Languages*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004.

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019302.html

---

HaNSB 40 (HaNS 40)

l ḥrb bn ḥl

By Ḥrb son of Ḥl

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019303.html

---

HaNSB 41 (HaNS 41)

l ʾrs²t bn s²kr bn nʿt

By ʾrs²t son of S²kr son of Nʿt

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 41: "ngt" for "nʿt".

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is rather small and is more like an ʿ than a g.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019304.html

---

HaNSB 42 (HaNS 42)

l ḥrft bn s²b

By Ḥrft son of S²b

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019305.html

---

HaNSB 43 (HaNS 43)

l ḥmlt bn ẓr h- dr

Ḥmlt son of Ẓr was here

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019306.html

---

HaNSB 44 (HaNS 44)

l bnʾḥrb bn ʾs[1]

By Bnḥrb son of ʾs[1]

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019307.html

---

HaNSB 45 (HaNS 45)

l flṭ bn ṣbḥ

By Flṭ son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019308.html

---

HaNSB 46 (HaNS 46)

l qy bn nẓmt

By Qy son of Nẓmt

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:

Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019309.html

---

HaNSB 47 (HaNS 47)

l frk bn bnh{n}ʾ

By Frk son of {Bnhnʾ}

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 47: "bnhnʾ" for "bnh{n}ʾ".

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is rather long for a n.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019310.html

---

HaNSB 48 (HaNS 48)

l ʾnm bn ʿhd w nẓr h- gs²

By ʾnm son of ʿhd and he was on the look out for the raiding party

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019311.html

---

HaNSB 49 (HaNS 49)

h rḍw s¹ʿd {h}gn bn ʿs¹

O Rḍw help {Hgn} son of ʿs¹

Commentary:
The shape of the second h is rather unusual.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019312.html

---

HaNSB 50 (HaNS 50)

l mḥlm

By Mḥlm

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019313.html

---

HaNSB 51 (HaNS 51)

l ym{l}k

By {Ymlk}

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 51: l ymlk

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is a curved line.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:

[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019314.html

---

HaNSB 52 (HaNS 52)

h lt

O Lt [help].....

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 52: translation "O, Allāt" (yā Allāt)

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019315.html

---

HaNSB 53 (HaNS 53)

l ḥy bn kn

By Ḥy son of Kn

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a partial cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019316.html

---

HaNSB 54 (HaNS 54)

l mgd bn ws²l

By Mgd son of Ws[2]l

Commentary:
There is a partial cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019317.html

---

HaNSB 55 (HaNS 55)

l ḥny bn zkr

By Ḥny son of Zkr

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019318.html

---

HaNSB 56 (HaNS 56)

l ṣrmt bn qds[1] w tdym ntl

By Ṣrmt son of Qds[1] and he was always on the move

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 56: translation "and he drank water [which was stored in] the ostrich eggs" (wa šariba 'l-māʾa (allaḏī ḫuzzina fī) bayḍi 'l-naʿāmi).

Commentary:
tdym could more plausibly be connected to Arabic dāma "to remain, persist," with the regular confusion of w and y in weak roots, which would equate it with Classical Arabic dāʾim-an 'always'. This seems more natural than the translation proposed by the edition, "to drink rain-water that was produced by a storm without thunder and lightening." The primary sense of ntl in Arabic is to "advance, move forward, make progress," equivalent to taqaddam. HaNSB appeals to a secondary usage of this term which refers specifically to an ostrich egg that has been filled with water and buried in the wilderness.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019319.html

---

HaNSB 57 (HaNS 57)

l ʾs¹d bn ṯʿt

By ʾs¹d son of Ṯʿt

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019320.html

---

HaNSB 59 (HaNS 59)

l s¹b bn mḥq

By S¹b son of Mḥq

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019322.html

---

HaNSB 60 (HaNS 60)

l gml bn yṯʿ bn frk

By Gml son of Yṯʿ son of Frk

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019323.html

---

HaNSB 61 (HaNS 61)

l ʿṣṣ bn kdn w n{ẓ}r f wgd ʾwryn bn ʿmt

By ʿṣṣ son of Kdn and {he was on the look-out} and he found ʾwryn son of ʿmt

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 61: w nẓr for w n{ẓ}r.

Commentary:
The letter read as a ẓ is almost a complete circle.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019324.html

---

HaNSB 62 (HaNS 62)

l s¹rʿt bn ʿrṣ w tnẓr h- s¹my f ẓʿn h- s¹nt

By S¹rʿt son of ʿrṣ and he was waiting for the rains and so he journeyed looking for herbage [or water] this year

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 62: translation "and he journeyed this year [on account of the lack of rains]" (wa raḥala hāḏihi 'l-sanati [bi-sababi ʿadami suqūṭi 'l-māʾi]).

Commentary:
ẓʿn could be connected with Arabic ẓaʿana "he journeyed to seek after herbage or to water".

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-*

šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019325.html

---

HaNSB 63 (HaNS 63)

l yḥm bn ḫbṯ

By Yḥm son of Ḫbṯ

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019326.html

---

HaNSB 64 (HaNS 64)

l ytm bn {k}{r}{b}ʾl

By Ytm son of {Krbʾl}

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 64: kbrʾl for {k}{r}{b}ʾl

Commentary:
The reading of the second name is very doubtful and it seems possible that the letters are a miscopy of "ḥbbʾl". The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019327.html

---

HaNSB 65 (HaNS 65)

h rḏw s¹ʿd mʿs¹

O Rḏw help Mʿs¹

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019328.html

---

HaNSB 66 (HaNS 66)

l ʿqm

By ʿqm

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB: the lam auctoris is not read in the edition but it is present in the copy.

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription. There is a loop and curved lines which are joined next to HaNS 66 which are possibly an inadequate copy of a text with joined letters. It is not read by the edition.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019329.html

---

HaNSB 67 (HaNS 67)

l mʿn

By Mʿn

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019330.html

---

HaNSB 68 (HaNS 68)

l wqy bn bk

By Wqy son of Bk

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019331.html

---

HaNSB 69 (HaNS 69)

l s²kr bn ----

By S²kr son of ----

Commentary:
The copy indicates that the rest of the inscription is damaged.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019332.html

---

HaNSB 70 (HaNS 70)

l mḍr bn ʾght

By Mḍr son of ʾght

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019333.html

---

HaNSB 71 (HaNS 71)

l s²hr

By S²hr

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019334.html

---

HaNSB 72 (HaNS 72)

l ʾẓmy bn ṯʿt h- ʿr

By ʾẓmy son of Ṯʿt is the hinny

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB: "wild ass" for "hinny"

Commentary:
A hinny is the offspring of a male horse and female ass or onager. For the arguments that this is what Safaitic ʿr meant see Macdonald forthcoming [in S. Olsen ed. Equids in the Ancient Near East...].

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019335.html

---

HaNSB 73 (HaNS 73)

l s¹lm bn ʾs¹ bn gnn

By S¹lm son of ʾs¹ son of Gnn

Commentary:

The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019336.html

---

HaNSB 74 (HaNS 74)

l kṯbt bn dʾy h- dr

By Kṯbt son of Dʾy was here

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 74: "kṯrt: for "kṯbt"

Commentary:
The fourth letter is more like a b than a r. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and HaNS 75.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019337.html

---

HaNSB 75 (HaNS 75)

l dʾy bn ns²ṣ h- ʿr

By Dʾy son of Ns²ṣ is the hinny

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB: "wild ass" (ʿayr) for "hinny"

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription drawing and HaNSB 74. See commentary of HaNSB 72 on the translation of ʿr as hinny.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:

[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019338.html

---

HaNSB 76 (HaNS 76)

l bgt bn ʾrs[1]

By Bgt son of ʾrs[1]

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019339.html

---

HaNSB 77 (HaNS 77)

l s[1]*lm bn s*[2]*ddt bn ṣr*

By S[1]lm son of S[2]ddt son of Ṣr

Commentary:
A cartouche with 5 lines protruding in various places surrounds the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019340.html

---

HaNSB 78 (HaNS 78)

l hḥrm w tẓr mny

By Hḥrm and he awaited fate

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 78: Translation of narrative "and he awaited ?" (wa intaẓara ?).

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019341.html

---

HaNSB 79 (HaNS 79)

l yḏn bn ʿmrt h- ʿr

By Yḏn son of ʿmrt is the hinny

Apparatus Criticus:
The Ed. pr. does not provide a translation for or comment on the word ʿr.

Commentary:
See the commentary of HaNSB 16 on the translation of ʿr as hinny.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019342.html

---

HaNSB 80 (HaNS 80)

l mrʾt bn ḫlʾl

By Mrʾt son of Ḫlʾl

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-*

šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019343.html

---

HaNSB 81 (HaNS 81)

l nmrn bn bzz

By Nmrn son of Bzz

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019344.html

---

HaNSB 82 (HaNS 82)

l ḥs^{1}d ----wb w ḥwb

By Ḥs^{1}d ----wb and he wept with grief

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 82: l ḥs^{1}d w ḥwb; translation of ḥwb "he was sad" (ḥazina)

Commentary:
There is a drawing of a camel over the area which we read as a gap; however, the two letters w and b are clear on the copy.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019345.html

---

HaNSB 83 (HaNS)

l ʾs^{1}ḥm w ḥwb

By ʾs^{1}ḥm and he wept with grief

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]

Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019346.html

---

HaNSB 84 (HaNS 84)

l ʿky bn ---- bn ṣml

By ʿky son of ---- son of Ṣml

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019347.html

---

HaNSB 85 (HaNS 85)

l ln bn ḥrk bn hwb h- ḥyt

By Ln son of Ḥrk son of Hwb are the animals

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019349.html

---

HaNSB 86 (HaNS 86)

l ʾs¹hm bn mrr

By ʾs¹hm son of Mrr

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019350.html

---

HaNSB 87 (HaNS 87)

l ʾmr bn ʾs¹hm

By ʾmr son of ʾs¹hm

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019351.html

---

HaNSB 88 (HaNS 88)

l bny bn rfʾt bn wḥd

By Bny son of Rfʾt son of Wḥd

Commentary:
The copy appears to have a small illegible inscription next to this one.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019352.html

---

HaNSB 89 (HaNS 89)

l km bn gḥfl bn ʿtq bn ḏr bn mlkt

By Km son of Gḥfl son of ʿtq son of Ḏr son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019353.html

---

HaNSB 90 (HaNS 90)

l ʿlm bn km

By ʿlm son of Km

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019354.html

---

HaNSB 91 (HaNS 91)

l ywny bn km

By Ywny son of Km

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019355.html

---

HaNSB 92 (HaNS 92)

l mny bn km

By Mny son of Km

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019356.html

---

HaNSB 93 (HaNS 93)

l blt bn gḥfl bn ʿtq

By Blt son of Gḥfl son of ʿtq

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019357.html

---

HaNSB 94 (HaNS 94)

l dmṯy h- dṣy

By Dmṯy is the oryx

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019358.html

---

HaNSB 95 (HaNS 95)

l ʿbd bn ʾght h- bkrt

By ʿbd son of ʾght is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.009506 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019359.html

---

HaNSB 96 (HaNS 96)

l ʿq{ṣ} bn s²hb h- dr

{ʿqṣ} son of S²hb was here

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 96: h/ dr translation "this encampment" (hāḏihi 'l-dār, ayy maḥall, makānu 'l-iqāmah).

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019360.html

---

HaNSB 96.1

l bʾ

By Bʾ

Commentary:
The inscription is not read by the edition. It seems likely it is on the same rock as HaNSB 95-96.

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019361.html

---

HaNSB 97 (HaNS 97)

l ʿṯmt bn qn h- ʾnq

By ʿṯmt son of Qn are the she-camels

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019362.html

---

HaNSB 98 (HaNS 98)

l kṯbt bn qn h- bkrt

By Kṯbt son of Qn is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 98: "kṯrt" for "kṯbt".

Commentary:
The fourth letter is more like a b than a r.

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019363.html

---

HaNSB 99 (HaNS 99)

l zhmn bn ʿhd

By Zhmn son of ʿhd

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019364.html

---

HaNSB 100 (HaNS 100)

l ʿhd bn s²hb

By ʿhd son of S²hb

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019365.html

---

HaNSB 101 (HaNS 101)

l dʾy bn ys²{l} h- bkrt

By Dʾy son of {Ys²l} is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 101: ys²l for ys²{l}.

Commentary:
The last letter of the first name is doubtful as there is a dot or slight arm at one end.

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019366.html

---

HaNSB 102 (HaNS 102)

l yṯʿ bn ʿs²q bn frzl

By Yṯʿ son of ʿs²q son of Frzl

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB: s²q for ʿs²q

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019367.html

---

HaNSB 103 (HaNS 103)

l bly bn hʿwḏ h- bkrt

By Bly son of Hʿwḏ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019368.html

---

HaNSB 104 (HaNS 104)

l ʾmr bn ḏʾl

By ʾmr son of ḏʾl

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and a drawing.

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:

[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019369.html

---

HaNSB 105 (HaNS 105)

l {ʿ}ḏ bn ʿdnn bn ʿdnn

By {ʿḏ} son of ʿdnn son of ʿdnn

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 105: ʿḏ for {ʿ}ḏ

Commentary:
It is possible the second letter should be read as a n.

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019370.html

---

HaNSB 106 (HaNS 106)

l mṭr bn ʿḏ

By Mṭr son of ʿḏ

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019371.html

---

HaNSB 107 (HaNS 107)

l ḏhbn bn mkmd

By ḏhbn son of Mkmd

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019372.html

---

HaNSB 107.1

l ʿb{d} bt

By {ʿbd} bt

Commentary:
There are five possible letters above and to the left of the beginning of HaNSB 107 which are not read by the edition. The direction in which they are written makes it possible they are wusūm and the sign read as a d has an infilled dash as the loop and in some respects resembles a h.

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019373.html

---

HaNSB 108 (HaNS 108)

l drs¹ bn gḥfh bn s¹ll{t} {h-} ḥyt

By Drs¹ son of Gḥfh son of {S¹llt} are {the} animals

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB: s¹llt for s¹ll{t} and h- for {h-}

Commentary:
It is possible the last letter of the second name should be emended to a l and the name should be read as gḥfl. The copy of the letter read as t runs into the copy of the following h.

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of

Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019374.html

---

HaNSB 109 (HaNS 109)

l ---- y bn mkmd h- dr

{----y} son of Mkmd was here

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB: h/ dr translation "this encampment" (hāḏihi 'l-dār)

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019375.html

---

HaNSB 110 (HaNS 110)

l ṣl bn hnʾ

By Ṣl son of Hnʾ

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019376.html

---

HaNSB 111 (HaNS 111)

l ʿmm bn qrṣ h- ḥyt

By ʿmm son of Qrṣ are the animals

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019377.html

---

HaNSB 112 (HaNS 112)

l ḥgg bn dṯmn h- ----

By Ḥgg son of Dṯmn is the ----

Commentary:
A drawing of a camel accompanies this inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019378.html

---

HaNSB 113 (HaNS 113)

l fzl h- bkrt bn ----s²----

By Fzl is the young she-camel son of ----s²----

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019379.html

---

HaNSB 114 (HaNS 114)

l fḍg bn ʾmr h- bkrt

By Fḍg son of ʾmr is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 114: h- b[krt] for h- brkt

Commentary:
It is unclear why HaNSB has square brackets around the last three letters as they are clear in the copy although the commentary says the end is damaged.

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019380.html

---

HaNSB 115 (HaNS 115)

l ʾs^{1}d bn s^{2}q h- ḥyt

By ʾs^{1}d son of S^{2}q are the animals

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019381.html

---

HaNSB 116 (HaNS 116)

l ydm bn ṯʿt h- ḥyt

By Ydm son of Ṯʿt are the animals

Commentary:
There are indications of damage in the copy and there are some shapes which might be damaged letters.

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-*

šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019382.html

---

HaNSB 117 (HaNS 117)

l ʾmn bn mlkn h- nʿm

By ʾmn son of Mlkn are the ostriches

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019383.html

---

HaNSB 118 (HaNS 118)

l s²wʾn

By S²wʾn

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019384.html

---

HaNSB 119 (HaNS 119)

l ḏʾl bn ʿzn w ʿgz h- s¹my

By Ḏʾl son of ʿzẓ and the sky withheld [it i.e. the rain]

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 119: "and the rain did not come down" (wa lam yanzil al-maṭar).

Commentary:
The masculine concord between the verb and the subject h- s¹my in this inscription vs. feminine concord in HaNSB 62 (ʿgzt h- s¹my) invites comparison with the double gender (masc/fem) of the Classical Arabic cognate samāʾ-. Alternatively, Saf s¹my could represent a singular and a plural form which were distinguished only by their vocalizations. It is worth comparing this expression with s¹nt ḥgz -h bʿls¹mn in C 1240, 3261 (= Mu 93), LP 722, H 506, which seems to mean "the year Bʿls¹mn withheld it [i.e. the rain]".

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019385.html

---

HaNSB 120 (HaNS 120)

l gg bn ḫbṯ h- bkrt

By Gg son of Ḫbṯ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019386.html

---

HaNSB 121 (HaNS 121)

l ʾs¹ym bn ḏkr bn ḫr h- nʿm

By ʾs¹ym son of ḏkr son of Ḫr are the ostriches

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019387.html

---

HaNSB 122 (HaNS 122)

l s¹ʿd bn ʾs¹wt h- gml

By S¹ʿd son of ʾs¹wt is the male-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019388.html

---

HaNSB 123 (HaNS 123)

l s¹bʿ bn ḫl ḏ- ʾl ḥyl w ts²wq ʾl- s²ʿqm w ʾl- ds²r ʿ

By S¹bʿ son of Ḫl of the tribe of Ḥyl and he yearned for S²ʿqm and for Ds²r ʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 123: ds²r ---- for ds²r ʿ

Commentary:
The edition indicates that the final part of the inscription has been destroyed, but an ʿ is recoverable, which is not read by HaNSB.

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019389.html

---

HaNSB 124 (HaNS 124)

l ġnm bn yṯʿ bn S²ll bn ʾʿbd h- dmyt

By Ġnm son of Yṯʿ son of S²ll son of ʾʿbd is the drawing

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-*

šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019390.html

---

HaNSB 125 (HaNS 125)

l f---- bn yṣʿ h- gml

By F---- son of Yṣʿ is the male-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019391.html

---

HaNSB 126 (HaNS 126)

l ʿrb bn yṯʿ ----

By ʿrb son of Yṯʿ ----

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019392.html

---

HaNSB 127 (HaNS 127)

l wʿl bn mḍr bn ʾght bn gs²m

By Wʿl son of Mḍr son of ʾght son of Gs²m

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:

[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019393.html

---

HaNSB 128 (HaNS 128)

l ġnṯ bn s²wʾ bn ʾs¹hʾlh

By Ġnṯ son of S²wʾ son of ʾs¹hʾlh

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019394.html

---

HaNSB 130 (HaNS 130)

l kmd bn hnbt h- dmt

By Kmd son of Hnbt is the drawing

Provenance:
W. of Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.168218]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019395.html

---

HaNSB 131 (HaNS 131)

l ʿqrb bn ʾs¹ bn tlm ʿkdt

By ʿqrb son of ʾs¹ son of Tlm ....

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 131: translation of ʿkdt "place of refuge"

Commentary:
If, indeed, ʿkdt is to be translated as a noun according to the common formula, By PN is the N, we should

expect it to appear with the article. It is, however, possible that the author omitted the article by mistake.

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019396.html

---

HaNSB 132 (HaNS 132)

l s¹ll bn ḫzʿh bn mʿs¹

By S¹ll son of Ḫzʿh son of Mʿs¹

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
between Wadi al-Ḥashād and Umm Khnīṣar (2 km north from wadi al-Ḥashād)

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019397.html

---

HaNSB 133 (HaNS 133)

l ts²ry bn ʿwr w ʾs¹fr h- nmrt f h lt rwḥ w fl{ṭ} h- s¹nt

By Ts²ry son of ʿwr and he traveled to h- nmrt and so O lt [grant] relief from adversity and {deliverance} this year

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 133: trans. of w ʾs¹fr h- nmrt "and he traveled (to) an-namārah" (wa sāfara ilā 'l-Namārah)

Commentary:
The root s¹fr in the C-stem does not occur with the sense to travel in Arabic; however, the use of the fourth form (the c-stem) for movement is common.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-*

šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019398.html

---

HaNSB 134 (HaNS 134)

l zmhr bn ḫld bn ʿrs¹ h- gml

By Zmhr son of Ḫld son of ʿrs¹ is the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 134: ḫldt for ḫld.

Commentary:
It seems most likely that the t read by the edition belongs to HaNS 135. The inscription and drawing are partially surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019399.html

---

HaNSB 135 (HaNS 135)

l ws¹dt

By Ws¹dt

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 135: ws¹d for ws¹dt. The lām auctoris is also missing in the edition.

Commentary:
It seems most likely that the t read by the edition in HaNS 134 belongs at the end of this inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019400.html

---

HaNSB 136 (HaNS 136)

l ʾqd bn kmd w ḏ{k}r ḥbb

By ʾqd son of Kmd and {he remembered} a friend

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB: ḏkr for ḏ{k}r

Commentary:
The shape of the k in the copy is unusual but from the context it is probably the correct reading.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019401.html

---

HaNSB 137 (HaNS 137)

l bnʾmt bn bʾs¹h

By bnʾmt son of Bʾs¹h

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019402.html

---

HaNSB 138 (HaNS 138)

l ʾdm bn ln

By ʾdm son of Ln

Commentary:
Most of the inscription is written in the cartouche surrounding HaNSB 139 and part of HaNS 140.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:

[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019403.html

---

HaNSB 139 (HaNS 139)

l s²kr bn ʿm

By S²kr son of ʿm

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019404.html

---

HaNSB 140 (HaNS 140)

l ṣbḥ bn mwgh w ḏkr ḥbb

By Ṣbḥ son of Mwgh and he remembered a friend

Commentary:
The first part of the inscription is written in the carotuche surrounding HaNSB 138-139.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019405.html

---

HaNSB 141 (HaNS 141)

l flṭt

By Flṭt

Commentary:
The inscription appears to be on the same rock as HaNS 138-140 although this is not mentioned in the

edition.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019406.html

---

HaNSB 142 (HaNS 142)

l ʿwḏ bn nks¹ bn ʿmrt

By ʿwḏ son of Nks¹ son of ʿmrt

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019407.html

---

HaNSB 143 (HaNS 143)

l ʾʿmm bn bk bn nṣrl bn mkbl w rʿy bql

By ʾʿmm son of Bk son of Nṣrl son of Mkbl and he pastured on spring herbage

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 143 restores "nṣr[ʾ]l" for "nṣrl".

Commentary:
HaNSB translates bql vaguely as "plants" (nabāt), but indicates that it can refer to spring herbage in the commentary.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019408.html

---

HaNSB 144 (HaNS 144)

l ʾnʿm bn gḍh

By ʾnʿm son of Gḍh

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019409.html

---

HaNSB 145 (HaNS 145)

l ḫny bn ʾmhr h- bkrt w rʿy h- ṣfḥt

By Ḫny son of ʾmhr is the young she-camel and he pastured the camels with large humps.

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 145: translation of h- ṣfḥt "the side of the mountain"

Commentary:
We connect ṣfḥt to Arabic ṣuffāḥ pl. ṣuffāḥāt "camels with large humps" or, it could possibly be a sound plural of ṣāfiḥ "camel, ewe, or goat whose milk is drying up" (Lane 1696a). This translation is supported by the fact that the inscription appears along with an drawing of a camel.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019410.html

---

HaNSB 146 (HaNS 146)

l mlk bn zgr h yṯʿ flṭ m- s²nʾ{t}

By Mlk son of Zgr O Yṯʿ [grant] deliverance from {enemies}

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB: s^2n’t for s^2n’{t}

Commentary:
The final t of s^2n’t is in a strange position between the m and s^2 and it is possible that it does not belong at the end.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019411.html

---

HaNSB 147 (HaNS 147)

l ḏkr bn brʾ

By ḏkr son of Brʾ

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019413.html

---

HaNSB 147.1

l ʾf

By ʾf

Commentary:
The inscription is not read by the edition and it looks from the copy as though there are probably other texts on the rock as well which have not been read because they are damaged.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019414.html

---

HaNSB 148 (HaNS 148)

l ms^{1}k bn ʿr

By Ms^{1}k son of ʿr

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019415.html

---

HaNSB 149 (HaNS 149)

l mr bn zkwt bn s^{2}rk

By Mr son of Zkwt son of S^{2}rk

Commentary:
It is not certain that HaNS 149.1, which is not read in HaNSB, is on the same rock.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019416.html

---

HaNSB 149.1

l nql

By Nql

Commentary:
The text is not read in HaNSB.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]

Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019417.html

---

HaNSB 150 (HaNS 150)

l bʾs¹h bn ʾs¹ḥm

By Bʾs¹h son of ʾs¹hm

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019418.html

---

HaNSB 151 (HaNS 151)

l s¹wr bn ḥn bn wʾbt bn ḫld h yṯʿ mʿwr -h

By S¹wr son of Ḥn son of Wʾbt son of Ḫld O Yṯʿ [blind] its effacer

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 151: ḥl for ḥn; translation of end: "O Yṯʿ [blind] whosoever effaced it" (yā yāṯiʿ [ʿawwir] man ʿawwarahu).

Commentary:
The author appears to have omitted the imperative ʿwr following the deity's name.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019419.html

---

HaNSB 152 (HaNS 152)

l hms^{1}kt bn ts^{2}ry h- bkrt

By Hms^{1}kt son of Ts^{2}ry is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019420.html

---

HaNSB 153 (HaNS 153)

l rs^{2}bn bn zgr [bn] s^{1}rb h- nfs^{1}t

The funerary monument of Rs^{2}bn son of Zgr [son of] S^{1}rb

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 153: Translation of s^{1}rb h- nfs^{1}t "pit of the grave" (ḥafīratu 'l-qabr).

Commentary:
There is a space in the copy between zgr and s^{2}rb and it seems most likely that the copyist has missed out "bn". The names "zgr bn s^{2}rb" occur in WH 302.1, 724 and 857.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019421.html

---

HaNSB 154 (HaNS 154)

l s^{1}wr bn ʿmrt bn ʿbd w ʿny

By S^{1}wr son of ʿmrt son of ʿbd and he grew tired

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche surrounding this inscription and HaNSB 155. The edition connects ʿny with

Arabic ʿaniya "to grow tired, to toil, fatigue".

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019422.html

---

HaNSB 155 (HaNS 155)

mly{m} bn dḫl

{----mlym} son of Dḫl

Commentary:
It seems likely that the beginning of the inscription is missing in the copy. There is a partial cartouche surrounding this inscription and HaNSB 154.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019423.html

---

HaNSB 156 (HaNS 156)

l ṣʿb bn gmnd bn grmʾl bn m----y w rʿy h- ʾbl f h lt s¹lm w ʿw---- w grz m- ʾs²yʿ l- ḏ ʿwr w brʾ m- bʾs¹ ḏ dʿy

By Ṣʿb son of Gmnd son of Grmʾl son of M----y and he pastured the camels and O Lt [grant] security and ʿw---- and separation from companions for whoever scratches out [the inscription] and protection from harm [for] whoever leaves [the inscription] intact

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 156: w ʿw[r] for ʿw----; translation "grant harm and sadness to the people who damage (this inscription) and freedom from despair (sickness) to those who leave (this inscription without damaging it)" (wa āḏī, wa ḥuznan li-ʾašyāʿ (qawm) allaḏī yuʾḏī (al-naqš) wa barāʾ mina 'l-baʾs (al-maraḍ) li-llaḏī yatriku ('l-naqš min ġayri ʾīḏāʾ).

Commentary:
Safaitic grz could be compared with Classical Arabic ǧaraza-hu, infinitive ǧarz: "he cut it; or cut it off" (Lane 408c), hence "separation". Brʾ could be compared with Arabic bariʾa min, infinitive burʾ,: "he was free from", rendered idiomatically here as "protection from" (Lane 178a).

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019424.html

---

HaNSB 157 (HaNS 157)

l tm bn ṣʿd bn tm bn s²ḥl bn tm bn mfny w qṣṣ

By Tm son of Ṣʿd son of Tm son of S²ḥl son of Tm son of Mfny and he tracked

Commentary:
The word qṣṣ can be interpreted in two ways. The first is as a verb in the suffix conjugation, producing the preterite "and he tracked", and the second is as an active participial *qāṣiṣ or qiṣṣāṣ (D-stem), "and he is tracking." We favor the latter reading, as it is unlikely that the author paused to write this inscription in the process of tracking an animal. One is tempted to read the suffix conjugation as a past imperfect "and he was tracking", but the continuous aspect is not attested for the suffix conjugation in any Semitic language. More evidence is therefore required to posit such a development in Safaitic.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019425.html

---

HaNSB 158 (HaNS 158)

l ṣʿd bn qḏy w tʾmr h- s²ḥṣ f h ds²r hnʾt

By Ṣʿd son of Qḏy and want of milk was widespread so O Ds²r [grant] well-being

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 158: translation "and his fat cattle became abundant so O Ds²r [grant him] well-being" (wa kaṯurat māšīyatuhu 'l-samīnah, fa-yā ḏā 'l-šarī (ʾamniḥ-hu) 'l-hanāʾ.

Commentary:
tʾmr h- s²ḥṣ: The noun s²ḥṣ appears relatively frequently in Safaitic with the meaning "dearth of milk, want of milk" and, on this basis, HaNSB's translation as "fat" cannot be accepted. The root ʾmr is common Semitic, but its sense varies from language to language. In Akkadian, it means "to see", in Hebrew "to speak", and in Arabic, most commonly "to command". The Lisān, however, records an interesting marginal usage, with the intransitive pattern faʿila, attributed to the "ʿarab": ʾamira banū fulān, ayy kaṯurū 'The Banū Fulān increased in number, became abundant'. The preformative t- in the Safaitic verb indicates that it too is intransitive, suggesting a connection between the two. Thus, we translate tʿmr as "become abundant or widespread", like

HaNSB, but h- s^{2}ḥṣ as "want of milk" with the generic article.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019426.html

---

HaNSB 159 (HaNS 159)

l gls^1 bn tm bn ʾ{k}tb ḏ- ʾl frṯ w wgm ʿl- tm

By Gls^1 son of Tm son of {ʾktb} of the lineage of Frṯ and he grieved for Tm

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 159: "ʾktb" for "ʾ{k}tb".

Commentary:
The second letter of the third name is an unusual shape.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019427.html

---

HaNSB 160 (HaNS 160)

l grmʾl bn gdyt bn ġwṯ h- ḫṭṭ

By Grmʾl son of Gdyt son of Ġwṯ is the carving

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription, HaNS 160.1, and a crude drawing of an equine.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019428.html

---

HaNSB 160.1

tl

tl

Commentary:
The letters are written under the hind legs of the horse and are not read in HaNSB. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription, HaNSB 160 and the drawing.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019429.html

---

HaNSB 161 (HaNS 161)

l s^{1}hm bn s^{2}krʾl h- ṣwy

For S^{1}hm son of S^{2}krʾl is the cairn

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019430.html

---

HaNSB 162 (HaNS 162)

l khl bn s^{2}krʾl w ʾḫḏ l- s^{1}hm h- ṣhy

By Khl son of S^{2}krʾl and he took an archery position at the top of the hill

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 162: translation "and he designated this grave for S^{1}hm" (wa ǧaʿala hāḏā 'l-qabr li-s^{1}hm).

Commentary:
We connect s^{1}hm to the Arabic sahm "arrow" and ṣhy to Arabic ṣahwah "the uppermost part of any

mountain" Lane 1739b. Indeed, the high ground is an ideal position for an archer. The inscription literally reads: "and he took for archery the top of the hill."

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019431.html

---

HaNSB 163 (HaNS 163)

l ḥyw'l bn s¹lm w wgm f h yṯʿ rwḥ mn- ḍf

By Ḥyw'l son of S¹lm and he grieved and so O Yṯʿ [grant] relief from [the] Ḍf

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019432.html

---

HaNSB 164 (HaNS 164)

l ʿwḏn bn ʿmrt bn grm'l bn gdyt w wgd s¹fr ʿm -h f wgm

By ʿwḏn son of ʿmrt son of Grm'l son of Gdyt and he found the writng of his grandfather and so he grieved [for him]

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019433.html

---

HaNSB 165 (HaNS 165)

l ghm bn zhrn bn ʿḏ

By Ghm son of Zhrn son of ʿḏ

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019434.html

---

HaNSB 166 (HaNS 166)

l ʾnʿm bn ʾs^{1}d bn rbʾ bn ʾnʿm

By ʾnʿm son of ʾs^{1}d son of Rbʾ son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019435.html

---

HaNSB 167 (HaNS 167)

l ẓʿn bn s^{2}rk bn ms^{2}dt

By Ẓʿn son of S^{2}rk son of Ms^{2}dt

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019436.html

---

HaNSB 168 (HaNS 168)

l zd bn s²rk bn ms²dt

By Zd son of S²rk son of Ms²dt

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019437.html

---

HaNSB 169 (HaNS 169)

l ṣʿb bn ḫlf bn ṣḥr w wgd s¹fr ṣʿb f ngʿ

By Ṣʿb son of Ḫlf son of Ṣḥr and he found the writing of Ṣʿb and so he was sad

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 168: ṣʿr for ṣʿb.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019438.html

---

HaNSB 170 (HaNS 170)

l ġnm bn mṣrm bn mlk w wgd ʾṯr ṣʿr f ngʿ w ẓll mẓl s¹ʾ f h bʿls¹mn w h lt ġyrt l- m s¹ʾr

By Ġnm son of Mṣrm son of Mlk and he found the inscription of Ṣʿb and so he suffered and he remained in (a state) of perpetual sorrow and O Bʾls¹mn and O Lt [grant] blood-money [vengeance] to those who remain

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 170: translation of w ẓll m ẓl s¹ʾ "and he built a shelter over one who remained sick" (wa banā ẓallah ʿalā man baqiya marīḍan)

Commentary:
In Classical Arabic the root sʾr means "to remain" in the sense of "to be left over" (as of food after a meal, or change after a purchase). However, the active participle, sāʾir "the rest, the remainder" is also used of people (Lane 1282 c). In contexts where s¹ʾr refers to the inscription (usually in opposition to ʿwr) it means "to

leave untouched" but in contexts where it refers to people it means "remain". LP 305's "remain safe" is stretching the meaning slightly, but the reference is in contrast to ḍlln "those who are lost, i.e. dead". The root ẓll should be connected to Arabic "to stay, remain". We take mẓl as an adverb "perpetually" (as in WH 180), and connect s¹ʾ to Arabic s¹āʾ "to be bad, sad".

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019439.html

---

HaNSB 171 (HaNS 171)

l ṣllt bn ʿmhm bn ns¹m

By Ṣllt son of ʿmhm son of Ns¹m

Commentary:
This inscription and HaNS 172 are partially surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019440.html

---

HaNSB 172 (HaNS 172)

l nzl bn ġnṯ bn ʾnʿm

By Nzl son of Ġnṯ son of ʾnʿm

Commentary:
This inscription and HaNS 171 are partially surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:

Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019441.html

---

HaNSB 173 (HaNS 173)

l hwd bn ʿbd bn drh bn ʿnq h- ẓ----r w wgd ʾṯr ḥbb f wlh

By Hwd son of ʿbd son of Drh son of ʿnq h- ẓ----r and he found the inscription of a friend and so he was distraught with grief

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 173: h/ s^1[f]r for h- ẓ----r, translation of h/ s^1[f]r "this inscription" (hāḏā 'l-naqš).

Commentary:
The letter read as a s^1 by the edition is much more like a ẓ.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019442.html

---

HaNSB 174 (HaNS 174)

l ʾʿmm bn ns^{1}m

By ʾʿmm son of Ns^{1}m

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019443.html

---

HaNSB 175 (HaNS 175)

l dd bn qll bn m{ḫ}f

By Dd son of Qll son of {Mḫf}

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 175: mḫf for m{ḫ}f

Commentary:
The copy of the penultimate letter has a loop and it is possible it should be read as a ṣ.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019444.html

---

HaNSB 176 (HaNS 176)

l ʾhwd bn ʿ{n}{q} bn drh w wgd {s¹}fr ḥbb f wlh

By ʾhwd son of {ʿnq} son of Drh and he found the {writing} of a friend and so he was distraught with grief

Commentary:
It is possible the second name should be read as ʿ{b}{d} and the letter read as s¹ resembles a h.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019445.html

---

HaNSB 177 (HaNS 177)

l mlk bn s²mt w wgd s¹fr ʾḫ -h f ġḍb w wlh ʿl- mgdn bn ʿbd

By Mlk son of S²mt and he found the writing of his brother and so he grieved and was distraught with grief for Mgdn son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019446.html

---

HaNSB 178 (HaNS 178)

l ʾnʿm bn s¹wd h- gml

By ʾnʿm son of S¹wd is the camel

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019447.html

---

HaNSB 179 (HaNS 179)

l ʾs¹ bn ʿḏr bn wtr bn ḥṣṣ bn ʿm

By ʾs¹ son of ʿḏr son of Wtr son of Ḥṣṣ son ʿm

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019448.html

---

HaNSB 180 (HaNS 180)

l frd bn ʿgb w wgm ʿl- mġyr

By Frd son of ʿgb and he grieved for Mġyr

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]

Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019449.html

---

HaNSB 181 (HaNS 181)

l grmʾl

By Grmʾl

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019450.html

---

HaNSB 182 (HaNS 182)

l ʾbrq bn s²kr bn s¹wd bn tymt bn ʿrṣ bn ʾḥrs¹ bn mnh bn ʿwḏ

By ʾbrq son of S²kr son of S¹wd son of Tymt son of ʿrṣ son of ʾḥrs¹ son of Mnh son of ʿwḏ

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019451.html

---

HaNSB 183 (HaNS 183)

l hnʾ bn yḫlṣ w rʿy h- ḍʾn w qnṭ h- s²nʾ f h lt s¹lm

By Hnʾ son of Yḫlṣ and he pastured the sheep and he feared the enemy and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019452.html

---

HaNSB 184 (HaNS 184)

l fḥmn bn ntn bn ʾflṭ bn ʿṣṣ bn ḫrʿ bn gml w ḫrṣ h- ḍf f rwḥ bʿls¹mn w nẓr h- s¹my bʾṣh---- w mlḥ f ʿny kbr f wqyt m- s²nʾ ----

By Fḥmn son of Ntn son of ʾflṭ son of ʿṣṣ son of Ḫrʿ son of Gml and he was on the look-out for the Ḍf and so may Bʿls¹mn grant relief from adversity and he watched for the rains ... and he traded salt and toiled greatly and so [grant] protection from enemies ----

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB translation of f rwḥ bʿls¹mn "and grant relief from adversity, O Bʿls¹mn" (fa-ʾariḥ yā Bʿls¹mn)

Commentary:
The absence of the vocative particle, along with the VS word order of the suffix conjugation, indicates that the verb is an optative, rather than an imperative. The edition does not translate bʾṣh---- either. It might be a toponym following the preposition b-, "at ʾṣh----"

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019453.html

---

HaNSB 185 (HaNS 185)

l ḫlṣ bn lʿṯmn w wgm ʿl- ṣʿd

By Ḫlṣ son of Lʿṯmn and he grieved for Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019454.html

---

HaNSB 186 (HaNS 186)

l bn'lh bn ḫlṣ

By Bn'lh son of Ḫlṣ

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019455.html

---

HaNSB 187 (HaNS 187)

l yfʿ bn ʾẓ bn rml bn ḥy w rʿy h- ʾrḍ w wgm

By Yfʿ son of ʾẓ son of Rml son of Ḥy and he pastured in the valleys and he grieved

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019456.html

---

HaNSB 188 (HaNS 188)

l ʾd bn fdr

By ʾd son of Fdr

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-*

šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019457.html

---

HaNSB 189 (HaNS 189)

l qdm w wḥd f h lt w s²ʿhqm s¹lm

By Qdm and he was alone and so O Lt and S²ʿhqm [grant] security

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019458.html

---

HaNSB 190 (HaNS 190)

l ʾdr bn w----s¹ w tw{r} h- ṣfḥt

By ʾdr son of W----s¹ and {he returned} with the camels with large humps

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 190: translation of w tw{r} h- ṣfḥt "and returned to the side of the mountain (wa ʿāda {ʾilā) ṣafḥ al-jabal)

Commentary:
Safaitic twr could be connected with Arabic tāra, Lane 322b: “it ran or flowed”; tawwarahu “he returned to him, it, time after time”; ʾatāra - “he repeated it or did it again time after time”. From other inscriptions, it seems best to connect Safaitic ṣfḥt specifically with the Arabic ṣuffāḥ, pl ṣuffāḥāt "camels whose humps have become large, so that the hump of the she-camel occupies the whole of her back" Lane 1696a, or "a she-camel, ewe or she-goat whose milk is going away: or a she-camel that has lost her young one, whose milk has gone”, Lane 1696a-b. The second r does not have hooks.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019459.html

---

HaNSB 191 (HaNS 191)

l flṭt bn klbt bn s²mt bn ḥdln

By Flṭt son of Klbt son of S²mt son of Ḥdln

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019460.html

---

HaNSB 192 (HaNS 192)

l rmmt bn s¹bq bn qz

By Rmmt son of S¹bq son of Qz

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019461.html

---

HaNSB 193 (HaNS 193)

l nkf bn frq h- bkrt

By Nkf son of Frq is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The inscription and drawing are partially surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019462.html

---

HaNSB 194 (HaNS 194)

l s²mtʾl bn ʾẓ w h rḏy ʿwr m ʿwr

By S²mtʾl son of ʾẓ and O Rḏy blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019463.html

---

HaNSB 195 (HaNS 195)

l ftlt bn ʾṣrm

By Ftlt son of ʾṣrm

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a partial cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019464.html

---

HaNSB 196 (HaNS 196)

l dʿy bn ʾs¹wr h- ḫṭṭ

By Dʿy son of ʾs¹r is the carving

Commentary:
This inscription is accompanied by a drawing of a camel.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-*

šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019465.html

---

HaNSB 197 (HaNS 197)

l hnʾ bn wrd bn s²hyt bn ʾs¹ w ʾs²rq m- ḥrn b- ʾbl -h s²ʿr b- rʾy yʾm{r} f h bʿls¹mn ġyrt w s¹lm w ʿwr m ʿwr

By Hnʾ son of Wrd son of S²hyt son of ʾs¹ and he migrated to the inner desert from the Ḥrn with his camels [to] the herbage at the pools of Yʾmr and so O Bʿls¹mn [grant] abundance and security and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 197: trans. w ʾs²rq m- ḥrn b- ʾbl -h s²ʿr b- rʾy yʾm{r} "and he faced east from Ḥawrān on his camel (moving away from) the snow storms and the abundant rains when he saw yʾmr"

Commentary:
The sentence w ʾs²rq m- ḥrn b- ʾbl -h s²ʿr b- rʾy yʾm{r} requires further discussion. Littmann (LP pp. 116–117) points out that this word frequently appears before names of places, which leads him to connect it with the root RWY "to water." If this is correct, than the Safaitic form, rʾy, reflects an active participial derivation, perhaps rāʾiyV (cf. Arabic QWL "to speak" qāʾil). The intransitive verb rawya (<*rawiya) means "be watered" in Gəʿəz (Leslau 1987:478). The active participle of the intransitive verb *rawiya , rāʾiy, would literally mean "being watered", presumably referring to the area. The pattern CāCiC is used in the derivation of some toponyms in Arabic, šāṭiʾ "coast"; or sāḥil. Alternatively, one can connect this word to with the root RʾY "to see", and assume that it refers to a looking point. Our translation also requires a preposition, *l, following ʾbl, which is seemingly missing form the text. The solution to this problem could provide more evidence for the absence of final short vowels in Safaitic. First, we would re-parse this phrase as: ʾs²rq m-ḥrn b-ʾbl h-s²r, with the h as the definite article of s²ʿr rather than a 3ms suffix pronoun. The article is often omitted in phrases containing the verb ʾs²rq (ex. NST 5: w ʾs²rq b- ḏʾn f h gd ʿwḏ s¹lm), even when the sense is clearly definite; we argue that the word ʾbl here follows the same pattern. Next, one should recall that HaNSB attests sandhi at word boundaries, with the assimilation of the 3ms -h and a following definite article, l- -h ḥyt *lah ha-ḥayyāt. In principle, a word final l- should assimilate to a word initial l-, in the same way, and this is likely the reason for the curious absence of the preposition. With these changes, we have: w ʾs²rq m- ḥrn b- ʾbl -h s²ʿr b- rʾy yʾm{r} *wa ʾas²raq mi-Ḥrn bi-ʾibil-li ha-s²aʿār bi-rāʾiyV yʾmr And he migrated to the inner desert from Ḥrn to the herbage at the pools of Yʾmr

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

[NST] Harding, G.L. New Safaitic Texts. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 1, 1951: 25-29, pl. 8.

Leslau, W. *Comparative Dictionary of Geʿez (Classical Ethiopic). Geʿez-English / English-Geʿez with an index of the Semitic roots*. Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 1987.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019466.html

---

HaNSB 198 (HaNS 198)

l ʾṣḫ bn s²ddt bn bṭyh w nẓr

By ʾṣḫ son of S²ddt son of Bṭyh and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019467.html

---

HaNSB 199 (HaNS 199)

l zḥr bn ʾlwhb w wgm

By Zḥr son of ʾlwhb and he grieved

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019468.html

---

HaNSB 200 (HaNS 200)

l hnʾ bn ẓnnʾl bn ʾḥlm bn rbn bn mnʾl w ḫyṭ s¹nt ngy h- rwḥn f h lt s¹lm

By Hnʾ son of Ẓnnʾl son of ʾḥlm son of Rbn son of Mnʾl and he journeyed without stopping the year the Rwḥ-ites escaped and so O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 200: translation "h- rwḥn" "the herds" (al-qiṭʿān).

Commentary:
Rwḥ is an attested lineage (e.g. WAMS 5; C 5162 (=LP 1269 from the ancient town of Umm al-Jimāl) and an ʾl rwḥw in the Nabataean inscription LPNab 43 (from the same place), and the man who commissioned an inscription in Palmyrene (CIS ii 3973) in AD 132 [i.e. 26 years after the end of the Nabataean kingdom] who describes himself as nbṭyʾ rwḥyʾ "the Nabataean, the Rwḥite" and the common dating formula is usually s¹nt ngy X, where X = a PN. The final n should be interpreted as either a sound plural *ha-rawiḥ[īn,ūn] or a dual *ha-rawiḥ[ān/ayn].

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Winnett, F.V. An Arabian Miscellany. *Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli* 31 [N.S. 21], 1971: 443-454, pls 1-14.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019469.html

---

HaNSB 201 (HaNS 201)

l rbḥ bn rbʾ{l} bn ʾnʿm bn rbʾl w wgm ʿl- mq----

By Rbḥ son of {Rbʾl} son of ʾnʿm son of Rbʾl and he grieved for Mq----

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 201: rbʾẓ for rbʾl.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019470.html

---

HaNSB 202 (HaNS 202)

l mnʿm bn lṯmt bn rgs[1] h- ḫṭṭ

By Mnʿm son of Lṯmt son of Rgs[1] is the carving

Commentary:
A drawing of a male camel accompanies this inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-*

šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019471.html

---

HaNSB 203 (HaNS 203)

l zbd bn qdmʾl bn zbd bn ḥrb

By Zbd son of Qdmʾl son of Zbd son of Ḥrb

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 203: zrd for zbd.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019472.html

---

HaNSB 204 (HaNS 204)

l ghm bn ḫlṣ bn tm w dṯʾ w ts²wq ʾl- ʿk---- f h gdḍf qbll

By Ghm son of Ḫlṣ son of Tm and he spent the season of the later rains [here] and he longed for ʿk---- and so O Gdḍf [show] benevolence

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 204: Translation of last part w dṯʾ w ḫf w qʾl ʿk[d][t] f h gdḍf qbll "and he spent the spring and he feared and qʾl ---- so, O gdḍf, [grant] acceptance" (...w rabbaʿa wa ḫāfa w qʾl ---- fa-yā Gdḍf, qubūlan).

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019473.html

---

HaNSB 205 (HaNS 205)

l bnklbt bn ʾws¹t bn ḥs¹mn

By Bnklbt son of ʾws¹t son of Ḥs¹mn

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019474.html

---

HaNSB 206 (HaNS 206)

l khl bn qḥs² w ʾḫḏ l- s¹hm h- ṣwy

By Khl son of Qḥs² and he took possession of the cairn for S¹hm

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019475.html

---

HaNSB 207 (HaNS 207)

l ʿbqy bn s¹ʿd bn ʾs¹ḫr h- ḫṭṭ

By ʿbqy son of S¹ʿd son of ʾs¹ḫr is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 207: ʿrqy for ʿbqy

Commentary:
The second letter is more likely to be a b than a r as it does not have an hook unlike the final letter of the third name. A drawing of a camel accompanies this inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019476.html

---

HaNSB 208 (HaNS 208)

l b's^1h bn 's^{1}ḥm bn hḍt bn wqf

By B's^{1}h son of 's^{1}ḥm son of Hḍt son of Wqf

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription. There is a wasm near the inscription in the copy but it is not clear whether or not it is on the same rock.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafā'īyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafā'iyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019477.html

---

HaNSB 209 (HaNS 209)

l mlk bn ʿmd

By Mlk son of ʿmd

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 209: gmd for ʿmd.

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name is a rather small circle and it seems more likely it should be read as an ʿ rather than a g.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafā'īyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafā'iyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019478.html

---

HaNSB 210 (HaNS 210)

l s^{1}lm'l bn zhmn

By S^{1}lm'l son of Zhmn

Commentary:

There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019479.html

---

HaNSB 210.1

l s¹l

By S¹l

Commentary:
Three possible letters on the edge of the cartouche surrounding HaNSB 210 which were not read in HaNSB.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019480.html

---

HaNSB 211 (HaNS)

l tm bn s¹ḫr bn tm bn s¹{h}rn

By Tm son of S¹ḫr son of Tm son of {s¹hrn}

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 211: s¹hrn for s¹{h}rn

Commentary:
It is possible the final name should be read s¹krn.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019481.html

---

HaNSB 212 (HaNS 212)

l s¹ḫr bn tm bn s¹ḫr

By S¹ḫr son of Tm son of S¹ḫr

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019482.html

---

HaNSB 213 (HaNS 213)

l ṭhm bn ḥ{l}m h- gml w h lt ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By Ṭhm son of {Ḥlm} is the camel and O Lt blind him who effaces the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 213: "ḥlm" for "ḥ{l}m".

Commentary:
The letter read as l in the second name is rather short and it is possible it should be read as a n. There is a line after the g which is probably a continuation of the curve of the b of bn which has not been joined up in the copy.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019483.html

---

HaNSB 214 (HaNS 214)

l grmʾl bn grmʾl f ẓll h- s¹l

By Grmʾl son of Grmʾl and the flash-flood continued

Apparatus Criticus:

HaNSB 214: "f ẓll h- s^{1}l" translation "the flood waters receded" (fa-nḥasara mā' 'l-sayl)

Commentary:
It looks as though the copy after the patronym could be very doubtful.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafā'īyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafā'iyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019484.html

---

HaNSB 215 (HaNS 215)

l ḥmlt bn s^{1}ny bn mḥnn w rʿy h- rmt h- '{b}{l}

By Ḥmlt son of S^{1}ny son of Mḥnn and he pastured (at) the last remains of herbage the {camels}

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 215: translation of w rʿy h- rmt h- '{b}{l} "and the camels were pastured by the trees" (wa raʿat al-'ibl 'l-ramḫ (al-šaǧar)

Commentary:
The last two letters are very doubtful. The ḫ read by the edition can equally be read as t, which would connect this word to Arabic rummah "the last remains of herbage" Lane 1151b.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafā'īyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafā'iyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019485.html

---

HaNSB 216 (HaNS 216)

l mṣrm bn mlk bn s^{1}ʿr bn ṣb bn mlk w ḫrṣ h- ḫs^{1}f f h bʿls^{1}mn ḫlṣ w s^{1}lm

By Mṣrm son of Mlk son of S^{1}ʿr son of Ṣb son of Mlk and he was watching the rain-clouds and so O Bʿls^{1}mn [grant] deliverance and security

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 216: *ṣl* for *ṣb*, and translation of *ḫrṣ h- ḫs^{1}f* "and he was on the look out for the torrential rains" (*wa rāqaba 'l-maṭar al-ġazīrah*).

Commentary:
Safaitic *ḫs¹f* could be connected to Arabic *ḫasf* in the sense of a "source of water" or (also *ḫisf* and *ḫasīf*) "clouds that have arisen in the west bearing much water" (Lane 738c). Less likely is a connection with Arabic *ḫusūf* "lunar eclipse." The second letter of the fourth name is more like a *b* than a *l*.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 738c

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019486.html

---

HaNSB 217 (HaNS 217)

l ġṯ bn mgd w wgd s¹fr ḍhd f ngʿ w {ḏ}kr ʾḫ -h mʿlm f qṣf f nd{m} s²q----

By Ġṯ son of Mgd and he found the writing of Ḍhd and so he suffered and {he remembered} his brother Mʿlm and so he was miserable and so {he was unhappy} S²q----

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 217: ndm for n{d}m.

Commentary:
The fourth m is a different shape to the other forms of the letter in the text and in some respects resembles a ṯ.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019487.html

---

HaNSB 218 (HaNS 218)

l ḍhd bn nr bn ḥrb bn ḍhd bn kṯbt bn ḥmyn w wgm ʿl- s¹lm w ʿl- ġyr w ʿl- ʾʿdg w ʿl- ʿwḏn w ʿl- bʿl w ʿl- ḥny w ʿl- s¹ny f wny w ngs² h- ʾbl m- ḥrn mn ṯlg b- rʾy ngm

By Ḍhd son of Nr son of Ḥrb son of Ḍhd son of Kṯbt son of Ḥmyn and he grieved for S¹lm and for Ġyr and for ʾʿdg and for ʿwḏn and for Bʿl and for Ḥny and for S¹ny and he was depressed and he drove the camels from the Ḥrn on account of snow at the pools of Ngm.

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 218: "kṯrt" for "kṯbt"; trans. from "w ngs²" "and he drove the camels from Ḥawrān because of the

snow when he saw aṯ-ṯurayyā"

Commentary:
The penultimate letter of the fifth name is more like a b than a r. We connect Safaitic ngs^2 to Arabic nağaša "he collected together [camels etc.] after a state of dispersion"; "he drove vehemently" Lane 2771b. Ngm occurs as a place name in CSA 2.1, SIJ 997, WH 3053. The etymology of Safaitic ngm is probably connected with Arabic nağm "herbage", Lisān: al-nağm min al-nabāt: kull ma nabata ʿalā wağh 'l-ʾarḍ (the nağm of plants: all that which has grown on the face of the earth).

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.356300]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[CSA] Clark, V.A. New Safaitic Inscriptions from Sakaka and Azraq. *Abr-Nahrain* 23, 1984-1985: 14-21, pls 1-2.

[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019488.html

---

HaNSB 219 (HaNS 219)

l ʾnʿm bn nr

By ʾnʿm son of Nr

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019489.html

---

HaNSB 220 (HaNS 220)

l ʿ{r}fn bn mġyr bn ms^{1}k bn ʿmd bn m{l}{k} w rʿy h- mʿ[z][y] f h s^{2}ʿhqm s^{1}lm w mgdt

By {ʿrfn} son of Mġyr son of Ms^{1}k son of ʿmd son of {Mlk} and he pastured the {goats} and so O S^{2}ʿhqm [grant] security and abundance

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 220: ʿkfn for ʿ{r}fn; gmd for ʿmd; mlk for m{l}{k}; translation of mgdt "fodder" (kalaʾa).

Commentary:
The second letter of the first name and the third letter of the fifth name are similar in shape, both are a curve with a short hook and a longer hook extended beyond the back of the curve at the other end. It would be unusual to have k's of this shape and it seems most likely that in the first case the author has for some reason extended one arm of a letter r and in the second case the copyist has made a mistake by giving the letter a second shorter arm where if the letter is a k there is usually no arm at all. The copy of the second letter of the fifth name has indications that there might be an elongated loop attached to the line. There is shading over the z and y of the word which according to the commentary have been damaged are restored on the basis of the context.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019490.html

---

HaNSB 221 (HaNS 221)

l qḥs² bn tm

By Qḥs² son of Tm

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019491.html

---

HaNSB 221.1

l qḥs² bn tm

By Qḥs² son of Tm

Commentary:
The inscription appears in the figure and is mentioned in HaNSB's commentary as a repetition of the names in HaNS 221.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]

Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019492.html

---

HaNSB 222 (HaNS 222)

l s¹wdn bn ġyrʾl

By S¹wdn son of Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019493.html

---

HaNSB 223 (HaNS 223)

l wrd bn qdmt h- ṣwy

The cairn is for Wrd son of Qdmt

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019494.html

---

HaNSB 224

l s¹ḫr b[n] ʿgb bn ʾs¹d w ṣyr

By S¹ḫr son of ʿgb son of ʾs¹d and he returned to a place of permanent water

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 224: Translation of ṣyr "and he returned (to his family)" (wa ʿāda (ilā ʾahlihi)).

Commentary:
There is no n in the copy after the first b.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019495.html

---

HaNSB 225 (HaNS 225)

l ʾs[1]wd bn wʾlt bn yʿly w ngʿ ʿl- whb

By ʾs[1]wd son of Wʾlt son of Yʿly and he was grieving on account of Whb

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 225: translation of ngʿ "and he longed for" ʿl- (ištāqa ʾilā)

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019496.html

---

HaNSB 226 (HaNS 226)

l whbʾl bn ʿbṭ bn ḥrb w ṣyr m- mdbr

By Whbʾl son of ʿbṭ son of Ḥrb and he returned to a place of permanent water from the inner desert

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB: Translation of ṣyr m- mdbr "and he returned from the Midbār" (wa ʿāda mina 'l-Midbār).

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-*

šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019497.html

---

HaNSB 227 (HaNS 227)

l qḥs²

By Qḥs²

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019498.html

---

HaNSB 228 (HaNS 228)

l tm bn s²ḥl bn tm bn mfny bn nʿmn

By Tm son of S²ḥl son of Tm son of Mfny son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019499.html

---

HaNSB 229

l ḥny bn mfny bn rmzn bn nʿmn bn whb bn ms¹l

By Ḥny son of Mfny son of Rmzn son of Nʿmn son of Whb son of Ms¹l

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019500.html

---

HaNSB 230 (HaNS 230)

l ʿḏ bn ngs² bn ḫyḏt

By ʿḏ son of Ngs² son of Ḫyḏt

Commentary:
There is a partial cartouche surrounding this inscription and HaNSB 231-232.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019501.html

---

HaNSB 231 (HaNS 231)

l zd bn wdm bn grmʾl

By Zd son of Wdm son of Grmʾl

Commentary:
There is a partial cartouche surrounding this inscription, HaNSB 230, and HaNSB 232.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019502.html

---

HaNSB 232 (HaNS 232)

l ḥddn bn ʿṣr bn ----

By Ḥddn son of ʿṣr son of ----

Commentary:
There is a partial cartouche surrounding this inscription HaNSB 230-231.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019503.html

---

HaNSB 233 (HaNS 233)

l ḥmyt bn ms²kr bn bkr

By Ḥmyt son of ms²kr son of Bkr

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019504.html

---

HaNSB 234 (HaNS 234)

l s¹ʿyt bn yḥmʾl bn ms²kr

By S¹ʿyt son of Yḥmʾl son of Ms²kr

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019505.html

---

HaNSB 235 (HaNS 235)

l ḥny bn m[f][n][y] h- ʾḫdt

By Ḥny son of {Mfny} at the pool left by the flash-flood

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 235: Translation of ʾḫḏt "shelter, hideaway" (ḥimā).

Commentary:
Safaitic ʾḫḏt could be cognate with iḫāḏah "a pool of water left by a flash flood" (Lane 30b-c), so that l N h/ ʾḫḏt would be parallel to l N h/ dr and would mean "N was at the pool left by the flash flood".

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019506.html

---

HaNSB 236 (HaNS 236)

l ḇnt bn ḇnt bn ḥll bn bnlh w rʿy w wgm ʿl- s¹r

By Bnt son of Bnt son of Ḥll son of Bnlh and he pastured and grieved for S¹r

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019507.html

---

HaNSB 237 (HaNS 237)

l qdm bn wʿd bn ṣrmt bn zmrn bn byy bn ḥdln bn ʿḏr w wgm ʿl- drr

By Qdm son of Wʿd son of Ṣrmt son of Zmrn son of Byy son of Ḥdln son of ʿḏr and he grieved for Drr

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 237: drb for drr.

Commentary:
The last letter of the text is more like the other r's in the text than the b's.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019508.html

---

HaNSB 237.1

l tm bt

By Tm daughter of

Commentary:
The letters are in the copy next to the beginning of HaNS 237 but they are not read in HaNSB.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019509.html

---

HaNSB 238 (HaNS 238)

l ytm bn ƀnt bn yʿly bn ṣrmt bn zmrn bn byy bn ḥdln bn ʿḏr w wgm ʿl- drr

By Ytm son of Bnt son of Yʿly son of Ṣrmt son of Zmrn son of Byy son of Ḥdln son of ʿḏr and he grieved for Drr

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 238: drb for drr.

Commentary:
The last letter of the text is more like a r.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019510.html

---

HaNSB 239 (HaNS 239)

l nr bn kṯbt bn mḥl bn kṯbt

By Nr son of Kṯbt son of Mḥl son of Kṯbt

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 239: kṯrt for kṯbt in both occurences of the name.

Commentary:
The penultimate letters in the second and fourth names are more like b's.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019511.html

---

HaNSB 240 (HaNS 240)

l ṣd h- ḥṭṭ

By Ṣd is the carving

Commentary:
A drawing of several animals accompanies this inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019512.html

---

HaNSB 241 (HaNS 241)

l ʿdy bn b----

By ʿdy son of B----

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 241: l ʿdy bn ----

Commentary:
There is a curve after the n which the edition has not read.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019513.html

---

HaNSB 242 (HaNS 242)

l ġyrʾl bn ṣyd bn nhb

By Ġyrʾl son of Ṣyd son of Nhb

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019514.html

---

HaNSB 243 (HaNS 243)

l ʾnʿm bn grmʾl bn ʾnʿm bn flṭt h- ḫṭṭ w h lt ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr

By ʾnʿm son of Grmʾl son of ʾnʿm son of Flṭt is the carving and O Lt [inflict] blindness on him who effaces [this inscription]

Commentary:
There is only one horizontal line joining the vertical lines of the two ṭ's of the word ḫṭṭ. A drawing of a horse mounted by a man armed with a spear accompanies this inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019515.html

---

HaNSB 244 (HaNS)

l khl bn s²krʾl bn s²krʾl bn ḥrs²n bn qḥs² w wgm ʿl- g{b}---- w ʿl- ls²ms¹ w ʿl- ʾnʿm w ʿl- ʿrfn

By Khl son of S²krʾl son of S²krʾl son of Ḥrs²n son of Qḥs² and he grieved for G{b}---- and for Ls²ms¹ and for ʾnʿm and for ʿrfn

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 244: gr---- for g{b}----.

Commentary:
It is more likely that the letter after the second g should be read as a b as it does not have arms as do the other r's in the text.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019516.html

---

HaNSB 245 (HaNS 245)

h rḏw s¹ʿd yḏr

O Rḏw help Yḏr

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019517.html

---

HaNSB 246 (HaNS 246)

l h{ʿ}by bn ṣf

By {Hʿby} son of Ṣf

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 246: hgry for hʿby.

Commentary:
The third letter might be an ʿ or a g but the fourth letter resembles the other b in the text. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019518.html

---

HaNSB 247 (HaNS 247)

l wmḥṯ bn wṯbt

By Wmḥṯ son of Wṯbt

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019519.html

---

HaNSB 248 (HaNS 248)

l n{g}r bn w----

By {Ngr} son of W----

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 248: l nẓr bn w[ṯ][b][t]

Commentary:
The letter read as a ẓ by the edition is turned 90° and it seems more likely it should be read as the incomplete loop of a g. Whilst it is possible that the patronym that occurs in HaNS 247 should be read here there is not enough evidence for it to be restored.

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019520.html

---

HaNSB 249 (HaNS)

l frhz bn ṣfy

By Frhz son of Ṣhy

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019521.html

---

HaNSB 250 (HaNS 250)

l ʾs¹d bn flg h- gml

By ʾs¹d son of Flg is the camel

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 250: flʿ for flg.

Commentary:
The last letter of the second name is similar in size to the third letter from the end and is more likely to be a g than an ʿ.

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019522.html

---

HaNSB 250.1

----*mʿḏk*

----mʿḏk

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019523.html

---

HaNSB 250.2

l hʾby

By Hʾby

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019524.html

---

HaNSB 250.3

l zd

By Zd

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019525.html

---

HaNSB 251 (HaNS 251)

l mhd bn ʾ{ʿ}rd w tẓr f nm

By Mhd son of {ʾʿrd} and he was waiting so he fell asleep

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 251: ʾgrd for ʾʿrd

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019526.html

---

HaNSB 252 (HaNS 252)

l rtg h- gml

By Rtg is the camel

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019527.html

---

HaNSB 253 (HaNS 253)

l kmyt bn gḥr

By Kmyt son of Gḥr

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019528.html

---

HaNSB 254 (HaNS 254)

l bs¹lh bn ʾqrḥ

By Bs¹lh son of ʾqrḥ

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019529.html

---

HaNSB 254.1

l ḥdṣ {b}----{w}

By Ḥds[1] {b}----{w}

Commentary:
The inscription does not appear to have been read in HaNSB.

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019530.html

---

HaNSB 254.2

----l{ʿ}mgdh----

----l{ʿ}mgdh----

Commentary:
The inscription does not appear to have been read in HaNSB. It seems likely that the inscription is on the same rock as HaNSB 254.3.

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019531.html

---

HaNSB 254.3

l ʿmr bn dr----

By ʿmr son of Dr----

Commentary:
The inscription does not appear to have been read in HaNSB. It seems likely that the inscription is on the same rock as HaNSB 254.2.

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019532.html

---

HaNSB 255 (HaNS 255)

l ʾkbr bn ṣḥb

By ʾkbr son of Ṣḥb

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019533.html

---

HaNSB 256 (HaNS 256)

l ʾmrh bn ʿtq

By ʾmrh son of ʿtq

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of

Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019534.html

---

HaNSB 257 (HaNS 257)

l nẓmt bn s²kr w tẓr ḥyt

By Nẓmt son of S²kr and he was lying in wait for animals

Commentary:
tẓr is usually translated as "waiting for" but considering the object, lying in wait is probably a better rendition in this case.

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019535.html

---

HaNSB 258 (HaNS 258)

l ṣhr bn mlk

By Ṣhr son of Mlk

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019536.html

---

HaNSB 259 (HaNS 259)

l ʾkm bn ġfr h- gml

By ʾkm son of Ġfr is the camel

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]

Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019537.html

---

HaNSB 260 (HaNS 260)

l tmly

By Tmly

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019538.html

---

HaNSB 261 (HaNS 261)

l yṯʿ bn mlk

By Yṯʿ son of Mlk

Commentary:
The inscription and drawing is surrounded by a cartouche. h- bkrt is mentioned in HaNSB 262.

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019539.html

---

HaNSB 262 (HaNS 262)

l ṯl{m} bn ʾs[1] h- bkrt

By {Ṯlm} son of ʾs[1] is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 262: ṯlm for ṯl{m}.

Commentary:
The fourth letter is a slightly unusual shape for a m. The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche which shares a part of the line of the cartouche surrounding HaNS 261. There is no drawing in the cartouche of 262; the author appears to be taking credit for the drawing of the camel in the adjacent cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019540.html

---

HaNSB 263

l wqf bn dḫnn h- bkrt

By Wqf son of Dḫnn is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 263: dḫll for dḫnn

Commentary:
The two final letters of the second name are rather short and are more like n's rather than l's. There is another drawing of a camel, which was probably added by the author of HaNSB 264.

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019541.html

---

HaNSB 263.1

btn

btn

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019542.html

---

HaNSB 263.2

btl

btl

Commentary:
The last letter has a hook.

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019543.html

---

HaNSB 264 (HaNS 264)

l lhb bn dḫ{l} (h-) bkrtn

By Lhb son of {Dḫnn} are the two young she-camels

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 264: dḫll for dḫ{n}{n}

Commentary:
The last two letters of the second name are rather long and it is possible they should be read as l's. The second l of dḫ{l}{l} should probably be taken as an h. The copyist may have missed the side-stroke. The author of this text likely added another camel to the original drawing of HaNSB 263, and claimed ownership of them both.

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019544.html

---

HaNSB 265 (HaNS 265)

l s²hyt bn mlṭ

By S²hyt son of Mlṭ

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019545.html

---

HaNSB 266 (HaNS 266)

l s¹hrn bn ḫl

By S¹hrn son of Ḫl

Commentary:
There is a short horizontal line after the l at the end which HaNSB takes as one of the seven dots. It is however larger than the other dots and it is possible that it is another letter, a n (?), or part of another letter.

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019546.html

---

HaNSB 267 (HaNS 267)

l rfʾt bn s²hr

By Rfʾt son of S²hr

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019547.html

---

HaNSB 268 (HaNS 268)

l ḥrt bn gd

By Ḥrt son of Gd

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019548.html

---

HaNSB 269 (HaNS 269)

l rṯʾl bn ʿs[1] w rʿy h- rḥb

By Rṯʾl son of ʿs[1] and he pastured the shallow depression [where water collects and herbage is rich]

Commentary:
Rḥb is the plural of ruḥbah, see pp. 23–25 MCAM "North Arabian Epigraphic Notes — I" (Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy 3, 1992: 23–43) and Lane 1052a.

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

Macdonald, M.C.A. North Arabian Epigraphic Notes I. *Arabian archaeology and epigraphy* 3, 1992: 23-43.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019549.html

---

HaNSB 270 (HaNS 270)

l ʾqrḥ

By ʾqrḥ

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019550.html

---

HaNSB 271 (HaNS 271)

l ʿmd h- ʿr

By ʿmd is the hinny

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 271: Translation of ʿr as "wild ass" (ʿayr).

Commentary:
See the commentary of HaNSB 72 on the translation of ʿr.

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019551.html

---

HaNSB 272 (HaNS 272)

l rgl bn grmʾl bn {ḫ}l bn s²kr

By Rgl son of Grmʾl son of {H̱l} son of S²kr

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 272: ḫl for {ḫ}l

Commentary:
There is a line and a cross attached to the loop of the g. It is possible that the first letter of the third name should be read as a ḫ.

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-*

šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019552.html

---

HaNSB 273 (HaNS 273)

l qdm bn tbn w rʿy h- nḫl rṯt

By Qdm son of Tbn and he pastured the valley Rṯt

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 273: translation of rṯt "he was ill, weak" (huwa marīḍ aw ḍaʿīf al-quwwah).

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche. The edition's interpretation of rṯt as a verb is unlikely as we would expect a conjunction before it. It is more likely that it is the name of a particular valley, perhaps connected to the root WRṮ "to inherit", the maṣdar of which might have been riṯat, similar to sinah "slumber" from the root WṢL and ṣifah "description, adjective" from the root WṢF.

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019553.html

---

HaNSB 274 (HaNS 274)

l ʿṣt w h----

By ʿṣt wh----

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019554.html

---

HaNSB 275 (HaNS 275)

l ʿmm bn qrṣ bn gḥf h- bkrt

By ʿmm son of Qrṣ son of Gḥf is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 275: ʿmʿm for ʿmm.

Commentary:
The copy has ʿmm for the first name but HaNSB reads the name as ʿmʿm. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription, the drawing and seven dots.

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019555.html

---

HaNSB 276 (HaNS 276)

l kʿmh bn kfry

By Kʿmh son of Kfry

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019556.html

---

HaNSB 276.1

l ḥng

By Ḥng

Commentary:
The letters do not appear to be read in HaNSB.

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of

Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019557.html

---

HaNSB 277 (HaNS 277)

l kfr[y] bn bnt

By {Kfry} son of Bnt

Apparatus Criticus:
The edition reads kfry for the first name although the y is missing from the copy.

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019558.html

---

HaNSB 278 (HaNS 278)

l ʿzz bn s^{1}hr bn l ----

By ʿzz son of S^{1}hr son of l----

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019559.html

---

HaNSB 279 (HaNS 279)

l q{s^{2}}m bn mzn w hs^{1}l

By {Qs^{2}m} son of Mzn w hs^{1}l

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 279: l qs^{2}m bn mzn

Commentary:

The third letter resembles a f. The last four letters are not read by the edition. The s^1 is facing in the opposite direction to the rest of the letters of the text and it is possible the letters should be read as a separate text l s^1hw.

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019560.html

---

HaNSB 280 (HaNS 280)

h rḍw s^1ʿd g{r}{b}{t} bn bhʾ bn ʿwḏt

O Rḍw help {Grbt} son of Bhʾ son of ʿwḏt

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 280: h rḍw s^1ʿd ---- bn b{h}ʾ bn ʿwḏt

Commentary:
The first name is not read by the edition. The g is infilled and there are indications in the copy that the other letters are doubtful. The edition reads the second h as doubtful although in the copy it seems clear.

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019561.html

---

HaNSB 281 (HaNS 281)

l ṣʿb bn ʾrs^1 bn zḫm w h rḍy rwḥ

By Ṣʿb son of ʾrs^1 son of Zḫm and O Rqy [grant] relief from adversity

Commentary:
The copy shows a clear q where one should expect ḍ in the divine name Rqy (=Rḍy?). If this is indeed an error on the part of the author, it is curiously similar to the representation of etymological ḍ with q in the orthography of Old Aramaic.

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019562.html

---

HaNSB 281 (HaNS 281)

l ṣʿb bn ʾrs¹ bn zḫm w h rḍy rwḥ

By Ṣʿb son of ʾrs[1] son of Zḫm and O Rḍy [grant] relief from adversity

Commentary:
The copy shows a clear q where one should expect ḍ in the divine name Rqy (=Rḍy?). If this is indeed an error on the part of the author, it is curiously similar to the representation of etymological ḍ with q in the orthography of Old Aramaic.

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.018126 / 37.176553]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

[HaNSC] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah muḫtārah min al-bādiyah al-urdunniyah. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 29-52.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037320.html

---

HaNSB 282 (HaNS 282)

l s²zll ḥnk w qʾl

....

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 282: Translation: "By S[2]zll and he tied up (the two she-camels) and rested" (wa rabaṭa (al-bikratayn) wa-starāḥa).

Commentary:
The edition's translation encounters several difficulties. S[2]zll is not an attested name and there is no conjunction following it to suggest that ḥnk is a verb. At the moment, I do not have a translation for this text.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019563.html

---

HaNSB 283 (HaNS 283)

l ʿm bn qtl

By ʿm son of Qtl

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019564.html

---

HaNSB 284 (HaNS 284)

l ġnm bn qnyt

By Ġnm son of Qnyt

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019565.html

---

HaNSB 285 (HaNS 285)

l ḏkr bn ʿly h- bkrt

By Ḏkr son of ʿly is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019566.html

---

HaNSB 286 (HaNS 286)

l mgd bn ʿly

By Mgd son of ʿly

Commentary:
There is cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019567.html

---

HaNSB 287 (HaNS 287)

h yṯʿ s¹ʿd ḏkr bn ʿ---- w {l-}{-h} {n}{q}t

O Yṯʿ help Ḏkr son of ʿ---- and {to} {him} {belongs} {a} {she-camel}

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 287: ʿ[l][y] for ʿ----

Commentary:
There is no justification from the copy for the restoration of the patronym as ʿly in HaNSB. The last part of the inscription is very doubtful. The l, second h, second n, and the line of the q are all written in thinner strokes than the other letters of the inscription. There is, however, a drawing of a camel accompanying this inscription, suggesting that the translation is correct. The absence of the article on nqt is likely due to assimilation, see the commentary of HaNSB 39.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019568.html

---

HaNSB 287.1

l y{ʿ}lh

By {Yʿlh}

Commentary:
Letters underneath HaNSB 287 which do not appear to have been read in HaNSB.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019569.html

---

HaNSB 288 (HaNS 288)

l ʾgʾ bn grhm h- bkrt

By ʾgʾ son of Grhm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019570.html

---

HaNSB 289 (HaNS 289)

l ʿzzt h- gml

By ʿzzt is the camel

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019571.html

---

HaNSB 290 (HaNS 290)

l brk h- bkrt

By Brk is the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is a carouche surrounding the inscription and its drawing.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019572.html

---

HaNSB 291 (HaNS 291)

l kmd bn hms²n bn ḫrʿ

By Kmd son of Hms²n son of Ḫrʿ

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019573.html

---

HaNSB 292 (HaNS 292)

l ʾqf bn ʾmrʾl

By ʾqf son of ʾmrʾl

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019574.html

---

HaNSB 293 (HaNS 293)

l ḫlṣ bn {r}myn bn tṣ{r} bn ʾws¹lh bn t()ts¹ bn g---- bn mḫs¹ bn yqnh bn ʿbdlh

By Ḫlṣ son of {Rmyn} son of {Tṣr} son of ʾws¹lh son of Tts¹ son of G---- son of Mḫs¹ son of Yqnh son of ʿbdlh

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 293: rmyn for {r}myn; tṣr for tṣ{r}

Commentary:
The two letters read as r in the text are rather uncertain. The first is rather similar to the b's and the second has an arm with a deep hook. There is a mark in the copy after the first letter of the fifth name.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019575.html

---

HaNSB 294 (HaNS 294)

l ʿzz bn g{ġ}hn

By ʿzz son of {Gġdn}

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 294: gġdn for g{ġ]hn

Commentary:
The letters of the second name are clear in the copy although it is possible the second letter should be read as a f. Both names Gfhn and Gġdn are unattested.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019576.html

---

HaNSB 295 (HaNS 295)

l ḥbb bn whbn

By Ḥbb son of Whbn

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019577.html

---

HaNSB 296 (HaNS 296)

l ʾfʿ bn ʿsy

By ʾfʿ son of ʿṣy

Commentary:
There is a partial cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019578.html

---

HaNSB 297 (HaNS 297)

l dmṯ bn wqr

By Dmṯ son of Wqr

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019579.html

---

HaNSB 298 (HaNS 298)

l hʿwḏ

By Hʿwḏ

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019580.html

---

HaNSB 299 (HaNS 299)

l ʿṯ bn ʿzzt h- bkrt

By ʿṯ son of ʿzzt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019581.html

---

HaNSB 300 (HaNS 300)

l ʿbdʾ bn ʿṯ

By ʿbdʾ son of ʿṯ

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-*

šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019582.html

---

HaNSB 301 (HaNS 301)

l khlt b(n) gẓ

By Khlt {son of} Gẓ

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 301: l khlt bn gẓ.

Commentary:
The line of the n is rather long and there is a small horizontal line attached to it.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019583.html

---

HaNSB 302 (HaNS 302)

l lmdn bn s^{1}dn

By Mdn son of S^{1}dn

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019584.html

---

HaNSB 303 (HaNS 303)

l ʾfṣy bn ʾs^{1}d bn s^{2}rk w mṭy m- ngd

By ʾfṣy son of ʾs^{1}d son of S^{2}rk and he journeyed quickly from Ngd [or high ground]

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 303: Translation of narrative "and he arrived from Ngd or from Gd" (wa waṣala min naǧd aw min ǧad).

Commentary:
Ngd occurs in other Safaitic texts and that a journey from Najd (now in Saudi Arabia) to the ḥarra of north-eastern Jordan was perfectly possible. MCAM points out that specific regions such as "The Ruḥbah" (modern al-ruḥbah), "The Ḥawrān" (modern al-ḥawrān), and the inner desert (mdbr) do not take the definite article in Safaitic (rḥbt, ḥrn, mdbr), hence one might expect the region called "The Nejd" to appear as ngd in Safaitic, and "high ground" to be h- ngd just as h/ rḥbt refers to any shallow depression where water collects and the herbage is rich, rather than the region called Rḥbt (modern al-Ruḥbah) North Arabian Epigraphic Notes — I" (Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy 3, 1992: 23–43).

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

Macdonald, M.C.A. North Arabian Epigraphic Notes I. *Arabian archaeology and epigraphy* 3, 1992: 23-43.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019585.html

---

HaNSB 304 (HaNS 304)

l ḏl bn s²rk bn rbḥ ḏ- ʾl qmr w mṯy f h s²ʿhqm ġnmt w rmy b- rmḥ –h w ḫzr b- s¹f -h f mrq kll s¹ls¹l -h f w gdʿwḏ ġnmt w s¹lm w ḫlf l- s¹lḥ -h m- ʾl nbṭ w ʿwr ḏ ḫbl

By Ḏl son of S²rk son of Rbḥ of the lineage of Qmr and he journeyed quickly so O S²ʿhqm [grant] booty and he cast his lance and he struck with his sword then he broke all his bonds so and Gdʿwḏ [grant] booty and security and compensation for his [two] weapons from the Nabataeans [people or tribe] and blind him who spoils [this inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 304: w ḫlf l- s¹lḥ h- mʾ b- nbṭ for w ḫlf l- s¹lḥ -h m- ʾl nbṭ; translation: "and he cast his spear and he struck with his sword and he penetrated all of his armor, so O Gdʿḏ, [grant] booty and security in compensation for whosoever saved water from the wells" (wa ramā bi-rumḥi-hi wa waḫaza bi-sayfi-hi fa-maraqa (min) kull durʾi-hi, fa-yā Gdʿwḏ ġanīmah wa salāman, wa ʾabqi li-man naǧā maʾan mina 'l-ābār, wa āḏī llaḏī yattalif (al-naqš).

Commentary:
Safaitic rmy is certainly connected to Arabic ramā "to throw." Unlike Arabic, however, its direct object, rmḥ (=Arabic rumḥ "lance, spear"), is introduced with b-. The words ḫzr does not have any suitable Semitic cognates, but from the context, its meaning "to strike", is rather clear. Likewise, mrq does not find a clear Arabic cognate (there it means "to let pass"). It could be read as "break" from the context; indeed, the other two occurrences of s¹ls¹l in Safaitic (KRS 1023; KRS 1039) are accompanied by the word ks¹r "to break" (cf. Arabic kasara). On the other hand, one can connect it to Syriac məraq "rub off rust", which is also used metaphorically to mean "to purify." In this case, the author might have intended a rather poetic statement, "and he was purified of his bonds." Safaitic s¹lḥ is connected to the same root in Arabic meaning "weapon" silāḥ. If the author was referring to the two aforementioned weapons, it should be read as a dual in the construct state, which would not be reflected in the orthography: *s¹ilāḥay-hu "his two weapons." On the other hand, the author might have been carrying more weapons, which were confiscated from him and not mentioned in the inscription. In this case, s¹lḥ would represent an internal plural, perhaps similar to suluḥ, which is a variant plural of s¹ilāḥ in Arabic. Safaitic ḫlf is connected to Arabic ḫalaf "compensation" (Lane 796b). In this case, Safaitic ḫalafa min would be mean compensation from rather than compensation for, as it does in Arabic. It is also worth noting that the D-stem (form II) and C-stem (form IV) of this root are used in prayers to God to give someone something to replace something that has been lost, thus: ḫalafa llāhu la-ka bi-ḫayrin and aḫlafa la-ka ḫayran "May God give you good in the place of that which has gone from thee" and aḫlafa llāhu la-ka māla-ka "May God replace to thee thy property" (Lane 792c). Note also that in Bedouin dialects of central Arabia taḫallaf bi- means "to take as compensation for a loss" (S.A. Sowayan, The Arabic Oral Historical Narrative: An Ethnographic and Linguistic Analysis (Wiesbaden, 1992: 384).

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019586.html

---

HaNSB 305 (HaNS 305)

l mdʿ bn ẓnnʾl bn ṣrḥ bn s²mt ḏ- ʾl qmr w mṭy f h rḍy ġnmt w s¹lm w nẓr ʿl- gs² -h w mṭy

By Mdʿ son of Ẓnnʾl son of Ṣrḥ son of S²mt of the lineage of Qmr and he journeyed quickly and so O Rḍy [grant] booty and security and he was on the look-out for his raiding party and riding animals

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 305: Translation: "and he traveled so, O Rḍy, [grant] booty and security and he was on the look-out for his raiding party and he traveled" (wa sāfara, fa yā ruḍā ġanīmah wa salāman wa rāqaba ǧayša-hu wa sāfara).

Commentary:
mṭy at the end could be the verb mṭy "he journeyed quickly" or a proper name.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019587.html

---

HaNSB 306 (HaNS 306)

l bs¹ʾ bn s¹ʿdlh b[n] rḍḫ bn bs¹ʾ ḏ- ʾl bs¹ʾ w wgm ʿl- hmt

By Bs¹ʾ son of S¹ʿdlh son of Rḍḫ son of Bs¹ʾ of the lineage of Bs¹ʾ and he grieved for Hmt

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 306: bn rḍḫ for b[n] rḍḫ.

Commentary:
There is no n in the copy after the third b. The script of this text has mixed features see also HaNSB 307 308 310. This may be a mixed Safaitic-Hismaic text.

Provenance:

Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019588.html

---

HaNSB 307 (HaNS 307)

l s¹ʿdlh bn ʾs¹ bn ẓnʾl bn ḥyn ḏ- ʾl mʿyr w ḏ- ʾl frṯ w ts²wq ʾl- ʾhl -h f h lt s¹lm w qbll w ġnmt w bny ʾ- nfs¹ w dʿy ʾl- [l]t ʿl- mn yḫbl -h

By S¹ʿdlh son of ʾs¹ son of Ẓnʾl son of Ḥyn of the lineage of Mʿyr and of the lineage of Frṯ and he longed for his family and so O Lt [grant] security and [show] benevolence and [grant] booty and he built the funerary monument and called upon Lt against whoever spoils it [the funerary monument]

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 307: mgyr for mʿyr. Translation of ʾnfs¹ "graves" (qubūr).

Commentary:
Lane 883a: daʿawtu ʿalayhi "I prayed against him or cursed him". The script of this text has mixed features - see also HaNSB 306, 308, 310. The ʾ of ʾnfs¹ is most likely a definite article rather than an indefinite plural form. This is one of the few texts of which the author expresses affiliation with two lineages, and the only one, so far, to join them with w.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019589.html

---

HaNSB 308 (HaNS 308)

l ʾmʿḍ bn ʾws¹ bn ẓnʾl bn ḥyn ḏ- ʾl mʿyr w ḏ- ʾl frṯ ()

By ʾmʿḍ son of ʾws¹ son of Ẓnʾl son of Ḥyn of the lineage of Mʿyr and of the lineage of Frṯ

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 308: mgyr for mʿyr

Commentary:
The ʿ at the end is scratched over in the copy. The script of this text has mixed features - see also HaNSB 306, 307, 310. There appears to be a stray ʿ at the end of this text which we have excised, since it is clear that the lineage group is frṯ as in 307. It is not read by the edition either. The author of 308 was probably a first

cousin of the author 307 and that their fathers were probably named *Aws[1] (307) and *Uways[1] (308).

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019590.html

---

HaNSB 309 (HaNS 309)

l rmzn bn qdm

By Rmzn son of Qdm

Commentary:
The commentary in HaNSB says this inscription is inside HaNSB 311 but it is clear from the copy that it is inside HaNSB 308.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019591.html

---

HaNSB 310 (HaNS 310)

l s[1]ʿdlh w l--h ʾ- frs[1] w l- -h ʾ- bkrt

By S[1]ʿdlh and by him is the horse and by him is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 310: l s[1]ʿdlh w l- -h ʾfrs[1] w l- -h ʾbkrt; trans. wa lahu ʾafrās wa lahu ʾabkār.

Commentary:
It seems most likely that the ʾ is a form of the article and not part of a plural form. There is only one horse in the drawing and although there are two camels if they were both mentioned then it is most likely that the dual form would have been used. In addition ʾbkrt would be an unlikely plural form for the noun bkrt. This provides unambiguous evidence for an ʾ article, rather than ʾl with assimilation of the coda to coronals. An invariable ʾ- article occurs in some contemporary dialects of Arabic in the Yemen. For other examples of the use of ʾ for the definite article see HaNSB 312-313, 315-316. The script of this text has mixed features, see also HaNSB 306, 307, 308.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019592.html

---

HaNSB 311 (HaNS 311)

l ġnm bn qnyt h- nqt

By Ġnm son of Qnyt is the she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019593.html

---

HaNSB 312 (HaNS 312)

l s¹ʿdlh w l- -h ʾ- frs¹

By S¹ʿdlh and for him is the horse

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 312: ʾfrs¹ for ʾ- frs¹; Translation "horses" ʾafrās.

Commentary:
There is only one horse in the drawing and it seems most likely that the ʾ is a form of the article, see also HaNS 310 and 313, 315-316.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019594.html

---

HaNSB 313 (HaNS 313)

l s¹ʿdlh w l- -h ʾ- rkbt w ʾ- bkrt

By S¹ʿdlh and for him is the riding she-camel and the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 313: Translation of ʾ- rkbt w ʾ- bkrt "the riding camels and the she-camels" (al-rakāʾib wa 'l-ʾabkār).

Commentary:
For rkbt compare Arabic rabūbah "a she-camel that is ridden (Lane 114a). For other examples of the use of ʾ for the definite article see HaNS 310, 312, 315-316.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019595.html

---

HaNSB 314 (HaNS 314)

h rḍw s¹ʿd nʿmz bn mnʿ ʾty f lwb bkrt -h

O Rḍw help Nʿmz son of Mnʿ he came and he was thirsty by means of his she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 314: translation of end "and he arrived (at the place) and his camel was thirsty" (waṣala (al-makān) wa qad ʿaṭašat bakaratuhu).

Commentary:
The preposition bi- is taken as an instrumental, ʾty b- "he came by means of". Gender concord between subject and verb is well attested in Safaitic and there are no examples yet of feminine singular concord with an inanimate plural. Either way, such an alignment cannot explain the masculine singular concord of the verb lwb with a feminine singular subject, bkrt. It is more likely that the verb here refers to the author and the preposition b- is not reflected in the orthography, for the same reasons outlined in the commentary of HaNSB 197 and HaNSB 39. ʾty f lwb [b-] bkrt -h ʾty fa la-wi-b-bi bkrt-h he came and he was thirsty upon his camel

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019596.html

---

HaNSB 315 (HaNS 315)

l s¹ʿdlh w l- -h ʾ- bkrt

By S¹ʿdlh and by him is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 315: Translation of l--h ʾ- bkrt "and he has she-camels" (wa lahu ʾabkār).

Commentary:
For other examples of the use of ʾ for the definite article, see HaNSB 310, 312-313, 316.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019597.html

---

HaNSB 316 (HaNS 316)

l ks¹ṭ w l- -h ʾ- nqt

By Ks¹ṭ and by him is the she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 316: l ks¹ṭ w l--h ʾ- nqt; wa lahu ʾnqt.

Commentary:
For other examples of the use of ʾ for the definite article see HaNS 310, 312-313 316.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019598.html

---

HaNSB 317 (HaNS 317)

h yṯʿ s¹ʿd brk b[n] ṣwl

O Yṯʿ help Brk son of Ṣwl

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB: b- ṣwl for b[n] ṣwl, translation "raiding" (fī 'l-ġazw).

Commentary:
The edition connects ṣwl to Arabic ṣāla and saṭā, "to attack, seize". It is more likely the case that the copyist missed an [n] after the b.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019599.html

---

HaNSB 317.1

ḥls¹ls¹

ḥls¹ls¹

Commentary:
The letters are near HaNSB 317 and are not read in HaNSB.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019600.html

---

HaNSB 318 (HaNS 318)

l ʾnʿm ḏ- ʾl ʿylḥ

By ʾnʿm of the lineage of ʿylḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 318: gylḥ for ʿylḥ

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019601.html

---

HaNSB 318.1

l bls¹ qb{b}

By Bls¹ qb{b}

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019602.html

---

HaNSB 319 (HaNS 319)

l ʿqrb bn ʿys¹ w ḥwb

By ʿqrb son of ʿys¹ and he wept with grief

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 319: ʿds¹ for ʿys¹; translation of ḥwb "he was sad" (ḥazina).

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019603.html

---

HaNSB 320 (HaNS 320)

l ʾs¹hr w byt w rʿy b- nm ʾws¹

By ʾs¹hr and he spent the night [here] and he pastured with the spreading of the smell of myrtle

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 320: l ʾs¹hr w byt w rʿy b- nm ʾws¹; trans: "and he camped [at this place] and he pastured in the vegetation with small leaves and soft spines (=al-nīm) which pertain to ʾws¹" (wa bayyata (fī hāḏā 'l-makān) wa raʿā fī nabāt 'l-nīm allaḏī yaḫaṣṣu ʾaws).

Commentary:

The letter read as y in the word rʿy is written to the side of the ʿ and next to it is a dot which is covered by scratching in the copy. Safaitic nm could be connected with Arabic namm "to spread its odour, and ʾws[1] to Arabic ās, meaning myrtle (Lane 125b), which has a very strong (and pleasant) odour and grows all over the ḥarra.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019604.html

---

HaNSB 321 (HaNS 321)

l bzz h- dmyt

By Bzz is the drawing

Commentary:
The drawing shows a man hunting on a horse in pursuit of an unidentifiable animal. Behind him is an incomplete horse and two other animals. Above the inscription is a drawing of a male camel carrying two people. There is a single man on foot with his hands raised up in front of it; he appears to be holding a rope in his right hand.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019605.html

---

HaNSB 322 (HaNS 322)

l ḏ̱ʾl bn ḥrkn h- ḥyt

By Ḏ̱ʾl son of Ḥrkn are the animals

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-

šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019606.html

---

HaNSB 323 (HaNS 323)

l wqf bn hmlk w h rḍy ġnmt

By Wqf son of Hmlk and O Rḍy [grant] booty

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019607.html

---

HaNSB 324 (HaNS 324)

l ḥrs[1] h- bkrt

By Ḥrs[1] is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019608.html

---

HaNSB 325 (HaNS 325)

l hʿwḏ bn yṯʿ

By Hʿwḏ son of Yṯʿ

Commentary:
The inscription is partially surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019609.html

---

HaNSB 326 (HaNS 326)

l ʿds[1] bn fḍg

By ʿds[1] son of Fḍg

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019610.html

---

HaNSB 327 (HaNS 327)

l kl{b} h- wʿl

By {Klb} is the ibex

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 327: klb for kl{b}

Commentary:
The top horizontal bar of the b completely intersects with the vertical bar, causing the top to appear as the roman T.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019611.html

---

HaNSB 328 (HaNS 328)

h rḏw s¹ʿd ʿzzt bn rds¹

O Rḏw help ʿzzt son of Rds¹

Commentary:
The inscription is partially surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019612.html

---

HaNSB 329 (HaNS 329)

l ḍq bn ms¹k bn ʾs¹d w mṭy w nẓr f h s²ʿhqm ġnmt w s¹lm w ʿwr l- ḏ ʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By Ḍq son of Ms¹k son of ʾs¹d and he journeyed quickly and he was on the look-out and so O S²ʿhqm [grant] booty and security and [inflict] blindness on him who scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019613.html

---

HaNSB 330 (HaNS 330)

l rmyn bn qdm ḏ- ʾl ḍf

By Rmyn son of Qdm of the lineage of Ḍf

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 330: rmzn for rmyn.

Commentary:
The third letter of the first name is more likely to be a y than a z.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:

[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019614.html

---

HaNSB 331 (HaNS 331)

l ʿmn bn ġnṯ w tẓr h- s¹my f yʾs¹

By ʿmn son of Ġnṯ and he had been waiting for the rains and then he despaired

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 331: w tẓr for w + t + ẓr.

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription. The translation of tẓr is usually "he waited", but the particle f- "so, then" suggests that the first verb happened at an earlier point (pluperfect) than yʾs¹.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019615.html

---

HaNSB 332 (HaNS 332)

l ʾbd bn mrs¹b

By ʾbd son of Mrs¹b

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription with seven short lines attached.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019616.html

---

HaNSB 333 (HaNS 333)

l mlkt bn ẓl bn nbʾl w ʾḫḏ h- ʾs¹d f ṣyr

By Mlkt son of Ẓl son of Nbʾl and he overcame [slew] the lion then he returned to a place of permanent water

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 333: Translation "and he took the lion and went (and returned)" (and ʾaḫaḏa 'l-ʾasad wa ḏahaba (ʿāda)).

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019617.html

---

HaNSB 334 (HaNS 334)

l rġb bn ydy w ns²ṭ h- s¹{l}

By Rġb son of Ydy and the flash flood was going all over the place

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 334: Translation "and the flash-flood cut across" (wa ijtāza (qataʿa) as-sayl).

Commentary:
The final character has one horizontal arm. Safaitic ns²ṭ could be connected with Arabic našaṭa meaning "to go from place to place", which when applied to water courses means "going forth from the main water course to right and left" (Lane 2797a, s.v. nāšiṭ).

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019619.html

---

HaNSB 335 (HaNS 335)

l ḫwf bn ʿds¹ bn mlkt w wgm ʿl- ḥbb s¹nt qtl mʿz

By Ḫwf son of ʿds¹ son of Mlkt and he grieved for a loved one the year Mʿz was killed

Apparatus Criticus:

HaNSB 335: Translation of w wgm ʿl- ḥbb -h s^1nt qtl mʿz "and he grieved for his loved one" (wa ḥazina ʿalā ḥabībi-hi).

Commentary:
There is no h after the fourth b and before the second s^1 as in the copy. The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche of dots.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019620.html

---

HaNSB 336 (HaNS 336)

l ʾlh bn ydy

By ʾlh son of Ydy

Commentary:
The inscription is followed by a drawing of a man from the waist up with his hands raised and seven dots.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019621.html

---

HaNSB 337 (HaNS 337)

l s^1bl bn qnʾl

By S^1bl son of Qnʾl

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-*

šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019622.html

---

HaNSB 338 (HaNS 338)

l ʾs²r bn ḫl h- bkrt

By ʾs²r son of Ḫl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019623.html

---

HaNSB 339 (HaNS 339)

l krfs¹ bn ḥrb bn ʿqrb w wgm ʿl- ḥbb -h

By Krfs¹ son of Ḥrb son of ʿqrb and he grieved for his loved one

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019624.html

---

HaNSB 340 (HaNS 340)

l ḥy bn hms¹k bn wḥd

By Ḥy son of Hms¹k son of Wḥd

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019625.html

---

HaNSB 341 (HaNS 341)

l mzn bn ws^{1}ʿ h- nql

By Mzn son of Ws^{1}ʿ, at the rocky ground

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 341: translation of the last word "rocky ground" (al-ḥazn, makān al-naql)

Commentary:
There seems to be a mistake in the patronym in the translation of the edition which should be ws^{1}ʿ rather than rs^{1}.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019626.html

---

HaNSB 342 (HaNS 342)

l s^{2}kr bn zmrt w rʿy h- nql bql

By S^{2}kr son of Zmrt and he pastured the rocky ground on spring herbage

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019627.html

---

HaNSB 343 (HaNS 343)

l ʿmm bn qrṣ h- bkrt

By ʿmm son of Qrṣ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019628.html

---

HaNSB 344 (HaNS 344)

l ẓnn bn rfʾt bn ywḥd bn ʾmr bn qn w ngy m- ḥrn mks¹ʿ

By Ẓnn son of Rfʾt son of Ywḥd son of ʾmr son of Qn and he escaped from Ḥrn wounded

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 344: wḥdy for ywḥd; mn for m; Translation of w ngy m- ḥrn mn ks¹ʿ "and he escaped from the Ḥawrān from the illness which afflicts the udder of the ewe" (wa naǧā hāriban min Ḥawrān min dāʾ 'l-kasaʿ).

Commentary:
The order of the letters suggests that the third name should be read ywḥd. There is no n after the third m in the copy. We take mks¹ʿ as a passive D-participle. The Arabic root ks¹ʿ signifies a kind of striking with the hand or foot on the rear of a man. This is obviously the result of semantic narrowing and it is reasonable to posit that the term referred more generally to hitting in former times.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019629.html

---

HaNSB 345 (HaNSB 345)

l ʾqf bn ʾmrʾl h- gd

For ʾqf son of ʾmrʾl is this well

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription. The Lisān reports that a ǧadd is a well that is located in an area with a lot herbage but has little water.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:

[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019630.html

---

HaNSB 346 (HaNS 346)

l mrʾt bn ḫlʾl w ḥyb ʿl- bn -h wlym

By Mrʾt son of Ḫlʾl and he wept with grief for his son Wlym

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 346: Translation wlym "and he was afraid" (wa faziʿa).

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019631.html

---

HaNSB 347 (HaNS 347)

l frds^{1} bn bnll bn ʾs^{1}lm w ḏkr ʿm -h b- mdbr f h lt s^{1}lm w h lt ʿwr m ʿwr

By Frds^{1} son of Bnll son of ʾs^{1}lm and he remembered his grandfather in the inner desert and so O Lt [grant] security and O Lt blind [any] effacer [of the inscription]

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and HaNSB 348-350.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019632.html

---

HaNSB 348 (HaNS 348)

l rḏwt bn bnll bn ʾs^{1}lm w ḏkr ʿm -h b- mdb<<>>r f h lt s^{1}lm

By Rḏwt son of Bnll son of ʾs^{1}lm and he remembered his grandfather in [the] inner desert and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and HaNSB 347, 349-350.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019633.html

---

HaNSB 349 (HaNS 349)

l mdʿ bn bnll bn ʾs^{1}lm w ġzz b- ʾbl

By Mdʿ son of Bnll son of ʾs^{1}lm and he was on a raid at Abila

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and HaNS 347-348 and 350. ʾbl here most likely refers to the city of Abila and its territory. C 2473 [Dn 82] reads l N w ʾhmd ʾbl f rdf m glʿd which I would translate as "and he stayed [see Lane 2900a] in Abila and then returned from Gilead." For Abila see Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan 41, 1997: 303. Gilead stretched from the Arnon in the south to Bashan in the north, and bordered on the desert on its east, (see for instance the Anchor Bible Dictionary (New York, 1992: iii, 1020 s.v. Gilead). Gilead is also mentioned in KRS 15.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019634.html

---

HaNSB 350 (HaNS 350)

l bnll bn ʾs^{1}lm w ġzz f h lt s^{1}lm

By Bnll son of ʾs^{1}lm and he was on a raid and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and HaNS 347-349.

Provenance:

Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019635.html

---

HaNSB 351 (HaNS 351)

l mḥrb bn ns¹ʾ ḏ- ʾl ys²kr w tʾfl

By Mḥrb son of Ns¹ʾ of the lineage of Ys²kr and he settled in a place

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 351: translation of tʾfl "and he settled in a place" (wa ʾaqāma fi-l-makān).

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019636.html

---

HaNSB 352

l gḥs² bn ḍr bn kʿmh bn ḍr bn whb bn mʿn bn ʿz h rḏy ġnmt m- hgr s²nʾt f h rḏy ʿwr m ʿwr

By Gḥs² son of Ḍr son of Kʿmh son of Ḍr son of Whb son of Mʿn son of ʿz O Rḏy [grant] booty from the territory of enemies so O Rḏy blind whoever erases [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 352: translation of prayer: ... from Hgr (tribe), the enemy ("min hgr, al-ʿaduwwah).

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription. Safaitic hgr can be connected with OSA hgr "city'; Gəʿəz hagar "region, city, village, homeland, etc" (Leslau 1987:216). The exact sense of the word is not clear from the context so we have chosen the neutral term "territory". It is also possible to read the word as an internal plural, "territories".

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

Leslau, W. *Comparative Dictionary of Geʿez (Classical Ethiopic). Geʿez-English / English-Geʿez with an index of the Semitic roots*. Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 1987.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019637.html

---

HaNSB 353 (HaNS 353)

l qdm bn nfr bn ---- h- frs¹

By Qdm son of Nfr son of ---- is the horse

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019638.html

---

HaNSB 354 (HaNS 354)

l kmd bn ns¹ʾt h- ʾḥyt

By Kmd son of Ns¹ʾt are the animals

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019639.html

---

HaNSB 355 (HaNS 355)

{l} ----ḏl bn bʾs¹h h- rʾl

By ----ḏl son of Bʾs¹h are the ostriches

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 355: l ḏl for {l} ---- ḏl

Commentary:
The initial l is rather curved compared to the other l's of the text. From the photograph it looks as though there might be a hammered dot before the ḏ.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019640.html

---

HaNSB 356 (HaNS 356)

l bʾs¹h bn w---- h- bkrt

By Bʾs¹h son of W---- is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 356: wy---- for w----

Commentary:
The copy has no letters after the w but the photograph has a line although it is very doubtful that it is a y as read in the edition.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019641.html

---

HaNSB 357 (HaNS 357)

l hḥrs¹ bn s²ʿnt h- s¹trt

The shelter belongs to Hḥrs¹ son of S²ʿnt

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 357: Translation of h- s¹trt "the tent" (al-ḫaymah).

Commentary:
The common translation of the lam auctoris as "by" or "for" does not quite work with "shelter"; therefore, we have opted for an idiomatic translation. Note, however, that "belongs to" is not the usual way this particle is translated.

Provenance:

Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019642.html

---

HaNSB 357.1

l gs¹

By Gs¹

Commentary:
The letters are not read by the edition.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019643.html

---

HaNSB 358 (HaNS 358)

l nht ḏ- ʾl ḥrkn h- dmyt

By Nht of the lineage of Ḥrkn is the drawing

Commentary:
This inscription appears with a drawing of a mounted camel and what is perhaps a crude snake.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019644.html

---

HaNSB 359 (HaNS 359)

l zʿbr bn wḥd bn ʾmr h- {ẓ}{l}t

For Zʿbr son of Wḥd son of ʾmr is the shelter

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 359: h- ẓlt for h- {ẓ}{l}t

Commentary:
The exact difference between zlt and s[1]trt, both translated as shelter, is not clear at this moment.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019645.html

---

HaNSB 360 (HaNS 360)

l zdh bn ys[1]k bn db h- dṣy

By Zdh son of Ys[1]k son of Db is the oryx

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 360: dr for db.

Commentary:
The second letter of the third name is more like a b than a r.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019646.html

---

HaNSB 361 (HaNS 361)

l ḏʾb w ḥḍr f h lt w h ds[2]nr ġrt w s[1]lm

By Ḏʾb and he camped near a permanent source of water and so O Lt and O Ds[2]nr [grant] blood-money [vengeance] and security

Commentary:
There is a dot in the copy between the s[2] and r of the second divine name and it is possible that it is

extraneous and the name should be read as ds^{2}r however the same letters occur in HaNS 363 where the reading is clear on the photograph. Both texts have zig-zag s^2's and should probably be classed as "Mixed" although in this inscription there are no other diagnostic letters. The word ġrt is likely a defective spelling of the more common ġyrt "blood-money [vengeance]."

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019647.html

---

HaNSB 362 (HaNS 362)

l ʾlh bn m{ṣ}bḥ w wgm ʿl- ʾs^{2}yʿ -h

By ʾlh son of {Mṣbḥ} and he grieved for his companions

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 362: mṣbḥ for m{ṣ}bḥ.

Commentary:
The second letter of the second name is rather doubtful as the prongs of the letter curve forward.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019648.html

---

HaNSB 363 (HaNS 363)

l ḫlṣ bn mġyr bn ḥwt w wgm ʿl- mnʿt w ʿl- zmhr f h ds^{2}nr ṯʾr

By Ḫlṣ son of Mġyr son of Ḥwt and he grieved for Mnʿt and for Zmhr and O Ds^{2}nr [grant] revenge

Commentary:
The letters ds^{2}nr occur in HaNS 361. It is possible in both cases ds^2<<>>r should be read although it seems rather unlikely that the same mistake would be made in two inscriptions by different people. Both inscriptions should be classified as "Mixed".

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019649.html

---

HaNSB 364 (HaNS 364)

l {ʾ}gḥs² bn mḥlm bn ḫlf w wgm ʿl- ʾs²yʿ -h w ḥḍr

By {ʾgḥs²} son of Mḥlm son of Ḫlf and he grieved for his companions and he camped near a permanent source of water

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 364: ʾgḥs² for {ʾ}gḥs²; translation of ḥdr "he settled at a place of water for the summer" (ʾaqāma 'l-māʾ ṣayfan).

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019650.html

---

HaNSB 365 (HaNS 365)

l mʿlm bn ʿqrb bn brd bn ġṯ w ḍbʾ f ds²r ġnmt w ḥwr

By Mʿlm son of ʿqrb son of Brd son of Ġṯ and he was on a raid and ds²r [grant] booty and a [safe] return

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019651.html

---

HaNSB 366 (HaNS 366)

l ʾnʿm bn ʿqrb bn ----mn bn ʾnʿm w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h w ʿl- s¹lf

By ʾnʿm son of ʿqrb son of ----mn son of ʾnʿm and he grieved for his father and for S¹lf

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 366: ġmn for ----mn.

Commentary:
The first letter of the third name is probably a bad copy and too uncertain to read.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019652.html

---

HaNSB 367 (HaNS 367)

l tm ---- bn ṯylt bn ʾs¹lh w wgm ʿl- dd -h w ʿl- ḫl -h

By Tm ---- son of Ṯylt son of ʾs¹lh and he grieved for his paternal uncle and for his maternal uncle

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 367: l tm bn ----r bn ṯylt for l tm ---- bn ṯylt

Commentary:
In the copy there is a gap between the first name and the name ṯylt but there is no bn and r as suggested by the editor's reading and translation.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019653.html

---

HaNSB 368 (HaNS 368)

l ʾs¹d bn ʾms¹k bn ġs¹m bn tds¹ bn dbb bn rb bn ʿṣ bn ḫbb bn hf bn yẓr f ds²r ṯʾr m- ḥwlt

By ʾs¹d son of ʾms¹k son of Ġs¹m son of Tds¹ son of Dbb son of Rb son of ʿṣ son of Ḫbb son of Hf son of Yẓr so Ds²r [grant] revenge from Ḥwlt

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 368: drb for dbb; ḫb for ḫbb.

Commentary:
The second letter of the fifth name is more like a b than a r and the editor seems to have missed out the second b of the eighth name.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019654.html

---

HaNSB 369 (HaNS 369)

l rfd bn ʿfht w wgm ʿl- bn -h w ʿl- bnt -h w ʿl- ytm bn ʾs[1]

By Rfd son of ʿfht and he grieved for his son and for his daughter and for Ytm son of ʾs[1]

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019655.html

---

HaNSB 370 (HaNS 370)

l qrs[1] *bn ʾḥs*[1]*n w rʿy bql b {ẓ}l {f} {y}ʾs*[1]

By Qrs[1] son of ʾḥs[1]n and he pastured spring herbage {constantly} {so} {he despaired}

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 370: b- ẓl{l}{f}yʾs[1] for b- ẓl{l}{f} yʾs[1]; trans. and he pastured herbage in the ravine so he despaired

Commentary:
It is possible to take {ẓ}l as a nominal form of the more common verb ẓll "to persist, remain" as part of an adverbial prepositional phrase, introduced by the instrumental b-.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019656.html

---

HaNSB 371 (HaNS 371)

l s¹kʿ bn rḍ s¹ʿd- h rḍw m- h- nṣʿ

By S¹kʿ son of Rḍ may Rḍw help him against/concerning enmity

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 371: s¹ʿd h rḍw m- h- ʿṣ for ¹ʿd-h rḍw m- h- nṣʿ; translation: Aid him, O Rḍw, against hardship and affliction (sāʿid-hu yả Rḍw mina 'l-šiddah wal-balāʾ).

Commentary:
HaNSB omits the patronym and the third letter from the end, which is a short dash, and reverses the order of the last letters. The Lisān explains that the root nṣʿ refers to the puriest state of all things (al-ḫāliṣ min kulli šayʾ). When used concerning humans, it means "to show one's true self", usually referring to enmity.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019657.html

---

HaNSC 1

l ʿmrn bn ʿḏr bn ʿql w rʿy -h nwy f h rḍw ṭwf

By ʿmrn son of ʿḏr son of ʿql and he pastured it/them while migrating with the tribe so O Rḍw [grant] torrential rains

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSC: rʿy h- nwy for rʿy -h nwy; translation of h -nwy "he pastured, moving from place to place" (mutanaqqilan min makān ilā makān).

Commentary:
HaNSC takes nwy as a circumstantial accusative introduced by the definite article. This seems unlikely, as circumstantial accusatives may be defined by a pronominal suffix but never the article. It is possible that the -h could be read as a 3rd person pronominal suffix, "he pastured it/them", without an expressed antecedent. The antecedent would have been obvious to the author, who might not have felt the need to write out explicitly what or where he was pasturing. This is in line with the syntax of similar inscriptions, e.g.: KRS 2526: w rʿy h- ʾrḍ nwy KRS 2568: w rʿy h- ʾbl h- s²q nwy If the author was referring to his animals, it would imply that non-human plurals took feminine singular concord, at least with pronouns. The edition connects Safaitic ṭwf to the Arabic noun ṭūfān "torrential rains", but it is equally possible to appeal to the general sense of the root ṬWF "to go around, circumambulate" and translate the word as "[safe] return." Until more examples are attested, it will remain unclear as to which sense is to be preferred.

Provenance:
tell al-zahry, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.261551 / 37.781478]
60 Km east from al-safāwī and 16 Km south amman-Baghdad Road

References:
[HaNSC] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah muḫtārah min al-bādiyah al-urdunniyah. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 29-52.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030326.html

---

HaNSC 2

l grmʾl bn bhm h- ḫṭṭ h-ḍfy

By Grmʾl son of Bhm is the carving the Ḍf-ite

Commentary:
The nisba may have been a later addition by the author. The rest of the inscription curves vertically in front of the drawing but h- ḍfy appears between the legs of the horse.

Provenance:
tell al-zahrī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.261551 / 37.781478]
60 Km east from al-safāwī and 16 Km south amman-Baghdad Road

References:
[HaNSC] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah muḫtārah min al-bādiyah al-urdunniyah. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 29-52.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030327.html

---

HaNSC 3

l ṯywn bn ṣymz w ʿyl h- snt

By Ṯywn son of Ṣymz and he was in need this year

Commentary:
Safaitic ʿyl could be connected to Arabic ʿāla "he was, or became poor" (Lane 2212b).

Provenance:
tell al-zahrī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.261551 / 37.781478]
60 Km east from al-safāwī and 16 Km south amman-Baghdad Road

References:
[HaNSC] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah muḫtārah min al-bādiyah al-urdunniyah. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 29-52.

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030328.html

---

HaNSC 4

l ys²kr bn ʾmr w tẓr mny

By Ys²kr son of ʾmr and he awaited fate

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSC: Translation of tẓr mny "and he awaited death" (wa-ntaẓara mawtan)

Commentary:
Safaitic mny is cognate with Arabic manan "fate, death". The translation "death" may be too precise, and we have no evidence that the author was mortally injured or ill. GMHK has suggested that authors who used this formula were simply affirming their calm acceptance of whatever fate may bring them.

Provenance:

tall al-zahrī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.261551 / 37.781478]
60 Km east from al-safāwī and 16 Km south amman-Baghdad Road

References:
[HaNSC] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah muḫtārah min al-bādiyah al-urdunniyah. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 29-52.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030329.html

---

HaNSC 5

l hs¹r bn kddh h- tmny w ġzz

By Hs¹r son of Kddh the Tmn-ite and he was on a raid

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSC: Translation of h- tmny "the Teymanite" (al-taymāniyy)

Commentary:
The nisba tmny occurs once in LP 1195. The edition connects it to the city of Taymāʾ, and translates it as "the Taymanite". One could also connect the nisba to tīman,"the distant regions of Yemen." The Lisān states the following: and if their origins were the Tīman (the distant regions of Yemen), then they said tīmaniyy (wa iḏā nasabū ilā 'l-tīman (ʾufuq al-yaman), fa qālū tīmaniyy). Thus, the nisba tmny could also be translated as "the Yemenite".

Provenance:
tell al-zahrī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.261551 / 37.781478]
60 Km east from al-safāwī and 16 Km south amman-Baghdad Road

References:
[HaNSC] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah muḫtārah min al-bādiyah al-urdunniyah. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 29-52.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030330.html

---

HaNSC 6

l hms¹k bn ts²ry h- ḫṭṭ

By Hms¹k son of Ts²ry is the carving

Provenance:
wādī 'l-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]
Tell al-jaʿbariyyah

References:
[HaNSC] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah muḫtārah min al-bādiyah al-urdunniyah. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 29-52.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030331.html

---

HaNSC 7

l dhr bn ʾhm

By Dhr son of ʾhm

Provenance:
wādī 'l-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]
Tell al-jaʿbariyyah

References:
[HaNSC] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah muḫtārah min al-bādiyah al-urdunniyah. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 29-52.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030332.html

---

HaNSC 8

l ʾḏnt bn ʿbd w rʿy h----b f s¹ʿd -h rḍw w ʾkl -h rḍw rʿy bql ntl

By ʾḏnt son of ʿbd and he pastured {h ---- b} so may Rḍw aid him and may Rḍw provide him with nourishment [and] he pastured spring herbage while on the move

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSC: sʿd h- rḍw w ʾkl h- rḍ w rʿy for s¹ʿd -h rḍw w ʾkl- h rḍw rʿy; translation: "so help, O Rḍw, and he ate dates and pastured herbage which was of varying lengths" (fa-sāʿid yā ruḍā wa akala al-raḍ w raʿā baqlan nātilan)

Commentary:
See HaNSB 56 on the translation of ntl. Incidentally, HaNSB, the same author as this edition, translates the ntl there as "an ostrich egg which has been filled with water and buried in the desert". Safaitic ʾkl is best read as an optative of the causative verb, Arabic ʾakkala "to feed, nourish", followed by a 3ms suffixed pronoun and the name of the deity rḍw again. The conjunction w is missing following the second rḍw and rʿy, but this is probably the result of word boundary sandhi, which has already been attested with h, l, and b. The underlying form is likely: *wa ʾakkil-hu ruḍaw-wa rʿy bql... There is an empty space between the first h and the third b on the copy.

Provenance:
wādī 'l-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]
Tell al-Jaʿbariyyah

References:
[HaNSC] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah muḫtārah min al-bādiyah al-urdunniyah. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 29-52.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030333.html

---

HaNSC 9

l wʿdʾl bn bdḥ w rʿy -h- ntl

By Wʿdʾl son of Bdḥ and he pastured it/them while on the move

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSC 9: rʿy h- ntl for rʿy -h ntl "he pastured the natl" (raʿā 'l-natl)

Commentary:
HaNSC 9 appeals to the phrase in the Lisān: tanātala 'l-nabat "(the plants) became entangled and some parts were longer than others" (iltaffa wa ṣāra baʿḍuhu aṭwal min baʿḍihi). Obviously, the word tanātala refers to the way in which the plants have grown rather than the plants themselves so there is no way to justify the edition's translation of ntl as herbage. It might be better to take ntl as a circumstantial accusative (see the previous inscription), and -h as a 3 person pronoun referring either to the area or the animals the author pastured. See the commentary on HaNSC 1

Provenance:
wādī 'l-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]
Tell al-Jaʿbariyyah

References:
[HaNSC] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah muḫtārah min al-bādiyah al-urdunniyah. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 29-52.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030334.html

---

HaNSC 10

l lṯmt bn mr

By Lṯmt son of Mr

Provenance:
wādī 'l-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]
Tell al-Jaʿbariyyah

References:
[HaNSC] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah muḫtārah min al-bādiyah al-urdunniyah. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 29-52.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030335.html

---

HaNSC 11

l ʾlht

By ʾlht

Provenance:
wādī 'l-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]
Tell al-Jaʿbariyyah

References:
[HaNSC] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah muḫtārah min al-bādiyah al-urdunniyah. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 29-52.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030336.html

---

HaNSC 12

l ʿbs[1]

By ʿbs[1]

Commentary:
This inscription does not appear in the facsimile of inscriptions HaNSC 7-14 but is read by the edition.

Provenance:
wādī 'l-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]
Tell al-Jaʿbariyyah

References:
[HaNSC] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah muḫtārah min al-bādiyah al-urdunniyah. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 29-52.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030337.html

---

HaNSC 13

l ḫyr bn m----

By Ḫyr son of {M----}

Provenance:
wādī 'l-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]
Tell al-Jaʿbariyyah

References:
[HaNSC] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah muḫtārah min al-bādiyah al-urdunniyah. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 29-52.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030338.html

---

HaNSC 14

ḥ ḍ y ʾ b b

Ḥ Ḍ Y ʾ B B

Apparatus Criticus:
six letters

Commentary:
These letters do not seem to form a word

Provenance:
wādī 'l-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]
Tell al-Jaʿbariyyah

References:
[HaNSC] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah muḫtārah min al-bādiyah al-urdunniyah. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 29-52.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030339.html

---

HaNSC 15

l bk bn nṣrʾ {bn} hrml h- ʾs²lly

By Bk son of Nṣrʾ {son of} Hrml the ʾs²ll-ite

Commentary:
HaNSC connects the name Hrml to the Arabic verb harmal 'to wear out, ruin', e.g. harmalati 'l-ʿaǧūz: baliyat mina 'l-kubr "she was worn on account of age". The final y is about three letter spaces removed from the l, which could suggest that part of the inscription has been worn away and the final word is not a nisba.

Provenance:
wādī 'l-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]
Tell al-jaʿbariyyah

References:
[HaNSC] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah muḫtārah min al-bādiyah al-urdunniyah. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 29-52.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030340.html

---

HaNSC 16

l ʿnzt bn ʾlht bn swʾ bn s²hb bn ḥgr bn ndʾ w rʿy h- rmḫ nwy

By ʿnzt son of ʾlht son of Swʾ son of S²hb son of Ḥgr son of Ndʾ and he pastured the herd of camels while migrating with the tribe

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSC 16: Translation of narrative: "and he pastured the herd of camels in the place" (wa raʿā 'l-rimḫ fī 'l-makān)

Commentary:
On the translation of nwy, see the commentary on HaNSC 1.

Provenance:
wādī 'l-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]
Tell al-jaʿbariyyah

References:
[HaNSC] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah muḫtārah min al-bādiyah al-urdunniyah. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 29-52.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030341.html

---

HaNSC 17

l ṯnw s¹nt wṣl ʾbnt bn grbt

By Ṯnw in the year ʾbnt son of Grbt arrived

Commentary:
A partially identical inscription (HaNSC 17.1) appears on the same rock; however, the final word has been scratched out. Perhaps this indicates that the author made an error and decided to begin the inscription again.

Provenance:
wādī 'l-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]
Tell al-Jaʿbariyyah

References:
[HaNSC] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah muḫtārah min al-bādiyah al-urdunniyah. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 29-52.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030342.html

---

HaNSC 17.1

l ṯnw s¹nt wṣl ʾbnt bn ----

By Ṯnw the year ʾbnt son of {----} arrived

Commentary:
This inscription was not read by HaNSC but appears on the same rock as HaNSC 17

Provenance:
wādī 'l-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]
Tell al-jaʿbariyyah

References:
[HaNSC] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah muḫtārah min al-bādiyah al-urdunniyah. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 29-52.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030361.html

---

HaNSC 18

l s^{1}ʿd bn ʾḥlm bn ʾs^{2}ym

By S^{1}ʿd son of ʾḥlm son of ʾs^{2}ym

Commentary:
A sun disk has been drawn between s^{2} and y of the final name.

Provenance:
wādī 'l-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]
Tell al-Jaʿbariyyah

References:
[HaNSC] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah muḫtārah min al-bādiyah al-urdunniyah. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 29-52.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030343.html

---

HaNSC 19

l mgyr bn ʾs^{1} bn ngm w wgd ʾṯr s^{1}ʿd

By Mgyr son of ʾs^{1} son of Ngm and he found the inscription of S^{1}ʿd

Commentary:
The author of this inscription apparently found and read HaNSC 18.

Provenance:
wādī 'l-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]
Tell al-Jaʿbariyyah

References:
[HaNSC] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah muḫtārah min al-bādiyah al-urdunniyah. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 29-52.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030344.html

---

HaNSC 20

l ys^{2}kr bn bkr h- ġlmt

By Ys^{2}kr son of Bkr is the slave girl

Commentary:
A drawing of a woman with one arm behind her back and another stretched out before her wearing several bracelets accompanies this inscription. It appears that she is dancing.

Provenance:
wādī 'l-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]
Tell al-Jaʿbariyyah

References:

[HaNSC] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah muḫtārah min al-bādiyah al-urdunniyah. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 29-52.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030345.html

---

HaNSC 21

l ġṯ bn bny bn qḥs² ḏ- ʾl ḍf w wld h- mʿzy w {q}nṭ h- s²nʾ f h s²ʿhqm s¹lm

By Ġṯ son of Bny son of Qḥs² of the lineage of Ḍf and cause the goats to give birth and {cause} the enemy {to despair} so O S²ʿhqm [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSC 21: qnṭ for {q}ṭn Translation of w wld h- mʿzy w qṭn h- s²nʾ "and the goats gave birth and the enemy was afraid" (wa waladat al-maʿzā wa ḫāfa 'l-ʿadw).

Commentary:
Safaitic qnṭ could be connected with Arabic qunūṭ "despair" The translation of wld as the past tense "gave birth" by the edition is unlikely as one would have to assume that a feminine singular or plural antecedent took masculine concord with the verb. There are two better ways of interpret both wld and qṭn. One could take them as imperatives of the D-stem, wallid "cause to give birth" and qaṭṭin "cause to despair", or as verbal nouns in construct with their direct objects.

Provenance:
wādī 'l-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]
Tell al-Jaʿbariyyah

References:
[HaNSC] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah muḫtārah min al-bādiyah al-urdunniyah. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 29-52.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030346.html

---

HaNSC 22

l bny bn ġṯ

By Bny son of Ġṯ

Commentary:
This is probably the son of the author of HaNSC 21

Provenance:
wādī 'l-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]
Tell al-Jaʿbariyyah

References:
[HaNSC] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah muḫtārah min al-bādiyah al-urdunniyah. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 29-52.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030347.html

---

HaNSC 23

l khl bn ġṯ

By Khl son of Ġṯ

Commentary:
This is probably the son of the author of HaNSC 21.

Provenance:
wādī 'l-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]
Tell al-Jaʿbariyyah

References:
[HaNSC] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah muḫtārah min al-bādiyah al-urdunniyah. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 29-52.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030348.html

---

HaNSC 24

l nḥsṭb bn ʾḏlb ḏ- ʾl ʿmrt ---- {ḏ} ---- ʾdrm s¹lm w h lt w ds²r slm

By Nḥsṭb son of ʾḏlb of the lineage of ʿmrt ---- {ḏ} ----- ʾdrm [grant] security and O Lt and Ds²r [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSC 24: The edition does not translate ʾdrm s¹lm

Commentary:
The second {ḏ} might indicate that the author was expressing affiliation with two ʾāl's, which also occurs in HaNSB 308.

Provenance:
ǧiltat salḥūb, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.977385 / 37.38192]

References:
[HaNSC] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah muḫtārah min al-bādiyah al-urdunniyah. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 29-52.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030349.html

---

HaNSC 25

l zyd bn mʿyr ḏ- ʾl ʿmrt

By Zyd son of Mʿyr of the lineage of ʿmrt

Provenance:
ǧiltat saḥlūb, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.977385 / 37.38192]
al-Azraq

References:
[HaNSC] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah muḫtārah min al-bādiyah al-urdunniyah. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 29-52.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030350.html

---

HaNSC 26

l nʿm bn ʿqrb ḏ- ʾl ʿmrt slm

By Nʿm son of ʿqrb of the lineage of ʿmrt [grant] security

Provenance:
ǧiltat salḥūb, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.977385 / 37.38192]

al-Azraq

References:
[HaNSC] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah muḫtārah min al-bādiyah al-urdunniyah. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 29-52.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030351.html

---

HaNSC 27

l ʿqrb bn s¹ʿdl slm

By ʿqrb son of S¹ʿdl [grant] security

Provenance:
ǧiltat saḥlūb, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.977385 / 37.38192]
al-Azraq

References:
[HaNSC] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah muḫtārah min al-bādiyah al-urdunniyah. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 29-52.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030352.html

---

HaNSC 28

l ʿṭs¹ bn ʾlh bn s²rk bn mlk w rʿy w wgm ʿl- s²rk

By ʿṭs¹ son of ʾlh son of S²rk son of Mlk and he pastured and he grieved for S²rk

Provenance:
wādī 'l-maṣbaḥ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.225803 / 37.500386]
32 Km east from al-safāwī and 9 Km south amman-Baghdad Road

References:
[HaNSC] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah muḫtārah min al-bādiyah al-urdunniyah. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 29-52.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030353.html

---

HaNSC 29

l ---- bn ḍhrt bn s¹by bn ʾṣlḥ bn bʾs¹h bn gd bn zdh bn qnfḏ bn mkbl h- rḍy ʿwr m ʿwr h- frs¹

By {----} son of Ḍhrt son of S¹by son of ʾṣlḥ son of Bʾs¹h son of Gd son of Zdh son of Qnfḏ son of Mkbl O Rḍy blind the effacer of this horse(man)

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSC 29: "horseman" (fāris) for "horse(man)"

Commentary:
A drawing of a horseman with a spear facing a man with a spear on foot accompanies this inscription; the two appear to be in battle.

Provenance:
wādī 'l-maṣbaḥ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.225803 / 37.500386]
Madīnat al-Ṣafāwī

References:

[HaNSC] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah muḫtārah min al-bādiyah al-urdunniyah. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 29-52.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030354.html

---

HaNSC 30

l ḫṣl bn grm bn ṣrm h- frs¹

By Ḫṣl son of Grm son of Ṣrm is the horse(man)

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSC 30: Translation of frs¹ "horseman" (fāris) for "horse(man)"

Commentary:
This inscription appears to the right of HaNSC 29, the text of which separates it from the horse. The author of this inscription appears to be claiming authorship of the horse which HaNSC had drawn. A crude drawing of what appears to be a man accompanies this inscription.

Provenance:
wādī 'l-maṣbaḥ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.225803 / 37.500386]
Madīnat al-Ṣafāwī

References:
[HaNSC] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah muḫtārah min al-bādiyah al-urdunniyah. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 29-52.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030355.html

---

HaNSC 31

l grm bn rbbʾl bn ʿtrt bn ʿrr bn ġnm bn ---- bn s¹r bn bnyt bn dll ḏ- ʾl zhr w wgm ʿl- ʾ{s¹}mnt ḫl -h w ʿ{b} ---- trḥ rġm mny f h lt ʿwr w grb w gʿ l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Grm son of Rbbʾl son of ʿtrt son of ʿrr son of Ġnm son of ---- son of S¹r son of Bnyt son of Dll of the lineage of Zhr and he grieved for ʾs¹mnt his maternal uncle and ... untimely dead humbled by fate so O Lt [inflict] blindness and scabies and starvation upon him who effaces this inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSC 31: ʾs¹mnt for ʾ{s¹}mnt; translation of trḥ rġm mny "he died unwillingly" (māta kārihan al-mawt)

Commentary:
Safaitic grb is probably related to Arabic ǧarab "scabies" or it could perhaps be the verbal noun of ǧariba "to become mangy; to have scabies". Safaitic gʿ is surely connected with Arabic ǧawʿ "hunger, starvation".

Provenance:
wādī 'l-maṣbaḥ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.225803 / 37.500386]
Madīnat al-Ṣafāwī

References:
[HaNSC] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah muḫtārah min al-bādiyah al-urdunniyah. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 29-52.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030356.html

---

HaNSC 32

l lbʾn bn nṣrlh bn klb b ---- [w]gm ʿl- d----m w ʿl- ---- w ʿl- ḥd w ʿl- klb qtl ----ʾ f h ḏs²r ṯʾr mn ḥwlt

By Lbʾn son of Nṣrlh son of Klb .... [and] {he grieved} for {D----} and for {----} and for Ḥd and for Klb [who

were] killed .... so O Ḏs^{2}r [grant] vengeance upon the Ḥwlt

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSC 32: klb [w] for klb b ----; [w][g]m for [w]gm

Provenance:
wādī 'l-maṣbaḥ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.225803 / 37.500386]
Madīnat al-Ṣafāwī

References:
[HaNSC] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah muḫtārah min al-bādiyah al-urdunniyah. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 29-52.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030357.html

---

HaNSC 33

l ʾdʿgt bn s^{1}wd bn ẓlm w wlh ʿl- mkyn ʾs^{2}ʿ -h f h rḍy ʿyr

By ʾdʿgt son of S^{1}wd son of Ẓlm and he was distraught with grief for Mkyn his friend so O Rḍy [inflict] blindness

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSC 33: Translation of ʿyr "drive away" (raḥḥil, ḏahhib).

Commentary:
Another inscription was written on the same rock but it has been erased.

Provenance:
wādī 'l-maṣbaḥ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.225803 / 37.500386]
Madīnat al-Ṣafāwī

References:
[HaNSC] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah muḫtārah min al-bādiyah al-urdunniyah. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 29-52.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030358.html

---

HaNSC 34

l ṣʿd bn s^{2}dt bn ʾnʿm bn lʿṯmn bn rġḍ ḏ- ʾl hḏr

By Ṣʿd son of S^{2}dt son of ʾnʿm son of Lʿṯmn son of Rġd of the lineage of Hḏr

Commentary:
The edition has no provided any information regarding the provenance of this inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.225803 / 37.500386]

References:
[HaNSC] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah muḫtārah min al-bādiyah al-urdunniyah. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 29-52.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030359.html

---

HaNSC 35

l frzl bn s²mrḫ bn ḥmr bn s²b bn yḥṣṣ

By Frzl son of S²mrḫ son of Ḥmr son of S²b son of Yḥṣṣ

Commentary:
The edition has not provided any information regarding the provenance of this inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.225803 / 37.500386]

References:
[HaNSC] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah muḫtārah min al-bādiyah al-urdunniyah. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 29-52.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030360.html

---

HASI 1

l ʿwḏ bn frhz h- gml

By ʿwḏ son of Frhz is the male camel

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034952.html

---

HASI 2

l gdlt bn ḥrt bn yʿly h- gml w h- nqt

By Gdlt son of Ḥrt son of Yʿly are the male camel and the she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Salmā, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034953.html

---

Hayajneh 2011: 775, fig. 44.9, b

l ʾs¹lm bn ṣmʿn

By ʾs¹lm son of Ṣmʿn

Commentary:
On the same stone as Hayajneh 2011: 775, fig. 44.9, a

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
al-Dhwayleh/ Jordan

References:
Hayajneh, H. Ancient North Arabian. Pages 756-781 in S. Weninger (ed.), *The Semitic Languages. An International Handbook*. (Handbücher zur Sprach- und Kommunikations-wissenschaft, 36). Berlin: De Gruyter Mouton, 2011.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032523.html

---

Hayajneh 2011: 775, fig. 44.9, a (Al-Jallad Blog (http://aljallad.nl/blog/ 16_10-2016))

l tm bn ṣrmt ḏ- [ʾ]l ʿmrt w rʿy ḍrk w ʾlt w ds²r ġnyt

By Tm son of Ṣrmt of the lineage of ʿmrt and he pastured suffering from scarcity and Lt and Ds²r let there be abundance

Apparatus Criticus:
Hayajneh 2011: *rʿy ḍrk* "and he pastured Ḍrk [place name!]"
Al-Jallad Blog (http://aljallad.nl/blog/): *rʿy ḍrk* "and he pastured suffering from scarcity"

Commentary:
Carved in the Safaitic square script and boustrophedon in which line 1 runs from right-to-left and line 2 runs left-to-right but with the letters facing left. Note the Hismaic form of the *ḍ*. Here we have followed Al-Jallad's interpretation of *ḍrk* (cf. Classical Arabic *ḍaruka* "to be struck by misfortune", *ḍarīk* "poor, hungry") taking *ḍrk* as an accusative of circumstance, thus /Raʿaya ḍarīka/ "he pastured suffering from scarcity". This fits well with the pray for "abundance

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
al-Dhwayleh/ Jordan

References:
Hayajneh, H. Ancient North Arabian. Pages 756-781 in S. Weninger (ed.), *The Semitic Languages. An International Handbook*. (Handbücher zur Sprach- und Kommunikations-wissenschaft, 36). Berlin: De Gruyter Mouton, 2011.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032524.html

---

Hayajneh 2011: 776, fig. 44.10 (TLWS 20)

l qdm bn bġḍ bn ḥgg bn wddʾl bn whblh bn ʾlwḏ bn wtdt bn ġfr bnʿm ḏ- ʾl wḍʾ

By Qdm son of Bġḍ son of Ḥgg son of Wddʾl son of Whblh son of ʾlwḏ son of Wtdt son of Ġfr son of ʿm of the lineage of Wḍʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
Hayajneh 2011: *qdmt* for *qdm*; *whbʾl* for *whblh*

Commentary:
Note the two examples of *ḍ* as two concentric circles as in Hismaic.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Hayajneh, H. Ancient North Arabian. Pages 756-781 in S. Weninger (ed.), *The Semitic Languages. An International Handbook*. (Handbücher zur Sprach- und Kommunikations-wissenschaft, 36). Berlin: De Gruyter Mouton, 2011.

[TLWS] Ṭāšmān, Lūrā. *Ancient North Arabian (Safaitic) Inscriptions from Wadī Salḥub in North Eastern Jordanian Badia.* Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 2015. Number: 20

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037853.html

---

HCH 1

l hnʾ bn ʿqrb bn hnʾ bn ḥyr w h- rgm

By Hnʾ son of ʿqrb son of Hnʾ son of Ḥyr and the cairn

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 383 n. 481: on ways of expressing grave-markers. *l* N *bn/bnt* N etc. *w h- rgm* "By N son/daughter N and the cairn [is his/hers]."

Commentary:
The letters *y r* and *w* have been scored over. The text is by the same author and says the same as HCH 2. The text is written in an arc following the upper edge of the face with a line running beneath it beginning under the *lām auctoris* and ending under the *m* of *rgm*. Within the curve of this line is an apotropaic sign of seven lines. HCH 1 was almost certainly the first text to be inscribed on this face since it occupies the best area and the other inscriptions are fitted in around it.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[MNH] Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002854.html

---

HCH 2

l hn' bn 'qrb bn hn' bn ḥyr w h- rgm

By Hn' son 'qrb son of Hn' son of Ḥyr and the cairn

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 383 n. 481: on ways of expressing grave-markers. l N bn/bnt N etc. w h- rgm - By N son/daughter N and the cairn [is his]. n. 483.

Commentary:
The text is the same as HCH 1. HCH 2 and 9 are enclosed within a cartouche and are separated from each other by a thinly scratched line. On the back of the stone there are some crudely hammered signs which may be wusºm or simply doodles.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[MNH] Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002855.html

---

HCH 3

l hrs[1] bn 'qrb bn hn' bn ḥyr w bny 'l- 'ḫ -h trḥ

By Hrs[1] son of 'qrb son of Hn' son of Ḥyr and he built for his brother untimely dead

Commentary:
The text is covered by scratches and is partly enclosed by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002856.html

---

HCH 4

l hrs¹ bn ʿqrb bn hn' bn ḥyr w bny [['']] ʿl- 'ḫ -h tr[ḥ]

By Hrs¹ son of ʿqrb son of Hn' son of Ḥyr and he built for his brother {untimely dead}

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: trḥ for tr[ḥ]; the word is omitted from the copy on fig.3.

Commentary:
The author originally wrote an ' after bny presumably as the first letter of 'ḫ -h and then realizing that he had omitted ʿl- continued the text above the y. He then drew the line of the cartouche through the ' in an attempt to erase it. He also appears to have written the first two letters of tr[ḥ] at the end of the inscription but may have left the word incomplete. There is certainly no sign of the ḥ on the photograph and the r is at the very apex of the cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002857.html

---

HCH 5

l s²ʿṯm bn ʿqrb bn hn' w bny w wgm ʿl- hn' ʿl- 'ḫ -h

By S²ʿṯm son of ʿqrb son of Hn' and he built and he grieved for Hn' for his brother

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani' about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17)., unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002858.html

---

HCH 6

l s²ʿṯm bn ʿqrb bn hn' w bny ʿl- 'ḫ -h trḥ

By S²ʿṯm son of ʿqrb son of Hn' and he built for his brother untimely dead

Commentary:
The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11. The stone is shown in situ in HCH pl. III.5.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002859.html

---

HCH 7

l s²ʿṯm bn ʿqrb w wgm ʿl- ʾḫ -h

By S²ʿṯm son of ʿqrb and he grieved for his brother

Commentary:
The last four letters have been chiselled.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002860.html

---

HCH 8 (HCH 57 = HCH 99)

Commentary:
After the publication of HCH Harding realized that HCH 8 57 and 99 were the same inscription although he had given a different copy and reading in each case. The correct copy and reading were published as HCH 99 [q.v.]. HCH 8 was read: l ʿmr bn hrs¹ w wgm ʿl hn' (By ʿrb son of Hrs¹ and he grieved* for Hn').

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002952.html

---

HCH 9

l zwr bn hrs¹ w bny ʿl- dd -h

By Zwr son of Hrs¹ and he built for his paternal uncle

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 383 n. 483: by a nephew of Hani'.

Commentary:
HCH 2 and 9 are enclosed within a cartouche and are separated from each other by a thinly scratched line.

On the back of the stone there are some crudely hammered signs which may be wusºm or simply doodles.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002862.html

---

HCH 10

l s¹ʿd bn qḥs² w wgm ʿl- ḫl -h hn' rġm mny

By S¹ʿd son Qḥs² and he grieved for his maternal uncle Hn' humbled by Fate

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002863.html

---

HCH 11

l zbd bn ḥmy w bny {ʿ}{l-} ḫl -h hn' tr{ḥ}

By Zbd son of Ḥmy and he built {for} his maternal uncle {untimely dead}

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: ʿl- for {ʿ}{l-} and trḥ for tr{ḥ}.

Commentary:
The first ʿl- and the ḥ of trḥ have been hammered over. Immediately after ḫl -h the author wrote an l by mistake and then wrote the ʿ of the second ʿl- touching it. There are four vertical lines immediately after the final letter. It is possible that they were added to the three prongs of the ḥ with which they are parallel to produce an apotropaic sign.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002864.html

---

HCH 12

l ʿdy bn 'ḥdṯ bn hn' bn ḥyr w bny w wgm ʿl- hn' trḥ w wgm ʿl- gls¹ w ʿl- 'b -h

By ʿdy son of ʾḥdṯ son of Hn' son of Ḥyr and he built and he grieved for Hn' untimely dead and he grieved for Gls[1] and for his father

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002865.html

---

HCH 13

l ʿdy bn ʾḥdṯ bn hn' bn ḥyr w bny ʿl- hn' bn dd -h w wgm ʿl- gls[1] w ʿl- ʾb -h

By ʿdy son of ʾḥdṯ son of Hn' son of Ḥyr and he built for Hn' son of his paternal uncle and he grieved for Gls[1] and for his father

Commentary:
The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002866.html

---

HCH 14

l hn' bn ʾs[1]d bn hn' bn ḥyr w bny w wgm ʿl- hn' trḥ

By Hn' son of ʾs[2]d son of Hn' son of Ḥyr and he built and he grieved for Hn' untimely dead

Commentary:
There are some scratch marks on the back of the stone.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002867.html

---

HCH 15

l hn' bn ʾs[1]d bn hn' bn ḥyr w bny ʿl- hn' trḥ

By Hn' son of ʾs[1]d son of Hn' son of Ḥyr and he built for Hn' untimely dead

Commentary:
After the first three names which are larger than the rest of the text the inscription turns at right angles and then continues boustrophedon.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002868.html

---

HCH 16

l hn' bn 's¹d bn h[n]'

By Hn' son of 's¹d son of {hn'}

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: ' for h[n]'.

Commentary:
The h and ' at the end are inscribed very close together and the author seems to have left out the n. A number of stray scratches cross the second half of the inscription and continue after the final name. There are some scratch marks on the back of the stone.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002869.html

---

HCH 17

l 'nʿm bn 's¹d bn hn' bn ḥyr w bny ʿl- h{n}{'} trḥ

By 'nʿm son of 's¹d son of Hn' son of Ḥyr and he built for {Hn'} untimely dead

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: hn' for h{n}{'}.

Commentary:
The n and the ' of the second hn' are obscured by a hole in the surface of the stone.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002870.html

---

HCH 18

l nqd bn ʾs¹d w bny ʿl- hnʾ trḥ

By Nqd son of ʾs¹d and he built for Hnʾ untimely dead

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Haniʾ. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002871.html

---

HCH 19

l nṣr bn fṣ bn hnʾ bn ḥyr w wgm ʿl- hnʾ w bny

By Nṣr son of Fṣ son of Hnʾ son of Ḥyr and he grieved for Hnʾ and he built

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Haniʾ. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002872.html

---

HCH 20

l gḥs² bn klbt bn knn w wgm ʿl- hnʾ ʿl- ḫl -h w ʿl- knn w ʿl- klbt

By Gḥs² son of Klbt son of Knn and he grieved for Hnʾ for his maternal uncle and for Knn and for Klbt

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: hnn for knn in both cases. JMAA IV p. 127 n. 22: correct reading of knn as the third name.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ from a deposit W of the cairn, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Haniʾ. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002873.html

---

HCH 21

l qḥs² bn s¹ʿd bn tm w bny ʿl- hnʾ rġm mny

By Qḥs² son of S¹ʿd son of Tm and he built for Hnʾ humbled by Fate

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002874.html

---

HCH 22

l tm bn ḫlṣ bn tm bn s²ʿ w wgm ʿl- hn'

By Tm son of Ḫlṣ son of Tm son of S²ʿ and he grieved for Hn'

Commentary:
The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11. Below the ṣ there are two letters a l and an ʿ apparently unconnected with the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002875.html

---

HCH 23

l tm bn ḫlṣ bn tm bn s²ʿ w wgm ʿl- hn' w ḏll

By Tm son of Ḫlṣ son of Tm son of S²ʿ and he grieved for Hn' and Ḏll

Apparatus Criticus:
SIAM II p. 191: read w ḏll after hn' which is probably the name of another person for whom the author grieved.

Commentary:
The third w and the ḏ have been scratched over. The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002876.html

---

HCH 24

l 'ys¹ bn ḫlṣ bn tm w bny w wgm ʿl- hn' trḥ

By ʾys[1] son of Ḫlṣ son of Tm and he built and he grieved for Hnʾ untimely dead

Commentary:
The end of this text is enclosed in an incomplete cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002877.html

---

HCH 25

l ʾys[1] bn ḫlṣ bn tm w wgm ʿl- hnʾ rġm mny w bny ʿl- hnʾ

By ʾys[1] son of Ḫlṣ son of Tm and he grieved for Hnʾ humbled by Fate and he built for Hnʾ

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002878.html

---

HCH 26

l s[1]lmn bn ḫlṣ bn tm w bny ʿl- hnʾ h- rgm ḏ- ʾl mʿṣ

By S[1]lmn son of Ḫlṣ son of Tm and he built for Hnʾ the cairn of the lineage of Mʿṣ

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 364 n. 400: Graf incorrect to claim ʾl mʿs[1] occurs here rather than ʾl mʿṣ.

Commentary:
The inscription is enclosed in a thinly scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002879.html

---

HCH 27

l s[1]lmn bn ḫlṣ bn tm w wgm ʿl- hnʾ trḥ w bny

By S[1]lmn son of Ḫlṣ son of Tm and he grieved for Hn’ untimely dead and he built

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’ about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17)., unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani’. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002880.html

---

HCH 28

l hn’ bn ḫlṣ bn tm w wgm ʿl- hn’ w bny

By Hn’ son of Ḫlṣ son of Tm and he grieved for Hn’ and he built

Commentary:
This text is enclosed in a thinly scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani’. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002881.html

---

HCH 29

l grm bn tmlh bn tm bn s[2]ʿ w wgm ʿl- hn’ trḥ

By Grm son of Tmlh son of Tm son of S[2]ʿ and he grieved for Hn’ untimely dead

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 364 n. 400: Graf is incorrect to say that ’l mʿs[1] occurs here.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’ about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17)., unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani’. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002882.html

---

HCH 30

l grm bn tmlh bn tm bn s[2]ʿ

By Grm son of Tmlh son of Tm son of S^{2}ʿ

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002883.html

---

HCH 31

l gḥs^{2} bn tmlh bn tm bn s^{2}ʿ

By Gḥs^{2} son of Tmlh son of Tm son of S^{2}ʿ

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is enclosed in a cartouche the upper part of which separates it from HCH 31.1

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002884.html

---

HCH 31.1

l ʿṭs^{1}

By ʿṭs^{1}

Commentary:
HCH 31.1 is not shown on HCH's copy and was only identified in SIAM II. There are texts on three other faces of the stone but they are too faint to be read.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[SIAM II] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003059.html

---

HCH 32

l gḥs^{2} bn tmlh bn tm w wgm ʿl- hn' trḥ

By Gḥs^2 son of Tmlh son of Tm and he grieved for Hn' untimely dead

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani' about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17)., unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002885.html

---

HCH 33

l gḥs^2 bn tmlh bn tm ḏ- ʾl ʾs^{2}ll w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h trḥ w ʿl- hn' trḥ

By Gḥs^2 son of Tmlh son of Tm of the lineage of ʾs^{2}ll and he grieved for his father untimely dead and for Hn' untimely dead

Commentary:
The inscription is enclosed in a thinly scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002886.html

---

HCH 34

l ymlk bn ʾtm w wgm ʿl- gls^1 ʾḫ -h w bny ʿl- hn' w rġm mny ʿl- -hm

By Ymlk son of ʾtm and he grieved for Gls^1 his brother and he built for Hn' and he hated Fate on their account

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: l ----h [h in copy but ḥ in transliteration] bn ymlk bn ʾtm SIAM II p. 192: l ymlk bn ʾtm at the beginning.

Commentary:
Harding took HCH 34.1 as the beginning of this text and missed the lam auctoris of HCH 34 see SIAM II p. 192. The m of rġm is written above the line of the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002887.html

---

HCH 34.1

l ʿt{b}h bn

By {ʿtbh} son of

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: l ----ḥ bn for l ʿt{b}h bn and takes this inscription as the beginning of HCH 34. JMAA XIII p. 193: ʿtrh for ʿt{b}h; translation of bn "He stopped [here]".

Commentary:
The text has been scored over and is unfinished. [The mark which makes the r appear as a ḥ on the photograph is purely superficial and is part of the over-scoring as is that which makes the l look like a h or even a ḫ.] The middle stroke of the fourth letter is not as deep as the rest and is probably part of the subsequent scratching. The letter is most likely a b and not r as suggested by JMAA XIII as the letter does not have distinct arms which is quite a feature of r's in these texts. The letter before b is probably h as the stroke forming the prong seems to be as deep as the vertical line of the letter. There is a further shallower stroke which is extraneous to the reading of the letter.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[JMAA XIII] Jamme, A. Tham Texts Examined during the Preceding Research. Pages 237-243 in A. Jamme, *Miscellanées d'ancient arabe XIII*. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1983.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003060.html

---

HCH 35

l ʾtm bn hnʾ bn ytm w wgm ʿl- gls¹ w ʿl- hnʾ

By ʾtm son of Hnʾ son of Ytm and he grieved for Gls¹ and for Hnʾ

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002888.html

---

HCH 36

l ʾtm bn hnʾ bn ytm w wgm [ʿ][l-] [h][n][ʾ] w ʿl- gls¹ w bny h- rgm

By ʾtm son of Hnʾ son of Ytm and he grieved {for} {Hnʾ} and for Gls¹ and he built the cairn

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002889.html

---

HCH 37

l ʾs^{1}d bn ẓn bn ṯlm w wgm w bny ʿl- hnʾ trḥ w rġm mny

By ʾs^{1}d son of Ẓn son of Ṯlm and he grieved and he built for Hnʾ untimely dead and humbled by Fate

Commentary:
A line runs along the edge of the face above the text and there are thinner lines below some letters.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002890.html

---

HCH 38

l ʾs^{1}d bn ẓn bn ṯlm w wgm ʿl- hnʾ

By S^{1}ʿd son of Ẓn son of Ṯlm and he grieved for Hnʾ

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002891.html

---

HCH 38

l ʾs^{1}d bn ẓn bn ṯlm w wgm ʿl- hnʾ

By ʾs^{1}d son of Ẓn son of Ṯlm and he grieved for Hnʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030394.html

---

HCH 39

l {ġ}yr bn ẓn bn ṯlm w bny w wgm ʿl- hnʾ

By {Ġyr} son of Ẓn son of Ṯlm and he built and he grieved for Hn’

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: [l ġ]yr for l {ġ}yr.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani’. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002892.html

---

HCH 39

l {ġ}yr bn ẓn bn ṯlm w bny w wgm ʿl- hn’

By {Ġyr} son of Ẓn son of Ṯlm and he built and he grieved for Hn’

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: [l ġ]yr for l {ġ}yr.

Commentary:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani’. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030395.html

---

HCH 40

l ġyr bn [ẓn] bn ṯlm w wgm w bny ʿl- hn’

By Ġyr son of {Ẓn} son of Ṯlm and he grieved and he built for Hn’

Commentary:
There is no available photograph for this text and the reading is based on the copy in HCH.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’ about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17)., unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani’. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002893.html

---

HCH 41

l ġyr bn ẓn bn ṯlm w wgm ʿl- hnʾ trḥ

By Ġyr son of Ẓn son of Ṯlm and he grieved for Hnʾ untimely dead

Commentary:
The inscription is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17)., unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Haniʾ. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002894.html

---

HCH 42

l ʾs^{1}d bn ẓn bn ṯlm w ts^{2}wq ʾl- ʾḫt -h w ʾl- mty w ʾl- ʾḫ -h w ʾl- ʿqrb w ʾl- tm f h lt w ds^{2}r s^{1}lm w qbll

By ʾs^{1}d son of Ẓn son of Ṯlm and he longed for his sister and for Mty and for his brother and for ʿqrb and for Tm. So O Lt and Ds^{2}r [grant] security and [show] benevolenceD

Apparatus Criticus:
SIAM II p. 192: the copy in HCH fig. 5 has w h lt and the transcription which is correct has w f hlt. The f is clear on the stone.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17)., unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Haniʾ. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002895.html

---

HCH 43

l ḫlṣ bn ẓn bn ṯlm w ts^{2}wq ʾl- ʾḫt -h w ʾl- tʿmr f h lt s^{1}lm w qbll

By Ḫlṣ son of Ẓn son of Ṯlm and he longed for his sister and for Tʿmr. So O Lt [grant] security and [show] benevolence

Commentary:
The f before the invocation is reversed in HCH's copy.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17)., unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Haniʾ. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002896.html

---

HCH 44

l ḫlṣ bn ẓn w ts²wq ʾl- ʾb -h w ʾl- ʾḫt -h f h lt s¹lm w qbll

By Ḫlṣ son of Ẓn and he longed for his father and for his sister. So O Lt [grant] security and [show] benevolence

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani' about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17)., unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002897.html

---

HCH 45

l s²ʿṯm bn s¹r w wgm ʿl- hnʾ w ʿl- hrs¹ w ʿl- s²ʿṯm

By S²ʿṯm son of S¹r and he grieved for Hnʾ and for Hrs¹ and for S²ʿṯm

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002898.html

---

HCH 46

l ṯbr bn ʿzz ḏ- ʾl ḥd w wgm ʿl- hnʾ trḥ

By Ṯbr son of ʿzz of the lineage of Ḥd and he grieved for Hnʾ untimely dead

Commentary:
Below wgm there are two isolated letters l and r in a similar hand to that of this text. A heavily hammered wasm occupies the same face.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002899.html

---

HCH 47

l ḥm bn ṣʿd bn ḫlf bn s¹ʿd w wgm ʿl- hnʾ w ʿl- ʿbdyh trḥ

By Ḥm son of Ṣʿd son of Ḫlf son of S[1]ʿd and he grieved for Hn’ and for ʿbdyh untimely dead

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA II p. 115: ʿbdlh for ʿbdyh.

Commentary:
For ʿbdyh Littmann (quoted in HCH 47 commentary) suggests "his two servants".

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani’. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002900.html

---

HCH 48

l mlk bn zny bn qnm w wgm ʿl- hn’

By Mlk son of Zny son of Qnm and he grieved for Hn’

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani’. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002901.html

---

HCH 49

l ṣfwn bn frḫd w wgm ʿl- hn’

By Ṣfwn son of Frḫd and he grieved for Hn’

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani’. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002902.html

---

HCH 50

l mġyr bn m{r}{n} bn mġ[y][r] ----r w wgm ʿl- hn’

By Mġyr son of {Mrn} son of {Mġyr} ----r and he grieved for Hn’

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: mrn for m{r}{n} and mġyr for mġ[y][r].

Commentary:
The stone is broken between mġ[y][r] and r w wgm.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002903.html

---

HCH 51

l grm'l bn tm bn ḥmy w wgm ʿl- hn' trḥ

By Grm'l son of Tm son of Ḥmy and he grieved for Hn' untimely dead

Commentary:
The text is surrounded by lightly scratched lines. There are some strokes beside the text which might represent the apotropaic sign of seven lines. There are possibly two unpublished texts on the rock as well.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002904.html

---

HCH 52

l wtr bn hn't bn gls¹ bn ḫṭs¹ w bny w wgm ʿl- hn' trḥ w rġm mny

By Wtr son of Hn't son of Gls¹ son of Ḫṭs¹ and he built and he grieved for Hn' untimely dead and humbled by Fate

Apparatus Criticus:
JSRM p. 346: bn ḫṭs¹ is missing in HCH's transliteration.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002905.html

---

HCH 53

l s²hm bn 'dm bn bh' ḏ- 'l ḍf w bny ʿl- hn'

By S²hm son of 'dm son of Bh' of the lineage of Ḍf and he built for Hn'

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002906.html

---

HCH 54

l ḫlṣ bn ẓnn w wgm ʿl- hn' w bny ʿl- hn' trḥ w rġm mny

By Ḫlṣ son of Ẓnn and he grieved for Hn' and he built for Hn' untimely dead and humbled by Fate

Apparatus Criticus:
RVP p. 258: rzm mny for rġm mny. HCH: ẓn for ẓnn. RyNPT p. 581: on trḥ as a proper name (Trḥ built for Hn').

Commentary:
An apotropaic sign of seven lines is drawn in the middle of the stone. HCH 54 = Stein 9 and is called C. 5429 in RyNPT p. 581. Stein: the inscription is "1/4 mile north of telegraph post 448-7 between H4 and H5" (see RVP p. 255).

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani' near or on it, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002907.html

---

HCH 55

l ns²l bn t'm w wgm ʿl- hn' trḥ w bny

By Ns²l son of T'm and he grieved for Hn' untimely dead and he built

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002908.html

---

HCH 56

l ḥy bn ns²l bn t'm w wgm ʿl- hn' w bny

By Ḥy son of Ns²l son of T'm and he grieved for Hn' and he built

Provenance:

Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002909.html

---

HCH 57 (HCH 8 = HCH 99)

Commentary:
After the publication of HCH Harding realized that HCH 8 57 and 99 were the same inscription although he had given a different copy and reading in each case. The correct copy and reading were published as HCH 99 [q.v.]. HCH 57 was read: l ʿmr bn hnn w wgm ʿl hn' (By ʿmr son of Hnn and he grieved for Hn').

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002910.html

---

HCH 58

l ʿbd bn hn'mnt bn ms¹k bn gls¹ w wgm ʿl- hn' w ʿl- ḫlṣt

By ʿbd son of Hn'mnt son of Ms¹k son of Gls¹ and he grieved for Hn' and for Ḫlṣt

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS comm. 4: ṣrd for ʿbd.

Commentary:
The photograph is inadequate to check the reading.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002911.html

---

HCH 59

l ʿṭs¹ bn ḥg bn mnʿt w bny w wgm ʿl- hn'

By ʿṭs¹ bn Ḥg bn Mnʿt and he built and he grieved for Hn'

Commentary:
The postion of the letter t is incorrectly drawn on the copy.

Provenance:

Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002912.html

---

HCH 60

l ʿṭs¹ bn ḥg bn mnʿt

By ʿṭs¹ son of Ḥg son of Mnʿt

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002913.html

---

HCH 61

l ʿṭs¹ bn ----

By ʿṭs¹ son of ----

Commentary:
I could not find the photograph.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002914.html

---

HCH 62

l ʿṭs¹ bn ḥg

By ʿṭs¹ son of Ḥg

Commentary:
The stone is broken after ḥg. It is possible the text is not complete or that it is the beginning of HCH 92.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002915.html

---

HCH 63

l ʿṭs¹ bn ḥg

By ʿṭs¹ son of Ḥg

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: l ʿṭs¹ bn ḥ----.

Commentary:
The stone is broken after the ḥ and although the fragments have been reconstructed in the copy of HCH 63 and 105 in fig. 10 HCH has left out the g which is quite clear in the photograph.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002916.html

---

HCH 64

l ʿṭs¹ bn ḥg bn m

By ʿṭs¹ son of Ḥg son of M

Commentary:
There is no available photograph of the text.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002917.html

---

HCH 65

l trṣ bn s²ʿr bn s¹ḫr w bny ʿl- hn'

By Trṣ son of S²ʿr son of S¹ḫr and he built for Hn'

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-

7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002918.html

---

HCH 66

l ḫrṣ bn s²ʿr w wgm ʿl- hnʾ

By Ḫrṣ son of S²ʿr and he grieved for Hnʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
The second letter in this text resembles a ḫ but the reading of trṣ seems clear in other texts where the patronym is s²ʿr see HCH 65 67. The name occurs in HCH 152 and 167 as well.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Haniʾ. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002919.html

---

HCH 67

l hnʾ bn trṣ bn s²ʿr w wgm ʿl- hnʾ

By Hnʾ son of Trṣ son of S²ʿr and he grieved for Hnʾ

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Haniʾ. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002920.html

---

HCH 68

l ms¹ʿd bn ʾḥdṯ bn rmḥt w bny ʿl- hnʾ

By Ms¹ʿd son of ʾḥdṯ son of Rmḥt and he built for Hnʾ

Commentary:
The ḥ's are written at 90°. There is a thinly scratched cartouche surrounding this text and there are scratched lines across the surface of the rock. On the side of the rock visible in the photograph there are further scratched lines and seven lines which are probably an apotropaic sign.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Haniʾ. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002921.html

---

HCH 69

l ms¹ʿd bn ʾḥdṯ bn rmḥt w wgm ʿl- hnʾ ḏ- ʾl mʿṣ trḥ

By Ms¹ʿd son of ʾḥdṯ son of Rmḥt and he grieved for Hnʾ of the lineage of Mʿṣ untimely dead

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 364 n. 400: Graf incorrect to claim ʾl mʿs¹ occurs here rather than ʾl mʿṣ.

Commentary:
[For trḥ see Macdonald North Arabian Epigraphic Notes II.]

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani' about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17)., unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[MNH] Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002922.html

---

HCH 70

l ḫlṣt bn rmḥt w wgm w bny ʿl- hnʾ trḥ

By Ḫlṣt son of Rmḥt and he grieved and he built for Hnʾ untimely dead

Commentary:
[For trḥ see Macdonald North Arabian Epigraphic Notes II.] The lam auctoris first name and bn seem to be inscribed in the rocking blade technique.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002923.html

---

HCH 70

l ḫlṣt bn rmḥt w wgm w bny ʿl- hnʾ trḥ

By Ḫlṣt son of Rmḥt and he grieved and he built for Hnʾ untimely dead

Commentary:
[For trḥ see Macdonald North Arabian Epigraphic Notes II.] The lam auctoris first name and bn seem to be inscribed in the rocking blade technique.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030392.html

---

HCH 71

l ʿwḏ bn s¹r bn ʿwḏ bn ʾs¹lm w ʿrf ḫl -h mt f wlh ʿl- -h w wgm ʿl- hrs¹ w ʿl- s²ʿṯm w ʿl- dtm w ʿl- gbny w ʿl- rmḥt ʾḫwl -h mḥrbn w ḥll w gls¹ s¹nt qtl ḥw{ṣ}t w b{y}gʾ w ḫrṣ ḏ- ʾl tm f h lt s¹lm m- bʾs¹

By ʿwḏ son of S¹r son of ʿwḏ son of ʾs¹lm and ʿrf ḫl -h mt and mourned deeply for him and he grieved for Hrs¹ and for S²ʿṯm and for Dtm and for Gbny and for Rmḥt his maternal uncles who had been in war. And he stopped [there] and he camped in the year qtl Ḥwṣt and {Byg'}and Ḫrṣ of the lineage of Tm. So O Lt [grant] security from affliction

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: the letters l hn' [see HCH 71.1] are read between wgm and ʿl- and translated as By ḥn' between mourned and deeply; ḥwṣt for ḥwṣt and blg' for b{y}g'; translation of w ʿrf ḫl -h mt w wlh ʿl- -h "and he knew his maternal uncle died and mourned By Hn' deeply for him"; translation of ʾḫwl -h mrḥbn "his maternal uncles who had been in war"; translation of s¹nt qtl ḥwṣt w blg' w ḫrṣ "in the year in which were killed Ḥwṣt and Blg' and Ḫrṣ".

Commentary:
Is w blg' readable ? mb'{s} ? Complete empty fields. The letters l hn' written between the lines containing mt f and w ʿl s²ʿṯm have been read as a separate text.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002924.html

---

HCH 71.1

l hn'

By Hn'

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: read as part of HCH 71.

Commentary:
The text is written between two lines of HCH 71 and should almost certainly be read separately.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010641.html

---

HCH 72

l zbdy bn s²ms¹y w wgm ʿl- hnʾ trḥ w ʿl- ʿbdy mqtl f h lt w h ds²r ṯʾr {l} mn ḥwlt

By Zbdy son of S²msy and he grieved for Hnʾ untimely dead and for ʿbdy who was killed. So O Lt and Ds²r [grant] vengeance from Ḥwlt

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN 36 p. 46: hmsk for s²ms¹y ʾlt for h lt ṯʾr mḥwlt for ṯʾr lmn ḥwlt. JMAA XIII p. 41: f ʾlt for f h lt.

Commentary:
For trḥ see Macdonald North Arabian Epigraphic Notes II. [GK] There might be some justification for taking the l read after ṯʾr as extraneous to the text because its axis is different from that of the letters that follow. There seems to be no reason why if the l belonged the author did not continue by inscribing mn ḥwlt so that the letters had a vertical rather than a horizontal stance in relation to it. It is possible that the line was inscribed either prior or subsequent to the writing of the text or that the author of HCH 72 inscribed it as the back of the m felt it was too close to the letter ṯ and so abandoned it.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002925.html

---

HCH 73

l mnʾt w bny ʿl- hnʾ w dmy h- s²ḥt w h- ʾbb

By Mnʾt and he built for Hnʾ and drew a picture of the pen and the animals pasturing by themselves

Apparatus Criticus:
See the paper card index and complete the LINK file.

Commentary:
ʾs{b}? Description of the drawing?

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002926.html

---

HCH 74

l ʿdy bn hnʾmnt bn ymlk w bny ʿl- hnʾ

By ʿdy son of Hnʾmnt son of Ymlk and he built for Hnʾ

Commentary:
There is a separate inscription written inside the curve of the inscription which is drawn on the copy but which is not read in the edition see 74.1.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002927.html

---

HCH 74.1

l ḫlṣ

By Ḫlṣ

Commentary:
The inscription is in the copy of HCH on fig. 8 but it is not read by the edition.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010642.html

---

HCH 75

l ʿdy

By ʿdy

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002928.html

---

HCH 76

l ʿmr bn hnʾmnt bn ymlk ḏ- ʾl mʿṣ w wgd wqʿ ʾḫ -h ʿdy mqtl f wgʿ w rʿy w qy{ẓ} <<>> {ʿ}l h- ḫr{s¹} w ʿl mlḥ f lt s¹lm

By ʿmr son of Hnʾmnt son of Ymlk of the lineage of Mʿṣ and he found the signature of his brother ʿdy who was killed and he grieved. And he pastured and spent the dry season {ʿ}l- h- ḫr{s¹} w ʿl- mlḥ. So O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: w wgʿ for f wgʿ but the copy of the inscription is correct; w qyẓ f gl h ḫrs¹ w gl mlḥ for w qy{ẓ} <<>> {ʿ}l h- ḫr{s¹} w ʿl mlḥ; translated from w wgd until mlḥ as "and he found the sign (signature?) of his brother ʿdy who was killed and he was pained. And he pastured and spent the summer. And he gathered food for the feast of the birth of a child and he gathered salt". H unp. p. 47: wqyẓ(ẓ) ʿl h- ḫrs¹ w ʿl mlḥ. MST p. 6 n. 26: on

wqʿ. SadF pp.41-42 n. 12: on ḫrs¹ MNH p. 364 n. 400: Graf incorrect to claim ʾl mʿs¹ occurs here rather than ʾl mʿṣ.

Commentary:
The end of the inscription on the edge of the stone is not clear in the photograph. The ẓ after the y is covered by an abrasion which was possibly made by the author if he realised that he had written the letter twice. The ʿ after the second ẓ is doubtful as the letter is rather angular and the line that closes it leaves part of one of the other lines protruding. The bottom of the following h and ḫ are broken. On wqʿ see MST (?).

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[MNH] Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413.

[MST] Macdonald, M.C.A. The Seasons and Transhumance in the Safaitic Inscriptions. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 3rd. series, 2, 1992: 1-11.

[SadF] Sadaqah, I. A New Rendering of the Verb *ḫrṣ* in the Safaitic Inscriptions. Pages 35-49 [Arabic section] 103 [English Summary] in O. Ghul & A. Zeyadeh (eds), *Proceedings of Yarmouk Second Annual Colloquium on Epigraphy and Ancient Writings 7th — 9th October, 2003*. Irbid: Department of Epigraphy, Faculty of Archaeology & Anthropology, Yarmouk University, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002929.html

---

HCH 77

l ʿqrbn bn ks¹ṭ bn s¹ʿd ḏ- ʾl mʿṣ w bny ʿl- hnʾ h- dmyt

By ʿqrbn son of Ks¹ṭ son of S¹ʿd of the lineage of Mʿṣ and he built for Hnʾ the picture

Apparatus Criticus:
RyMA p. 123: MNH p. 364 n. 400: Graf incorrect to claim ʾl mʿs¹ occurs here rather than ʾl mʿṣ.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[MNH] Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413.

[RyMA] Ryckmans, G. La mention de l'autruche en ṣafaïtique. *Le Muséon* 71, 1958: 120-124, pl. 5.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002930.html

---

HCH 78

l ʿqrbn bn ks¹ṭ w bny ʿl- hnʾ h lh h- frs¹

By ʿqrbn son of Ks¹ṭ and he built for Hnʾ h lh h frs¹

Apparatus Criticus:

HCH: translation of the end "O Lh! what a horseman!".

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002931.html

---

HCH 79

l ʿqrbn bn ks^{1}ṭ bn s^{1}ʿd h- dmyt zmrt

By ʿqrbn son of Ks^{1}ṭ son of S^{1}ʿd The beautiful woman played the reed pipes

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: translation of h dmyt zmrt "The beautiful woman played the reed pipes". RyMA p. 123: h- dmyt zmrt "this drawing: a flute player". MDFD p. 56: l ʿqrbn ... h- dmyt zmrt "By ʿqrbn (was made) this drawing (which is) a musician.

Commentary:
We suggest taking h as presentative particle: "behold, a drawing of a flute player". It is also possible to read dmyt as a first person singular verb of the suffix conjugation: "behold, I have drawn a flute player". First person verbs, however, are exceedingly rare in Safaitic. Cf. C 2861 (Dn 304) l N h- s^{2}ḥt h- {d}myt [MCAM]

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani' about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17)., unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
Harding, G.L. A Safaitic Drawing and Text. *Levant* 1, 1969: 68-72, pl. 19.

[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002932.html

---

HCH 80

l ʿqrbn bn ks^{1}ṭ w h- tll

By ʿqrbn son of Ks^{1}ṭ w h tll

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: h- tll "the riding camel". Littmann quoted in commentary: htll "the tied and driven beast". RyMA p. 123: tll "ostrich". MNH p. 328 n. 159: on hunting scenes in drawings.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani' about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17)., unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[MNH] Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413.

[RyMA] Ryckmans, G. La mention de l'autruche en ṣafaïtique. *Le Muséon* 71, 1958: 120-124, pl. 5.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002933.html

---

HCH 81

[----]m bn ʾs¹d bn h{k}dd w wgm ʿl- hnʾ

[----]m son of ʾs¹d son of {Hkdd} and he grieved for Hnʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: the second letter of the third name "must surely be a mistake as it resembles no known Safaitic character".

Commentary:
It is possible that the second letter of the third name should be read as {k} the line half way up the horizontal line might be extraneous.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Haniʾ. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002934.html

---

HCH 82

l ʿzz bn hnʾ ḏ- ʾl nmrt w wgm ʿl- hnʾ

By ʿzz son of Hnʾ of the lineage of Nmrt and he grieved for Hnʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH pp. 348-349 & n. 291: ḏ- ʾl nmrt - example of an ʾl which has the name of a settlement; p. 364.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17)., unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Haniʾ. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002935.html

---

HCH 83

l s¹ʿd bn mṯy ḏ- ʾl ḥmy w wgm ʿl- brʿ w ʿl- ʾs¹d f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr w bny ʿl- hnʾ

By S¹ʿd son of Mṯy from the lineage of Ḥmy and he grieved for Brʿ and for ʾs¹d. So O Lt [grant] security to him who leaves this untouched. And he built for Hnʾ

Commentary:
There is an apotropaic sign of seven lines in the middle of the stone.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’ about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17)., unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani’. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002936.html

---

HCH 84

l rbb ’l{k}’lk{f}{r}ḥy w bny ʿl- hn’ w wgm

By Rbb ’l{k}’lk{f}{r}ḥy and he built for Hn’ and he grieved

Commentary:
The available print is not good enough to check the reading of the beginning satisfactorily. A possible explanation is that the first name is rbb and then the author wrote ’l and the first letter of his lineal name a k. He then realised that he had inscribed the letter incorrectly by placing the horizontal lines in the middle of the vertical stroke rather than at the top. He inscribed ’l again and the correct form of the letter k. The next letter seems to be a f and the next either a r or a b. It would be unusual for someone to introduce his lineal name without using the pronoun ḏ. Alternatively it is possible that the seventh letter should be emmended to ḏ. The following letter is probably a ḥ as read by HCH although it is slightly in shadow in the photograph and then there is a y. If the above explanantion is correct then the lineal name might be kf or kf{r} but it would not explain the last two letters before the w.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’ about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17)., unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani’. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002937.html

---

HCH 85

l ’s^{1}lh bn s^{2}rd bn grm w wgm ʿl- hn’ w ʿl- gls^1 w h lt w ds^{2}r ʿwr l- ḏ ʿwr s^{1}fr

By ’s^{1}lh son of S^{2}rd son of Grm and he grieved for Hn’ and for Gls^1 and O Lt and Ds^{2}r [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out [the] writing

Commentary:
The inscription is enclosed in a finely scratched cartouche. There are two drawings on the same stone which are not mentioned in HCH (see SIAM II p. 192).

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’ about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17)., unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani’. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002938.html

---

HCH 86

l ġs¹m bn ġyr bn ʾs¹d w wgm ʿl- hnʾ w bny

By Ġs¹m son of Ġyr son of ʾs¹d and he grieved for Hnʾ and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: reads first name as s¹m.

Commentary:
The ġ at the beginning of the text is clear in the photograph.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Haniʾ. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002939.html

---

HCH 87

l {s²}km bn ġyr bn ʾs¹d w wgm ʿl- hnʾ

By S²km son of Ġyr son of ʾs¹d and he grieved for Hnʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: reads the first name as s¹m. MCAM: the first name is either fhm or s²km.

Commentary:
If the second letter is a s² it is a short stepped line.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Haniʾ. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002940.html

---

HCH 88

l rḍwt bn ʾd bn s¹ʿd w bny ʿl- hnʾ

By Rḍwt son of ʾd son of S¹ʿd and he built for Hnʾ

Commentary:
The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002941.html

---

HCH 89

l gls¹ bn rḍwt bn 'd w wgm 'l- hn'

By Gls¹ son of Rḍwt son of 'd and he grieved for Hn'

Commentary:
The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11. The m and the following letters are written slightly above the previous g probably in order not to run into the end of HCH 90.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002942.html

---

HCH 90

l nṣr bn 'd w bny 'l- hn'

By Nṣr son of 'd and he built for Hn'

Commentary:
The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002943.html

---

HCH 91

l ḫlṣ bn t'm bn 'bd w wgm 'l- hn' w bny

By Ḫlṣ son of T'm son of 'bd and he grieved for Hn' and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
RVP 6: reading as HCH. w wgm 'l hn' "and he put a sign for hn'" JMAA II p. 142: ḫl' for ḫlṣ l'm for t'm and hnṣ for hn'. SIAM II p. 207 n. 29a: confirms that the reading of the names are correct in HCH and not in JMAA II.

Commentary:
HCH 91 = Stein 10 According to Stein the inscription was found "1/4 mile north of telegraph post 448-7

between H4 and H5" (see RVP p. 255).

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002944.html

---

HCH 92

----*mlk w bny ʿl- hn' w wgm*

----mlk and he built for Hn' and he grieved

Commentary:
The stone is broken and the beginning of the text is therefore missing. It is possible that it is the continuation of HCH 62.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002945.html

---

HCH 93

l 'ḥlm bn 's²ym bn drʾl w bny ʿl- hn'

By 'ḥlm son of 's²ym son of Drʾl and he built for Hn'

Commentary:
The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002946.html

---

HCH 94

l s¹ʿd bn 'ḥlm bn 's²ym bn drʾl bn ks¹ṭ w wgm ʿl- hn' trḥ

By S¹ʿd son of 'ḥlm son of 's²ym son of Drʾl son of Ks¹ṭ and he grieved for Hn' untimely dead

Commentary:

The inscription is enclosed in a finely scratched cartouche an extension of which separates the end of the text from the three first names. There is an apotropaic sign of seven lines within the cartouche and a drawing showing a circle surrounded by rays outside it. The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002947.html

---

HCH 95

l s^{1}ʿd bn ʾḥlm bn ʾs^{2}ym bn drʾl w bny ʿl- hnʾ w wgm ʿl- hnʾ

By S^{1}ʿd son of ʾḥlm son of ʾs^{2}ym son of Drʾl and he built for Hnʾ and he grieved for Hnʾ

Commentary:
The ʾ of ʾs^{2}ym is missing in HCH fig. 10 but the reading is correct. I could not find the photograph.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002948.html

---

HCH 96

l s^{2}rk bn ʾḥlm bn ʾs^{2}ym

By S^{2}rk son of ʾḥlm son of ʾs^{2}ym

Commentary:
Some of the letters are very faint on the photograph.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani' about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17)., unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002949.html

---

HCH 97

l s^{2}rk bn ʾḥlm bn ʾs^{2}ym

By S^{2}rk son of ʾḥlm son of ʾs^{2}ym

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002950.html

---

HCH 98

l w'ln bn ḫlṣ w wgm ʿl- hn' w bny w ʿl- gls¹

By W'ln son of Ḫlṣ and he grieved for Hn' and he built and for Gls¹

Commentary:
There is an apotropaic sign of seven lines on the same stone. The inscription is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002951.html

---

HCH 99 (HCH 8 = HCH 57)

l ʿrb bn hrs¹ w wgm ʿl- hn'

By ʿrb son of Hrs¹ and he grieved* for Hn'

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH 8: l ʿmr bn hrs¹ w wgm ʿl- hn'. HCH 57: l ʿmr bn hnn w wgm ʿl hn'.

Commentary:
After the publication of HCH Harding recognized that HCH 8 57 and 99 were the same inscription although he had given a different copy and reading in each case. The reading here is that given under HCH 99.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002861.html

---

HCH 100

l ḏhbn bn mḥr{b} bn bnt bn ms¹k bn 'nʿm bn {n}{f}r ḏ- 'l s²ddt w wgm ʿl- 's¹ w ʿl- fḍḥ w ʿl- bgrt rġm mny

By Ḏhbn son of {Mḥrb} son of Bnt son of Ms¹k son of 'nʿm son of {Nfr} of the lineage of S²ddt and he grieved for 's¹ and for Fḍḥ and for Bgrt humbled by Fate

Apparatus Criticus:
JSRM p. 346: read bh for ʾs^1. JSafN p. 119 n. 62: fḍḥ for s^{2}ḍḥ in HCH. See card for MCAM remarks.

Commentary:
The b of mḥr{b} looks more like a q or d on the photograph. The reading mḥrb bn bnt bn ms^{1}k is clear in HCH 101 however. It is possible the second letter of the sixth name is a s^2. There are four series of seven lines on the rock. [The b of mḥr{b} looks more like a d and the name {h}{f}{r} is not clear on the photograph. The f of {f}ḍḥ is not clear on the photograph. The n of mny is not clear on the photograph. For the rading of {f}ḍḥ see HCH 101 on which the s^2 is clear.] There are three apotropaic signs of seven lines on the same stone.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002953.html

---

HCH 101

l grmlh bn mḥrb bn bnt bn ms^{1}k w wgm ʿl- ʾs^1 w ʿl- fḍḥ w ʿl- bgrt rġm mny

By Grmlh son of Mḥrb son of Bnt son of Ms^{1}k and he grieved for ʾs^1 and for Fḍḥ and for Bgrt humbled by Fate

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: s^{2}ḍḥ for fḍḥ and ʾbh for ʾs^1. JSafN p. 119 n. 62: read fḍḥ for s^{2}ḍḥ. MCAM: ʾs^1 for ʾbh.

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002954.html

---

HCH 102

l mʿn bn zbd bn ʿtk bn zbd w ḫrṣ ʿl- ʾḫ -h rdf ʾbl (-h) f h lt w---- s^{2}ʿh ----

By Mʿn son of Zbd son of ʿtk son of Zbd and he kept watch for his brother [who was] following {his} camels. So O Lt and ---- S^{2}ʿh ----

Apparatus Criticus:
SIAM II p. 192: the stone has been broken since the publication of HCH and what is left begins bn ʿtk; k has a backward kick see ks^1 in MSTJ 23; the expression w ḫrṣ ʿl- ʾḫ -h should be added to to the list in the commentary to SIAM 35 in SIAM ! p. 115-116. MCAM: HCH reads the letters in the centre of the stone as the end of the inscription whereas it is clear that they belong to another text (see HCH 102.1). Indeed HCH 102 continues in a straight line on to the broken piece of the stone and there is obviously no connection between 102 and 102.1.

Commentary:

The stone was broken when found though both pieces were present. The smaller piece bearing the first two names and possibly two or three letters (unpublished) beneath them has since disappeared. There is an apotropaic sign of seven lines on the same stone.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002955.html

---

HCH 102.1

l {h}'l {b}{n} hgl w ḥll s¹nt ngy rbb'l

By {H'l} {son of} Hgl and he camped the year Rbb'l escaped

Apparatus Criticus:
MCAM: the letters in the centre of HCH 102 form a separate text.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003061.html

---

HCH 103

l 'nʿm bn 'tm bn 'nhk bn 's¹ ḏ- 'l zhr w wgm ʿl- kmn mqtl f h lt w ds²r f ṯ'r mn- ḥwlt

By 'nʿm son of 'tm son of 'nhk son of 's¹ from the lineage of Zhr and he grieved for Kmn who was killed. So O Lt and Ds²r give vengeance from Ḥwlt

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN p. 113-114 n. 23-25: 'nyk for 'nhk.

Commentary:
There is an apotropaic sign of seven lines on the same stone.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002956.html

---

HCH 104

l mʿn bn 'ṣr bn mʿn bn mġyr ḏ- 'l rks¹ w wgm ʿl- 'qwm w qyẓ f h lt w ds²r s¹lm w ḫlṣt

By Mʿn son of ʾṣr son of Mʿn son of Mġyr from the lineage of Rks^{1} and he grieved for ʾqwm and he spent the dry season [here]. So O Lt and Ds^{2}r [grant] security and deliverance

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: ʾṣb for ʾṣr and bks^{1} for rks^{1}.

Commentary:
MCAM: the second name must be ʾṣr: compare the shallow curves of b in bn and the 3/4 circles of r in mġyr and ds^{2}r. For the tribal name see AKSD 2 where rks^{1} should be read rather than bks^{1}.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002957.html

---

HCH 105

l s^{1}ʿd bn ʿbd ḏ- ʾl ḥzy w rʿy ḍʾn -h w tkym ʿl- rgl f h lt s^{1}lm

By S^{1}ʿd son of ʿbd from the lineage of Ḥzy and he pastured his sheep and tkym. So O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: w ts^{2}ym ʿl- rgl for w tkym ʿl- rgl "and he attacked a man (?)". JVR p. 21: w rʿy ḍʾn hwtl for w rʿy ḍʾn -h w tk "And he has pastured the sheep of hwtl". Ibidem p. 26: ymʿl rgl for ym ʿl rgl "[who] was castrating males". MCAM from photo: w tkym ʿl rgl (?) the k being clear.

Commentary:
On ḥẓy see MTB p. 53 n. 4. MNH p. 319 n. 113: on ʾl ḥẓy writing about their sheep.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002958.html

---

HCH 106

l ʾs^{1}lh bn ʿm {b}{n} m---- ḏ- ʾl ḥly

By ʾs^{1}lh son of ʿm {son of} M---- of the lineage of Ḥly

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: ʿmnm for ʿm bn m---- MCAM: from the photograph the second name cannot be ʿmnm.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-

7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002959.html

---

HCH 107

l ʾ{d}d bn ʾqdm w qyẓ ʿl- ṯbrn f tḫwf f h lt s¹lm ḏ- ʾl ḥrm

By {ʾdd} son of ʾqdm and he spent the dry season at Ṯbrn and so was gradually impoverished. So O Lt [grant] security of the lineage of Ḥrm

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: the first name was not read by HCH; w qyẓ ʿl- ṯbrn f tḫwf "And he summered upon destruction (?) and he drove the flocks away one by one". JSafN 6 p. 30: w qyẓ ʿl- ṯbrn f tḫwf f h lt s¹lm ḏ- ʾl ḥrm "and he spent the summer at Ṯbrn and Fhlt has feared s¹lm him of the tribe of Ḥrm. MST p. 9 n. 48: w qyẓ ʿl ṯbrn f tḫwf " and he spent the dry season* at Ṯbrn and so was gradually impoverished. " H unp. p. 71: w (sic) tḫwf "and he was frightened". MCAM: l ʾ{d}d bn ʾqdm w qyẓ ʿl {ṣ}br{n} and then as HCH.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[JSafN] Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970.

[MST] Macdonald, M.C.A. The Seasons and Transhumance in the Safaitic Inscriptions. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 3rd. series, 2, 1992: 1-11.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002960.html

---

HCH 108

l mty bn tm bn tm bn ʾktb ḏ- ʾl frṯ

By Mty son of Tm son of Tm son of ʾktb of the lineage of Frṯ

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: ʾytb for ʾktb. SIAM II p. 192-193: ʾktb for ʾytb.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[SIAM II] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002961.html

---

HCH 108.1

l trṣ bn ʿrmt

By Trṣ son of ʿrmt

Commentary:
The text is on the side of the stone with HCH 108 and was not published in HCH. There is an incomplete cartouche surrounding the beginning of the text.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003062.html

---

HCH 109

l whb bn bdbl ḏ- 'l zd w ḥll

By Whb son of Bdbl of the lineage of Zd and he stopped [there]

Apparatus Criticus:
HIn p. 936: bdbl or bdrl ? JSafN 35 p. 46: qbl for bdbl. MCAM from photo: definitely bdbl.

Commentary:
The third letter of the second name is clearly a b and not a r on the photograph. The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[JSafN] Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002962.html

---

HCH 110

l whblh bn 's[1]

By Whblh bn 's[1]

Commentary:
The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002963.html

---

HCH 111

l nṣr bn whblh bn ’s¹

By Nṣr son of Whblh son of ’s¹

Commentary:
The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani’. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002964.html

---

HCH 112

l ’s¹lm bn whblh

By ’s¹lm son of Whblh

Commentary:
The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani’. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002965.html

---

HCH 113

l nṣr w ----

By Nṣr and ----

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN 91 p. 69: l nṣr bg for l nṣr w; translation of bg "he was overtaken by calamity".

Commentary:
The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[JSafN] Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002966.html

---

HCH 114

l mġṯ bn gn'l w ts²wq {'}l- {r}f'ṯ

By Mġṯ son of Gn'l and he longed {for} {Rf'ṯ}

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: l mġṯ bn ẓn'l w ts¹wq 'l- ḏ---- SIAM II p. 193: gn'l for ẓn'l and {g}f'ṯ which is not shown in HCH's copy after {'}l. The g is not entirely certain and it is possible that the name should be read as rf'ṯ. The ḏ which is read by HCH at the end belongs to HCH 23. The ' of {'}l is obscured by an abrasion but the restoration is certain in this context.

Commentary:
There is a rayed circle in the middle of the stone. The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[SIAM II] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002967.html

---

HCH 115

l ʿbd bn ḫlf bn 'nʿm ḏ- <'><l> ʿwḏ w wgm ʿl- zbd

By ʿbd son of Ḫlf son of 'nʿm of the lineage of ʿwḏ and he grieved for Zbd

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: ḏ- 'l for ḏ- <'><l>. MCAM from photo: the author of the inscription wrote ḏ- l' for ḏ- 'l.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002968.html

---

HCH 116

l tm bn gryt ḏ- 'l ms¹kt w qyẓ

By Tm son of Gryt of the lineage of Ms¹kt and he spent the dry season [here]

Commentary:
The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002969.html

---

HCH 117

l ʾnʿm

By ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002970.html

---

HCH 118

{l} {ṣ}{ḫ}ʾ fty ʾws¹ bn ʿmmt h- s¹ʾl

{By} {Ṣḫʾ} the young servant of ʾws¹ son of ʿmmt the seeker after knowledge

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: a sequence of letters ṣ ḫ ʾ f t y ṣ w s¹ b n ʿ m m t ḥ ṣ l ḥ which "does not seem to make any sense though the text is clearly complete". SIAM II p. 193: correct reading.

Commentary:
For commentary on the reading see SIAM II p. 193.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[SIAM II] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002971.html

---

HCH 119

l dtm bn ʿq--- [t]rḥ

By Dtm son of ʿq---- untimely dead

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002972.html

---

HCH 120

l dtm bn gbny w bny ʿl- ḫl -h

By Dtm son of Gbny and he built for his maternal uncle

Apparatus Criticus:
ʿbny for gbny

Commentary:
The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11. There is an apotropaic sign of seven lines on the same stone.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002973.html

---

HCH 121

l ʾwy bn ʿbdlh bn s¹ʿ{d}

By ʾwy son of ʿbdlh son of {s¹ʿd}

Apparatus Criticus:
It is possible the final letter should be read as a y.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002974.html

---

HCH 122

l wʾl bn ḥr ḏ- ʾl

By W'l son of Ḥr of the lineage of

Commentary:
The text was left unfinished by the author or it is possible ḏ'l is a personal name and bn was left out between it and the name ḥr.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002975.html

---

HCH 123

l ṣʿb bn whblh ḏ- 'l ḥmy

By Ṣʿb son of Whblh of the lineage of Ḥmy

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002976.html

---

HCH 123

l ṣʿb bn whblh ḏ- 'l ḥmy

By Ṣʿb son of Whblh of the lineage of Ḥmy

Apparatus Criticus:
Ḥẓy for Ḥmy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030396.html

---

HCH 124

---- *ḫlṣ bn t*----

---- Ḫlṣ son of T----

Commentary:
There is no photograph of the inscription. The stone is broken on both sides of the text.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002977.html

---

HCH 125

l ʾs²ym bn drʾl bn ʾs²ym bn drʾl bn ks¹ṭ bn ʿbd bn ʾs²ym bn ʾs¹ bn ʾʾs¹d bn s²rk w ḥ{ḏ}r ḫrs¹ f ḫrṣ ʿ----ḫl----rʿwr----ṭ

By ʾs²ym son of Drʾl son of ʾs²ym son of Drʾl son of Ks¹t son of ʿbd son of ʾs²ym son of ʾs¹ son of ʾʾs¹d son of S²rk w ḥḏr ḫrs¹ ḫrṣʿ----ḫl----rʿwr----ṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: second half of the inscription bn ʾs¹ bn ---- s¹d bn s²rk w ḥll ---- ḫrs¹ ---- f ḫrṣ w ---- t ---- w ʿwr ḏ [ʿw]r h- ḫṭṭ; translated from w ḥll as "And he encamped ---- ḫrs¹ ---- And he kept watch w----t----and blind he who [bli]nds the writing". JSafN p. 75 N.106: ʾs¹ bn ʾʾs¹d bn s²rk w ḥḏr ḫrs¹ f ḫrṣ ʿl- yzlḫ zwl w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr s¹fr ʾb -h lḏm w hdd; translated from w ḥḏr as "and Ḫrs¹ was in fear. And he was on the look-out for Yzlḫ [who] had gone away. And blindness to him who would erase the writing of his father lḏm and ruin." correct reading of the second half of the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani' about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17)., unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[JSafN] Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002978.html

---

HCH 126

l ʿḍ bn hnʾ w wgm ʿl- rḍwt ḏ- ʾl nmrt bn ʾs¹ mqtl qtl -h ʾl ḥwlt f h lt w ds²r ṯʾr

By ʿḍ son of Hnʾ and he grieved for Rḍwt of the lineage of Nmrt son of ʾs¹ who was killed. The tribe of Ḥwlt killed him. So O Lt and Ds²r [give] vengeance

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: mqtl qtl h- ʾl ḥwlt for mqtl qtl -h ʾl ḥwlt "who was killed [while] killing the people of Ḥwlt". H unp. p. 173: mqtl qtl hʾl ḥwlt "who was killed fighting with the people of ḥwlt". MCAM: correct reading and translation of qtl -h ʾl ḥwlt. MNH pp. 348-349 & n. 291: ḏ- ʾl nmrt - example of an ʾl which has the name of a settlement; p. 364.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani' about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17)., unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[MNH] Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002979.html

---

HCH 127

l tmlh bn ʾs¹ bn ʿbd w ts²wq ʾl- ʾb -h w ʾl- ḫl -h w ʾl- ḫlt -h f h lt s¹lm

By Tmlh son of ʾs¹ son of ʿbd and he longed for his father and for his maternal uncle and for his maternal aunt. So O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani' about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17)., unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002980.html

---

HCH 128

l ʾs¹d bn ẓn bn ṯlm w w----

By ʾs¹d son of Ẓn son of Ṯlm and ----

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN 91 p. 69: reads bg "he was overtaken by calamity" at the end.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[JSafN] Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002981.html

---

HCH 129

l ġlb bn dʿṯt bn wddʾl w ḥll f gls¹ ḏ- ʾl tm

By Ġlb son of Dʿṯt son of Wddʾl and he stopped [there] and he camped of the lineage of Tm

Apparatus Criticus:
JSIS p. 202 JaS comm. 4 : dʿṣt for dʿṯt.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[JSIS] Jamme, A. Safaitic Inscriptions from Saudi Arabia. *Oriens Antiquus* 6, 1967: 189-213, pl. 50-55.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002982.html

---

HCH 130

l s¹lmt bn nṣr bn s¹lmt bn ʾs¹ ḏ- ʾl tm w gls¹

By S¹lmt son of Nṣr son of S¹lmt son of ʾs¹ of the lineage of Tm and he stopped [there]

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: nḫr for nṣr. JSafN 91 p. 69: nṣr for nḫr. JSIS p. 202 JaS comm. 4: nhr for nḫr. SIAM II p. 193: nṣr for nḫr. H unpub: nhr for nḫr. MNH pp. 383-384 & n. 484:

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[JSIS] Jamme, A. Safaitic Inscriptions from Saudi Arabia. *Oriens Antiquus* 6, 1967: 189-213, pl. 50-55.

[MNH] Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413.

[SIAM II] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002983.html

---

HCH 131

l ʾmyt bn ʾkl ḏ- ʾl ḥly w ndm ʿl- klb -h ḏll f h lt ḥwr

By ʾmyt son of ʾkl of the lineage of Ḥly and he grieved for his dog that had strayed. So O Lt grant a returning [of the dog]

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 364 n. 404: on ḥwr as " return ".

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[MNH] Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002984.html

---

HCH 132

l ʿ----m bn whblh bn ḫl ḏ- ʾl ḥly w ndm ʿl- bn ʾḫ -h ms¹by ḥwlt f n<<w>>gy f- myt {k}wy bls² ʾhl -h

By ʿ----m son of Whblh son of Ḫl of the lineage of Ḥly and he grieved for his nephew the prisoner of Ḥwlt and then he escaped and died {k}wy bls² ʾhl -h

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: f nwgd f- my ḫln wybl f- ʾhl -h for f n<<w>>gy f- myt {k}wy bls² ʾhl -h "and he stayed (was found) at the water of ḫln while being concealed among his people". JSafN 57 p. 56: f nwgy f- myt ġwy kf ʾhl -h "and he [the ex-prisoner] has been emasculated and has died erring at the border of his own people". MCAM: correct reading of the last part of the inscription (f n<<w>>gy f- myt {k}wy bls² ʾhl -h). CSA p. 16: w ndm ʿl bn ʾḫ -h ns¹by ḥwlt f nwgy f- myt zwy bnf ʾhl -h "he grieved for the son of his brother a prisoner of Ḥwlt; and the prisoner was castrated and he died being carried away into exile (from) his family".

Commentary:
It is possible that bn ʾḫ -h should be interpreted as Bn his brother.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[CSA] Clark, V.A. New Safaitic Inscriptions from Sakaka and Azraq. *Abr-Nahrain* 23, 1984-1985: 14-21, pls 1-2.

[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[JSafN] Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002985.html

---

HCH 133

l nṣr bn ḥwr{l} w dṯ' w ṣyr

By Nṣr son of {Ḥwrl} and he spent the season of the later rains and returned to the watering place

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: dṯ' "he spent the spring" and ṣyr "he travelled". MST p. 8 n. 43: correct reading of w dṯ' w ṣyr - and he spent the season of the later rains and returned to the watering place MNH pp. 383-384 & n. 484:

Commentary:
In the copy in fig. 11 the last letter of the second name is drawn as a much longer line than it is in the photograph. It is shorter than the l and longer than the n's in the text and there is some doubt as to how it should be interpreted. The third w is written to the side of the preceding ʾ and the following ṣ.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[MNH] Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413.

[MST] Macdonald, M.C.A. The Seasons and Transhumance in the Safaitic Inscriptions. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 3rd. series, 2, 1992: 1-11.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002986.html

---

HCH 134

l dd'l w gls¹ f 'rf s¹fr nṣr 'ḫ -h f lt s¹lm

By Dd'l and he stopped [there] and he recognized the letters of Nṣr his brother. So Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: "So O Lt" for "So Lt" where the vocative particle is included in the translation by mistake. SIAM II p. 193: m of s¹lm is clear on the stone although it is missing from both the copies. MNH pp. 383-384 & n. 484:

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[MNH] Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413.

[SIAM II] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002987.html

---

HCH 135

l ḥrs¹ bn zmr bn kdd

By Ḥrs¹ son of Zmr son of Kdd

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: ġdd for kdd. JSafN 19 p. 37: Correct reading of kdd.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[JSafN] Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002988.html

---

HCH 136

l ḥddn bn khl w ḥḍr

By Ḥddn bn Khl and he camped near a permanent source of water

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-

7.

Kennedy, D.L. The Cairn of Hānī: Significance, present condition and context. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 56, 2012 [2014]: 483-505.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002989.html

---

HCH 137

l mty bn tm bn tm bn ʾktb ḏ- ʾl frṯ w bʿd f h lt s¹lm w qbll

By Mty son of Tm son of Tm son of ʾktb of the lineage of Frṯ and he was far away. So O Lt [grant] security and [show] benevolence

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: ṣ----r for ʾktb. Littmann quoted in commentary: ʾbtr for ʾktb. JSafN 27 p. 41-42: correct reading of ʾktb; HCH does not mention in the commentary the photograph published in pl. 5. SIAM II p. 193: as JSafN.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[JSafN] Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970.

[SIAM II] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002990.html

---

HCH 138

l ʾs¹ bn rḥ ḏ- ʾl gʿbr

By ʾs¹ son of Rḥ of the lineage of Gʿbr

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002991.html

---

HCH 139

l nẓr bn drʾl bn ʾlf ----

By Nẓr son of Drʾl son of ʾlf ---- (?)

Commentary:
The photograph is not legible.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002992.html

---

HCH 140

l ʿdy bn ʾs¹lm ----

By ʿdy son of ʾs¹lm ----

Commentary:
It is not possible to check the reading of the end properly from the photograph but the n ʾ n and V shape as in the copy are just visible.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002993.html

---

HCH 141

l wʾln bn ʿts¹ bn ḫnt w wgm ʿl- ʾm -h w gls¹ w ḥll

By Wʾln son of ʿts¹ son of Bnt and he grieved for his mother and he stopped [there] and he camped

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN p. 132: gts¹ for ʿts¹.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[JSafN] Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002994.html

---

HCH 142

l whblh bn ṣʿb ḏ- ʾl ḥmy

By Whblh son of Ṣʿb of the lineage of Ḥmy

Commentary:
There is no photograph of the text.

Provenance:

Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002995.html

---

HCH 143

l ṣʿb bn whblh

By Ṣʿb son of Whblh

Commentary:
There is no photograph of the text.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002996.html

---

HCH 144

l ġṭfn bn bny ḏ- ʾ[l] ḍf

By Ġṭfn son of Bny of the lineage of Ḍf

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN 36 p. 46: lġṭs^{2}n bn bnyy ʾḍf translation of ʾḍf "he has fled [here]".

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[JSafN] Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002997.html

---

HCH 145

l ʿbd bn mty ḏ- ʾl hḏr

By ʿbd son of Mty of the lineage of Hḏr

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH pp. 383-384 & n. 484:

Provenance:

Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[MNH] Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002998.html

---

HCH 146

l ʾmr bn mġyr ḏ- ʾl {ʿ}{w}{ḏ}

By ʾmr son of Mġyr of the lineage of {ʿwḏ}

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN 147: ʾgr for ʾmr. LN: l ʾmr bn ms²yr ḏ- ʾl {ʿ}{w}{ḏ} ? MNH pp. 383-384 & n. 484:

Commentary:
The lineal name is uncertain from the photograph.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[JSafN] Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970.

[MNH] Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002999.html

---

HCH 147

l ʾmr bn mġyr ḏ- ʾl ʿ----

By ʾmr son of Mġyr from the lineage of ʿ----

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN 147 p.87: ʾgr for ʾmr.

Commentary:
There is no photograph of the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[JSafN] Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003000.html

---

HCH 148

l ʾmr bn mġyr

By ʾmr son of Mġyr

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN 147 p.87: ʾgr for ʾmr.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[JSafN] Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003001.html

---

HCH 149

l whblh bn rbn w s¹ʾr f ḫh{q} s¹{d}{l}{l}

By Whblh son of Rbn w S¹ʾr f ḫh{q}s¹{d}{l}{l}

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: w s¹ʾr f ḫrq mdll at the end which is translated as "and he traversed the desert boldly (?)".

Commentary:
LN: the r of ḫrq does not seem to be a r to me and the end of the inscription is not very clear.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003002.html

---

HCH 150

l ʿwḏ bn s¹r

By ʿwḏ son of S¹r

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003003.html

---

HCH 151

[----]lkt ḏ- ʾl fḍg w wgm ʿl- [----] [b]n[y] [h] r----mʿ----

----lkt of the lineage of Fḍg and he grieved for ---- {built} {h}r---- mʿ----

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: ---- lht ḏ- ʾl fḍg w wgm ʿl- ---- bny hr ---- m ʿ----; suggests restoring the end as bny h- rgm ʿl- "built the cairn for ----".

Commentary:
The stone is broken in several places and two pieces have been joined together but the rest is missing. The tops of the first two letters following the n are broken and the above is only one of the alternative ways in which they might be restored. There is sufficient room for another letter between the r and the m and there are traces of letters following the ʿ. There appear to be further letters in the middle of the stone as well.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003004.html

---

HCH 152

l trṣ bn ḫlṣt

By Trṣ son of Ḫlṣt

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003005.html

---

HCH 152

l trṣ bn ḫlṣt

By Trṣ son of Ḫlṣt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030393.html

---

HCH 153

l ḥmlt bn ġyrʾl bn ġḍḍt w h rḍy ġnmt

By Ḥmlt son of Ġyrʾl son of Ġḍḍt and O Rḍy [grant] booty

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Haniʾ. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003006.html

---

HCH 154

l ġnm ḏ- ʾl ʿw[ḏ] w wgm ʿl- gmm qtl w bny ----

By Ġnm of the lineage of {ʿwḏ} and he grieved for Gmm who was killed and built ----

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN 60 p. 57: l ġnm ḏ ʾlw w wgm ʿl wgm qtl bn yḥṯr bn yʿl "By Ġnm him of ʾlw. And he has mourned over Wgm - he was killed - son of Yḥṯr son of yʿl.

Commentary:
The copy in HCH has the letters bnyḥṯrryʿ{l} after bny but they cannot be read with certainty from the available photograph and it is difficult to know how to interpret them.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Haniʾ. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[JSafN] Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003007.html

---

HCH 155

l s¹ḫr bn tm bn ʾ----

By S¹ḫr son of Tm son of ʾ----

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: the text is very faint and no attempt was made to copy it.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Haniʾ. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-

7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003008.html

---

HCH 156

l s¹{ḫ}r

By {s¹ḫr}

Commentary:
It is possible the third letter should be read as a t.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003009.html

---

HCH 157

[----] bn 's¹lh bn ytm b [----] 's¹{'}

---- son of 's¹lh son of Ytm b [----] 's¹{'}

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: ---- bn 's¹lh bn ytm b ----s

Commentary:
The rock is broken and only part of the inscription remains. There is possibly an ' after the s¹.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003010.html

---

HCH 158

l ġṯ bn hkm

By Ġṯ son of Hkm

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: ḥm for hkm. JSafN p. 2-3 n. 7: comments on the facsimile. JSafN 45 p.50: rḥm for hkm.

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name has been omitted by HCH and the second letter looks more like a k than like a ḥ.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[JSafN] Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003011.html

---

HCH 158.1

l gḥs²

By Gḥs²

Commentary:
HCH 158.1 is not shown on HCH's copy and was only identified in SIAM II. It runs at right angles to the beginning of HCH 7.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[SIAM II] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003057.html

---

HCH 158.2

l s¹ʿd

By S¹ʿd

Commentary:
HCH 158.2 is not shown on HCH's copy and was only identified in SIAM II. It begins above the ḥ of HCH 158.1. It has been scratched over.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[SIAM II] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003058.html

---

HCH 159

l ḫlṣ

By Ḫlṣ

Commentary:
There is no available photograph of the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003012.html

---

HCH 160

l gḥs²

By Gḥs²

Commentary:
There is no available photograph of the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003013.html

---

HCH 161

l ʿqrb bn ----

By ʿqrb son of ----

Commentary:
HCH says the end is obliterated. There does not seem to be any damage to the stone but it is difficult to justify any reading of the end from the available photograph.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003014.html

---

HCH 162

l s²mt bn ʿbd bn ʾnʿm ḏ- ʾl ḥẓy w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h

By S^{2}mt son of ʿbd son of ʾnʿm of the lineage of Ḥẓy and he grieved for his father

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN 151 p. 88-89: fmt for s^{2}mt. MTB p. 53 n. 4: on ḥzy.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[JSafN] Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003015.html

---

HCH 163

l rfʾt bn zs^{2}krʿt (?)

By Rfʾt son of Zs^{2}krʿt

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN p. 112 n. 16: l rfʾt bn zs^{2} h- bʿt "to Rfʾt [belongs] the roofed place.

Commentary:
There is no available photograph of the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[JSafN] Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003016.html

---

HCH 164

l ġṯ bn ʾḫ w wgm ʿl- ʾḫ -h w ----m----thrmnhs^{1}ʿdlm

By Ġṯ son of ʾḫ and he grieved for his brother w ----m----thrmnhs^{1}ʿdlm

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: This text is in very small script below 115, and could not be reproduced photographically. The end is obscure.

Commentary:
There is no copy of the inscription in the edition and no available photograph.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-

7. Plates: 45

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003017.html

---

HCH 165

l ʾs¹mnt bn ʿṭs¹

By ʾs¹mnt son of ʿṭs¹

Commentary:
There is no available photograph of the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003018.html

---

HCH 166

l nṣ bn bny

By Nṣ son of Bny

Commentary:
There is no available photograph of the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani' about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17)., unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003019.html

---

HCH 167

l trṣ bn ʿrb

By Trṣ son of ʿrb

Commentary:
There is no available photograph of the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003020.html

---

HCH 168

l ḥmlt bn ḥn'l

By Ḥmlt son of Ḥn'l

Commentary:
There is no available photograph of the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003021.html

---

HCH 169

l 'kbr bn ḍrn

By 'kbr son of Ḍm

Commentary:
There is no available photograph of the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani' on a rock to the N of the cairn., unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003022.html

---

HCH 170

l 'hd bn ẓn

By 'hd son of Ẓn

Commentary:
There is no available photograph of the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003023.html

---

HCH 171

l bġḍ bn s¹ʿd'lh

By Bġḍ son of S¹ʿd'lh

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: s¹ʿdlh for s¹ʿd'lh.

Commentary:
There is only a copy of the inscription but there is a clear ' between the l and h of the second name. An alternative interpretation would be that either the inscription or the copy is incomplete and the end reads s¹ʿd'l h. The name s¹ʿd'lh is not in HIn. There is an apotropaic sign of seven lines on the same stone.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003024.html

---

HCH 172

l znyt bn nzl w wgm

By Znyt son of Nzl and he grieved

Commentary:
It is unclear from the photograph as to whether the seven lines in the copy are an apotropaic sign or simply part of scratches on the rock.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani' about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17)., unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003025.html

---

HCH 174

Commentary:
Drawing

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani' about 20 m N of NE/NW ? group of texts, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-

7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003027.html

---

HCH 175

Commentary:
Trial piece. The stone is missing from the Amman museum.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani' about 20 m N of NE/NW ? group of texts, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003028.html

---

HCH 176

Commentary:
Trial piece and drawing. The stone is missing from the Amman museum.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani' about 20 m N of NE/NW ? group of texts, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003029.html

---

HCH 177

Commentary:
Drawing. The stone is missing from the Amman museum.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani' about 20 m N of NE/NW ? group of texts, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003030.html

---

HCH 178

Commentary:
Drawing. The stone is missing from the Amman museum.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’ about 20 m N of NE/NW ? group of texts, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani’. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003031.html

---

HCH 179

Commentary:
Trial piece. The stone is missing from the Amman museum.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’ about 20 m N of NE/NW ? group of texts, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani’. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003032.html

---

HCH 182

l ’nʿm bn ’rwḥ w gls¹

By ’nʿm son of ’rwḥ and he stopped [there]

Commentary:
There is no available photograph of the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn c. 1 5 km S.W. of Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani’. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003035.html

---

HCH 183

l s¹ny bn ḥwr bn n ---- lt ḏ- ’[l] fṣ----

By S¹ny son of Ḥwr son of N----lt of {the lineage of} Fṣ----

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: ḏ- ’l for ḏ- ’[l]. JSafN 32 p. 44: as HCH and then bn nṭlḫ ḏ ’fṣ "bn nṭlḫ him of f’ṣ".

Commentary:
There is no available photograph of the inscription. The second letter of the third name is two vertical lines with a horizontal going across the top which does not resemble the shape of any letter in the Safaitic alphabet. JSafN is correct to point out that there is no l following the ʾ and it has been left out either by the copyist of the author of the inscription. In the copy there is no space for the letter between the ʾ and the f.

Provenance:
Cairn c. 1 5 km S.W. of Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003036.html

---

HCH 184

l ʿbs¹ bn s²ẓr w q----ys¹r f ṣyr ḥg w----lḥmrn

By ʿbs¹ son of S²ẓr and q----ys¹r f ṣyr ḥg w----lḥmrn

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: w q ---- ys¹r f ṣyr ḥg w----ḥ mrn after the name "and he [summered in?] ys¹r; and he travelled away (or on a pilgrimage?) and ----". JSafN p. 118 n. 58: l ʿbs¹ bn s²ẓ rwq (b)ys¹r f ṣyr ḥgw l ḥmrn. Translation from rwq "he was convalescent (in) Ys¹r and has journeyed halting [here] to Ḥmrn". JTA p. 294 comm. no 23 (wrongly citing HCH 56): ys¹r very hypothetical. MTB p. 53 n. 10: f ṣyr ḥg "and he travelled as a pilgrim". HIn p. 937: s²ẓr or s²fr. H unpub.: w l- ḥmrn "and to Ḥmrn ?".

Commentary:
The photograph is illegible.

Provenance:
Cairn c. 1 5 km S.W. of Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HIn] Harding, G.L. *An Index and Concordance of Pre-Islamic Arabian Names and Inscriptions*. (Near and Middle East Series, 8). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1971.

[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[JSafN] Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970.

[JTA] Jamme, A. The Thamudic Verb *ʾtm*. *Journal of the American Oriental Society* 88, 1968: 290-294.

[MTB] Milik, J.T. La tribu des Bani ʿAmrat en Jordanie de l'époque grecque et romaine. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 41-54.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003037.html

---

HCH 185

l bṭyh bn hrs¹

By Bṭyh son of Hrs¹

Commentary:
There is no available photograph of the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn c. 1 5 km S.W. of Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003038.html

---

HCH 186

l nṣr bn ḥ{y} ḏ- ʾl mẓnq

By Nṣr son of {Ḥy} of the lineage of Mẓnq

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: l ṣr bn ḥd ḏ- ʾl m----nq (the second letter of the tribal name could perhaps be a g). JSafN 51 p. 53: mglq for m----nq. MCAM from photo: ḥ{d} or ḥy for the second name and mẓnq for the lineal name. .

Commentary:
The form of the d as read in the second name in HCH is not very accurately drawn in the publication and in the photograph the letter looks more like a y although the upper stroke of a d could be hidden by an abrasion.

Provenance:
Cairn c. 1 5 km S.W. of Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[JSafN] Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003039.html

---

HCH 187

l ʾnʿm bn mnʿm b ----

By ʾnʿm son of Mnʿm b ----

Commentary:
The photograph is illegible.

Provenance:
Cairn c. 1 5 km S.W. of Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003040.html

---

HCH 188

l ḇnt bn s²ll bn mḥnn

By Bnt son of S^{2}ll son of Mḥnn

Provenance:
Cairn c. 1 5 km S.W. of Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003041.html

---

HCH 189

l ġḍ'l bn wʿdh

By Ġḍ'l son of Wʿdh

Commentary:
There is no available photograph of the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn c. 1 5 km S.W. of Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003042.html

---

HCH 190

l s^{2}lh bn ḥg bn f ----

By S^{2}lh son of Ḥg son of F ----

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN p. 105 n. 16: l 'bll bn ḥgr nf; translation of nf "he was saved [here]".

Commentary:
There is no available photograph of the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn c. 1 5 km S.W. of Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[JSafN] Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003043.html

---

HCH 191

l ġṯ bn hn' ḏ- 'l ʿmrt w ts^{2}wq l- kll ʿs^{2}r ṣdq

By Ġṯ son of Hn’ of the lineage of ‘mrt and he longed for all the righteous kinsmen

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: the last part ts^{2}wq l- kll ‘rf ṣdq[nh] w dbq "and he longed for every acquaintance among his friends and he was attached to them". JMAA XIII p. 122-123: ts^{2}wq l kllg ġr ṣlq -l---dbq "he longed for kllg [who] deceived". JSafN 33 p.45: "dbq at the end cannot be translated for at least 3 letters are missing in the context which immediately precedes the word". MNM p. 351: [w] ts^{2}wq l- kll ‘s^{2}r ṣdq "et il désirait (la présence de) tous ses bons amis". MTB p. 43: as HCH then ts^{2}wq l- kll ‘fr ṣdq[n] [---] dbq "il se sent ému (en songeant) aux cendres de tous les Juste[s qu'on peut?] toucher". H unpub.: read kll ‘s^{2}r ṣdq "for all true friends". MCAM: correct reading.

Commentary:
There is no w before ts^{2}wq in the copy as read by HCH although from the photograph there does seem to be one. The reading however is somewhat unclear. The final part of the text read by HCH belongs to HCH 191.1. NB ṣdq may be a technical term. It was used by the Manichaeans for "initiates" as oposed to "sammāʿ" for novices or "hearers" (Trimingham 1979: 143).

Provenance:
Cairn c. 1 5 km S.W. of Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani’. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[MTB] Milik, J.T. La tribu des Bani ‘Amrat en Jordanie de l'époque grecque et romaine. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 41-54.

[MNM] Milik, J.T. Nouvelles inscriptions sémitiques et grecques du pays de Moab. *Liber Annuus* 9, 1958-1959: 330-358.

Trimingham, J.S. *Christianity Among the Arabs in Pre-Islamic Times*. (Arab Background Series). London: Longman / Beirut: Librarie du Liban, 1979.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003044.html

---

HCH 191.1

l ’s^{1}d bn {d}{r}ḥ

By ’s^{1}d son of {Drḥ}

Commentary:
The l of this text is drawn on the copy of HCH 191 and the letters {d}{r}ḥ are read by HCH at the end of that text as dbq. The text is divided from HCH 191 by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn c. 1 5 km S.W. of Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani’. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003063.html

---

HCH 192 (HSIM 49218.1)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003045.html

---

HCH 193 (HSIM 49218.2)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003046.html

---

HCH 194

l ʾnʿm bn qṣmt ḏ- ʾl ʿmrt w nfr f ʾs¹lm w b{ʿ}{d} ʾflt s¹nt ʾs²rq rḍwt ʾl- hdy l- ym{n}t

By ʾnʿm son of Qṣmt of the lineage of ʿmrt and he deserted and then surrendered but later escaped the year Rḍwt migrated to the inner desert to Hdy l- ym{n}t

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: qymt for qṣmt; w nfr f ʾs¹lm w bn -h ʾflt s¹nt ʾḫrq (ʾġrq) rgwt ʾl hdy l- ymt "and he fled and deserted and his son escaped when he dispersed (ʾafraq = farraqa) (or submerged) the hope of the Jews that he would die"□. MTB p. 43: w nẓr f ʾs¹lm w bn h- ʾẓlt s¹nt ʾs²rq rgʿt ʾl hdy ḥmt "he was entrusted with keeping watch and (now all) goes well for he has just built a good shelter (from the sun and the wind) the year of the migration to the east under the leadership for a second time of Ḥmt the guide". JSFP p.415: qṣmt. JMAA XIII p. 123-124: w nẓr f ʾs¹lm w qwd ʾflt s¹nt ʾs²rq rḍqt ʾl hdyk mt "and he was on the look-out and he saved and led ʾflt the year rḍgt went eastward to hdyk [who] died". TaIm p. 59: l ʾnʿm bn qymt ḏ- ʾl ʿmrt w nfr f ʾs¹lm w bn -h ʾflt s¹nt ʾḫrq rgwt ʾl- hdy l- ymt - ʾflt eg. of ibdāl ṭ/t

Commentary:
Bʿd would be baʿdu "afterwards" and ʾflt the IV form of falata "he escaped" (Lane 2435 b). This is the first occurrence of this verb in Safaitic and shows that it was distinguished from the verb flṭ "to save deliver". The ḍ in Rḍwt has the Thamudic E form occasionally found in Safaitic, especially in this name in which it is almost always used. The reading and interpretation of the end of the text are unclear.

Provenance:
Cairn c. 1 5 km S.W. of Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[JSFP] Jamme, A. Safaitic *f* as a Preposition and a Particle Indicating a Temporal Succession. *Orientalia* 39, 1970: 412-418.

[JMAA XIII] Jamme, A. V.A. Clark's Paper on the Cairn Question. Pages 125-134 in A. Jamme, *Miscellanées d'ancient arabe XIII*. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1983.

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8

parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

[MTB] Milik, J.T. La tribu des Bani ʿAmrat en Jordanie de l'époque grecque et romaine. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 41-54.

[Talm] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. The *ʾimālah* and the Phonetic Interchange *ʾibdāl* in the Safaitic Inscriptions. Pages 51-62 [Arabic section] 102 [English Summary] in O. Ghul & A. Zeyadeh (eds), *Proceedings of Yarmouk Second Annual Colloquium on Epigraphy and Ancient Writings 7th — 9th October, 2003*. Irbid: Department of Epigraphy, Faculty of Archaeology & Anthropology, Yarmouk University, 2005.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003047.html

---

HCH 195

l wrs¹ bn ʾglḥ bn ys¹lm bn ʾglḥ bn ʾs¹l [----]ʿh w nẓr h- s¹my [----]ṯt

By Wrs¹ son of ʾglḥ son of Ys¹lm son of ʾglḥ son of ʾs¹l [----]ʿh and he waited for the rains [----]ṯt

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: wbs¹ for wrs¹; for w nẓr h- s¹my "and he studied the sky". JSafN p. 73 n.99: wrs¹. H unpub.: w nẓr h s¹my "he looked for (or awaited) the rains.

Commentary:
HCH's copy is printed back-to-front. Check MB 44.1: 8-16 when printed

Provenance:
S. of Aratain S. of HF/Safawi, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[JSafN] Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003048.html

---

HCH 196

l ẓʿn bn ʿqrb bn {t}{r}b{n} w wgm ʿl- ḥnn w ʿl- tmlh w ʿl- ʾs¹{d} w ʿl- ṣm w ʿl- ṭʿʾl w [----]

By Ẓʿn son of ʿqrb son of {Trbn} and he grieved for Ḥnn and for Tmlh and for ʾs¹{d} and for Ṣm and for Ṭʿʾl and [----]

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: t---- for trbn; w ʿ[----] for w [----]. JSafN p. 79 n. 115: tlb for trbn; ḫmlh for tmlh; ʾs¹r for ʾs¹{d}; ṣnm for ṣm; ṭyfʾl for ṭʿʾl.

Commentary:
HCH's copy is printed back-to-front. The magic sign of 7 lines is scratched on three sides of the text and in the middle and a collection of criss-crossing strokes is placed between the lines of the inscription.

Provenance:
S. of Aratain S. of HF/Safawi, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[JSafN] Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003049.html

---

HCH 196.1

ḥy----

Ḥy----

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA XIII p. 193: The text is not listed in SIAM II. JSafN 115 p. 79: l zlyq hwd "By zlyq. He has walked slowly"

Commentary:
The ḥ and the y are clear and they are followed by four or five other lines which are difficult to interpret.

Provenance:
S of Aritain/S of H5/Safawi, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[JSafN] Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970.

[JMAA XIII] Jamme, A. The Tham Text Petra b. Pages 182-183 in A. Jamme, *Miscellanées d'ancient arabe XIII*. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1983.

[SIAM II] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010021.html

---

HCH 197

l ʾnʿm bn mqlm

By ʾnʿm son of Mqlm

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: mqym for mqlm; the third letter of the second name looks like l but the name is not known. JSafN 11 p. 31: mglm for mqym.

Provenance:
S. of Aratain S. of HF/Safawi, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

[JSafN] Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003050.html

---

HCH 198 (SIJ 995)

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003051.html

---

HCH 199 (SIJ 1002)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003052.html

---

HCH 200 (SIJ 998)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003053.html

---

HFSI 46940.1

l mr bn mk bn w'ln bn [----]'l b{n} {ʿ}lt w wgm ʿl- fṣ'l w ʿl- ʿmrn w [ʿl-] s¹n't w bny ʿl- ʿlbh h- [r]gm trḥ w tfḫr l- -h

By Mr son of Mk son of W'ln son of ----'l son of {ʿlt} and he grieved for Fṣ'l and for ʿmrn and {for} S¹nt and he built for ʿlbh the {cairn} untimely dead w tfḫr l- -h

Apparatus Criticus:
HFSI: it is possible ḏ- 'l bjlt or bʿlt should be restored before w wgm; w tfḫr l- -h "being proud of him". HDic p. 166: w tfḫr l- -h "and boasted of it". HIn p.405: ʿtrh for ʿlbh. HST p. 7: tribal name bʿlt in a very doubtful reading. JMAA V p. 93-94 appen. 3: m[k] for mr; end of the genealogy ẓry'l bn ʿlt; ʿlbh for ʿlbh(?); w tfḫr lh "and he has glorified Lh". JMAA XIII p. 194-195: l mġ bn mk bn w'ln bn ẓry'l bn ʿlt w wgm ʿl- fṣ'l w ʿl- ʿmrn w ʿl- s¹n't w bny ʿl- ʿh bh' s¹gmt bn ḥgt f ḫr l- -h; translated from w bny as "and he built upon ʿh [who] became familiar with s¹gmt son of Ḥgt. And wealth to him!".

Commentary:
It is possible the first letter after the third bn is an '. There then appears to be two further letters and then a gap before the letters 'l which start on the next line. The following b is clear but there is then a dip in the rock with what seem to be encrustations obscuring the letter or letters before the l and t. It seems quite possible that there is a n after the b as suggested by JMAA V which is perhaps followed by a circular letter which might be an ʿ or g as suggested in the edition. The interpretation of the letters after bny ʿl- is difficult. It seems possible that there might be a further l between the ʿ and l read in the edition.

Provenance:
Unknown, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Unknown

References:
[HFSI] Harding, G.L. Further Safaitic Texts in the Iraq Museum. *Sumer* 26, 1970: 179-185 and 4 unnumbered plates. Number: 46940.1

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010738.html

---

HFSI 46940.2

l ʾs¹m bn ʿmr ḏ- ʾl bs¹ʾ w gls¹ mn- ʾnf{t}

By ʾs¹m son of ʿmr of the lineage of Bs¹ʾ and he halted briefly on account of {abundance} [of herbage]

Apparatus Criticus:
HFSI: w gls¹ mnʾ n{f}{t} "and he abode opposite {Nft}". JMAA V p. 94: end should be read as a separate text HFSI 46940.4 mnhn ftw "Mnhn was youthful". JMAA XIII p. 195: w gls¹ mnhn ftw "And Mnhn sat [here when] he was a youth". SIAM I p. 114-115 and n. 14: reaffirms the reading of the inscription as one text as in HFSI and suggests reading w gls¹ mn- ʾnf{t} "and he halted on account of abundance [of herbage]" at the end.

Commentary:
The final letter is rather doubtful in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unknown, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[HFSI] Harding, G.L. Further Safaitic Texts in the Iraq Museum. *Sumer* 26, 1970: 179-185 and 4 unnumbered plates. Number: 46940.2

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010739.html

---

HFSI 46940.3

l ʾs¹lh bn rfʾ

By ʾs¹lh son of Rfʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA V p. 94: ḥfʾ for rfʾ. JMAA XIII p. 195: ḥfʾ for rfʾ.

Provenance:
Unknown, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[HFSI] Harding, G.L. Further Safaitic Texts in the Iraq Museum. *Sumer* 26, 1970: 179-185 and 4 unnumbered plates. Number: 46940.3

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010740.html

---

HFSI 51045.1

l ḥbt bn ʾr----ʾ bn nfr bn ʿmʾl w s²ty ʿl- ʿmʾl f h ds²r ḫlṣt

By Ḥbt son of ʾr----ʾ son of Nfr son of ʿmʾl and he spent the winter at ʿmʾl and so O Ds²r [grant] deliverance

Apparatus Criticus:
HFSI 51045.1 p. 181: l ḥbt bn ʾr----ʾ[l] bn nẓr for the beginning. H unp.: nfr for nẓr JMAA II p. 11:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[HFSI] Harding, G.L. Further Safaitic Texts in the Iraq Museum. *Sumer* 26, 1970: 179-185 and 4 unnumbered plates. Number: 51045.1

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010744.html

---

HFSI 51045.2

----m bn mdʿ w----ṣl rwḥ h ds²r

----m son of Mdʿ w----ṣl [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty O Ds²r

Apparatus Criticus:
HFSI 51045.2 p. 185: ----m bn mdʿ w ---- h ds²r CSNS p. 29 n. 40: l km bn mdʿ w ḍrm [ḏ-] [’]l rgs¹ f ds²r mrgt - last part and he was burnt up (with hunger passion?) [he of the tribe of] Rgs¹ so Ds²r [grant] pastures! Beeston' report on CSNS p. 3: ḍrm - why not "burnt up (with thirst)" ?

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[HFSI] Harding, G.L. Further Safaitic Texts in the Iraq Museum. *Sumer* 26, 1970: 179-185 and 4 unnumbered plates. Number: 51045.2

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030046.html

---

HFSI 57626

l ḥml {w} ts²wq l- mtq [----] [r]ʿt ----fr

By Ḥml {and} he longed for Mtq [----] rʿt ----fr

Apparatus Criticus:
HFSI: the fifth letter is read as a w but the commentary points out that it might be a g; fs¹r ? is read at the end. JMAA V p. 95: ḥmlg for ḥml {w}; l mtqrʿt bnt fs¹rn "for Mtqrʿt daughter of Fs¹rn" at the end.

Commentary:
The reading of the fifth sign is quite clear but how it should beinterpreted is problematic. HFSI points out that it could be w or a g. If it is interpreted as a w then there are two forms of the letter in the text one a circle with a dot in the middle and the other a circle with a line across although this is not necessarily an argument against such aninterpretation see for example the instances in Thamudic E where different forms of letters occur in the same inscription (King 1990: 45-46 and n. 88). For a another variant form of w in this group of texts see HFSI 67801 where the crossbar in the circle is a short line and does not reach from one side of the circle to the other. There is a chip in the rock after the third t and the remains of what might be a t are visible. After the f HFSI and JMAA V have read an s¹. This might be correct but the smallness of the "sign" suggests that it might be natural holes such as cover the rest of the rock.

Provenance:
Unknown, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[HFSI] Harding, G.L. Further Safaitic Texts in the Iraq Museum. *Sumer* 26, 1970: 179-185 and 4 unnumbered plates. Number: 57626

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010741.html

---

HFSI 67801.1

l yṯʿ bn ʾbʾns¹ bn zbdy bn ġṯ ḏ- ʾl dhh w dṯʾ ʿl- bgt

By Yṯʿ son of ʾbʾns¹ son of Zbdy son of Ġṯ of the lineage of Dhh and he spent the season of the later rains at Bgt

Provenance:
Unknown, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[HFSI] Harding, G.L. Further Safaitic Texts in the Iraq Museum. *Sumer* 26, 1970: 179-185 and 4 unnumbered plates. Number: 67801.1

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010742.html

---

HFSI 67801.2

[----]{s²}y bn ʾbʾns¹ bn ġṯ ḏ- ʾl dhh w dṯʾ ʿl- bgt f h lt w ds²r s¹lm

----s²y son of ʾbʾns¹ son of Ġṯ of the lineage of Dhh and he spent the season of the later rains at Bgt and O Lt and Ds²r [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
HFSI: [----]y for [----]{s²}y at the beginning. JMAA V p. 95: [l] [z][b][d][y] at the beginning.

Commentary:
There is a line inscribed under the end of HFSI 67801.1 separating it from the end of this text and there are seven lines inscribed underneath.

Provenance:
Unknown, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[HFSI] Harding, G.L. Further Safaitic Texts in the Iraq Museum. *Sumer* 26, 1970: 179-185 and 4 unnumbered plates. Number: 67801.2

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010743.html

---

HFSL 1

l mqm bn {g}----{w} ḏ- ʾl gḥr [w] [t]s²wq ʾl- ʾḫt -h f h lt s¹lm w qbll ʿgn w ḫm---- {h}----w ʾʿḏh bn ʾlhf

By Mqm son of {G}-----{w} of the lineage of Gḥr and he longed for his sister and so O Lt [grant] security and [show] benevolence ʿgn w ḫm---- {h}----w ʾʿḏh bn ʾlhf

Apparatus Criticus:
HFSL 1: l mqm bn g---- ḏ- ʾl gḥr {w} {t}s²wq ʾl- ʾḫt -h f hlt s¹lm w qbll ʿgn wḫm----h---- w ʾʿḏh bnʾlhf. Poss. trans. w qbl l- ʿgl (or ʿgn) - and he drew near to ʿgl (or ʿgn); w ʾʿḏ hbn (or s¹bn) ʾl hf - And Hbn or Sbn was commended to the protection of god because of starvation MNH p. 336: on Graf's views on the significance of the provenance of the inscription.

Commentary:
It is possible that the damage before the letter {h} hides the beginning of another inscription which include the following letters.

Provenance:
Qbūr el-Aʿğām, unspecified region, Lebanon
On the small plateau called Al-Rahweh near the the town of ʿArsal, in the Antilebanon

References:

[HFSL] Harding, G.L. Further Safaitic Texts from Lebanon. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 20, 1975: 99-102, pls 35-36. Number: 1

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026012.html

---

HFSL 2

l hḏr fty mgd w ts²wq ʾl- bgt bn ʿqrbn ḏ- ʾl r{k}s¹

By Hḏr slave of Mgd and he longed for Bgt son of of ʿqrbn of the lineage of {Rks¹}

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 336: on Graf's views on the significance of the provenance of the inscription.

Provenance:
Qbūr el-Aʿğām, unspecified region, Lebanon
On the small plateau called Al-Rahweh near the the town of ʿArsal, in the Antilebanon

References:
[HFSL] Harding, G.L. Further Safaitic Texts from Lebanon. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 20, 1975: 99-102, pls 35-36. Number: 2

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026013.html

---

HFSL 3

l ʿmt w ts²wqt ʾl- ----m w ḫlt w ds²r ----ḫwḏr{f}t

By ʿmt and he longed for ----m w ḫlt and Ds²r ----ḫwḏr{f}t

Apparatus Criticus:
HFSL 3: l ʿmt w ts²wqt ʾl- ----m w ılt w ḏs²r ----{h} w ḏ r{f}t. MNH p. 336: on Graf's views on the significance of the provenance of the inscription.

Commentary:
It is possible there is a further inscription on the rock.

Provenance:
Qbūr el-Aʿğām, unspecified region, Lebanon
On the small plateau called Al-Rahweh near the the town of ʿArsal, in the Antilebanon

References:
[HFSL] Harding, G.L. Further Safaitic Texts from Lebanon. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 20, 1975: 99-102, pls 35-36. Number: 3

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026014.html

---

HH 1

l ḥyn bn ʿq{d}t ḏ- ʾl kmy w n{ṣ}b w ḏbḥ w ḥll w ḫrṣ {ʾ}s²yʿ -h ḍbʾn f h lt w ds²r [s¹][l]m w qb{l}{l} {f} {h} {l}t {r}w[ḥ] w {ġ}nmt

By Ḥyn son of {ʿqdt} of the tribe of Kmy and he erected [a cult stone] and sacrificed and returned to a profane condition and watched for his companions who had been raided, and so O Lt and Ds²r [grant] {security}, and {a reunion of loved ones} {and then} {O} {Lt} [grant] {relief} and {booty}

Commentary:
The third letter of the second name is probably a *d* of the type found occasionally in Hismaic where the stem is extremely short and the loop very large, see the script table in King 1990: 720 and the examples in KJA 26, KJB 79, KJC 241, etc. The only other typical Hismaic letter form is the *ḍ* formed of two concentric circles, but this is also found in some Safaitic inscriptions. In the case of other letters, where there would be differences between their forms in Safaitic and Hismaic, *ḥ ḏ s²*, they have their Safaitic forms Hayajneh's interesting

interpretation of the verb *ḥll* here as "to return to a profane condition" could be seen to be supported by Chelhod's interpretation of the *ḥaram/ḥalāl* process in relation to sacrifice. He writes: "The very basis of sacrifice consists of liberating the dangerous element [derived from contact with the divine in a religious ceremony] and giving it back to the holy power, either by the shedding of blood — the liquid soul of the victim ... — or by total destruction as in the sacrifice of first-fruits.... Rather than considering sacrifice as a gift, it would be more exact in the majority of cases to think of it as a voluntary restitution [to the deity of the dangerous sacral element which the human had acquired while performing religious acts]" (1964: 57, and see pp. 50–57). However, it must be admitted that out of the 88 Safaitic inscriptions (so far) which contain the word *ḏbḥ* ("he sacrificed"), in only one other is the word immediately followed by *w ḥll* (SSWS 274: Genealogy *w ḏbḥ w ḥll f h lt s¹lm*). AWS 27 is the only other text in which *ḏbḥ* and *ḥll* occur together, but here they are a long way away from each other: Genealogy *w ḏbḥ w rʿy f h lt w ds²r s¹lm w ġnmt w ḥll w h lt ʿwr mn ʿwr h- s¹fr*. It thus seems to us, that while this is an interesting interpretation, the rapid changing of subjects which is typical of Safaitic inscriptions would make "and he camped" an equally plausible translation. The word *ḏbʾn* is a passive participle acting as an asyndetic relative clause or adnominal phrase, see Al-Jallad 2015: 189. For the interpretation of *qbll* see Al-Jallad 2015: 333.

Provenance:
Shammākh/ʾAyl (ʾĒl), Maʿān, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 30.4651 / 35.5174]

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 189, 333

[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999. Number: 274

Chelhod, J. *Les structures du sacré chez les Arabes*. (Islam d'hier et d'aujourd'hui, 13). Paris: Maisonneuve & Larose, 1964. Pages: 50–57

[HH] Hayajneh, H. Ancient North Arabian Inscriptions, Rock Drawings, and Tribal Brands (*wasms*) from the Šammāḫ/ʾAyl (ʾĒl) Region, Southern Jordan. Pages 505–541 in MacDonald, B., Clark, G., Herr, L., Quaintance, S., Hayajneh, H. and Eggler, J. *The Shammakh to Ayl Archaeological Survey, Southern Jordan (2010–2012)*. (American Schools of Oriental Research Archaeological Reports, 24). Boston, MA: American Schools of Oriental Research, 2016. Pages: 505–510, fig. 6.1 Number: 1

[KJA, KJB, KJC] King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 720

[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996. Number: 27

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052449.html

---

HH 2

l drk bn mʿz

By Drk son of Mʿz

Provenance:
Shammākh/ʾAyl (ʾĒl), Maʿān, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 30.4651 / 35.5174]

References:
[HH] Hayajneh, H. Ancient North Arabian Inscriptions, Rock Drawings, and Tribal Brands (*wasms*) from the Šammāḫ/ʾAyl (ʾĒl) Region, Southern Jordan. Pages 505–541 in MacDonald, B., Clark, G., Herr, L., Quaintance, S., Hayajneh, H. and Eggler, J. *The Shammakh to Ayl Archaeological Survey, Southern Jordan (2010–2012)*. (American Schools of Oriental Research Archaeological Reports, 24). Boston, MA: American Schools of Oriental Research, 2016. Pages: 510–511, fig. 6.2 Number: 2

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052450.html

---

HH 4

bn ḥt----
l ʾ{ḫ}----

Son of Ḥt----
By {ʾḫ----}

Provenance:
Shammākh/ʾAyl (ʾĒl), Maʿān, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 30.4651 / 35.5174]

References:
[HH] Hayajneh, H. Ancient North Arabian inscriptions, rock drawings, and tribal brands (*wasms*) from the Šammāḫ/ʾAyl (ʾĒl) region, Southern Jordan. Pages 505-541 in B. MacDonald, G.A. Clark, L.G. Herr, D.S. Quaintance, H. Hayajneh & J. Eggler, *The Shammakh to Ayl Archaeological Survey Southern Jordan (2010–2012)*. (American Schools of Oriental Research, Archaeological Reports, 24). Boston, MA: American Schools of Oriental Research, 2016. Pages: 513–514, fig. 6.4 Number: 4

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052452.html

---

HH 5

b l k b

b l k b

Provenance:
Shammākh/ʾAyl (ʾĒl), Maʿān, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 30.4651 / 35.5174]

References:
[HH] Hayajneh, H. Ancient North Arabian inscriptions, rock drawings, and tribal brands (*wasms*) from the Šammāḫ/ʾAyl (ʾĒl) region, Southern Jordan. Pages 505-541 in B. MacDonald, G.A. Clark, L.G. Herr, D.S. Quaintance, H. Hayajneh & J. Eggler, *The Shammakh to Ayl Archaeological Survey Southern Jordan (2010–2012)*. (American Schools of Oriental Research, Archaeological Reports, 24). Boston, MA: American Schools of Oriental Research, 2016. Pages: 514, fig. 6.5 Number: 5

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052453.html

---

HNSD 1

l qdm bn ʿdy

By Qdm son of ʿdy

Provenance:
aḍ-Ḍūaylah/ Al-ʿAusajī Al-Janoubī , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037408.html

---

HNSD 2

l s¹wr bn qdm bn ʿdy bn ḥmʾl

By S¹wr son of Qdm son of ʿdy son of Ḥmʾl

Provenance:
aḍ-Ḍūaylah/ Al-ʿAusajī Al-Janoubī , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037409.html

---

HNSD 3

l blṣy

By Blṣy b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037410.html

---

HNSD 4

l khl bn yʿly bn ḥrb

By Khl son of Yʿly son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037411.html

---

HNSD 5

l ʾs^{1}d bn ws^{1}m bn ʾbd bn zdh

By ʾs^{1}d son of Ws^{1}m son of ʾbd son of Zdh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037412.html

HNSD 6

l qʿṣn bn nhb bn mlk bn rd bn ʿḏ bn ġyr[ʾl w] wgm ʿl- ḥny w ʿl- ḥmt

By Qʿṣn son of Nhb son of Mlk son of Rd son of ʿḏ son of {ġyrʾl} and he grieved for Ḥny and for Ḥmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037609.html

---

HNSD 7

l ʿbd bn hnʾ bn mr bn yd w wgd s¹fr qʿṣn

By ʿbd son of Hnʾ son of Mr son of Yd and he found the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037610.html

---

HNSD 8

l ʿmr bn zhyn h- bkrt

By ʿmr son of Zhyn is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037417.html

---

HNSD 9

l zʿbr bn wḥd bn ʾmr

By Zʿbr son of Wḥd son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]

Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037419.html

---

HNSD 10

l ʾmr bn wḥd

By ʾmr son of Wḥd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037418.html

---

HNSD 11

l s²fr bn ʿḏrʾl w ḥwb

By S²fr son of ʿḏrʾl and he wept with grief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037420.html

---

HNSD 12

l ḫlʾl bn ʾṯʿ bn ʿmd h- ḥyt

By Ḫlʾl son of ʾṯʿ son of ʿmd are the animals

Provenance:
Ḍūaylah, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037415.html

---

HNSD 13

l ʾlht bn ḏʾb bn mlk w gly m rġz

By ʾlht son of Ḏʾb son of Mlk and

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037429.html

---

HNSD 14

l hm bn grmʾl bn ḏʾb

By Hm son of Grmʾl son of Ḏʾb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037428.html

---

HNSD 15

l ʾmn bn ms¹k bn drh w rḍy s¹ʿd -h

By ʾmn son of Ms¹k son of Drh and so Rḍy help him

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037426.html

---

HNSD 16

l kʿt bn ʿḏr

By Kʿt son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-*

urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037425.html

---

HNSD 17

l ʿd w rḏy ḥlb / ḥhb/ ḏhb

By

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037427.html

---

HNSD 18

l bnʾḥrb bn ʿm h- ṯr

By Bnʾḥrb son of ʿm is the bull

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037413.html

---

HNSD 19

l ʾws¹ʾl bn hgml h- bkrt

By ʾws¹ʾl son of Hgml is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037414.html

---

HNSD 20

l s¹wr bn mzn

By S¹wr son of Mzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037524.html

---

HNSD 21

l ṯʿt bn kdn

By Ṯʿt son of Kdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037444.html

---

HNSD 22

l rs²ʾt bn wḥd

By Rs²ʾt son of Wḥd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037445.html

---

HNSD 23

l zd bn wdm bn grmʾl bn gdyt

By Zd son of Wdm son of Grmʾl son of Qdyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037446.html

---

HNSD 24

l ʿty bn ṣbḥ h- nqt

By ʿty son of ṣbḥ is the she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037447.html

---

HNSD 25

l ʾm

By ʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037452.html

---

HNSD 26

l ḏkr bn s²ḥr

By Ḏkr son of S²ḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037451.html

---

HNSD 27

l s²ʿl bn bdd

By S²ʿl son of Bdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037450.html

---

HNSD 28

l s²ʿl bn hgml

By S²ʿl son of Hgml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037448.html

---

HNSD 29

l ʾḥwr bn ʿs²q bn frzl

By ʾḥwr son of ʿs²q son of Frzl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037545.html

---

HNSD 30

l gdy bn bgt bn zhmt

By Gdy son of Bgt son of Zhmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037523.html

---

HNSD 31

l s²ll bn frzl

By S^2ll son of Frzl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037462.html

---

HNSD 32

l hdʾn bn rgl bn ms¹k bn s¹lm w rʿy h- rḥbt

By Hdʾn son of Rgl son of Ms^1k son of S^1lm and he pastured the raḥaba

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037521.html

---

HNSD 33

l ʾnʿm bn tmlh ḏ- ʾl ms¹kt

By ʾnʿm son of Tmlh of the lineage of Ms^1kt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037564.html

---

HNSD 34

l qʿṣn bn ʿmr

By Qʿṣn son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037565.html

---

HNSD 35

l wḥd bn ʾnm

By Wḥd son of ʾnm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037561.html

---

HNSD 36

l gbl bn yṯʿ

By Gbl son of Yṯʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037562.html

---

HNSD 37

l gld bn ms¹k

By Gld son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037490.html

---

HNSD 38

l gld bn ms¹k

By Gld son of Ms¹k

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037459.html

---

HNSD 39

l ʿbd bn s¹ʿd

By ʿbd son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037566.html

---

HNSD 40

l ʾḏn bn gs²n

By ʾḏn son of Gs²n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037567.html

---

HNSD 41

l rṯm bn ʿly

By Rṯm son of ʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037475.html

---

HNSD 42

l mrʾt bn ʾws[1]ʾl

By Mrʾt son of ʾws[1]ʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037522.html

---

HNSD 43

l ʾlh bn kbr h- bkrt

By ʾlh son of Kbr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037468.html

---

HNSD 45

l ʿm bn krfs[1] bn ʿhm

By ʿm son of Krfs[1] son of ʿhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037517.html

---

HNSD 46

l ʿḏr bn qdm bn bhln bn ʿbdʾl bn ḥms[1]

By ʿḏr son of Qdm son of Bhln son of ʿbdʾl son of Ḥms[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037520.html

---

HNSD 47

l gdlt bn ḥrt

By Gdlt son of Ḥrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037474.html

---

HNSD 48

l tlmy bn ʾs[1]

By Tlmy son of ʾs[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037555.html

---

HNSD 49

l ʿd bn znt

By ʿd son of Znt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037542.html

---

HNSD 50

l ʾḏnt bn ʿqrb bn ḥlb w bny ʿl- ṭmṯn

By ʾḏnt son of ʿqrb son of Ḥlb and he built for Ṭmṯn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037477.html

---

HNSD 51

l s²rd bn qdm bn brd w bny ʿl- ṭmṯn

By S²rd son of Qdm son of Brd and he built for Ṭmṯn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037533.html

---

HNSD 52

l hrs¹ bn qdm bn brd w bny ʿl- ṭmṯn

By Hrs¹ son of Qdm son of Brd and he built for Ṭmṯn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037534.html

---

HNSD 53

l hlrʾ bn ʿqrb bn ḥrb w bny ʿl- ṭmṯn

By Hlrʾ son of ʿqrb son of Ḥrb and he built for Ṭmṯn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037535.html

---

HNSD 54

l bnẓʿn bn s¹lmṯn w bny ʿl- ʾb -h

By Bnẓʿn son of S¹lmṯn and he built for his father

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037538.html

---

HNSD 55

l ṭmṯn bn ʾs¹mnt w l- h- rgm

By Ṭmṯn son of ʾs¹mnt and hers is the cairn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037537.html

---

HNSD 56

l mḥrb bn nṣr bn ʿtm ḏ- ʾl tm w wgd ʾṯr ʿm -h f ndm

By Mḥrb son of Nṣr son of ʿtm of the lineage of Tm and he found traces of his grandfather and so he was sad

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037539.html

---

HNSD 57

l ẓnn bn wḥdy h- wqʿt

By Ẓnn son of wḥdy is the rock

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037455.html

---

HNSD 58

l ʾlh bn bgt bn dḫl

By ʾlh son of Bgt son of Dḫl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037569.html

---

HNSD 61

l ʿlyn bn ʿmr bn ʿm

By ʿlyn son of ʿmr son of ʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037576.html

---

HNSD 64

l ms^{1}k bn ḥḍr bn ʾws^{1}ʾl bn ms^{1}k w s^{2}ty ḥrt w bny ʾṣwyʿ

By Ms^{1}k son of Ḥḍr son of ʾws^{1}ʾl son of Ms^{1}k and he spent the winter in the Ḥarrah and he built the cairn

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037495.html

HNSD 65

l mrṭn bn hrṯ

By Mrṭn son of Hrṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037529.html

HNSD 66

l ḫwḏ bn ʾgrd

By Ḫwḏ son of ʾgrd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037508.html

HNSD 68

l ḫbʾ bn ʿhd bn nhm

By Ḫbʾ son of ʿhd son of Nhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037501.html

HNSD 69

l wwʿdṣr bn bzz

By Wwʿdṣr son of Bzz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]

Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037599.html

---

HNSD 70

l nbrʾl bn ....

By Nbrʾl son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037600.html

---

HNSD 71

l drʿ bn .....

By Drʿ son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037601.html

---

HNSD 72

l zgr

By Zgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037602.html

---

HNSD 73

l ymr bn ....

By Ymr son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037603.html

---

HNSD 74

l bʿl bn rs¹ h- bkrt

By Bʿl son of rs¹ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037604.html

---

HNSD 75

l ʿly bn ʿzt w s¹kn h- nḫl

By ʿly son of ʿzt and he settled at the valley

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037499.html

---

HNSD 76

l ʿzn bn ʿmrʾl

By ʿzn son of ʿmrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-*

urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037500.html

---

HNSD 77

l ḥrb bn ftk bn ws¹mt

By Ḥrb son of Ftk son of Ws¹mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037465.html

---

HNSD 78

l ʾglḥ bn qn

By ʾglḥ son of Qn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037580.html

---

HNSD 79

l ḥṣl bn ʾbdn

By Ḥṣl son of ʾbdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037509.html

---

HNSD 80

l hs²ll bn dhr h- dmyt

By Hs²ll son of Dhr is the drawing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037424.html

---

HNSD 81

l nd' bn ykbr h- bkrt

By Nd' son of Ykbr is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037423.html

---

HNSD 82

l frq bn ḫzr h- s¹rt

By Frq son of ḫzr is the *S¹rt*

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037431.html

---

HNSD 83

l ʾs¹lm bn lbʾt bn mlk

By ʾs¹lm son of Lbʾt son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037432.html

---

HNSD 84

l bgyh bn frq

By Bgyh son of Frq

Commentary:
the first name is not clear

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037433.html

---

HNSD 85

l mġyr bn ẓʿn bn ryḍ bn ʿtk

By Mġyr son of Ẓʿn son of Ryḍ son of ʿtk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037440.html

---

HNSD 86

l whbʾl bn lḏġ bn mʾqn

By Whbʾl son of Lḏġ son of Mʾqn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037596.html

---

HNSD 88

l nṣr bn ms^{1}k bn ʾs^1 bn ʾnht bn s^{1}wʾ

By Nṣr son of Ms^{1}k son of ʾs^1 son of ʾnht son of S^{1}wʾ

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037441.html

---

HNSD 89

l ʿmr bn ʾʿmm

By ʿmr son of ʾʿmm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037473.html

---

HNSD 90

l ʾs^{2}ḍ bn wḥdy bn ʾmr

By ʾs^{2}ḍ son of Wḥdy son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037586.html

---

HNSD 92

l s^{1}lm bn ʿbd

By S^{1}lm son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037588.html

---

HNSD 93

l ḥ....

By Ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037587.html

---

HNSD 94

l ʾḫy bn ghl

By ʾḫy son of Ghl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037589.html

---

HNSD 97

l yḥmʾl bn wqf

By Yḥmʾl son of Wqf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037453.html

---

HNSD 98

l ʿdy bn ʿs²m

By ʿdy son of ʿs²m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037458.html

---

HNSD 99

l s²ʿl bn mrʾt

By S²ʿl son of Mrʾt

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037496.html

---

HNSD 100

l qdm bn ʿhd bn nkf bn ws¹d

By Qdm son of ʿhd son of Nkf son of Ws¹d

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037497.html

---

HNSD 101

l qdm bn ḥmt bn qdm w ḫry ʿl- ṣḫ h- ẓbʾ f h lt s¹lm

By Qdm son of Ḥmt son of Qdm and ḫry ʿl- ṣḫ the ẓbʾ So O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037550.html

HNSD 102

l ḥrb bn ṣlm bn ḥrb bn ġṯ h- frs[1]

By Ḥrb son of Ṣlm son of Ḥrb son of Ġṯ is the horse

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037484.html

---

HNSD 103

l s[1]*mk bn ṣf*

By S[1]mk son of Ṣf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037549.html

---

HNSD 104

l wḥdy bn ḥrb bn mry bn mlk bn s[1]*[lm] bn ḫl*

By Wḥdy son of Ḥrb son of Mry son of Mlk son of S[1]lm son of Ḫl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037489.html

---

HNSD 105

l gḥf bn dʾyn

By Gḥf son of Dʾyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]

Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037480.html

---

HNSD 106

l [q] ʿṣ bn s²ʿʾl bn ḥmʾl bn qn h- nṣb

By {Qʿṣ} son of S²ʿʾl son of Ḥmʾl son of qn is the erected stone

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037464.html

---

HNSD 107

l ʾglḥ

By ʾglḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037476.html

---

HNSD 108

l s¹mk bn ʾbdn bn mrs¹by bn ḥrṯt

By S¹mk son of ʾbdn son of Mrs¹by son of Ḥrṯt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037519.html

---

HNSD 110

l s¹wdʾl bn qdmʾl

By S¹wdʾl son of Qdmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037541.html

---

HNSD 111=112

l s¹ʿdʾl bn wʾbt bn hm

By S¹ʿdʾl son of Wʾbt son of Hm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037607.html

---

HNSD 112=111

..... m..... w ʿwr m ʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

blind whoever scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037608.html

---

HNSD 113

l mʿs¹ bn drh h- bkrt

By Mʿs¹ son of drh is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-*

urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037571.html

---

HNSD 114

h rḍw s¹ʿd ʿbs¹

O Rḍw help ʿbs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037467.html

---

HNSD 115

l qyṣ bn ʾdyn bn ʾbdn

By Qyṣ son of ʾdyn son of ʾbdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037502.html

---

HNSD 116

l ʾkzm bn s²kr h- ḥyt

By ʾkzm son of S²kr are the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037494.html

---

HNSD 118

l s²mt bn ygm.....

By S²mt son of Ygm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037581.html

---

HNSD 119

l ḍhd bn yʿmr bn s²ḥ.....

By Ḍhd son of Yʿmr son of S²ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037583.html

---

HNSD 120

... q .... bn gh..... ʿm bn frʿ bn mkbl bn tmhl

Q son of Gh ʿm son of Frʿ son of Mkbl son of Tmhl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037585.html

---

HNSD 121

l ms²b bn m....

By Ms²b son of M

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037582.html

---

HNSD 122

l ʾtl bn.....

By ʾtl bn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037584.html

---

HNSD 123

l mnʿm bn s¹wdn bn nḫr bn ġṣb bn s¹lm bn s¹fd w rʿy h- rḥbt bql b- gml ġzz f h yṯʿ s¹lm w h yṯʿ s¹ʿd mnʿm w ʾs²yʿ - h ʿl- s²nʾ w h lt mḥlt l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Mnʿm son of S¹wdn son of Nḫr son of Ġṣb son of S¹lm son of S¹fd and he pastured the raḥaba on spring herbage with the camel

Provenance:
aḍ-Ḍūaylah/ Al-ʿAusajī Al-Janoubī , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037407.html

---

HNSD 124

l s²kr bn rmṣn

By S²kr son of Rmṣn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037456.html

---

HNSD 125

l ʾdd bn frs¹ w ḥll ʾ- dr f wgm l- qs¹r

By ʾdd son of frs¹ and he camped [at] this place and he grieved for Qs¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]

Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037434.html

---

HNSD 126

l s¹ʿd bn {ʾ}ġny w wgd s¹fr khl f ngʿ ʿl- [-h]

By S¹ʿd son of {ʾġny} and he found the inscription of Khl so, he grieved in pain for him

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037435.html

---

HNSD 127

l khl bn ḥms¹n bn yʿly bn ṣ{f}mt

By Khl son of Ḥms¹n son of Yʿly son of {Ṣfmt}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037436.html

---

HNSD 128=130

l wfq bn rbt bn bṣl bn mḥlm [bn] {ḥny} bn ʾbyd bn mnḥz bn s²ll bn w

By Wfq son of Rbt son of Bṣl son of Mḥlm son of Ḥny son of ʾbyd son of Mnḥz son of S²ll son of and

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037437.html

---

HNSD 129

l wḥdy bn ḥlḥlt bn glyt w wgm

By Wḥdy son of Ḥlḥlt son of Glyt and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037438.html

---

HNSD 131

l mqm bn lḥy bn kʿmh

By Mqm son of Lḥy son of Kʿmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037443.html

---

HNSD 132

.. fʾr bn ʾws¹ bn ʾnḍt bn ks²dy bn ḫld bn s²mt

Fʾr son of ʾws¹ son of ʾnḍt son of Ks²dy son of Ḫld son of S²mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037518.html

---

HNSD 133

l ṭwl bn qdm

By Ṭwl son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-*

urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037469.html

---

HNSD 134

l ys²kr bn frzl bn zʿkrt

By Ys²kr son of Frzl son of Zʿkrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037463.html

---

HNSD 135

l ṣm

By Ṣm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037483.html

---

HNSD 136

l ʾṯy bn ʾḫw

By ʾṯy son of ʾḫw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037457.html

---

HNSD 137

l nʾl bn s¹ry

By Nʾl son of S¹ry

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037460.html

---

HNSD 139

l frhz

By Frhz

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037492.html

---

HNSD 140

l hln bn ʿbn h- frs[1]

By Hln son of ʿbn is the horse

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037491.html

---

HNSD 141

l hʿṣd bn zd w ḥwb f bʿd h ʾlt

By Hʿṣd son of Zd and he wept with grief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037530.html

---

HNSD 142

l ḥrb bn yʿmr bn mlk

By Ḥrb son of Yʿmr son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037488.html

---

HNSD 143

l ḫld bn grḍ

By Ḫld son of Grḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037568.html

---

HNSD 144.

l s¹ʿd bn kmn

By S¹ʿd son of Kmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037485.html

---

HNSD 145

l ʾs¹lm bn lġyn bn ḥms¹

By ʾs¹lm son of Lġyn son of Ḥms¹

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037486.html

---

HNSD 146

l ʿly bn ns²dhl

By ʿly son of Ns²dhl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037487.html

---

HNSD 147

l bgt bn fḍg bn s¹lm bn ykbr

By Bgt son of Fḍg son of S¹lm son of Ykbr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037482.html

---

HNSD 148

l s¹lm bn ġḏn

By S¹lm son of Ġḏn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037563.html

---

HNSD 149

l ʾmn

By ʾmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037526.html

---

HNSD 150

l ʾms¹ bn ʾḥlm h- s¹trt

By ʾms¹ son of ʾḥlm the S¹trt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037527.html

---

HNSD 151

l mk bm ġmd

By mk bm Ġmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037528.html

---

HNSD 153

l ʾs¹yd bn bdn

By ʾs¹yd son of Bdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037553.html

---

HNSD 154

l rḏw bn ʿzn h- dr

By Rḏw son of ʿzn was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037551.html

---

HNSD 155

l ʾṣhb bn nʿmy

By ʾṣhb son of Nʿmy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037552.html

---

HNSD 156

l drhn bn nfr

By Drhn son of Nfr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037554.html

---

HNSD 157

l g{q}q bn ġt bn hfd

By {Gqq} son of Ġt son of Hfd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037595.html

---

HNSD 158

l bs¹l bn ḥrb

By Bs¹l son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037472.html

---

HNSD 159

l ʾmz bn ṣḥb

By ʾmz son of Ṣḥb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037806.html

---

HNSD 160

l mlk bn hnmr

By Mlk son of Hnmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037821.html

---

HNSD 161

l s¹lg bn hnmr

By S¹lg son of Hnmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037822.html

---

HNSD 162

l ḫyf bn hnmr bn fhd

By Ḫyf son of Hnmr son of Fhd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037823.html

---

HNSD 163

l ġnṯ bn rḥl

By Ġnṯ son of Rḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037807.html

---

HNSD 164

l ḫl bn ws²yt

By Ḫl son of Ws²yt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037808.html

---

HNSD 165

l ẓnn

By Ẓnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037809.html

---

HNSD 166

l qḏy bn qdm bn mfny bn nʿmn bn whb bn s¹r bn ʿḏrʾl bn bʿḏrh bn ġḍḍt

By Qḏy son of Qdm son of Mfny son of Nʿmn son of Whb son of S¹r son of ʿḏrʾl son of Bʿḏrh son of Ġḍḍt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037815.html

---

HNSD 167

l ʾrk bn ʿr

By ʾrk son of ʿr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037826.html

---

HNSD 168

l ʾrh bn ʿr

By ʾrh son of ʿr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037825.html

---

HNSD 169

l nhm bn ʿr

By Nhm son of ʿr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037824.html

---

HNSD 170

l mkbl bn ʾmr

By Mkbl son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037818.html

---

HNSD 171

l ḫr bn mġny bn s¹r bn ṣbḥ w ḥl h- dr

By Ḫr son of Mġny son of S¹r son of Ṣbḥ and he camped [at] this place

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037814.html

---

HNSD 172

l hʿwḏ bn ḫr bn mġny

By Hʿwḏ son of Ḫr son of Mġny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037813.html

---

HNSD 173

l tm bn ġmr

By Tm son of Ġmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037812.html

---

HNSD 174

l s¹r bn ʾhbl

By S¹r son of ʾhbl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037801.html

---

HNSD 175

l lhb bn ʿmr bn ʿmd

By Lhb son of ʿmr son of ʿmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037800.html

---

HNSD 176

l ḥlt bn yʿly

By Ḥlt son of Yʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037802.html

---

HNSD 177

l ʾmr bn wḥd h- ṣ...

By ʾmr son of Wḥd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037803.html

---

HNSD 178

l ʿwḏ bn frhz bn s²ddt [] rq h- nqt f ʿzz

By ʿwḏ son of Frhz son of S²ddt rq is the she-camel

Commentary:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-*

urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037830.html

---

HNSD 179

l mʿtm bn ṣb[ḥ] III rgm l- nbṭ

By Mʿtm son of Ṣbḥ III rgm l- nbṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037829.html

---

HNSD 180

l ʿns¹

By ʿns¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037832.html

---

HNSD 181

l ydʿʾl

By Ydʿʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037834.html

---

HNSD 182

l ẓrr

By Ẓrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037835.html

---

HNSD 183

l mʿs[1]

By Mʿs[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037833.html

---

HNSD 184

l ngyʿ

By Ngyʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037836.html

---

HNSD 185

l gr

By Gr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037838.html

---

HNSD 186

l ʾdm bn ṣḥ bn s²bḥ

By ʾdm son of Ṣḥ son of S²bḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037799.html

---

HNSD 187

l s²rqt bn ġlm

By S²rqt son of Ġlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037461.html

---

HNSD 188

l ṣb bn lḏf

By Ṣb son of Lḏf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037796.html

---

HNSD 189

l ms²ʿr bn ws¹ʿ bn mlk

By Ms²ʿr son of Ws¹ʿ son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037470.html

---

HNSD 190

l ṣdʾl bn ʾs¹lm

By Ṣdʾl son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037430.html

---

HNSD 191

l yṯʿ bn wqf bn gs²m

By Yṯʿ son of Wqf son of Gs²m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037816.html

---

HNSD 192

l ʿwḏt bn ws¹ʿ h- dmyt

By ʿwḏt son of Ws¹ʿ is the drawing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037805.html

---

HNSD 193

l ġḍbt bn rtb

By Ġḍbt son of Rtb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037575.html

---

HNSD 194

l k{ʿ}mh bn wqy h- bkrt

By Kʿmh son of wqy is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037810.html

---

HNSD 195

l ḫlf ....bn .m.. bn ʾʿns²

By Ḫlf son of M son of ʾʿns²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037811.html

---

HNSD 196

l ʿbn bn ws¹mt h- mṣb

By ʿbn son of Ws¹mt is the erected stone

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037510.html

---

HNSD 198

l hʿwḏ bn ʿbn

By Hʿwḏ son of ʿbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037512.html

---

HNSD 199

l mġyr bn ʿbn

By Mġyr son of ʿbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037513.html

---

HNSD 200

l nhs[1]

By Nhs[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037514.html

---

HNSD 201

l ḫlʾl bn ʾṯʿ bn ʿmd h- ḥyt

By Ḫlʾl son of ʾṯʿ son of ʿmd are the animals

Provenance:

Ḍūaylah, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037421.html

---

HNSD 202

l ʿyḏ bn.....???

By ʿyḏ bn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037422.html

---

HNSD 203

Apparatus Criticus:
HNSD 31 and 32 are one inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037439.html

---

HNSD 204

l ʾmz bn ṣḥb

By ʾmz son of Ṣḥb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037442.html

---

HNSD 205

l tmʾl bn ʾrs²t

By Tmʾl son of ʾrs²t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037454.html

---

HNSD 206

l ʿzn bn ʿmrʾl

By ʿzn son of ʿmrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037466.html

---

HNSD 207

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037471.html

---

HNSD 208

l s²rd bn qdm bn brd w bny ʿl- ṭmṯn

By S²rd son of Qdm son of Brd and he built for Ṭmṯn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037478.html

---

HNSD 209

l hrs¹ bn qdm bn brd w bny ʿl- ṭmṯn

By Hrs¹ son of Qdm son of Brd and he built for Ṭmṯn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037479.html

---

HNSD 210

l {y}s²kr bn frzl bn zʿkrt

By Ys²kr son of Frzl son of Zʿkrt

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037493.html

---

HNSD 211

l ḫb'

By Ḫb'

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037498.html

---

HNSD 212

l ʾʿrd bn ʿḏr h- gml

By ʾʿrd son of ʿḏr is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037503.html

---

HNSD 213

l rḥl bn ʿly

By Rḥl son of ʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037504.html

---

HNSD 214

l ʾlh bn wqs²

By ʾlh son of Wqs²

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037505.html

---

HNSD 215

l ḥrm bn kbr

By Ḥrm son of Kbr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037506.html

---

HNSD 216

l lqm bn s¹lm bn lḏn

By Lqm son of S¹lm son of Lḏn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037507.html

---

HNSD 217

l ms¹k bn dhr

By Ms¹k son of Dhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037511.html

---

HNSD 218

l ʾd{ʿ}m bn mḥl

By ʾdʿm son of Mḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037515.html

---

HNSD 219

l bqs² bn s¹lmyt

By Bqs[2] son of S[1]lmyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037516.html

---

HNSD 220

l ʿm h- gml

By ʿm is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037525.html

---

HNSD 221

l ʾṯʿ bn ʾʿs[1]m bn ʾḍ[] h- gml

By ʾṯʿ son of ʾʿs[1]m son of ʾḍ is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037531.html

---

HNSD 222

l rḍy

By Rḍy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037532.html

---

HNSD 223

l ġyrʾl bn ʿbd w nẓr ʾs²yʿ -h b- ʿrḍ {h} s²rqy

By Ġyrʾl son of ʿbd and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037536.html

---

HNSD 224

l hʿwḏ bn ʾs¹ḥm

By Hʿwḏ son of ʾs¹ḥm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037540.html

---

HNSD 225

l glḥ

By Glḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037543.html

---

HNSD 226

l ʾs¹wr bn ḫbṯ bn ḥzn bn ḃnt f h rḍw s¹ʿd nbṭ hlʾd s¹ʿd -h

By ʾs¹wr son of Ḫbṯ son of Ḥzn son of ḃnt and O Rḍw help Nbṭ hlʾd S¹ʿd -h

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037546.html

---

HNSD 227

l s¹ʿdʾl h- gml

By S¹ʿdʾl is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037547.html

---

HNSD 228

l mqtl bn ʿs²

By Mqtl son of ʿs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037548.html

---

HNSD 229

l ḫyft bn s²rqt

By Ḫyft son of S²rqt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037556.html

---

HNSD 230

l ykbl bn flġt

By Ykbl son of Flġt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037557.html

---

HNSD 231

l ḫʾl bn ṣbḥ

By Ḫʾl son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037558.html

---

HNSD 232

l ʿrgn bn bnt

By ʿrgn son of Bnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037559.html

---

HNSD 233

l ḥl

By Ḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037560.html

---

HNSD 234

l gdy bn mṯʿ

By Gdy son of Mṯʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037570.html

---

HNSD 235

l ʾs¹yd bn rzl w wrl ʾf.....

By ʾs¹yd son of Rzl and wrl ʾf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037572.html

---

HNSD 236

l mʿz bn ʾs¹nd

By Mʿz son of ʾs¹nd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037573.html

---

HNSD 237

l ʿm bn ḥbʾt h- wqʿt

By ʿm son of Ḥbʾt is the rock

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037574.html

---

HNSD 238

l ʿm bn ẓnn bn mrʾ

By ʿm son of Ẓnn son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037577.html

---

HNSD 239

l bnrʾb bn ʾs[1] h- ḫrh w ġzz

By Bnrʾb son of ʾs[1] the *Ḫrh* he was on a raid

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037578.html

---

HNSD 240

l bnhnʾ h- ṯbn

By bnhnʾ is this

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037579.html

---

HNSD 241

l wʿl bn hʾby

By Wʿl son of Hʾby

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037590.html

---

HNSD 242

l rḥl bn hf

By Rḥl son of Hf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037591.html

---

HNSD 243

l hf bn ʿbd bn rḥl

By Hf son of ʿbd son of Rḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037592.html

---

HNSD 244

l bġḍ bn ḍlm

By Bġḍ son of Ḍlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037593.html

---

HNSD 245

l tm bn hf

By Tm son of Hf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037594.html

---

HNSD 246

l nʿḍ bn ẓnn bn ʿmhm bn ns¹k

By Nʿḍ son of Ẓnn son of ʿmhm son of Ns¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037597.html

---

HNSD 248

l ḥlm bn mlk

By Ḥlm son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037598.html

---

HNSD 249

l ḥd bn mdb h- qnt

By Ḥd son of Mdb the qnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037797.html

---

HNSD 250

l mʿz bn ʾs¹yd h- ḥṭṭ

By Mʿz son of ʾs¹yd is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037798.html

---

HNSD 251

l fhd bn ʾdyn

By Fhd son of ʾdyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037804.html

---

HNSD 252

l mrʾt bn ʾws¹ʾl

By Mrʾt son of ʾws¹ʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037817.html

---

HNSD 253

l ʾs^{1}dʾh bn zʾbr bn hrrbn bn ʾʿbd bn hms^{1}k bn s^{2}ddt h- drt w ṣyr ḥrn

By ʾs^{1}dʾh son of Zʾbr son of Hrrbn son of ʾʿbd son of Hms^{1}k son of S^{2}ddt was here and he returned to the watering place ḥrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037827.html

---

HNSD 254

l gs^{2}m bn ʿbdwtbbʾ bn ḫbb f s^{2}ḥṣ f h rḍy drn nlʿ dtṣ s^{1}rq

By Gs^{2}m son of ʿbdwtbbʾ son of Ḫbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037831.html

---

HrH 2

Commentary:
This may be another, very fragmentary inscription on a block similar to the lintel bearing HrH 1. It was illegible.

Provenance:
Ḥuǧayr al-Ḥelle, Rif Dimašq, Syria
A ruined building on the eastern edge of a small *khabra* surrounded by low cliffs (*c.* 5 m high), except on the north side which is open. Many large roughly dressed ashlar blocks. The building must have been quite substantial, possibly with ceilings supported by a central pillar as at Khirbat ʿArʿar. It was first discovered in 1858 by Wetzstein, who gives a poetic description of it, as well as rough measurements (1860: 61–62). It appears to have been in ruins even in his day. Note, this is not Haǧar al-Helle (the reported provenance of C 633-861), which has yet to be located.

References:
Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860. Pages: 61-62

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036043.html

---

HRHM 1

l s¹ny bn s¹ny bn mḥnn bn mḥnn bn ʾrzʾ bn mlk bn ẓnn bn ʾs¹lm w wlh ʿl- s²ʿr f hlh nqmt

By S¹ny son of S¹ny son of Mḥnn son of Mḥnn son of ʾrzʾ son of Mlk son of Ẓnn son of ʾs¹lm and he was distraught with grief for S²ʿr. So O Lh [grant] vengeance

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī Al-Munmṣar/ al-Ḥarra al-Urduniyya

References:
Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Al-ḥarrah al-urdunnīyah: masḥ wa tawṯīq nuqūš ǧadīdah. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 51, 2007: 51-53 [Arabic section]. Number: 1

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038662.html

---

HRHM 2

l nṭrẓ bn ẓd h- frs¹

By Nṭrẓ son of Ẓd is the horse

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī Al-Munmṣar/ al-Ḥarra al-Urduniyya

References:
Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Al-ḥarrah al-urdunnīyah: masḥ wa tawṯīq nuqūš ǧadīdah. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 51, 2007: 51-53 [Arabic section]. Number: 2

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038663.html

---

HSD 1

l s¹krn bn ḥmy bn s¹krn ḏ- ʾl qs²m w ḫrṣ f h s²ʿhqm w ds²r s¹lm m- ḏ ḫrṣ

By S¹krn son of Ḥmy son of S¹krn of the lineage of Qs²m and he kept watch and so O S²ʿhqm and Ds²r [grant] security on behalf whoever keeps watch

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Recorded in the shop of an antiquities dealer in Beirut in the late 1960s by G.L. Harding.

References:
[HSD] Harding, G.L. A Safaitic Drawing and Text. *Levant* 1, 1969: 68-72, pl. 19.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026015.html

---

HSD 2

l tm bn ʾs¹d ḏ- ʾl {ʿ}by ---- f h lt s¹lm

By Tm son of ʾs¹d of the lineage of {ʿby} ---- and so O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
HSD 2: gby for ʿby JSV p. 18 n.17: ḏ- ʾl ʿbyṭ w grḥ - him of the tribe of ʿbyṭ. And he was wounded [here].

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Recorded in the shop of an antiquities dealer in Beirut in the late 1960s by G.L. Harding.

References:
[HSD] Harding, G.L. A Safaitic Drawing and Text. *Levant* 1, 1969: 68-72, pl. 19.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026016.html

---

HSD 3

l ḫr bn s²rk bn ḫr ḏ- ʾl qs²m h- dmyt f h lt ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr

By Ḫr son of S²rk son of Ḫr of the lineage of Qs²m is the drawing and so O Lt blind whoever scratches out [the drawing]

Apparatus Criticus:
JSV p.18 n.17: ʿwr lḏ - blindness to him who

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and HSD 4-6.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Recorded in the shop of an antiquities dealer in Beirut in the late 1960s by G.L. Harding.

References:
[HSD] Harding, G.L. A Safaitic Drawing and Text. *Levant* 1, 1969: 68-72, pl. 19.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026017.html

---

HSD 4

l yʿll bn ----rm bn s²m{r} bn tm bn ---- bn nʿmn w ---- ʿl- ʾḫ -h s¹{b}y f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ l- ḏ ----

By Yʿll son of ----rm son of {s²mr} son of Tm son of ---- son of Nʿmn and ---- for his brother {s¹by} {or a prisoner} and so O Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief to whoever ----

Apparatus Criticus:
HSD 4: ----lm for ----rm; sby - the name Sby JSV p. 18 n.17: l dyr bn rʿm bn s²gn bn tm bn s¹kr bn nʿmn w ḫrṣ w bny ʿl- ḫ -h s¹rk f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ l- ḏ nẓr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and HSD 3 5-6.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Recorded in the shop of an antiquities dealer in Beirut in the late 1960s by G.L. Harding.

References:
[HSD] Harding, G.L. A Safaitic Drawing and Text. *Levant* 1, 1969: 68-72, pl. 19.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026018.html

---

HSD 5

l {ḥ}ny bn ḥmy bn s¹krn

By {Ḥny} son of Ḥmy son of S²krn

Apparatus Criticus:
HSD 5: ḥy for ḥmy

Commentary:
The middle prong of the ḥ is shallower than the other lines of the inscription and might be incidental. If that is the case the letter should be read as s^1. The first n is not read in the edition but it is clear in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Recorded in the shop of an antiquities dealer in Beirut in the late 1960s by G.L. Harding.

References:
[HSD] Harding, G.L. A Safaitic Drawing and Text. *Levant* 1, 1969: 68-72, pl. 19.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026019.html

---

HSD 6

l ----d bn ʿwdʾl

By ----d son of ʿwdʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
JSV p. 18 n. 17: wfd for ----d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Recorded in the shop of an antiquities dealer in Beirut in the late 1960s by G.L. Harding.

References:
[HSD] Harding, G.L. A Safaitic Drawing and Text. *Levant* 1, 1969: 68-72, pl. 19.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026020.html

---

HSIL 1

---- bn ġṯ ḏ- ʾl ḫdm {f} [ḏ]----

---- son of Ġṯ of the lineage of Ḫdm {f}[ḏ]----

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 336: on Grafʼs views on the significance of the provenance of the inscription.

Provenance:
Qbūr el-Aʿğām, unspecified region, Lebanon
On the small plateau called Al-Rahweh near the the town of ʿArsal, in the Antilebanon

References:
[HSIL] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Lebanon. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 16, 1971: 83-85, pl. 1-2.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026010.html

---

HSIL 2

l h{y}

By {Hy}

Apparatus Criticus:
HSIL 2: Also isolated letters that might be tribal marks. JRWH p. 497 n. 7: l hg MNH p. 336: on Grafʼs views on the significance of the provenance of the inscription. MNH p. 304 n. 6: almost certainly a group of wusºm.

Commentary:
It seems likely that all the signs on this rock are wusºm.

Provenance:
Qbūr el-Aʿǧām, unspecified region, Lebanon
On the small plateau called Al-Rahweh near the the town of ʿArsal, in the Antilebanon

References:
[HSIL] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Lebanon. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 16, 1971: 83-85, pl. 1-2.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026011.html

---

HSIM 5557

l bgt bn ḥrb bn lṭmt bn ʿbdt h- gml

By Bgt son of Ḥrb son of Ltmt son of ʿbdt is the camel

Apparatus Criticus:
HSIM p. 126: bʿt or bgt for the first name; ʿbd for ʿbdt but listed correctly as ʿbdt on p. 127. JSaf 22 comm.: ʿbdt for ʿbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[HSIM] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Iraq Museum. *Sumer* 6, 1950: 124-129.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030035.html

---

HSIM 23917

l ʾs¹ bn ns²ʿ w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h w ʿl- ʿṭs¹ dd -h

By ʾs¹ son of Ns²ʿ and he grieved for his father and for ʿṭs¹ his paternal uncle

Apparatus Criticus:
HSIM 23917 p. 126: nfʿ for ns²ʿ JNSH p. 142: 2nd name ns¹ʿ; dlh for ddh - "being bereaved" JSW p. 166: ns²ʿ for nfʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[HSIM] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Iraq Museum. *Sumer* 6, 1950: 124-129.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030036.html

---

HSIM 23917.1

----hḏm ḏ- ʾl [ʾ][b][g]r ----

----hḏm of the lineage of [ʾ][b][g]r ----

Apparatus Criticus:
JNSH p. 142: l wr bn s¹ʾl hḏm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Unknown

References:
[HSIM] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Iraq Museum. *Sumer* 6, 1950: 124-129.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030037.html

---

HSIM 23917.2

----*dlh*----

----dlh----

Apparatus Criticus:
JNSH p. 142: dlh ʿṣ ḏ- ʾl ---- " was bereaved ʿṣ"

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[HSIM] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Iraq Museum. *Sumer* 6, 1950: 124-129.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030038.html

---

HSIM 42702

---- *{b}{n} {ʾ}qwm bn qymt w wgm [ʿ][l-]* ----

---- {son of} {ʾqwm} son of Qymt and he grieved {for} ----

Apparatus Criticus:
HSIM 42702: l qwm (or ---- bn ʾqwm) bn qymt w wgm [ʿ][l-] ---- mṯy ---- JNSH p. 142: read as 3 texts: 1) l rln bn lqwm bn qymt w wgm [ʿ][l-] ---- (2) l mṯy bn qwt (3) l z----

Commentary:
It is not at all certain that the inscription continues after the word wgm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[HSIM] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Iraq Museum. *Sumer* 6, 1950: 124-129.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030039.html

---

HSIM 42702.1

lm----ḫs²----rq----

lm----ḫs²----rq----

Apparatus Criticus:
HSIM 42702: partly read with HSIM 42702. JNSH p. 142: see HSIM 42702.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[HSIM] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Iraq Museum. *Sumer* 6, 1950: 124-129.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030040.html

---

HSIM 42705

---- bn ---- klb{t}h----qt w [ʿ][l-] ʿqrb w ʿl- {y}dʿ w ʿl- {w}{d} {w} ʿ[l-] w ----t w {ʿ}l- qdm

---- son of ---- klb{t}h----qt and {for} ʿqrb and for {Ydʿ} and for {Wd} {and} {for} W----t and {for} Qdm

Apparatus Criticus:
HSIM 42705: l z---- bn ----ṣ bn h----m w [wgm ʿl-] qnt w [ʿ][l-] ʿqrb w ʿl- ydʿ w ʿl- wd w ʿl- ws^{1}t w ʿl- qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[HSIM] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Iraq Museum. *Sumer* 6, 1950: 124-129.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030041.html

---

HSIM 49217

l dʿns^{1} bn qbn bn ʿm ḏ- ʾl mṯy w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h w ʿl- lhgn w ʿl- nm{r} w ʿl- ʿmr w ʿl- ʿm w ʿl- dbbn w ʿl- ġṯ w ʿl- ḫlṣ w ʿl- ḫlṣt w ʿl- s^{1}wd w ʿl- s^{1}ʿd w ʿl- ʾs^{1} w ʿl- krzn w ʿl- mnʿt w ʿl- hnʾ w ʿl- hnʾt w ʿl- nṣr w ʿl- ʿḏr w ʿl- ms^{1} ʿmt -h w ʿl– ʿns^{1} ʿmt -h w ʿl- fḫmt ʿmt -h w ʿl- ʾs^{1}dt ʿmt -h w ʿl- fhln ḫl -h w ʿl- ʿbd ḫl -h w ndm ʿl- ʾs^{2}yʿ -h w nṣb s^{1}nt s^{1}lmt ʿwḏ -- --

By Dʿns^{1} son of Qbn son of ʿm of the lineage of Mṯy and he grieved for his father and for Lhgn and for {Nmr} and for mr and for m and for Dbbn and for Ġṯ and for Ḫlṣ and for Ḫlṣt and for S^{1}wd and for S^{1}ʿd and for ʾs^{1} and for Krzn and for Mnʿt and for Hnʾt and for Nṣr and for ʿḏr and for Ms^{1} his ʿmt and for ʿns^{1} his ʿmt and for Fḫmt his ʿmt and for ʾs^{1}dt his ʿmt and for Fhln his maternal uncle and he was unhappy about his friends and he set up a stone the year S^{1}lmt ʿwḏ ----

Apparatus Criticus:
HSIM 49217: possibly *dgns^{1}* for *dʿns^{1}*; *nṣ{r}* or *nṣb* - former "he was victorious " ; translation of the end: "the year in which (the tribe of ?) ʿwḏ was freed ".
Ryckmans G 1953: 524-525: reads first name as *dgns^{1}* and takes it as a Semitic transcription of Greek *Διογενης*; *ʿmt* "paternal aunt" not "grandmother"

Commentary:
The use of *ʿmt -h* referring to 4 different people suggests that it cannot be translated as paternal grandmother in parallel with the usual translation of *ʿm* as grandfather. However, it could also represent great grandmother. The translation needs some work.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shifateh 200 km west

References:
[HSIM] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Iraq Museum. *Sumer* 6, 1950: 124-129.

Ryckmans, G. A propos des noms de parenté en safaïtique. *Revue biblique* 60, 1953: 524-525. Pages: 524–525

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030042.html

---

HSIM 49218.1 (HCH 192)

l ʾqwm bn ṣrm w ts^{2}wq ʾl- ʾḫ -h f h lh s^{1}lm

By ʾqwm son of Ṣrm and he longed for his brother and O Lh [grant] security

Commentary:
This inscription was accidentally published again as HCH 192 in Harding 1953. A hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi is also shown here.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[HSIM] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Iraq Museum. *Sumer* 6, 1950: 124-129. Number: 49218.1

[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7. Pages: 48 Number: 192

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030043.html

---

HSIM 49218.2 (HCH 193)

l ʿḏr fty yhnʾl w ngʿ mn- ʿ{ṣ}m f dṯʾ b- ḥgr

By ʿḏr the young slave of Yhnʾl he grieved in pain on account of {ʿṣm} and so he spent the season of the later rains at Ḥgr

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH 193: *l ʿḏr fty <y>hnʾl wgʿ mn ʿṣm* "By ʿḏr the young servant of Hnʾl he felt pain on account of ʿṣm" for *l ʿḏr fty yhnʾl ngʿ mn ʿ{ṣ}m* "By ʿḏr the young slave of Yhnʾl and he grieved in pain on account of {ʿṣm}"
SIAM II 207 n.14: *l ʿḏr fty yhnʾl*
JNHSI p. 187: *ḥmr* for *ḥgr*

Commentary:
This inscription was accidentally published again as HCH 193 in Harding 1953. A hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi is also shown here.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[HSIM] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Iraq Museum. *Sumer* 6, 1950: 124-129. Number: 49218.2

[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7. Pages: 48 Number: 193

[JNHSI] Jamme, A. New Ḥasaean and Sabaean Inscriptions from Saudi Arabia. *Oriens Antiquus* 6, 1967: 181-187, pl. 47-49. Pages: 187

[SIAM II] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133. Pages: 207, n. 14

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030044.html

---

HSIM 51045

l yqm bn ʾtm bn ms^{1}k w bny ʿl- ʾs^{1}y trḥ

By Yqm son of ʾtm son of Ms^{1}k and he built for ʾs^{1}y untimely dead

Apparatus Criticus:
HSIM 51045: w bny ʿl- ʾs^1 ytrḥ - and he built (a cairn or tomb) for ʾs^1 being grieved JSW p. 161: ʿl- ʾs^{1}y trḥ
JMAA II p. 11: l yqm bn ʾtm bn ms^{1}k w bny ʿl- ʾs^{1}y trḥ

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[HSIM] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Iraq Museum. *Sumer* 6, 1950: 124-129.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030045.html

---

HSNS 1

l qḥs² bn s²mt bn zkr bn ġyrʾl bn zkr w ʾs²rq l- mdbr s¹nt myt grfṣ

By Qḥs² son of S²mt son of Zkr son of Ġyrʾl son of Zkr and he migrated to the inner desert the year Agrippa died

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.500667 / 37.457331]
aṣ-ṣafāwī / 6km from Wādī Umm Khinyṣri

References:
[HSNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. & Al-Šudayfāt [Shdeifat, Shdifat], Y.M Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah muʾrraḫah ilà ḥukm aǧrībā al-ṯānī (19/50 – 92/93 m). *Maǧallat muʾtah li-l-buḥūṯ wa-ʾl-dirāsāt (silsilat al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimāʿiyyah)* 21:6, 2006: 111-129.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032320.html

---

HSNS 2

l ʾḏnt bn bdrl bn s¹lm bn nẓmt bn rfʾt bn ġṯ ḏ- ʾl ḥẓy w ʾs²rq s¹nt myt grfṣ f h lt s¹lm w mgdt

By ʾḏnt son of Bdrl son of S¹lm son of Nẓmt son of Rfʾt son of Ġṯ of the lineage of Ḥẓy and he migrated to the inner desert the year Agrippa died and so O Lt [grant] security and abundance

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.500667 / 37.457331]
aṣ-ṣafāwī / 6km from Wādī Umm Khinyṣri

References:
[HSNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. & Al-Šudayfāt [Shdeifat, Shdifat], Y.M Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah muʾrraḫah ilà ḥukm aǧrībā al-ṯānī (19/50 – 92/93 m). *Maǧallat muʾtah li-l-buḥūṯ wa-ʾl-dirāsāt (silsilat al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimāʿiyyah)* 21:6, 2006: 111-129.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032317.html

---

HSNS 3

l tm bn s¹ḫr bn tm

By Tm son of S¹ḫr son of Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.500667 / 37.457331]
aṣ-ṣafāwī / 6km from Wādī Umm Khinyṣri

References:
[HSNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. & Al-Šudayfāt [Shdeifat, Shdifat], Y.M Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah muʾrraḫah ilà ḥukm aǧrībā al-ṯānī (19/50 – 92/93 m). *Maǧallat muʾtah li-l-buḥūṯ wa-ʾl-dirāsāt (silsilat al-ʿulūm al-*

insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimāʿiyyah) 21:6, 2006: 111-129.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032318.html

---

HSNS 4

l qḥs² bn s²mt bn zkr w ḥll h- dr s¹nt ngy grfṣ

By Qḥs² son of S²mt son of Zkr and he camped here in the year that Agrippa retained power

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.500667 / 37.457331]
aṣ-ṣafāwī / 6km from Wādī Umm Khinyṣri

References:
[HSNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. & Al-Šudayfāt [Shdeifat, Shdifat], Y.M Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah muʾrraḫah ilà ḥukm aǧrībā al-ṯānī (19/50 – 92/93 m). *Maǧallat muʾtah li-l-buḥūṯ wa-ʾl-dirāsāt (silsilat al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimāʿiyyah)* 21:6, 2006: 111-129.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032319.html

---

HSNS 5

l lbʾt bn ḫṭs¹t bn flṭt bn bhs² bn ʾḏnt bn ʾs¹lm bn zkr bn rfʾt bn ws²yt bn ḍf bn ʿgd bn tʿwḏ w ḥl dr s¹nt mlk grfṣ bn hrdṣ w wgd ʾṯr ʾḫwl -h ʾl ʾs²ll tm w grmʾ w ʾḥwḍ w zbd f ngʿ w h ds²ry w lt ġnmt l- ḏ dʿy w lm yḫbl s¹fr

By Lbʾt son of Ḫṭs¹t son of Flṭt son of Bhs² son of ʾḏnt son of ʾs¹lm son of Zkr son of Rfʾt son of Ws²yt son of Ḍf son of ʿgd son of Tʿwḏ and he was here in the year the king Agrippa son of Herod and he found the traces of his maternal uncles [of] the lineage of ʾs²ll, Tm and Grmʾ and ʾḥwḍ and Zbd so he grieved in pain and O Ds²ry and Lt [grant] booty to whoever leaves [the inscription intact] [inflict] suffering on him who destroys [the inscription].

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.500667 / 37.457331]
aṣ-ṣafāwī / 6km from Wādī Umm Khinyṣri

References:
[HSNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. & Al-Šudayfāt [Shdeifat, Shdifat], Y.M Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah muʾrraḫah ilà ḥukm aǧrībā al-ṯānī (19/50 – 92/93 m). *Maǧallat muʾtah li-l-buḥūṯ wa-ʾl-dirāsāt (silsilat al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimāʿiyyah)* 21:6, 2006: 111-129.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032321.html

---

HSNS 6

l s²ʿ bn mty bn ʾs¹ bn nʿmn ḏ- ʾl qs²m w ʾtm ʿl- ʿmrn s¹nt myt grfṣ

By S²ʿ son of Mty son of ʾs¹ son of Nʿmn of the lineage of Qs²m and he lamented for ʿmrn the year Agrippa died

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.500667 / 37.457331]
aṣ-ṣafāwī / 6km from Wādī Umm Khinyṣri

References:
[HSNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. & Al-Šudayfāt [Shdeifat, Shdifat], Y.M Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah muʾrraḫah ilà ḥukm aǧrībā al-ṯānī (19/50 – 92/93 m). *Maǧallat muʾtah li-l-buḥūṯ wa-ʾl-dirāsāt (silsilat al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimāʿiyyah)* 21:6, 2006: 111-129.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032322.html

---

HSNS 7

l s¹rʿ bn s¹ʿd bn s¹mʿ bn s¹ʿd w ʾtm ʿl- ʿmrn s¹nt myt grfṣ

By S¹rʿ son of S¹ʿd son of S¹mʿ son of S¹ʿd and he lamented for ʿmrn the year Agrippa died

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.500667 / 37.457331]
aṣ-ṣafāwī / 6km from Wādī Umm Khinyṣri

References:
[HSNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. & Al-Šudayfāt [Shdeifat, Shdifat], Y.M Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah muʾrraḫah ilà ḥukm aġrībā al-ṭānī (19/50 – 92/93 m). *Maǧallat muʾtah li-l-buḥūṯ wa-ʾl-dirāsāt (silsilat al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimāʿiyyah)* 21:6, 2006: 111-129.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032323.html

---

HU 789 a and b (= HU 187–188) (Hub, pp 136, 221, 222, 626; Hu I 1; Eut 226 (two copies 1.3 and c); WHI 203 a and b)

a) ----ff----
b) l rwt ʿn (ʿf) fṣy

a) ----ff----
b) By Rwt ʿn (ʿf) fṣy

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Van den Branden: (a) *lʿff* (b) *lrwt ʿff ṣ*w for a) ----ff---- b) l rwt ʿn (ʿf) fṣy; Jamme: (a) *lʿff* (b) *lwt ʿff ṣʿ* rather than *a) ----ff---- b) l rwt ʿn (ʿf) fṣy*.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Sarrā, Ḥāʾil area, Ḥāʾil, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.52188 / 41.69073]

References:
[Hub] Huber, C. *Journal d'un voyage en Arabie (1883 -1884)*. Paris: Imprimerie Nationale, 1891. Pages: 136, 221, 222, 626

Jamme, A. *Miscellanées d'ancient arabe V*. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1974. Pages: 87 [as Hu 789 a and b] Plates: 10 A

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 627

[HU] Van den Branden, A. *Les inscriptions thamoudéennes*. (Bibliothèque du Muséon, 25). Louvain: Institut Orientaliste de l'Université de Louvain, 1950. Pages: 113–116 Plates: III Number: 1.1

[WHI] Winnett, F.V & Reed, W.L. An Archaeological-Epigraphical Survey of the Ḥāʾil Area of Northern Saʿudi Arabia. *Berytus* 22, 1973: 53-113 and 13 plates. Pages: 87 Number: 203 a and b

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051699.html

---

HU 789 f (Hub, pp 136, 221, 222, 626; Hu I 1; Eut 226 (two copies 1.3 and c); WHI 203 f)

b- nhy bṣ ---- l ---- nm

In Nhy *bṣ ---- l ---- nm*

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Van den Branden: *bnhy fṣḥ ḫl wnmy* rather than *b- nhy bṣ ---- l ---- nm*; Winnett & Reed: *bnhy bṣ ʾ(d) l(ʾ)nm* rather than *b- nhy bṣ ---- l ---- nm*; Jamme: *bnhy gyḥ tlw nmn* rather than *b- nhy bṣ ---- l ---- nm.*

Commentary:
The inscription is too damaged to make much sense of.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Sarrā, Ḥāʾil area, Ḥāʾil, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.52188 / 41.69073]

References:
Huber, C. *Journal d'un voyage en Arabie (1883 -1884)*. Paris: Imprimerie Nationale, 1891. Pages: 136, 221, 222, 626

Jamme, A. *Miscellanées d'ancient arabe V*. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1974. Pages: 88 [as Hu 789 i] Plates: 10 A

[HU] Van den Branden, A. *Les inscriptions thamoudéennes*. (Bibliothèque du Muséon, 25). Louvain: Institut Orientaliste de l'Université de Louvain, 1950. Pages: 113–116 Plates: III Number: 9

[WHI] Winnett, F.V & Reed, W.L. An Archaeological-Epigraphical Survey of the Ḥāʾil Area of Northern Saʿudi Arabia. *Berytus* 22, 1973: 53-113 and 13 plates. Pages: 88–89 Number: 203 f

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052448.html

---

HYGQ 2

l ʿwḏ bn hmlk bn ʿmd w tẓr mn mt

By ʿwḏ son of Hmlk son of ʿmd and he awaited the rains

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031438.html

---

HYGQ 3 (WH 3922)

l hgrm bn ʾwdd

By Hgrm son of ʾwdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031439.html

---

HYGQ 4 (WH 3917)

l nwy bn tm

By Nwy son of Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031440.html

---

HYGQ 5 (AbGQ 2)

l mqm'l bn gḥs^{2} w rʿy h- nḫl mn h- s^{1}byt

By Mqm'l son of Gḥs^{2} and he pastured the valley with h S^{1}byt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031441.html

---

HYGQ 6 (AbGQ 1)

l tʿd bn 's^{1}wd

By Tʿḏ son of 's^{1}wd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031442.html

---

HYGQ 7

l wfd bn ġrzt bn ḍhd w l- -h h- bkrt

By Wfd son of Ġrzt son of Ḍhd and the young she-camel [belongs to him]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031443.html

---

HYGQ 8 (AbGQ 3)

l nfrt bn ṯlm bn ḥb'l bn qn

By Nfrt son of Ṯlm son of Ḥb'l son of Qn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031444.html

---

HYGQ 9

l ḏf bn mty

By Ḏf son of Mty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031445.html

---

HYGQ 10

l gry bn mmt bn ʿwd

By Gry son of Mmt son of ʿwd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031446.html

---

HYGQ 11

l s¹r bn ḥwz

By S¹r son of Ḥwz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031447.html

---

HYGQ 12 (KnSS 2)

l nby bn nbn h- gml

By Nby son of Nbn is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031448.html

---

HYGQ 13

l ḥtmt bn ngy

By Ḥtmt son of Ngy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031449.html

---

HYGQ 14

l ms^{1}k bn ʿmr h- rgm

The cairn is for Ms^{1}k son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031450.html

---

HYGQ 15

l qymt

By Qymt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031451.html

---

HYGQ 16

l mrḍ bn mlkt bn s¹lm

By Mrḍ son of Mlkt son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031452.html

---

HYGQ 17

l ʾdḥ bn rgln

By ʾdḥ son of Rgln

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031453.html

---

HYGQ 18

l lʿṯmn bn hʿwz

By Lʿṯmn son of Hʿwz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031454.html

---

HYGQ 19

l ʿmd bn ḍḫm

By ʿmd son of Ḍḫm

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031455.html

---

HYGQ 20

l rgʾ bn bs¹ʾ ḏ- ʾl bs¹ʾ w wgm ʿl- rgʾ w ʿl- bs¹ʾ w ʿl- s¹rdt w ʿl- ʾbt

By Rgʾ son of Bs¹ʾ of the lineage of and he grieved for Rgʾ and for Bs¹ʾ and for S¹rdt and for ʾbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031456.html

---

HYGQ 21

l gdʾl bn s¹byn bn bṭrt bn ʿzt

By Gdʾl son of S¹byn son of Bṭrt son of ʿzt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031457.html

---

HYGQ 22

l wʿl bn ʾhwd bn [y]ʿly bn ḥrb

By Wʿl son of ʾhwd son of Yʿly son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031458.html

---

HYGQ 23

l hʾs¹ bn ʾhwd bn yʿly

By H's^1 son of 'hwd son of Y'ly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031459.html

---

HYGQ 24

l h's^1 bn 'mrt h- '[s^{1}d]

By H's^1 son of 'mrt the Lion

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031460.html

---

HYGQ 25

l drb'l

By Drb'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031461.html

---

HYGQ 26

h rḏw s^1'd rb bn ndy

O Rḏw help Rb son of Ndy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031462.html

---

HYGQ 27

... bn mrr bn ʿmrn bn grm

[] son of Mrr son of ʿmrn son of Grm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031463.html

---

HYGQ 28

l lʿṯmn bn ʿmm

By Lʿṯmn son of ʿmm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031464.html

---

HYGQ 29

l s¹krn bn ʿmm

By S¹krn son of ʿmm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031465.html

---

HYGQ 30

l s¹hm bn dr

By S¹hm son of Dr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031466.html

HYGQ 31

l s¹rqt bn ḥn

By S¹rqt son of Ḥn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031467.html

HYGQ 32 (WH 3901)

l s¹by bn ʿty bn tmn

By S¹by son of ʾty son of Tmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031468.html

HYGQ 33 (WH 3902)

bn gʾwn bn tmn

[By S¹r{b}{t}] son of Gʾwn son of Tmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031469.html

HYGQ 34

l ʿwḏ bn rbn

By ʿwḏ son of Rbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis,

Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031470.html

---

HYGQ 35

l ḥrgl bn ʿwzy

By Ḥrgl son ʿwzy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031471.html

---

HYGQ 36

l wṣf bn mḥrb

By Wṣf son of Mḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031472.html

---

HYGQ 37

l ṯlḥ bn ymnt

By Ṯlḥ son of Ymnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031473.html

---

HYGQ 38

l ḥgn w wgm ʿl- y{ḫ}ld w ʿl- ʾḫw -h

and he grieved for

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031474.html

---

HYGQ 39

l grmlh bn ʿbd bn whb

By Grmlh son of ʿbd son of Whb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031475.html

---

HYGQ 40

l mr bn grm

By Mr son of Grm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031476.html

---

HYGQ 41

l grmt bn nṣrt

By Grmt son of Nṣrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031477.html

---

HYGQ 42

l ḥrṯ bn s¹rq bn gd

By Ḥrṯ son of S¹rq son of Gd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031478.html

---

HYGQ 43

l ḫrm bn ʿm

By Ḫrm son of ʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031479.html

---

HYGQ 44

l mlg bn ʿṭf

By Mlg son of ʿṭf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031480.html

---

HYGQ 45

l s¹ʿd bn ʾs¹lm

By S¹ʿd son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031481.html

---

HYGQ 46

l ḏr bn hgrn

By Ḏr son of Hgrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031482.html

---

HYGQ 47

l s¹ḥrl bn ʿḏy

By S¹ḥrl son of ʿḏy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031483.html

---

HYGQ 48

l s¹r bn ḥwz

By S¹r son of Ḥwz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031484.html

---

HYGQ 49

l ʾʿmr bn ʾrs¹n bn ḥn

By ʾʿmr son of ʾrs¹n son of Ḥn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031485.html

---

HYGQ 50

l mqṭ bn ʿty h- dmyt

By Mqṭ son of ʿty is the drawing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031486.html

---

HYGQ 51

l ʿbdn bn mrw

By ʿbdn son of Mrw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031487.html

---

HYGQ 52

l ʿmd bn flṭ

By ʿmd son of Flṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031488.html

---

HYGQ 53 (WH 3906)

l ʾs¹d bn bs¹ʾ

By ʾs¹d son of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031489.html

---

HYGQ 54 (WH 3907)

l ʾzr bn ḥtl

By ʾzr son Ḥtl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031490.html

---

HYGQ 55 (WH 3910)

l hbt bn ʾlh

By Hbt son of ʾlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031491.html

---

HYGQ 56 (WH 3909)

l ḥs²dt bn nybt

By Ḥs²dt son of Nybt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031492.html

---

HYGQ 57 (KnGQ 5)

l ngʾ bn qld w ḥwb ʾl- rḏw

By Ngʾ son of Qld and he imloring for Rḏw

Apparatus Criticus:
imploring, begging

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

[KnGQ] Knauf, E.A. More Notes on Ǧabal Qurma, Minaeans and Safaites. *Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins* 107, 1991: 92-101.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031493.html

---

HYGQ 58

l mhr bn mdnt

By Mhr son of Mdnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031494.html

---

HYGQ 59

l ʿtm bn grs²

By ʿtm son of Grs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031495.html

---

HYGQ 60

l mṣrm

By Mṣrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031496.html

---

HYGQ 61 (WH 3903)

l s¹ry bn ḥmq h- bkrt

By S¹ry son of Ḥmq is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031497.html

---

HYGQ 62 (AbGQ 11)

l mgd h- bkrt

By Mgd is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031498.html

---

HYGQ 63 (AbGQ 12)

l brk bn rmḍ

By Brk son of Rmḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031499.html

---

HYGQ 64

l ʾnm bn hl

By ʾnm son of Hl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031500.html

---

HYGQ 65 (AbGQ 1)

l mlk bn s¹k

By Mlk son of S¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031501.html

---

HYGQ 66

l ʾs¹hm bn ʿm

By ʾs¹hm son of ʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031502.html

---

HYGQ 67 (AbGQ 4)

l tml bn hzʿm

By Tml son of Hzʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031503.html

---

HYGQ 68

l lb bn ʾs¹

By Lb son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031504.html

---

HYGQ 69

l ʿwḏ bn ʿs²q

By ʿwḏ son of ʿs²q

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031505.html

---

HYGQ 70 (WH 3904)

l ḥrb bn byy

By Ḥrb son of Byy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031506.html

---

HYGQ 71

l ʾnn bn qn

By ʾnn son of Qn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031507.html

---

HYGQ 72 (AbGQ 2)

l fhrn bn khln

By Fhrn son of Khln

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031508.html

---

HYGQ 73 (AbGQ 5)

l ʾẓmy bn ṣʿb

By ʾẓmy son of Ṣʿb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031509.html

---

HYGQ 74 (AbGQ 6.1)

l bny bn ḥrqm bn krzn bn dḥrt bn yṯn bn gr bn nmm bn mʾtn

By Bny son of {Ḥrqm} son of Krzn son of Dḥrt son of Yṯn son of Gr son of Nmm son of Mʾtn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031510.html

---

HYGQ 75 (AbGQ 7)

l hys¹r bn fʾ

By Hys¹r son of Fʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031511.html

---

HYGQ 76 (AbGQ 8)

l nẓmt bn ḥb

By Nẓmt son of Ḥb

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031512.html

---

HYGQ 77 (AbGQ 9.2)

l ṣḫr {xxx}

By Ṣḫr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031513.html

---

HYGQ 78 (AbGQ 9.1)

l s¹ry bn s²ʿbn

By S¹ry son of S²ʿbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031514.html

---

HYGQ 79 (AbGQ 10)

l ḏnbn bn ʿbdy

By Ḏnbn son of ʿbdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031515.html

---

HYGQ 80 (AbGQ 3)

l mqm bn zbd w ḥrs¹

By Mqm son of Zbd and he guarded [it].

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031516.html

---

HYGQ 81

l hms¹ʾ bn wḥd

By Hms¹ʾ son of Wḥd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031517.html

---

HYGQ 82

l ytmt bn ʾhrr

By Ytmt son of ʾhrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031518.html

---

HYGQ 83

l ʿd bn wṯq

By ʿd son of Wṯq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031519.html

---

HYGQ 84

l ʿly bn ns²dʾl bn ḥrb

By ʿly son of Ns²dʾl son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031520.html

---

HYGQ 85

l ḏr bn ʿly bn ns²dʾl bn ḥrb

By Ḏr son of ʿly son of Ns²dʾl son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031521.html

---

HYGQ 86

l ʿmr bn hnn bn kʿmh

By ʿmr son of Hnn xx son of Kʿmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031522.html

---

HYGQ 87

l s¹rqt bn mʿlṭ

By S¹rqt son of Mʿlṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031523.html

---

HYGQ 87

l s^{1}rqt bn mʿlṭ

By S^{1}rqt son of Mʿlṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031524.html

---

HYGQ 88

l bnʾ bn kr bn h{}zrr

By Bnʾ son of Kr son of H{}zrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031526.html

---

HYGQ 89

l rgmt bn ḍr bn whb w rʿy h- nḫl

By Rgmt son of Ḍr son of Whb and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031527.html

---

HYGQ 90

l s^{2}wk bn fhd

By S^{2}wk son of Fhd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031528.html

---

HYGQ 91

l ʿy[r] bn mlkt h- frs¹

By ʿy[r] son of Mlkt is the horse

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031529.html

---

HYGQ 92

l ʾḥs¹n bn ḥn

By ʾḥs¹n son of Ḥn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031530.html

---

HYGQ 93

l ʾgmḥ bn ʾḥs¹n bn ḥn

By ʾgmḥ son of ʾḥs¹n son of Ḥn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031531.html

---

HYGQ 94

l s²yḥt bn tm

By S²yḥṭ son of Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031532.html

---

HYGQ 95 (WH 3925)

l ʾhm w ḍbʾ l- nbṭ

By ʾhm and he was on a raid to the Nabataeans

Apparatus Criticus:
HYGQ 95: l ʾhm w ḍrʾ l- nbṭ
By ʾhm: and he pastured to [the] Nabataeans

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031533.html

---

HYGQ 96

l mgr h- bkrt

By Mgr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031534.html

---

HYGQ 97 (WH 3918)

l mʿlṭ

By Mʿlṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031535.html

---

HYGQ 98

{l} [m]ll [b][n] ḥll bn ṣ{g}

{By} {Mll} {son of} Ḥll son of Ṣg

Apparatus Criticus:
HYGQ 98: l mll bn hll bn ṣm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031536.html

---

HYGQ 99 (AbGQ 4)

l msk bn ʾnʿm bn ʾr ḏ- ʾl qs²m w mṭy f h- s²ʿhqm ġnmt

By Ms¹k son of ʾnʿm son of ʾr of the lineage of Qs¹m and he journeyed quickly. So, O S²ʿhqm [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
HYGQ 99: l msk bn ʾnʿm bn ʾb ḏ- ʾl qs²m w mṭy f h- s²ʿhqm ġnmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031537.html

---

HYGQ 100

l ʾs¹ bn mʾdt

By ʾs¹ son of Mʾdt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031538.html

---

HYGQ 101

l ns²l bn ʿbd bn mk bn ḫzr

By Ns²l son of ʿbd son of Mk son of Ḫzr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis,

Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031539.html

---

HYGQ 102

l ḫrg bn ʾdd

By Ḫrg son of ʾdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031540.html

---

HYGQ 103

l ḫrg bn ʾdd

By Ḫrg son of ʾdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031541.html

---

HYGQ 104

l ns²l bn ʿbd

By Ns²l son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031542.html

---

HYGQ 105

l ẓby bn mlkt

By Ẓby son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031543.html

---

HYGQ 106

l zḥr bn ḫrmn

By Zḥr son of Ḫrmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031544.html

---

HYGQ 107

l ʿmr bn ʿbd

By ʿmr son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031545.html

---

HYGQ 108

l ʾs^{1}d bn bs^{1}ʾ bn s^{2}ddt

By ʾs^{1}d son of Bs^{1}ʾ son of S^{2}ddt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031546.html

---

HYGQ 109

l ḫrgt bn

By Ḫrgt son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031547.html

---

HYGQ 110

l ʾrwm bn rhz

By ʾrwm son of Rhz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031548.html

---

HYGQ 111

l s¹lm bn qlm

By S¹lm son of Qlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031549.html

---

HYGQ 112

l ʿzzt

By ʿzzt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031550.html

---

HYGQ 113

l nhḍ

By Nhḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031551.html

---

HYGQ 114 (WH 3919)

l nqr bn brqt

By Nqr son of Brqt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031552.html

---

HYGQ 115 (WH 3921)

l s^{1}bʿ bn mlkt h- ḥyt

By S^{1}bʿ son of Mlkt are the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031553.html

---

HYGQ 116 (WH 3920)

l hb{ns^1} bn ʿs^{2}b h- ḥyt

By Hb{ns^1} son of ʿs^{2}b are the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031554.html

---

HYGQ 117

l zʿm bn ḏkr h- dmyt

By Zʿm son of Ḏkr is the drawing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031555.html

---

IMA.Saf 1

l ḫlf bn nʿrt bn ḥṭm bn mlk w h- ṯyt

By Ḫlf son of Nʿrt son of Ḥṭm son of Mlk and the sheep-fold

Commentary:
All the names are known and note that *nʿrt* occurs in WTI 81. The expression *w h- ṯyt* is unusual but compare *l N w h- rgm* in HCH 1 and 2. An alternative reading would be *mlkw h- ṯyt*. The translation of *ṯyt* as "sheep-fold" follows WH but in fact it can mean a shelter for the night for any domestic animals or "stones elevated for a sign of the way to direct the pastor when he returns by night" (Lane 366a-b).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
The stone was displayed at an exhibition of antiquities lent by the Saudi Arabian Deputy Ministry of Antiquities & Museums, held at the Institut du MondeAarabe, Paris, in June 1998. There was no catalogue and no provenance was given.

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7. Number: 1–2

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 366a–b

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Number: 84

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017803.html

---

IN 1

l m{n} h- dṣ{y} ----

By {Mn} is the {oryx} ----

Commentary:
The text is more or less illegible on the photograph but according to the photograhic notebook it contains the word *h- dṣy*.

Provenance:
Ishbikkat al-Namārah, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Ishbikkat al-Namāra was visited by most of the early explorers. It is shown on the maps of Wetzstein (1860) and Stübel (1889) as a large westward meander of the Wādī al-Shām before it continues its north-eastward

course. The major part of this meander is now under the lake of the Namārah dam and it is difficult, if not impossible, to locate its exact position and how far it extended both upstream towards the island and downstream. Indeed, it is not clear what exactly Ishbikkah was. Waddington writes of it as a *ruǧm* (Chabot 1939: 366). On the other hand, de Vogüé calls it simply "a point called Sbikket el-Nemara on an escarpment on the side of the Wadi" (1860-1877: 146), while Dussaud & Macler write of "the beginning of the Ichbikké" as if it was a topographical feature of some length (1901: 88).

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939. Pages: 366

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877. Pages: 146

Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901. Pages: 88

[IN] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Ishbikket al-Namārah, and published here. Number: 1

Stübel, A. Dr. A. Stübel's Reise nach der Diret et-Tulul und Hauran 1882. *Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins* 12, 1889: 225-302, pl. 6.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036208.html

---

INAS 1

l ws^{1}m bn s^{2}hd bn ʾ[] bn rʿd

By Ws^{1}m son of S^{2}hd son of ʾ son of Rʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032382.html

---

INAS 2

l ʾs^{1}wr bn ẓlm

By ʾs^{1}wr son of Ẓlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032383.html

---

INAS 3

l ʾs¹wr bn ẓlm

By ʾs¹wr son of Ẓlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032384.html

---

INAS 4

l ẓhr bn wʿl

By Ẓhr son of Wʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032385.html

---

INAS 5

l ʿṣy bn grdn

By ʿṣy son of Grdn

Apparatus Criticus:
l nṣl bn ʿbdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032386.html

---

INAS 6

l nʿmr bn bq

By Nʿmr son of Bq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032387.html

---

INAS 7

l ʿzzt bn ṯmmt w [ʿ]gzt h- s¹my

By ʿzzt son of Ṯmmt and the sky was unable [to produce rain] this entire year

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032388.html

---

INAS 8

l s¹ʿd bn s¹lmt

By S¹ʿd son of S¹lmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032389.html

---

INAS 9

l ġzz bn ḫbṯ bn gʿzh

By Ġzz son of Ḫbṯ son of Gʿzh

Apparatus Criticus:
bn mʿs¹h

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032390.html

---

INAS 10

l mnʾl bn mrt

By Mnʾl son of Mrt

Apparatus Criticus:
bn ʿmrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032391.html

---

INAS 11

l ḥlk bn s^{1}lm

By Ḥlk son of S^{1}lm

Commentary:
l ḥrb bn s^{1}lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032392.html

---

INAS 12

l s^{2}rql b(n s^{2}r)

By S^{2}rql {son of} {S^{2}r}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]

Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032393.html

---

INAS 13

l s²rq bn ʾḏrr
.. rq bn ʾḥrb

By S²rq son of ʾḏrr
Rq son of ʾḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032394.html

---

INAS 14

l s¹lm bn nfr w rʿy

By S¹lm son of Nfr he pastured

Apparatus Criticus:
bn nfl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032395.html

---

INAS 15

l hnʾ bn ʾs¹ bn whb w h

By Hnʾ son of ʾs¹ son of Whb and O

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032396.html

---

INAS 16

l hn' bn 's¹ w tẓr h- ḍb'

By Hn' son of 's¹ and he was lying in wait for the invasion

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrā' ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032397.html

---

INAS 17

l hn' bn 's¹ bn whb

By Hn' son of 's¹ son of Whb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrā' ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032398.html

---

INAS 18

l zd

By Zd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrā' ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032399.html

---

INAS 19

l mnʿt bn ḥnn

By Mnʿt son of Ḥnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032400.html

---

INAS 20

l ns²l bn ḫbbt bn bnẓʿn

By Ns²l son of Ḫbbt son of Bnẓʿn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032401.html

---

INAS 21

l ʾs¹d bn gryt

By ʾs¹d son of Gryt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032402.html

---

INAS 22

l hnʾ bn s²ms¹ bn ʾby bn ʾrs² bn zd bn bs¹ʾ w wgm ʿl- nṣr

By Hnʾ son of S²ms¹ son of ʾby son of ʾrs² son of Zd son of Bs¹ʾ and he grieved for Nṣr

Commentary:
see BRCM 037

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032403.html

---

INAS 23

l ḫlf bn ẓʿn bn ʾby bn ʾrs² bn zd bn bs¹ʾ w wgm ʿl- nṣr

By Ḫlf son of Ẓʿn son of ʾby son of ʾrs² son of Zd son of Bs¹ʾ and he grieved for Nṣr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032404.html

---

INAS 24

l mlk bn s²ms¹ bn ʾby

By Mlk son of S²ms¹ son of ʾby

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032405.html

---

INAS 25

l ʾḥwr bn gml bn fḍḥn

By ʾḥwr son of Gml son of Fḍḥn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-

ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032406.html

---

INAS 26

l zbdy bn wʾl w bny ʿl- ʿbdlh

By Zbdy son of Wʾl and he built for ʿbdlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032407.html

---

INAS 27

l zbdy

By Zbdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032408.html

---

INAS 28

l s²ʿrn bn ʾmrh

By S²ʿrn son of ʾmrh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032409.html

---

INAS 29

l s²ʿṯm bn bkr

By S^{2}ʿṯm son of Bkr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032410.html

---

INAS 30

l wʿl bn nʿm bn ʿs^{1}ʿm w bny

By Wʿl son of Nʿm son of ʿs^{1}ʿm and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032411.html

---

INAS 31

l hnʾ bn byn w wgm

By Hnʾ son of Byn and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032412.html

---

INAS 32

l mʿn bn ẓʿn bn ʾby w wgm ʿl- nṣr mqtl f ds^{2}r ṯʾr m nṭyʾ

By Mʿn son of Ẓʿn son of ʾby and he grieved for Nṣr who was killed. So Ds^{2}r [grant] blood-revenge [to be taken] on Nṭyʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia

Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032413.html

---

INAS 33

l ʾs¹lh bn ġs¹m bn mlk

By ʾs¹lh son of Ġs¹m son of Mlk

Commentary:
ġms¹ for kms¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032414.html

---

INAS 34

l ḫs²m bn wtr bn hmnt w ḥḍr....

By Ḫs²m son of Wtr son of Hmnt and he camped here near permanent water

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032415.html

---

INAS 35

l ġlb bn ntn (bn) s²rd bn ġlb w h ʾs²r

By Ġlb son of Ntn {son of} S²rd son of Ġlb and O ʾs²r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032416.html

---

INAS 36

l hmn bn ntn bn s²rd (w) wgm

By Hmn son of Ntn son of S²rd {and} he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032417.html

---

INAS 37

l ġṭfn bn ẓʿn bn ʾby w wgm ʿl- nṣr w ḥḍr f h ds²r ġnmt

By Ġṭfn son of Ẓʿn son of ʾby and he grieved for Nṣr and he camped here near permanent water so O Ds²r [grant] booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032418.html

---

INAS 38

l s¹r bn s²ḥdd bn bnẓʿn bn hmnt

By S¹r son of S²ḥdd son of Bnẓʿn son of Hmnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032419.html

---

INAS 39

l mlk bn s²ms¹ bn ʾby w wgm ʿl- nṣr ḏ- ʾl bs¹ʾ

By Mlk son of S^{2}ms^{1} son of ʾby and he grieved for Nṣr of the lineage of Bs^{1}ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032420.html

---

INAS 40

l mʿn bn ẓʿn bn ʾby w wgm ʿl- nṣr mqtl

By Mʿn son of Ẓʿn son of ʾby and he grieved for Nṣr, who was Killed

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032421.html

---

INAS 41

l lkm bn s^{2}hm bn ḫlf bn gḥfl

By Lkm son of S^{2}hm son of Ḫlf son of Gḥfl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032422.html

---

INAS 42

l gls^{1} bn fs^{2}gt w bny ʿl- ʿbdlh

By Gls^{1} son of Fs^{2}gt and he built ʿbdlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032423.html

---

INAS 43

l ʿnt bn s²r

By ʿnt son of S²r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032424.html

---

INAS 44

l mlk bn s²ms¹ bn ʾby w wgm ʿl- nṣr w bny ʿl- ʿbdlh

By Mlk son of S²ms¹ son of ʾby and he grieved for Nṣr and he built for ʿbdlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032425.html

---

INAS 45

l yʿly bn hnʾmnt bn frds¹ bn hmnt w bny ʿl- dd -h ʿl- ʿbdlh

By Yʿly son of Hnʾmnt son of Frds¹ son of Hmnt and he built for his paternal uncle {and} for ʿbdlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032426.html

---

INAS 46

l ʾs¹lh

By ʾs¹lh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032427.html

---

INAS 47

l nhbt bn ʾqwm w bny

By Nhbt son of ʾqwm and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032428.html

---

INAS 48

l ḫlṣt bn bnḫmt bn ġṯbt w wgm ʿl- nṣr w ʿl- ʾfṣy w ʿl- ʿlyn w bny

By Ḫlṣt son of Bnḫmt son of Ġṯbt and he grieved for Nṣr and for ʾfṣy and for ʿlyn and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032429.html

---

INAS 49

l ʾḏnt bn rḍwt

By ʾḏnt son of Rḍwt

Commentary:
ḍ is Hismaic

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032430.html

---

INAS 50

l mʿn bn ẓʿn bn ʾby w wgm ʿl- nṣr ʿl- ʾḫ -h

By Mʿn son of Ẓʿn son of ʾby and he grieved for Nṣr for his brother

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032431.html

---

INAS 51

l gs^{2}m

By Gs^{2}m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032432.html

---

INAS 52

l ʾḏnt bn rḍwt bn s^{1}r bn ymnt w wgm ʿl- ʿbdlh w ʿl- nṣr w ʿl- s^{1}mr

By ʾḏnt son of Rḍwt son of S^{1}r son of Ymnt and grieved for ʿbdlh and for Nṣr and for S^{1}mr

Apparatus Criticus:
l ʾḏnt bn rḍwt bn hmnt w wgm ʿl- ʿbdlh w ʿl- nṣr w ʿl- s^{1}mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia

Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032433.html

---

INAS 53

l ḥnn bn ʿbdlh bn ʾḏnt bn hmnt w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h w ṯyt

By Ḥnn son of ʿbdlh son of ʾḏnt son of Hmnt and he grieved for his father and Ṯyt

Apparatus Criticus:
gyt for ṯyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032434.html

---

INAS 54

l s²hm bn ḫlf bn gḥfl bn hmnt w bny ʿl- ʿbdlh

By S²hm son of Ḫlf son of Gḥfl son of Hmnt and he built for ʿbdlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032435.html

---

INAS 55

l s¹lm bn ḍbʿ h- nqr

By S¹lm son of Ḍbʿ are the engra(vings)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032436.html

---

INAS 56

l zryt

By Zryt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032437.html

---

INAS 57

l ḥzk bn ʿdnn

By Ḥzk son of ʿdnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032438.html

---

INAS 58

l gs^{2}m b(n) zhmn

By Gs^{2}m {son of} Zhmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032439.html

---

INAS 59

l hys^{1}r bn s^{1}lm

By Hys^{1}r son of S^{1}lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032440.html

---

INAS 60

l mzn bn wrn

By Mzn son of Wrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032441.html

---

INAS 61

l hkmn bn s^{1}lmt

By Hkmn son of S^{1}lmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032442.html

---

INAS 62

l s^{2}ʿṯm

By S^{2}ʿṯm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032443.html

---

INAS 63

l s¹rdt b(n) s¹ʿr

By S¹rdt {son of} S¹ʿr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032444.html

---

INAS 64

l nṣḥ

By Nṣḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032445.html

---

INAS 65

l ġnṯ bn ʿmd bn hmlk h- ʿr

By Ġnṯ son of ʿmd son of Hmlk is the wild ass

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032446.html

---

INAS 66

l ʿbs¹ bn s²fr

By ʿbs¹ son of S²fr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032447.html

---

INAS 67

l hḥls¹ bn s²ʿnt

By Hḥls¹ son of S²ʿnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032448.html

---

INAS 68

l ġfr bn ʾbtr w ts²wq ʾl- ʾẖt -h

By Ġfr son of ʾbtr and he longed for his sister

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032449.html

---

INAS 69

l ʿmr bn ʿwḏn bn ʾdʿn bn s¹lm bn mlk w qṣṣ

By ʿmr son of ʿwḏn son of ʾdʿn son of S¹lm son of Mlk and he tracked

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]

Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032450.html

---

INAS 70

l mzn

By Mzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032451.html

---

INAS 71

l khl bn ḏhb

By Khl son of Ḏhb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032452.html

---

INAS 72

l ʾs^{1}lh bn zʾbr bn hrr bn ʾʿbd bn hms^{1}k bn s^{2}dd

By ʾs^{1}lh son of Zʾbr son of Hrr son of ʾʿbd son of Hms^{1}k son of S^{2}dd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032453.html

INAS 73

l ʿbṯ bn zʾbr bn hrr bn ʾʿbd

By ʿbṯ son of Zʾbr son of Hrr son of ʾʿbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032454.html

INAS 74

l ʾs¹lh bn zʾbr

By ʾs¹lh son of Zʾbr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032455.html

INAS 75

l khl bn ḏhb

By Khl son of Ḏhb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032456.html

INAS 76

l ʿḏr (bn ḫ)ṭs¹t

By ʿḏr {son of} {Ḫṭs¹t}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032457.html

---

INAS 77

l mlk bn mzn

By Mlk son of Mzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032458.html

---

INAS 78

l bḥtt

By Bḥtt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032459.html

---

INAS 79

l ḫfy bn ʾmrr

By Ḫfy son of ʾmrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-

ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032460.html

---

INAS 80

l lḥmt bn ʾmr

By Lḥmt son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032461.html

---

INAS 81

l wʾl bn klb w wgm ʿl- yʿly w ʿl- kms¹ w ʿl- s¹lm w ʿl- ġṯ w ʿl- klb w ʿl- grmlh w ʿl- hnʾ

By Wʾl son of Klb and he grieved for Yʿly and for Kms¹ and for S¹lm and for Ġṯ and for Klb and for Grmlh and for Hnʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032462.html

---

INAS 82

l znyt

By Znyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032463.html

---

INAS 83

l km

By Km

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032464.html

---

INAS 84

l ḥndd bn km w bny

By Ḥndd son of Km and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032465.html

---

INAS 85

l ʿmt bt gmm w l- h- ṯyt

By ʿmtdaughter of Gmm and this grave belongs to him

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032466.html

---

INAS 86

l yʿly bn glḥn w bny

By Yʿly son of Glḥn and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia

Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032467.html

---

INAS 87

l ḥndd bn glḥn w bny ʿl- .....

By Ḥndd son of Glḥn and he built for

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032468.html

---

INAS 88

l km bn glḥn w bny

By Km son of Glḥn and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032469.html

---

INAS 89

l ʿlkn bn km

By ʿlkn son of Km

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032470.html

---

INAS 90

l ws^{1}r bn ʾ()f

By Ws^{1}r son of {ʾf}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032471.html

---

Internet 1

l ʿbdlh bn ḥnʾl bn bnlyb bn tʾm bn ẓhr w wgm ʿl- grmʾl w ʿl- zdt w ʿl- khl w ʿl- ʿrf

Byʿbdlh son of Ḥnʾl son of Lyb son of Tʾm son of Ẓhr and he grieved for Grmʾl and for Zdt and for Khl and for ʿrf

Commentary:
Circle

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030391.html

---

Is.1995

l {g}n bn mʿll bn ḥmyn h- bʿrt

By Gn son of Mʿll son of Ḥmyn is the [drawing of the] female camel

Commentary:
On a stone taken from al-ʿĪsāwī to the Suweidah Museum. *Bʿrt*: Note that in Arabic *baʿīr* applies to both male and female camels and there is no feminine form (Lane 226c–227a). The word is very rare in Safaitic with only one instance each of h *bʿr* (RWQ 309) and *bʿrt* (here).

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

References:
Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 226c–227a

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036345.html

---

Is.Extra 1

l ḥnnʾl bn ʾws^{1}ʾl bn kbs^{2} w ḥṭb mn ḍlt

By Ḥnnʾl son of ʾws^{1}ʾl son of Kbs^{1}. And he collected firewood from a ḍāl tree

Commentary:

Inscription and drawing found when planning the site in October 2003. It is c. 10m west of point 1 from which the north line was drawn. *Kbs²* does not seem to have been found before. The *k* is peculiar but it is difficult to see what else it can be. *Ḥṭb* is also new (compare Lane 593a-b) as is *ḍlt* which would seem to be the *nomen unitatis* of *ḍāl* which is said to be either a wild sidr tree or a tree growing on the borders of Yemen with a very pungent smell (see Lane 1816c). If it was the latter, the smell might be the factor which made the act remarkable enough to record.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

References:
Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 539a-b, 1816c

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030033.html

---

Is.H 1

l qn bn qby h- bkrt

By Qn son of Qby is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There is a thinly scratched cartouche and 5 scratched lines between the cartouche and the camel's body and legs and recent hammering over parts of the drawing.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027370.html

---

Is.H 2

l ʾṣbḥ bn bglmh bn ʿnt

By ʾṣbḥ son of Bglmh son of ʿnt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027372.html

---

Is.H 3

l ʾqdm bn ʾs²hl

By ʾqdm son of ʾs²hl

Commentary:

The text is surrounded by a scratched cartouche with 7 lines drawn across it.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027373.html

---

Is.H 4

l ẓn bn ṭḥr bn qn bn kwnt w s¹lm h ʾlt

By Ẓn son of Ṭḥr son of Qn son of Kwnt and [grant] security O ʾlt

Commentary:
There is a hammered curve before the l.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027374.html

---

Is.H 5

l ḫfy bn ẓnn

By Ḫfy son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027375.html

---

Is.H 6 (LP 968)

l ʾmn bn bd{d}h w rʿy bqr b- mrḥ

By ʾmn son of {bddh} and he tended cattle in an over-night enclosure

Commentary:
It is possible the third letter of the second name should be read as a *q*. K 44 which is a *wasm* is on the same rock. The translation of *rʿy* as "he tended or kept" is more appropriate here than "he pastured"; *mrḥ* is translated from Arabic *murāḥ* "nightly resting-place of cattle camels sheep or goats" (Lane 1183b). However Lisān also glosses *mrḥ* as *al-arḍ al-saḥl*.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027376.html

---

Is.H 7 (LP 971)

l krfs¹ bn ʿlg

By Krfs¹ son of ʿlg

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: ʾmr for krfs¹. RyLPAdd: krfs¹ for ʾmr.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027377.html

---

Is.H 8 (LP 970)

l grmh bn ʾs¹

By grmh son of ʾs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: l bs¹lmh bn hr.

Commentary:
There are 2 hammered lines and a crude dot below the ʾ which might be a false start at another inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027378.html

---

Is.H 9 (LP 969)

l ʾbs²m bn ġrwn

By ʾbs²m son of Ġrwn

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: ʾrs²m for ʾbs²m and the last letter in the copy is a l which is emmended to n in the transliteration. HIn

p.12: ʾbs^{2}m for ʾrs^{2}m. JSafN 164: Identifies this with C 4381.

Commentary:
The l is joined to the ʾ at one end although it is not clear whether this is intentional or just careless hammering. There is a more recent wasm next to the inscription one line of which partly covers the s^2 and m.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027379.html

---

Is.H 10 (973)

l ghm bn ʾbs^{2}m

By Ghm son of ʾbs^{2}m

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: l gm bn ʾbs^{2}m. HIn p.12: ʾbs^{2}m for ʾrs^{2}m.

Commentary:
It is possible the author is the son of the author of H 9. The second letter of the second name is a shallower curve than that of the b of bn.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027380.html

---

Is.H 11 (LP 972)

l ʾẓmy bn s^{1}dn

By ʾẓmy son of S^{1}dn

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: l ʾs^{1}mn bn s^{1}dl. JSafN p.117 n.50: l ʾẓmy bn s^{1}dn.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027381.html

---

Is.H 12

l bgd bn ʾmr bn ʿṣd bn qṭʿn

By bgd son of ʾmr son of ʿṣd son of Qṭʿn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027382.html

---

Is.H 13

l s¹tr bn s¹mkʾl

By S¹tr son of S¹mkʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027383.html

---

Is.H 14 (LP 976)

l s²mtʾl bn nẓrʾl

By S²mtʾl son of Nẓrʾl

Commentary:
The equivalence with LP 976 is doubtful as the shapes of some of the letters differ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027384.html

---

Is.H 15

l {m}mt bn ms¹k

By {Mmt} son of Ms¹k

Commentary:
It is possible the second letter should be read as ġ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027385.html

---

Is.H 16 (LP 1117)

l ms^{1}k bn ẓnn w wgm ʿl- ḥbb ʿl- knn

By Ms^{1}k son of Ẓnn and he grieved for a friend for Knn

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: ḥr bn knn for ḥbb ʿl knn; the editor does not read the third l which is clear in the copy. JSW p. 163-163: lknn for the name at the end. RyLPAdd p. 351: ḥbb [w] ʿl- ḥnn for ḥbb ʿl- knn.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027386.html

---

Is.H 17

[l] ẓnn bn s^{2}ʿr bn kn

{By} Ẓnn son of S^{2}ʿr son of Kn

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1118: reads this with H 18; s^{2}ʿb for s^{2}ʿr; hnhd for kn + the first two letters of H 18

Commentary:
The rock is broken before the ẓ. The copyist of LP 1118 copied H 17 and and H 18 as one continuous text despite the fact that hey are on separate lines.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027387.html

---

Is.H 18

[----]hd bn s^{1}wr

----hd son of S^{1}wr

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1118: H 18 copied as the continuation of H 17; Littmann took hd as part of the last name in H 17; ʿwḏ for s[1]wr

Commentary:
The rock is broken before the h.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027388.html

---

Is.H 19

[----]ḍhd bn ʿbṭ w rḍw s[1]b

----ḍhd son of ʿbṭ and Rḍw S[1]b

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027389.html

---

Is.H 20

l ġṯ

By Ġṯ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027390.html

---

Is.H 25

l ʾgwd bn flṭ bn ġynt

By ʾgwd son of Flṭ son of Ġynt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027395.html

---

Is.H 26

l mk bn s¹mʿ bn flṭ

By Mk son of S¹mʿ son of Flṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027396.html

---

Is.H 27

l ḏkr bn m'rt

By Ḏkr son of M'rt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027397.html

---

Is.H 28.1

l {l}mʿ{m}

By {Lmʿm}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027399.html

---

Is.H 29

l mrwn bn s¹wd

By Mrwn son of S¹wd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027400.html

---

Is.H 30

l mk bn s¹mʿ bn flṭ

By Mk son of S¹mʿ son of Flṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027401.html

---

Is.H 31

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027402.html

---

Is.H 32

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027403.html

---

Is.H 33

l tm bn whbʾl bn ʾs¹r bn ʿwḏn bn zgr

By Tm son of Whbʾl son of ʾs¹r son of ʿwḏn son of Zgr

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027404.html

---

Is.H 34

l ḫly

By Ḫly

Commentary:
The text is written across part of the l of the second name of H 33.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027405.html

---

Is.H 35

l ns²l bn tm{l} bn lṯmt bn s¹qṭt bn s²ʿʾl

By Ns²l son of {Tml} son of Lṯmt son of S¹qṭt son of S²ʿʾl

Commentary:
The line read as l at the end of the second name is inscribed across the curve of the m and appears to be shallower than the other lines of the text. It is quite likely that it is not a letter.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027406.html

---

Is.H 36

l bny bn ḫl bn ----

By Bny son of Ḫl son of ----

Commentary:
It is possible ʿm should be read after the second bn.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027407.html

---

Is.H 37 (LP 947)

l ns¹k bn s¹mʿ bn flṭ

By Ns¹k son of S¹mʿ son of Flṭ

Commentary:
The cartouche surrounding H 38 [= LP 975] goes through the last name of this text. NB LP 974 has the same text but is less liely to represent this text since it does not seem to be associated with other inscriptions in this vicinity.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027408.html

---

Is.H 38 (LP 948)

l bḫl bn zʿm bn flṭ bn ʾṯʿt bn ʿ{r}ṣ bn ʾḥrs¹

By Bḫl son of Zʿm son Flṭ son of ʾṯʿt son of ʿ{r}ṣ son of ʾḥrs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: bḫl[h] for bḫl; flḥ for flṭ; ʾḏnt for ʾṯʿt; ʿl(y) for ʿ{r}ṣ. JTW p. 284: read flḥ as in LP. RyLPAdd p. 350: flṭ for flḥ.

Commentary:
The second letter of the fifth name is probably a r rather than a l. There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027409.html

---

Is.H 39

l ʾlh bn mṭr bn mʿd

By ʾlh son of Mṭr son of Mʿd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027410.html

---

Is.H 40 (LP 974)

l mk bn s¹mʿ bn flṭ

By Mk son of S¹mʿ son of Flṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: the last name is badly copied and is emmended to f(lṭ).

Commentary:
The equivalence is somewhat doubtful.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027411.html

---

Is.H 42

l lʿṯmn bn s¹tr bn s¹mkʾl h- bkrt

By Lʿṯmn son of S¹tr son of S¹mkʾl is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027413.html

---

Is.H 43

l ʾnʿm bn mrṭn

By ʾnʿm son of Mrṭn

Commentary:
The ʿ is inscribed slightly above the following n and the n of bn is inscribed below the b.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027414.html

---

Is.H 44

l s¹by bn mrṭn bn zry

By S¹by son of Mrṭn son of Zry

Commentary:
The n of the second bn is a slight curve inscribed below the b and the following z.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027415.html

---

Is.H 45

l ghmt

By Ghmt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche scratched around the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027416.html

---

Is.H 46

l ḫzn bn hws¹r h- b{k}{r}{t}

By Ḫzn son of Hws¹r is the {young she-camel}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027417.html

---

Is.H 47

l gml bn ṭḥrt h- bkrt

By Gml son of Ṭḥrt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027418.html

---

Is.H 48

l wd{y} bn ----{m}{r}

By {Wdy} son of {----mr}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The centre of the rock is covered by a white encrustation

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027419.html

Is.H 49

l s^{1}ʿd'l bn q{r}ḥ

By S^{1}ʿd'l son of {Qrḥ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027420.html

---

Is.H 50

l ḥn{k} ----

By {Ḥnk} ----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027421.html

---

Is.H 51 (LP 953)

l bd{r} bn s^{1}bʿ bn {s^2}q

By {Bdr} son of S^{1}bʿ son of {s^{2}q}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: s^{1}lb for bdr; ġ(w) for {s^2}q. JSafN p. 91 N. 157: ẓnb for s^{1}lb; ġq for ġ(w). RyLPAdd p. 350: possibly s^{1}yb or s^{2}b for s^{1}lb and fq for ġ(w).

Commentary:
It is possible the first name should be read as ẓdb; the second letter has the same shape as the b of the first bn but is written at 90° unlike any of the other letters of the text and the fourth letter is the same shape as the b of the first bn. There is a hammered circle above the first name.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027422.html

---

Is.H 52 (LP 950)

l nhr bn ʿlhm bn ----

By Nhr son of ʿlhm son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: l nhr bn ʿl(y) f grn; translation of f grn "and he ground wheat (?)". JVR p. 39: f wbn "and he was in pain" at the end. RyLPAdd p. 350: f wbn "et il a eu faim" at the end.

Commentary:
There are traces of a zig-zag line after the second bn which might be part of a s^2 ġ or f.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027423.html

---

Is.H 53 (LP 951)

l ḏb bn b'lhh

By Ḏb son of B'lhh

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: l ḏr bn b'(lh)h

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027424.html

---

Is.H 54 (LP 952)

l ġyr'l bn zkr

By Ġyr'l son of Zkr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027425.html

---

Is.H 55

l rs$^{1\text{‘‘}}$

By Rs$^{1\text{‘‘}}$

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027426.html

---

Is.H 56 (LP 949)

l ḫn bn fhrt

By Bn son of Fhrt

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: l bnkf h- bt "This house [belongs] to Bnkf. JSafN p. 137: l bnk f hbt "By Bnk. And he was beaten [here]".

Commentary:
The second b and line of the n run into each other giving the appearance of a k as read by LP and JSafN. It is unclear whether it is a deliberate attempt at joining or just inaccurate chiselling. The latter seems most likely. There is a cartouche partly surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027427.html

---

Is.H 57

l bʿḏh bn {ẓ}lm bn ʿlhm

By Bʿḏh son of {Ẓlm} son of ʿlhm

Commentary:
It is possible that the first letter of the second name should be read as s^{1}.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027428.html

---

Is.H 58

l gdl bn yḥyy bn bylt

By Gdl son of Yḥyy son of Bylt

Commentary:
There are traces of a scratched cartouche visible around the text. The penultimate letter is rather long to be read as a n as suggested in the field.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027429.html

---

Is.H 59

l ḍb bn ʾḥs¹

By Ḍb son of ʾḥs¹

Commentary:
It is possible that there is a n after the s¹ but this does not appear in the field copy and there is a natural crack in the rock at this point. The same name possbly occurs in K 239 where a n at the end is also doubtful.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027430.html

---

Is.H 60

l ẓʿn bn mrwn bn s¹ʿd

By Ẓʿn son of Mrwn son of S¹ʿd

Commentary:
There are traces of a line next to the text which might be part of a cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027431.html

---

Is.H 61

l ḫl

By Ḫl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027432.html

---

Is.H 62

l rmzn bn ----

By Rmzn son of ----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027433.html

---

Is.H 63

l ʿkk

By ʿkk

Commentary:
Associated drawing ? to be numbered. There is the shape of a Safaitic letter h in a grey patina and two slightly curved lines with hooks at one end and short horizontal lines across the vertical ones a little below the hook. There are possibly some unidentified drawings next to them.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027434.html

---

Is.H 64

l s²mt bn bddh w byt h{ʾ}l----ṯ bql

By S²mt son of Bddh and he spent the night h----l----ṯ bql

Commentary:

Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027435.html

---

Is.H 65

l gdl bn yḥyy

By Gdl son of Yḥyy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027436.html

---

Is.H 66

l rs¹ʿ

By Rs¹ʿ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027437.html

---

Is.H 67

l ṣʿd bn ʾnʿm

By Ṣʿd son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027438.html

---

Is.H 68

l ʾnʿm bn rbʾl

By ʾnʿm son of Rbʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027439.html

---

Is.H 69

l ʿbdhm bn ngʿ

By ʿbdhm son of Ngʿ

Commentary:
The stone has cracked and part of it has moved so that the letters dhm are no longer aligned with the preceding letters. The bn and patronym are written under the h and m and the ʿ runs into the m of this text and the l of H 70.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027440.html

---

Is.H 70

l ʿzz bn rbḍ

By ʿzz son of Rbḍ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027441.html

---

Is.H 71

l ms¹ḥl

By Ms^{1}ḥl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027442.html

---

Is.H 72

l ḫfyt bn dḫlt

By Ḫfyt son of Dḫlt

Commentary:
The l of the second name has a long horizontal hook.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027443.html

---

Is.H 73

l rms^{1}

By Rms^{1}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027444.html

---

Is.H 74

l ʾs^{1}rn w flṭ mn {d}ʾ

By ʾs^{1}rn w flṭ mn {d}ʾ

Commentary:
There is a later drawing of a camel after the second n and it is possible the text continues under it although there do not seem to be any traces of letters. To the right is a letter which might be a d followed by an ʾ or ṣ both letters are slightly covered by a chip. The l of flṭ is facing in the opposite direction to the rest of the text. Perhaps mn h- ʾt ʿfrom the comerʾ i.e ʿwho/what is to comeʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027445.html

---

Is.H 75

l frʿt

By Frʿt

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027446.html

---

Is.H 76

l {ġ}ṯʿ

By {Ġṯʿ}

Commentary:
The second letter is slightly covered a drawing of a camel. There are two hammered dots after the ṯ. One is of a light patina and almost certainly does not belong to the inscription the other appears to be the same colour as the preceding letters and might belong.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027447.html

---

Is.H 77

l {b}zk

By {Bzk}

Commentary:
The second letter might be read as a b or a r.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027448.html

---

Is.H 78 (LP 954)

l mddn bn zʿbrn

By Mddn son of Zʿbrn

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: reads zʿb bn at the end and takes the inscription as incomplete but in the commentary suggests that if the inscription is complete the name at the end might be read zʿbrn. JSafN p.101: reads zʿr rn at the end "he has cried out loudly". RyLPAdd p.350: zbrn for the last name.

Commentary:
The hammered dot read as ʿ is in a different technique to the other letters of the text and might with other hammered dots nearby be extraneous. There is sufficient room however between the z and b for another letter. The first b of the text is square and the second is rounded. There are traces of a scratched cartouche surrounding this inscription and H 79. It is possible that this should be identified with LP 954. See the commentary on K 171.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027449.html

---

Is.H 79

l r{g}

By {Rg}

Commentary:
The letter read as g does not appear to be closed. There is a line running off from it on one side which is probbably part of the cartouche surrounding part of this text and H 78.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027450.html

---

Is.H 80

l tm bn {ʿ}----

By Tm son of {ʿ}----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027451.html

---

Is.H 81

---- gs¹ bn {h}g

---- Gs¹ son of {Hg}

Commentary:
There are no traces of a l or other letters before the first g. The line of the h is partly covered by the drawing of a camel and it is possible that it is an ʾ or ṣ. The following letter is smaller than the first g of the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027452.html

---

Is.H 82

Commentary:
Probably not an inscription but a series of lines.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027453.html

---

Is.H 83

l t----

By T----

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027454.html

---

Is.H 83.1

Commentary:
A series of lines. Possibly this is what was read in the field as H 82.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027455.html

---

Is.H 84

l b’r

By B’r

Commentary:
There is a hammered dot after the r which might be extraneous or an ʿ to be read with the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027456.html

---

Is.H 85

l s¹lḥ bn fhr

By S¹lḥ son of Fhr

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027457.html

---

Is.H 86

l rdf bn ḫbṯ

By Rdf son of Ḫbṯ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027458.html

---

Is.H 87

l bgl bn ʿd bn rʿy bn dhy

By Bgl son of ʿd son of Rʿy son of Dhy

Commentary:
There is a diagonal line shallower than the letters of the text before the first l.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027459.html

---

Is.H 88

h rḏw s¹ʿd ʿd w rʿy h {s¹}----

O Rḏw help ʿd and he pastured the {s¹----}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027460.html

---

Is.H 89

l ʿ{d} h- dr

By {ʿd} was here

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027461.html

---

Is.H 90

l mʿz bn hḥlm

By Mʿz son of Hḥlm

Commentary:
There are lines that are possibly extraneous between the ʿ and z z and b and b and n.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027462.html

---

Is.H 91

l ẓḥmt

By Ẓḥmt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027463.html

---

Is.H 92

---- *l ns²wn*

---- By Ns²wn

Commentary:
It is possible there are letters before the l. There is the line of an unfinished cartouche next to the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027464.html

---

Is.H 93

l ʾṣ{r} bn nl bn rb bn hmlk bn nh----

By {ʾṣr} son of Nl son of Rb son of Rb son of Hmlk son of Nh----

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027465.html

---

Is.H 94

l ʾnḏt bn nl bn rb bn hmlk

By ʾnḏt son of Nl son of Rb son of Hmlk

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027466.html

---

Is.H 95

l ʿḏ bn bġt

By ʿḏ son of Bġt

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche with six lines attached.

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027467.html

---

Is.H 96

l ḥrm

By Ḥrm

Commentary:
The text is written at a right angle to H 95 across the cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027468.html

---

Is.H 97

l ʾqdm bn {ʿ}r bn ʾnʿm

By ʾqdm son of {ʿr} son of ʾnʿm

Commentary:
The m of the last name is written in the opposite direction to the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027469.html

---

Is.H 98

l ḍfgt bn yns[1]----

By Ḍfgt son of {Yns[1]----}

Commentary:
There is scratched carouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027470.html

---

Is.H 99

l ʾml bn bddh bn mʿṣr bn {h}g{m}l bn fkr

By ʾml son of Bddh son of Mʿṣr son of {Hgml} son of Fkr

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027471.html

---

Is.H 100

l whb bn gdn bn ʿlhm wgm ʿl- ʾḫ -h

By Whb son of Gdn son of ʿlhm he grieved for his brother

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027472.html

---

Is.H 101

l ʾqdm bn mkmd

By ʾqdm son of Mkmd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027473.html

---

Is.H 102

l ḥy'l bn ---- bn ṭr{d} w h rḍw fṣyt

By Ḥy'l son of ---- son of {Ṭrd} and O Rḍw [grant] deliverance

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027474.html

---

Is.H 103

l s^{2}rk bn '----r

By S^{2}rk son of '----r

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027475.html

---

Is.H 105

l nẓm'l bn mms^{2}l

By Nẓm'l son of Mms^{2}l

Commentary:
There is possibly a n between the two m's of the second name.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027477.html

---

Is.H 106

l b's^{1}h bn mḥbb {h-} {b}{k}{r}{t}

By B's^{1}h son of Mḥbb is {the} {young she-camel}

Commentary:

Associated drawing to be numbered. There is a lot of scratching over the part of the text between the camel's legs but the word is is just about visible.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027478.html

---

Is.H 107

l gms¹ bn ʿmr

By Gms¹ son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027479.html

---

Is.H 108

l s¹wr bn fdy

By S¹wr son of Fdy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027480.html

---

Is.H 109

l ʾʿdg bn nqm bn s¹wr bn ḥmyn

By ʾʿdg son of Nqm son of S¹wr son of Ḥmyn

Commentary:
Associated drawing be numbered. There are traces of lines below the first name of the text which might be the remains of another inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027481.html

---

Is.H 110

l ʾḏ----n bn wʿ{y}

By ʾḏ----n son of {Wʿy}

Commentary:
There is hammering over the ʾ and in between the ḏ and following n where there might be another letter. The circle of the y is a hammered mark which looks rather shallower than the rest of the letter. There are traces of a scratched cartouche around the text and some lines next to it.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027482.html

---

Is.H 111

l ḏhbn bn gdn bn ʿlhm bn qṭʿn

By Ḏhbn son of Gdn son of ʿlhm son of Qṭʿn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027483.html

---

Is.H 112

l s¹r bn ʿdy

By S¹r son of ʿdy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027484.html

---

Is.H 113

l ʾmr bn ḥmyn

By ʾmr son of Ḥmyn

Commentary:
There are at least two letters after the first name that have been hammered over. It seems most likely that the author wrote the inscription and then realised he had made a mistake which he hammered out and then wrote the b and n to the left.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027485.html

---

Is.H 114

l s^1r bn ʾrb

By S^1r son of ʾrb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027486.html

---

Is.H 115

l s^2gʿ bn ʿdyn bn dhm bn s^2{k}r bn ḫ{w}mt bn bʾs^2

By S^2gʿ son of ʿdyn son of Dhm son of {s^2kr} son of {Ḫwmt} son of Bʾs^2

Commentary:
The text is written over H 116. The second letter of the fourth name is a curve and line and it is possible it should be read as ġ. The second letter of the fifth name is a slightly curved loop with a line curving horizontally down the middle. It is possible it should be read as a w or as a m the middle line being a correction to make the form of the letter closer to that of a m.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027487.html

---

Is.H 116

l ʾrs[1] bn ndm

By ʾrs[1] son of Ndm

Commentary:
The text is covered by H 115.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027488.html

---

Is.H 117

l hnʾt bn ʾs[2]ll

By Hnʾt son of ʾs[2]ll

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027489.html

---

Is.H 118

l ḍhd bn ʿbṭt bn rbn

By Ḍhd son of ʿbṭt son of Rbn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027490.html

---

Is.H 119

l m{ḥ}{ṣ} ----

By {Mḥṣ} ----

Commentary:
There are possibly traces of another text next to this inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027491.html

---

Is.H 120

l ys¹lm bn ndm bn s¹dn w yṯʿ rwḥ w fṣ{y} {m}----

By Ys¹lm son of Ndm son of S¹dn and Yṯʿ relief and {deliverance} {m}----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027492.html

---

Is.H 121

l s²ms¹grm bn ms¹k bn mrṭn bn zry

By S²ms¹grm son of Ms¹k son of Mrṭn son of Zry

Commentary:
The b of the second bn is written at 90°. There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the text and seven lines inscribed next to the inscription on part of the rock which has broken away. There is a circle and possibly an unfinished drawing of a camel at the end of the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027493.html

---

Is.H 122

[----]k bn mrṭn h- nqʾt w flṭ h lt mtʾ ḏ fgʿ ʾḫ -h ḥbb -h

----k son of Mrṭn h- nqʾt w flṭ h lt mtʾ ḏ fgʿ ʾḫ -h ḥbb -h

Commentary:
The b of bn is written at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027494.html

---

Is.H 123

h rḍw ----

O Rḍw ----

Commentary:
There is recent hammering covering the rest of this inscription part of H124 and H126.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027495.html

---

Is.H 124

----*s*^{1}*mn s*^{1}*ʿd -h*

----s^{1}mn help him

Commentary:
The beginning which is covered by recent hammering is on one side of a crack in the rock and the end is on another written over H 125.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027496.html

---

Is.H 125

l s^1*wd{d} bn ʿṣyn*

By {s^{1}wdd} son of ʿṣyn

Commentary:
The end of H 124 is written over this inscription.

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027497.html

---

Is.H 127

l ḏb bn ṭf bn ḥlḥ

By Ḏb son of Ṭf son of Ḥlḥ

Commentary:
The prongs of the second letter are slight hammer marks on either side of the vertical stroke.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027499.html

---

Is.H 128

l ys¹mʿl bn bs¹

By Ys¹mʿl son of Bs¹

Commentary:
There are scratches covering the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027500.html

---

Is.H 129

l bs¹lmh bn zhyn bn trb bn bdr bn ṭḥrt bn hws¹r

By Bs¹lmh son of Zhyn son of Trb son of Bdr son of Ṭḥrt son of Hws¹r

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027501.html

---

Is.H 130

l ṣ'r bn ms²'l bn btmh

By Ṣ'r son of Ms²'l son of Btmh

Commentary:
The second m is written at 90°. There are seven dots hammered along the edge of the rock and across the second m.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027502.html

---

Is.H 131

l ḥmyn w wg{d} {s¹}----

By Ḥmyn and {he found} {s¹----}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027503.html

---

Is.H 132

l ḫyf bn ys¹mʿl bn bs¹ bn ---- bn dr bn ṭḥrt h- ḫṭṭ

By Ḫyf son of Ys¹mʿl son of Bs¹ son of ---- son of dr son of Ṭḥrt is the carving

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The b and n of the fourth bn were read in the field as one letter a k.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027504.html

---

Is.H 133

l hd bn ʾzmr bn mṭʿn h- bkrt

By Hd son of ʾzmr son of mṭʿn is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027505.html

---

Is.H 134

l ḥwr bn ġs¹l

By Ḥwr son of Ġs¹l

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027506.html

---

Is.H 135

l ḥd----

By Ḥd----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027507.html

---

Is.H 136

l mrʾ bn nr bn yʿmr

By Mrʾ son of Nr son of Yʿmr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027508.html

---

Is.H 137

l ms^{1}ḫr bn qrs^{1}m bn ʿyl bn brʾ

By Ms^{1}ḫr son of Qrs^{1}m son of ʿyl son of Brʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027509.html

---

Is.H 138

l qdm bn ʿs^{1}y bn lḥyt

By Qdm son of ʿs^{1}y son of Lḥyt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027510.html

---

Is.H 139

[----] bn ṣr bn ms^{2}ʾl

---- son of Ṣr son of Ms^{2}ʾl

Commentary:
The rock is broken before the first bn.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027511.html

---

Is.H 140

l bdr bn ʾs¹

By Bdr son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027512.html

---

Is.H 141

l qḥ bn ʾs¹wd

By Qḥ son of ʾs¹wd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027513.html

---

Is.H 142

l s¹wr bn fdy

By S¹wr son of Fdy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027514.html

---

Is.H 143

l ḫlʾl bn ʿs¹y

By Ḫl'l son of ʿs^{1}y

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027515.html

---

Is.H 144

l qdm bn ʿs^{1}y w h rḍw ʾws^{1} -h

By Qdm son of ʿs^{1}y and O Rḍw ʾws^{1} -h

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027516.html

---

Is.H 145

l wdm bn ʿs^{1}y

By Wdm son of ʿs^{1}y

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027517.html

---

Is.H 146

l m{y}s^{2} bn ḥmyn bn ġḍḍt

By {Mys^{2}} son of Ḥmyn son of Ġḍḍt

Commentary:
The third letter is partially covered by the Arabic inscription. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and a series of seven lines between and across the first two letters.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027518.html

---

Is.H 148

l qdm bn ----

By Qdm son of ----

Commentary:
The letters ḥ s^2 t and ʾ are inscribed to the right of the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027520.html

---

Is.H 149

l mlkt bn ʾrs^1 w tẓr h- s^{1}my f mṭr w h ḏs^{2}r s^{1}lm h- s^{1}n

By Mlkt son of ʾrs^1 and he waited for the rains and it rained and O Ḏs^{2}r [grant] security h/ S^{1}n

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. It is possible that a t should be restored at the end and the words translated as "this year". Second name could be ʾrṣ or ʾbṣ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027521.html

---

Is.H 151 (LP 1009)

l zʿm bn s^{1}wr

By Zʿm son of S^{1}wr

Commentary:
There is a wasm to the left of the inscription and a crudely hammered line to the right.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027523.html

---

Is.H 152 (LP 1012)

l ẓnn bn bʿḏh bn ẓlm

By Ẓnn son of Bʿḏh son of Ẓlm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027524.html

---

Is.H 153 (LP 1011)

[l] ʾqdm bn mkmd

[By] ʾqdm son of Mkmd

Commentary:
The first letter is covered by a recently hammered line. It is in LP's copy which suggests that the hammered line was inscribed after Littmann recorded the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027525.html

---

Is.H 154 (LP 1010)

l mty bn qhs^{2} bn ġyrʾl bn rġḍ w ḫrṣ f s^{1}lm h lt

By Mty son of Qḥs^{2} son of Ġyrʾl son of Rġḍ and he kept watch and [grant] security O Lt

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: rġb for rġḍ; translation of f s^{1}lm h lt "under the protection of Lt" where f is interpreted as f¡. JSFP p.414: w ḫrṣ f s^{1}lm h lt "And he was on the look-out. And [grant] security O Lt". LPAdd p.352: bġḍ for rġb.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027526.html

---

Is.H 155

l ʾd

By ʾd

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There are scratched lines around the drawing.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027527.html

---

Is.H 156

l ḥny bn ẓʿn bn ḥny bn {s¹}----

By Ḥny son of Ẓʿn son of Ḥny son of {s¹----}

Commentary:
The text is very faint after the s¹.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027528.html

---

Is.H 157

l h----

By H----

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027529.html

---

Is.H 157.1

r----ḥms[1]

r----ḥms[1]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027530.html

---

Is.H 158

l nẓrʾl bn klb

By Nẓrʾl son of Klb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027531.html

---

Is.H 159 (LP 966)

l ʾkmd bn ʿf

By ʾkmd son of ʿf

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: ys[1]md for ʾkmd.

Commentary:
The letters are connected to each by a series of unjoined hammer marks and the prongs of the ʾ are closed with hammer marks.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027532.html

---

Is.H 160 (LP 965)

l zkʾt bn ʾs[1]*lm*

By Zkʾt son of ʾs[1]lm

Apparatus Criticus:
VEA comm. 5: compares the names in VEA 5.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027533.html

---

Is.H 161

l {r}ġṯʾl

By {Rġṯʾl}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. A n in between the l and ġ was copied in the field but it is possible that a r should be read. The last two letters are written between the camel's legs.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027534.html

---

Is.H 162

l ʿbd bn ġṯ bn s[2]rk w qyẓ w s[2]ty ʿl- <<>> h- nmrt

By ʿbd son of Ġṯ son of S[2]rk and he spent the dry season and he spent the winter at Namara

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There are lines in the shape of a s[1] or possibly a h between the l and h.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027535.html

---

Is.H 163

l ẓnn bn ʿbd bn ġṯ

By Ẓnn son of ʿbd son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027536.html

---

Is.H 164

l qdm

By Qdm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027537.html

---

Is.H 165

l ʾfy bn ms²ʾl

By ʾfy son of Ms²ʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027538.html

---

Is.H 166

l mrʾ bn nr w wgd s¹fr ʿbd f ngʿ f h lt s¹lm

By Mrʾ son of Nr and he found the inscription of ʿbd and he grieved and O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027539.html

---

Is.H 167

l nr bn ʿḏ h- b{k}rt

By Nr son of ʿḏ is the {young she-camel}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027540.html

---

Is.H 168

l ḥny bn ẓʿn bn ḥny bn ḥḍ bn s¹wr bn ḥmyn

By Ḥny son of Ẓʿn son of Ḥny son of Ḥḍ son of S¹wr son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027541.html

---

Is.H 169

l ʾs¹lm

By ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027542.html

---

Is.H 170

l s¹ʿd bn ʾṣlḥ bn mrdy

By S¹ʿd son of ʾṣlḥ son of Mrdy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027543.html

---

Is.H 171

l s¹dy bn {s¹}by bn ʾṣlḥ

By S¹dy son of {s¹by} son of ʾṣlḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027544.html

---

Is.H 172

l ʾnʿm bn kn bn mlk bn ʾnʿm w ḥll h- dr [----] w ks¹r m ḫbl h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾnʿm son of Kn son of Mlk son of ʾnʿm and he camped here and may whoever damages the carving be broken

Commentary:
For other inscriptions by the same author see C 1950, 2379, 2837, LP 405 (= Is.Mu 148).

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027545.html

---

Is.H 173

l gflt bn zry

By Gflt son of Zry

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding this text H174-175 and part of H176.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027546.html

---

Is.H 174

l s²qrt bn zry

By S²qrt son of Zry

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding this text H 173 175 and part of H176.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027547.html

---

Is.H 175

l mrṭn bn zry

By Mrṭn son of Zry

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding this text H 173-174 and part of H176.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027548.html

---

Is.H 176

[----] l wdy

---- By Wdy

Commentary:
There are traces of possible letters before the l. The cartouche surrounding the other texts on the rock runs through the d of this text and another line has been scratched to encompass the l and join up with the cartouche on the other side.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027549.html

---

Is.H 177

l ḥbk bn ʿbs²t

By Ḥbk son of ʿbs²t

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027550.html

---

Is.H 178

l ʾ----

By ʾ----

Commentary:
There do not seem to be other letters after the ʾ and there are possibly a l ʾ and h written next to this text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027551.html

---

Is.H 179

l lġz bn ḥl bn ʿlhm

By Lġz son of Ḥl son of ʿlhm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027552.html

---

Is.H 181

l ḥg bn wrd bn ʾs¹ bn ḥg w wgd s¹fr ʿn w whbʾl f ngʿ w ḫr{ṣ} f h lt s¹lm

By Ḥg son of Wrd son of ʾs¹ son of Ḥg and he found the inscription of ʿn and Whbʾl and he grieved and {he kept watch} and O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
Written vertically down the right edge of the face and then onto an adjoining face and ending back on the first face.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027554.html

---

Is.H 182

l whbʾl ----ḥlm bn b{n}{ʾ}l w ḫrṣ f h lt s¹lm {w} {r}{w}{ḫ} {m-} {ḏ} {ḫ}{r}{ṣ}

By Whbʾl ----ḥlm bn {bnʾl} and he kept watch and O Lt [grant] security {and} {relief} {m-} {whoever} {keeps} {watch}

Commentary:
There is later hammering after the first name and room for three letters before the *ḥ* of the second name. The hammering also covers the bottom half of all the letters after the *m* of *s¹lm*. The former are scratched rather than incised on to the rock and are smaller than the rest of the letters of the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027555.html

---

Is.H 183

l rbʾl bn ʿbd bn ʿlg bn ʾnʿm bn ʾs¹ bn ʾs²ym bn {h}ʾs¹d ---- [b]yt s¹hr mẓlm w f h lt nqmt

By Rbʾl son of ʿbd son of ʿlg son of ʾnʿm son of ʾs¹ son of ʾs²ym son of {hʾs¹d} ---- he spent the night awake having been wrongly treated [] and O Lt [grant] vengeance

Commentary:
The bottom part of the first letter of the seventh name is covered by later hammering and it is possible that it is an ʾ. The beginning of the narrative has been destroyed by a crude, recently hammered sign. The author has written two connectives, *w* and *f*, after the word *mẓlm*. There is a slight abrasion over the former and it is possible that he realised his mistake and made an attempt to erase it.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027556.html

---

Is.H 184

l ʿn bn mrt bn ʿn w wgd ʾṯr s¹wd w ʾṯr whbʾl f ts²wq ʾl- -hm f h lt qbll w ʿwr {l-} ḏ yʿwr ḫṭ

By ʿn son of Mrt son of ʿn and he found the traces of S¹wd and the traces of Whbʾl and he longed for them and O Lt [show] benevolence and blind whoever erases [the] carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027557.html

---

Is.H 185

l dʿms¹ bn ʿly bn ʾnṯ w rḍw rwḥ

By Dʿms¹ son of ʿly son of ʾnṯ and Rḍw [grant] relief

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027558.html

---

Is.H 186

l ʾws¹ʾl

By ʾws¹ʾl

Commentary:
The cartouche surrounding H 187 runs through this inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027559.html

---

Is.H 187

l ḥnyk bt ṭ{ḥ}{r}t bn ʿ{ṣ}{y}

By Ḥnyk daughter of {Ṭḥrt} son of {ʿṣy}

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027560.html

---

Is.H 188

l ṭḥrt

By Ṭḥrt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and H 189.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027561.html

---

Is.H 189

l ʿṣy bn ʿṣy

By ʿṣy son of ʿṣy

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and H 188.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027562.html

---

Is.H 190

l ḥmy bn n{q}y

By Ḥmy son of {Nqy}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027563.html

---

Is.H 191

l ʾd

By ʾd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027564.html

---

Is.H 192

l ḥlfhʾ{l}

By {Ḥlfhʾl}

Commentary:
The ḥ is facing towards the first l and it is possible the text should be read in the opposite direction. The last letter is extremely doubtful.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027565.html

---

Is.H 193

l ġzyt bn ḫyḏ

By Ġzyt son of Ḫyḏ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027566.html

---

Is.H 194

l gḥr bn ʾs¹{y}{ʾ} h- bkrt

By Gḥr son of {ʾs¹yʾ} is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. It is possible the second name should be read ʾs¹dʾ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027567.html

---

Is.H 196

l ẓʿn bn {ḫ}yḏ

By Ẓʿn son of {Ḫyḏ}

Commentary:
Part of the b and the middle of the ḫ is destroyed by a chip.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027569.html

---

Is.H 197

l ʿmhm bn nhg

By ʿmhm son of Nhg

Commentary:
There are various scratched lines after the text.

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027570.html

---

Is.H 198

l ʿnmt

By ʿnmt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027571.html

---

Is.H 199

l bs^{1}lh

By Bs^{1}lh

Commentary:
There is a faint cartouche partly surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027572.html

---

Is.H 200

l ʾdm bn flṭt bn mrʾ

By ʾdm son of Flṭt son of Mrʾ

Commentary:
It is possible this text is LP 200 although the latter has the letters in a straight line. The text is surrounded by a cartouche with seven lines attached to it.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027573.html

---

Is.H 201 (LP 961)

l bʿdh bn ʾḫḏ

By bʿdh son of ʾḫḏ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027574.html

---

Is.H 202

l ʿn{s^1} b

By {ʿns^1} son of

Commentary:
The text is either unfinished or the b should be read as part of the name.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027575.html

---

Is.H 203 (LP 1005)

l hwd bn ʾs^{1}lm

By Hwd son of ʾs^{1}lm

Commentary:
The identification of this text and H 206 with LP 1005 and 1004 respectively is largely based on the certain identification of LP 1006-1007 which are on a nearby rock.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027576.html

---

Is.H 204

l ’s^{1}lm bn zkk

By ’s^{1}lm son of Zkk

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027577.html

---

Is.H 205

l dd bn ’s^{2}yb h- ’s^{2}lly

By Dd son of ’s^{2}yb the ’s^{2}lly

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027578.html

---

Is.H 206 (LP 1004)

l wdm’l

By Wdm’l

Commentary:
The identification of H 203 and this text with LP 1005 and 1004 respectively is largely based on the certain identification of LP 1006-1007 which are on a nearby rock. The inscription is on a surface wedged against the wall of a grave and is difficult to read and photograph. It is possible it continues beyond the l.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027579.html

---

Is.H 207 (LP 518)

l lʿṯmn bn s¹ḫr bn s¹mkʾl w h ʾlt s¹lm w nqmt m- s²nʾ

By Lʿṯmn son of S¹ḫr son of S¹mkʾl and O Lt [grant] security and vengeance from enemies

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027580.html

---

Is.H 208 (LP 515)

l ʿlg bn qṣy

By ʿlg son of Qṣy

Commentary:
LP implies that LP 515 occurs on a rock by itself but it seems likely that it is either the equivalence of this text or H 213 despite the fact that both of these texts occur on rocks with other inscriptions. As H 212 = LP 516 and H 214 = LP 217 it is possible that H 213 = LP 515 however the stance of the letters in LP's copy and in this text are the same and which perhaps makes this identification more probable.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027581.html

---

Is.H 209 (LP 1006)

l rṯʾl bn ʾḥlm

By Rṯʾl son of ʾḥlm

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: l m(l)ʾm (w) s¹ḥ ymn "By {Mlʾm}. And he travelled southward". JSFP p. 414: l mṯʾ mtḫ ḥygn "By Mṯʾ. He has hit Ḥygn".

Commentary:
The r and b of the text have been changed by the addition of lines to m's and the l's have been changed to y's with the addition of loops and reads with the changes l mṯʾy mt ʾḥym. There is a line of 4 crosses along the top of the b second ʾ ḥ and third l.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027582.html

---

Is.H 210 (LP 1007)

l ʿdy bn drhn bn ʾmr

By ʿdy son of Drhn son of ʾmr

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: dh(b)l for dhrn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027583.html

---

Is.H 211

l dl

By dl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027584.html

---

Is.H 212 (LP 516)

l y[ṯ]ʿt bn ʾqdm

By {Yṯʿt} son of ʾqdm

Commentary:
Parts of the letters l y and ṯ have chipped away. In LP's copy the letters are complete.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027585.html

---

Is.H 213

l ʿlg bn qṣy

By ʿlg son of Qṣy

Commentary:
It is difficult to know whether this is LP 515 or whether H 208 is. In the latter the letters are standing in the same direction as the letters in LP's copy and it seems most likely that it is the correct identification.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027586.html

---

Is.H 214 (LP 517)

l ʿḏ bn khl bn s²krʾl bn s²krʾl bn ḥrs²n

By ʿḏ son of Khl son of S²krʾl son of S²krʾl son of Ḥrs²n

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027587.html

---

Is.H 215 (LP 999)

l dd bn ʿṣṣ bn ġyr

By Dd son of ʿṣṣ son of Ġyr

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: dl for dd; ʿṣ(y) for ʿṣṣ. The copy has ʿṣṣ in the edition. RyLPAdd p. 350: d(d) for dl; ʿṣ(y)(n) for ʿṣ(y).

Commentary:
The loop of the second d is an elongated thickening of the line.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027588.html

---

Is.H 216 (LP 1000)

l lbd bn ʿqr bn ʾʿly

By Lbd son of ʿqr son of ʾʿly

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: ʿqb for ʿqr; ʾbyn for ʾʿly.

Commentary:
There are some scratched lines after the end of the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027589.html

---

Is.H 217 (LP 524)

l ġs^{1}l bn qṣy

By Ġs^{1}l son of Qṣy

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche around the text which cuts across H 218-220 and some scratched lines over the second l and b. The s^1 is square with a tail.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027590.html

---

Is.H 218 (LP 523)

l s^{2}zy bn bgnh

By S^{2}zy son of Bgnh

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: ġzy for s^{2}zy; the copy has a clear s^2 for the first letter of the name and the commentary mentions the possibility that it might be a s^2.

Commentary:
The first b is written at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027591.html

---

Is.H 219 (LP 525)

l ḥwr

By Ḥwr

Commentary:
There is later hammering over part of the l and ḥ but the reading is clear. There is an incomplete cartouche surrounding this and H 220.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027592.html

---

Is.H 220 (LP 521)

l mzkr

By Mzkr

Commentary:
There is an incomplete cartouche surrounding this and H 219.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027593.html

---

Is.H 221 (LP 1003)

l ḥḍg bn s¹ʾr

By Ḥḍg son of S¹ʾr

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1003: l ḥ()ḍg bn s¹(ʾ)b

Commentary:
The identification with LP 1003 is virtually cetain though there is no sign on the stone of the extra ʿbʾ in the first name on LP's copy.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027594.html

---

Is.H 222

l mrṭn bn ḥk{k} b{n} g{l}

By Mrṭn son of {Ḥkk} {son of} {Gl}

Commentary:
The first k is larger than the second which is inscribed within the curve of the former. There is hammered figure of eight next to the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027595.html

---

Is.H 223

l ṯlm bn nkf

By Ṯlm son of Nkf

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027596.html

---

Is.H 224

l yfʿt

By Yfʿt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027597.html

---

Is.H 225

l dʾy bn ḥml b{n} ṣy----

By Dʾy son of Ḥml {son of} Ṣy----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027598.html

---

Is.H 226 (LP 514)

l mfʿt bn ʾs¹ h- ʿr

By Mfʿt son of ʾs¹ is the ass

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The b is written at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027599.html

---

Is.H 227 (LP 513)

l ġyr bn ʾs¹

By Ġyr son of ʾs¹

Commentary:
The b is written at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027600.html

---

Is.H 228

---- *rfʾt*

---- rfʾt

Commentary:
H 228-231 which are all on the same face are extremely doubtful.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027601.html

---

Is.H 229

----{ʿ}{y}{n}mf{b}

----{ʿ}{y}{n}mf{b}

Commentary:
There is a scratched line which might be the remains of a cartouche with seven lines attached to the right of the inscription and a rayed circle below.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027602.html

---

Is.H 230

l hs^{1}y {b}----

By Hs^{1}y {b}----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027603.html

---

Is.H 231

l dd----r{f}ʾt----yt bn ḍf

By Dd----Rfʾt----Yt son of Ḍf

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027604.html

---

Is.H 232 (LP 526)

l mʿs^1 bn ʾs^{2}ll w nʾt{g} -h w ḫrṣ -h w ġnmt

By Mʿs^1 son of ʾs^{2}ll w nʾt{g} -h w ḫrṣ -h w ġnmt

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: Only the name occurs in LP's copy.

Commentary:
One of the forks of the ʾ of the patronym has been closed by a line in this text and in H 233. The name has been inscribed in bold chiselled letters and the rest of the text is scratched. The photographs are inadequate to check the reading.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027605.html

---

Is.H 233 (LP 525)

l ḍhd bn ʾs^{2}ll

By Ḍhd son of ʾs^{2}ll

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: The line which closes the b of bn occurs in LP's copy but is not mentioned in the reading or commentary.

Commentary:
The curve of the b and one fork of the ʾ have been closed by lines.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027606.html

---

Is.H 234 (LP 997)

l ktmt bn mr h- dr

By Ktmt son of Mr was here

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: l ktmt (b)n nmr h- dll "This way-mark [was made] by Ktmt son of {Nmr}".

Commentary:
The text is partly surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027607.html

---

Is.H 235

l nʿm bn ms¹{k} h- ʿyr

By Nʿm son of {Ms¹k} is the ass

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered The apparent n between h- and ʿyr is accidental.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027608.html

---

Is.H 236

l bhl bn whbʾl bn {d}ʾl bn ḥmyn

By Bhl son of Whbʾl son of {Dʾl} son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027609.html

---

Is.H 237 (LP 996)

l mlkʾl bn fdy

By Mlkʾl son of Fdy

Commentary:
There are traces of scratched letters underneath this text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027610.html

---

Is.H 238

l ġyr---- h- mẓr

To Ġyr---- [belongs] the look-out

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027611.html

---

Is.H 239 (LP 995)

l ṣʿdʾl bn ʾflṭ

By Ṣʿdʾl son of ʾflṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027612.html

---

Is.H 240 (LP 995)

l ʿṣyn bn ġyr w ʾḫḏ h- mẓr l- ʾb -h

By ʿṣyn son of Ġyr and he took possession of the look-out for his father

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: fqr for ġyr; only the name has been copied.

Commentary:
The curved stroke after the first name in LP's copy is the final letter of H 238.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027613.html

---

Is.H 241

l ʾfk bn ms^{1}kʾl bn d[[]]ʾy

By ʾfk son of Ms^{1}kʾl son of Dʾy

Commentary:
The author wrote a second d after first in the third name and has then hammered over it.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027614.html

---

Is.H 242

l m{ʿ}{l} bn bʾlhh bn s^{1}r h- ḫṭṭ

By {Mʿl} son of Bʾlhh son of S^{1}r is the carving

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027615.html

---

Is.H 243

l ḫṭst bn s^{2}ym bn whb

By Ḫṭst son of S^{2}ym son of Whb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027616.html

---

Is.H 244

l ḫfyt bn brḥ

By Ḫfyt son of Brḥ

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027617.html

---

Is.H 245

l ḍhd bn ʿbṭ bn rb{ʿ}n

By Ḍhd son of ʿbṭ son of {Rbʿn}

Commentary:
There is a hammered dot before the last letter which might be an ʿ and two smaller dots next to it. There are traces after the n covered by more recent hammering.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027618.html

---

Is.H 246

l mhr bn wdd bn wqr

By Mhr son of Wdd son of Wqr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027619.html

---

Is.H 247

l ʿḏ bn s¹wr bn nqm bn s¹[----]

By ʿḏ son of S¹wr son of Nqm son of S¹----

Commentary:
The rock is chipped after the s¹.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027620.html

---

Is.H 248

l ḥḍg

By Ḥḍg

Commentary:
There are some lightly scratched lines between the l and ḥ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027621.html

---

Is.H 249

l ʾnm bn m{l}<<>>ṭl h- {b}---

By ʾnm son of {Mlṭl} is the {b----}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The reading of the second name is very doubtful. The line read as l after the second m is inscribed in a thicker technique than the other letters of the text. There is then a slightly rubbed area under which traces of an ʿ are visible. The last two letters are written to the left of the rest of the text. There is a cartouche surrounding the text and the drawing.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027622.html

---

Is.H 250

l nʿm bn ms¹k h- bkr

By Nʿm son of Ms¹k is the young male-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The text and drawing are surrounded by a scratched carouche and there are seven lines to the right of the first name.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027623.html

---

Is.H 251

l nʿm h- ḫṭṭ

By Nʿm is the carving

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027624.html

---

Is.H 252

l ṣl'ṣl bn ʿbd

By Ṣl'ṣl son of ʿbd

Commentary:
The reading of the first letters is quite clear. It is possible that the author made a mistake to begin with by writing a l and then ṣ rather than ʾ. He then realized it was wrong and abandoned the letters without crossing them out and started the inscription again immediately below. There is a grid covering the whole surface of the rock.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027626.html

---

Is.H 253

l ʿbd bn nʿmn bn {ʿ}n

By ʿbd son of Nʿmn son of {ʿn}

Commentary:
There is recent hammering next to the second bn which partly covers the letter read as ʿ and possibly another letter between it and the preceding n. There is a grid covering the whole surface of the rock.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027627.html

---

Is.H 254

l mfny bn {k}tl

By Mfny son of {Ktl}

Commentary:
It is possible that the first letter of the second name should be read as s^1.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027628.html

---

Is.H 256

l ʾgwd bn rfʾt {b}n ʿs^1y

By ʾgwd son of Rfʾt {son of} ʿs^1y

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027630.html

---

Is.H 257 (LP 982)

l ʾflṭ bn ʿm bn ʾs^{1}d bn bwk

By ʾflṭ son of ʿm son of ʾs^{1}d son of Bwk

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: ʾs^{1}l for ʾs^{1}d. RyLPAdd p. 350: ʾs^{1}d for the third name.

Commentary:
The s^1 is written at the point where the inscription curves and is facing in the opposite direction to the follwoing letters.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027631.html

---

Is.H 258 (LP 983)

l mk bn s^{1}mʿ bn flṭ bn bynt

By Mk son of S^{1}mʿ son of Flṭ son of Bynt

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: ryṭ for bynt.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027632.html

---

Is.H 259 (LP 984)

l ʿlm bn gfrt

By ʿlm son of Gfrt

Commentary:
There is a scratched line above the m and bn.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027633.html

---

Is.H 260

l ʿḏ bn s¹wr bn nqm bn s¹wr w ḫrṣ l- rm w ws¹q {ʾ}ʿm ʿl- ʿm f h ʾlt s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr

By ʿḏ son of S¹wr son of Nqm son of S¹wr and he kept watch for Rm w ws¹q {ʾ}ʿm ʿl- ʿm and O ʾlt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

Commentary:
The field copy has h ʿm after ws¹q but there is a second prong to the letter in the slide it might however be shallower. If the letter is a h then another possible division of the text is ws¹q -h ʿm ʿl- ʿm.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027634.html

---

Is.H 261

l kʿb bn b

By Kʿb son of B

Commentary:
The text is probably unfinished.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027635.html

---

Is.H 262

l bhll bn ʾny bn ʿ{b}{d}t

By Bhll son of ʾny son of {ʿbdt}

Commentary:
Another reading of the first name would be bṭ where the line interpreted as the fork of the h would be extraneous and the lightly scratched line which crosses the three vertical lines and runs into the b and n is the crossbar of the ṭ. The b of the third name is squashed in between the ʿ and d.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027636.html

---

Is.H 263

l rf{d}ʾl bn yf{ʿ}t

By {Rfdʾl} son of {Yfʿt}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027637.html

---

Is.H 264

l mk bn s¹mʿ bn flṭ

By Mk son of S¹mʿ son of Flṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027638.html

---

Is.H 265

l m{k} bn s¹mʿ ----

By {Mk} son of S¹mʿ ----

Commentary:
There is possibly the curve of a b after the ʿ but no other letters are visible. The cross-line of the k does not extend beyond the curve. There are traces of a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027639.html

---

Is.H 266

l ʾẖ bn ṣḥb

By ʾẖ son of Ṣḥb

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding this text and H 267 and cutting through the end of H 268.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027640.html

---

Is.H 267

l ----{k}ms² h- bkrt

By ----{k}ms² is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There is a further line between the l and k. There is a cartouche surrounding this text and H 266.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027641.html

---

Is.H 268

---- *bn ẓnn h- bkrt*

---- son of Ẓnn is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The t at the end of H 267 runs into the two n's of the name ẓnn. The cartouche surrounding H 266-267 runs between the k and r of this text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027642.html

---

Is.H 269

l byn bn {ṯ}br

By Byn son of {Ṯbr}

Commentary:
There is an unexplained dot between the arms of the third b. There are traces of a cartouche with seven lines attached which might have surrounded this text and H 270.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027643.html

---

Is.H 270

l ḥmd bn bhy

By Ḥmd son of Bhy

Commentary:
The l is joined to the ḥ by a carelessly hammered ligature. There are traces of a cartouche with seven lines attached which might have surrounded this text and H 269.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027644.html

---

Is.H 271

l bgnh bn s²qr

By Bgnh son of S²qr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche with seven lines attached surrounding this text and H272 and running through H 274.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027645.html

---

Is.H 272

l {ʾ}{ʾ}bn bn frk bn ltns¹

By {ʾʾbn} son of Frk son of Ltns¹

Commentary:
It is possible that the lines forming one of the forks of the second and third letters are shallower. There is a cartouche with seven lines attached surrounding this text and H271 and running through H 274.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027646.html

---

Is.H 273

l ṣḥb bn bʿr{d}{h}

By Ṣbḥ son of {Bʿrḍh}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027647.html

---

Is.H 274

l ʾrs^{1}n bn bgnh bn s^{2}qr

By ʾrs^{1}n son of Bgnh son of S^{2}qr

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche with seven lines attached surrounding H 271 and H 272 and running through the letters of this text. It is likely that the name s^{2}qr was supposed to be shared with H 275.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027648.html

---

Is.H 275

l bgnh b----

By Bgnh b----

Commentary:
The second b is written next to the b of bn in H 274 and it is possible that a n is covered by part of the ʾ of H

276. It seems likely this text and H 274 were supposed to share the name s^2qr. Bgnh is the father of the author of H274 and bgnh bn s^2qr occurs in H 271.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027649.html

---

Is.H 276

l mfʿt bn ʾs^1

By Mfʿt son of ʾs^1

Commentary:
The b and s^1 are written at 90°. The n is written at an angle and attached to the arm of the preceding b. The bn and patronym are hammered rather carelessly.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027650.html

---

Is.H 277

l ġyrʾl bn zkr bn ẓnʾl bn s^1b w h ylt s^1lm

By Ġyrʾl son of Zkr son of Ẓnʾl son of S^1b and O Ylt [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027651.html

---

Is.H 278

l {s^1}{l}myt bn nʿm{n} ----

By {s^1lmyt} son of {Nʿmn} ----

Commentary:
The second l is written at an angle to the s^1 and it is possible that the two letters should be read as a ḥ. The second m is a different shape to the first one and the following n is partly covered by a chip. There is then another chip possibly covering a letter and a b written at 90° and a n.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027652.html

---

Is.H 279

l ḏl bn ms¹k bn mrṭl h- ḫṭ

By Ḏl son of Ms¹k son of Mrṭl is the carving

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. Written round the drawing. The first b looks like a straight line, in contrast to the others.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027653.html

---

Is.H 280

l {d}{q} bn ʿ{z}----

By {dq} son of {ʿz----}

Commentary:
On another face of the same boulder as H 628-636. The letters are joined by carelessly hammered ligatures. The loop of the d is infilled and hammered to join it to the preceding l and a line has been hammered along the edge of the rock to join it to the q. The line of the q has been thickened to attach it to the following b. There is a hammer mark joining the n to the ʿ which is then joined to the crossbar of the z. The following letters are obscure.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027654.html

---

Is.H 281

l qm

By Qm

Commentary:
On another face of the same boulder as H 628-636.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027655.html

---

Is.H 282

l ws^{1}m bn rḍwt

By ws^{1}m son of Rḍwt

Commentary:
On another face of the same boulder as H 628-636. A curve from the l joins it to the w and there is hammering joining the w to the s^1. One arm of the b is extended to attach it to the preceding m. The w is completely infilled and it is attached to the t by an extension to the crossbar of the latter letter. The s^1 and b are inscribed at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027656.html

---

Is.H 283

l ws^{1}mt

By Ws^{1}mt

Commentary:
On another face of the same boulder as H 628-636. The s^1 is attached to the w.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027657.html

---

Is.H 284

l ---- bn s^{2}q

By ---- son of S^2q

Commentary:
On another face of the same boulder as H 628-636. The ligaturing at the beginning makes the letters after l obscure. It is possible that the name bn should be read where the n has been joined to the arms of the b to form a circle as has been done with the following bn.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027658.html

---

Is.H 285

l brḥ

By Brḥ

Commentary:
On another face of the same boulder as H 628-636. The r has been joined to the ḥ by a ligature.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027659.html

---

Is.H 286

l ----ḥ bn {r}m

By ----ḥ son of {Rm}

Commentary:
On another face of the same boulder as H 628-636. The letters before the ḥ are obscure. The n is joined to the arm of the b. The letter read as r might be a b.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027660.html

---

Is.H 287

l lʿṯm bn ṭmyn bn ʾmlk h- frs[1]

By Lṯʿmn son of Ṭmyn son of ʾmlk is the horse

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The ʿ is roughly hammered compared to the other letters of the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027661.html

---

Is.H 288

l mnʾl bn s¹{ḫ}r bn ḥml {b}{n} {n}s²bt w hl{k} w {z}lh yʿ{w}{r}

By Mnʾl son of {s¹ḫr} son of Ḥml {son of} {Ns²bt} w hl{k} w {z}lh yʿ{w}{r}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027662.html

---

Is.H 289

l ʾnʿm bn rbʾl bn ʾnʿm bn ms¹k bn s²rb w ḫrṣ f h yl{t} {s¹}[l][m]

By ʾnʿm son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm son of Ms¹k son of S²rb and he kept watch f h y l{t} [grant] {security}

Commentary:
Correct DGAM slide number not 360

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027663.html

---

Is.H 290

l s¹r bn qn bn ʾm{r}

By S¹r son of Qn son of {ʾmr}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027664.html

---

Is.H 291

l ʿqr bn ʾḏnt

By ʿqr son of ʾḏnt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027665.html

---

Is.H 292

l ẓʿn bn mr

By Ẓʿn son of Mr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027666.html

---

Is.H 293

l m----{ʿ}

By {M----ʿ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027667.html

---

Is.H 294

l kwnt bn s¹ḥly ----

By Kwnt son of S¹ḥly ----

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There is nothing legible after the y.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027668.html

---

Is.H 295

l ʾḫ̱dm bn m----

By ʾḫ̱dm son of M----

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There are traces of letters after the m.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027669.html

---

Is.H 296

l {h}----ḏ {b}{n} ḍf w wgm {ʾ}l- h---- w----ytl w ḫl{f} ftʿ {f} h lt w {ʾ}lt----

By {h}----ḏ {son of} Ḍf and he grieved {for} h---- w----ytl w ḫl{f} ftʿ {f} h lt w {ʾ}lt----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027670.html

---

Is.H 297

l bgnh bn s²qr h- bkrt

By Bgnh son of S²qr is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027671.html

---

Is.H 298

l ḥnn bn ----r bn ʾẓ----{y} bn s¹lm h rḍy nqʾt l- ḏ- yʿwr

By Ḥnn son of ----r son of ʾẓ----{y} son of S¹lm O Rḍy nqʾt to whoever erases [this writing]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027672.html

---

Is.H 299

l qḥ{m}

By {Qḥm}

Commentary:
It is possible that the "m" is part of the drawing.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027673.html

---

Is.H 300

l s²ddd----

By S²ddd----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027674.html

---

Is.H 301

h{q}yglrt{g}rgm

h{q}yglrt{g}rgm

Commentary:
The text is built into the wall of a grave. The text is surrounded by a cartouche and six lines are legible attached to it.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027675.html

---

Is.H 302

l ḥmyn bn ṣ'r bn ms²'l

By Ḥmyn son of Ṣ'r son of Ms²'l

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027676.html

---

Is.H 303

l 's¹ bn ẓnn bn kddh

By 's¹ son of Ẓnn son of Kddh

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027677.html

---

Is.H 303.1

l ʿbdy

By ʿbdy

Commentary:
The surface is very worn and it is possible the text continues.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027678.html

---

Is.H 304

l ʾdm bn flṭt bn mrʾ{l} h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾdm son of Flṭt son of {Mrʾl} is the carving

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There are two concentric circles with rays which are joined by a further circle.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027679.html

---

Is.H 305

l ẓ{n}ʾl bn ʾm----

By {Ẓnʾl} son of ʾm----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027680.html

---

Is.H 306

l ẓ----{ʾ}{l}

By {Ẓ----ʾl}

Commentary:
It is possible the text continues.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027681.html

---

Is.H 307

l ʿkh b----

By ʿkh b----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027682.html

---

Is.H 308

l zʿq bn ʾlht h- ḫṭ

By Zʿq son of ʾlht is the carving

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. One prong of the ʾ is closed by a line.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027683.html

---

Is.H 309

l ktt ----

By Ktt ----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027684.html

---

Is.H 310

l ql

By Ql

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027685.html

---

Is.H 311

l bn{ṣ}

By Bn{ṣ}

Commentary:
The reading of the last letter is very doubtful. If it is correct the loop of the letter is a hammered dot.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027686.html

---

Is.H 312

l ḫlṣ bn ḥny bn ʿbd bn ṣrmt bn ġn{l} w wgm ʿl- ---- ʾm -h w ʿl- mʿn ʾḫ -h trḥ {w} ʿl- dd -h mrd w ʿl- dd -h mʿn w ʿl- dd -h s²m w ʿl- dd -h ḫlṣ qtl w ʿl- ʿbd bn dd -h w ʿl- ʾbgr ----d w ʿl- mġṯ ---- w ʿl- mḥwr bn mḥwr w ʿl- ġyrʾl bn qʿ{ṣ} ---- ḥddn bn {ʿ}{k}{y}n w ---- w ḫrṣ f h lt [s¹]lm w nqʾt l- ḏ- y[----]

By Ḫlṣ son of Ḥny son of ʿbd son of Ṣrmt son of {G}nl and he grieved for ---- his mother and for Mʿn his brother untimely dead {and} for his paternal uncle mrd and for his paternal uncle Mʿn and for his paternal uncle S²m and for his paternal uncle Ḫlṣ killed and for ʿbd son of his paternal uncle and for ʾbgr ----ġ and for Mġṯ ---- and for Mḥwr son of Mḥwr and for Ġyrʾl son of Qʿ{ṣ} ---- Ḥddn son of ʿdyn and ---- and he kept watch and O Lt [grant] security and the evil-eye to whoever y----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027687.html

---

Is.H 313

l mrʾ b

By Mrʾ b

Commentary:
It is likely the text is unfinished.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027688.html

---

Is.H 314

l ʾwq bn ʾs¹hm

By ʾwq son of ʾs¹hm

Commentary:
The prong of the h is closed by a shallow line.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027689.html

---

Is.H 315

l qnfḏ bn dm[ṯ][r] [h-] ʿr

By Qnfḏ son of {Dmṯr} is {the} ass

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The bottom parts of of the ṯ r and h are covered by a chip.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027690.html

---

Is.H 316

l grml bn dmṯr w ḥ{y}{w}

By Grml son of Dmṯr w ḥ{y}{w}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027691.html

---

Is.H 317 (LP 993 (?))

l mzkr bn ġs^{1}l bn qṣy

By Mzkr son of Ġs^{1}l son of Qṣy

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 993: ms^{1}k for ġs^{1}l

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the text with seven lines attached. The shapes of the l's the ṣ and the y suggest that this shoud be identified with LP 993 even though none of the texts adjacent to each match. The double line of the ġ could perhaps have been mistaken for the m in LP's copy.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027692.html

---

Is.H 318

l ḥḍg bn s^{1}w{r} w ṣyr l- s^{2}nṭ

By Ḥḍg son of {s^{1}wr} w ṣyr w l- S^{2}nṭ

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027693.html

---

Is.H 319

l zf bn bgrmh

By Zf son of Bgrmh

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027694.html

---

Is.H 320

l ʿnm bn gfl{t}

By ʿnm son of {Gflt}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027695.html

---

Is.H 321

l ʿḏr bn s¹ʿdʾl

By ʿḏr son of S¹ʿdʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027696.html

---

Is.H 322

l {ḫ}ld b{n} s¹ʿdʾl

By {ḫ}ld {son of} S¹ʿdʾl

Commentary:
It is possible the second letter should be read as an ʾ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027697.html

---

Is.H 323

l gflt

By Gflt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027698.html

---

Is.H 324

l ʿḏr

By ʿḏr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027699.html

---

Is.H 325

l ʿlm

By ʿlm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027700.html

---

Is.H 326

l s²zy

By S²zy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027701.html

---

Is.H 327

l ms¹k bn mrṭn hn- ʿr

By Ms¹k son of Mrṭn is the ass

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The b is written at 90°. There is an incomplete cartouche around the inscription and drawing. The n of hn- ʿr is absolutely clear but perhaps h- nʿr?

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027702.html

---

Is.H 328

l ʿḏr bn gflt

By ʿḏr son of Gflt

Commentary:
There are chiselled lines with a hammered dot partially enclosing the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027703.html

---

Is.H 329

l gmr

By Gmr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027704.html

---

Is.H 330

l mḫrṣ bn s¹ʿd'l bn qrḥ

By Mḫrṣ son of S¹ʿd'l son of Qrḥ

Commentary:
The s¹ and ḥ are written at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027705.html

---

Is.H 331

l ḫfyt

By Ḫfyt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027706.html

---

Is.H 332

l mnkf bn {l}b

By Mnkf son of {Lb}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027707.html

---

Is.H 333

l ġwn bn lʿs¹m

By Ġwn son of Lʿs¹m

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027708.html

---

Is.H 334

l s¹ḥ'

By S¹ḥ'

Commentary:
The ḥ is written between the arms of the s¹.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027709.html

---

Is.H 335

h rḍw ġnmt l- ḍhd bn ṯbr

O Rḍw [grant] booty to Ḍhd son of Ṯbr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the text and seven lines.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027710.html

---

Is.H 335.1

l {q}

By {q}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027711.html

---

Is.H 336

l s^1*ṭlt*

By S^1ṭlt

Commentary:
The text is written vertically and the ṭ and second l have a horizontal stance.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027712.html

---

Is.H 337

l yṯʿ----t

By Yṯʿ----t

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There is later hammering next to the ʿ and it is possible the text continues under it and ends with a t which is some distance away just below the hammering.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027713.html

---

Is.H 338

l fḥmt bn fhrt

By Fḥmt son of Fhrt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027714.html

---

Is.H 341

l ḏb bn mṯl bn qn bn ʾmr

By Ḏb son of Mṯl son of Qn son of ʾmr

Commentary:
There is a series of lines next to the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027717.html

---

Is.H 342

l ḥnn b----

By Ḥnn b----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027718.html

---

Is.H 343

l rḥl bn ġṯ bn s²gʾ bn khl bn ṣhyn w rʿy

By Rḥl son of Ġṯ son of S²gʾ bn Khl son of Ṣhyn and he pastured

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027719.html

---

Is.H 344

l mʿn bn qrb bn mʿl bn ʿm bn tm b{n}

By Mʿn son of Qrb son of Mʿl son of ʿm son of Tm b{y}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There is a gap between the fourth m and following letter possibly because there is a whole in the rock. It is difficult to explain the last two letters after the b there is a curve with a loop which might be a y.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027720.html

---

Is.H 345

l ʾḏb bn ʾs¹lm

By ʾḏb son of ʾs¹lm

Commentary:
There is a more recent hammered sign of four lines joined by a horizontal one next to the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027721.html

---

Is.H 346

l s¹mʿ

By S¹mʿ

Commentary:
There is a possible n following the ʿ in the field-copy but it is not visible on the photograph.

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027722.html

---

Is.H 347

l ʾqdm bn ʾs²mt

By ʾqdm son of ʾs²mt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027723.html

---

Is.H 348

l ʾẖ bn ẖfyt h- dr

By ʾẖ son of ẖfyt h- dr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027724.html

---

Is.H 349

l gls¹ bn ḥmyt

By Gls¹ son of Ḥmyt

Commentary:
The text is surrounded by a scratched cartouche outside of which are some unidentified incised lines.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027725.html

---

Is.H 350 (LP 979)

l gmt bn dd bn ʿṣyn bn ġyr bn rfʾt bn ws²yt

By Gmt son of Dd son of ʿṣyn son of Ġyr son of Rfʾt son of Ws²yt

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: lft for rfʾt. JMAA IV p. 142 n. 111: ġyl for ġyr. RyLPAdd p. 350: rfʾt fifth name.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027726.html

---

Is.H 351

l ʾḥs¹n bn ḫfyt

By ʾḥs¹n son of Ḫfyt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027727.html

---

Is.H 352

l ʾḫ bn ḫfʾt

By ʾḫ son of Ḫfʾt

Commentary:
There are traces of a cartouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027728.html

---

Is.H 353

l ʿṯmt b{n} ----s¹wn

By ʿṯmt {son of} ----s¹wn

Commentary:
There is a white deposit covering the rock after the n of bn and it is possible there is a further letter between it and the following s¹.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027729.html

---

Is.H 354

l ʾlht bn ḥbs¹ bn bʾs¹ bn dqly h- dmyt

By ʾlht son of Ḥbs¹ son of Bʾs¹ son of Dqly is the drawing

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027730.html

---

Is.H 355

l ḥz{y} bn ----b

By {Ḥzy} son of ----b

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027731.html

---

Is.H 356

l tm bn ġmr bn tm

By Tm son of Ġmr son of Tm

Commentary:
There are series of seven lines on either side of the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027732.html

---

Is.H 358

l s¹wl bn mrṭ{n}

By S¹wl son of {Mrṭn}

Commentary:
It is possible that the last letter should be read as a l.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027735.html

---

Is.H 359

l qd{r} bn gnʾl bn whb

By {Qdr} son of Gnʾl son of Whb

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. It is possible the fourth letter should be read as m.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027736.html

---

Is.H 360

l ʾs¹lm bn gnʾl bn whb bn s¹b

By ʾs¹lm son of Gnʾl son of Whb son of S¹b

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027737.html

---

Is.H 361

l hms¹k bn ṭhm

By Hms¹k son of Ṭhm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027738.html

---

Is.H 362

l nfr bn rfʾt

By Nfr son of Rfʾt

Commentary:
The shape of the ʾ resembles a ḫ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027739.html

---

Is.H 363

l zʿm

By Zʿm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027740.html

---

Is.H 364

l trḍ{y} bn nms¹ bn ʾʿm

By {Trḍy} son of Nms¹ son of ʾʿm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027741.html

---

Is.H 365

l mfʿt

By mfʿt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027742.html

---

Is.H 366

l ʿdy bn drhn bn ʾmr

By ʿdy son of Drhn son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027743.html

---

Is.H 367

l ḥd{y}

By {Ḥdy}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027744.html

---

Is.H 368

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027745.html

---

Is.H 369

l ʾs¹ bn ʿzzt h- s¹trt

The shelter belongs to ʾs¹ son of ʿzzt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027746.html

---

Is.H 370

l {b}hwn

By {Bhwn}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027747.html

---

Is.H 371

l ns²wn

By ns²wn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027748.html

---

Is.H 372

Commentary:
The letters are joined by hammered lines which make the interpretation difficult.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027749.html

---

Is.H 373

l ʿmd bn ʿzz{t}

By ʿmd son of {ʿzzt}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027750.html

---

Is.H 374

l ʾs¹lm bn gnʾl bn whb bn s¹{r}

By ʾs¹lm son of Gnʾl son of Whb son of {s¹r}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027751.html

---

Is.H 375

l qd{r} bn gn'l bn whb

By Qd{r} son of Gn'l son of Whb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027752.html

---

Is.H 376

l {ẓ}ʿn bn flṭ w h y 'lt ġnmt m- s²n' l- ḏ ḫrṣ w ḏ ʿr h- ḫ----

By {Ẓʿn} son of Flṭ w h y 'lt booty from enemies for whoever keeps watch and w ḏ ʿr h- ḫ----

Commentary:
There is a shallow scratch closing the arms of the first letter which might be a g or m.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027753.html

---

Is.H 377

l ḥ{m}{l}----

By {Ḥml}----

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027754.html

---

Is.H 379

l ʾ{l}{s²} bn gs²m bn ----

By {ʾls²} son of Gs²m son of ----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027756.html

---

Is.H 380

l rg bn t----

By Rg son of T----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027757.html

---

Is.H 381

ʾ b ʿd z t {y} q {n} g k s² w ẓ r ṣ ṭ h f m ḥ ḏ ġ ḍ s¹ ḫ {l} ṯ

Alphabet

Commentary:
There are lines separating the third line from the first and second and another one separating it from H 382.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027758.html

---

Is.H 382

l {ʿ}{w}dʾl bn g{n}f{t} bn mʿz bn g{l}ft bn ʾnʿ ----{m} ḏ- ʾl {f}ṣmn

By {ʿwd’l} son of {Gnft} son of Mʿz son of {Glft} son of ’nʿ ----{m} of the lineage of {Fṣmn}

Commentary:
There is a sufficient gap between the ʿ of the fifth name and the possible m at the end for there to be another letter.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027759.html

---

Is.H 383

l nqm bn ’{ḥ}w{d}{’}

By nqm son of {’ḥwd’}

Commentary:
There are scratched lines over the q and m and an incomplete cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027760.html

---

Is.H 384

l s^{1}lm bn s^{2}b{r} bn qrḥ

By S^{1}lm son of {s^{2}br} son of Qrḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027761.html

---

Is.H 385

l grs^{1} bn ḫbṯt bn ḥzn

By Grs^{1} son of Ḫbṯt son of Ḥzn

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027762.html

---

Is.H 386

l ʿlm bn gfl ----

By ʿlm son of gfl ----

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027763.html

---

Is.H 387

l ẓnn ----ṣ h- bkr

By Ẓnn ----ṣ is the young male camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027764.html

---

Is.H 388

l nr bn g----kr

By Nr son of G----kr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027765.html

---

Is.H 389

l ----

By ----

Commentary:
There are further letters on another face of the rock with H 387 and 388 see SEKC 38:29.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027766.html

---

Is.H 390

l s^1*yrt bn* s^1*ḥ*----

By S^1yrt son of S^1ḥ----

Commentary:
The s^1 and ḥ are written at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027767.html

---

Is.H 391

l ʾdyn bn ms^2*ʿr h- bkrt*

By ʾdyn son of Ms^2ʿr is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027768.html

---

Is.H 392

l s²ky

By S²ky

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027769.html

---

Is.H 393

l frs¹

By Frs¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027770.html

---

Is.H 394

l m----r bn s²ʿ----

By m----r son of S²ʿ----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027771.html

---

Is.H 395

l ʿfr

By ʿfr

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027772.html

---

Is.H 396

----h bn ḍw{t}----ʿdḥ----

----h son of ḍw{t}----ʿdḥ----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027773.html

---

Is.H 397

{l} ḫnq bn s²{h}r

{By} Ḫnq son of S²{h}r

Commentary:
The first letter has a line forming a prong at one end and the prong of the h is closed by a line. There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027774.html

---

Is.H 398

l fky bn ʾ{b}rr b----

By Fky son of {ʾbrr} b----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027775.html

---

Is.H 399

l {m}ʿḏ bn {d}{ġ}m

By {Mʿḏ} son of {Dġm}

Commentary:
The first m and prongs of the ḏ are hammered over.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027776.html

---

Is.H 400

l s²hb bn ʾs¹m{r}

By S²hb son of {ʾs¹mr}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027777.html

---

Is.H 401

----m----n gmr

----m----n Gmr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027778.html

---

Is.H 402

l gḥr bn ʾs¹d

By Gḥr son of ʾs[1]d

Commentary:
The s[1] is facing in the opposite direction to the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027779.html

---

Is.H 403

l ʾnʿm bn {b}{r}{ḥ} h- bkrt

By ʾnʿm son of {Brḥ} is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027780.html

---

Is.H 404

l ʾs[1]ʾ bn ʾs[1]h bn hʿbd h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾs[1]ʾ son of ʾs[1]h son of hʿbd is the carving

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027781.html

---

Is.H 405

l frʾ b[n] fdʾl bn rbʾl bn ʿḏ w rʿy

By Frʾ {son of} Fdʾl son of Rbʾl son of ʿḏ and he pastured

Commentary:
There are seven lines next to the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027782.html

---

Is.H 406

l {ʿ}-----bn mṣ{ʾ}

By {ʿ}----bn {Mṣʾ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027783.html

---

Is.H 407

l ʿ{h}b bn s²hb

By {ʿhb} son of S²hb

Commentary:
Hammer marks join the first five letters together and the following letters are joined by lines. There is a scratched cartouche surronding the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027784.html

---

Is.H 408

l {ḥ}md bn bhl

By {Ḥmd} son of Bhl

Commentary:
The central line of the ḥ is unclear. Part of the cartouche surrounding H 407 goes through some of the letters of this text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027785.html

---

Is.H 409

l s²mtʾl bn ʿyḏ

By S²mtʾl son of ʿyḏ

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027786.html

---

Is.H 410

l ḫnq bn s²{l}l

By Ḫnq son of {s²ll}

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027787.html

---

Is.H 411

l ḥg bn rbʿ

By Ḥg son of Rbʿ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027788.html

---

Is.H 412

l s²{r}ʾ

By {s²rʾ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027789.html

---

Is.H 413

l ʾks¹---- bn bglh h- bkrt

By ʾks¹---- son of Bglh is the young female camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There is possibly a further letter after the s¹.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027790.html

---

Is.H 414

l qfzt bn ḥwr

By Qfzt son of Ḥwr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027791.html

---

Is.H 415

l ṭylt bn ʾs¹ll

By Ṭylt son of ʾs¹ll

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027792.html

---

Is.H 416

l ʾs¹rn

By ʾs¹rn

Commentary:
The s¹ is written at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027793.html

---

Is.H 417

l ʿbqn

By ʿbqn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027794.html

---

Is.H 418.1

Commentary:
There are traces of scratched and incised Safaitic letters written under the other inscriptions on this face of the rock.

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027796.html

---

Is.H 419

Commentary:
It is uncertain that this is an inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027797.html

---

Is.H 420

l bn----

By Bn----

Commentary:
It is uncertain that this is an inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027798.html

---

Is.H 421

l mrʾ

By Mrʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027799.html

---

Is.H 422

l wr{ʾ}

By {Wrʾ}

Commentary:
The prongs of the last letter are closed but the lines are not as definite as the other lines of the letter.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027800.html

---

Is.H 423

l qdm bn ʿs¹y bn lḥyt

By Qdm son of ʿs¹y son of Lḥyt

Commentary:
H 422 is inscribed over the beginning of this text. The m has been hammered in and changed to the r of H 422. The other letters have all been tampered with. A shallow line has been scratched between the arms of the b a deeper line is inscribed across the circle of the ʿ and there are light scratches between the arms of the s¹. There is a shallow line attached to the y to form a prong and the n has been turned into a rectangle. The l has been changed into a ṣ the ḥ into a w by the addition of a line across the arms of the ḥ the following y has been turned into a ṯ by the addition of a circle and the t is surrounding by a circle. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription with seven lines attached to it.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027801.html

---

Is.H 424

l ḥnk bn ḥs¹d

By Ḥnk son of Ḥs¹d

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the text. The ḥ's and s¹ are written at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027802.html

---

Is.H 425

[----] ḏ{d} bn ḫl bn ----m bn {ʿ}{ṣ}d w ḥwr ʿl- ḥbb w ----

---- {Ḏd} son of Ḫl son of ----m son of {ʿṣd} and ḥwr ʿl- a friend and ----

Commentary:
There is a chip at the beginning of the text. part of a cartouche is visible. cf WH 73 w ḥwb ʿl- Ïbb ʿand he sinned against a loved one'?

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027803.html

---

Is.H 426

l b'{s¹}

By {B's¹}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered on another face of the rock. The fourth letter has a tail and a short middle prong and it is possible that it should be read as a ḥ. There is a hammered line after it which might be a n or part of an incomplete cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027804.html

---

Is.H 426.1

{l} {b}----

{By} {b}----

Commentary:
Traces of letters.

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027805.html

---

Is.H 427

l bs¹ʾ bn {ġ}l{m}

By Bs¹ʾ son of {Ġlm}

Commentary:
The s¹ is written slightly above the b. The letter read as ġ has a curved end and it is possible that it should be read as a r or l.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027806.html

---

Is.H 428

l ḥm{ṣ} bn s¹krn bn ġṯ bn ----ḥ

By {Ḥmṣ} son of S¹krn son of Ġṯ son of ----ḥ

Commentary:
The stone is broken after the third bn and it is uncertain how much of the text has been lost before the ḥ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027807.html

---

Is.H 429

l nẓrʾl bn ʾs¹lm

By Nẓrʾl son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027808.html

---

Is.H 430

l mlkt bn nẓrʾl

By Mlkt son of Nẓrʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027809.html

---

Is.H 431

l s¹mk bn hdʾt h- dr

By S¹mk son of Hdʾt h- dr

Commentary:
The last three letters are written among the last letters H 432 but it is not clear which was inscribed first.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027810.html

---

Is.H 432

l mlk bn nẓrʾl

By Mlk son of Nẓrʾl

Commentary:
The last three letters of H 431 are written between the end of this text but it is not clear which were inscribed first.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027811.html

---

Is.H 433

l kmd bn ʿs¹y

By Kmd son of ʿs¹y

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027812.html

---

Is.H 434

l ʾs¹n bn ḍtm

By ʾs¹n son of Ḍtm

Commentary:
It is possible that a letter has been erased after the ḍ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027813.html

---

Is.H 435

l ṯrbn bn ʾngl

By Ṯrbn son of ʾngl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027814.html

---

Is.H 436

Commentary:
Letters to the side of H 434.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027815.html

---

Is.H 437

l yfʿt bn ʾs[1]

By Yfʿt son of ʾs[1]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027816.html

---

Is.H 438

l zgr bn brʾ

By Zgr son of Brʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027817.html

---

Is.H 439

l ʿs[2]*---- bn yfʿt*

By ʿs[2]---- son of Yfʿt

Commentary:
There is a gap and some hammering after the s[2].

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027818.html

---

Is.H 440

Commentary:
Traces of letters between H 437 and 438.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027819.html

---

Is.H 441

l ʿlm

By ʿlm

Commentary:
There are traces of a cartouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027820.html

---

Is.H 442

l brḍh bn ----bn

By Brḍh son of ----bn

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this text and H 443 and six lines are visible attached to it.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027821.html

---

Is.H 443

l ’{r}{b}

By {’rb}

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this text and H 442 and six lines are visible attached to it.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027822.html

---

Is.H 444

l s¹ʿd bn ḫl’l bn s¹ʿd h- ḥbqy w ----y {f} h rḍy s¹lm

By S¹ʿd son of Ḫl’l son of S¹ʿd the Ḥbqy and ----y {and} O Rḍy [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027824.html

---

Is.H 445

l mḥb bn {g}’m bn fr{h}n bn {ṣ}{’}m bn ġnmt bn s¹{r}{r}

By Mḥb son of {G’m} son of {Frhn} son of {Ṣ’m} son of Ġnmt son of {s¹rr}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027825.html

---

Is.H 446

l ʾḏl{l} bn brḥ

By {ʾḏll} son of Brḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027826.html

---

Is.H 447

l {ġ}m---- bn btrt

By {Ġm----} son of Btrt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027827.html

---

Is.H 448

l gn h- dr bn ṯfyt

By Gn h- dr son of Ṯfyt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027828.html

---

Is.H 449

l mfʿt bn ʾs[1]

By Mfʿt son of ʾs[1]

Commentary:

There is a cartouche with seven lines attached surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027829.html

---

Is.H 450

l ʾs¹ly bn bqlh bn {ʿ}mlq [bn] mrn

By ʾs¹ly son of Bqlh son of {ʿmlq} [son of] Mrn

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the text with a circle hammered on it after the last n. It is not clear whether it is a letter or part of a letter. There are scratched seven lines outside the cartouche and a hammered rayed star inside.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027830.html

---

Is.H 451

l ḥ----

By Ḥ----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027831.html

---

Is.H 452

l ʿḏr

By ʿḏr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027832.html

---

Is.H 453

l hwd bn s²rk bn ʾlwhb

By Hwd son of S²rk son of ʾlwhb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027833.html

---

Is.H 454

l qws¹t bn ḫyḏ h- frs¹

By Qws¹t son of Ḫyḏ is the horse

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There is a circle with rays which are surrounded by a further circle.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027834.html

---

Is.H 455

l ḫyḏt bn ʾlwhb

By Ḫyḏt son of ʾlwhb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027835.html

---

Is.H 456

l ḥg bn ḥg bn {m}{k} {h-} b{k}{r}t

By Ḥg son of Ḥg son of {Mk} is {the} {young female camel}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The reading after the second bn is extremely doubtful.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027836.html

---

Is.H 457

l zhd bn mʿl bn fḍg h- bkrtn {h}ḏ

By Zhd son of Mʿl son of Fḍg are these two young she-camels

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027837.html

---

Is.H 458

l s²r{k}

By {s²rk}

Commentary:
It is possible the last letter should be read b rather than k. The rock is worn after the last letter but it does not appear to continue.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027838.html

---

Is.H 459

l qdm bn s¹krn h- frs¹

By Qdm son of S¹krn is the horse

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. It is possible the text continues further down the rock with the letters ʾlmt.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027839.html

---

Is.H 460

l qdm bn ḥmy bn ʿlg bn ʾnʿm w wny m- ḫrṣ h- mhrt

By Qdm son of Ḥmy son of ʿlg son of ʾnʿm w wny m- ḫrṣ h- mhrt

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027840.html

---

Is.H 461

l ʾqdm bn mkmd ḫṭṭ

By ʾqdm son of Mkmd is [the] carving

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027841.html

---

Is.H 462

l ʾqdm bn mkmd h- {ḫ}ṭṭ

By ʾqdm son of Mkmd is the {carving}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027842.html

---

Is.H 463

l ḥy bn {t}{m}l{h}

By Ḥy son of {Tmlh}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There are two concentric circles with rays.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027843.html

---

Is.H 464

---- *{r}wy*

---- {r}wy

Commentary:
It is possible that the text begins under the final letters of H 463.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027844.html

---

Is.H 465

---- *mʿl bn ʾs¹l{t}* ----

---- mʿl son of {ʾs¹lt} ----

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027845.html

---

Is.H 465.1 (LP 1106)

l nẓrʾl bn ʿbṭ

By Nẓrʾl son of ʿbṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: l nẓm(ʾ)l b(n) ḍbṭ.

Commentary:
The equivalence with LP 1106 is uncertain. The arms of the ẓ and one fork of the ʾ have been closed by the addition of a curve.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027846.html

---

Is.H 466 (LP 1107)

l ʿgb bn bdr

By ʿgb son of Bdr

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: l wgr bn bdr. JSM p. 507: wgb for wgr.

Commentary:
The equivalence with LP 1107 is uncertain.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027847.html

---

Is.H 467

l ḫl bn rl{ḥ}

By Ḫl son of {Rlḥ}

Commentary:
Possibly the second name should be read as r{ġ}{b}. There is an incomplete cartouche with seven lines attached on one side of the inscription which runs into the ḫ of the first inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027848.html

---

Is.H 468

l rb bn bʿ{ḏ}h bn bʾlh bn m----ʾ

By Rb son of {Bʿḏh} son of Bʾlh son of M----ʾ

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027849.html

---

Is.H 468.1

l ----

By ----

Commentary:
Traces of an inscription next to H 468.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027850.html

---

Is.H 469

l {s¹}wʾ bn mrṭn

By {s¹wʾ} son of Mrṭn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027851.html

---

Is.H 470

l ʿ{m}rn bn ----

By {ʿmrn} son of ----

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027852.html

---

Is.H 471

l ḏ{d}y bn mfʿt

By {Ḏdy} son of Mfʿt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027855.html

---

Is.H 472

l hg----b----

By Hg----b----

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027856.html

---

Is.H 473

l b{ġ}y bn whb ----

By {Bġy} son of Whb ----

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027857.html

---

Is.H 474

l m----y bn s¹w----

By M----y son of S¹w----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027858.html

---

Is.H 475

l {ʿ}{f}

By {ʿf}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027859.html

---

Is.H 476

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. Traces of letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027860.html

---

Is.H 477

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. Traces of letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027861.html

---

Is.H 479

l bnṣ bn kmd

By Bnṣ son of Kmd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027863.html

---

Is.H 480

l s^2{*l*}----

By {s^2l----}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027864.html

---

Is.H 481

l ms¹k bn ḥg

By Ms¹k son of Ḥg

Commentary:
The s¹ and ḥ are written at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027865.html

---

Is.H 482

{l} {r}{b}

{By} {Rb}

Commentary:
Some stray letters which are possibly not an inscription. The b is written at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027866.html

---

Is.H 483

l ṯlg bn krfs¹ h- ḫṭ

By Ṯlg son of Krfs¹ is the carving

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027867.html

---

Is.H 484

l ḥl bn ʿlhm bn qṭʿn h- dr

By Ḥl son of ʿlhm son of Qṭʿn h- dr

Commentary:
There are two parallel lines of seven circles.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027868.html

---

Is.H 486

l s¹ry bn {ṯ}{w}m

By S¹ry son of {Ṯwm}

Commentary:
There is a shallow ligature from the middle of the r to the y.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027870.html

---

Is.H 487

l m{w}ʾ bn {ṯ}gm

By {Mwʾ} son of {Ṯgm}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027871.html

---

Is.H 488

l ns²wn

By Ns²wn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027872.html

---

Is.H 489

l ṭḥrt bn qn bn kwn{t} h- bk{r}

By Ṭḥrt son of Qn son of {Kwnt} is the {young-male camel}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027873.html

---

Is.H 490

l ḏhbn bn gdn bn ʿlhm

By Ḏhbn son of Gdn son of ʿlhm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027874.html

---

Is.H 491

l mṯl bn qn bn ʾmr bn ʿṣd w ḏkr ḥbb f wl{h} {k}{b}{r}

By Mṯl son of Qn son of ʾmr son of ʿṣd and he remembered a friend and {he grieved} {greatly}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027875.html

---

Is.H 493

l ms¹k bn dʿms¹ bn bws¹ w {n}gʿ l- {h}{l}k ʾnʿm w mḥlm f h rḍw ġṯ ----

By Ms¹k son of Dʿms¹ son of Bws¹ and he grieved l- {h}{l}k ʾnʿm and Mḥlm and O Rḍw [grant] help ----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027877.html

---

Is.H 494

l nʿm ----

By Nʿm ----

Commentary:
There is a hammered circle with a line after the m and possibly the author intended to continue it.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027878.html

---

Is.H 495

l l{ʿ}m{ʿ}{n} bn ʿ{l}b

By {Lʿmʿn} son of {ʿlb}

Commentary:
The reading of the first name is very doubtful. It is possible that the second letter of the second name should be read as a y.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027879.html

---

Is.H 496

l ngd bn fhrt

By Ngd son of Fhrt

Commentary:
The text is surrounded by a cartouche with seven lines attached.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027880.html

---

Is.H 497

l mlkʾl bn tm

By Mlkʾl son of Tm

Commentary:
There is a cartouche with seven lines attached surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027881.html

---

Is.H 498

l gls[1]

By Gls[1]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027882.html

---

Is.H 499

l s¹h{r} bn f{h}r

By {s¹hr} son of {Fhr}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027883.html

---

Is.H 500

l s¹ʿ{d}t

By {s¹ʿdt}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027884.html

---

Is.H 501

l h{w}{d} ---- s²ḫr w rʿy h- nḫ----

By {Hwd} ---- S²ḫr and he pastured the nḫ----

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. H 494 on the same rock ?

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027885.html

---

Is.H 502

l nġft bn s¹wr h- bkrt

By Nġft son of S¹wr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028593.html

---

Is.H 503

l s¹wr h- bkrt

By S¹wr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028594.html

---

Is.H 504

l ġmd

By Ġmd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028595.html

---

Is.H 505

l wḥs² bn k{y}{l}----krt f lt ʿwr m ʿwr

By Wḥs² son of {Kyl}----Krt. So, Lt blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028596.html

---

Is.H 506

l kmd bn ʾnʿm bn s²rk bn s¹krn bn ṣbḥ bn qs²m w ḥḍr s¹nt ḥgz bʿls¹mn ʿl- h- ʾḍ f h lt s¹lm w ʿwr l- ḏw ʿwr h- s¹fr

By Kmd son of ʾnʿm son of S²rk son of S¹krn son of Ṣbḥ son of Qs²m and he returned to permanent water the year Bʿls¹mn witheld [the rain] again [?] and so O Lt [grant] security and blindness to whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028597.html

---

Is.H 508

l ġṯ bn ġṯ bn ʾ{n}{ʿ}m bn s²kr ---ṭṭ

By Ġṯ son of Ġṯ son of {ʾnʿm} son of S²kr ---Ṭṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028599.html

---

Is.H 509

l s¹r bn ġṯ bn {b}{ġ}{ḍ} [b][n] ġṯ bn s¹r bn ṣbḥ bn qs²m w wgm ʿl- kmd w ʿl- ġṯ w ʿl- s¹krn w ʿl- ʿwḏ w ʿl- ʿbd w ʿl- ḥml w ʿl- ʾb -h

By S¹r son of Ġṯ son of Bġḍ son of Ġṯ son of S¹r son of Ṣbḥ son of Qs²m and he grieved for Kmd and for Ġṯ and for S¹krn and for ʿwḏ and for ʿbd and for Ḥml and for his father

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028600.html

---

Is.H 510

l ġṯ bn {w}dm ---- s¹fr ʿm -h f bʾs¹

By Ġṯ son of {Wdm} [and he found the] inscription of his grandfather. So, he was sad

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028601.html

---

Is.H 510.1

l ṣʿd----

By Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028602.html

---

Is.H 511

l ʾs¹r {bn} {ḫ}{l} h- ġml

By ʾs¹r {son of} Ḫl is the male camel

Commentary:
Check middle on photo.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028603.html

---

Is.H 512

l nġft bn s¹ʿd w bʾs¹ l- -h {d}r bn ʿm -h {ḏ-} ʾl ṣl{h}----

By Nġft son of S¹ʿd and Dr son of his paternal grandfather was sad for him of the lineage of Ṣlh

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028604.html

---

Is.H 513

l nʿmn bn ṣbḥ bn qs²m w wgm ʿl- ḥbb

By Nʿmn son of Ṣbḥ son of Qs²m and he grieved for Ḥbb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028605.html

---

Is.H 514

l ʿ bn ġṯ bn wdm bn s¹r bn ṣbḥ w wgd s¹fr nʿmn f ngʿ

By ʿ son of Ġṯ son of Wdm son of S¹r son of Ṣbḥ and he found the inscription of Nʿmn and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028606.html

---

Is.H 515

l s¹wr bn nqm

By S¹wr son of Nqm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028607.html

---

Is.H 516

l ʿḏ bn ʿḏ bn ġṯ w wgd s¹fr ʾb -h f ngʿ

By ʿḏ son of ʿḏ son of Ġṯ and he found the inscription of his father and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028608.html

---

Is.H 517

l ʿḏ bn ṣbḥ

By ʿḏ son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028609.html

---

Is.H 518

l qdm bn ʾṣrf bn ʾs¹lm bn ----lt

By Qdm son of ʾṣrf son of ʾs¹lm son of ----Lt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028610.html

---

Is.H 519

l ḥnn bn s¹---- bn ks¹ṭ h- bkrt {w} h lt ----[ʿ]w{r} ḏ yʿwr

By Ḥnn son of S¹---- son of Ks¹ṭ is the young she-camel and O Lt {blind} whoever scratches out {the writing}

Commentary:
Check end on photo.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028611.html

---

Is.H 520

l s¹ẖr bn ḥny bn ʿbd w w{s¹}q {ẖ}lḥl f ḥrs¹ h- ʾgml b- ʿqft f {y}{ʾ}s¹m ngy f h b{ʿ}ls¹m{y} w gdʿwḏ ngy {w} s¹lm {w} nq{ʾ}t b- wdd l- ḏ yʿwr

By S¹ẖr son of Ḥny son of ʿbd and he {drove} the horses and then was on the look-out for the camels in ʿqft and then ---- and so O {Bʿls¹my} and GdʿwḎ [grant] deliverance {and} security {and} {nqʾt} in love to whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028612.html

---

Is.H 521

l {h}{g}ʾ bn ks¹{l} bn ṣhyt w dṯʾ mdbr {f} {h} g{d}ʿwḏ s¹lm w nqʾt l- ḏ ʿwr h-{ }ẖṭṭ

By {Hgʾ} son of {Ks¹l} son of Ṣhyt and he spent the season of the later rains in the inner desert {and so O Gd}ʿwḎ [grant] security and [inflict] nqʾt on whoever scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028613.html

---

Is.H 522 (LP 376)

l s²mt bn {w}s¹m bn mfny bn ms²ʿr

By S²mt son of Ws¹m son of Mfny son of Ms²ʿr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028614.html

---

Is.H 523 (LP 375)

l ws^{1}m bn mfny bn ms^{2}ʿr

By Ws^{1}m son of Mfny son of Ms^{2}ʿr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028615.html

---

Is.H 524

----df bn ḥlmn w t----hh{l}bt

----Df son of Ḥlmn and T----Hhlbt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028616.html

---

Is.H 525

l mnʿm w ts^{2}wq {ʾ}{l}- ----ht

By Mnʿm and he longed for ----Ht

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028617.html

---

Is.H 526

l ḫlṣ bn

By Ḫlṣ son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028618.html

---

Is.H 527

l wṣb bn kdd {h-} b[kr]t

By Wṣb son of Kdd {is the young she-camel}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028619.html

---

Is.H 528

l z{d}ʾl bn ḥny ----

By {Zdʾl} son of Ḥny

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028620.html

---

Is.H 529

l s²rk bn bhs² bn ʾḏnt bn ʾs¹lm bn bqlt

By S²rk son of Bhs² son of ʾḏnt son of ʾs¹lm son of Bqlt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028621.html

---

Is.H 530

l ʿbq bn brk bn {ṣ}ḥ{b}

By ʿbq son of Brk son of {Ṣḥb}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028622.html

---

Is.H 531.1

----{y}{r}ʾl bn ʿbd bn ʾnʿm bn rbʾl w qyẓ f h lt s¹lm

----Yrʾl son of ʿbd son of ʾnʿm son of Rbʾl he spent the dry season and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
It appears from the copy and the notes that another author (H 531.2) has taken advantage of the corner around which rbʾl turns and has added the beginning of his name before the b (which he has taken as r) making l ġyrʾl.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028623.html

---

Is.H 531.2

l ġyrʾl

By Ġyrʾl

Commentary:
It appears from the copy and the notes that this author (H 531.2) has taken advantage of the corner around which the rbʾl of H 531.1 turns and has added the beginning of his name before the b (which he has taken as r) making l ġyrʾl.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028624.html

---

Is.H 532

l ġyrʾl bn ʿbd bn

By Ġyr'l son of ʿbd son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028625.html

---

Is.H 533

l s¹ry bn ngm h- ḥṭ

By S¹ry son of Ngm is the carving

Commentary:
Additions have been to several of the letters to change their values.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028626.html

---

Is.H 534

l s¹mm bn rml

By S¹mm son of Rml

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028627.html

---

Is.H 535

l {m}{ʿ}ḍ

By {Mʿḍ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028628.html

---

Is.H 536

l mḥfl bn ʾs^{1}lm bn zff

By Mḥfl son of ʾs^{1}lm son of Zff

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028629.html

---

Is.H 537

l ḥ{g} {b}{n} s^{1}m}ʿ{ʾ}l

By {Ḥg} {son of} {S^{1}mʿʾl}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028630.html

---

Is.H 538 (LP 372)

l ʾḥlm bn rwḥ bn ẓnn

By ʾḥlm son of Rwḥ son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028631.html

---

Is.H 539

l----{ṣ}ʿ{d}----

By----{Ṣʿd}----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028632.html

---

Is.H 539.1

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028633.html

---

Is.H 540

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028634.html

---

Is.H 541

l mʿn bn gḥfl bn s²ḥl

By Mʿn son of Gḥfl son of S²ḥl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028635.html

---

Is.H 542

l gḥfl bn s²ḥl bn ʾḥrb bn ms¹{k} bn ẓʿn w wgd s¹fr ʿm -h f ngʿ

By Gḥfl son of S²ḥl son of ʾḥrb son of Ms¹k son of Ẓʿn and he found the inscription of his grandfather, so he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028636.html

---

Is.H 543

l tm bn gḥfl bn ---- bn ʾḥrb bn ms¹{k}

By Tm son of Gḥfl son of ---- son of ʾḥrb son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028637.html

---

Is.H 544

d ḫ ʾ g l ḏ d ḫ r g h m

D Ḫ ʾ G L Ḏ D Ḫ R G H M

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028638.html

---

Is.H 545

l ʾbs¹lm bn ʾbs¹lm bn ʿḏr h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾbs¹lm son of ʾbs¹lm son of ʿḏr is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028639.html

---

Is.H 546

l ḥny bn ʿ{l}y bn ḥḍg

By Ḥny son of {ʿly} son of Ḥḍg

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028640.html

---

Is.H 547

---- *bn lṯrʾl bn ʿmrt bn gnʾl bn ʾnʿm bn* ----

---- son of Lṯrʾl son of ʿmrt son of Gnʾl son of ʾnʿm son of ----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028641.html

---

Is.H 548

l mḥlm

By Mḥlm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028642.html

---

Is.H 549

---- *bn ʾnʿm*

---- son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028643.html

---

Is.H 550

l ʿmrt bn {n}{b}ʾl b{n} ʿm----

By ʿmrt son of {Nbʾl} {son of} ʿm

Commentary:
Could 549 be a continuation of 55o?

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028644.html

---

Is.H 551

l ----ʿbd bn {ʾ}{ʿ}s¹d bn bwk bn ʿrg w ḥll h- dr

By ʿbd son of {ʾs¹d} son of Bwk son of ʿrg and Ḥll and he camped here

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028645.html

---

Is.H 552

l mʿ{n} bn qrḥ

By Mʿn son of Qrḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028646.html

---

Is.H 553

l ʾs[1] bn nkf bn ẓnn bn wḥs[2]

By ʾs[1] son of Nkf son of Ẓnn son of Wḥs[2]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028647.html

---

Is.H 554

l mġny bn nkf bn {w}ḥs[2]

By Mġny son of Nkf son of {Wḥs[2]}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028648.html

---

Is.H 555

l ẓnn bn nkf bn ẓnn

By Ẓnn son of Nkf son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028651.html

---

Is.H 556

l nkf bn ẓnn bn wḥs² bn ʾnʿm

By Nkf son of Ẓnn son of Wḥs² son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028649.html

---

Is.H 557

l mty bn nkf bn ẓnn bn wḥs² bn ʾnʿm

By Mty son of Nkf son of Ẓnn son of Wḥs² son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028650.html

---

Is.H 558

l ḃnt bn ḃnt bn s²hy{t} bn s¹ny w ngʿ ʿl- mṭr

By Ḃnt son of Ḃnt son of S²hyt son of S¹ny and he was searching for pasture because of the rain

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028652.html

---

Is.H 559

l ks¹ṭ bn wrd bn ḥr bn wrd w wgd ʾs¹fr {ʾ}s²yʿ -h w h lt {ʿ}{w}r l- {ḏ} {y}{ʿ}{w}r

By Ks¹ṭ son of Wrd son of Ḥr son of Wrd and he found the inscriptions of his {companions} and O Lt [inflict] blindness on {whoever} {may scratch out} [the inscription]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028653.html

---

Is.H 560

---- bn mḥlm bn rbʾl bn ʾnʿm w wgm ʿl- {ʾ}s²yʿ -h f h lt s¹lm w ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

---- son of Mḥlm son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm and he grieved for his companions and so O Lt [grant] security and blind whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028654.html

---

Is.H 561

l ḥr bn wrd bn ḥr

By Ḥr son of Wrd son of Ḥr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028655.html

---

Is.H 562

---- gs²m {w} ngʿ ʿl- mṭr

---- Gs²m {and} and he grieved in pain for Mṭr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028656.html

---

Is.H 563

l ʿm bn rbn {h-} ----

By ʿm son of Rbn {is the}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028657.html

---

Is.H 564

l rmy bn ʿbdy h- dr

By Rmy son of ʿbdy was here

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028658.html

---

Is.H 565

l ---- bn brd b

By son of Brd B

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028659.html

---

Is.H 566

Commentary:
Arabic

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028660.html

---

Is.H 567

l ʾṭwr bn ḍb

By ʾṭwr son of Ḍb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028661.html

---

Is.H 568

l ḫl bn ʾl bn s²dy bn ḥrb w ---- w {n}{ẓ}{r} {s¹}{m}{y}

By Ḫl son of ʾl son of S²dy son of Ḥrb and ---- {and he was watching for the rains}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028662.html

---

Is.H 569

l s¹ʿ{d}t h- bkrt

By {S¹ʿdt} is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028663.html

---

Is.H 570

l ʾḫ bn ḥml{t} w wgm ʿl- wrd

By ʾḫ son of {Ḥmlt} and he grieved for Wrd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028664.html

---

Is.H 571

l s¹ʿd bn ḥml{t} w wgm ʿl- wrd w ḥll h- dr f----

By S¹ʿd son of Ḥmlt and he mourned for Wrd and he camped here and so ----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028665.html

---

Is.H 572

l flṭʾl bn ṣfʾ

By Flṭʾl son of Ṣfʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028666.html

---

Is.H 573 (LP 959)

l hnʾt bn ḫzf

By Hnʾt son of Ḫzf

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028667.html

---

Is.H 574

l ḥzqn bn s²rbb bn nġft h- {ẓ}{l}{l}{t}

By Ḥzqn son of S²rbb son of Nġft is the shelter

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028668.html

---

Is.H 575

l qn bn qs¹y hn- ʿr

By Qn son of Qs¹y is the wild ass

Commentary:
NB the text is written round a drawing of a donkey. Note the definite article hn-

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028669.html

---

Is.H 576

l rṯʾl bn ʾs¹lm w rḍw ʿyr l- ʾḫw{r}

By Rṯʾl son of ʾs¹lm and Rḍw [grant] vengeance for ʾḫwr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028670.html

---

Is.H 577

l ʾnʿm bn ms¹k bn ḏff

By ʾnʿm son of Ms¹k son of Ḏff

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028671.html

---

Is.H 578

l ʿbdl

By ʿbdl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028672.html

---

Is.H 579

l ẓnʾl bn qt{l} bn ʿzy h- ḫṭṭ

By Ẓnʾl son of Qtl son of ʿzy is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028673.html

---

Is.H 581

l fḍg

By Fḍg

Commentary:
Possibly Thamudic B. NB shape of ḍ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028675.html

---

Is.H 582

l ḍhd bn ṯbr

By Ḍhd son of Ṯbr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028676.html

---

Is.H 583

l ls²ms¹ bn ʾs¹ bn ʾtm w wrd h- nmrt

By Ls²ms¹ son of ʾs¹ son of ʾtm and he came to water at al-Namārah

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028677.html

---

Is.H 584

l ġyr bn wdʾl

By Ġyr son of Wdʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028678.html

---

Is.H 585

l nʿm bn ṣṣʿb

By Nʿm son of Ṣṣʿb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028679.html

---

Is.H 586

h yṯʿ s¹ʿd gḥl bn ʾs¹dʾ

O Yṯʿ help Gḥl son of ʾs¹dʾ

Commentary:
Possibly Thamudic B or very square and 90° Safaitic.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028680.html

---

Is.H 587

l ʾn{ʿ}m bn mlṭl

By {ʾnʿm} son of Mlṭl

Commentary:
Check second name on photo.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028681.html

---

Is.H 588

l nʿmʾl bn r{k}b

By Nʿmʾl son of {Rkb}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028682.html

---

Is.H 589

l ḥḍ{r}t

By {Ḥḍrt}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028683.html

---

Is.H 590

l ġṯ bn ʾs¹rr

By Ġṯ son of ʾs¹rr

Commentary:
Second name possibly ʾbrr.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028684.html

---

Is.H 591

l ʾgwd bn rfʿt

By ʾgwd son of Rfʿt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028685.html

---

Is.H 592

l ḥy'l bn dd bn ----

By Ḥy'l son of Dd son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028686.html

---

Is.H 593

l ʿwḏ bn ms¹k

By ʿwḏ son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028687.html

---

Is.H 594

l ms¹k bn qs²m

By Ms¹k son of Qs²m

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028688.html

---

Is.H 595

l ḥmyt bn {n}{ʿ}m bn ḥmyt

By Ḥmyt son of {Nʿm} son of Ḥmyt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028689.html

---

Is.H 596

{l} {ġ}ḍ{r} bn ġṯ bn ṣb w h rḍw s¹ʿd ġnmt l- qt

By Ġḍr son of Ġṯ son of Ṣb and O Rḍw help Ġnmt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028690.html

---

Is.H 596.1

l ṯ{l}{m} bn {m}rbn h- fr{s¹}

By {Ṯlm} son of {Mrbn} is the {horse}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028691.html

---

Is.H 596.2

l ʾl{g}{s²}

By {ʾlgs²}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028692.html

---

Is.H 600

l ṣʿd bn h- s¹fr

By Ṣʿd son of is the writing

Commentary:
Drawing of a horseman spearing an oryx. Could this be dyslexia for h- frs^1?!

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028696.html

---

Is.H 600.1

l ḥddn bn mlk bn ʿbd bn mlk bn ḫlṣ bn ʿbd w wgm ʿl- ḥddn bn ʿdyn w {w}ld h- mʿzy f h lt s^{1}lm {w} {ʿ}{w}r {l-} {ḏ} {ʿ}{w}{r} {h-} s^1{f}r

By Ḥddn son of Mlk son of ʿbd son of Mlk son of Ḫlṣ son of ʿbd and he grieved for Ḥddn son of ʿdyn and {he kidded} the goats and so O Lt [grant] security {and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the inscription}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028697.html

---

Is.H 601

l ṣʿd bn s^{1}lm w ṣwr {f} ʿwr ---- h- s^{1}fr

By Ṣʿd son of S^{1}lm and drew [this horsemen image] so blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028698.html

---

Is.H 602

l bnʾlh bn ḥd bn ʾḥlm ḏ- ʾ[l] nġbr w ḫrṣ hwlyfh{t}f ----

By Bnʾlh son of Ḥd son of ʾḥlm of {the lineage of} Nġbr and kept watch *hwlyfh{t}f*

Commentary:
There is a small extraneous mark above the middle stroke of the *ḏ* of *ḏ ʾl*, and the *l* looks like a very short stroke on the photographs. It is difficult to make sense of the end of the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028699.html

---

Is.H 602.1

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028700.html

---

Is.H 605

l lʿṯm bn ṭmṯn bn hmlk h- ḫṭ

By Lʿṯm son of Ṭmṯn son of Hmlk is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028703.html

---

Is.H 606

l mġny bn ʾʿdg bn nqm bn s¹wr bn ḥmyn

By Mġny son of ʾʿdg son of Nqm son of S¹wr son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028704.html

---

Is.H 607

l ġmd bn s^{1}wr bn fdy

By Ġmd son of S^{1}wr son of Fdy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028705.html

---

Is.H 608

l flṭ'l bn ʿbd bn rb h- {ḫ}ṭ

By Flṭ'l son of ʿbd son of Rb is the {carving}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028706.html

---

Is.H 609

l ʿbd bn s^{2}ʿ

By ʿbd son of S^{2}ʿ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028707.html

---

Is.H 610

l ḥy'l b----

By Ḥy'l B

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028708.html

---

Is.H 611

l fʾr bn qrd w {n}{g}{ʿ}

By Fʾr son of Qrd and {he grieved in pain}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028709.html

---

Is.H 612

l ʾmr bn mrd{y}

By ʾmr son of {Mrdy}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028710.html

---

Is.H 613

l ʿm bn ʾnʿm

By ʿm son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028711.html

---

Is.H 614

l mġyr bn ʾnʿm bn ʾlh bn ʾnʿm

By Mġyr son of ʾnʿm son of ʾlh son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028712.html

---

Is.H 615

l qtl bn ʿlhm h- fr{s[1]}----

By Qtl son of ʿlhm is the {horse}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028713.html

---

Is.H 616

l nhbt bn ʿḏr h- s[2]ḥt

By Nhbt son of ʿḏr are the animal

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028714.html

---

Is.H 617

l ẓnn'l bn ʾlh bn nhg bn ʿḏr

By Ẓnn'l son of ʾlh son of Nhg son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028715.html

---

Is.H 618

l qtl bn ʿlhm ---- w bn h

By Qtl son of ʿlhm ---- w son of H

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028717.html

---

Is.H 619

l lght bn ----

By Lght son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028718.html

---

Is.H 620

l ḫfyt bn {b}rḥ

By Ḫfyt son of {Brḥ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028719.html

---

Is.H 621

l ʾḫ

By ʾḫ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028720.html

---

Is.H 622

l s²ḫr

By S²ḫr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028721.html

---

Is.H 623

l s²ʿl bn rbn w ngʿ

By S²ʿl son of Rbn and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028722.html

---

Is.H 624

Commentary:
Illegible.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028723.html

---

Is.H 625

l nʿm bn ms¹k h- dmyt

By Nʿm son of Ms¹k is the picture

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028724.html

---

Is.H 626

l ʿhd bn lʿṯmn b[n] s¹tr bn s¹mkʾl bn ---- {ġ}yr w h rḍy ----m

By ʿhd son of Lʿṯmn {son of} S¹tr son of S¹mkʾl son of ---- {Ġyr} and O Rḍy ----M

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028725.html

---

Is.H 627

l fm {b}n ʿ----ʾl ---- ẓnn ----

By Fm {son of} ʿ----ʾl ---- Ẓnn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028726.html

---

Is.H 628

l {m}{g}dʾl bn dd bn ʿṣṣ h- bkrt

By {Mgdʾl} son of Dd son of ʿṣṣ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028727.html

---

Is.H 629

l ʾḏnt bn ʾs¹lm

By ʾḏnt son of ʾs¹lm

Commentary:
On another face of the same boulder as H 280-286.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028728.html

---

Is.H 630

l ḍ{m}{r} bn s¹{g}{g}----

By {Ḍmr} son of {S¹gg}

Commentary:
On another face of the same boulder as H 280-286. Vandalized by joins.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028729.html

---

Is.H 631

l ḥyn ----

By Ḥyn

Commentary:
On another face of the same boulder as H 280-286.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028730.html

---

Is.H 632

l ʿhd bn fdy----

By ʿhd son of Fdy

Commentary:
On another face of the same boulder as H 280-286.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028731.html

---

Is.H 633

l ḍ{y}----

By {Ḍy}

Commentary:
On another face of the same boulder as H 280-286.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028732.html

---

Is.H 634

l wʿl

By Wʿl

Commentary:
On another face of the same boulder as H 280-286.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028733.html

---

Is.H 635

l ʾmnyt bn {s¹}rḥ

By ʾmnyt son of {S¹rḥ}

Commentary:
On another face of the same boulder as H 280-286.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028734.html

---

Is.H 636

l yġṯ bn km----

By Yġṯ son of Km

Commentary:
On another face of the same boulder as H 280-286.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028735.html

---

Is.H 637

l ḥḍr bn ʿql bn ʾʿly

By Ḥḍr son of ʿql son of ʾʿly

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028736.html

---

Is.H 638

l lbd bn ʿql

By Lbd son of ʿql

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028737.html

---

Is.H 640 (R 49)

l ms^{1}k bn ʿyn

By Ms^{1}k son of ʿyn

Commentary:
NB H's reading has {'}n{ʿ}{m} as the last name. See R 48

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029249.html

---

Is.H 641 (R 48)

l s^{2}gʾ bn s^{2}rk bn s^{2}dd w [[.]] rḥḍ b- wqʿt grmʾl

By S^{2}gʾ son of S^{2}rk son of S^{2}dd and he washed in the pool [ ] of Grmʾl [ ]

Commentary:
NB grmʾl not on copy.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029250.html

---

Is.H 642 (R 50 =Is.L 32? = LP 1041?)

l grmʾl bn ḏʾb bn kn h- ḥm{y}

By Grmʾl son of Ḏʾb son of Kn the Ḥmyite

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029251.html

---

Is.H 642.1

l grmʾl

By Grmʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029252.html

---

Is.H 643

l nhg bn ʿḏr

By Nhg son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029253.html

---

Is.H 644

l s^1{*ḫ*}----

By {S^1ḫ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029254.html

---

Is.H 645 (R 10?)

l nmr bn ʿbd

By Nmr son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029255.html

---

Is.H 646

l mty

By Mty

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029256.html

---

Is.H 647

h yṯʿ s¹ʿd ʿbqn bn ḏhs¹{y}

O Yṯʿ help ʿbqn son of {Ḏhs¹y}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029257.html

---

Is.H 648

l qls¹

By Qls¹

Commentary:
Or qrs¹ or gls¹ or grs¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029258.html

---

Is.H 649

l {n}qm

By {Nqm}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029259.html

---

Is.H 650

l s^2*----ḥ bn qdm bn ʾḏnt h- gml*

By S^2----ḥ son of Qdm son of ʾḏnt is the male camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029260.html

---

Is.H 651

l khl

By Khl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029261.html

---

Is.H 652

l rʿgt bn s¹ry

By Rʿgt son of S¹ry

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029262.html

---

Is.H 653

l ḥmtqq

By Ḥmtqq

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029263.html

---

Is.H 654

l dʿ----

By Dʿ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029264.html

---

Is.H 655

l s²mt bn {z}d{ʾ}l bn ḥny

By S²mt son of {Zdʾl} son of Ḥny

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029265.html

---

Is.H 656

l s¹wr bn ʿqb

By S¹wr son of ʿqb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029266.html

---

Is.H 657

l s²hm bn qn bn ʾmr bn ʿṣd bn qṭ---

By S²hm son of Qn son of ʾmr son of ʿṣd son of Qṭ

Commentary:
Check against R 106

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029267.html

---

Is.H 658

l ʾs²qw

By ʾs²qw

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029268.html

---

Is.H 659

l ʾ{ṣ}my bn {ʾ}{n}qd

By {ʾṣmy} son of {ʾnqd}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029269.html

---

Is.H 660

l {y}lb

By {Ylb}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029270.html

---

Is.H 661

l ḥtm bn nḫ

By Ḥtm son of Nḫ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029271.html

---

Is.H 662

l tḫbʾ bn {ʿ}ḏr

By Tḫbʾ son of {ʿḏr}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029272.html

---

Is.H 663

l rbn bn rbʾl bn ʿlg

By Rbn son of Rbʾl son of ʿlg

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029273.html

---

Is.H 664

l ʿbd bn rbʾl bn ʿlg

By ʿbd son of Rbʾl son of ʿlg

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029274.html

---

Is.H 665

l rbʾl bn ʿbd bn ʿlg bn ʾnʿm

By Rbʾl son of ʿbd son of ʿlg son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029275.html

---

Is.H 666

l kr bn ḥy h- wqʿt

By Kr son of Ḥy is the rock

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029276.html

---

Is.H 667

l rbʾl bn ʿlg bn ʾnʿm

By Rbʾl son of ʿlg son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029277.html

---

Is.H 668

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029278.html

---

Is.H 669

l ʿmm bn nqm h- ----rt bn ys¹mʿl

By ʿmm son of Nqm the ----Rt son of Ys¹mʿl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029279.html

---

Is.H 670

l {ḏ}{k}{r}{y} {b}{n} ḃn {b}{n}{y}

By {Ḏkry} {son of} Ḃn {of the lineage of}

Commentary:
From reading not copy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029280.html

---

Is.H 671

l ṯr----

By Ṯr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029281.html

---

Is.H 672

l wmd

By Wmd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029282.html

---

Is.H 673

l ʾs¹lg bn ʾqyt h- bkrt

By ʾs[1]lg son of ʾqyt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029283.html

---

Is.H 674

l ʿmhm bn nqm h- bkrt

By ʿmhm son of Nqm the she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029284.html

---

Is.H 675

l ḥn

By Ḥn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029285.html

---

Is.H 676

l ḥ---- bn ʾmr {b}{n} {ʿ}{h}{l}{m]

By {Ḥ----} son of ʾmr {son of} {ʿhlm}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029286.html

---

Is.H 677

l mqtl bn {n}t{n} w {ḥ}l ʿm h- ʿm h- dr

By Mqtl son of Ntn and {he camped} here year after year

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029287.html

---

Is.H 678

l s²nf

By S²nf

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029288.html

---

Is.H 679

l {q}{s¹}ʿ{ḏ}

By {Qs¹ʿḏ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029289.html

---

Is.H 680

l qdm bn ʾṣb{y}n bn ʾs¹lm

By Qdm son of {ʾṣbyn} son of ʾs¹lm

Commentary:
Second name possibly ʾṣb{ʿ}n

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029290.html

---

Is.H 681

l ḍhd bn kṯbt

By Ḍhd son of Kṯbt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029291.html

---

Is.H 682

l bhrn

By Bhrn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029292.html

---

Is.H 683

l ġṯr bn ʾs[1]

By Ġṯr son of ʾs[1]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029293.html

---

Is.H 684

l rs¹{ʿ}

By {Rs¹ʿ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029294.html

---

Is.H 685

l bhrn

By Bhrn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029295.html

---

Is.H 686

l s¹ʿd bn ʿyht bn whb

By S¹ʿd son of ʿyht son of Whb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029296.html

---

Is.H 687

l s¹ḫr----d bn ʾdm w ḥ{l}{l} h- dr

By S¹ḫr----D son of ʾdm and Ḥll and he camped here

Commentary:
ḥ{l}{l} could be ḥ{ḏ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029297.html

---

Is.H 688

l s²r----m h

By {S²r----m} is the

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029298.html

---

Is.H 689

l ʾdm bn s¹ḫr bn {ʿ}bd bn ʾdm w ḥll h- dr

By ʾdm son of S¹ḫr son of ʿbd son of ʾdm and Ḥll and he camped here

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029299.html

---

Is.H 690

l ʿmm bn ʿlm bn ys¹mʿl h- b[k][----]

By ʿmm son of ʿlm son of Ys¹mʿl is the young {she-camel}

Commentary:
Stone broken at end

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029300.html

---

Is.H 691

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029301.html

---

Is.H 692

l ʾb bn s²ʿr h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾb son of S²ʿr is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029302.html

---

Is.H 693

[----]{y}b bn lbʾt

----{Yb} son of Lbʾt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029303.html

---

Is.H 694

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029304.html

---

Is.H 695

l ʾʿly

By ʾʿly

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029305.html

---

Is.H 696

l ʿs¹l

By ʿs¹l

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029306.html

---

Is.H 697+698

l ʾlht bn ḥmy----

By ʾlht son of Ḥmy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029307.html

---

Is.H 699+700

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029308.html

---

Is.H 701

l fdʾl bn s¹ḫ{ṭ} bn {ʾ}ʿḏ bn ḫ{l}{l} {b}{n} ----f

By Fdʾl son of {S¹ḫṭ} son of {ʾʿḏ} son of {Ḫll} {son of} ----F

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029309.html

---

Is.H 702

l bn{ʾ}l bn gḥl bn ġlm bn ḥmyt bn ṣb h- ḫṭṭ w h yṯʿ nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr w h ʾlt w bʿls¹mn l- ḏ ḫl{b} ʿ{l} m w{f}b ġlmt

By Bnʾl son of Gḥl son of Ġlm son of Ḥmyt son of Ṣb is the carving and O Yṯʿ [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out [the inscription] O ʾlt and Bʿls¹mn [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever] deceived him and took [the drawing of] the slave girl from him

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029310.html

---

Is.H 703

l ḏff bn ʾws¹

By Ḏff son of ʾws¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029311.html

---

Is.H 704

[----]ʾs[1]

----ʾs[1]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029312.html

---

Is.H 705

l ḫrgt

By Ḫrgt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029313.html

---

Is.H 706

Commentary:
Stray scratches

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029314.html

---

Is.H 707

Commentary:
Stray scratches

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029315.html

---

Is.H 708

l s¹krn bn ḥmlg bn ʿḏ h- ʿr

By S¹krn son of Ḥmlg son of ʿḏ is the wild ass

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029316.html

---

Is.H 709

l ʾs¹d bn ---- bn qn bn wtr bn ----

By ʾs¹d son of ---- son of Qn son of Wtr son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029317.html

---

Is.H 710

Commentary:
Unreadable traces of inscription(s)

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029318.html

---

Is.H 711

Commentary:
Unreadable traces of inscriptions

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029319.html

---

Is.H 712

l ’ṣ{m}t bn whb

By {’ṣmt} son of Whb

Commentary:
m not on copy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029320.html

---

Is.H 713

l ms²ʿr bn {q}ddh bn mʿḍ bn ḥmyn

By Ms²ʿr son of {Qddh} son of Mʿḍ son of Ḥmyn

Commentary:
If the second name is really qddh could it be for kddh?

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029321.html

---

Is.H 714

[----]----fft bn ġ{y}r h- ḥ{t}ṭ

--------Fft son of {Ġyr} is the {carving}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029322.html

---

Is.H 715

l <<>>ẓnʾl<<>> bn ḥnʾl bn s¹---- bn ẓnn

By Ẓnʾl son of Ḥnʾl son of S¹---- son of Ẓnn

Commentary:
l ḍẓnʾlʾl bn ḥnʾl bn s¹ bn ẓnn or ẓll

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029323.html

---

Is.H 716

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029324.html

---

Is.H 717

l ’s¹lm bn h----

By ’s¹lm son of H

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029325.html

---

Is.H 718

----ṣmt

----Ṣmt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029326.html

---

Is.H 719

l ----r bn {l}{t}----

By R son of {Lt}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029327.html

---

Is.H 720

----s¹wr bn ʿmlh bn ʿ{d}y bn {ṣ}b{ḥ}

----S¹wr son of ʿmlh son of {ʿdy} son of {Ṣbḥ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029328.html

---

Is.H 721

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029329.html

---

Is.H 722

l ḥ{d} bn ẓn

By {Ḥd} son of Ẓn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029330.html

---

Is.H 723

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029331.html

---

Is.H 724

l ʿmr bn ms¹k{t} w rḍ{y} s¹----

By ʿmr son of {Ms¹kt} and O {Rḍy} [help]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029332.html

---

Is.H 725

l s¹ny bn ʾʿd

By S¹ny son of ʾʿd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029333.html

---

Is.H 726

l ḫlf bn whbʾl

By Ḫlf son of Whbʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029334.html

---

Is.H 727

l w{q}r

By {Wqr}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029335.html

---

Is.H 728

l ḫl'l bn ʿn

By Ḫl'l son of ʿn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029336.html

---

Is.H 729

[---] bn ʾʿd bn {ẓ}n----w ks¹r h- ḥ{ṭ}

--- son of ʾʿd son of {Ẓn----W} Ks¹r is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029337.html

---

Is.H 731

l ḍ{b} {b}{n} {g}{l}

By {Ḍb} {son of} {Gl}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029339.html

---

Is.H 732

l ġ

By Ġ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029340.html

---

Is.H 733

l wbr bn ys¹mʿl bn ḥfd

By Wbr son of Ys¹mʿl son of Ḥfd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029341.html

---

Is.H 734

l ḥbt bn ġṯ w mʿ rḍw ʿgl

By Ḥbt son of Ġṯ and whit [the help] Rḍw, [make] speed!

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029342.html

---

Is.H 735

l rbn

By Rbn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029343.html

---

Is.H 736

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029344.html

---

Is.H 737

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029345.html

---

Is.H 738

l ʾws¹t bn dd bn hṣmd

By ʾws¹t son of Dd son of Hṣmd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029346.html

---

Is.H 739

l ʾs²yb bn ṣr

By ʾs²yb son of Ṣr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029347.html

---

Is.H 740

Commentary:
Drawing only or short text with letters completely joined

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029348.html

---

Is.H 741

l {s^1}br

By {S^{1}br}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029349.html

---

Is.H 742

l d----

By D

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029350.html

---

Is.H 743

l ʿmr bn yṯʿ bn qn

By ʿmr son of Yṯʿ son of Qn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029351.html

---

Is.H 744

l ʾws¹d bn yṯʿ h- ʿq(l)

By ʾws¹d son of Yṯʿ is the {male camel}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029352.html

---

Is.H 745

l rbn bn flṭ

By Rbn son of Flṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029353.html

---

Is.H 746

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029354.html

---

Is.H 747

l wṣm

By Wṣm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029355.html

---

Is.H 748

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029356.html

---

Is.H 749

l ʿmhm bn qrs¹m bn ʿṯ{m}n bn ʿd bn ḏʾbn

By ʿmhm son of Qrs¹m son of ʿṯmn son of ʿd son of Ḏʾbn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029357.html

---

Is.H 750

l ʾġny bn hnʿm bn hmlk

By ʾġny son of Hnʿm son of Hmlk

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029358.html

---

Is.H 751

l ḏb

By Ḏb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029359.html

---

Is.H 752

l ḥrb bn ʿdy

By Ḥrb son of ʿdy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029360.html

---

Is.H 753

{l} frh{y}{n}

{By} {Frhyn}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029361.html

---

Is.H 754

l ydm bn ẓnn bn ms²ʿr

By Ydm son of Ẓnn son of Ms²ʿr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029362.html

---

Is.H 755

l wʿl b----krt

By Wʿl B----Krt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029363.html

---

Is.H 756

l lṯm

By Lṯm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029364.html

---

Is.H 757

Commentary:
Stray letters and scratches

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029365.html

---

Is.H 758

l ḏb bn mṯl bn qn bn ʾmr

By Ḏb son of Mṯl son of Qn son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029366.html

---

Is.H 759

l ʾs¹r bn ḫl h- ṣwy

By ʾs¹r son of Ḫl is the cairn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029367.html

---

Is.H 760

l bʿs¹q bn ----mt

By Bʿs¹q son of ----Mt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029368.html

---

Is.H 761

l ġrs¹

By Ġrs¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029369.html

---

Is.H 762

h rḍw s¹ʿd ʾṯ{m}

O Rḍw help {ʾṯm}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029370.html

---

Is.H 763 (LP 1064+1065)

l ḫl bn mʿn bn ʾʿdg bn mʿn bn mlk bn rgl ḏ- ʾl fṣmn w wld h- mʿzy b- s¹nt ṯmn ʿs²rt l- mlk ʾgrfṣ f h lt s¹lm w ġnmt l- ḏ dʿy h- s¹fr

By Ḫl son of Mʿn son of ʾʿdg son of Mʿn son of Mlk son of Rgl of the lineage of Fṣmn and he kidded the goats in the year eaighteen of king Agrippas and so O Lt [grant] security and booty to him who leaves the inscription untouched

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029371.html

---

Is.H 766

l khl bn ṣd bn s¹bʿ

By Khl son of Ṣd son of S¹bʿ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029374.html

---

Is.H 767

l nhy b----

By Nhy {son of}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029375.html

---

Is.H 769

----gmr

----Gmr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029377.html

---

Is.H 770

l zbdʾl bn bʿr bn zbdʾl bn s²ʿmt w wgm ʿl- bʿr

By Zbdʾl son of Bʿr son of Zbdʾl son of S²ʿmt and he grieved for Bʿr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029378.html

---

Is.H 771

l mḥs¹{n}

By {Mḥs¹n}

Commentary:
Plus other indistinct letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029379.html

---

Is.H 772

l ʿytẓ bn ġzz bn bʿlt

By ʿytẓ son of Ġzz son of Bʿlt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029380.html

---

Is.H 773

h rḍw s¹ʿd hḥrm bn mty

O Rḍw help Hḥrm son of Mty

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029381.html

---

Is.H 774

l ngs²

By Ngs²

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029382.html

---

Is.H 775

l grdn

By Grdn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029383.html

---

Is.H 776

l ng{s²}

By {Ngs²}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029384.html

---

Is.H 777

l wgdʾl

By Wgdʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029385.html

---

Is.H 778

l ʾlh bn ʾnʿm bn ġyrʾl w wgʿ l- ʾnʿm w q<<>>dm f h lt ṯʾr

By ʾlh son of ʾnʿm son of Ġyrʾl and he mourned for ʾnʿm and {Qdm} and so O Lt [grant] revenge

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029386.html

---

Is.H 779

l ʾws^{1}t bn dd bn hʾs^{1}b bn yls^{1}k bn hs^{2}bt bn ḏʾb bn ngy bn ms^{1}k---- bn ʿtq bn gḏly

By ʾws^{1}t son of Dd son of Hʾs^{1}b son of Yls^{1}k son of Hs^{2}bt son of Ḏʾb son of Ngy son of Ms^{1}k---- son of ʿtq son of Gḏly

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029387.html

---

Is.H 781

l ʾḥwr

By ʾḥwr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029389.html

---

Is.H 782

l ʿbd

By ʿbd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029390.html

---

Is.H 783

l nqḍ

By Nqḍ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029391.html

---

Is.H 784

l ʿmd bn ʿzzn hn- wʿl

By ʿmd son of ʿzzn is the ibex

Commentary:
NB possible example of ʾl- as definite article

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029392.html

---

Is.H 786

l glḥ hn- wlt

By Glḥ is the standing stone

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029394.html

---

Is.H 787

l ḥqq

By Ḥqq

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029395.html

---

Is.H 788

l ḥfz bn s¹wr

By Ḥfz son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029396.html

---

Is.H 789

l ḥmʾl bn bkl

By Ḥmʾl son of Bkl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029397.html

---

Is.H 790

l hnʾs¹

By Hnʾs¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029398.html

---

Is.H 791

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029399.html

---

Is.H 792

l wd

By Wd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029400.html

---

Is.H 793

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029401.html

---

Is.H 794

l ġyrʾl bn ʿbd bn ʾs¹d w wgm ʿl- ṣfwn

By Ġyrʾl son of ʿbd son of ʾs¹d and grieved for Ṣfwn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029402.html

---

Is.H 795

l ṯbr

By Ṯbr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029403.html

---

Is.H 796

l ʾs¹

By ʾs¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029404.html

---

Is.H 797

l ʾs¹wr bn ʿh----

By ʾs¹wr son of ʿh

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029405.html

---

Is.H 798

l nẓmʾl bn mms²y bn bʿḏrh h- ḫ{ṭ}ṭ

By Nẓmʾl son of Mms²y son of Bʿḏrh is the {carving}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029406.html

---

Is.H 803

l glṭt bn ʾzmr bn s¹dn bn bynt

By Glṭt son of ʾzmr son of S¹dn son of Bynt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029411.html

---

Is.H 804 (Is.B 3)

l ngs²

By Ngs²

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029412.html

---

Is.H 805 (Is.B 4)

l g{n}

By {Gn}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029413.html

---

Is.H 806 (Is.B 2)

l ḍtm h- s¹fr w h- frs¹

By Ḍtm are the inscription and the horse

Commentary:
Thamudic B

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029414.html

---

Is.H 808

l yʿḏ----bkrt

By Yʿḏ----young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029416.html

---

Is.H 809

l {g}lt

By {Glt}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029417.html

---

Is.H 810

l {w}tm

By {Wtm}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029418.html

---

Is.H 811

l ʾnʿm bn hr

By ʾnʿm son of Hr

Commentary:
From translitteration not on copy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029419.html

---

Is.H 812

l qrt w ḍb bn ght [[]] b{n} ṯʿlt w wgd s¹f{r]

By Qrt and Ḍb son of Ght {son of} Ṯʿlt and he found the inscription

Commentary:
w erased by author. H reads l s²q bt wḍr but note the difference between b and r. MCAM's reading would imply that the text is by two brothers or sister and brother and that the first bn would therefore represent the dual banā

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029420.html

---

Is.H 814 (Is.B 5)

l w---- {h-} {ḫ}{ṭ}{ṭ}

By {W----} {is the} {carving}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029422.html

---

Is.H 815 (Is.B 6)

l ġzl----

By Ġzl

Commentary:
The text is faintly scratched and runs vertically to the left of the drawing.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029423.html

---

Is.H 816 (Is.B 7)

l ġb

By Ġb

Commentary:
The text is chiselled on the left edge of the face. It appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029424.html

---

Is.H 817 (Is.B 8)

l ẓhrn

By Ẓhrn

Commentary:
On a face adjacent to that bearing H 814-816

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029425.html

---

Is.H 825

l qdm bn ġṯ bn btt

By Qdm son of Ġṯ son of Btt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029433.html

---

Is.H 831

l ws¹m

By Ws¹m

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029439.html

---

Is.H 832

l frs¹{ḥ}t

By {Frs¹ḥt}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029440.html

---

Is.H 833

l ġs¹{t} {b}n s²kʿ h- ----

By {Ġs¹t} {son of} S²kʿ is the

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029441.html

---

Is.H 834

l s²rk b{t} hs² bn ʾḏnt

By S²rk {daughter of} Hs² son of ʾḏnt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029442.html

---

Is.H 840

l ḫyḏt bn ʾlmʿ

By Ḫyḏt son of ʾlmʿ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029448.html

---

Is.H 847

l ḏkr bn s²ddt bn ḫll bn hmlk bn nhḍ w wʿr ḏ w ʿwr w s¹fr

By Ḏkr son of S²ddt son of Ḫll son of Hmlk son of Nhḍ blind whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029455.html

---

Is.H 848

w ʿwr ḏ w ʿwr w s¹fr

blind whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
Possibly the end of H 849

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029456.html

---

Is.H 849

l fḥr bn ḥbb bn ḥth h- bkrt

By Fḥr son of Ḥbb son of Ḥth is the young she-camel

Commentary:
It is possible that H 848 is the end of this text

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029457.html

---

Is.H 850

l ʿdy bn s²ddt bn ḫll bn hmlk bn nhḍ h- bkrt

By ʿdy son of S²ddt son of Ḫll son of Hmlk son of Nhḍ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029458.html

---

Is.H 850.1

---- bn s²ddt

---- son of S²ddt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029459.html

---

Is.H 852

l ḏkr bn s²ddt bn ḫll bn hmlk

By Ḏkr son of S²ddt son of Ḫll son of Hmlk

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029461.html

---

Is.H 854

{l} mḥy ---- bn qṣdt ----

{By} Mḥy ---- son of Qṣdt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029463.html

---

Is.H 856

l flṭ bn mr

By Flṭ son of Mr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029465.html

---

Is.H 857

l ms^{1}k bn hʿ----

By Ms^{1}k son of Hʿ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029466.html

---

Is.H 868

l qdm bn ʿd{s^{1}}----tm

By Qdm son of {ʿds^{1}}----Tm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029477.html

---

Is.H 871

l ʾs^{1}r bn ʿh

By ʾs^{1}r son of ʿh

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029480.html

---

Is.H 875

l ʾthlh b{n} {ʿ}ḍ

By ʾthlh {son of} {ʿḍ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029484.html

---

Is.H 877

l {m}ʿny

By {Mʿny}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029486.html

---

Is.H 878

l ʾḥlm

By ʾḥlm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029487.html

---

Is.H 879

l rbyʿ

By Rbyʿ

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029488.html

---

Is.H 880

l rbyʿ bn ġṯ

By Rbyʿ son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029489.html

---

Is.H 881

l bḥṯ bn ʿwr

By Bḥṯ son of ʿwr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029490.html

---

Is.H 882

l ʿwr

By ʿwr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029491.html

---

Is.H 884

l ḥrṣ bn s¹mr

By Ḥrṣ son of S¹mr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029493.html

---

Is.H 885

l ʿr{s¹}n

By {ʿrs¹n}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029494.html

---

Is.H 887

l ḥẓl bn ʾs¹d bn mk ʾddr

By Ḥẓl son of ʾs¹d son of Mk ʾddr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029496.html

---

Is.H 888

h rḏw s¹ʿd ẓl bn fhrt

H Rḏw S¹ʿd Ẓl son of Fhrt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029497.html

---

Is.H 889

l ḥrb bn ʿ{m}

By Ḥrb son of {ʿm}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029498.html

---

Is.H 890

l b

By B

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029499.html

---

Is.H 891

l s²znn bn s¹mʿt bn s¹ʿdn bn ḥḍr bn ḫll bn hmlk bn nhḍ bn ġ----

By S²znn son of S¹mʿt son of S¹ʿdn son of Ḥḍr son of Ḫll son of Hmlk son of Nhḍ son of Ġ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029500.html

---

Is.H 892

l lʿṯm bn ġḥfl

By Lʿṯm son of Gḥfl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029501.html

---

Is.H 893

l gl

By Gl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029502.html

---

Is.H 894

l ġṯ bn gḥfl bn ẓnn bn ʿzhm bn ẓnn

By Ġṯ son of Gḥfl son of Ẓnn son of ʿzhm son of Ẓnn

Commentary:
l ġ beside the first name. A false start?

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029503.html

---

Is.H 895

l gḥfl bn ẓnn

By Gḥfl son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029504.html

---

Is.H 896

l ʿm bn ẓnn bn s¹ʿd bn ẓnn bn ẓnʾl

By ʿm son of Ẓnn son of S¹ʿd son of Ẓnn son of Ẓnʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029505.html

---

Is.H 897

l kmd bn ẓnn w ḫrṣ f h lt s¹lm m- bʾs¹

By Kmd son of Ẓnn and he was the look out and so O Lt [grant] security from misfortune

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029506.html

---

Is.H 898

l frḥ bn ḫll h- bkrt

By Frḥ son of Ḫll is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029507.html

---

Is.H 899

l n{h}ḍ

By {Nhḍ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029508.html

---

Is.H 900

l ḫl bn ʾmr

By Ḫl son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029509.html

---

Is.H 901

l s²wʾ bn gʾwn

By S²wʾ son of Gʾwn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029510.html

---

Is.H 902

l s²qr bn ḫz bn bgnh bn s²qr

By S²qr son of Ḫz son of Bgnh son of S²qr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029511.html

---

Is.H 903

l ʾfl bn ndmn

By ʾfl son of Ndmn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029512.html

---

Is.H 904

l flṭ bn {g}m{t}

By Flṭ son of {Gmt}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029513.html

---

Is.H 905

h rḍw s¹ʿd bnh----dṣrmn

O Rḍw help Bnh----Dṣrmn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029514.html

---

Is.H 906

l ghm bn ʿyg h- bkrt

By Ghm son of ʿyg is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029515.html

---

Is.H 907

l ʿḏrh bn ghm bn ʿ----

By ʿḏrh son of Ghm son of ʿ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029516.html

---

Is.H 908

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029517.html

---

Is.H 909

l m---- h- dr

By M---- was here

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029518.html

---

Is.H 910

l lḏn bn s¹mkʾl bn ymtnʿ

By Lḏn son of S¹mkʾl son of Ymtnʿ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029519.html

---

Is.H 911

l lḏn bn s¹mkʾl bn y{m}[t]nʿ

By Lḏn son of S¹mkʾl son of {Ymtnʿ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029520.html

---

Is.H 912

l whbʾl bn mḥlm

By Whbʾl son of Mḥlm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029521.html

---

Is.H 913

l mrṭ b----ḥ

By Mrṭ B----Ḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029522.html

---

Is.H 914

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029523.html

---

Is.H 915

l ḍ----

By Ḍ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029524.html

---

Is.H 916

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029525.html

---

Is.H 917

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029526.html

---

Is.H 918

Commentary:
Stray lines

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029527.html

---

Is.H 919

l s¹mʿl ----ḏ h- ----

By S¹mʿl ----Ḏ is the

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029528.html

---

Is.H 920

l bnʿm bn ʿ{l}

By Bnʿm son of {ʿl}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029529.html

---

Is.H 921

l gllt bn ġzyt

By Gllt son of Ġzyt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029530.html

---

Is.H 922

l ʾs^{1}r bn ḫl

By ʾs^{1}r son of Ḫl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029531.html

---

Is.H 925

l {h}s^{2}zn bn rḍwt

By {Hs^{2}zn} son of Rḍwt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029534.html

---

Is.H 926

l s^{2}wl bn ʾbn

By S^{2}wl son of ʾbn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029535.html

---

Is.H 927

l gḥr bn ʾmr

By Gḥr son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029536.html

---

Is.H 930

l s¹ʿd bn zmr

By S¹ʿd son of Zmr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029539.html

---

Is.H 931

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029540.html

---

Is.H 932

l qm bn ----

By Qm son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029541.html

---

Is.H 933

l {g}----

By {G}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029542.html

---

Is.H 934

l s^2{ʿ}*ṣ*----

By {S^2ʿṣ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029543.html

---

Is.H 935

l m----

By {M}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029544.html

---

Is.H 936

l ḥd bn ṣmʿ bn ḥ{l} bn n----

By Ḥd son of Ṣmʿ son of {Ḥl} son of N

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029545.html

---

Is.H 937

l hn{y}

By {Hny}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029546.html

---

Is.H 938

l grm bt ḥmyt

By Grm daughter of Ḥmyt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029547.html

---

Is.H 939

l tm

By Tm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029548.html

---

Is.H 940

l mʾqn bn bḍf----

By Mʾqn son of Bḍf

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029549.html

---

Is.H 941

ḫl{g}t bn ʾs¹wr

{Ḫlgt} son of ʾs¹wr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029550.html

---

Is.H 942

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029551.html

---

Is.H 943

l ʾflṭ bn {g}lm

By ʾflṭ son of {Glm}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029552.html

---

Is.H 944

l gʾw{n} ---- bn m----

By {Gʾwn} ---- son of M

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029553.html

---

Is.H 945

l ms^{1}k b{n} mlk h- wrd

By Ms^{1}k {son of} Mlk was in this watering-place

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029554.html

---

Is.H 945.1

Commentary:
Other stray letters beside 945

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029555.html

---

Is.H 946

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029556.html

---

Is.H 947

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029557.html

---

Is.H 948

l ʿbd bn ʾktb bn bql----

By ʿbd son of ʾktb son of Bql

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029558.html

---

Is.H 949

---- *bn fḍg h- bkrt*

---- son of Fḍg is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029559.html

---

Is.H 950

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029560.html

---

Is.H 951

l {ṣ}hrn bn ʾzmr

By {Ṣhrn} son of ʾzmr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029561.html

---

Is.H 952

l ʿḏ w rḍy s¹ʿd ----

By ʿḏ and O Rḍy help

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029562.html

---

Is.H 953

l gḥm

By Gḥm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029563.html

---

Is.H 955

l ḥmlg

By Ḥmlg

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029565.html

---

Is.H 956

l bw{k} b[n] {ʾ}s¹

By {Bwk} {son of} {ʾs¹}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029566.html

---

Is.H 957

----{ṣ}{y}l bn lqṭt

----{Ṣyl} son of Lqṭt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029567.html

---

Is.H 958

l ḥwl----

By Ḥwl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029568.html

---

Is.H 959

l ḥwr bn {ʾ}s¹d

By Ḥwr son of {ʾs¹d}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029569.html

---

Is.H 960

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029570.html

---

Is.H 961

l ʾlwhb bn ʾs^{1}wd h- dr

By ʾlwhb son of ʾs^{1}wd was here

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029571.html

---

Is.H 962

---- *bn hnʾ*

---- son of Hnʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029572.html

---

Is.H 963

l ʿnz

By ʿnz

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029573.html

---

Is.H 964

{l} bnqm----

{By} Bnqm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029574.html

---

Is.H 965

l s¹d bn yṯʿ

By S¹d son of Yṯʿ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029575.html

---

Is.H 966

l mk bn {s¹}ʿd {h-} {ḫ}ṭṭ

By Mk son of {S¹ʿd} is {the carving}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029576.html

---

Is.H 967

l wʾl

By Wʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029577.html

---

Is.H 968

l ʿlg bn qṣy

By ʿlg son of Qṣy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029578.html

---

Is.H 969

l s¹ʿdʾl bn qrḥ

By S¹ʿdʾl son of Qrḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029579.html

---

Is.H 970

l lʿṯmn bn ʾnʿm bn lʿṯmn

By Lʿṯmn son of ʾnʿm son of Lʿṯmn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029580.html

---

Is.H 971

l ṣhl bn ʿm

By Ṣhl son of ʿm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029581.html

---

Is.H 973

---- *bn ḍḥ{y}*

---- son of {Ḍḥy}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029583.html

---

Is.H 975

l mḥnn bn {r}ʿf

By Mḥnn son of {Rʿf}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029585.html

---

Is.H 976

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029586.html

---

Is.H 978

Commentary:
Stray lines

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029588.html

---

Is.H 979

l ʿh

By ʿh

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029589.html

---

Is.H 980

l ḥmd bn khl bn <<>>ṯbr bn ḫnq bn {g}h{m}

By Ḥmd son of Khl son of Ṯbr son of Ḫnq son of {Ghm}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029590.html

---

Is.H 981

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029591.html

---

Is.H 982

{l} hn{ʾ}

{By} {Hnʾ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029592.html

---

Is.H 983

l mr{ʾ}

By {Mrʾ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029593.html

---

Is.H 984

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029594.html

---

Is.H 985

l ẓnn bn bʿḏh

By Ẓnn son of Bʿḏh

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029595.html

---

Is.H 986

l ḥrb bn ʿlhm w ḏkr ḥbb f n{ḥ}ḍr b- h- dr

By Ḥrb son of ʿlhm and he remembered a friend and we stayed here by permanent water

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029596.html

---

Is.H 987

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029597.html

---

Is.H 988

l ʾnʿm ---- bn mlk h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾnʿm ---- son of Mlk is the carving

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029598.html

---

Is.H 989

l ṯlm bn ḥnʾl bn ḥnn bn s²hyt

By Ṯlm son of Ḥnʾl son of Ḥnn son of S²hyt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029599.html

---

Is.H 990

l nṣr bn s²rbb

By Nṣr son of S²rbb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029600.html

---

Is.H 991

l ʾs¹lm bn ----

By ʾs¹lm son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029601.html

---

Is.H 992

l ḍhd bn ghrt

By Ḍhd son of Ghrt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029602.html

---

Is.H 993

l {g}ḥ{m}

By {Gḥm}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029603.html

---

Is.H 994

l dʿms[1]

By Dʿms[1]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029604.html

---

Is.H 995

l wʿl bn ys[1]*l{m}----l bn {k}{m}d h- ḫṭ*

By Wʿl son of {Ys[1]lm'l} son of {Kmd is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029605.html

---

Is.H 996

l s¹ʿd bn qlḥ

By S¹ʿd son of Qlḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029606.html

---

Is.H 997

l ʾnʿm bn s¹{w}r bn s²yʿl

By ʾnʿm son of {S¹wr} son of S²yʿl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029607.html

---

Is.H 998

l mfny bn ---- bn ----

By Mfny son of ---- son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029608.html

---

Is.H 999

l mr----

By Mr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029609.html

---

Is.H 1000

l qdm h- w----

By Qdm is the {w}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029610.html

---

Is.H 1001

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029611.html

---

Is.H 1002

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029612.html

---

Is.H 1003

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029613.html

---

Is.H 1004

l ḫd'l

By Ḫd'l

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029614.html

---

Is.H 1005

{l} ḥy bn lḥyt

{By} Ḥy son of Lḥyt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029615.html

---

Is.H 1006

Commentary:

Stray lines

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029616.html

---

Is.H 1007

l wṭf bn dd b[n] ʿs¹y bn lḥyt

By Wṭf son of Dd son of ʿs¹y son of Lḥyt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029617.html

---

Is.H 1008

l s¹ʿd bn r----

By S¹ʿd son of R

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029618.html

---

Is.H 1009

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029619.html

---

Is.H 1010

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029620.html

---

Is.H 1011

l ḥbt h- dr

By Ḥbt was here

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029621.html

---

Is.H 1012

l bhl h- gml

By Bhl is the male camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029622.html

---

Is.H 1013

l ḥbb bn zkr bn ẓnʾl bn s¹r

By Ḥbb son of Zkr son of Ẓnʾl son of S¹r

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029623.html

---

Is.H 1014

l zkr bn ẓn'l bn s¹r

By Zkr son of Ẓn'l son of S¹r

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029624.html

---

Is.H 1015

l wrd' h- dr

By Wrd' was here

Commentary:
Possibly the end of H 1014?

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029625.html

---

Is.H 1016

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029626.html

---

Is.H 1017

l ʿm bn mṭr bn ʾnʿm w ḥl h- dr ḫrṣ ʿwl f h bʿls¹mn w h ds²r w h s²ʿnʿr w h lt s²yʿ {l-} ḫrṣ -h w wqyt m- ʿrḍt w kns¹ h- nʿm m- mdbr w ġnmt l- ḏ dʿy w ʿwr w ḫrs¹ l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹[fr]

By ʿm son of Mṭr son of ʾnʿm and he camped here while on the look-out for --- and so O Bʿls¹mn and O Ds²r and O S²ʿnʿr and O Lt [grant] a companion for his watch [?] and preservation from accident [?] and hiding [for] [?] the flocks from the inner desert and booty to him who leaves untouched but blindness and dumbness to whoever scratches out the {inscription}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029627.html

---

Is.H 1018

l mṭr bn ʿm bn mṭr

By Mṭr son of ʿm son of Mṭr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029628.html

---

Is.H 1019

---- rʿy h- ḍʾn m- mdbr {f}

----he pastured the sheep from the inner desert {and}

Commentary:
Possibly the end of H 1018

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029629.html

---

Is.H 1021

l ṯnt bn ʿlb

By Ṯnt son of ʿlb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029631.html

---

Is.H 1025

l whbʾl bn ʾdm bn ḥḍg

By Whbʾl son of ʾdm son of Ḥḍg

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029635.html

---

Is.H 1026

l ḫl bn whbʾ[l] [b][n] [ʾ]dm bn ḥḍg

By Ḫl son of {Whbʾl} {son of} {ʾdm} son of Ḥḍg

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029636.html

---

Is.H 1027

l s²gʾ bn khl bn s²gʾ ḏ- ʾ<<>>{l} hḏr w wgm ʿl- ṣrmt qtl -h ṣ{l}d myt lfḥls²wʾrhʿ---- s¹lm

By S²gʾ son of Khl son of S²gʾ of the lineage of Hḏr and he grieved for Ṣrmt who was killed by Ṣld who died

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029637.html

---

Is.H 1029

l ʿz----

By ʿz

Commentary:
Plus drawing and wasm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029639.html

---

Is.H 1031

l qʿṣn

By Qʿṣn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029641.html

---

Is.H 1032

l ʾnf bn ʾnʿm bn ḍhd h- ḫṭ{ṭ}

By ʾnf son of ʾnʿm son of Ḍhd is {the carving}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029648.html

---

Is.H 1033

l grmʾl bn {g}l

By Grmʾl son of {Gl}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029649.html

---

Is.H 1034

l wdm bn ʾnʿm

By Wdm son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029650.html

---

Is.K 1

l ḥglt bn ṣrmt bn ʿgg bn ḥglt

By Ḥglt son of Ṣrmt son of ʿgg son of Ḥglt

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027886.html

---

Is.K 2 (LP 967)

l ʾmʿḍ bn grmʾl bn fl{ṭ}----

By ʾmʿḍ son of Grmʾl son of {Flṭ----}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: The last name has not been copied. JSafN p.99: bn at the end "He has stopped [here]".

Commentary:
There are three lines after the l but no crossbar is visible. It is possible there is a further letter. The name and patronym are chiselled and the name has been scratched.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027887.html

---

Is.K 3 (LP 990)

l tmn bn yʿmr bn {ʾ}{ḥ}gn w ngʿ ʿl- ḥbb ----

By Tmn son of Yʿmr son of {ʾḥgn} and he grieved for a friend ----

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: ʾw[s[1]] for {ʾ}ḥgn and the rest of the inscription has not been copied.

Commentary:
It is possible the first letter of the third name should be read as h and the second as w. The text might continue after ḥbb. The first b and ḥ are written at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027888.html

---

Is.K 4 (LP 991)

l whbʾl bn dʾy bn ḥmyn

By Whbʾl son of Dʾy son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027889.html

---

Is.K 5

l gl bn h{m}{r}

By Gl son of {Hmr}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027890.html

---

Is.K 6 (LP 989)

l ġs¹l

By Ġs¹l

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: l ġrn. The commentary suggests the name might be ġs¹l or ġs¹n.

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027891.html

---

Is.K 7 (LP 988)

l ḥwr bn ġs¹l

By Ḥwr son of Ġs¹l

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: kbr for ġs¹l. RyLPAdd p. 350: ġs¹l for kbr.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027892.html

---

Is.K 8 (LP 987 + 986)

l lḏn bn bġḍ {b}{n} ml bn ʿml

By Lḏn son of Bġḍ {son of} Ml son of ʿml

Apparatus Criticus:

LP: The first two names of the text are read in LP 987 and it seems likely that LP 986 is the last part of the text read in the opposite direction although LP's copy is written in a straight line without bn ʿml occuring at an angle to the rest. LP 986 is read l my bn gml. RyLPAdd p. 350 LP 986: ḥy for my. JSafN p.11 n.18: l my bn ʿml.

Commentary:
The third bn and fourth name are written at an angle after the ḍ of bġḍ rather than straight on from the second name where there would have been plenty of room. It is possible that the name ml is an error and the author realising that he had left out the ʿ wrote bn and the correct name at an angle to rectify his mistake.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027893.html

---

Is.K 9 (LP 992)

l whbʾl bn ʾṣr bn q{m}

By Whbʾl son of ʾṣr son of {Qm}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: l whbʾl bn ʾṯrs[1]yl. HIn p. 935: ʾṯrs[1]yl is doubtful.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027894.html

---

Is.K 10

l ʾs[1] bn s[1]wd bn ʿll bn ns[2]l bn ḫld

By ʾs[1] son of S[1]wd son of ʿll son of Ns[1]l son of Ḫld

Commentary:
There are seven lines next to the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027895.html

---

Is.K 11

l mzkr

By Mzkr

Commentary:
There is a broken cartouche with two lines in part surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027896.html

---

Is.K 12

l ʾl{ṯ}{n}

By {ʾlṯn}

Commentary:
The reading of the last two letters are extremely doubtful and it is possible the text was never properly finished. There is a series of four lines and other scratches next to the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027897.html

---

Is.K 13 (LP 978)

l lḏn bn ʾnhb bn ʾs²ym

By Lḏn son of ʾnhb son of ʾs²ym

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: ẓn for lḏn.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027898.html

---

Is.K 14 (LP 977)

l ʾnhb bn ʾs²ym bn kwnt w ngʿ

By ʾnhb son of ʾs²ym son of Kwnt and he grieved

Commentary:
LP: w ngʿ "And he longed".

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027899.html

---

Is.K 15

l {w}{d}{d} bn khl bn ʾs¹lm bn mrdy bn kwnt w h yṯʿ s¹lm

By {Wdd} son of Khl son of ʾs¹lm son of Mrdy son of Kwnt and O Yṯʿ [grant] security

Commentary:
The reading of the first name is doubtful as part of the Arabic inscription is inscribed across it. If the first letter of the name is a w then one line of the circle is thicker and more deeply inscribed than the other parts of the letter. If the third letter is a d then part of the line of the loop is very shallow and the rest is under a line of the Arabic inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027900.html

---

Is.K 16

l ʾws¹ʾl

By ʾws¹ʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027901.html

---

Is.K 18

l ʾmz bn

By ʾmz son of

Commentary:
The text is on a rock which was probably moveable but which is now firmly wedged in the ground next to H 3-H 11. It is difficult to see anything after the n because of the angle but it is most likely the author did not complete the text because of the pitting in the rock after the n.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027903.html

---

Is.K 19

l ḥny{k} bn ṭḥrt

By {Ḥnyk} son of Ṭḥrt

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The fifth letter resembles a ḥ but it should probably be read as a k. There is a cartouche surrounding the text although it is not visible around the end of the second name where the surface of the rock is orangy.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027904.html

---

Is.K 20

l {g}hm

By {Ghm}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The m is written at 90°. It is possible the second letter should be read as an ʿ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027905.html

---

Is.K 21

l ʾnʿm bn rbḥ h- bʾs¹y

By ʾnʿm son of Rbḥ the Bʾs¹y

Commentary:
The beginning of K 22 is inscribed over the top of this text. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and rayed concentric circles next to it.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027906.html

---

Is.K 22

l ḫlʾl bn s²mt bn ḃnt w ḥll h/ dr

By Ḫlʾl son of S²mt son of Bnt and he camped [in] this place

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027907.html

---

Is.K 23

l rṯʾl bn ġṯ bn mḫyl w wgm ʿl- ṣʿd w rʿy h- nḫl nzʿ

By Rṯʾl son of Ġṯ son of Mḫyl and he grieved for Ṣʿd and he pastured the valley nzʿ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027908.html

---

Is.K 24

l {r}hl

By {Rhl}

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027909.html

---

Is.K 25

l {ḫ}l

By {Ḫl}

Commentary:
This is almost certainly not an inscription but lines of a cartouche surrounding K 21.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027910.html

---

Is.K 26

l ʿky bn ḫb{ṯ} bn s¹mk bn s¹wr bn mlk bn bdn bn ws²yt

By ʿky son of {Ḫbṯ} son of S¹mk son of S¹wr son of Mlk son of Bdn son of Ws²yt

Commentary:
There is a series of eleven circles on one side of the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027911.html

---

Is.K 27

l {s¹}----d bn {ʾ}s¹{r}

By {s¹----d} son of {ʾs¹r}

Commentary:
The last letter might be a l.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027912.html

---

Is.K 28

l ṣqʿʾl bn {d}wn bn ṣrm h- {d}{r}

By Ṣqʿʾl son of {Dwn} son of Ṣrm {was here}

Commentary:
It is possible that the circle read as ʿ is bn where the b and n have been joined and two names should be read ṣq {b}{n} ʾl. There is a scratched cartouche around part of the text and five lines attached to it are visible.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027913.html

---

Is.K 29

l lḥyn bn qṣy h- dr

By Lḥyn son of Qṣy was here

Commentary:
There is a lightly scratched cartouche around part of the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027914.html

---

Is.K 30

l m{k}wn bn s¹ʿd

By {Mkwn} son of S¹ʿd

Commentary:
There is a wasm recent hammer marks and scratches on the horizontal surface of the rock.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027915.html

---

Is.K 31

l{ʿ}z{ʿ}b'bl'

l{ʿ}z{ʿ}b'bl'

Commentary:
The b's are written at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027916.html

---

Is.K 36

l ġmd bn s¹wr bn ġdy

By Ġmd son of S¹wr son of Ġdy

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027921.html

---

Is.K 37

l t'm

By T'm

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027922.html

---

Is.K 39

l nẓrʾl

By Nẓrʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027923.html

---

Is.K 40

l ṭḥrt

By Ṭḥrt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027924.html

---

Is.K 41

l ʾf

By ʾf

Commentary:
The f is written at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027925.html

---

Is.K 42

ḥ

ḥ

Commentary:
An isolated ḥ on the same rock as K 41.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027926.html

---

Is.K 43

l {y}{ḥ}r

By {Yḥr}

Commentary:
The lower part of the inscription was covered by lichen.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027927.html

---

Is.K 45

{ṣ}{ṣ}ltg{d}lṯ bn ḥny----n----l{k}----ylt w flṭʾt

{ṣ}{ṣ}ltg{d}lṯ bn Ḥny----n----l{k}----ylt w flṭʾt

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The reading is very tentative.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027929.html

---

Is.K 46

lm

lm

Commentary:
The letters running from the beginning of K 45 in the opposite direction are probably the beginning of an unfinished inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027930.html

---

Is.K 47

l {l}mt

By {Lmt}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027931.html

---

Is.K 48

----{h}r bn krfs[1]

{----hr} son of Krfs[1]

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The beginning of the inscription is obscured by recent hammering covering the associated drawing. The letter read as h could be an ʾ or a ṣ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027932.html

---

Is.K 49

l ʾflṭ bn grmʾl bn flṭ

By ʾflṭ son of Grmʾl son of Flṭ

Commentary:

There are scratched lines over the first name and the beginning of the second.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027933.html

---

Is.K 50

l ktmt bn m{r}

By Ktmt son of {Mr}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027934.html

---

Is.K 51

l ʿbrt bn ml

By ʿbrt son of Ml

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027935.html

---

Is.K 52

l ʾrzt

By ʾrzt

Commentary:
There are scratched squirls next to the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027936.html

---

Is.K 53

l h{d}m----s¹m

By {Hdm}----s¹m

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027937.html

---

Is.K 54

l s¹ʿd bn {y}----{s¹}ml----t

By S¹ʿd son of {Y}----{s¹}ml----t

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027938.html

---

Is.K 55

l gf{l}t bn zry

By Gf{l}t son of Zky

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. It is possible that the third letter should be read as a r.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027939.html

---

Is.K 56

l q{ḥ}mm

By {Qḥmm}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027940.html

---

Is.K 57

l fr{n} {b}{n} {ẓ}{n}{n}

By {Frn} {son of} {Ẓnn}

Commentary:
The fourth seventh and eighth are hammered dots. The b and n are hammered over and seem to be joined and the ẓ is very crudely hammered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027941.html

---

Is.K 58

l ktmn b[n] {q}n b{n} ----

By Ktmn {son of} {Qn} {son of} ----

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The k and t are joined by a chip of a lighter patina. The second n is covered by a more recent drawing and the following letters are partly covered by it. The text possibly continues under the drawing after the fourth n.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027942.html

---

Is.K 59

l hmlk

By Hmlk

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027943.html

---

Is.K 60 (LP 980 (?))

l tmn bn bdn {b}[n] ḥ{y}{y}

By Tmn son of Bdn {son of} {Ḥyy}

Commentary:
Possibly = LP 980 though none of the texts around K 60 and LP 980 match up.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027944.html

---

Is.K 61

l mrʾ

By Mrʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027945.html

---

Is.K 63

y t ḥ l

y t ḥ l

Commentary:
It is possible that these are practice letters or wusºm.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027947.html

---

Is.K 64

l gḥr h- dmyt

By Gḥr is the picture

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There is a series of eight lines next to the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027948.html

---

Is.K 65

l yfʿt

By Yfʿt

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027949.html

---

Is.K 66

l ḫfyt bn dḫlt

By Ḫfyt son of Dḫlt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027950.html

---

Is.K 67

l {g}rs¹ bn {w}----

By {Grs¹} son of {W----}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027951.html

---

Is.K 68

l mʿk bn mrṭn h- dmyt

By Mʿk son of Mrṭn is the picture

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027952.html

---

Is.K 69

l {ʾ}l{ʿ}m bn s²ty

By {ʾlʿm} son of S²ty

Commentary:
The first name is partly covered by a recent wasm and the second letter might be a h or ṣ. The ʿ is a dot in a rubbed technique.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027953.html

---

Is.K 70

l ʾb{ġ}

By {ʾbġ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027954.html

---

Is.K 71

l s^2*l*

By S^2l

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027955.html

---

Is.K 72

l s^1*d bn m{y}*

By S^1d son of {My}

Commentary:
The s^1 and b are written at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027956.html

---

Is.K 73

----*lk{w}*----

----lk{w}----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027957.html

---

Is.K 74

----{m}ḥ---- bn mrṭl h- dmyt

----{m}ḥ---- son of Mrṭl is the picture

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027958.html

---

Is.K 75

l ms¹k bn mrṭl h- mhr

By Ms¹k son of Mrṭl is the colt

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027959.html

---

Is.K 76

l ḥrm

By Ḥrm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027960.html

---

Is.K 77

l ḥ{g}

By {Ḥg}

Commentary:
The letter read as a g is rather small.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027961.html

---

Is.K 78

lyṯ{k}bdn

lyṯ{k}bdn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027962.html

---

Is.K 80

l khr bn fhrt

By Khr son of Fhrt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027964.html

---

Is.K 81

l mds² bn ʾmr bn {ḥ}myn w h rḍ{y} fṣy l----b -h

By Mds^{2} son of ʾmr son of {Ḥmyn} and O Rḍy and Rḍy deliver for his father

Commentary:
The third name could be Ngmyn (M&Mu)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027965.html

---

Is.K 81.1

----hḥs^{1}l{d}{h}

----hḥs^{1}l{d}{h}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027966.html

---

Is.K 82

bl

bl

Commentary:
It is possible the signs are a wasm.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027967.html

---

Is.K 83

l ymlk bn {m}{k} bn ʾm{h}

By Ymlk son of {Mk} son of {ʾmh}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027968.html

---

Is.K 84

l wdm{ʾ}b ----

By {Wdmʾb} ----

Commentary:
It is possible that the fifth letter shoud be read as a l.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027969.html

---

Is.K 85

l ʾnḏt bn nl bn rb

By ʾnḏt son of Nl son of Rb

Commentary:
There is a grid between this inscription and K 86.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027970.html

---

Is.K 86

l wqm bn y{w}y

By Wqm son of {Ywy}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027971.html

---

Is.K 87

l ʾqdm bn mkmd

By ʾqdm son of Mkmd

Commentary:
There are some scratched lines on the same surface of the rock as this inscription and K 88.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027972.html

---

Is.K 88

l flṭṭ bn ḥy

By Flṭṭ son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027973.html

---

Is.K 89

l ʾʿdg bn nqm bn s¹wr

By ʾʿdg son of Nqm son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027974.html

---

Is.K 90

l ḥḍw{t} bn s¹wr w ṣyr w l- s²nṭ{r}

By {Ḥḍwt} son of S¹wr and he returned to the watering place and l- {s²nṭr}

Commentary:
The crossbar of the t is lightly scratched across the end of the vertical stroke and extends over the b. First name perhaps ḥḍwl/n the end perhaps w ls² nṭr (M&Mu)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027975.html

---

Is.K 91

l mġny bn ʾʿdg bn nqm bn s¹wr

By Mġny son of ʾʿdg son of Nqm son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027976.html

---

Is.K 92

l wʾ{m} bn rfʿt bn s¹q----

By {Wʾm} son of Rfʿt son of S¹q----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027977.html

---

Is.K 93

l zʾl bn {ʾ}----m bn ġ{d}{l}

By Zʾl son of {ʾ----m} son of {Ġdl}

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027978.html

---

Is.K 94

l {y}{s¹}{m}{ʿ}{l}

By {Ys¹mʿl}

Commentary:
The text is inscribed over K 93.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027979.html

---

Is.K 95

l ʾs¹r bn ḫl

By ʾs¹r son of Ḫl

Commentary:
There are lines scratched apparently at random between this inscription and K 96.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027980.html

---

Is.K 96

l k

By K

Commentary:
An unfinished text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027981.html

---

Is.K 97

l hd bn s¹rr w flṭ h- s¹nt yṯʿ w wgm ʿl- ḥbb w ʿwr ḏ yʿwr rḍy

By Hd son of S¹rr and grant deliverance this year Yṯʿ and he grieved for a friend and blind whoever erases [the inscription] Rḍy

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the text and some scratched lines over the first part.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027982.html

---

Is.K 98

l ʾḏnt bn ʾs¹l

By ʾḏnt son of ʾs¹l

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027983.html

---

Is.K 99

l ʿbd bn s²ʿ [----] w

By ʿbd son of S²ʿ ---- w

Commentary:
There is a gap with no letters after the ʿ and then a w is written outside the cartouche. The text was not continued.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027984.html

---

Is.K 100

l ʾqdm bn mkm{d}

By ʾqdm son of {Mkmd}

Commentary:
Only part of the loop of the d is visible.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027985.html

---

Is.K 102

l ntn bn ʾs[1] bn ḥrb{w} b{n} gml bn ṭḥrt

By Ntn son of ʾs[1] son of {Ḥrbw} {son of} Gml son of Ṭḥrt

Commentary:
The first three names up until the third b are surrounded by a cartouche and are inscribed more deeply than the rest of the text. There is then a loop attached to the cartouche which might be taken as forming a w. The following b is lightly scratched and the arms are joined. The n is inscribed across the line. There is a circle with a cross inside inscribed on the cartouche at the beginning of the text and five circles and six or possibly seven lines inscribed within the cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027987.html

---

Is.K 103

l ḍb bn ḫyḏ bn ʿḏr

By Ḍb son of Ḫyḏ son of ʿḏr

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027988.html

---

Is.K 104

l gmq bn ʿly bn lḥ{ṣ}t

By Gmq son of ʿly son of {Lḥṣt}

Commentary:
It is possible the second letter should be read as an ʿ although the circle is much bigger than the first letter of the second name. One line of the prong of the ṣ is shallower than the rest of the letter and it is possible that it should be read as a y. There is a lightly scratched cartouche which is only visible in places. There are seven lines scratched across the cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027989.html

---

Is.K 105

lybbnṭġ

lybbnṭġ

Commentary:
There are traces of letters on the south face of the rock which were not recorded.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027990.html

---

Is.K 106

l ʿtk bn gd bn {ʾ}m bn ʾṣmʿ

By ʿtk son of Gd son of {ʾm} son of ʾṣmʿ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027991.html

---

Is.K 107

l ẓʿn bn ʿtk bn [g]d bn {ʾ}m bn ʾṣmʿ {w} wgd ʾṯr ʾlh gml w ġlh

By Ẓʿn son of ʿtk son of {Gd} son of {ʾm} son of ʾṣmʿ {and} he found the traces of ʾlh gml w ġlh

Commentary:
ʾb -h for ʾlh (M&Mu) ʾl-ʾgml = h-lġw ? (Lisan): (M&Mu)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027992.html

---

Is.K 108

l zdh

By Zdh

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027993.html

---

Is.K 109

l mʿwṯ bn {y}ḥ----myn

By Mʿwṯ son of {Yḥ----myn}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027994.html

---

Is.K 109.1

----*m*----*rt*

----m----rt

Commentary:
Traces of letters on either of the drawing.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027995.html

---

Is.K 110

l mrṭn bn ḥrk bn glhm bn ʾs¹lm w ngʿ ʿl- ḥbb

By Mrṭn son of Ḥrk son of Glhm son of ʾs¹lm and he grieved for a friend

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027996.html

---

Is.K 111

l nr bn mrʾ bn <<>>nr

By Nr son of Mrʾ son of Nr

Commentary:
The author appears to have inscribed two n's after the second bn.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027997.html

---

Is.K 112

l ġyrʾl bn mrʾ bn nr bn yʿmr

By Ġyr'l son of Mr' son of Nr son of Y'mr

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027998.html

---

Is.K 113

l yf't bn 's[1]

By Yf't son of 's[1]

Commentary:
The b is written at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027999.html

---

Is.K 114

l t' w mwt f mqtl ----

By T' w mwt f mqtl ----

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028000.html

---

Is.K 115

l mfny b{n} whb b----

By Mfny {son of} Whb b----

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028001.html

---

Is.K 116

l ẓnn bn {ġ}----b bn kn h rḍ----

By Ẓnn son of {Ġ----b} son of Kn h rḍ----

Commentary:
The letter after the ġ is covered by a chip. There is possibly a s^1 after the ḍ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028002.html

---

Is.K 117

l ʾs^1 bn ʿzzt

By ʾs^1 son of ʿzzt

Commentary:
There is a hammered dot between the first and second z which is probably extraneous to the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028003.html

---

Is.K 118

l ʿs^1m bn b{h}

By ʿs^1m son of {Bh}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028004.html

---

Is.K 118.1

ʾm

ʾm

Commentary:
Stray letters between K 114 and K 116.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028005.html

---

Is.K 119

l ns²wn

By Ns²wn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028006.html

---

Is.K 120

l h{l}{l}

By {Hll}

Commentary:
It is possble that the lines after the h read as l's are parts of an unfinished m.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028007.html

---

Is.K 121

l ʿwr bn ʿls¹ bn ḥs¹m

By ʿwr son of ʿls[1] son of Ḥs[1]m

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the text and a rayed circle inside it next to the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028008.html

---

Is.K 122

l s[2]ll bn ʾhwd

By S[2]ll son of ʾhwd

Commentary:
There is a cartouche with seven lines inscribed across it surrounding this text and K 123-124

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028009.html

---

Is.K 123

l dḫl bn ʾhwd

By Dḫl son of ʾhwd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028010.html

---

Is.K 124

{l} ʾ{h}wd bn ḥy h- dr s[1]nt hwʿyfmbʿlfkrʿ

{By} {ʾhwd} son of Ḥy h- dr S[1]nt hwʿyfmbʿlfkrʿ

Commentary:
It seems likely that the first and third letters have been subsequently changed. The third letter has the form of a ṣ but the lines forming the loop are shallower than the rest of the letter. The first letter has the shape of

a h but the diagonal line forming the prong is a different technique to the straight line. Perhaps s^1nt h- wʿy fm bʿl s^2kr (M&Mu)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028011.html

---

Is.K 125

l s^1ʿd bn nẓr

By S^1ʿd son of Nẓr

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028012.html

---

Is.K 126

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028013.html

---

Is.K 127

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028014.html

---

Is.K 128

trtd

trtd

Commentary:
It is possible the signs are not letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028015.html

---

Is.K 129

l ʿzq bn flṭt

By ʿzq son of Flṭt

Commentary:
There is a lightly scratched cartouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028016.html

---

Is.K 130

l s²dd bn ʾrs²

By S²dd son of ʾrs²

Commentary:
There is more recent hammering covering the l and posssibly another letter before it and there is a wavy curve inscribed from the angle of one prong of the ʾ to the angle of the other. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription with two series of seven lines attached to it.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028017.html

---

Is.K 130.1

----*ʿh----{y}dʿ*

----ʿh----{y}dʿ

Commentary:
Inscribed within the cartouche with K 130.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028018.html

---

Is.K 131

l ʿl {h-} ẓl

By ʿl {h-} ẓl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028019.html

---

Is.K 132

l {s¹}b{h}

By {s¹bh}

Commentary:
It is possible that the second and fourth letters have been added to. The s¹ is angular and written at 90° and there is a curve inscribed attached to one arm. The final letter is the shape of a y but the loop is in a slightly different technique and it seems likely that it was added later either closing up the prongs of a h or added on to a line in which case the letter should be read as a l.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028020.html

---

Is.K 133

l ḏl bn ṣbḥ

By Ḏl son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028021.html

---

Is.K 134

l ʾflʿ

By ʾflʿ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028022.html

---

Is.K 136

l ys¹lm bn ndm bn ----

By Ys¹lm son of Ndm son of ----

Commentary:
The text is worn after the second bn.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028024.html

---

Is.K 137

l ʾ{ẓ}lm bn ----

By {ʾẓlm} son of ----

Commentary:
It is possible the third letter should be read as s[1]. The text is very worn after the n.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028025.html

---

Is.K 138

l ʿds[1] bn {ḥ}{ḍ}g bn qmr

By ʿds[1] son of {Ḥḍg} son of Qmr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028026.html

---

Is.K 139

l h{ẓ}r {b}----h----m

By {Hẓr} {b}----h----m

Commentary:
It is possible that the third letter should be read as a s[1]. The fourth letter and those that follow are shallower than those of the first name of the text. There are traces of another inscription to the right.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028027.html

---

Is.K 140

l h{ẓ}r bn ----

By {Hẓr} son of ----

Commentary:
It is possible that the third letter is a s[1]. The text is written across a cartouche surrounding K 141.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028028.html

---

Is.K 141

l m{b}ʿ {ʾ}d{l}{l}

By {Mbʿ} {ʾ}d{l}{l}

Commentary:
The letter read as ʾ has a fork at one end and three prongs at the end.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028029.html

---

Is.K 142

l ʾlwhb bn zʿm

By ʾlwhb son of Zʿm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028030.html

---

Is.K 143

l ʾḥlm bn tmn bn hʿwḏ

By ʾḥlm son of Tmn son of Hʿwḏ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028031.html

---

Is.K 144

l ʾrs^{1}ʿ bn ḥmyn h- bkrt

By ʾrs^{1}ʿ son of Ḥmyn is the she-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028032.html

---

Is.K 145

l {b}ʿd

By {Bʿd}

Commentary:
There is a multiple scratched line across the back of the b and in between the arms which gives the letter the appearance of a ḥ. It possibly follows the line of the drawing of a camel.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028033.html

---

Is.K 146

l m{s^{2}}ḥl

By M{s^{2}}ḥl

Commentary:
The third letter has the appearance of a ġ and one arm of the fourth letter is much shorter than the other two. The letter is written at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028034.html

---

Is.K 147

l qdm ----

By Qdm ----

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There are traces of further letters after the m and of another text to the left of the drawing.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028035.html

---

Is.K 148

l hnʾ bn rṯ h rḍw s¹ʿd w flṭ rṯ bn ts¹n

By Hnʾ son of Rṯ O Rḍw help and deliver Rṯ son of Ts¹n

Commentary:
The text is surrounded by a cartouche and there are some lines scratched over the first part. Cf LP 1069 (= Mu 336) (M&Mu)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028036.html

---

Is.K 149

l ḏkr

By Ḏkr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028037.html

---

Is.K 150

l s²r{k} bn s¹ly bn s¹mʿ bn s¹ḫb bn bṯyh

By {s²rk} son of S¹ly son of S¹mʿ son of S¹ḫb son of Bṯyh

Commentary:
The cross line of the k is rather shallower than the rest of the letter. It is possible the first letter of the second name should be read as a ẓ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028038.html

---

Is.K 151

l ʾb

By ʾb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028039.html

---

Is.K 152

l rs¹l bn ʿk{l} bn ʾs¹dʾ bn yṯʿt bn ʿmʾl bn ʿmlt bn ʾbʾhl

By Rs¹l son of {ʿkl} son of ʾs¹dʾ son of Yṯʿt son of ʿmʾl son of ʿmlt son of ʾbʾhl

Commentary:
The inscription is covered by a maze of directly hammered loops. The ʾ's of the text do not have distinctive central lines giving them the appearance of ḫ's.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028040.html

Is.K 153

l ng’{l}

By {Ng’l}

Commentary:
The second l is written rather apart from the ’.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028041.html

Is.K 154

l ḥḍg bn s¹wr w w{l}n ʿl- h- ’rḍ

By Ḥḍg son of S¹wr w w{l}n ʿl- h- ’rḍ

Commentary:
The second l has a faint rubbing at one end and possibly a slight prong. The rock is chipped after the ’ and before the r but it seems likely the inscriptions was written before the chip occurred.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028042.html

Is.K 155

l ’{b}rn

By {’brn}

Commentary:
It is possible the third letter should be read as a s¹.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028043.html

Is.K 156 (LP 1015)

l gd bn ṣm bn ʾṣmʿ

By Gd son of Ṣm son of ʾṣmʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1015: tm for ṣm; (ʾ)ṣmʿ for ʾṣmʿ

Commentary:
The identification seems certain since the point at which LP's copy becomes confused is precisely that where the text on the rock is more difficult to read.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028044.html

---

Is.K 157

l ẓhlh bn ṯbr

By Ẓhlh son of Ṯbr

Commentary:
The second third and fourth letters are chiselled and the other letters are scratched some with multiple lines. There is a cartouche surrounding the text with seven lines attached.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028045.html

---

Is.K 158

l ẓnn bn bʿḏh

By Ẓnn son of Bʿḏh

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028046.html

---

Is.K 159

l mkbl bn ḍhd

By Mkbl son of Ḍhd

Commentary:
The m is written at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028047.html

---

Is.K 160

l {l}ʿ{s¹}t bn khl

By {Lʿs¹t} son of Khl

Commentary:
The line protruding from the back of the fourth letter is not as deep as the rest of the letter and it is possible that a b should be read rather than a s¹.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028048.html

---

Is.K 161

l bdl

By Bdl

Commentary:
The text is surrounded by scratched cartouche with seven lines attached.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028049.html

---

Is.K 162

l z{y}{d}

By {Zyd}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028050.html

---

Is.K 163

l nqḍ h- bkrt

By Nqḍ is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028051.html

---

Is.K 164

l hnʾt h- frs[1]

By Hnʾt is the horse

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028052.html

---

Is.K 165

l ʾlm

By ʾlm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028053.html

---

Is.K 166

l {ʾ}

By ʾ

Commentary:
The letters are probably the beginning of an inscription which was not finished.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028054.html

---

Is.K 167

l f----h{d}tlgn{ġ}----

By f----h{d}tlgn{ġ}----

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the text and all the letters are rubbed and scratched over.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028055.html

---

Is.K 168

l gn h- bkrt

By Gn is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The text and drawing are surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028056.html

---

Is.K 169

l ʿbdt

By ʿbdt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028057.html

---

Is.K 170

l bln bn dḥ{l}

By {Bln} son of {Dḥl}

Commentary:
There is part of an unfinished drawing running into the b of bn. The third letter has two hammered lines attached to the vertical line and it seems most likely that they were added later and the letter should be read as l rather than a k.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028058.html

---

Is.K 171 (LP 954)

l mddn bn zʿbrn

By Mddn son of Zʿbrn

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 954: the copy is interpreted as being incomplete and the end is read as zʿb bn but in the commentary Littmann suggests that perhaps the name zʿbrn should be read. JSafN p.101: L mddn bn zʿr rn; translation of rn "He has cried loudly [here]. RyLPAdd p. 350: zbrn for zʿb bn.

Commentary:
The first two letters are direct hammered. The identification with LP 954 is not absolutely certain. It is

possible that H 78 should be identified with it instead of this text. Both K 171 and H 78 have a hooked lām auctoris whereas that in LP 954 is straight. However the z in K 171 is more like that in LP 954.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028059.html

---

Is.K 172

l lb bn bʿḏh b----

By Lb son of Bʿḏh b----

Commentary:
The rock is worn after the fourth b.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028060.html

---

Is.K 173

----{b}t bn {k}{w}----

----{b}t son of {Kw----}

Commentary:
The first letter is badly formed and the k runs into the w.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028061.html

---

Is.K 175

l ”s^{1}d bn rb’l bn ”[s^1][d] bn rb’l

By ”s^{1}d son of Rb’l son of {”s^{1}d} son of Rb’l

Commentary:
Only a line of the second s^1 and the loop of the d is visible under damage on the rock. The reconstruction is

on the basis of the genealogy in K 176 and 177.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028063.html

---

Is.K 176

l rbʾl bn ʾʾs^{1}d bn rbʾl bn ʾnʿm

By Rbʾl son of ʾʾs^{1}d son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028064.html

---

Is.K 177

l s^{2}mt bn ʾʾs^{1}d bn rbʾl bn ʾ[n]ʿm

By S^{2}mt son of ʾʾs^{1}d son of Rbʾl son of {ʾnʿm}

Commentary:
The n of the last name is not visible.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028065.html

---

Is.K 178

l ḥmy bn hmʿḏ bn gnn h----

By Ḥmy son of Hmʿḏ son of Gnn h----

Commentary:
Associated drawings to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028066.html

---

Is.K 179

l nfz{t} bn hʿ----

By {Nfzt} son of Hʿ----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028067.html

---

Is.K 180

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There are some scratched lines to the right but they do not appear to make any sense.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028068.html

---

Is.K 181

l ʾrs²t

By ʾrs²t

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered It is possible the text continues but the rock is very worn. There is part of a cartouche above the inscription with seven lines inscribed across it.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028069.html

---

Is.K 182

l mnʾl bn hnḥ{ṯ} b[n] {w}----

By Mnʾl son of {Hnḥṯ} {son of} {W----}

Commentary:
The shape of the fourth letter of the second name is unusual. There seems to be a loop at the top but it is uncertain because of a later abrasion. The bottom part has what might be an unfinished loop and it is possible it should be read as a ṯ. The text is very worn after the w and there are traces of another text written horizontally through the drawing.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028070.html

---

Is.K 183

l ʿwḏ bn ṭlq w wḥ{d} ġ----

By ʿwḏ son of Ṭlq and {he was alone} ġ----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028071.html

---

Is.K 183.1

----{h}qmlh----

----{h}qmlh----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028072.html

---

Is.K 184

l ʾlb bn ʿml bn ġyr bn rfʾt bn ws²yt

By ʾlb son of ʿml son of Ġyr son of Rfʾt son of Ws²yt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this text and K 185-188 with a series of four lines and one of six lines crossing it.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028073.html

---

Is.K 185

l s¹b bn ʾlb bn ʿml

By S¹b son of ʾlb son of ʿml

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028074.html

---

Is.K 186

l dʿm bn gḥf bn ḥmy bn ḏff

By Dʿm son of Gḥf son of Ḥmy son of Ḏff

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028075.html

---

Is.K 187

l flṭt bn ḥy

By Flṭt son of Ḥy

Commentary:
A diagonal line crosses the l and ṭ. The first b of K 188 covers part of the y of this text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028076.html

---

Is.K 188 (LP 932)

l ʾktb bn ms²{r}

By ʾktb son of {Ms²r}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: ms²bl for ms²r. The equivalence is somewhat doubtful as the first b in LP's copy is facing the wrong direction and it is difficult to see what was copied as the l of the second name.

Commentary:
There is some hammering after the end of the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028077.html

---

Is.K 189

l ḥy'l bn {k}r

By Ḥy'l son of {Kr}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. It is possible the penultimate should be read as q.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028078.html

---

Is.K 190

l nd---ʾm----l h- dr w l- ġḍr

By Nd----’m----l was here and by Ġḍr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028079.html

---

Is.K 191

l ’d bn lqs[1]

By ’d son of Lqs[1]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028080.html

---

Is.K 192

l gn’l bn ẓhr’l

By Gn’l son of Ẓhr’l

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028081.html

---

Is.K 193

l ’fl

By ’fl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028082.html

---

Is.K 194

l ywn bn ḏb

By Ywn son of Ḏb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028083.html

---

Is.K 195

l ʾḥlm bn ṣbḥ bn s¹ḥly b{n} hm bn dʿms¹ bn ʿly bn ʾny bn qflt bn hgml bn f---- bn n{g}----

By ʾḥlm son of Ṣbḥ son of S¹ḥly {son of} Hm son of Dʿms¹ son of ʿly son of ʾny son of Qflt son of Hgml son of F---- son of {Ng----}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028084.html

---

Is.K 196

l lʿṯm bn zʾkt bn ʾs¹lm bn mr{d}y bn kwnt w {h} bʿls¹mn mwl h- ʾrḍ s¹rʿ

By Lʿṯm son of Zʾkt son of ʾs¹lm son of {Mrdy} son of Kwnt and O Bʿls¹mn mwl h- ʾrḍ S¹rʿ

Commentary:
K<<>>wnt (the author wrote the n too soon and then erased it?); h is clear (M&Mu)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028085.html

---

Is.K 197

l s²br bn s¹ry bn s¹mʿ bn s¹ḫb bn bṯyh

By S^2br son of S^1ry son of S^1mʿ son of S^1ḫb son of Bṭyh

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028086.html

---

Is.K 198

l ws^1{ṭ} bn s^1{ʿ}d

By {Ws^{1}ṭ} son of {s^{1}ʿd}

Commentary:
There are possibly further letters on the rock as well.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028087.html

---

Is.K 200

l n----{d}---- {h} bkrt

By N----{d}---- is {the} young she-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. Parts of the inscription are rubbed and worn. There are traces of a cartouche surrounding the drawing this inscription and K 201-202.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028089.html

---

Is.K 201

l {q}bn----

By {Qbn----}

Commentary:

Most of the inscription is covered by rubbing and scratching.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028090.html

---

Is.K 202

l s^2*----{r}{*s^1*}---- {b}n {d}d {h-} {b}{k}{r}{t}*

By S^2----{r}{s^1}---- {son of} {Dd} {is the young she-camel}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028091.html

---

Is.K 204

l ʾs^1*d bn ṣ{h}{r}*

By ʾs^1d son of {Ṣhr}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028094.html

---

Is.K 205

l khl bn $s^{2\circ}$ *w ḥll h----r ----{*s^2*} f* rs^1*h m- ḥrn mn- ṯlg* s^1*[n]t ʾḥrb ġlḍ h- nʿm bḥr w h-ʾ*ns^1 *ṣ{l}{g} w qṣf ʿl- ḍʾn ʾmḥr ----*

By Khl son of $S^{2\circ}$ and he camped h----r ----{s^2} f rs^1h m- ḥrn mn- ṯlg S^1[n]t ʾḥrb ġlḍ h- nʿm bḥr w h-ʾns^1 ṣ{l}{g} w qṣf ʿl- ḍʾn ʾmḥr ----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028095.html

---

Is.K 206

l ʾʾs^{1}d bn nr bn ʾnʿm w ḥll h- dr s^{1}nt ngy h- krs^{1}ʾ f h lt s^{1}lm

By ʾʾs^{1}d son of Nr son of ʾnʿm and he camped [at] the place the year ngy h- krs^{1}ʾ and O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
krs^{1}ʾ perhaps Aramaic (M&Mu)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028096.html

---

Is.K 207

l ʾs^1 bn ʾʾs^{1}d bn nr bn ʾnʿm bn ʾs^1

By ʾs^1 son of ʾʾs^{1}d son of Nr son of ʾnʿm son of ʾs^1

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028097.html

---

Is.K 208

l bd bn ġṯ bn s^{2}rk w qyẓ ---- h- ʿmr{t}

By Bd son of Ġṯ son of S^{2}rk and he spent the dry season ---- h- ʿmr{t}

Commentary:
There is a narrow hammered line after the ẓ which might obscure a letter.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028098.html

---

Is.K 209

l btmh bn ʿṣd bn qṭʿn

By Btmh son of ʿṣd son of Qṭʿn

Commentary:
There are traces of a cartouche with seven lines attached surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028099.html

---

Is.K 210

l nẓr bn

By Nẓr son of

Commentary:
There is a line after the bn but nothing is visible after that and the text seems to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028100.html

---

Is.K 211

l ḥdd bn ṣʿd bn ----

By Ḥdd son of Ṣʿd son of ----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028101.html

---

Is.K 213

l {b}dt b{n} {y}----q----

By {Bdt} {son of} {Y}----q----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028103.html

---

Is.K 214

l ẓnn bn kmd bn {ʿ}d{y}

By Ẓnn son of Kmd son of {ʿdy}

Commentary:
There is a recent wasm covering the last part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028104.html

---

Is.K 215

l s¹b bn ḏrh bn ʿlyn

By S¹b son of Ḏrh son of ʿlyn

Commentary:
There are scratches over the inscription including one enclosing the prong of the ḏ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028105.html

---

Is.K 216

l dd b[n] ʾmr

By Dd {son of} ʾmr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028106.html

---

Is.K 217

l ktm bn ḫll h- bkrt

By Ktm son of Ḫll is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028107.html

---

Is.K 218

l z{h}{y} bn qn

By {Zhy} son of Qn

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028108.html

---

Is.K 219

l l{y}

By {Ly}

Commentary:
It is possible this is just a series of three lines although the last line does seem to have a loop at one end.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028109.html

---

Is.K 220

l ʿds¹ ----

By ʿds¹ ----

Commentary:
It is uncertain whether the inscription continues or not. There is possibly a circle after the s¹.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028110.html

---

Is.K 221

l mrwn bn s¹ʿd

By Mrwn son of S¹ʿd

Commentary:
The m is written at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028111.html

---

Is.K 222

l dʿm

By Dʿm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028112.html

---

Is.K 223

l zʿm bn s¹wr bn fdy

By Zʿm son of S¹wr son of Fdy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028113.html

---

Is.K 224

l zʿm bn s¹wr bn fd{y}

By Zʿm son of S¹wr bn {Fdy}

Commentary:
The is rough and worn after the n of bn and the complete loop of the y is not visible.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028114.html

---

Is.K 225

l bʿs¹qh bn ḫl ----

By Bʿs¹qh son of Ḫl ----

Commentary:
The lower part of the rock is very worn and it is possible the text continues.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028115.html

---

Is.K 226

l s²dd bn rġm

By S^{2}dd son of Rġm

Commentary:
There are traces of a cartouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028116.html

---

Is.K 227

l bʿs^{1}qh bn ḫl bn ʾmr

By Bʿs^{1}qh son of Ḫl son of ʾmr

Commentary:
Associated drawings to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028117.html

---

Is.K 229

l gmr bn gmr bn ġzyt bn ʿbd bn mlk bn ḥyt bn qmr

By Gmr son of Gmr son of Ġzyt son of ʿbd son of Mlk son of Ḥyt son of Qmr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028119.html

---

Is.K 230

l s^{1}bʿl bn Km[d]

By S^{1}bʿl son of {Kmd}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028120.html

---

Is.K 231

l kmd bn gl bn hmlk bn nhḍ bn ḥmyn

By Kmd son of Gl son of Hmlk son of Nhḍ son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028121.html

---

Is.K 233

{l} k{r}n

{By} Krn

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. It is rather uncertain as to whether the signs are an inscription. If they are the first is probably a l the slight prong being a misdirected scratch. The penultimate sign might be a r or b.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028123.html

---

Is.K 234

l ʾs^{1}r bn ʿh

By ʾs^{1}r son of ʿh

Commentary:
The s^{1} and b are facing 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028124.html

---

Is.K 235

l ḥddn bn ṣʿd w rʿy h- rmʾ

By Ḥddn son of Ṣʿd and he pastured h- rmʾ

Commentary:
rʿy could be read bny rmʾ could be read rmḫ (M&Mu) NB in the KRS texts the word rmḫ has been read in a similar context.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028125.html

---

Is.K 237

l mrʾ b[n] {n}r bn yʿmr w ḥḍr h- dr f h lt slm w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Mrʾ {son of} {Nr} son of Yʿmr and he camped [at] the place near a permanent source and O Lt [grant] security and blind whoever erases the inscription

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There is hammering after the first b and traces of two n's are indicated in the copy although they are not visible in the photograph. The same names occur in H 136 and K 112.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028127.html

---

Is.K 238

l {z}{b}d

By {zbd}

Commentary:
The reading of the first two letters of the name is very doubtful. There are two lines with a line stretching diagonally some way across them.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028128.html

---

Is.K 239 (LP 1017)

l ḍb bn ʾḥs¹{n}

By Ḍb son of {ʾḥs¹n}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: ʾḥs¹r for ʾḥs¹n. The equivalence is rather doubtful because of the differences in the shapes of some of the letters in Littmann's copy.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028129.html

---

Is.K 240

l {z}{k}{r}{t} b{n} bny ---- h- frs¹

By {Zkrt} {son of} Bny ---- is the horse

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The reading is extremely doubtful. There is a rayed circle and grid shape next to the drawing.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028130.html

---

Is.K 241

l ʿml bn ṭ{ḥ}{r}{t}

By ʿml son of {Ṭḥrt}

Commentary:
The first two letters are direct hammered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028131.html

---

Is.K 242

l ys¹mʿl bn s¹lm

By Ys¹mʿl son of S¹lm

Commentary:
In some lights there seems to be an ʿ between the y and s¹.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028132.html

---

Is.K 243

l ʾʿ{l}

By {ʾʿl}

Commentary:
The text is surrounded by a cartouche with seven lines attached.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028133.html

---

Is.K 244

l {ʿ}{h}yb

By {ʿhyb}

Commentary:
The second and third letters are partly covered by hammering.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028134.html

---

Is.K 248

l lʿṯm bn zʾkt bn ʾs¹lm

By Lʿṯm son of Zʾkt son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028138.html

---

Is.K 252

l wqy

By Wqy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028142.html

---

Is.K 254

l ʿhm

By ʿhm

Commentary:
There is a cartouche with seven lines attached surrounding the inscription and a semi-circle inscribed below it.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028144.html

---

Is.K 257

Commentary:
Arabic

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028147.html

---

Is.K 258

l mr bn ḏhbn

By Mr son of Ḏhbn

Commentary:
The arms of the first b are attached to the following n. There is a recent wasm hammered over the end of this inscription and part of K 259.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028148.html

---

Is.K 259

l ʿly bn ḥ----

By ʿly son of Ḥ----

Commentary:
The text probably continues under recent hammering.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028149.html

---

Is.K 260

l s¹wn {w}----

By S[1]wn {w}----

Commentary:
The rock is broken after the first w and part of the letters are missing.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028150.html

---

Is.K 261

[----]ḫl bn qḥm

----Ḫl son of Qḥm

Commentary:
The rock is chipped before the ḫ. There are traces of a scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028151.html

---

Is.K 262

l ngd

By Ngd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028152.html

---

Is.K 263

l ʿtq bn ʾfd

By ʿtq son of ʾfd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028153.html

---

Is.K 264

[----] bn ʿwl

---- son of ʿwl

Commentary:
The first part of the inscription is covered by a rock in the wall of the tower. Part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription and K 265 is visible.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028154.html

---

Is.K 265

l ----m bn ʿwl

By ----m son of ʿwl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028155.html

---

Is.K 266

l ns²l bn ʾnʿm ḏ- ʾl {r}gl

By Ns²l son of ʾnʿm of the lineage of {Rgl}

Commentary:
There is a slight bar across the third letter from the end in a different technique to the other lines of the text. The letter might be a r or a b.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028156.html

---

Is.K 267

l ʾfl

By ʾfl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028157.html

---

Is.K 268

l hmʿḏ bn {n}hg

By Hmʿḏ son of {Nhg}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028158.html

---

Is.K 269

lf

lf

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. A false start at an inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028159.html

---

Is.K 270

l ḏtṭr{h} bn b'k {b}{n} zd

By {Ḏtṭrh} son of B'k {son of} Zd

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028160.html

---

Is.K 271

l ġzyt bn ḫyḏ

By Ġzyt son of Ḫyḏ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028161.html

---

Is.K 272

l ms¹{k}t

By {Ms¹kt}

Commentary:
There is a cartouche with two series of seven lines attached to it surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028162.html

---

Is.K 273

l khl bn ḥnn' bn ṭms¹ w wgd s¹fr ḥbb

By Khl son of Ḥnn' son of Ṭms¹ and he found the inscription of a friend

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028163.html

---

Is.K 274

l ʾlwḏ bn s¹rʾ bn ḫl

By ʾlwḏ son of S¹rʾ son of Ḫl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028164.html

---

Is.K 275

l mty bn ʾs¹d ----

By Mty son of ʾs¹d ----

Commentary:
There are traces of letters after the second name.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028165.html

---

Is.K 276 (LP 426)

l wqm bn s¹r bn ṣbḥ w rʿy h- ʾbl h- nḫl w wrd h- nmrt

By Wqm son of S¹r son of Ṣbḥ and he pastured the camels in the valley and watered [at] Nemarah

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: emmends the third letter to d and reads the altered bn as w which is translated as "and". The commentary suggests that the first two names might be read as one "wqmws¹m" "may he humble and poison" i.e. his enemies. wrd is translated as "he drew near". JVR p.33: emmends the second w in LP's copy to bn.

Commentary:
The first bn has been changed to a w by the addition of lines joining the n to the arms of the b and a crossbar see K 277. There is a second line inscribed along the curve of the first r which gives it the appearance of a m.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028166.html

---

Is.K 277 (LP 427)

l ġrm bn ys^{1}ʿd bn ms^{2}ʿm w s^{1}lm <<>>> h {l}t m- s^{2}nʾ

By Ġrm son of Ys^{1}ʿd son of Ms^{2}ʿm and grant security O Lt from S^{2}nʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: l rbʿm w ys^{1}ʿd w ms^{2}ʿm w s^{1}lm l- [h]m h/ [numerical sign for 3]t m- s^{2}nʾ "By Rbʿm and Ys^{1}ʿd and Ms^{2}ʿm. And protection be [granted] to them these three from the enemy!". HDic p.239: w s^{1}lm {h}m h (ʾ)l(t) m- s^{2}nʾ "And [grant] {them} security O {ʾlt} from enemies." JSafN p. 98: lb bn nwṣ ṣʿd w ms^{2}ʿm w s^{1}lm l- mḥdlt m- s^{2}nʾ "Lb son of Mwṣ. Felicity and reconciliation! And security to [any] troop of armed men from [any] enemy".

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The bn's of the text have been changed to w's by the addition of lines which are clearly shallower than other lines of the text. l and m have been repeated after s^{1}lm. The line read as l in the deity's name is rather short and resembles a n. The n of the last word is attached to the s^2. There are light scratches over the end of the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028167.html

---

Is.K 278

l s^{1}ʿd bn s^{1}ʿd bn ġyrʾl bn ʿdy bn ms^{2}ʿr

By S^{1}ʿd son of S^{1}ʿd son of Ġyrʾl son of ʿdy son of Ms^{2}ʿr

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There is a rayed circle with the rays enclosed in a circle and a series of seven lines joined together by a line.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028168.html

---

Is.K 279

l gḥfl bn ʾs¹lm bn {n}k{f}

By Gḥfl son of ʾs¹lm son of {Nkf}

Commentary:
It seems most likely that the first letter of the third name is a n and that the line across the top is extraneous. Only one zig-zag of the f is visible. The inscription is incised until the l of ʾs¹lm and after that the letters are scratched. There is a cartouche surrounding the text and a rayed circle inscribed at the end.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028169.html

---

Is.K 280

l rwḥ bn ʾnhb bn n{ẓ}m bn bw{k} w ʾʿym ḥr----

By Rwḥ son of ʾnhb son of {Nẓm} son of {Bwk} w ʾʿym ḥr----

Commentary:
Part of a cartouche is visible and there is a rayed circle. There are traces of inscriptions on two other faces of the rock. The {k} of bw{k} could be hb written together; wʾʿy (IV of wʿy?) or w ṣʿy m ḥr{n} (M&Mu)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028170.html

---

Is.K 281

l mlkʾl bn qdm

By Mlkʾl son of Qdm

Commentary:
It seems likely that the m at the end of this text is shared with K 282.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028171.html

Is.K 282

l ns^{2}ʿl bn qd{m}

By Ns^{2}ʿl son of Qd{m}

Commentary:
The m read at the end was most probably written by the author of K 281 because of the direction in which it faces and was meant to be shared by this text as well the author of which was presumably a brother.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028172.html

---

Is.K 283

l ġyrʾl bn qdm bn s^{1}wʾ bn ʿhd bn gḏly

By Ġyrʾl son of Qdm son of S^{1}wʾ son of ʿhd son of Gḏly

Commentary:
There is a short line inscribed above the d of the fourth name and it is possible it should be read as ʿhdn.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028173.html

---

Is.K 284

l m{ʿ}lm bn ʾnʿm bn ʿḏr w h rḍy nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr

By {Mʿlm} son of ʾnʿm son of ʿḏr and O Rḍy [inflict] the evil-eye on whoever erases [the carving]

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The reading of the first ʿ is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028174.html

---

Is.K 285

l ḥrṯ bn ġ{h}y h- ḫṭ

By Ḥrṯ son of {Ġhy} is the carving

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028176.html

---

Is.K 286

l s²ḥtr bn mrʾ bn ʿḏr {h-} {f}{r}s¹

By S²ḥtr son of Mrʾ son of ʿḏr {is the horse}

Commentary:
Associated drawings to be numbered. The reading of the end is very uncertain.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028177.html

---

Is.K 287

l s¹wd bn mḥlm bn rbʾl w ḥll h- dr s¹nt myt ʾbgr

By S¹wd son of Mḥlm son of Rbʾl and he camped [at] the place the year ʾbgr died

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028178.html

---

Is.K 288

l s¹ʿd bn {ḥ}---- bn ḥnnʾl w wgm ʿl- {ʿ}rd w ʿl- {ʿ}ḫ

By S^{1}ʿd son of {ḥ}---- [son of] ḥnn'l and he grieved for {ʿrd} and for {'ḫ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028179.html

---

Is.K 289

l ʿm bn ḥn bn ḥnn bn s^{2}hyt w wgd s^{1}fr dd -h f ngʿ w wgm ʿl- m---- w ʿl- wrd w {n}gʿ ʿl- mḍr

By ʿm son of Ḥn son of Ḥnn son of S^{2}hyt and he found the inscription of his paternal uncle and he grieved and grieved for M---- and for Wrd and he grieved for Mḍr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028180.html

---

Is.K 290

l ẓr bn ḫlbs^{1}

By Ẓr son of Ḫlbs^{1}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028181.html

---

Is.K 291

l ms^{1}k bn ʾnʿm bn ʿ{s^{1}}{h}r ḏ- ʾl qs^{2}m w nfr s^{1}nt ngy mlk slṭ

By Ms^{1}k son of ʾnʿm son of {ʿs^{1}hr} of the lineage of Qs^{2}m and nfr S^{1}nt ngy mlk slṭ

Commentary:
There is a hammer mark after the ṭ and it is possible that it covers a n. For ʿ + {s^{1}} + {h}r ḏ- perhaps ʿ + m + hr {ḏ-} (M & Mu)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028182.html

---

Is.K 292

l ḫlf b[n] tmlh bn ḥr

By Ḫlf {son of} Tmlh son of Ḥr

Commentary:
It is possible that the text should be read l ḫlf bt mlh bn ḥr.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028183.html

---

Is.K 293

l ʾs¹r bn ḫl bn ʾmr [b]n ---- bn ql{h}lʿ{l}

By ʾs¹r son of Ḫl son of ʾmr {son of} ---- son of {qlhlʿl}

Commentary:
The end of the text is very uncertain. ʾm{r} [b]n ----ḥd n qṭʿn (M & Mu)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028184.html

---

Is.K 294

l ḥb bn ----{r}df

By Ḥb {----rdf}

Commentary:
There are traces of lines and sufficient space between the n and {r} for another letter.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028185.html

---

Is.K 295

l ḫydṯ bn ʾlwḏ bn {y}ʾl

By Ḫydṯ son of ʾlwḏ son of {Yʾl}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028186.html

---

Is.K 296

l s^{1}l{k}----

By {s^{1}lk} ----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028187.html

---

Is.K 298

l n{l} bn rb h- ẓb

By {Nl} son of Rb h- Ẓb

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028189.html

---

Is.K 299 (LP 425)

l zḥk bn ʾlwhb bn ʾs¹wd bn {ẓ}lm

By Zḥk son of ʾlwhb son of ʾs¹wd son of {Ẓlm}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: The reading is as above except the fourth name does not appear in the copy.

Commentary:
There are traces of letters on another face of the rock.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028190.html

---

Is.K 300

l s²rk bn bhs² bn {ʾ}{n}{t}

By S²rk son of Bhs² son of {ʾnt}

Commentary:
Associated drawings to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028191.html

---

Is.K 301

l ʾs¹r bn ḫl

By ʾs¹r son of Ḫl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028192.html

---

Is.K 302

l tm bn flṭʾl bn gr bn ʾḥ{l}{m} {b}{n} {ʾ}{s¹}ht

By Tm son of Flṭ'l son of Gr son of {'ḥlm} {son of} {'s¹ht}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028193.html

---

Is.K 303

lm

lm

Commentary:
A false start at an inscription. There are also two incised lines on this surface of the rock.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028194.html

---

Is.K 304

l mt

By Mt

Commentary:
It is possible the inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028195.html

---

Is.K 305

l ḥwt bn s¹w'

By Ḥwt son of S¹w'

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028196.html

---

Is.K 306

l ʾġs^{1}m bn ṣ{r} bn ʾṣmʿ bn qflt bn hgml

By ʾġs^{1}m son of {Ṣr} son of ʾṣmʿ son of Qflt son of Hgml

Commentary:
There is a line going across the h and g.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028197.html

---

Is.K 307

l ʾzhr bn ḫl bn ḍylt

By ʾzhr son of Ḫl son of Ḍylt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028198.html

---

Is.K 308

l khl bn s^{2}krʾl bn s^{2}krʾl

By Khl son of S^{2}krʾl son of S^{2}krʾl

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028199.html

---

Is.K 309

l qḥs² bn s²krʾl bn s²krʾl

By Qḥs² son of S²krʾl son of S²krʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028200.html

---

Is.K 309.1

Commentary:
Traces of letters inscribed among lines of drawing.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028201.html

---

Is.K 310

l tmʾl bn mġny bn s¹rq wgd s¹fr ʿḏ---- ʿl- ġṯ w ʿ{l-} hʿḏ wlh ʿl- ʾs²yʿ -h ---- h lt nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr

By Tmʾl son of Mġny son of S¹rq he found the inscription of ʿḏ---- for Ġṯ and {for} Hʿḏ he grieved for his friends ---- O Lt [inflict the] evil-eye on whoever erases the inscription

Commentary:
It is likely a word for grieving should be restored after the first ḏ. ʿḏh and h-s¹fr at the end (M & Mu)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028202.html

---

Is.K 311

l hln bn ʾ{ʿ}y w wgd ʾṯr ḥbb f {ġ}ḍb

By Hln son of {ʾʿy} and he found traces of a friend and {he was angry}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027368.html

---

Is.L 1

l {r}{k}lhnʿtʾbḍʾlm

By {ġ}{k}lhnʿtʾbḍʾlm

Commentary:
Area A. The upper fork of the first ʾ is not joined. The stem of the second ʾ is curved because the letter has been carved on the ridge between two faces of the stone.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026402.html

---

Is.L 2

l ẓnnʾl bn ʾṣbʿn

By Ẓnnʾl son of ʾṣbʿn

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026403.html

---

Is.L 3

l n’s¹lm

By N’s¹lm

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026404.html

---

Is.L 4

l gn bn ḥnn

By Gn son of Ḥnn

Commentary:
Area A. The author's hand probably slipped when carving the third branch of the ḥ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026405.html

---

Is.L 5

l ’nʿ[m] bn ḥs² bn ws¹m h- ḫ[----]

By ’nʿm son of Ḥs² son of Ws¹m is the {carving}

Commentary:
Area A. By the same author as L 8 (which is on a contiguous large stone) and by the father of the author of L 6 (which is on the same stone). The drawing on this stone appears to be claimed by the authors of L 5 6 and 8. However since the word ḫṭṭ can refer to both inscriptions and drawings it is not certain whether any or all of them are claiming the picture. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026406.html

---

Is.L 6

l ẓn bn ʾnʿm bn ḥs² bn ws¹m h- ḫṭṭ

By Ẓn son of ʾnʿm son of Ḥs² son of Ws¹m is the carving

Commentary:
Area A. See L 5.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026407.html

---

Is.L 8

l ʾnʿm bn ḥs² h- ḫṭ

By ʾnʿm son of Ḥs² is the carving

Commentary:
Area A. See L 5. The ʿ has been hammered over and the n of bn has been used as the basis of a stick-figure animal. There is no drawing on this stone and ḫṭ may refer either to this inscription or to the drawing associated with L 5-6.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026410.html

---

Is.L 9

l rbʾl bn ʾnhk <<>>bn zmhr bn bʾs¹h bn bʿr w rʿy h- nḫl

By Rbʾl son of ʾnhk son of Zmhr son of Bʾs¹h son of Bʿr and he pastured in this valley

Commentary:
Area A. A redundant b has been carved before the first bn.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026411.html

---

Is.L 13

l m{g}ḫ

By {Mgḫ}

Commentary:
Area A. The third letter could be either a g or a ʿ. The text has been scratched over. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026415.html

---

Is.L 14

l ʾs¹lm bn gnʾl bn whb

By ʾs¹lm son of Gnʾl son of Whb

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered. There are three crudely hammered signs and a large number of scratches on the face.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026416.html

---

Is.L 15

{m}ḥyl bn ----

{Mḥyl} son of ----

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered. The first letter has been read as a m although both ends are unusually far apart. After bn there are scratches which could be letters but which are too faint to be interpreted.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026417.html

---

Is.L 16

l ʿly bn ḥk{r} h- ḫṭṭ

By ʿly son of {Ḥkr} is the carving

Commentary:
Area A. The last letter of the second name could be either a r or a l. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026418.html

---

Is.L 17

l ʾlwh[b] bn ḍbʾ bn h{w}{g}

By {ʾlwhb} son of Ḍbʾ son of {Hwg}

Commentary:
Area A. The author has omitted the b of ʾlwhb. There is an extraneous line running from the first h accross the hump of the camel. The last two letters are very faint. Associated draing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026419.html

---

Is.L 18

l s¹bʿ

By S¹bʿ

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026420.html

---

Is.L 19

l ḥḏg

By Ḥḏg

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026421.html

---

Is.L 20

l tmn bn yʿmr

By Tmn son of Yʿmr

Commentary:
Area A. The author's hand probably slipped when carving the ʿ. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026422.html

---

Is.L 22

l mḥds[1] bn kṯbt h- bkrt

By Mḥds[1] son of Kṯbt is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1039: klbt for kṯbt.

Commentary:
Area A. The third letter of the second name is more likely to be a b than a r because it has the same shape as the other two bs in this text whereas the r of bkrt has a shallower curve. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026424.html

---

Is.L 23

l ḍh[----]

By Ḍh----

Commentary:
Area A. The text is probably unfinished.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026425.html

---

Is.L 24

l s¹wd bn ʿ<<>>yl

By S¹wd son of ʿyl

Commentary:
Area A. All the letters of the text are scratched except for the h which is scraped. Considering this difference of technique and the fact that the h is very close to the ʿ it is probable that it was inserted after ʿyl was written. The text is enclosed in a thinly scratched cartouche. After the end of the text outside the cartouche there are several scratched lines forming an unidentifiable drawing.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026426.html

---

Is.L 25

l ḥḍg bn s¹wr bn ḥmyn h- ḫṭ{ṭ}

By Ḥḍg son of S¹wr son of Ḥmyn is the carving

Commentary:
Area A. The last part of the text is faintly scratched. The last ṭ is scratched over one of the gazelle and may in fact be simply stray lines. The first drawing was probably carved by Ḥḍg. The second is in a cruder technique and covers the ḥ of Ḥmyn. Associated drawings (2) to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026427.html

---

Is.L 26

l ʿly bn ʾnʿm

By ʿly son of ʾnʿm

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026428.html

---

Is.L 27

l ʾnʿm

By ʾnʿm

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026429.html

---

Is.L 28

l ʾnʿm bn ʾs¹wd

By ʾnʿm son of ʾs¹wd

Commentary:
Area A. The identification with LP 486 is secure because of the other texts on the same rock.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026430.html

---

Is.L 29

l qn'l bn qḥs^{2} bn qn'l

By Qn'l son of Qḥs^{2} son of Qn'l

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026431.html

---

Is.L 30

l s^{1}wr bn fdy

By S^{1}wr son of Fdy

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026432.html

---

Is.L 31

l lḏn bn ʿḏ bn s^{1}ʿ bn nqm

By Lḏn son of ʿḏ son of S^{1}ʿ son of Nqm

Commentary:
Area A. The end of the text is very faint. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026433.html

---

Is.L 32 (LP 1041 = R 50 = H 642)

l grm’l bn ḏ’b bn kn

By Grm’l son of Ḏ’b son of Kn

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026434.html

---

Is.L 33

l s¹krn bn ḥmlg bn ʿḏ

By S¹krn son of Ḥmlg son of ʿḏ

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026435.html

---

Is.L 34

l tm bn ʿbd’b

By Tm son of ʿbd’b

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 944: ʿbd’s for ʿbd’b.

Commentary:
Area A. The two dots between the ’ and the ʿ do not belong to the text. It is possible that LP 1042 is another copy of this inscription though the arrangement is different and it may be another text by the same athor.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026436.html

---

Is.L 35

l gdy' bn s¹wd bn ʿṣyn

By Gdy' son of S¹wd son of ʿṣyn

Commentary:
Area A. The loop of the ṣ is not completely closed. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026437.html

---

Is.L 36

l ʾḫwf bn s¹by <<>><<>><<>> h- bkrt

By ʾḫwf son of S¹by is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1021: ṭyb for s¹by.

Commentary:
Area A. The loop which is carved at the bottom of the y does not belong to the letter. After s¹by the author carved very shallowly the letters h k and t probably for h- bkrt. However realizing he had omitted two letters he wrote the word again. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026438.html

---

Is.L 37

l mlk'l bn fdy bn ḥrb

By Mlk'l son of Fdy son of Ḥrb

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026439.html

---

Is.L 38

l mlkʾl bn fdy h- bkrt

By Mlkʾl son of Fdy is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026440.html

---

Is.L 39

l ḥnn bn ʿbṭ h- bkrt

By Ḥnn son of ʿbṭ is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawings to be numbered (2 one of which is on another face).

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026441.html

---

Is.L 40

l ʿḏ bn nẓmʾ[l] h- bkrt

By ʿḏ son of {Nẓmʾl} is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Area A. It is likely that L 41 (which is carved on the same face) is by the father of the author of L 40 who has probably omitted the final l of his father's name. Associated drawings to be numbered. One of them is claimed by the author and is on the same face the others are on other faces.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026442.html

---

Is.L 41

l nẓmʾl bn {y}mʿ bn bʿḏrh

By Nẓmʾl son of {Ymʿ} son of Bʿḏrh

Commentary:
Area A. The loop of the y is unusually long and curving. See L 40.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026443.html

---

Is.L 42

l ḥbt

By Ḥbt

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026444.html

---

Is.L 43

l ʾḫwn bn wrd

By ʾḫwn son of Wrd

Commentary:
Area A. L 43 and 44 are partly enclosed in a thinly scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026445.html

---

Is.L 44

l kmd bn ʿs¹y h- ḫṭ

By Kmd son of ʿs¹y is the carving

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026446.html

---

Is.L 45

l lḏn bn ʿḏ bn s¹wr

By Lḏn son of ʿḏ son of S¹wr

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026447.html

---

Is.L 46

l nhr bn kṯbt w wgm ʿl- ʾḫ -h

By Nhr son of Kṯbt and he grieved for his brother

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026448.html

---

Is.L 47

l ws¹ṭ bn b'ḫh bn ḥwq h- ḫṭṭ

By Ws¹ṭ son of B'ḫh son of Ḥwq is the carving

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026449.html

---

Is.L 48

l ʿly bn ḥḍg bn s¹wr

By ʿly son of Ḥḍg son of S¹wr

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 449: bn ẓlm h-bkrt which appears on the copy at the end of this text belongs in fact to LP 450 = L 49 [q.v.].

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026450.html

---

Is.L 49

l ʿly bn ʾnʿm bn ʾs¹wd bn ẓlm h- bkrt

By ʿly son of ʾnʿm son of ʾs¹wd son of Ẓlm is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 450: bn ẓlm h- bkrt does not appear on the copy of this text because it was interpreted as the end of LP 449 = L 48 [q.v.].

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026451.html

---

Is.L 50

l nkf bn nẓrʾl bn nhg bn ʿḏr

By Nkf son of Nẓrʾl son of Nhg son of ʿḏr

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 451: nkf for nhg.

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026452.html

---

Is.L 51

l ḥny bn ḥḍg

By Ḥny son of Ḥḍg

Commentary:
Area A. On another face of the same stone there are unidentifiable scratches.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026453.html

---

Is.L 52

l ẓnnʾl bn ʾṣmʿn bn ṯḥwm

By Ẓnnʾl son of ʾṣmʿn son of Ṯḥwm

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1073: ʾṣbʿn for ʾṣmʿn and {ʾs[1]}<<g>>lm for ṯḥwm.

Commentary:

Area A. One of the forks of the two ʾs is closed by carving a line between the branches of the fork thus forming a triangle. Despite this pecularity they are different from the ṣ which has a semi-circular (and not triangular) loop. It is possible that the ṯ of ṯḥwm is in fact an ʾ or even a ṣ with both loops closed but as the author has apparently tried to avoid confusion it is more likely to be a ṯ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026454.html

---

Is.L 53 (LP 1052)

l ḍhd bn kṯbt

By Ḍhd son of Kṯbt

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1052: (g)lḥ for kṯbt

Commentary:
Area A. The identification is not entirely certain and it is possible that LP 1052 should be identified with L 83. However the d with its stem bent back and solid direct-hammered loop and the ṯ in which the loops are virtually invisible make this text the more likely candidate.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026455.html

---

Is.L 54

l ʾs¹r bn ḫl h- bkrt

By ʾs¹r son of Ḫl is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026456.html

---

Is.L 55

l ʾḫwf bn ʾs¹lm bn gḏly

By ʾḫwf son of ʾs¹lm son of Gḏly

Commentary:
Area A. There is a very short line carved in the same technique as the rest of the text after gḏly but it seems too short to be a n.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026457.html

---

Is.L 56

l mrʾ bn nr w wgd s¹fr dd -h f ngʿ

By Mrʾ son of Nr and he found the inscription of his paternal uncle and so he grieved

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 446: the copy stops after nr.

Commentary:
Area A. There are two crossed lines before the lām auctoris but they are not part of the text. The f and the r of s¹fr have been scratched over.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026458.html

---

Is.L 57

l s¹l

By S¹l

Commentary:
Area A. Very faint and possibly unfinished text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026459.html

---

Is.L 57.1

l ʾs^{1}r bn ḫ----ġfhr

By ʾs^{1}r son of Ḫ----ġfhr

Commentary:
Area A. Some letters are too faint to be interpreted. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026460.html

---

Is.L 58

l mty bn ʿmr bn bʾlhh bn bnhm w wgm ʿl- ḥbb

By Mty son of ʿmr son of Bʾlhh son of Bnhm and he grieved for a friend

Commentary:
Area A. The text is enclosed in a cartouche one part of which after bnhm is covered by the text and has thus been recarved further up.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026461.html

---

Is.L 59

l ʾs^{1}r bn ḫl bn ʾmr[[]] w h rḍw ġnmt m- s^{2}nʾ qrb

By ʾs^{1}r son of Ḫl son of ʾmʿẓ and O Rḍw [grant] booty from any enemy who approaches

Commentary:
Area A. There is a more lightly scratched line touching the r of ʾmr but it does not seem to be part of the text. See K 293 for the same genealogy + 1. The absence of definite article before s^{2}nʾ suggests that booty is requested from any enemy. Qrb has been taken as an active participle (cf. Arabic qārib) but it could equally be and adjective (cf. Arabic qar¡b) meaning "in the vicinity". Or qar¡ban ʿvery nearʾ (M & Mu)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026462.html

---

Is.L 60

l nkf bn s¹wr bn dl

By Nkf son of S¹wr son of Dl

Commentary:
Area A. The n of the second bn is quite far from the d of Dl but no letter seems to have been scratched between them.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026463.html

---

Is.L 61

l yd'l bn ṣḥmn h- frs¹

By Yd'l son of Ṣḥmn is the horse

Commentary:
Area A. The text is enclosed in a cartouche most part of which is crossed by perpendicular short lines. The 7 lines are incised between the legs of the horse. There might be some letters above the back of the animal but they are illegible. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026464.html

---

Is.L 62

l ḥnn bn ḍb' bn ḫl

By Ḥnn son of Ḍb' son of Ḫl

Commentary:
Area A. In the second name the b is attached to the '.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026465.html

---

Is.L 63

l mʿḍ bn ḥmyn h- bkrt f h rḍw nqm l- nhḍ

By Mʿḍ son of Ḥmyn is the young she-camel and so O Rḍw vengeance for [the death of?] Nhḍ

Commentary:
Area A. The ʿ and the n of the first bn have been hammered over. The text is enclosed in a scratched cartouche. Associated drawing to be numbered. See also Photo Misc PH 26.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026466.html

---

Is.L 64

l wdm bn wdm bn wrd w wgd s¹fr ʿm -h f ngʿ w s¹fr dd -h

By Wdm son of Wdm son of Wrd and he found the inscription of his grandfather and so he was sad and the inscription of his paternal uncle

Commentary:
Area A. The author probably forgot to mention that he had found his paternal uncle's inscription before he said he was sad which explains the peculiar position of the last phrase. See also Photo Misc PH 26.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026467.html

---

Is.L 65

l s²kr bn ʾmn bn bq{l} bn mʿnʾl

By S²kr son of ʾmn son of {Bql} son of Mʿnʾl

Commentary:
Area A. The l of Bql is not very clear on the stone. There are possibly two letters scratched under l s²kr but they don't make any sense. See also Photo Misc PH 26.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026468.html

---

Is.L 66

l ḥnn'l bn ns^{2}ʿ'l w ḥḍr h- dr

By Ḥnn'l son of Ns^{2}ʿ'l and he camped in this place near a permanent source of water

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 434: ns^{2}m'l for ns^{2}ʿ'l.

Commentary:
Area A. The ʿ of ns^{2}ʿ'l is very large (it is the same size as the next w). See also Photo Misc PH 20

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026469.html

---

Is.L 67

l grm'l bn ḏ'b bn kn w ws^{1}q -h h- s^{1}l b- r' {{h-}} gml s^{1}nt ws^{1}q 'l qdm 'l hrm f h lt s^{1}lm

By Grm'l son of Ḏ'b son of Kn and tuberculosis injured him at the year the 'l Qdm contended with the 'l Hrm and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
Area A. It seems that the author initially wrote a b or a r instead of a y in b- r'y and then made a loop out of the angle of the of the b/r. The n and the t of s^{1}nt have been scratched over and rewritten (by the author?) just below the two letters. h- s^{1}l might be equivalent to Ar. sill = "tuberculosis".? However in view of the interpretation of b- r'y gml Littmann's interpretation from Ar. sayl = "flash-flood" is more appropriate. The phrase b- r'y gml also occurs at the end of SIJ 827 (not read by SIJ but visible on the photograph) in the sentence w ṣyr m- mdbr b- r'y gml. Littmann's suggestion that it was a place name meaning literally "a [not "the" as in LP p. 117] watering-place of camels" with r'y being from the root rwy and meaning "watering place" is accepted faute de mieux. Indeed this would fit most of the other instances of r'y as well. See also Photo Misc PH 20 for the part of the text from kn to b- r'.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026470.html

---

Is.L 68

l ʿḏ bn s^{1}wr bn nqm w ws^{1}q -h h- s^{1}l b- r'y gml f h 'lt s^{1}lm l- ḏ s^{1}'r

By ʿḏ son of S[1]wr son of Nqm and tuberculosis injured him and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] intact

Commentary:
Area A. The two h of wsq -h h s[1]l are head to tail and are in contact with each other. See L 67 and 70.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026471.html

---

Is.L 69

l ʾlht bn ḏʾb bn kn bn nʿmn

By ʾlht son of Ḏʾb son of Kn son of Nʿmn

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026472.html

---

Is.L 70

l ʾnʿm bn ṭmṯn bn hmlk w ws[1]q [-h] h- s[1]l b- rʾy gml f h lt s[1]lm m- s[2]nʾ

By ʾnʿm son of Ṭmṯn son of Hmlk and tuberculosis injured him and so O Lt [grant] security from an enemy

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 438: Littmann took the end of L 71 (= LP439) as the end of L 70 and the beginning of L 71 as a separate text.

Commentary:
Area A. L 70 was probably written after L 71 because the author was hampered by the presence of this text. See L 67.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026473.html

---

Is.L 71

l s²b bn ms¹k bn mlk w wgd ʾṯr ʾs²yʿ -h f ngʿ

By S²b son of Ms¹k son of Mlk and he found inscriptions of his companions and so he was sad

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 439: see L70.

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026474.html

---

Is.L 72

l ʾḥlm bn tmn bn hʿwḏ

By ʾḥlm son of Tmn son of Hʿwḏ

Commentary:
Area A. The author of L 72 or of L 73 are brothers. On of them drew a line separating the two texts both of which end with a ḏ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026475.html

---

Is.L 73

l s¹krn bn tmn bn hʿwḏ

By S¹krn son of Tmn son of Hʿwḏ

Commentary:
Area A. The author initially wrote l s¹km but realizing he had written a m instead of a r he scratched over the letters and started again. See L 72.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026476.html

---

Is.L 74

l ʾs²ʾm bn ʾs¹h

By ʾs²ʾm son of ʾs¹h

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026477.html

---

Is.L 75

l ḥk

By Ḥk

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026478.html

---

Is.L 76

l ḍhd bn ʿbṭ

By Ḍhd son of ʿbṭ

Commentary:
Area A. L 76 was written over part of L 79.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026479.html

---

Is.L 77

l s^1\{b\}y bn zhyn bn t\{r\}\{b\}

By \{s^{1}by\} son of Zhyn son of \{Trb\}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 431: s^{1}ry for s^1\{b\}y and tbr for t\{r\}\{b\}.

Commentary:
Area A. As the b and the r in this text are hardly distinguishable the reading of the first and last names is uncertain. What looks like a third prong on the h of zhyn is in fact part of the loop of the ṣ in L 79. The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche. It was written over part of L 79.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026480.html

---

Is.L 78

l qnʾl bn qḥs^2 bn qnʾl

By Qnʾl son of Qḥs^2 son of Qnʾl

Commentary:
Area A. The first two letters are chiselled while the others are incised. The text was written over part of L 79.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026481.html

---

Is.L 79

l rbṣ bn lhk

By Rbṣ son of Lhk

Commentary:
Area A. The upper part of the first two letters was hammered over. The text was written over by L 74 76 77 78.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026482.html

---

Is.L 80

l ẓn'l bn ʿlm bn grm'l bn ḏ'b bn {k}{n}

By Ẓn'l son of ʿlm son of Grm'l son of Ḏ'b son of {Kn}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 430: bll for {kn}.

Commentary:
Area A. The stem of the second letter of ẓn'l is not as long as it appears at first glance. It was extended up in alignment with it and a more thinly scratched line running round the ẓ was then drawn to join it with the lām auctoris. The very thinly scratched line which crosses the g is extraneous. The third prong of the ḏ is joined to the previous letter. The reading of the last two/three letters is not completely certain: it is possible that the join between the curving part of the k and the vertical stem which follows is accidental (it continues beyond the vertical line and touches the last letter). Five m of various sizes have been incised on the same face of the stone four of them partly or completely covering the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026483.html

---

Is.L 81

l ḍb bn s¹ẖr

By Ḍb son of S¹ẖr

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026484.html

---

Is.L 82

l kddh bn mʿḍ bn ḥmyn h- bkrt w rʿy nwy ṯd{w}

By Kddh son of Mʿḍ son of Ḥmyn is the young she-camel and he pastured on ṯudāʾ while migrating

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 448: nw{y h}dr for nwy ṯd{w}.

Commentary:
Area A. Parts of the text and the drawing have been hammered over but all the letters are clear on the stone. The curving line drawn under the ḥ does not belong to the text. After ṯd there is a partly preserved letter which could possibly be a b d w or g. Perhaps ṯd{w} which could be related to Ar. ṯudāʾ "a certain plant [growing] in the desert "[Lane 334a]. The text is enclosed in a scratched cartouche. nwy could be nwq (pl. of nqt) (M & Mu) Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026485.html

---

Is.L 83

l ḍhd bn kṯ{b}t

By Ḍhd son of {Kṯbt}

Commentary:
Area A. The third letter of the second name could be either a b or a r. It is possible that LP 1052 should be identified with this text but L 53 is a more likely candidate.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026486.html

---

Is.L 84

l ʿly bn ḥḍg

By ʿly son of Ḥḍg

Commentary:
Area A. The ʿ is a small dot between the two l.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026487.html

---

Is.L 85

l ḥḍg bn s¹wr h- nqt

By Ḥḍg son of S¹wr is the she-camel

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026488.html

---

Is.L 86

l ḥ{g}m bn ʾs¹wdʾ

By {Ḥgm} son of ʾs¹wdʾ

Commentary:
Area A. The g is not very clear on the stone. The m and the b are 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026489.html

---

Is.L 87

l khl bn s¹d bn {ʾ}mr{m}

By Khl son of S¹d son of {ʾmrm}

Commentary:
Area A. The ʾ has been partly damaged and the last letter although it is very probably a m is not completely certain.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026490.html

---

Is.L 88

l ʾws¹ʾl bn s¹tr bn s¹mkʾl bn mʿn

By ʾws^{1}ʾl son of S^{1}tr son of S^{1}mkʾl son of Mʿn

Commentary:
Area A. The first seven letters are incised while the others are scratched.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026491.html

---

Is.L 89

l ʾs^{1}r bn ḫl h- gml

By ʾs^{1}r son of Ḫl is the camel

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026492.html

---

Is.L 90

l ʿḏr bn bʾlhh

By ʿḏr son of Bʾlhh

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026493.html

---

Is.L 91

l ḏl bn mnʾl bn ḏl bn dmn bn ḥwt bn qs^{2}y bn ḫrm bn ʿṯ bn s^{2}rg

By Ḏl son of Mnʾl son of Ḏl son of Dmn son of Ḥwt son of Qs^{2}y son of Ḫrm son of ʿṯ son of S^{2}rg

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026494.html

---

Is.L 92

l ʾws¹ bn ʿ{l}y bn ḫbṯ

By ʾws¹ son of {ʿly} son of Ḫbṯ

Commentary:
Area A. The l of ʿly which is slightly curved and not similar to the lām auctoris could also be a r or a b (but it is longer than the b in this text).

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026495.html

---

Is.L 93

l qtl bn zy

By Qtl son of Zy

Commentary:
Area A. The lower part of the last two letters are nearly joined.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026496.html

---

Is.L 94

l tm bn {n}ʾ{ṭ}

By Tm son of {Nʾṭ}

Commentary:
Area A. The text has been scratched over. The ṭ is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026497.html

---

Is.L 95

l mhr bn wdd bn wqr

By Mhr son of Wdd son of Wqr

Commentary:
Area A. The second d is slightly curved as if the author had initially written a r and turned into a d by adding a loop in the middle.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026498.html

---

Is.L 96

l nhb bn ----ṭ

By Nhb son of ----ṭ

Commentary:
Area A. The stone is partly covered with concretions and the end of the text is illegible. It is enclosed in an incised cartouche. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026499.html

---

Is.L 98

l s²br bn dʾy bn ḥmyn

By S²br son of Dʾy son of Ḥmyn

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1078: ḥmy{n} for ḥmyn.

Commentary:
Area A. The hardly distinguishable letters scratched after ḥmyn do not belong to the text. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026501.html

---

Is.L 99 (LP 1077)

l ḥkm bn hs¹wdʾ

By Ḥkm son of Hs¹wdʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1077: bn ḏl b[n] w(d)(d) for hs¹wdʾ

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026502.html

---

Is.L 100

l bs¹

By Bs¹

Commentary:
Area A. The b and the s¹ are joined. A cartouche which does not include the lām auctoris runs partly round L 100 and the drawing to its left. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026503.html

---

Is.L 101 (LP 470)

l mġny bn s¹br bn s¹ry

By Mġny son of S¹br son of S¹ry

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026504.html

---

Is.L 102

l ḫ----t bn {b}{n} {z}{d}ḥṭ{ʾ} {h}- gml

By Ḫ----t son of {bnẓḍ}ḥṭ{ʾ is the male camel

Commentary:
Area A. The text is too damaged to propose a reading except for a few letters. There is space for only two letters between ḫ and t. The ʾh---- could also be read as ḏḏ---- or ḏh---- etc.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026505.html

---

Is.L 103 (LP 469)

l mnʿm bn s¹wdn bn ḫr bn ġrb bn s¹lm w ḫrṣ s²nʾ f h lt s¹lm

By Mnʿm son of S¹wdn son of Ḫr son of Ġrb son of S¹lm and he kept watch for an enemy and so O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 469: bn nḫb for bn ḫr.

Commentary:
Area A. There is only one n after the b of bn ḫr. What Littmann read as a second n is only a crack in the stone.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026506.html

---

Is.L 104

l wʿl bn ġf{r}

By Wʿl son of {Ġfr}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1084: wʿ(l) for wʿl; (m)l(k) for ġf{r}

Commentary:
Area A. The last letter could also be a b but this is less probable.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026507.html

---

Is.L 105 (LP 467 = LP 1081)

l qṣyt bn mr

By Qṣyt son of Mr

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 467: qṣ{y}t for qṣyt LP 1081: l qṣyt bn mr

Commentary:
Area A. The loop of the ṣ is very small. The identity of both LP copies with this text is confirmed by the adjacent copies of other texts on the same stone.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026508.html

---

Is.L 106

l q{r}s^{1}m bn ʿ{l}{y}

By {Qrs^{1}m} son of {ʿly}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 468: qlhm for q{r}s^{1}m; ʿyy for ʿ{ly}

Commentary:
Area A. There is an extra stroke at the top of the lām auctoris. The third letter is more likely to be a r than a l because both ends are slightly curved. The last name could also be read as ʿyz.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026509.html

---

Is.L 107

l ḫr h- bkrt

By Ḫr is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1082: rs^{1}ḫ for bkrt

Commentary:
Area A. The last letter is incised. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026510.html

---

Is.L 108

l dd bn h's^{1}d

By Dd son of H's^{1}d

Commentary:
Area A. The last four letters are scratched.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026511.html

---

Is.L 109

l ns^{2}d'l bn hgry bn ṯry bn kn

By Ns^{2}d'l son of Hgry son of Ṯry son of Kn

Commentary:

Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026512.html

---

Is.L 110

{l} ʾf{l}

{By} {ʾfl}

Commentary:
Area A. Both l if the reading is correct are very curved.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026513.html

---

Is.L 111

l bnʾl bn ----y bn ḥrbh

By Bnʾl son of ----y son of Ḥrbh

Commentary:
Area A. There is only space for two letters before the y (the second one could possibly be a s^1). The short stem of the h goes beyond the point where it meets the long one.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026514.html

---

Is.L 112

l ḥwt bn s^1wʾ

By Ḥwt son of S^1wʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026515.html

---

Is.L 113 (LP 1080)

l zʿm bn ʾgmḥ bn hʿbd

By Zʿm son of ʾgmḥ son of Hʿbd

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1080: b[n] for the first bn; [bn] bny for bn hʿbd.

Commentary:
Area A. The last three letters which are faint but otherwise clear on the stone were omitted by LP's copyist. He copied the preceding h as a y and Littmann therefore interpreted the end of the text as the name bny considering that the bn had been omitted by the author.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026516.html

---

Is.L 114

l lʿṯmn bn s¹tr bn s¹mkʾl bn ġyr w wgm ʿl- ʾl ḍf w h rḍy s¹ʿd -h w ġzz

By Lʿṯmn son of S¹tr son of S¹mkʾl son of Ġyr and he grieved for ʾl Ḍf and O Rḍy help him and he was on a raid

Commentary:
Area A. After the first b the author wrote a n which he scratched over and rewrote further.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026517.html

---

Is.L 115 (LP 1075)

l rb bn hmlk

By Rb son of Hmlk

Commentary:

Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026518.html

---

Is.L 116

l ʾmlk

By ʾmlk

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026519.html

---

Is.L 117

l lġbr bn ṭhyn

By Lġbr son of Ṭhyn

Commentary:
Area A. The last two letters are very faint but they are clear on the stone.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026520.html

---

Is.L 118

l ʾdʿn bn {n}---- bn ms²ʿr

By ʾdʿn son of {N}---- son of Ms²ʿr

Commentary:
Area A. The b of the first bn was written right below and touching the ʿ thus producing a letter which could be read as a y. There are two letters after {n} the second of which could be a very uncertain h. This text was

probably written after L 120 because after he had written the d the author had to write at a lower level.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026521.html

---

Is.L 120

l fḥg bn yrn

By Fḥg son of Yrn

Commentary:
Area A. There is a crack in the stone in the middle of the b which makes it look like a ḥ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026522.html

---

Is.L 121

l wrhm bn wmḍ h- bkrt

By Wrhm son of Wmḍ is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Area A. The last word has been vansalized: a loop has been added to the h to change it into a ṣ a sprong has been added to the b to change it into a ḥ and the final t has been partly hammered over. As the authors of two other texts written on the same face of the stone claim h- bkrt (L 122 and 124) it is impossible to determine who drew the camel. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026523.html

---

Is.L 122

[l] {ḍ}{t} h- bkrt

{By} {Ḍt} is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Area A. The initial letters are preceded by a flattened circle which could possibly be a bn with the n attached to the b and it is thus possible that this text the presence of which at this point on the stone is very odd is in fact the continuation of the genealogy of the author of L 121. No satisfactory explanation can however be offered to explain why he would then have repeated h- bkrt which is very thinly scratched. See L 121.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026524.html

---

Is.L 123

l h[----]

By H----

Commentary:
Area A. The two letters have been scratched over. There is a prehistoric carving very close to this text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026525.html

---

Is.L 124

l mḥds[1] bn kṯ{b}t h- bkrt

By Mḥds[1] son of {Kṯbt} is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Area A. The third letter of the second name could be either a b or r. See L 121.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026526.html

---

Is.L 125

l ʾws[1]ʾl bn gl

By ʾws[1]ʾl son of Gl

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026527.html

---

Is.L 127

l ly bn ʾnʿm

By Ly son of ʾnʿm

Commentary:
Area A. The loop of the y is very small.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026529.html

---

Is.L 129

l ʾmr bn ḥmyn w l- ġḍr mn- {s²}nʾ

By ʾmr son of Ḥmyn and he shall not be found wanting in the face of {enemies}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 475: w nġḍb mn bn<h> for w l ġḍr mn- {s²}nʾ

Commentary:
Area A. The text is written on the ridge between two faces of the stone. LP's reading is impossible. The letter before ġḍr is too long for a n (see previous n). The s² has no zig-zags. The b and the ḥ are 90°. We have taken the l following the w as representing the negative particle lā appearing here for the first time in Safaitic which in Arabic is used with the perfect in assertions when an occurrence is considered "so certain that it may be described as having already taken place" [Wright ii 2A]. The asseverative quality of the statement has been represented in our translation by the use of the auxilliary "shall". Ġḍr would be equivalent to Ar. ġaḍḍara "he fell short of what was requisite he was cowardly" [Lane 2266b] with mn in the sense of "as regards to" hence "in the face of". Alternatively it could be the equivalent of ġaḍara/ ġaḍira "to turn aside" though in Arabic this takes ʿan rather than mn [Lane 2266a]. However if the l after the w is taken as a second lām auctoris introducing a second author cf. L 284. But then the rest of the text is incomprehensible. ġḍr could = Ar. ġaḍar ʿprosperity'

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026531.html

---

Is.L 130

l s¹krn bn ṣbḥ

By S¹krn son of Ṣbḥ

Commentary:
Area A. The identification of this text with LP 945 is based partly on the forms of the letters but mainly on the on identification of L 137 with LP 946 (= LP 478).

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026532.html

---

Is.L 131

l ʿly bn ḥḍg

By ʿly son of Ḥḍg

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026533.html

---

Is.L 132

l ḥḍg bn s¹wr h- dr

By Ḥḍg son of S¹wr was here

Commentary:
Area A. The ḥ is 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026534.html

---

Is.L 133

l ʾb bn ms^{1}k

By ʾb son of Ms^{1}k

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026535.html

---

Is.L 134

l ms^{1}k bn ẓnn bn s^{2}ʿr

By Ms^{1}k son of Ẓnn son of S^{2}ʿr

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 472: s^{2}ʿb for s^{2}ʿr.

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026536.html

---

Is.L 135

l s^{1}kn bn ʾṣbʿn

By S^{1}kn son of ʾṣbʿn

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 476: ʾṣb<ʿy> for ʾṣbʿn.

Commentary:
Area A. The loop of the ṣ is small.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026537.html

---

Is.L 136

l ḫṭs¹ bn mddn bn zʿbrn

By Ḫṭs¹ son of Mddn son of Zʿbrn

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 477: zbln for zʿbrn.

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026538.html

---

Is.L 137

l z{l}ʾl bn whbʾl

By Zlʾl son of Whbʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 478: s¹ʾl for z{l}ʾl. LP 946: z(d)ʾl for zlʾl; whb(ʾl) corrected from whbḍ on the copy

Commentary:
Area A. The second l is as long as the lām auctoris whereas the n is much smaller. The reading of whbʾl implies that the vertical stroke attached to the ʾ does not belong to the letter. It is also possible that the author wrote this stroke as the final l but that finding it confusing he traced a second one above and at right angles to the letters wh. The identification of this text with LP 946 is certain the copyist taking the ʾ and the line attached to it as a ḍ. He also copied L 130 [= LP 945] which Littmann had missed. It is not clear why this copyist chose only these relatively insignificant texts from among the 11 on this rock.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026539.html

---

Is.L 138

l ẓnnʾl bn ġṯ bn qs²m{h} w ḥḍr

By Ẓnn'l son of Ġṯ son {Qs^{2}mh} and he camped near a permanent source of water

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 479: qs^{2}my for qs^{2}m{h}.

Commentary:
Area A. The h is doubtful because the letter was drawn on a ridge of the stone and the sprongs are not very well formed. The r is a straight line.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026540.html

---

Is.L 139

l {ʿ}r

By {ʿr}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 481: ʿr for {ʿ}r.

Commentary:
Area A. The first letter could be either a ʿ or a g. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026541.html

---

Is.L 140 (LP 1062)

l ʾws^{1}ʾl bn gl bn hmlk

By ʾws^{1}ʾl son of Gl son of Hmlk

Commentary:
Area A. The other inscriptions on this stone were also copied by the Princeton Expedition as LP 1050 (= L 141) and LP 1051 (= L 142+144). Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026542.html

---

Is.L 141

l s²rk bn bhs² bn lḏn

By S²rk son of Bhs² son of Lḏn

Commentary:
Area A. The ḏ is made of one long stem and two short ones added diagonally on the same (left) side of it. A drawing has been hammered over part of this text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026543.html

---

Is.L 142

l s¹bʿ bn ʾḥyr

By S¹bʿ son of ʾḥyr

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026544.html

---

Is.L 143

l grm

By Grm

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026545.html

Is.L 144

l ʾs¹qm w qrḥ----

By ʾs¹qm and he was covered with ulcers

Commentary:
Area A. There is possibly one letter (l n?) written after and above qrḥ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026546.html

---

Is.L 145

l d{w}

By {Dw}

Commentary:
Area A. The w could also be read as a g.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026547.html

---

Is.L 146

l nhḍ

By Nhḍ

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026548.html

---

Is.L 147

l ḥmyn bn qẓn bn ḫ{r}m bn ʿṯr bn s²rg bn z{'}r

By Ḥmyn son of Qẓn son of Ḫrm son of ʿṯr son of S²rg son of {Z'r}

Commentary:
Area A. Ḫrm could also be read ḫbn. It is however more likely to be a r because although the shape of the letter is very much like the b in this text it is much larger and has a wider angle. There is a blob on one end of the ' but the second sprong of the ' is still visible. This text was written after L 148 because the author was hampered by its presence. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026549.html

---

Is.L 148

l hnwfy bn ġz

By Hnwfy son of Ġz

Commentary:
Area A. There is no letter between the f and the y.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026550.html

---

Is.L 149

l ḥḍg bn w---- h- ḫṭṭ

By Ḥḍg son of W---- is the carving

Commentary:
Area A. There is only one unclear letter after the w. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026551.html

---

Is.L 150

h rḏw hb ʾs^{1}d bn ḏb l- ġnn

O Rḏw give ʾs^{1}d son of Ḏb to Ġnn

Commentary:
Area A. The letters after ʾs^{1}d a straight line with a curve at one end followed by a shorter straight line have been linked by part of the drawing of a horse on an adjacent face of the stone as can be seen from the different colour of the letters and the drawing. There are various stray lines around the letters of the final name. Associated drawing to be numbered (2).

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026552.html

---

Is.L 151

l s^{1}lm bn nhr bn kṯ{b}t bn ḥmyn h- nqt w h rḏy s^{1}ʿd

By S^{1}lm son of Nhr son of {Kṯbt} son of Ḥmyn is the she-camel and O Rḏy help

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 482: kṯrt for kṯ{b}t and ḥmy for ḥmyn.

Commentary:
Area A. After nqt the text is scratched. The b of kṯ{b}t could also be read as r. It is worth noting that its shape is even closer to that of the r of nhr than to that of the b of bn ḥmyn (i.e. it is more angular). Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026553.html

---

Is.L 152

l lṯmt bn s^{1}qṭt bn s$^{2\circ}$l bn ṣm bn wrd bn {ḫ}ṭmt

By Lṯmt son of S^{1}qṭt son of S$^{2\circ}$l son of Ṣm son of Wrd son of {Ḫṭmt}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 483: rymt for lṯmt and ḫṭmt for {ḫ}ṭmt.

Commentary:
Area A. The ḫ is hardly visible under the damage but the following ṭ is clear.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026554.html

---

Is.L 153

l ns²rt bn ṣ{y}ḥ h- ḫṭṭ

By Ns²rt son of {Ṣyḥ} is the carving

Commentary:
Area A. The last two letters are scratched. The y is not completely certain: its loop is small and has been carved much more shallowly than the rest of the letter. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026555.html

---

Is.L 154

l ʾws¹ʾl bn gl bn hmlk

By ʾws¹ʾl son of Gl son of Hmlk

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026556.html

---

Is.L 155

l dʿm bn glhm bn ʾs¹lm h- dmyt

By Dʿm son of Glhm son of ʾs¹lm is the drawing

Commentary:
Area A. The shape of the ʿ is very different from that of the g. The letters of bn ʾs¹lm are scratched while the others are incised. The text is enclosed in a scratched cartouche outside the edge of which are carved seven lines and the drawing of a feather. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026557.html

---

Is.L 156

l b's^2 bn ʾmh---- h- gml

By B's^2 son of ʾmh---- is the camel

Commentary:
Area A. There are two or three illegible letters after ʾmh. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026558.html

---

Is.L 157

l ḥ{g}{s^1}

By {Ḥgs^1}

Commentary:
Area A. The ḥ is square. The last letter is very doubtful. The text is partly enclosed in a scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026559.html

---

Is.L 158

l nhb bn fdy bn ḥrb bn qṭʿn

By Nhb son of Fdy son of Ḥrb son of Qṭʿn

Commentary:
Area A. The bottom part of the last n is visible under the damage.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026560.html

---

Is.L 159

l ʾqdm bn mqm

By ʾqdm son of Mqm

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026561.html

---

Is.L 160

l {f}zl

By {Fzl}

Commentary:
Area A. The second letter could also be a s^2. L 160-167 are enclosed into a direct hammered cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026562.html

---

Is.L 161

l s^1ʿd

By S^1ʿd

Commentary:
Area A. See L 160.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026563.html

---

Is.L 162

l ltns[1]

By Ltns[1]

Commentary:
Area A. See L 160.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026564.html

---

Is.L 163

l s[1]*ʿdʾl*

By S[1]ʿdʾl

Commentary:
Area A. See L 160.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026565.html

---

Is.L 164

l s[2]*br bn q{r}ḥ*

By S[2]br son of {Qrḥ}

Commentary:
Area A. The r could also be read as a l but it is more likely to be a r because of it being very slightly curved. See L 160.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026566.html

---

Is.L 165

l rzy

By Rzy

Commentary:
Area A. See L 160.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026567.html

---

Is.L 166

l wrz

By Wrz

Commentary:
Area A. The stroke after the z does not belong to the text but to the cartouche enclosing L 160-167.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026568.html

---

Is.L 167

l qnmt

By Qnmt

Commentary:
Area A. See L 160.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026569.html

---

Is.L 168

l mḥds¹ bn kṯ{b}t

By Mḥds¹ son of {Kṯbt}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 943: <k>lbt for kṯ{b}t.

Commentary:
Area A. The b could also be read as a r: it has the form of a semi-circle whereas the b of bn has that of two thirds of a circle. Moreover the author made a distinction between the b which is 90° and this letter which is written in normal script. The m is also 90°. There is a prehistoric drawing (a circle) touching the upper part of the letters k and ṯ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026570.html

---

Is.L 169

l yḥ bn ḍṣ{g}

By Yḥ son of {Ḍṣg}

Commentary:
Area A. The last letter could also be a rather large ʿ but it is less probable. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026571.html

---

Is.L 170

l wdm bn lʿṯm bn zʾkt bn ʾs¹lm h- ḫṭṭ

By Wdm son of Lʿṯm son of Zʾkt son of ʾs¹lm is the carving

Commentary:
Area A. There is no letter between lʿṯm and bn. Only the first six letters are incised the others are scratched. Part of the drawing and of the last two letters have been hammered over. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026572.html

---

Is.L 171

l s²ddt bn ḫll bn hmlk h- gml

By S²ddt son of Ḫll son of Hmlk is the camel

Commentary:
Area A. The ḫ has been partly scraped over but it is clear. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026573.html

---

Is.L 172

l ʿmm bn ---- bn qn bn kwnt h- gml

By ʿmm son of ---- son of Qn son of Kwnt is the camel

Commentary:
Area A. The stone is partly covered with concretions. There are at least two letters in the gap the second of which could be either a y or a ṣ. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026574.html

---

Is.L 173

l yfʿt

By Yfʿt

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026575.html

---

Is.L 174

l tm bn ʿbdʾb ---- s²kr bn mr

By Tm son of ʿbdʾb ---- S²kr son of Mr

Commentary:
Area A. The stone is broken between ʿbdʾb and s²kr. It seems unlikely that LP 1042 should be identified with this text since the latter is very faintly scratched on the side of a boulder (see also L 177).

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026576.html

---

Is.L 175

l frd bn ----

By Frd son of ----

Commentary:
Area A. The letters of the second name are nearly invisible. The reading ʾk{dm} may very tentatively be proposed.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026577.html

---

Is.L 176

l wd{ʾ}d f hṭ----m----nmt bn tds¹ ʾnṯ ḥrt

By wd{ʾ}dfhṭ----m----nmtbntds¹ʾnṯḥrt

Commentary:
Area A. The text has been badly damaged. The fourth letter may be a ḏ. Nm and ʾn may be Thamudic. There is only one unreadable letter in each of the gaps.

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026578.html

---

Is.L 177

l tm bn ʿbd'b

By Tm son of ʿbd'b

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered. It seems unlikely that LP 1042 should be identified with this text since the latter is very faintly scratched on the side of a boulder (see also L 174).

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026579.html

---

Is.L 178

l {l}s^2\{r} bn qrḥ

By {Ls^{2}r} son of Qrḥ

Commentary:
Area A. The first letters have been damaged (see copy) and therefore the reading remains uncertain.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026580.html

---

Is.L 179

l {s^1}hd

By {s^{1}hd}

Commentary:
Area A. One of the stems of the s^1 is much longer than the other and it is therefore less probable that it is a m.

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026581.html

---

Is.L 180

l ʿdb{h}{ʿ}ḏ h- frs[1]

By {ʿdbhʿḏ} is the horse

Commentary:
Area A. The first h could also be an ʾ or a ḏ and the second ʿ could be a g. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026582.html

---

Is.L 180.1

l wdmʾl bn ʿlhm{n}

By Wdmʾl son of {ʿlhmn}

Commentary:
Area A. The letters are very faint but clear on the stone except for the last n.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026583.html

---

Is.L 181

l wdmʾl bn glhm

By Wdmʾl son of Glhm

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026584.html

---

Is.L 182

l grm{ʾ}l bn qḥs² bn ḥḍg h- ʾtn

By {Grmʾl} son of Qḥs² son of Ḥḍg is the she-ass

Commentary:
Area A. The lower part of the first letters has been damaged. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026585.html

---

Is.L 183

l mrʾ bn rkb bn ẓnn

By Mrʾ son of Rkb son of Ẓnn

Commentary:
Area A. It is probably the same author who wrote l m on another face of the same stone.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026586.html

---

Is.L 184

l s¹mdʾl bn qn h- ẓby

By S¹mdʾl son of Qn is the oryx

Commentary:
Area A. There is an accidental join between the sprongs of the left end of the ʾ. There are extraneous scratches between the b and the y of ẓby and the y is followed by two vertical strokes which do not belong to the text. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026587.html

---

Is.L 185

l {wdm}

By {Wdm}

Commentary:
Area A. There are extraneous scratches touching the lām auctoris. It is not certain whether the line which crosses the second letter belongs to the text. If it does not it is a g and not a w.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026588.html

---

Is.L 186

l ds¹ bn drs¹

By Ds¹ son of Drs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 941: l db <b>n dbb.

Commentary:
Area A. There are three letters (l gʿ) direct hammered on another face of the same stone.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026589.html

---

Is.L 187

l hnʾ bn mʿn bn ʾḏnt bn ʾnʿm w dṯʾ

By Hnʾ son of Mʿn son of ʾḏnt son of ʾnʿm and he spent the season of later rain

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 465: mʿs¹ for mʿn

Commentary:
Area A. There are several accidental lines among the letters: between the n and the b in mʿn bn between the sprongs of one end of the ʾ of ʾḏnt going diagonally from the stem of the same letter towards the ḏ but without touching it extending from the sprongs at one end of the ʾ of ʾnʿm.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026590.html

---

Is.L 189

l {g}l bn ʾs²ym

By {Gl} son of ʾs²ym

Commentary:
Area A. There is an extraneous vertical line crossing the lām auctoris and there are two lines joining the middle of the g with the following l. They do not belong to the text. The lām auctoris touches one end of the g.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026592.html

---

Is.L 190

l wʿl bn ġfr

By Wʿl son of Ġfr

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026593.html

---

Is.L 191

l qdm bn ʾṣbʿn w wgd ʾṯr ʿm -h

By Qdm son of ʾṣbʿn and he found the inscription of his grandfather

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026594.html

---

Is.L 192

l s¹wr bn ḥmyn

By S¹wr son of Ḥmyn

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026595.html

---

Is.L 193

l ʿly bn ḥḍg bn s¹wr

By ʿly son of Ḥḍg son of S¹wr

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026596.html

---

Is.L 194

l s²f{ʿ} bn mzkr bn m{f}{y}

By {s²fʿ} son of Mzkr son of {Mfy}

Commentary:
Area A. The presence of the ʿ is absolutely not certain the second f could also be a s^1 (only the upper part of the letter is really clear) and only the loop of the y is visible.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026597.html

---

Is.L 195

l klbʾl h- bkrt

By Klbʾl is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Area A. The last three letters are scratched. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026598.html

---

Is.L 197

l ʿwḏn bn lbʾt bn ʾs¹ bn qdm bn ns²ʿʾl bn bs¹ bn zd

By ʿwḏn son of Lbʾt son of ʾs¹ son of Qdm son of Ns²ʿʾl son of Bs¹ son of Zd

Commentary:
Area A. The n of ʿwḏn is very small.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026600.html

---

Is.L 198

l n{ṣ}r bn s²rbb bn nġft h- gml w rḍy ʿwr ḏ yʿwr w nqʾt

By Nḫr son of S²rbb son of Nġft is the camel and Rḍy blind whoever scratches out and nqʾt

Apparatus Criticus:

LP 1104: nʾb for n{ṣ}r; s^2mr for s^2rbb; w [h] rḍy for w rḍy; ʿfr [l-] ḏ y[ʿ]{f}r "and dust be upon him who rubs [this inscription] out with dust" for ʿwr ḏ yʿwr

Commentary:
Area A. There is a faint trace of a line joining the upper fork of the third letter. The other two names are quite clear.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026601.html

---

Is.L 199

l {k}tns¹ bn nqrḥ

By {Ktns¹} son of Nqrḥ

Commentary:
Area A. The l the k and the t are joined but part of the join is accidental (see copy). The b and the n of bn are joined.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026602.html

---

Is.L 200

l mzkr bn ġs¹l

By Mzkr son of Ġs¹l

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026603.html

---

Is.L 201

l qrḥ bn ḥmyt

By Qrḥ son of Ḥmyt

Commentary:
Area B. The medium sprong of both ḥ goes beyond the curve of the letter. After the second ḥ the author initially wrote a y which he turned into a m after having realized that he had omitted it. The ḥ and the b are 90°. The end of the text and the cartouche surrounding it are scratched.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026604.html

---

Is.L 202

l zkr bn ẓn'l bn s¹b w rʿy h- nḫl bql s¹nt tm'

By Zkr son of Ẓn'l son of S¹b and he pastured in this valley on spring herbage the year of Taymā'

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026605.html

---

Is.L 203

l whb'l

By Whb'l

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026606.html

---

Is.L 204

l qṭyt w qlbt h- {ṣ}{m}mn

By Qṭyt and Qlbt the {two best [members of the tribe]}

Commentary:
Area B. The final word is presumably in the dual referring to the two authors. The ṣ and the following m are not very clear on the stone and could be ṯ and ḥ respectively. Ṣmm if that is waht it is may be the equivalent of Ar. ṣam¡m "the choice best most excellent part [of a thing]" as in the expression huwa f¡ ṣam¡mi qawmi-hi "he is the among the best of his people or party" [Lane 1723c]. Ṣam¡m can also mean "pure umixed in respect of race lineage or parentage" [Lane 1723c]. Alternatively ṣimma means "courageous" [Lne 1723b]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026607.html

---

Is.L 205

l {ġ}r{s¹} {b}nt ndb

By {Ġrs¹} daughter of Ndb

Commentary:
Area B. Some of the letters (ġ s¹ first b) have been damaged. The last b is 90°. The reading is tentative.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026608.html

---

Is.L 206

l bntml h- {q}rt w bny l- ʿlm

By Bntml [was here at] this black hillock and he built for ʿlm

Commentary:
Area B. The name Bn-tml has not been found before but it is of a well-known type and Tml is known.The form of the q if that is what it is is peculiar. The word qrt has not been found in Safaitic before though it is known from Lihyanite (JSLih 64/1 182/2-4 366/1-2). In Ar. qārah means "knoll of a mountain" black hillock ground covered with black stones" [Hava] all of which would perfectly describe the location of this inscription. The person for whom this author built may have been the father of the author of L 207. l s¹nt {b}{n} {f}hd (M & Mu)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026609.html

---

Is.L 207

l dqqt bn ʿ{l}{m}

By Dqqt son of {ʿlm}

Commentary:
Area B. The second l could also be a r but it is hooked at one end only and has therefore a shape closer to that of the lām auctoris. The father may be the person for whom the author of L 206 built.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026610.html

---

Is.L 208

l ʾrty bn [----]

By ʾrty son of ----

Commentary:
Area B. The text was left unfinished. It is enclosed in a direct hammered cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026611.html

---

Is.L 209

l tm bn ġmd

By Tm son of Ġmd

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026612.html

---

Is.L 210

l tlh h- bkrt

By Tlh is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Area B. The r was originally omitted and was inserted above the letters kt. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026613.html

---

Is.L 211

l s²br b[----]

By S²br b----

Commentary:
Area B. Unfinished inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026614.html

---

Is.L 212

l ḥḍg bn wr

By Ḥḍg son of Wr

Commentary:
Area B Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026615.html

---

Is.L 213

l ʾrs¹y

By ʾrs¹y

Commentary:
Area B. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026616.html

---

Is.L 214

l bqrt h- nʿmt

By Bqrt is the ostrich

Commentary:
Area B. The small patch over the b is in the same technique but it is not joined to it. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026617.html

---

Is.L 215

l mfʿt bn ʾs¹ h- ḫṭ

By Mfʿt son of ʾs¹ is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1114: <<n>>ʾs¹ [h-]ḫṭ for ʾs¹ h- ḫṭ.

Commentary:
Area A. The text and the drawing are enclosed in a direct hammered cartouche. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026618.html

---

Is.L 216

l s²kr bn s²wy h- ʾs¹d

By S²kr son of S²wy is the lion

Commentary:
Area A. The word h- ʾs¹d is scratched. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026619.html

---

Is.L 217

l s¹ʿdʾl

By S¹ʿdʾl

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026620.html

---

Is.L 218

l b---- {ẓ}----

By B----{ Ẓ}

Commentary:
Area A. Illegible partly damaged letters.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026621.html

---

Is.L 219

l d{h}r

By {Dhr}

Commentary:
Area A. The h could also be read as a k. The text is enclosed in a direct hammered cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026622.html

---

Is.L 220

l ʾġ{n}yt

By {ʾġnyt}

Commentary:
Area A. The n could also be a l.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026623.html

---

Is.L 220.1

---- *h- ḫṭ*

is the carving

Commentary:
Area A. The beginning of the text is illegible.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026624.html

---

Is.L 221

l tm bn ġmr bn tm w ḥll h- dr s¹nt gzz ’s¹ ----

By Tm son of Ġmr son of Tm and he camped in this place the year ’s¹ sheared ----

Commentary:
Area A down the slope. The letters after ’s¹ could be read as knn and apart from the lines forming these letters there are accidental ones which are not part of them (see copy). From the n of s¹nt onwards the text is scratched. This text and L 221.1 are enclosed in a multiple-scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026625.html

---

Is.L 221.1

l qymn

By Qymn

Commentary:
Area A down the slope. This text and L 221 are enclosed in a multiple scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027371.html

---

Is.L 223

l qdm bn b’---- {’}ḏn{t}

By Qdm son of B’---- {’ḏnt}

Commentary:
Area A down the slope. The second ’ and the final t are not completely clear on the stone.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026627.html

---

Is.L 224

l zʿm bn s¹wr bn {f}{d}{g} bn l---- bn qṭʿn

By Zʿm son of S¹wr son of {Fdg} son of L---- son of Qṭʿn

Commentary:
Area A down the slope. Only one half of the f is visible and the following doubtful d could also be a q. There are extraneous scratched lines around the last three letters (see copy).

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026628.html

---

Is.L 225

l ʿly bn hġr bn dʿm bn ms¹k

By ʿly son of Hġr son of Dʿm son of Ms¹k

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 456: hrr for hġr dʿms¹ bn mr for dʿm bn ms¹k.

Commentary:
Area A. The s¹ of ms¹k is written between the m of dʿm and the following bn. It is probable that the author has initially written dʿm bn mk and that realizing he had omitted the s¹ he added it above the mk. If this is not true the text should be read mʿds¹ bn mk.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026629.html

---

Is.L 226

l ys¹ʿd bn mṯn bn brʾ

By Ys¹ʿd son of Mṯn son of Brʾ

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026630.html

---

Is.L 227

l ʾs¹lm bn rqlt

By ʾs¹lm son of Rqlt

Commentary:
Area A. Cf. ZF 15 (Misc colour print PH 15)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026631.html

---

Is.L 228

l s¹wd bn ʿṣṣ{n} bn nʿr b[n] rf{ʾ}t h- dr

s¹wd son of {ʿṣṣn} son of Nʿr {son of} {Rfʾt} was here

Commentary:
Area A. It is not certain whether the vertical stroke after ʿṣṣ belongs to the text. The second sprong of the bottom end of the ʾ is not visible.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026632.html

---

Is.L 229

---- *bn mds¹*

---- son of Mds¹

Commentary:
Area A. The stone is broken.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026633.html

---

Is.L 230

l ʿzg h- ḫṭṭ

By ʿzg is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 453: ʿlg for ʿzg.

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026634.html

---

Is.L 231

l s¹bl bn {ẓ}n

By S¹bl son of {Ẓn}

Commentary:
Area A. The bottom part of the ẓ is invisible but both sprongs are slightly hooked.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026635.html

---

Is.L 232

l wrzn bn {k}{ʿ}{t}

By Wrzn son of {Kʿt}

Commentary:
Area A. It is not sure whether the small patch interpreted as a ʿ belongs to the text. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026636.html

---

Is.L 233

l ʾb bn s²ʿr bn kn

By ʾb son of S²ʿr son of Kn

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered. Cf ZF 17 (Misc colour print PH 18)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026637.html

---

Is.L 234

l s¹d bn zmr

By S¹d son of Zmr

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026638.html

---

Is.L 235

l ẓnn bn s²ʿr

By Ẓnn son of S²ʿr

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026639.html

---

Is.L 236

l gn'l bn whb

By Gn'l son of Whb

Commentary:
Area A. The patch between the h and the b does not belong to the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026640.html

---

Is.L 237

l qrs^{1}m bn ʿly

By Qrs^{1}m son of ʿly

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026641.html

---

Is.L 238

l gdy bn s^{1}r{r}

By Gdy son of {s^{1}rr}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1046: s^{1}bl for s^{1}rr.

Commentary:
Area A. The final letter could also be a l. The b is 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026642.html

---

Is.L 239

l qrs^{1}m bn ʿyl

By Qrs^{1}m son of ʿyl

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1045 : dl{h}m for qrs^{1}m.

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026643.html

---

Is.L 240

l ʾḏnt bn ʾs^{1}lm

By ʾḏnt son of ʾs^{1}lm

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1053: ʾs^{1}lb for ʾs^{1}lm.

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026644.html

---

Is.L 242 241

l wdm b[n] b{r}{ḥ} ---- f bn ḥ---- ġḍḍt bn dd bn ʾʾs^{1}d bn ṣdg bn ḏʾb bn hs^{2}bt

By Wdm son of Brḥ ---- F son of Ḥ---- Ġḍḍt son of Dd son of ʾʾs^{1}d son of Ṣdg son of Ḏʾb son of Hs^{2}bt

Commentary:
Area A. The letters are very faint and in places hardly visible on the stone.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026646.html

---

Is.L 243

l ḥg

By Ḥg

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026647.html

---

Is.L 244

bn ----hl

son of ----hl

Commentary:
Area A. There is only one unidentifiable letter in the gap.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026648.html

---

Is.L 245

l ʿm bn b[----]

By ʿm son of B----

Commentary:
Area A. Unfinished text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026649.html

---

Is.L 246

l tn{t} b----t----t

By {Tnt} b----t----t

Commentary:
Area A. The text was badly hammered over. It is unreadable after the b.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026650.html

---

Is.L 246.1

l z{n}ḥyḥ----{h- bk}rt

By Z{n}ḥyḥ----{h- bk}rt

Commentary:
Area A. The text was badly hammered over. Only a few letters are identifiable. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026651.html

---

Is.L 246.2

----tḏ{s¹}----

----tḏ{s¹}----

Commentary:
Area A. The text was badly hammered over. It does not make sense.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026652.html

---

Is.L 247

l kmd'l bn qn h- frs[1] m- qḏnh

By Kmd'l son of Qn is the horse from Qḏnh

Commentary:
Area A. The text is incised from f onwards. Qḏnh is probably a toponym. It cannot be an adjective because it would need to be preceded by the definite article. The forks at the top of the ḏ and the h are clearly intentional while the lines at the bottom of these letters are not. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026653.html

---

Is.L 248

l ġzy bn {l}tns[1] h- bkrt

By Ġzy son of {Ltns[1]} is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Area A. The first letter of {l}tns[1] is more likely to be a hooked l than a r (see lām auctoris for comparison). The last b is 90°. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026654.html

---

Is.L 249

l ʾs[1] h- ʿr bn ʿ{z}zt

By ʾs[1] is the wild ass son of {ʿzzt}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 457: ʿzzt for ʿ{z}zt.

Commentary:
Area A. The first z has been damaged and only the upper part of it is visible. The text is enclosed in a partly scratched and partly direct hammered cartouche.

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026655.html

---

Is.L 250

l ʾmr bn bʾlhh bn bnhm

By ʾmr son of Bʾlhh son of Bnhm

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1055: b<ʾ>lhh for bʾlhh and bnh<m> for bnhm.

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026656.html

---

Is.L 251

l s^2*nʾt bn* $ʾs^1$ *h- ʿr*

By S^2nʾt son of $ʾs^1$ is the wild ass

Commentary:
Area A. The ʾ is written on the ridge between two faces of the stone. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026657.html

---

Is.L 252 (LP 460.1)

l ʾflṭ bn ʾdbʾl

By ʾflṭ son of ʾdbʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 460.1: *ʾrbṭ* for *ʾflṭ*. LP takes *bn ʿzzt* (see copy) as part of this text and not part of Is.L 253 (= LP 460.2).

Commentary:
Aea B. This text was probably written after Is.L 253 but before IS.L 254.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026658.html

---

Is.L 253 (LP 460.2)

h rḍw hb l- ʿbdʾl nqmt b{n} ʿzzt

O Rḍw give vengeance to ʿbdʾl {son of} ʿzzt

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 460.2 considers that the text stops at nqmt and that ʿzzt is part of LP 460.1 (= Is.L 252).

Commentary:
The author gives his father's name after the statement. See Is.L 252.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026660.html

---

Is.L 254 (LP 460.3)

l {h}t{k}ʿ {b}{n} {b}{q}rḥ

By {Htkʿ} {son of} {Hqrḥ}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 460.3: *<h> <l>t nʿm bn rḥ*.

Commentary:
The text has been damaged and is difficult to read. The first name could also be read as *ltns*[1] if the patches around the letters *h* and *k* are accidental. See Is.L 252.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026659.html

---

Is.L 255

l ḍbʾt h- bk[r]t

By Ḍbʾt is the {young she-camel}

Commentary:
Area B. The author omitted the r. There are possibly two or three unreadable letters over the hump of the smaller camel. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026661.html

---

Is.L 256

l {d}lʾ bn mlqf bn ʿmrn bn ġrb w wgm ʿl- ḥbb

By {Dlʾ} son of Mlqf son of ʿmrn son of Ġrb and he grieved for his friend

Commentary:
Area B. The d could also be read as a q (with a very small loop). ʿmrn bn ġrb could also be read ʿm bn bnġrb.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026662.html

---

Is.L 257

l bhys[1] bn ʾbnwrn b[n] kbn{t} h- bkrt

By Bhys[1] son of ʾbnwrn {son of} {Kbnt} is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Area B. There are extraneous patches around the first h. The n was omitted. Most of the letters have a distinctive angular shape but they are not really of the square type. The text is partly enclosed in a scratched cartouche. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026663.html

---

Is.L 258

l w{y}zn bn {ʾ}t{m}

By {Wyzn} son of {ʾtm}

Commentary:
Area B. The y could also be a l. The final ʾ and m are not clear on the stone. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026664.html

---

Is.L 259

l ʾḫs¹dy{ʿ}----

By {ʾḫs¹dyʿ}----

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1049: ʾḫ b[n] l<d><n>.

Commentary:
Area B. There is one letter after the supposed ʿ. L 259 and 260 are enclosed into the same scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026665.html

---

Is.L 260

l rhy bn fḥmn

By Rhy son of Fḥmn

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1048: bhy for rhy.

Commentary:
Area B. See L 259.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026666.html

---

Is.L 261

l nẓr bn qn'l

By Nẓr son of Qn'l

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026667.html

---

Is.L 262

l s¹lm bn nhb h- ḫṭṭ

By S¹lm son of Nhb is the drawing

Commentary:
Area B. The drawing is also claimed by the author of L 263. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026668.html

---

Is.L 263

l {r}{b} bn nhb h- bkrt

By {Rb} son of Nhb is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Area B. The author's name is not certain since the b is written within the curve of the r and so together they resemble a m. They are not joined at the bottom but the tops of the lines have been destroyed b y a chip in the rock and so it is impossible to be certain that this is correct. Like 262 this text was clearly written after the drawing had been carved. Since the authors appear to be brothers and both claim the drawing it is possible that s^1lm was responsible for drawing the man and Rb for the camel.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026669.html

---

Is.L 264

l kddh bn ḥ{d}

By kddh son of {Ḥd}

Commentary:
Area B. There is possibly an unidentifiable letter above and between ḥ{d}. The text is enclosed into a direct hammered cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026670.html

---

Is.L 264.1

l ḏn bn rb

By Ḏn son of Rb

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026626.html

---

Is.L 265

l qhlt bn m{r}

By Qhlt son of {Mr}

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026671.html

---

Is.L 266

l w{l}mt

By {Wlmt}

Commentary:
Area B. The l could also be read as a n.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026672.html

---

Is.L 267

l w{g}n bn {r}tns[1]

By {Wgn} son of Rtns[1]

Commentary:
Area B. The w could also be read as a r+z. The r could also be read as a l.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026673.html

---

Is.L 268

l ms[1]*kʾl bn flṭt bn bs*[1]

By Ms[1]k’l son of Flṭt son of Bs[1]

Commentary:
Area B. There are two horizontal extraneous lines which have been added perpendicular to the stem of the ’.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026674.html

---

Is.L 269

l ’ġnyt bn b’s[1]

By ’ġnyt son of B’s[1]

Commentary:
Area B. The third sprong to the right of the final ḥ is part of the damage of the unreadable not numbered inscription which is carved to the right of L 269.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026675.html

---

Is.L 270

l z{ḥ}d b{n} [----]

By {Zḥd} {son of} ----

Commentary:
Area B. Unfinished text. The medium sprong of the ḥ is hardly visible.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026676.html

---

Is.L 271

l ʿm bn rbn bn s[2]ʿr bn kn

By ʿm son of Rbn son of S[2]ʿr son of Kn

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026677.html

---

Is.L 272

l ʿly bn ḥḍg bn s¹wr

By ʿly son of Ḥḍg son of S¹wr

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026678.html

---

Is.L 273

l rml bn ʿbdy bn bṣrh bn ṭḥrt

By Rml son of ʿbdy son of Bṣrh son of Ṭḥrt

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1093: rmn for rml bʿ<ḏ>rh for bṣrh.

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026679.html

---

Is.L 274

l mġny bn ġbr

By Mġny son of Ġbr

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026680.html

---

Is.L 275

l ġnṯ bn rml

By Ġnṯ son of Rml

Commentary:
Area A. The authors of L 275 and 275.1 are probably brothers.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026681.html

---

Is.L 275.1

l s²ʿdʾl bn r{m}l

By S²ʿdʾl son of {Rml}

Commentary:
Area A. Only one side of the m is visible on the stone. See L 275.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026409.html

---

Is.L 276

l rḥmʾl bn rbʾl bn ʿḏr

By Rḥmʾl son of Rbʾl son of ʿḏr

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026682.html

---

Is.L 277

l nr----y bn ʾlht h- bkrt

By Nr---y son of ʾlht is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Area B. The letters in the gap have been damaged. One could tentatively suggest ʿ d n. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026683.html

---

Is.L 278

l lʿm bn hg bn ḥn

By ʿm son of Hg son of Ḥn

Commentary:
Area B. After the first three letters the author possibly did a mistake and instead of carving a new text he continued a a higher level on the stone. If the letters following the ʿ are not a mistake it suggests that the text does not stop at ḥn. The end could then tentatively be read b[n] kn. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026684.html

---

Is.L 279

l wrzn bn ltns[1]

By Wrzn son of Ltns[1]

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026685.html

---

Is.L 280

l ys¹k bn ṣrm

By Ys¹k son of Ṣrm

Commentary:
Area B. The b is 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026686.html

---

Is.L 281

l zd bn ḫrm'

By Zd son of Ḫrm'

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026687.html

---

Is.L 282

l '{r}s¹y

By {'rs¹y}

Commentary:

Area B. The r could also be a b.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026688.html

---

Is.L 283

l ʾs^1 bn ʿzzt w ʾs^{2}wqʾ bt byn

By ʾs^1 son of ʿzzt and ʾs^{2}wqʾ daughter of Byn

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1059: (t)s^{2}wq for ʾs^{2}wq; (ʾ)(l) (s^1)ryn for ʾs^{2}wq bt byn.

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026689.html

---

Is.L 284

l ʾs^{2}wq w l ʿrḍ

By ʾs^{2}wq and by ʿrḍ

Commentary:
Area B. The repetition of the lām auctoris is very unusual but see L 293 and possibly L 129.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026690.html

---

Is.L 285

l s^{1}ʿdt

By S^{1}ʿdt

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026691.html

---

Is.L 286

l ḏff bn ʾws¹ʾl bn s¹tr bn s¹mkʾl bn ymʿ---- h ḫ----

By Ḏff son of ʾws¹ʾl son of S¹tr son of S¹mkʾl son of Ymʿ---- h ḫ----

Commentary:
Area B. There is possibly a very doubtful second loop at the other end of the y of ymʿ. Cf. ZF 1 (in colour prints PH 11 and 12)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026692.html

---

Is.L 287

l ḥkm bn bthm

By Ḥkm son of Bthm

Commentary:
Area B. The last two letters are less clear than the others but it seems difficult to offer a different reading. There are two letters (nt) written on another face.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026693.html

---

Is.L 288

l mrṭn bn ḥbk

By Mrṭn son of Ḥbk

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026694.html

---

Is.L 289

l ḥbk bn glhm bn ʾs^{1}lm bn r{q}l bn zkr

By Ḥbk son of Glhm son of ʾs^{1}lm son of {Rql} son of Zkr

Commentary:
Area B. It is not sure whether the stem of the q goes beyond the loop. The letter could therefore be read as a y. The ḥ is 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026695.html

---

Is.L 290

l brd bn rhn bn s^{2}gʿ w ḫrṣ s^{2}nʾ

By Brd son of Rhn son of S^{2}gʿ and he kept watch for an enemy

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1056: bh[ʾ] for rhn and <w> ḫrṣ s^2[ʿ]h for w ḫrṣ s^{2}nʾ

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026696.html

---

Is.L 291

l ʾnʿm bn tm

By ʾnʿm son of Tm

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026697.html

---

Is.L 292

l lḏn

By Lḏn

Commentary:
Area B. The text is enclosed into a multiple scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026698.html

---

Is.L 293

l s^{1}ʿdʾl bn qr{ʿ} w l s^{2}br

By S^{1}ʿdʾl son of {Qrʿ} and by S^{2}br

Commentary:
Area B. The second ʿ is very doubtful. Associated drawing to be numbered. The second lām auctoris is very unusual but see L 284 and possibly L 129.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026699.html

---

Is.L 294

l s^{1}lm bn ld

By S^{1}lm son of Ld

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026700.html

---

Is.L 295

l ʾqdm bn mkmd bn ʿl{y}{n}m

By ʾqdm son of Mkmd son of {ʿlynm}

Commentary:
Area B. A geometrical drawing covers the last letters of the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026701.html

---

Is.L 295.1

l rbn {b}{n} ʿ{n}b

By Rbn {son of} {ʿnb}

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026702.html

---

Is.L 295.2

l {s¹}wr

By {s¹wr}

Commentary:

Area B. The s[1] has been damaged.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026703.html

---

Is.L 295.3

l ʾln {b}n ʾnṣʿ

By ʾln {son of} ʾnṣʿ

Commentary:
Area B. The last name is not completely certain.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026704.html

---

Is.L 296

l mddn bn zbdn

By Mddn son of Zbdn

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026705.html

---

Is.L 296.1

l khln

By Khln

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026706.html

---

Is.L 297

l ʾnʿm bn ʾḥwd

By ʾnʿm son of ʾḥwd

Commentary:
Area B. The text is enclosed in a scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026707.html

---

Is.L 298

l ns^{2}d'l

By Ns^{2}d'l

Commentary:
Area B. Could the third letter also be a f?

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026708.html

---

Is.L 299

l ḫl'l bn ʿs^{1}y

By Ḫl'l son of ʿs^{1}y

Commentary:
Area B. The text is enclosed in a scratched cartouche along one segment of which are carved 7 lines.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026709.html

---

Is.L 299.1

l ẓnn bn s²ʿr bn kn

By Ẓnn son of S²ʿr son of Kn

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026710.html

---

Is.L 300

l ʾb bn s²ʿr bn kn

By ʾb son of S²ʿr son of Kn

Commentary:
Area B. Cf ZF 17 (Misc colour print PH 18)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026711.html

---

Is.L 300.1

l bʿḏh bn ẓlm

By Bʿḏh son of Ẓlm

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026712.html

---

Is.L 301

l ʿṭq{s¹}

By {ʿṭqs¹}

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026713.html

---

Is.L 302

l bʿḏh bn ẓlm

By Bʿḏh son of Ẓlm

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026714.html

---

Is.L 303

l rbʾl bn ʾs¹ bn ḥ{m}{ṣ}

By Rbʾl son of ʾs¹ son of {Ḥmṣ}

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026715.html

---

Is.L 304

l ẓnn'l bn bʿḏh bn ẓ----

By Ẓnn'l son of Bʿḏh son of Ẓ----

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026716.html

---

Is.L 305

l ʿm bn rbn

By ʿm son of Rbn

Commentary:
Area B. There is a line separating L 305 from L 306.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026717.html

---

Is.L 306

l ẓnn'l bn bʿḏh h- bkrt

By Ẓnn'l son of Bʿḏh is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Area B. There is a line separating L 306 from L 305. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026718.html

---

Is.L 307

l mlkʾl bn fd

By Mlkʾl son of Fd

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026719.html

---

Is.L 308

l fhr bn qrd bn ʿṣd bn q{l}{t}

By Fhr son of Qrd son of ʿṣd son of {Qlt}

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026720.html

---

Is.L 309

l ḍhd bn ʿbṭ

By Ḍhd son of ʿbṭ

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026721.html

---

Is.L 310

l {r}d{s¹} h- ḫṭṭ

By {Rds¹} is the carving

Commentary:
Area B. The r could also be a l and the s¹ a f. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026722.html

---

Is.L 311

l hml{k} bn ḫl h- d[r]

By {Hmlk} son of Ḫl {was here}

Commentary:
Area B. The r is not visible on the stone.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026723.html

---

Is.L 312

l mrwn bn nhb bn ʿlhm w ngʿ ʿl- ḥbb

By Mrwn son of Nhb son of ʿlhm and he was sad for his friend

Commentary:
Area B. There are six letters chiselled on the same stone but they do not seem to be connected with each other and have not been numbered. There are extraneous scratched lines on the face of the stone. Cf. ZF 2 (in colour prints PH 11 and 12)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026724.html

---

Is.L 313

l ḫyḏ bn ʿḏr

By Ḫyḏ son of ʿḏr

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026725.html

---

Is.L 314

l nẓrʾl

By Nẓrʾl

Commentary:
Area B. There are some unidentifiable scratched letters on the same face.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026726.html

---

Is.L 315

l mnʿ bn ʾṣhb

By Mnʿ son of ʾṣhb

Commentary:
Area B. The final letter was written at right angles to the penultimate sign in order to avoid the final letter of L 319. A section of the surface has laminated immediately after the b and it is impossible to tell whether the text continued.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026727.html

---

Is.L 316

l mlk

By Mlk

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026728.html

---

Is.L 317

----*ṭt bn ʾnṯ*

----ṭt son of ʾnṯ

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026729.html

---

Is.L 318

l s¹bʿ bn ʾḥyr

By S¹bʿ son of ʾḥyr

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026730.html

---

Is.L 319

h rḍw hb l- qdm nqmt mn ’s^{1}d ’bl -h

O Rḍw grant Qdm vengeance on ’s^{1}d [for or in the form of] his camels

Commentary:
Area B. The m in mn is 90°. The b of ’bl has been partly hammered over giving it the appearance of a k and a short stroke has been added to the hook of the l in the same word. This inscription must have been written before 315 since that text is forced to swerve to the left to avoid the final -h of 319. The reading seems clear but it produces an apparantly awkward construction.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026731.html

---

Is.L 320

l ----zmnt

By ----zmnt

Commentary:
Area B. There is only one letter (k?) before zmnt.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026732.html

---

Is.L 321

----’lws^{1}n

----’lws^{1}n

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026733.html

---

Is.L 322

l ys¹ bn kn

By Ys¹ son of Kn

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026734.html

---

Is.L 323

l rġm

By Rġm

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026735.html

---

Is.L 324

l ẓnn bn flṭt bn mrʾ w wgm ʿl- ḥbb

By Ẓnn son of Flṭt son of Mrʾ and he grieved for Ḥbb [or “a friend”]

Commentary:
Area B. The r of mrʾ looks like a ġ on the stone but the extension of the line beyond the curve is probably accidental.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026736.html

---

Is.L 325

l hs^{1}rk bn s^{2}dd bn nkf bn mlḥ bn ḥnn h- ʾs^{2}lly

By Hs^{1}rk son of S^{2}dd son of Nkf son of Mlḥ son of Ḥnn the ʾs^{2}lly

Commentary:
Area B. The text is partly enclosed in a scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026737.html

---

Is.L 326

l s^2{k}r bn dʾy w ʿw{l}{h}----ṭ----mʿy{r}

By {s^{2}kr} son of Dʾy and ʿw{l}{h}----ṭ----mʿy{r}

Commentary:
Area B. The side stroke of the k can just be seen below a new chip. Note that the shape of the letter is quite different from that of the b of bn. The doubtful w could also be a q the doubtful d a w and the final r a b. There is an extra letter (ḥ?) carved in a different technique at the end of the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026738.html

---

Is.L 327

l ʿd bn ḫy h- {b}{k}{r}{t}

By ʿd son of Ḫy is the {young she-camel}

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026739.html

---

Is.L 328

l ʾhwd bn ḥy h- dr

By ʾhwd son of Ḥy was here

Commentary:
Area B. There is more space than needed between bn and ḥy.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026740.html

---

Is.L 329

l ḫr{ṣ} bn ṭ[----]

By {Ḫrṣ} son of Ṭ----

Commentary:
Area B. The ṣ and and the b are attached to each other. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026741.html

---

Is.L 330

l ḥnk bn lʿṯm

By Ḥnk son of Lʿṯm

Commentary:
Area B. The upper part of the ṯ and the m have been hammered over. There is no letter after the m.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026742.html

---

Is.L 331

l gld b[n] {y}mnt

By Gld {son of} {Ymnt}

Commentary:
Area B. The text has been partly damaged. For the last name see L 320 (zmnt?). The g is square. L 331 and 331.1 are enclosed in a scratched cartouche. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026743.html

---

Is.L 331.1

l gḥr

By Gḥr

Commentary:
Area B. The ḥ is square. L 331.1 and 331 are enclosed in a scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026744.html

---

Is.L 332

l hnʿmn bn s¹rḥ

By Hnʿmn son of S¹rḥ

Commentary:
Area B. The b the s¹ and the ḥ are square.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026745.html

---

Is.L 333

l tʾ{r} bn s¹mr h- bkrt

By {Tʾr} son of S^1mr is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Area B. The fourth letter could also be a s^2. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026746.html

---

Is.L 334

l ʾflṭ bn ẓlm bn bdn

By ʾflṭ son of Ẓlm son of Bdn

Commentary:
Area B. The b and the ẓ are 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026747.html

---

Is.L 335

l ʾʿ{r} bn mb{l}

By {ʾʿr} son of Mbl

Commentary:
Area B. The r could be a l and the l a r.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026748.html

---

Is.L 335.1

l ʿḏ bn ns^2rt

By ʿḏ son of Ns^2rt

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026749.html

---

Is.L 336

l rṯ'l bn s¹wr

By Rṯ'l son of S¹wr

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026750.html

---

Is.L 337

l ġ---- bn ʾbrr

By Ġ---- son of ʾbrr

Commentary:
Area B. There is one letter after the ġ and it has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026751.html

---

Is.L 338

l ḏbʿt bn rbʾ

By Ḏbʿt son of Rbʾ

Commentary:

Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026752.html

---

Is.L 339

l ʾfr

By ʾfr

Commentary:
Area B. The blob which appears after the r does not belong to the text (cf. L 340).

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026753.html

---

Is.L 340

l ʾfr

By ʾfr

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026754.html

---

Is.L 341

l s²wkt bn ʾʿdl bn ----{ṣ}{l} {h-} gml w h ----

By S²wkt son of {ʾʿks¹} son of {Ḍ{ḥ}y are {the} camels and O ----

Commentary:
Area B. Possibly by the son of the author of Is.L 342.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:
[Is.L] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Laïla Nehmé, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–1996, and published here. Number: 341

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026755.html

---

Is.L 342

l {{ʾ}}{ʿ}----{ḍ}y---- bʿnnhy}m

By {ʾʿks[1]} ----{Ḍy}---- *bʿnnhy}m*

Commentary:
Area B. The letters of the text have been very effectively vandalised by additions and overhammering and the reconstruction above is inevitably speculative.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:
[Is.L] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Laïla Nehmé, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–1996, and published here. Number: 342

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026756.html

---

Is.L 343

---- *h- dmyt*

---- the drawing

Commentary:
Area B. The text crosses L341. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026757.html

---

Is.L 343.1

l w[----]

By W----

Commentary:
Area B. Unfinished text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026758.html

---

Is.L 344

l ṣrmt

By Ṣrmt

Commentary:
Area B. The l is very curved and therefore one could also propose the following reading: [l] bhrmt. L 344 and 345 are enclosed in a scratched cartouche along one segment of which are carved 7 lines.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026759.html

---

Is.L 345

l mʿnt <b><n> ġbd

By Mʿnt son of Ġbd

Commentary:
Area B. There is apparently a m instead of bn. See L 344.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026760.html

---

Is.L 346

l ḥgzh

By Ḥgzh

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026761.html

---

Is.L 347

l mkmd bn ḥgn

By Mkmd son of Ḥgn

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026762.html

---

Is.L 348

l kddh bn mʿḍ h- bkrt

By Kddh son of Mʿḍ is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Area B. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026763.html

---

Is.L 349

l nqḍ

By Nqḍ

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026764.html

---

Is.L 350

l {b}ggt b[n] {q}ds¹ w rġw{y}

By {Bggt} son of {t}ds¹qrġw{y}

Commentary:
Area B. The second letter could also be a s¹. The doubtful t has a very thick horizontal line which makes it look like a q (but compare other q in the text). It could also be a l with two extraneous blobs on each side of it. There is a dot before the ġ and there is an illegible text in the middle of the face.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026765.html

---

Is.L 351

l m---- bn rws¹n

By M---- son of Rws¹n

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026766.html

---

Is.L 352

l ḥdrt bn {h}----

By Ḥḍrt son of {H}----

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026767.html

---

Is.L 353

l s¹wr

By S¹wr

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027102.html

---

Is.M 1

l bʿs¹qh bn ḫl bn ʾmr

By Bʿs¹qh son of Ḫl son of ʾmr

Commentary:
On two faces of a large rock at the base of Cairn 1.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026768.html

---

Is.M 2

l ʿbqn bn ḏhbn

By ʿbqn son of Ḏhbn

Apparatus Criticus:

LP 510: ʿrql for ʿbqn

Commentary:
M 2-5 are on rocks at the base of Cairn 2. The text is enclosed in a direct hammered cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026769.html

---

Is.M 3

l ʿb----

By ʿb----

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 511: ʿbdl for ʿb----

Commentary:
Possibly a first attempt at l ʿbql the first name in M 2 which is on an adjacent face of the same rock.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026770.html

---

Is.M 4

ḫḥdḏw{h}{k}l{q}ḥzzṭmntwds[1]

Ḫḥdḏwhklqḥzzṭmntwds[1]

Commentary:
Thamudic B. Although virtually all the letters are clear we can make no sense of this text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026771.html

---

Is.M 5

l s[1]*ḥly bn ʾfl*

By S[1]ḥly bn ʾfl

Commentary:
In a scratched cratouche. One arm of the ḥ has been damaged by an abrasion but parts are still visible.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026772.html

---

Is.M 6

l ʿm

By ʿm

Commentary:
There is a straight line joining all three letters.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026773.html

---

Is.M 7

l ʾzr bn kddh bn mʿḏ

By ʿzr son of Kddhr son of Mʿḏ

Commentary:
It seems that the author wrote the b of the second bn at the same level as the preceding letter and then changed his mind and continued the text above repeating the b.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026774.html

---

Is.M 8

l ẓnʾl bn s[2]m{s[1]} bn dhr bn ḫbṯ w wgm ʿl- ḥbb

By Ẓnʾl son of S^{2}m{s^{1}} son of Dhr son of Ḫbṯ and he grieved for Ḥbb [or a friend]

Commentary:
The last two letters are squeezed in between lines 2 and 3.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026775.html

---

Is.M 9

l lḏn bn ʿḏ bn s^{1}wr

By Lḏnr son of ʿḏr son of S^{1}wr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026776.html

---

Is.M 10

l glhm bn f{d}{y}

By Glhm son of {Fdy}

Commentary:
The loops of the d and the y are very faint.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026777.html

---

Is.M 11

l ḍb bn wʿl bn hk{ʾ}b {h-} {b}krt

By Ḍb son of Wʿl son of {Hkʾb} is {the} {young she-camel}

Commentary:
The stem of the h- is invisible on the photographs and the b of bkrt is extremely faint. Associated drawing to be numbered. The third name if correct is previously unattested but cf. Ar. kaʾib kaʾ¡b “sorrowful” (Lane

2581b). H-k'b would then mean "the sorrowful".

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026778.html

---

Is.M 12

l wʿl bn l{ḥ}{y}

By Wʿl son of {Lḥy}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026779.html

---

Is.M 13

l ḫzf

By Ḫzf

Commentary:
M 13 14 15 and 16 are written round a drawing of a camel. The identification with LP 928 though probable is not entirely certain since neither he nor his companions seem to have recorded the other texts on this face. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026780.html

---

Is.M 14

l ʿbqn

By ʿbqn

Commentary:
Beneath the camel. The b is at 90°.

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026781.html

---

Is.M 15

l ʾnnt

By ʾnnt

Commentary:
Although the thrid and fourth letters are long for n's they cannot be l's since the lām auctoris is hooked. Cf. the n's in M 2 and 14.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026782.html

---

Is.M 16

{l} {ḥ}{ṯ}yʿ

{By} {Ḥṯyʿ}

Commentary:
By the camel's head. It is not certain that this really is a text though it looks deliberate and it is difficult to see what else it could be.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026783.html

---

Is.M 18

l kbs² h- ḫṭṭ

By Kbs² is the carving

Commentary:
Written in front of a drawing of a horseman. Kbs² is not attested but cf. Ar. kab© “ram wild sheep [ovis tragelaphus] chief leader” [Lane 2588c]. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026785.html

---

Is.M 20

l mḏy

By Mḏy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026787.html

---

Is.M 22

l s²gʿ bn ʿdyn

By S²gʿ son of ʿdyn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026789.html

---

Is.M 23

l ʿḏr bn s²gʿ

By ʿḏr son of S²gʿ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026790.html

---

Is.M 27

l kfyt bn dḫlt

By Kfyt son of Dḫlt

Commentary:
The text is surrounded by a lightly scratched cartouche. There is a stray f outside the cartouche to the left of the end of the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026794.html

---

Is.M 28

l s¹r bn qn bn ʾmr w wgm ʿl- ws¹ṭ

By S¹r son of Qn son of ʾmr and he grieved for Ws¹ṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026795.html

---

Is.M 29

l dḫr bn ʾhwd bn ḥy

By Dḫr son of ʾhwd son of Ḥy

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 939: dḫ{l}(t) for dḫr.

Commentary:
The "short stroke" which Littmann converted into a t is in fact the continuation of the longer stroke which he took as a l. There is a small dip in the surface which can put into shadow the join between them. The apparent continuation of the lower line beyond the join is in fact part of the crack in the rock which runs from the upper fork of the ḫ across the r and then back across the lower fork of the ḫ. Although not shown on the copy in LP the cross-bar of the y of ḥy is clear in this text though obscured by a chip in M 30.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026796.html

---

Is.M 30

l ʾhwd bn ḥy

By ʾhwd son of Ḥy

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 942: hwd for ʾhwd.

Commentary:
It is virtually certain that LP 942 is this text despite the omission of the second letter in the copy.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026797.html

---

Is.M 31

l ws^{1}ṭ bn s^{1}ḥly bn ʿṣṣ

By Ws^{1}ṭ son of S^{1}ḥly son of ʿṣṣ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026798.html

---

Is.M 33

l grmʾl bn ----

By Grmʾl son of ----

Commentary:
What follows the bn has been completely obliterated by over-hammering.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026800.html

---

Is.M 34

l s¹b bn ʿdy

By S¹b son of ʿdy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026801.html

---

Is.M 35

l ʾḫwf bn s¹by bn nyn bn ʾdm

By ʾḫwf son of S¹by son of Nyn son of ʾdm

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1072: s¹ry for s¹by; nyl for nyn.

Commentary:
The third bn and the last name are on an adjacent face of the rock.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026802.html

---

Is.M 36

l nhb bn kṯbt bn ḥmyn

By Nhb son of Kṯbt son of Ḥmyn

Commentary:
The text is very faintly scratched on the same face as the end of M 35.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026803.html

---

Is.M 37

l ʿwḏn bn l{b}

By ʿwḏn son of {lb}

Commentary:
The final letter looks like a b although a shallower line has been drawn across its opening. The lines after the b which look like a m are in fact the front legs of the animal in the drawing. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026804.html

---

Is.M 38

l ʿwḏ{n} bn lbʾt bn ʾs¹ bn qdm bn s²ʿʾl

By {ʿwḏn} son of Lbʾt son of ʾs¹ son of Qdm son of S²ʿʾl

Commentary:
Incised with a very fine point. A crude rectangular rider has been added to the camel (?)/horse (?) in faintly scratched lines some of which have interfered with the letters of the text notably the last letter of the first name where the rider's foot (?) has been joined to the n. Associated drawing to be numbered. M 39 (drawing only) is on another face of the same stone.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026805.html

---

Is.M 40

l ʾs¹r bn ḫl

By ʾs¹r son of Ḫl

Commentary:
A drawing (to be numbered) on an adjacent face.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026807.html

---

Is.M 41.1

l ʾġs¹m bn kyn h- ṣbḥny

By ʾġs¹m son of Kyn the Ṣbḥnite

Commentary:
The y of ṣbḥny has been made with multiple incisions. The ethnicon has not been found before in Safaitic but is attested once in Hasaitic: {ḏ}[ʾ]//l/ṣbḥn/ // ḏʾl/ ḫḍn/ (Ja 2146/1-3). However with no vocalization it is impossible to tell whether the name is the same in both texts and if so whether there is any connection between the two.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026808.html

---

Is.M 41.2

l ʾrs²ʾ bn bḫlh

By ʾrs²ʾ son of Bḫlh

Commentary:
This text must have been written after M 41.1 since it swerves to avoid colliding with it. ʾrs²ʾ does not seem to have found in Safaitic before though ʾrs² is known.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026809.html

---

Is.M 42

l grmʾl bn bhm bn ʾlwhb bn ʾs¹wd

By Grmʾl son of Bhm son of ʾlwhb son of ʾs¹wd

Commentary:
The first two names are chiselled and the last two lightly incised. The identification of this text with LP 936 and 937 cannot be completely certain given the crudeness of the copies made by Littmann's companions. But the fact that LP 936 and 937 contain the genealogies in the two halves of M 42 suggests that it is very probable. On the other hand the copies of LP 936 and 937 do not read boustrophedon at least in the form in which they are published.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026810.html

---

Is.M 43.1

{k}ḥw{r}

Commentary:
The first of four lines on a flat surface of an embedded boulder at ground level. All the letters are almost completely repatinmated to the colour of the surropinding rock. There are no other letters on this line.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026811.html

---

Is.M 43.2

l {k}ʿẓyt bn s²ql

By {Kʿẓyt} son of S²ql

Commentary:
The shallow mark before the second name might be a ʿ. The first name has not been found before and is of an unusual form since name beginning with the particles b- and k- in Safaitic almost always end in -h. For ʿẓyt cf. Ar. ʿiẓāya/ʿaẓāya "a kind of lizard" (Lane 2088b). The second name is also unattested but cf. s²qlt.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028211.html

---

Is.M 43.3

l {ṣ}{y}f bn {r}fʿ

By {Ṣyf} son of {Rfʿ}

Commentary:
There is a t and a l below this text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028212.html

---

Is.M 45

l ʾḥ{l}m

By {ʾḥlm}

Commentary:
Th fourth letter could be a k.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026813.html

---

Is.M 46

l qnʾl bn rwḥ {bn}

By Qnʾl son of Rwḥ {son of}

Commentary:
There are traces of a b after rwḥ but nothing else is visible.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026814.html

---

Is.M 47

l bny bn s¹ʾ {b}{n} {ʾ}ṣmt

By Bny son of S¹ʾ {son of} {ʾṣmt}

Commentary:
The letters after s¹ʾ are very faint and virtually impossible to photograph though the ṣmt are relatively clear on the stone in a good light. The similarity of the second and third names in this text and M 48 is striking. Neverthelss the differences are clear.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026815.html

---

Is.M 48

l ḥrb bn bs$^{1'}$ bn {ġ}lmt

By Ḥrb son of Bs$^{1'}$ son of {Ġlmt}

Commentary:
See the commentary to M 47.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026816.html

---

Is.M 49

l ḥbb bn s^{2}n' bn ḥrb

By Ḥbb son of S^{2}n' son of Ḥrb

Commentary:
Mu 46 is by a son of this author and Mu 45 and Mu 45 probably by another descendant.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026817.html

---

Is.M 50

l {b}ʿy bn ml{s^{1}} h- bkrt

By Bʿy son of {Mls^{1}} is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The initial letter of the first name and the third letter of the patronym are very similar (though the latter has a short line projecting from the angle which suggests it is a s^{1}) while the b's of bn and bkrt are more rounded. Neither s^{1}ʿy if that is the correct reading of the first name nor Mls^{1} has not been found before but cf. Ar. saʿy "swiftness" (Lane 1366a) or sāʿin "a messanger" (ibid. 1367b-c) and Ar. mal¡s "smooth sleek" (ibid 2736a s.v. amlas) respectively. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026818.html

---

Is.M 51

l s¹bʿl bn kmd bn gl bn hmlk

By S¹bʿl son of Kmd son of Gl son of Hmlk

Commentary:
The first name is incised the ʾ with multiple strokes the rest of the text is scratched.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026819.html

---

Is.M 53

l ḍ{b}{n} bn ḥny bn ----

By (Ḍkn) son of Ḥny son of ----

Commentary:
The letters are very lightly incised and have almost completely repatinated so that they are only readable when wet. Even then the end of the text is invisible. The third letter looks at first sight like a k but the cross-stroke is quite different from the rest of the letter.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026821.html

---

Is.M 54

l ḥlm bn khl h- tll

By Ḥlm bn Khl are the words

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026822.html

---

Is.M 56

l kmd bn ʿlhm

By Kmd son of ʿlhm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026824.html

---

Is.M 58

l ʾlwhb bn ʿzz bn yzʿm

By ʾlwhb son of ʿzz son of Yzʿm

Commentary:
The text was carved in a number of techniques. The first two letters were direct hammered and the lower hook of the ʾ was then extended by incising with a broad point. The next three letters lwh were incised with the same broad point and the left side and cross-bar of the w are formed by less careful multiple incisions. The b of the first name is direct hammered but the bn which immediately follows it is formed by multiple incised lines. The ʿ of the second name is shallowly incised with a narrow point. The first z was incised with a broad point. The stem of the second seems to have been formed first by a a very finer point and then incised with a different broad point (or the same point held at a different angle). The cross-stroke of the second z is direct hammered. The b of the next bn is formed by multiple scratches and the n by one such scratch reinforced by a line incised with a broad point. The final name is lightly incised with a fine point.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026826.html

---

Is.M 60

l ʾnʿm bn ʾs¹wd

By ʾnʿm son of ʾs¹wd

Commentary:
Given that the inscription consists of only two common names it is difficult to identify M 60 with LSI 111 (= C 3249) or LP 960 with any certainty. It cannot be LP 486 since this is securely identified with L 28 and LP 960 could equally well be H 195. CHECK IF M 60 IS ON THE "SOUTH SIDE OF THE HILL" THE PROVENANCE GIVEN FOR LSI 111. Some of the letters (e.g. the ʾ-s^1-w of the second name) are lightly incised. The rest appear to have been formed by scraping the surface with a relatively narrow transverse point. On the other hand (and perhaps more likely) this effect may be the result of variations in the pressure with which the instrument was applied to to the surface since both techniques can be observed in the d.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026828.html

---

Is.M 61

l ʾnʿm bn ḥs^2

By ʾnʿm son of Ḥs^2

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026829.html

---

Is.M 62

l rmzn bn ʾnʿm bn ʾs^{1}wd

By Rmzn son of ʾnʿm son of ʾs^{1}wd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026830.html

---

Is.M 63

l zʿm bn ḥy

By Zʿm son of Ḥy

Commentary:
The first 3 letters are scraped with a broad point. The rest are lightly scratched with the last two being made

up of multiple scratches.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026831.html

---

Is.M 64

l ḍhd bn ṯbr h- bkrt

By {Ḍhd} son of Ṯbr is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 934: Nbl for ṯbr; h-bkrt omitted

Commentary:
M 64 65 and 66 can be identified LP 934 933 and 932 with more by the lay-out and mutual proximity of the latter than the texts. The published versions of these inscriptions show how inaccurate some of the copies made by Littmann's companions could be. The lower edge of the face laminated at a period before the inscriptions were carved and the final letters of all three texts are written in this more lightly patinated area. The last three letters of M 64 are very faint but just visible on the slide. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026832.html

---

Is.M 65

l gn’l bn whb

By Gn’l son of Whb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026833.html

---

Is.M 66

l ʾktb bn ms²r h- bkrt

By ʾktb son of Ms^{2}r is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 932: ms^{2}bl for ms^{2}b h- bkrt

Commentary:
The r of bkrt is very faint. Associated drawing to numbered

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026834.html

---

Is.M 69

l mṯl bn qn bn ʾmr bn ʿṣd

By Mṯl son of Qn son of ʾmr son of ʿṣd

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1043: omitted bn ʿṣd

Commentary:
The identification of M 69 with LP 1043 is not absolutely certain though probable. Bn ʿṣd is much more faintly incised than the rest of the text and could easily have been missed by the copyist.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026837.html

---

Is.M 70 (LP 1033)

l lbn bn ʾmt bn {h}{ḏ}r bn {m}ʿnt

By Lbn son of ʾmt son of {Hḏr} son of {Mʿnt}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1033: whb [b]n s^{1}ʿnt for {h}{ḏ}r bn {m}ʿnt

Commentary:
The third name is much more faintly chiselled than the rest of the text as is the lower half of the m of the fourth name. Note that M 71 = LP 1032

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026838.html

---

Is.M 71 (LP 1032)

l gmlt bn mn'l ----

By Gmlt son of Mn'l ----

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1032: m---- for mn'l ----

Commentary:
There can be no doubt that this is LP 1032 because a stray scratch which crosses the top of the fourth letter caused it to be copied as a z. The last three readable letters are extremely faint and were missed by Littmann's copyist. The text continues but nothing further could be read.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026839.html

---

Is.M 72

l lṯmt bn ḫfy bn rbn <<>>bn bny w wgm ʿl- bny

By Lṯmt son of Ḫfy son of Rbn son of Bny and he grieved for Bny

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 322: lʿṯmn for lṯmt; [b][n] ḥbn bn ʿly w wgm for <<>>bn bny w wgm ʿl bny

Commentary:
There is a small curving line joining the second and third letters part of which Littmann copied and read this as a ʿ. However compare the ʿ of ʿl- which is a full circle. The fifth letter which Littmann read as n has a clear cross-stroke and can only be n. After rbn the text turns sharply back on itself. To the right of the bn which follows rbn there is a ḥ in exactly the same technique as the other letters but which is curiously placed if it was intended to be read as part of the text. Moreover to take it as the first letter of the next name (ḥbn) as read by Littmann not only requires the restoration of a [b][n] between rbn and the ḥ but also an unnatural reading of the letters which follow (Littmann's ʿly where the sequence of letters would at best be lʿy or yʿl). It therefore seems more likely that the ḥ is extraneous to the text (though see below for another suggestion). If this is accepted the text then reads easily rbn bn bny w wgm ʿl-. Despite the fact that there is plenty of room on the face the statement has been written in a tight circle which places the ʿl- immediately above the final name of the genealogy bny. The obvious conclusion is that the author was grieving for bny and by an elegant device made it clear that the bny for whom he was grieving was his great grandfather. Given that the author did this at the end of the text it just possible that the ḥ discussed above is part of an even more elaborate device. If the name ḥbn did indeed occur in the author's geneaology between rbn and bny it is just possible that he "telescoped" the five b-n sequences in the three successive names and the two "ibn"'s which separated them making the b-n sequences of rbn and ḥbn do duty also for the following ibn's. However this is a far more speculative hypothesis than the reading proposed above and is not supported by the genealogies in M 85.1 and 85. 2 which appear to be by brothers of the present author. It would seem therefore that the ḥ must be treated as extraneous to the text. Ḥbn would be so far unattested in Safaitic since the references in HIn p. 175 should be deleted. The name in SIJ 550 is clearly ḥrn (which should be added to HIn. 186) and in WH 3685 ḥbn appears to be a substantive.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026840.html

---

Is.M 73

l ḍhd bn {ʿ}[----] bn ṣb{ḥ} ----

By Ḍhd son of {ʿ}---- son of {ṣbḥ} ----

Commentary:
The text is written on what was originally part of the same horizontal face as the end of M 72 but which has split away some time in the past. Part of the text has been lost in another such split. The end is too faint to read.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026841.html

---

Is.M 74

l ʾnhk bn hr bn ṣ<<>>wr

By ʾnhb son of Hr son of {ṣwr}

Commentary:
The text is contained in a lightly incised cartouche. Immediately after the ṣ of the third name is what is probably an unsuccessful first attempt at writing w. The name ṣwr has been found once before in Safaitic in an uncertain reading in WH 1705.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026842.html

---

Is.M 75

l nṣr bn nfzt bn hmʿḏ h- ḫṭṭ

By Nṣr son of Nfzt son of Hmʿḏ is the drawing

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026843.html

---

Is.M 76

l s¹r{y} bn ngm h- ḫṭ

By S¹ry son of Ngm is the drawing

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The text and drawing are enclosed in a lightly incised cartouche. The second letter of the author's name could also be a l (cf. the lām auctoris). The next letter appears to have been altered and its value is not certain. There is no sign of a second ṭ at th end of the text either on this or on adjoining faces.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026844.html

---

Is.M 79

l ḥmlt bn ʿḏ bn ḍb w ḥll h- dr

By Ḥmlt son of ʿḏ son of Ḍb and he camped at this place

Commentary:
It is possible but unlikely that LP 1068 is a very poor copy of this text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:
Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Michael Macdonald, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2003, and published here.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026846.html

---

Is.M 80 see LP 318

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Is.M] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Michael Macdonald, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2003, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008902.html

---

Is.M 81 See LP 319

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Is.M] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Michael Macdonald, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2003, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008903.html

---

Is.M 82 see LP 320

l lḏn bn bhm bn ʾlwhb

By Lḏn son of Bhm son of ʾlwhb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Is.M] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Michael Macdonald, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2003, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008904.html

---

Is.M 83 See LP 323

l ʾnʿm bn nkf

By ʾnʿm son of Nkf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Michael Macdonald, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2003, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008907.html

---

Is.M 84

----*w ḍs¹y b {k}{ʿ}ṣl*

----and ate patiently

Commentary:
There is a drawing on this face which is too faint to identify. The inscription starts on one side of this but this part of the text is also too faint to read. Only the section on the other side of the drawing is legible though it is difficult to interpret.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026851.html

---

Is.M 85.1

l ḥrbn bn ḫfy bn rbn bn bny w dṯ' h- dr bql f h bʿls¹my s¹lm

By Ḥrbn son of Ḫfy son of Rbn son of Bny and he spent the season of the later rains at this place [amongst] spring pasture and so O Bʿls¹my [grant] security

Commentary:
By a brother of the authors of M 72 and M 85.2. There is absolutely no trace of any letter between the m of bʿls¹m and the s¹ of s¹lm and the writer seems to have made the y of the second name which is immediately above do double service as the final letters of bʿls¹my and of ḫfy. Cf. the way the author of M 72 used the name Bny twice. M 85.1 and 85.2 are enclosed in a lightly incised cartouche and have suffered a number of abrasions.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026852.html

---

Is.M 85.2

l {'}{ṣ}{m} bn ḫ[f]y bn rbn bn bny

By {'ṣm} son of {Ḫfy} son of Rbn son of Bny

Commentary:
See the commentary to M 85.1. The first name is damaged by abrasions and is very difficult to read. The name 'ṣm if that is what it is has not been found before but cf. Ar. aṣamm "deaf". The author omitted the f of ḫfy.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026853.html

---

Is.M 86 See LP 314

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Is.M] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Michael Macdonald, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2003, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008898.html

---

Is.M 87 See LP 313

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Is.M] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Michael Macdonald, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2003, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008897.html

---

Is.M 88 See LP 315

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Is.M] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Michael Macdonald, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2003, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008899.html

---

Is.M 89 see LP 311

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008895.html

---

Is.M 90 See LP 312

l s²ʿl bn rbn bn qmhr h- ḫṭṭ

By S²ʿl son of Rbn son of Qmhr is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Is.M] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Michael Macdonald, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2003, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008896.html

---

Is.M 91

l {k}s¹m

By {Ks¹m}

Commentary:
The text is lightly scratched between the ketters of the first name of M 89. The m is crossed by a number of parallel lines.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026859.html

---

Is.M 92 See LP 317

l ḥr bn qn'l bn qḥs² bn ḥḍg h- nqt qṣyt l- nh{y}

By Ḥr son of Qn'l son of Qḥs² son of Ḥḍg is the she-camel dedicated to Nh{y}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 139

[Is.M] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Michael Macdonald, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2003, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008901.html

---

Is.M 93 See LP 316

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008900.html

---

Is.M 94

l ʾs[1]

By ʾs[1]

Apparatus Criticus:
Littmann did not read this text.

Commentary:
The letters are faintly scratched on a face adjacent to that on which LP 316–317 (Is.M 92–93) are carved.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:
[Is.M] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Michael Macdonald, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2003, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026862.html

---

Is.M 96

l ṣn bn gʿṯm bn ʿwḏ h- dr

Ṣn son of Gʿṯm son of ʿwḏ was here

Commentary:
On a rock face that has been split down the middle since the text was inscribed. The missing piece was lying below the face and could be replaced. The text is surrounded by a lightly incised cartouche crossed by 7 lines. The are two chips on the edge of the face after the r which resemble part of a t.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026864.html

---

Is.M 97

l nhb bn kṯbt

By Nhb son of Kṯbt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026865.html

---

Is.M 98

l mṭr bn ḥmlt bn ḫr bn ḥmlt w wgʾ

By Mṭr son of Ḥmlt son of Ḫr son of Ḥmlt and he gelded

Commentary:
The surface of the stone is rough and covered with tiny pittings. The l's of the second and fourth names are the same length as the n's and significantly shorter than the lām auctoris. However in M 99 the name of the two authors' common great-grandfather is clearly ḥmlt. The verb wgʾ has not be found before in Safaitic. Ar. waǐaʾa is used of gelding goats and it is possible that it could be used with the direct object understood just as the verb wld which is usually found with h- mʿzy as its direct object can sometimes be found alone (e.g. NSR 10 WH 1114).

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026866.html

---

Is.M 99

l ṣrmt bn ẓnʾl bn ḫr bn ḥmlt bn ṣrmt w wgd s¹fr bn dd -h mṭr

By Ṣrmt son of Ẓnʾl son of Ḫr son of Ḥmlt son of Ṣrmt and he found the writing of the son of his paternal uncle Mṭr

Commentary:
See the commentary on M 98. The first 2 names are incised and the rest of the text is scratched.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026867.html

---

Is.M 101

----lb bn ʿt bn mrʾ w wgd s¹fr ḫl -h ms¹k f bʾs¹ mẓll w {wg}{m} ʿl- ʾb -h w ʿl- dd -h s¹k

---- lb son of ʿt son of Mrʾ and he found the writing of his maternal uncle Ms¹k and so was overshadowed with grief {he grieved} {for} his father and for his paternal uncle S¹k

Commentary:
The first three visible letters are written very close together and an abrasion half way down their stems gives the impression that they are joined i.e. that they are one letter ṭ. The text appears to begin on the adjacent face but the letters there are too faint to be read. The author appears to have omitted a connective after mẓll as well as the g-m of wgm and the l of the following ʿl- and added them above the line. However none of these interpolations is clear. The g if that is what it is is considerably smaller than the ʿ's of the two ʿl's. The m if that is what it is has a cross-bar which makes it look like a w. The l is crossed by a stray diagonal scratch giving it the appearance of a tiny ḫ. Finally there is an extraneous more recent triangular mark just above the ʾ of ʾb -h. The ʿ of the ʿl- is the same size as and a similar shape to the m of wgm as is that of the second ʿl-. While the name s¹k is attested in Safaitic it is possible that the author also omitted a m at the beginning of this name.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026869.html

---

Is.M 102

l ṣʿd bn ḍb bn s¹ḫr

By Ṣʿd son of Ḍb son of S¹ḫr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026872.html

---

Is.M 103

l {ʾ}ʿdm {{b}}{{n}} ḍb

By {ʾʿdm} {son of} Ḍb

Commentary:
Given its position and the similarity of the two hands (especially the unusual form of the ḍ) this text is probably by a brother of the author of M 102. The first letter is badly damaged by abrasions. The n of bn was joined at both ends to the b by slightly thinner lines.

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026873.html

---

Is.M 104

l s¹b bn bʿḏrh bn ʿlyn bn hngs²

By S¹b son of Bʿḏrh son of ʿlyn son of Hngs²

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a lightly incised cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026874.html

---

Is.M 105

l ḥbyb bn ḫll h- ʾdmy h- frs¹

By Ḥbyb son of Ḫll the ʾdmy is the horse

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026875.html

---

Is.M 106 (LP 424)

l mlk bn ġyrʾl bn nhb w nẓr s¹nt ngy mlk s¹lṭn

By Mlk son of Ġyrʾl son of Nhb and he kept watch the year that Mlk retained power

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 424: mn h- s¹lṭn for mlk s¹lṭn

Commentary:
The letters are entirely clear and Littmann's reading is impossible. The interpretation of the dating formula is difficult. The simplest translation "the year that Mlk rescued s¹lṭn" is unfortunately unlikely since the use

of of the term sulṭān as a personal name is not attested until late in the Islamic period. On the other hand s^1lṭn meaning "imperium" in Safaitic is defined in all other examples except one C 66 where the copy has s^1nt ngy ----m s^1lṭn in which the m is probably the preposition meaning "from" but could be the end of the previous word the rest of which is lost in which case it would provide an exact parallel to our text but would be of no help in elucidating it. In all other cases s^1lṭn is defined and when following the verb ngy it is preceded by the preposition m(n)- (e.g. LP 540 s^1nt ngy m- nmrt h- s^1lṭn). In Arabic and apparently in Safaitic the verb ngy in the I Form means "to be rescued/escape from (mn-) something" and the II Form means "to rescue (someone) from (mn-) something/someone". We would suggest very tentatively that here ngy mlk means "Mlk was saved" and that s^1lṭn is an adverbial accusative (equivalent to Arabic sulṭānan) "as regards political power". In this case mlk must be a personal name since if it represented the title "king" it would have to be defined. Given that s^1lṭn seems to be used of state rather than individual power and the fact that the only rulers in the region who we know used the personal name Mlk were the Nabataean kings it is probable that this text refers to one of the Nabataean monarchs of this name either Malichos I (c. 58-30 BC) or Malichos II (AD 40/41-70/71). Malichos II's name was in fact written Mnkw in Nabataean a form which appears in Safaitic in the forms Mk and ʿbd-mk. It is therefore possible that this text refers to one of several known incidents in the reign of Malichos I or one of others unknown. One possibility is the war between Herod the Great and Malichos I in 32/31 BC the final battle of which took place near Qanawāt. According to Josephus Herod at first beat the Nabataeans but the latter were saved at the last minute by Cleopatra's general Athenion who attacked and routed the Jewish army just as it was celebrating victory. Josephus notes that the latter "received a great loss in places where the horses could not be of any service and which were very stony and where those that attacked them were better aquainted with the places than they themselves" (AJ v.1.). Josephus comments "the Arabians [i.e. Nabataeans] had unexpectedly a most glorious success having gained that victory which of themselves they were in no way likely to have gained" (ibid.). On the other hand he gives no indication that loss of this battle would have resulted in the removal of Malichos from power.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026876.html

---

Is.M 107

l mḥlm bn rbʾl bn ʾnʿm bn ʾs^1 bn ʾs^2ym bn ʿbd bn ʾʾs^1d

By Mḥlm son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm son of ʾs^1 son of ʾs^2ym son of ʿbd son of ʾʾs^1d

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026877.html

---

Is.M 108

l s^1wd bn mḥlm bn rbʾl bn ʾnʿm

By S^1wd son of Mḥlm son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm

Commentary:
By a son of the author of M 107.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026878.html

---

Is.M 109

l ʿwḏn bn lbʾt bn ʾs¹ h- ḫṭṭ

By ʿwḏn son of Lbʾt son of ʾs¹ is the carving

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026879.html

---

Is.M 110

{l} [----] ḫ{l} ---- bn ---- b{n} ẓlm h- fr{s¹}

(By} ---- {ḫl} ---- son of ---- { son of} ẓlm is the {horseman}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The whole surface has been hammered over with the consequent loss of much of the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026880.html

---

Is.M 111

l ʿḏrʾl bn mtn bn mnʿ bn s¹wdn bn ʾʾs¹d bn bwk bn ʿbs¹ w {h} ʾlt nqʾt l- {ḏ} yʿwr h- {ḫ}ṭṭ

By ʿḏrʾl son of Mtn son of Mnʿ son of S¹wdn son of ʾʾs¹d son of Bwk son of ʿbs¹ an{d} O ʾlt [inflict] nqʾt on {whoever} scratches out the {carving}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. Although three of the letters are damaged by abrasions the reading is not in doubt.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026881.html

---

Is.M 113

l ms^{1}k bn ʾbrqn b[n] {m}{s^1}k w rʿy h- ḍʾn s^{1}nt s^{1}rt mlk b- h- ʿrḍ f h lt s^{1}lm

By Ms^{1}k son of ʾbrqn son of {Ms^{1}k} and he pastured the sheep the year Mlk served in the great army and so O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 326: s^{1}nt s^{1}r (h-) mlk b- h- ʿrḍ "the year in which the king travelled in this valley (?)".

Commentary:
The inscription was carved after the the drawing and M 112 which it carefully avoids. The s^1 of the third name is attached to the y of yʿwr in M 112 and the letter(s?) before it is/are damaged by abrasions. The word after s^{1}nt is clearly s^{1}rt (on both the original and Littmann's copy) and LP's reading s^{1}r h- mlk is therefore impossible. For our interpretation see MISS p. 468. The last three letters are scratched.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026883.html

---

Is.M 116

l qd{m} bn ʾ{q}l b{n} s^{1}ly

By {Qdm} son of {ʾql} {son of} S^{1}ly

Commentary:
The text is very faintly scratched between the horse and the backs of the camels.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026886.html

---

Is.M 117

l mty bn bʿr bn mty bn bʿr bn ḥbb bn s²nʾ

By Mty son of Bʿr son of Mty son of Bʿr son of Ḥbb son of S²nʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026887.html

---

Is.M 118

l rbḥ bn bʿr bn mty bn bʿr bn ḥbb bn s²nʾ

By Rbḥ son of Bʿr son of Mty son of Ḥbb son of S²nʾ

Commentary:
By a brother of the author of M 117.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026888.html

---

Is.M 119

l drʾl bn mty bn bʿr bn ḥbb

By Drʾl son of Mty son of Bʿr son of Ḥbb

Commentary:
Probably by a paternal uncle of the authors of M 117 and 118.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026889.html

---

Is.M 120

----*bn ns²ʿl*

---- son of Ns²ʿl

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026890.html

---

Is.M 121

l ns^{2}ʿʾl bn s^{1}wr bn s^{2}dy w wgʿ ʿl- bny ʾḫt -h f m{k}{m} h- ʾʾlht

By Ns^{2}ʿʾl son of S^{1}wr son of S^{2}dy and he was sorrowful for the little son of his sister and so ---- the gods

Commentary:
Bny could represent either the diminutive (cf. Ar. bunayy) or the oblique case of the plural (cf. Ar. ban¡). The latter would however require the assumption that what is a final long vowel in Arabic was a pronounced as a consonant in Safaitic. The is the first occurrence in Safaitic of the plural of ʾlh "deity" cf. Ar āliha. The preceding h could be either the vocative particle or the definite article depending on the interpretation of the preceding word the second and third letters of which are obscured by an abrasion (see SEMB96 22:22 for best view of this passage).

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026891.html

---

Is.M 122

l h{y}n bn ʾqdm bn ẓʿn

By {Hyn} son of ʾqdm son of Ẓʿn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026892.html

---

Is.M 123

l hgml bn s^{2}r bn ʾlṭ

By Hgml son of S^{2}r son of ʾlṭ

Commentary:
No letter is visible in the space between the r of the second name and the following bn. The third name was read on the stone as unquestionably ʾlṭ andit was noted that the line which appears to join the tops of the ʾ and the l of this name is a recent abrasion. The name ʾlṭ is unattested but cf. Ar. ʾlaṭṭ "toothless".

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026893.html

---

Is.M 124

l hwd bn s²rk bn ʾlṭ w b

By Hwd son of S²rk son of ʾlṭ and ----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026894.html

---

Is.M 125

l ḫyḏt bn ʾlwhb

By Ḫyḏt son of ʾlwhb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026895.html

---

Is.M 126

l lbn bn mlk bn whblh bn mrʾlh w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h

By Lbn son of Mlk son of Whblh son of Mrʾlh and he grieved for his father

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 338: mr[ʾ]lh for mrʾlh

Commentary:
Incised with a relatively broad point. The last two letters are rough and carelsss and have noticeably different forms from the other examples of these letters in the text. Littmann omitted the ʾ of mrʾlh from his copy and "restored" it in his reading.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026896.html

---

Is.M 127

l hnʾt bn mlk bn whblh bn mrʾlh w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h

By Ḥnʾt son of Mlk son of Whblh son of Mrʾlh and he grieved for his father

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026897.html

---

Is.M 128

l wf bn mlk bn whblh bn mrʾlh w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h

By Wf son of Mlk son of Whblh son of Mrʾlh and he grieved for his father

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026898.html

---

Is.M 129

l ʿqrb bn mlk bn {w}{h}blh w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h w h dṯn h- s¹fr

By ʿqrb son of Mlk son of {Whblh} and he grieved for his father and O Dṯn [protect?] the writing

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 341: w (ḥ)dt h- s¹fr "and he made this new inscription" for w h dṯn h- s¹fr

Commentary:
The initial letter of the first name and the first two letters of the third name have been have been damaged by heavy over-hammering but are still visible. The ʿ of ʿqrb is a circle not a "dot" as suggested by Littmann. The invocation is absolutely clear on the stone and what Littmann considered to be a "flaw in the stone" following the ṯ is in fact a n. Thus the prayer is address to the deity Dṯn found in other texts at al-ʿÛsāw¡. Whether the verb has been omitted or is to be understood or the prayer is simply calling the deity's attention to the inscription is inclear.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026899.html

---

Is.M 130

l ġyrʾ

By Ġyrʾ

Commentary:
A lightly scratched text between M 127 and 128 which was not copied by Littmann. There is no sign of a l following the ʾ and the text is probably unfinished.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026900.html

---

Is.M 131

l s²krʾl bn ḥrs²n bn khl

By S²krʾl son of Ḥrs²n son of Khl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026901.html

---

Is.M 132 (LP 388 = LP 1024)

<<>>l ʾḏnt bn ʿbdhm bn s¹ʿd

By ʾḏnt son of ʿbdhm son of S¹ʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1024: s¹ʿm for s¹ʿd

Commentary:
There is an extraneous stroke before the lām auctoris. The identification is reasonably certain because of the shape of the b of ʿbdhm in both LP copies and on the original despite the miscopying of the last letter in 1024. Littmann did not identify the two copies.

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026902.html

---

Is.M 133

l ʿbdhm bn s¹ʿd bn ḥnnʾl w wgm ʿl- wrd

By ʿbdhm son of S¹ʿd son of Ḥnnʾl and he grieved for Wrd

Commentary:
Presumably the father of the authors of M 132 and 134.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026903.html

---

Is.M 134

l ʾḫ bn ʿbdhm bn s¹ʿd

By ʾḫ son of ʿbdhm son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026904.html

---

Is.M 135

l ʾ{s¹} bn wʾl bn s²hyt bn s¹ny w wgm {ʿ}l- ʾḫw -h ʿl- ḥn w ʿl- ʿrm

By {ʾs¹} son of Wʾl son of S²hyt son of S¹ny and he grieved {for} his two brothers for Ḥn and for {ʿrm}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 386: ʾḫ for ʾ{s¹}; ʿmr for ʿrm. LP 1101: s²hy(t) for s²hyt; w[g][m] for wgm; ʿl for {ʿ}l; ʾḫ(h) (w) for ʾḫw -h; ʿm for ʿrm

Commentary:
The text was incised with a broad point. The third letter could be ḫ or s¹ but its size in relation to the previous ʾ and compared to the ḫ later in the text suggests that it is more likely to be s¹. From the position of the ʿ-r of the final name it would seem that the author originally omitted them and then inserted them below the line. Littmann's reading ʿmr is less probable since the r is placed before the m. As Littmann notes this

text shows clearly that the dual of ʾḫ in annexation is ʾḫw. Littmann did recognize the identity of LP 386 and 1101 and his reading ʾḫ -h w was based on the assumption that the order of w and had been inadvertently reversed by the author or the copyist.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026905.html

---

Is.M 136

l ġyrʾl bn ʿmrt bn rbʾl bn ʾnʿm

By Ġyrʾl son of ʿmrt son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026906.html

---

Is.M 137

l mḥlm bn ʿmrt bn rbʾl bn ʾnʿm

By Mḥlm son of ʿmrt son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026907.html

---

Is.M 138

l ʿmrt bn rbʾl bn ʾnʿm bn ʾs[1] w ḥll h- dr bql

By ʿmrt son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm son of ʾs[1] and he camped in this place [amongst] spring herbage

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 379: (r)(b)ʾl for rbʾl

Commentary:
Littmann miscopied the first two letters of the second name as b-r whereeas they are clearly r-b on the stone.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026908.html

---

Is.M 139

l rbʾl bn ʿbd bn ʿlg bn ʾnʿm f h lt nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Rbʾl son of ʿbd son of ʿlg son of ʾnm and so O Lt [inflict] nqʾt on whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
The last three letters are written on their sides squeezed in between the end of M 138 and the edge of the face.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026909.html

---

Is.M 140

l lḏn bn s²ʿʾl

By Lḏn son of S²ʿʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026910.html

---

Is.M 141

l s²mt bn bʿr bn gdy bn s¹ʿd bn s²nʾ w wgm ʿl- ḥbb {f} ḥ[b]b f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾ[[]]r w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By S²mt son of Bʿr son of Gdy son of S¹ʿd son of S²nʾ and he grieved for friend {after} {friend} and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [this inscription] intact and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out this inscription

Commentary:
The f in ḥbb f ḥbb has two strokes too many making it into a s². It is quite different from the f introducing the invocation or that of s¹fr. The first b of the second ḥbb has been destroyed by over-hammering. There is a m between the ʾ and r of s¹ʾr part of which cuts across one fork of the ʾ. Its presence is inexplicable.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026911.html

---

Is.M 142

l bʿr bn s²mt bn bʿr bn gdy

By Bʿr son of S²mt son of Bʿr son of Gdy

Commentary:
By a son of the author of M 141. Note that in LP M 142 and 143 have been widely separated from M 140 and 141 even though they are on the same stone. The text begins on the ridge between two faces and runs onto the face bearing M 143 and the end of M 141. The second half of the text has been damaged by abrasions but is still legible. Note that the abrasion which runs across the g give its the appearance of a ṯ on the photograph but its original shape is still clearly discernible on the stone.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026912.html

---

Is.M 143

l ḫlf bn bʿr bn zbd'l bn s²mt w dṯ' h- ʿrḍ f h lt s¹lm m- b's¹ w mn- ḥlt

By Ḫlf son of Bʿr son of Zbd'l son of S²mt and he spent the season of the later rains in this valley and so O Lt [grant] security from misfortune and from an attack

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 374: mn ḥlt "from cunning" for mn ḥlt "from an attack"

Commentary:
See the commentary to M 142. The final phrase was read m- h/ s¹nt on the original and this would presumably mean "from this drought" (cf. Lane 1448a-b). While the expressions s¹lm (or rwḥ ġnmt etc.) h/ s¹nt (meaning "this year") often appear in prayers s¹lm m- h/s¹nt would be unique the nearest comparison being h lt s¹lm w ḫlṣt m- s¹nt b's¹ in WH 2110. However on the photographs it is clear that what was taken as the side-stroke of the h is not joined to the stem and that Littmann's reading mn- ḥlt is equally possible. His translation however seems most unlikely and we would propose "from an attack" based on ḥallah (pronounced ḥalli) "attack" (Landberg Glossaire de la Langue des Bédouins ʿAnazeh p. 13) possibly related to ḥ¡la or ḥawla "strength might force" (Lane 675c 688c)?

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026913.html

---

Is.M 144

l s¹ny bn s¹ḫr bn ʿbd bn ʾdm bn ms¹k w wgm ʿl- hq[[]]wm w ʿ<l>- ḥmlt w ʿl- ----

By S¹ny son of S¹ḫr son of ʿbd son of ʾdm son of Ms¹k and he grieved for hq[[]]wm and for Ḥmlt and for ----

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 356: (ʾ)qwm for hqw[[]]m; w [ʿ][l-] ʿln ---- for w ʿl- ----

Commentary:
Although he copied M 144 and 147 Littmann seems to have ignored all the other inscriptions on this stone (i.e. M 145-146 148-151). Unlike the rest of the text which is incised the letters of the second name are scratched and Littmann apparently did not see and therefore did not copy the r which is particularly faint. He therefore suggested that the ḫ was a monogram of ḫ and r. In fact the r is larger even than the ḫ and forms a link between the first two lines of the text. Littmann regarded hqwm as an error for ʾqwm citing w wgm ʿl- ʾqwm in LP 410 and ʿl ʾq[w] m in 411 to which one might add w wgm ʿl ḥmlt w ʾqʾm in M 150 (on the same stone as this text) but there is nothing to indicate that the same person is referred to in all four texts. However the author did make two errors. He wrote the q of hqwm twice making a feeble attempt to erase the second. He also wrote h for l in the second ʿl-. The final name is very faintly scratched and is illegible.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026914.html

---

Is.M 145

{l} ms¹k bn s²rb f s¹qm f h l[----]n brʾ

{By} Ms¹k son of S²rb and then he was sick and so O L----n [grant] recovery

Commentary:
The lām auctoris and part of the divine name have been damaged by abrasions.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026915.html

---

Is.M 146

l brk bn ʾḥrb bn mtn

By Brk son of ʾḥrb son of Mtn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026916.html

---

Is.M 147

l dʾf bn s¹ḫr bn ʿbd bn ʾdm bn ms¹k bn s²rb bn ġlmt w bdʾ h- ḫrf f h lt s¹lm w rʿy h- ḍʾn

By Dʾf son of S¹ḫr son of ʿbd son of ʾdm son of Ms¹k son of S²rb son of Ġlmt and the first rains began and so O Lt [grant] security and he pastured the sheep

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 355: w(b)(ʿ)(d) (-h) h- ḫrf "and the autumnal rain drove him away" for w bdʾ h- ḫrf

Commentary:
Associated drawings to be numbered. Littmann's copy joined parts of three letters from M 148 (the rest of which he did not record) to the tops of the b-d-ʾ of bdʾ. The verb bdʾ "to begin" has not been found before in Safaitic. On the meaning of ḫrf in this text see MST p. 4. Among the modern bedouin ḫar¡f is the end of the dry season qyẓ and ends with the rains which coincide with the rising of Canopus (Suhayl). These rains are called Sheylāwi or ḫerfi and belong to those called by the bedouins al-wasm which are the most important of the year for the replenishment of wells and the growth of pasture (Musil Rwala p. 5 8 13). It is possible that the prayer for security was occasioned by the fact tha raiding was common in times of rab¡ʿ that is the abundant herbage produced by rains at any season (Musil Rwala p. 13-14 and 507).

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026917.html

---

Is.M 148

l {l}{y}{s¹} bn bny bn s¹ḫr bn ʿbd w byt h- dr w ʿlf h- mrbʿt ʿl- h- nmrt w ṣlf mʿ{z}y {-h} ---- y{z}ʾ{z}s¹mr----

By {Lys¹} son of Bny son of S¹ḫr son of ʿbd and he spent the night here and he fed on dry fodder the camels born [or who had given birth] at al-Namāra in a time of abundance and {his} {goats} {failed to multiply} ----

Commentary:
The reading of the first name is very difficult and lys¹ is suggested very tentatively. The first two letters touch each other and the "s¹" which is made up of one straight and one curving line could be a k. The sign immediately following the s¹ may be the last letter of the text. Neither lys¹ nor lyk are attested but cf. perhaps Ar. lays "courage" or lāka "to chew" (?). Littmann copied part of the f of ʿlf and part of the following h and the m of mrbʿt as belonging to letters in LP 355 (M 147). The word mrbʿt recurs in LP 357 where Littmann took it as representing the fem. pl. of the active participle of the IV Form of rbʿ murbiʿāt (Vocabulary p. 342b) and translated it "spring camels" without explaining quite what he meant by this. As Musil explains "in the inner desert the word rab¡ʿ does not signify a season of the year" but the abundance following good rains at any season "it is therefore impossible to translate it by the word spring as we may when we are dealing with the settled and cultivated territories. The fellẓhḤn inhabitants of the cultivated territories enjoy the rabḤʿ from year to year and as it always begins at the same season the rabḤʿ for them signifies the spring" (Rwala p. 13-14). According to Lane (p. 1017b-c) rubaʿ signifies "a young camel brought forth in season called rab¡ʿ" (of which the fem. pl. is rubaʿāt) though Musil says that the Rwala give this name to a she-camel in her sixth year which is when she may first be covered by the male (Rwala p. 333). Lane (p. 1020a-b) says that murbiʿ (without tāʾ marbºṭa) or mirbāʿ is "applied to a she camel that brings forth in the

season called rab¡ʿ or that has her young with her the young one being called rubaʿ." From this it would seem that no appropriate exact parallel to mrbʿt is provided by the Arabic lexica which probably explains Littmann's choice of the ambiguous "spring camels" but that the translations offered above are pronbaly not too far from the mark. The author appears to have omitted the f of ṣlf and to have added it to the side of the text. In Ar. the verb ṣlf is used of things which do not live up to expectations (clouds which give little or no rain seed that does not produce much growth etc.).If the following word is mʿzy the z is imperfectly formed. The -h is followed by two crossed lines more lightly incised than the rest of the text and which may not belong to it. I can make no sense of the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026918.html

---

Is.M 149

l ḥny bn {ʿ}bd bn mlk bn ʿbd bn {m}{s¹}k bn s²rb w wgm ʿl- ḥmlt w ʿl- ʾqʾm w ----

By Ḥny son of {ʿbd} son of Mlk son of ʿbd son of {Ms¹k} son of S²rb and he grieved for Ḥmlt and for ʾqʾm and ----

Commentary:
The inscribing instrument seems to have slipped when the author was cutting the ʿ of the first ʿbd. The m of ms¹k is apparently covered by an abrasion and s¹-k are extremely close together. From s²rb onwards the letters are more lightly incised and more carelessly written. After ʾqʾm thereis a w followed by two illegible letters. An attempt seems to have been made to erase all three.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026919.html

---

Is.M 150

l d

By D

Commentary:
Two letters beside the drawing of a scorpion.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026920.html

---

Is.M 151

l {l}{ḍ} bn {h}{d}s¹

By {Lḍ} son of {Hds¹)

Commentary:
The reading is very uncertain.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026921.html

---

Is.M 155

l s²mt bn zḥk bn mʿz bn ms²ʿr w {w}gd s¹fr ʿḏ f ngʿ {w} wgm ʿl- ymlk w ʿl- zḥk w ʿl- mʿz w ʿl- ʿbd w ʿl- ns¹ʾ f wny f wlh ʿl- gs² -h l- ʾbd f h lt w ḏs²r w s²ʿhqm s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr

By S²mt son of Zḥk son of Mʿz son of Ms²ʿr and he {found} the writing of ʿḏ and so he was sad {and} he grieved for Ymlk and for Zḥk and for Mʿz and for ʿbd and for Ns¹ʾ and so he was depressed and will be distraught with grief for ever on account of his raiding party and so O Lt and Ḏs²r and S²ʿ-h-qm [grant] security to him who leaves intact [or who remains]

Commentary:
The text is written across two faces. The w of wgd is under a patch of abrasion as is the w before wgm. The f before wlh seems to carry on the sequential sense of the previous f and I have therefore translated it simply as "and" rather than "and so". I have taken the sense of the perfect in wlh l- ʾbd to be that of "an act the occurrence of which is so certain that it may be described as having already taken place" (Wright ii 2A) since "he was distraught with grief for ever" makes little sense. It is possible that the five persons for whom he wgm were members of his gs². The author's grief for his raiding party suggests that its members had perished and that only he (or perhaps he and a few others) had survived possibly because they had been left behind with the baggage and exhausted camels (Musil Rwala p. 523). In this case the prayer s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr might refer to the author "the one who is left" rather than as is usually the case to "whoever leaves [the inscription] unharmed".

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026925.html

---

Is.M 156

l qym bn ġz{l}{n} bn mrʾ

By Qym son of Ġzln son of Mrʾ

Commentary:
In lightly scratched letters between the first and second lines of M 155. Some of the letters cross two sets of

7 lines which probably belong to M 155. The l-n of ġzln appear to have been crossed by an extraneous more lightly scratched line.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026926.html

---

Is.M 157

l qym bn ġylt bn m----

By Qym son of Ġylt son of M----

Commentary:
Despite the coincidence this does not seem to be by the same author as M 156. There are other letters on this face which are too faint to read.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026927.html

---

Is.M 158

l bnʾlh b{n} mġny bn mʿn

By Bnʾlh {son of} Mġny son of Mʿn

Commentary:
The n of the first bn has been destroyed by a crack in the face. There is a little damage to the end of the stem of the y but there is no doubt as to the reading. M 158 is separated from M 159 by an incised line.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026928.html

---

Is.M 159

l lʿṯml bn ṣʿd

By Lʿṯmn son of Ṣʿd

Commentary:
The first and last letters of the first name are identical with each other and with the lām auctoris and are much longer than n of bn.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026929.html

---

Is.M 160

l {ṯ}mm bn ḥddn bn ḥddn ḏ- ʾl dʾf w wld h- mʿzy s¹nt ʾty h- qṣ f h lt brʾ l- h- ns¹

By {Ṯmm} son of Ḥddn son of Ḥddn of the lineage of Dʾf and he helped the goats give birth the year that the [disease] qṣ came and so O Lt [grant] healing to the people

Commentary:
The expression w ʾty h- qṣ is unattested and in view of the prayer for healing it probably refers to an epidemic disease. Qṣ might represent Greek kausos which Liddell and Scott (p. 932a)identify as "causus i.e. bilious remittent fever (the endemic fever of the Levant)." However this is not entirely satisfactory for kausos is a true Greek word (from kaiœ "to burn") and it seems unlikely that an endemic fever would be called by a Greek name in a Safaitic inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026930.html

---

Is.M 161

l s¹ny bn khl bn s¹ny bn mḥlm w {ḫ}rṣ h- s²ḥṣ f h {s²}{ʿ}hqm ġnyt w qbll w {w}gd ʾṯr ʾs²yʿ -h

By S¹ny son of Khl son of S¹ny son of Mḥlm and he kept watch some camels were without milk. So, O S²ʿhqm [grant] abundance and may there be a reunion with him and he found the traces of his companions

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026931.html

---

Is.M 162

l ʾʾs¹d bn l{ḏ}n bn zdʾl bn s²nʾ w wgm ----m w ʿl- ʿm w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By ”s^{1}d son of Lḏn son of Zd’l son of S^{2}n’ and he grieved for ----M and for ‘m and blind him in one eye who will obliterate / deface this inscription

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026932.html

---

Is.M 163

l ḥnn bn lḏn bn zd’l

By Ḥnn son of Lḏn son of Zd’l

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026933.html

---

Is.M 164

l ḥy bn ḥn’l

By Ḥy son of Ḥn’l

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026934.html

---

Is.M 165

l s^{1}ny bn {m}{ḥ}d’l

By S^{1}ny son of {Mḥd’l}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026935.html

---

Is.M 166

l mḥlm bn s²rk bn ʾḏnt w wgd s¹fr ʾb -h w ʾs²yʿ -h f bʾs¹ mẓl f h lt s¹lm

By Mḥlm son of S²rk son of ʾḏnt and he found the inscription of his father and his companions and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief). So, O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026936.html

---

Is.M 167

l ʿlm bn mḥlm[[]] bn s²rk bn ʾḏnt

By ʿlm son of Mḥlm son of S²rk son of ʾḏnt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026937.html

---

Is.M 168 (LP 361)

l grm bn ʿbṭ bn grm ḏ- ʾl nġbr w ḥl h- dr s¹nt mrq qbr ʾl ʿwḏ f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr w ʿwr l- ḏ ʿwr h- s¹fr

By Grm son of ʿbṭ son of Grm of the lineage of Nġbr and he camped at this place in the year in which he passed by tombs of the lineage of ʿwḏ and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched and blind whoever scratches out this inscription

Commentary:
= LP 361

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026938.html

---

Is.M 169

l ms^{1}k'l bn 'tm bn ẓ'n bn h----

By Ms^{1}k'l son of 'tm son of Ẓ'n son of H

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026939.html

---

Is.M 170

l ẓn'l bn dgg

By Ẓn'l son of Dgg

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026940.html

---

Is.M 171

l tm'l bn dgg bn ns^{2}bt bn ktm bn grm'l

By Tm'l son of Dgg son of Ns^{2}bt son of Ktm son of Grm'l

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026941.html

---

Is.M 172

l ẓnn bn 'lh w wgd s^{1}fr ---- f ng'

By Ẓnn son of 'lh and he found the inscription ---- So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026942.html

---

Is.M 173

l s¹ḫr bn mqm bn ḥml bn ns²bt w wgd s¹fr tmʾl f wgʿ f h lt ʿyr m- ḏ qtl -h

By S¹ḫr son of Mqm son of Ḥml son of Ns²bt and he found the inscription of Tmʾl. So he was sorrowful [for him]. So, O Lt [grant] vengeance on him who killed him

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026943.html

---

Is.M 174

l ws¹mt bn ---- bn s²mt

By Ws¹mt son of ---- son of S²mt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026944.html

---

Is.M 175

l ms¹k bn ʾs¹ bn ms¹k

By Ms¹k son of ʾs¹ son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026945.html

---

Is.M 176

l wḥfl bn s²ḥ bn ʾḥbb

By Wḥfl son of S^{2}ḥ son of ʾḥbb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026946.html

---

Is.M 177

l s^{1}ʿd bn mlk

By S^{1}ʿd son of Mlk

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026947.html

---

Is.M 178

l mlk bn ʿbd bn ʿḏ

By Mlk son of ʿbd son of ʿḏ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026948.html

---

Is.M 179

l ḫlṣ bn mlk

By Ḫlṣ son of Mlk

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026949.html

---

Is.M 180

l s²mt<<>> bn s²ḥ w

By S²mt son of S²ḥ and

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026950.html

---

Is.M 181

l mlk<ʾ>l bn fd h- bkrt w h rḏw lʿn ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Mlkʾl son of Fd is the young she- camel and O Rḏw curse whoever scratches out the inscription

Commentary:
Second name probably fdy in view of L 37 38 H 237 Mu. 219.1

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026951.html

---

Is.M 182

----*yṯg*----

----Yṯg----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026952.html

---

Is.M 183

l ẓn bn ḫyl

By Ẓn son of Ḫyl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026953.html

---

Is.M 184

l ʾqdm bn mrmd

By ʾqdm son of Mrmd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026954.html

---

Is.M 185

l ġyrʾl bn ʿm

By Ġyrʾl son of ʿm

Commentary:
See also Photo Misc PH 22.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026955.html

---

Is.M 186

l qdm bn ʾḏnt

By Qdm son of ʾḏnt

Commentary:
See also Photo Misc PH 22.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026956.html

---

Is.M 187

l ʾḏnt bn ʾḏnt bn wrd bn nġbr w wgm ʿl- ʾs¹yʿ -h

By ʾḏnt son of ʾḏnt son of Wrd son of Nġbr and he grieved for his companions

Commentary:
See also Photo Misc PH 22.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026957.html

---

Is.M 188

l mḥlm bn ʾḏnt bn wrd

By Mḥlm son of ʾḏnt son of Wrd

Commentary:
See also Photo Misc PH 22.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026958.html

---

Is.M 189

l s²rk bn ʾḏnt bn wrd

By S²rk son of ʾḏnt son of Wrd

Commentary:
See also Photo Misc PH 22.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026959.html

---

Is.M 190

l ẓʿn bn ʾḏnt

By Ẓʿn son of ʾḏnt

Commentary:
See also Photo Misc PH 22.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026960.html

---

Is.M 191

l s¹ny bn ʾnʿm bn s¹ny bn mḥlm w wgd s¹fr ʾḏnt

By S¹ny son of ʾnʿm son of S¹ny son of Mḥlm and he found the inscription of ʾḏnt

Commentary:
See also Photo Misc PH 22.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026961.html

---

Is.M 192

l ʿm bn ʾnʿm bn s¹ny

By ʿm son of ʾnʿm son of S¹ny

Commentary:
See also Photo Misc PH 22.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026962.html

---

Is.M 193

l lʿṯmn bn nʿm bn lʿṯmn bn whbʾl bn nġbr bn grmʾl w wgm ʿl- ʾs²yʿ -h w ḥll h- dr ----

By Lʿṯmn son of Nʿm son of Lʿṯmn son of Whbʾl son of Nġbr son of Grmʾl and he grieved for his companions and he camped in this place

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026963.html

---

Is.M 194

l s¹ḫr bn g{r}mʾl

By S¹ḫr son of {Grmʾl}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026964.html

---

Is.M 195

l s¹ny bn ʿm bn s¹ny bn m{ḥ}{l}m w wgd s¹fr ʿm -h

By S¹ny son of ʿm son of S¹ny son of {Mḥlm} and he found the inscription of his grandfather

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026965.html

---

Is.M 196 (LP 360)

l {ʾ}nʿm bn ʿbd bn ʾlht bn whb w rʿy h- {m}{ʿ}zy l- nfs¹ -h s¹nt ḥrb ʾl dʾf {ṯ}yʾ f h lt s¹lm w lʿn ḏ ḫbl h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾnʿm son of ʿbd son of ʾlht son of Whb and he pastured the goats by himself the year the lineage of Dʾf plundered Ṭqt, so, O Lt, may he be secure but curse him who would {obscure} this writing

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026966.html

---

Is.M 197

l ʾnʿm bn ʾs¹d bn rbʾl w ḫrṣ ʾs¹nt s¹nt brḥ h- {ʾ}ṣl

By ʾnʿm son of ʾs¹d son of Rbʾl and he was on the look out for *ʾs¹nt* the year the ʾṣl was abandoned

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026967.html

---

Is.M 198

l ḍb bn s¹ḫr bn ʿbd bn ʾdm w tẓr h- s¹my w ṣlf h- {m}l s¹nt brḥ h- ʾṣlm s¹ʿʿ {f} h lt s¹lm {w}

By Ḍb son of S¹ḫr son of ʿbd son of ʾdm and he waited for the rains but {the water} (?) did not come the year the images/idols left Sīʿʿ. So, O Lt [grant] security and

Commentary:
This is the translation suggested by MCAM in 'References to S¡ʿ in the Safaitic inscriptions' (in J.-M.Dentzer: S¡ʿ). For ṣlf see NA Dict. Ml cf K 196 f h bʿls¹mn mwl h- ʾrḍ s¹rʿ. This suggests that the verb mwl has something to do with 'watering' or 'fertilizing'. In Classical Arabic the word aṣnām is used of minor deities not just of their images (see MCAM's Polytheism and Monotheism) See Milik in Hawran II on introduction of deities to S¡ʿ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026968.html

---

Is.M 199

[[]][[]]l mġyr bn ḥny bn s¹ʿd bn ʿbd bn ʿḏ bn s²rb bn ġlmt w wgm ʿl- ʾḫ -h w ṣwr h- ʿrḍ bql m- ḥrn f h lt s¹lm w ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Mġyr son of Ḥny son of S¹ʿd son of ʿbd son of ʿḏ son of S²rb son of Ġlmt and he grieved for his brother and he returned to a watering place from *Ḥrn* [in] this valley [with] herbage and O Lt [grant] security and blindness to whoever scratches out the inscription

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for n of 6th bn (on reading but not on copy)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026969.html

---

Is.M 200

l ḥḏrt bn ʾbrr

By Ḥḏrt son of ʾbrr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026970.html

---

Is.M 201

l ḥḏg bn s^{1}wr

By Ḥḏg son of S^{1}wr

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for 1st letter of 2nd name (ḥ in readinga dn s^{1} in copy)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026971.html

---

Is.M 202

l ms^{1}{k}----

By {Ms^{1}k}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026972.html

---

Is.M 203

hn ʾlt s¹ʿd ġṯ bn ʾbrr

O ʾlt help Ġṯ son of ʾbrr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026973.html

---

Is.M 204

h ʾlt flṭ l- bgʿ w hb l- -h nʿm

O ʾlt deliver Bgʿ and grant him livestock

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026974.html

---

Is.M 205

l rṯʾl bn s¹wr

By Rṯʾl son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026975.html

---

Is.M 206

l ġrb

By Ġrb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026976.html

---

Is.M 207

l ḥmʾl

By Ḥmʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026977.html

---

Is.M 208

l ḥfz bn s¹wr

By Ḥfz son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026978.html

---

Is.M 209

l ʿtq bn ʾḏnt

By ʿtq son of ʾḏnt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026979.html

---

Is.M 210

l {r}m'l

By {Rm'l}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026980.html

---

Is.M 211

l zyr

By Zyr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026981.html

---

Is.M 212 (= Mu 265)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026982.html

---

Is.M 213 (= Mu 265.1)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026983.html

---

Is.M 214

l rb<<>>ʾl bn ʾnhk

By {Rbʾl} son of ʾnhk

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026984.html

---

Is.M 215

l zbd bn ḥll bn s¹ʿd bn ḥnnʾl bn ns²{ʾ}{ʾ}[l] bn n{ġ}m{ʾ}l

By Zbd son of Ḥll son of S¹ʿd son of Ḥnnʾl son of {Ns²ʿʾl} son of {Nġmʾl}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026985.html

---

Is.M 216

l frʾ bn {ʾ}ys¹

By Frʾ son of {ʾys¹}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026986.html

---

Is.M 217

l s¹ḫl{n} bn ʾys¹ b

By {S^{1}ḫln} son of ʾys^{1} son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026987.html

---

Is.M 218

l s^{1}ḫ{r}

By {S^{1}ḫr}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026988.html

---

Is.M 219

l bs^{1}ʾ

By Bs^{1}ʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026989.html

---

Is.M 220

l wʿlt

By Wʿlt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026990.html

---

Is.M 221

l ṣhy

By Ṣhy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026991.html

---

Is.M 222

l ʿ{ṯ}{b}{m}

By {ʿṯbm}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026992.html

---

Is.M 223

l mʿṣ bn ʿmr bn wʿl bn ths^{1}ly bn ḥwq bn ----wnt

By Mʿṣ son of ʿmr son of Wʿl son of Ths^{1}ly son of Ḥwq son of ----Wnt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026993.html

---

Is.M 224

l s^{2}rk bn {y}mḥg bn s^{2}rk

By S^{2}rk son of Ymḥg son of S^{2}rk

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026994.html

---

Is.M 225

l rs²ḍ bn ẓnʾl bn ṣrmt bn ẓnʾl w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h myt

By Rs²ḍ son of Ẓnʾl son of Ṣrmt son of Ẓnʾl and he grieved for his father who was dead

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026995.html

---

Is.M 226

l lb{ʾ}

By {Lbʾ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026996.html

---

Is.M 227

l gnʾl bn ʿl w ----

By Gnʾl son of ʿl and

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026997.html

---

Is.M 228

l mṯl bn q[----]ḥy[----] bn ʾmr w ḥ[----] h- dr

By Mṯl son of {Q----Ḥy}---- son of ʾmr and {he camped here}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026998.html

---

Is.M 229

l qn bn ʾmr bn ʿṣd bn ḥ{l}{l} bn dd bn [----]r h-ʾḍ{y}

By Qn son of ʾmr son of ʿṣd son of {Ḥll} son of Dd son of ----R is the *ʾḍy*

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for last letter of second name (in reading but not in copy).

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026999.html

---

Is.M 230

l ḥmd bn ẓhl bn {w}br

By Ḥmd son of Ẓhl son of {Wbr}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027000.html

---

Is.M 232

l ṣrmt bn ʾqwm bn ṣrmt bn ʿbd w wgm ʿl- ḥmlt ʾḫ -h w wgm ʿl- gmm ʾḫ -h

By Ṣrmt son of ʾqwm son of Ṣrmt son of ʿbd and he mourned for Ḥmlt his brother and he mourned for Gmm his brother

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028342.html

---

Is.M 233

l gmm [[b]]n ṣrmt bn ʾqwm bn ṣrmt ḏ- ʾl dʾf

By Gmm {son of} Ṣrmt son of ʾqwm son of Ṣrmt of the lineage of Dʾf

Commentary:
The b of the first bn was first written as m and then converted to b by lengthening the arms.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028343.html

---

Is.M 234

l gḥwr bn gḥwr bn {ʿ}{h}d ḏ- ʾl dʾf

By Gḥwr son of Gḥwr son of {ʿhd} of the lineage of Dʾf

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028344.html

---

Is.M 235

l gḥw

By Gḥw

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028345.html

---

Is.M 236

l ʾws^{1}ʾl bn ʾm{l} bn bnʾlhh h- gml w h rḏy ʿwr ḏ yʿwr

By ʾws^{1}ʾl son of ʾml son of Bnʾlhh is the male camel and O Rḏy blind whoever scratches out

Commentary:
Second name could be ʾm{r}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028346.html

---

Is.M 237

l ḥnnʾl bn s^{2}gʾl

By Ḥnnʾl son of S^{2}gʾl

Commentary:
For the reading of the second name see M 241

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028347.html

---

Is.M 238

l nhb bn ʿlhm bn ḏff h- bkrt

By Nhb son of ʿlhm son of Ḏff the she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028348.html

---

Is.M 239

l bnʾl bn fdy w h bʿls^{1}mn hb l- -h nʿm

By Bnʾl son of Fdy and O Bʿls^{1}mn give him a blessing

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028349.html

---

Is.M 240

l s^{1}ʿd bn ʿbd bn s^{1}ʿd w wgm ʿl- wrd

By S^{1}ʿd son of ʿbd son of S^{1}ʿd and he grieved for Wrd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028350.html

---

Is.M 241

l ʿbd bn s^{1}ʿd bn ḥnnʾl bn s^{2}gʾl w wgm ʿl- ḥbb f ḥbb f rġm mny f h lt s^{1}lm l- ḏ s^{1}ʾr {w} ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- s^{1}fr

By ʿbd son of S^{1}ʿd son of Ḥnnʾl son of S^{2}gʾl and he grieved for one friend after another struck down by Fate and so O Lt may he leaves [the inscription] untouched be secure and blind him who would efface this inscription

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028351.html

---

Is.M 242

l ʾnʿm bn ʾs^{1}wd bn {ẓ}lm h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾnʿm son of ʾs^{1}wd son of {Ẓlm} is the carving

Commentary:
Third name could also be s^{1}lm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028352.html

---

Is.M 243

l {s²}dʿms¹

By {S²dʿms¹}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028353.html

---

Is.M 244

l s¹ʿd bn ġyr bn ʾḏ{n}{t} {f} {ts²wq}----

By S¹ʿd son of Ġyr son of {ʾḏnt} so, he longed [for him]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028354.html

---

Is.M 246

l ms¹k bn mlk bn ḫlṣ bn {g}zk w rʿy h- ḍʾn w ḏkr s¹ʿd bn {g}{ʿ}l s²rt w{d}{y} w wgm ʿl- ṣʿd bn {ġ}rly trḥ w h {l}{t} -----ʿ{r} {ḏ} ngʿ

By Ms¹k son of Ḫlṣ son of Gzk and he pastured the sheep and he remembered S¹ʿd son of Gʿl *S²rt Wḏy* and he grieved for Ṣʿd son of Ġrly untimely dead and O Lt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028356.html

---

Is.M 247

l zʿm bn ḥy h- bkrt

By Zʿm son of Ḥy is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028357.html

---

Is.M 248.1

l mnʿ h

By Mnʿ H

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028358.html

---

Is.M 248.2

bn {r}q----h

son of {Rq----h}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028359.html

---

Is.M 248.3

l ḫṭs¹t

By Ḫṭs¹t

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028360.html

---

Is.M 249

l khl bn ḥnn{ʾ}{l} bn {w}{ʾ}{l} w ḥl h- dr

By Khl son of {Ḥnn'l} son of {W'l} and he camped in this place

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028361.html

---

Is.M 250

l s¹ʿd bn ġs¹m bn s¹ʿd bn ḫlṣ bn ʿbd bn ʿḏ[[]] bn [[]]s²rk w wgd s¹fr ʿm -h f ngʿ w dṯʾ ʿrḍ f h lt s¹l{m} {s¹}{n}t {k}ʿ{r}

By S¹ʿd son of Ġs¹m son of S¹ʿd son of Ḫlṣ son of ʿbd son of ʿḏ son of S²rk and he found the inscription of his grandfather and was sad. And he spent the season of the later rains in [this] valley and so O Lt {[grant] security} {the year of} ----

Commentary:
The author first wrote a n after ʿḎ thinking the Ḏ was a b of bn and then scratched over it. His hand seems to have slipped when carving the following s² and he scratched over it and recarved it. He also omitted the ʾ of dṯʾ and so coverted the h- of h- ʿrḍ thus losing the h-.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028362.html

---

Is.M 251

l s¹ʿb l n

By S¹ʿb L N

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028363.html

---

Is.M 256

Commentary:
Drawing of a camel and perhaps a horse.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028368.html

---

Is.M 257

l nẖr bn ʿm bn ʾs¹ w ----ʾl w wḥs² grf

By Nẖr son of ʿm son of ʾs¹ and ----ʾl and he was desolate at this cliff

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028369.html

---

Is.M 258

l s¹wr bn nqm bn s¹wr bn ḥmyn w wgm ʿl- ḥn----

By S¹wr son of Nqm son of S¹wr son of Ḥmyn and grieved for Ḥn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028370.html

---

Is.M 259

l ʾġs¹m bn ʾ----

By ʾġs¹m son of ʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028371.html

---

Is.M 260

l fg bn mʿn bn fg w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h mʿn {w} {ʿ}l- ----

By Fg son of Mʿn son of Fg and he grieved for his father Mʿn and for

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028372.html

---

Is.M 261

----hwd----ḫl w wgd----

----Hwd----Ḫl and he found

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028373.html

---

Is.M 262

l ʾ----

By ʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028374.html

---

Is.M 263

Commentary:
Registered only. Illegible

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028375.html

---

Is.M 264

l mn{ʾ}----

By {Mnʾ}

Commentary:
Registered only. Illegible

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028376.html

---

Is.M 265

l bʾḫh bn ḥwq

By Bʾḫh son of Ḥwq

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028377.html

---

Is.M 266

l {q}{n}ʾl b{n} {g}{w}{m}

By {Qnʾl} {son of} {Gwm}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028378.html

---

Is.M 267

Commentary:
Registered only. Illegible.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028379.html

---

Is.M 268

l ʾḫʾ{m} bn {g}m h- b{k}{r}t

By {ʾḫʾm} son of {Gm} {is the young she-camel}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028380.html

---

Is.M 269

l g{h}{m}----

By {Ghm}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028381.html

---

Is.M 271

l s^{1}ʿ<<>>d bn mrʾ bn gml bn ṭḥrt h- gml

By S^{1}ʿd son of Mrʾ son of Gml son of Ṭḥrt is the male camel

Commentary:
There is a ġ after the ʿ of the first name. R 151-154 are on other faces of the same stone

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028383.html

---

Is.M 272

l mlk bn ẓnn

By Mlk son of Ẓnn

Commentary:
R 151-154 are on other faces of the same stone

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028384.html

---

Is.M 274

l {ʾ}rwḥ bn ʾrwḥ bn ns^{2}ʿʾl bn s^{1}ʿd bn s^{2}nʾ

By {ʾrwḥ} son of ʾrwḥ son of Ns^{2}ʿʾl son of S^{1}ʿd son of S^{2}nʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028388.html

---

Is.M 275

l ṣʿd bn ʾnʿm bn rbʾl bn ʾnʿm bn ms^{1}k

By Ṣʿd son of ʾnʿm son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm son of Ms^{1}k

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028389.html

---

Is.M 276

l mlkʾl bn qdm

By Mlkʾl son of Qdm

Commentary:
NB it shares the last letter with M 277 which is by his brother.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028390.html

---

Is.M 277

l ns^{2}ʿʾl bn qdm

By Ns^{2}ʿʾl son of Qdm

Commentary:
NB it shares the last letter with M 276 which is by his brother.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028391.html

---

Is.M 278

l ġyrʾl bn qdm bn s^{1}wʾ bn ʿʾdn bn gḏly

By Ġyrʾl son of Qdm son of S^{1}wʾ son of ʿʾdn son of Gḏly

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028392.html

---

Is.M 279.1

----*s*[1]*r'l*

----S[1]r'l

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028393.html

---

Is.M 279.2

----*mrn*

----Mrn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028394.html

---

Is.M 281

l ġl{y}t bn ḫ{y}ḏ bn ʿ{ʾ}{l}

By {Ġlyt} son of {Ḫyḏ} son of {ʿʾl}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028396.html

---

Is.M 282

Commentary:
Registered only. Illegible

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028397.html

---

Is.M 283

---- bn {ḏ}ḫ---- bn ġṯ bn ʾdm w tẓr h- s¹my f h ----

---- son of {Ḏḫ}---- son of Ġṯ son of ʾdm and he waited for the rains and so

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028398.html

---

Is.M 284

l qs¹m bn rḫmt bn m{ġ}{n}

By Qs¹m son of Rḫmt son of Mġn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028399.html

---

Is.M 285

Commentary:
Registered only. Illegible.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028400.html

---

Is.M 286

l {s¹}wr bn ʿrm

By {S¹wr} son of ʿrm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028401.html

---

Is.M 287

l ʿly bn ʾnʿm bn ʾs¹{m}{y} {h-} bkrt

By ʿly son of ʾnʿm son of {ʾs¹my} is {the} young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028402.html

---

Is.M 288

Commentary:
Registered only. Illegible.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028403.html

---

Is.M 289

l ḍbʿy h- ḫṭṭ

By Ḍbʿy is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028404.html

---

Is.M 291 (LP 930)

l glhm bn fdy bn ḥrb bn qṭʿn

By Glhm son of Fdy son of Ḥrb son of Qṭʿn

Commentary:
Pretty certain that it is LP 930.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028406.html

---

Is.M 292

Commentary:
Registered only. Illegible.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028407.html

---

Is.M 293

Commentary:
Registered only. Illegible.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028408.html

---

Is.M 294

l ḫlṣ bn {s²}mt

By Ḫlṣ son of {S²mt}

Commentary:
Second name could be ġmt?

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028409.html

---

Is.M 295

---- *l ms¹kʾl bn ʾ{f}k bn {m}s¹kʾl h- {f}{r}{s¹}*

---- By Ms¹kʾl son of ʾfk son of Ms¹kʾl is the horse

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028410.html

---

Is.M 296

l ṣlht bn ʾb bn {m}lk {w} h rḍy ġnmt {m-} s²nʾ

By Ṣlht son of ʾb son of Mlk {and} O Rḍy grant booty {from} enemies

Commentary:
The end reads ġnmt h- s²nʾ on the copy. Check the photo.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028411.html

---

Is.M 297

l ʿḏ bn ġṯ bn wdm bn s¹r w wgd s¹fr nʿmn f ngʿ

By ʿḏ son of Ġṯ son of Wdm son of S¹r and he found the inscription of Nʿmn and so was sad

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028412.html

---

Is.M 298

l s²ʿ'l {b}{n} ---- {g}'l----

By S²ʿ'l {son of} ---- {G'l}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028413.html

---

Is.M 309

l ms¹{'}rg

By {Ms¹'rg}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028424.html

---

Is.M 310

l ktt bn ---- bn {k}h{b}

By Ktt son of ---- son of {Khb}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028425.html

---

Is.M 312

l ʿmn bn hnḥrtb

By ʿmn son of Hnḥrtb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029928.html

---

Is.M 313

l frʿt

By Frʿt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029929.html

---

Is.M 314

l wʾl bn k{ʿ}{m}rh [h-] bkrt

By Wʾl son of {Kʿmrh} is {the} young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029930.html

---

Is.M 315

l ʿdyt

By ʿdyt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029931.html

---

Is.M 316

l rmf----{l}{h}nʾ{s¹}{k}ṣ{ḫ}m{g}t{ḍ}b----

By Rmf----Lhnʾs¹kṣḫmgtḍb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029932.html

---

Is.M 317

l ġrs¹ {b}n lftn {b}n ztʾr

By Ġrs¹ {son of} Lftn {son of} Ztʾr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029933.html

---

Is.M 318

l wqy bn bn

By Wqy son of Bn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029934.html

---

Is.M 319

l drʿ{y}

By {Dry}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029935.html

---

Is.M 320

l krfs[1] bn ʿlg

By Krfs[1] son of ʿlg

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029936.html

---

Is.M 321

l qrḥṣ bn mʾrt

By Qrḥṣ son of Mʾrt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029937.html

---

Is.M 322

l {r}b

By {Rb}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029938.html

---

Is.M 323

Commentary:
Lines only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029939.html

---

Is.M 324

l ṣrmt

By Ṣrmt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029940.html

---

Is.M 325

l ʿzl bn tmġ{m}d

By ʿzl son of {Tmġmd}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029941.html

---

Is.M 326

----*ḥgzʾ*

----Ḥgzʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029942.html

---

Is.M 327

Commentary:
Indecipherable

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029943.html

---

Is.M 328

Commentary:
Indecipherable

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029944.html

---

Is.M 329

Commentary:
Indecipherable

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029945.html

---

Is.M 330

l ḥn'l bn mṣṣt

By Ḥn'l son of Mṣṣt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029946.html

---

Is.M 331

l ks¹ṭ

By Ks¹ṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029947.html

---

Is.M 332

Commentary:
Indecipherable

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029948.html

---

Is.M 333

l ʾḫ̱ʾ----bd

By ʾḫ̱ʾ----Bd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029949.html

---

Is.M 334

Commentary:
Indecipherable

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029950.html

---

Is.M 335

l ʿḏ̱ bn khlt

By ʿḏ̱ son of Khlt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029951.html

---

Is.M 336

Commentary:

Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029952.html

---

Is.M 337

l zḥk bn ʾlwhb

By Zḥk son of ʾlwhb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029953.html

---

Is.M 338

l ḫyḏt bn ʾlwhb

By Ḫyḏt son of ʾlwhb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029954.html

---

Is.M 339

l s²rk bn ʾlwhb bn ʾs¹wd

By S²rk son of ʾlwhb son of ʾs¹wd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029955.html

---

Is.M 340

l ḍhd bn b{t}{d}

By Ḍhd son of {Btd}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029956.html

---

Is.M 341

l ʾms¹ʿ

By ʾms¹ʿ

Commentary:
Possibly M 342 is the end of this text

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029957.html

---

Is.M 342

l s¹wd

By S¹wd

Commentary:
Possibly the end of M 341

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029958.html

---

Is.M 343

l ʾlwhb

By ʾlwhb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029959.html

---

Is.M 344

l qdmʾl

By Qdmʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029960.html

---

Is.M 345

Commentary:
Drawing and stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029961.html

---

Is.M 346

{l} {k}{n}m

{By} {Knm}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029962.html

---

Is.M 347

l ʿl{b}{n}

By {ʿlbn}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029963.html

---

Is.M 348

l f{ṭ}ṣn----

By {Fṭṣn}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029964.html

---

Is.M 349

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029965.html

---

Is.M 351

l bn’s¹lm

By Bn’s[1]lm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029967.html

---

Is.M 352

l qdm

By Qdm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029968.html

---

Is.M 353

l f{l}ṭ bn ʿdy

By {Flṭ} son of ʿdy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029969.html

---

Is.M 356

l hwd bn ḥdd

By Hwd son of Ḥdd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029972.html

---

Is.M 357

l zbd bn ḥnn bn s¹ʿ{d}

By Zbd son of Ḥnn son of {S¹ʿd}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029973.html

---

Is.M 358

l rbʾl bn ʾs¹d bn rbʾl bn ʾnʿm bn ms¹k w ʿlf h- mrbʿt f ṣy{r} b- h- ms²tyt ʿl- h- nmrt f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ w nqʾt b w----r s¹nt brḥ w{k}ʾk m- s¹ʿʿ

By Rbʾl son of ʾs¹d son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm son of Ms¹k and he fed on dry fodder the animals born in a time of plenty and he returned to water in the winter pastures at al-Namārah. And so O Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief and nqʾt ---- the year {Wkʾk} withdrew from S¹ʿʿ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029974.html

---

Is.M 359

Commentary:
Stray scratches

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029975.html

---

Is.M 360

l dʿm bn {d}{ʿ}m

By Dʿm son of {Dʿm}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029976.html

---

Is.M 361

<<>>ʾ{s¹}lmʿṣn

{ʾs¹lmʿṣn}

Commentary:
Redundant (?) ʿ at the beginning

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029977.html

---

Is.M 362

l ʾs¹d

By ʾs¹d

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029978.html

---

Is.M 363

l wrzy bn ----

By Wrzy son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029979.html

---

Is.M 364

l b{d}t{n}

By {Bdtn}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029980.html

---

Is.M 365

l zd'l bn whb'l w wgm ʿl ----

By Zd'l son of Whb'l and he grieved for

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029981.html

---

Is.M 366

l gmm

By Gmm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029982.html

---

Is.M 367

l ʿglt

By ʿglt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029983.html

---

Is.M 368

l rbn

By Rbn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029984.html

---

Is.M 369

l ḥddn bn s¹ʾr bn ms¹----

By Ḥddn son of S¹ʾr son of Ms¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029985.html

---

Is.M 370

l ʿbd bn ʾs¹d {b}n nṭrd

By ʿbd son of ʾs¹d {son of} Nṭrd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029986.html

---

Is.M 371

l ʿm bn tll bn ġzzt

By ʿm son of Tll son of Ġzzt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029987.html

---

Is.M 372

l mn

By Mn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029988.html

---

Is.M 372.1

l ḥddn bn nhr bn ms[1]k {w} ḥll h- dr

By Ḥddn son of Nhr son of Ms[1]k {and} he camped here

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029989.html

---

Is.M 373

l ʾbgr

By ʾbgr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029990.html

---

Is.M 374

l s^2*[ʿ]r*

By {S^2ʿr}

Commentary:
The ʿ is invisible but there is space for it

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029991.html

---

Is.M 375

Commentary:
Stray scratches

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029992.html

---

Is.M 376

l ʿm---- bn {m}wṣ

By ʿm---- son of {Mwṣ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029993.html

---

Is.M 377

l ʾs^{2}ym bn {q}ʿt bn s^{1}r<<>>y

By ʾs^{2}ym son of {Qʿt} son of {S^{1}ry}

Commentary:
A possible between the r and y

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029994.html

---

Is.M 378

l bḏḫzh bn bnʾ{m}

By Bḏḫzh son of {Bnʾm}

Commentary:
The first two letters are shared by this text and by M 379

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029995.html

---

Is.M 379

l bṭnt

By Bṭnt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029996.html

---

Is.M 380

l ḫl bn ḥw---- bn gs^{2}n ----

By Ḫl son of Ḥw---- son of Gs^{2}n

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029997.html

---

Is.M 381

l md{n} bn grmʾl w wgm ʿl- ns^{2}l w ---- ʾbgr

By {Mdn} son of Grmʾl and he grieved for Ns^{2}l and ---- ʾbgr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029998.html

---

Is.M 382

l n----

By N

Commentary:
The rest of the text is lost under abrasions

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029999.html

---

Is.M 383

l ḥḍrt bn ʾ{y}----

By Ḥḍrt son of {ʾy}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030000.html

---

Is.M 384

<<>>l mwr----

By Mwr

Commentary:
There a t before the lam auctoris

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030001.html

---

Is.M 386

l ʾs¹yd bn ḥrb bn qṭʿn bn ʾgml

By ʾs¹yd son of Ḥrb son of Qṭʿn son of ʾgml

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030002.html

---

Is.M 392

l ʾw{ṣ}

By {ʾwṣ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030008.html

---

Is.M 393

l wr{l} bn s¹nt

By {Wrl} son of S¹nt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030009.html

---

Is.M 394

l mḥ{y}----

By {Mḥy}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030010.html

---

Is.Mu 1 (LP 493)

l ḥmd bn ṯbr bn ḫld {b}[n] bhl bn s²hr bn qms²t

By Ḥmd son of Ṯbr son of Ḫld {son of} Bhl son of S²hr son of Qms²t

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 493: bn for {b}{n}

Commentary:
Area H. The first 3 names are written in the 90° script. The sign(s) immediately after ḫld is on the cusp between the 90° and normal parts of the text and is obscured by later hammering. It appears to have been written as a 90° b and the following n omitted though it could be interpreted as a normal b with the n joined to the upper stroke. The h and r of s²hr are incised and the m s² and one stroke of the t of qms²t are scratched as is the "circle" of the q.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027002.html

---

Is.Mu 2

l ḍhd

By Ḍhd

Commentary:
Area H. There are signs that the letters of this text were first incised and then all but the h chiselled over.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027003.html

---

Is.Mu 4 (LP 490)

l hḥg{y} bn ḥgn

By {Hḥgy} son of Ḥgn

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 490: ḥgl for ḥgn

Commentary:
Area H. The upper part of the y is direct hammered and of a lighter patina than the rest of the text suggesting that it may have been added to a n. The n of bn is a long straight line whereas the lām auctoris has a hook. The final letter must therefore be n. The same distinction is present in WH 497 where the reading ḥgl should be corrected to ḥgn. The text is enclosed in a lightly scratched cartouche. See also colour print Misc PH 19

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027005.html

---

Is.Mu 5

l bʿs¹qh bn ḫl

By Bʿs¹qh son of Ḫl

Commentary:
Area H. Lightly scratched between and after the last five letters of Mu 4.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027006.html

---

Is.Mu 6

l ʾḏnt bn ʾs¹lm

By ʾḏnt son of ʾs¹lm

Commentary:
Area H. Written over 2 faces of a rock. There is a marked contrast between the size of ntbn in the middle of the text and the elongated letters on either side of them.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027007.html

---

Is.Mu 7

l nhb bn kṯbt bn ḥmyn----

By Nhb son of Kṯbt son of Ḥmyn----

Commentary:
Area H. Written of 2 faces of a rock. There are some scratches at the end of the text which look like a ṯ and possibly a n.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027008.html

---

Is.Mu 8

l ks¹ṭ bn lbʾt

By Ks¹ṭ son of Lbʾt

Commentary:
Area H. Carelessly written along the left side of the face. The first 5 and the last letters are incised the rest are scratched.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027009.html

---

Is.Mu 9

l ḥn'l bn 'b h- ḫṭṭ

By Ḥn'l son of 'b is the carving

Commentary:
Area H. Written diagonally in front of between and below the elements of the drawing. Associated drawing to be numbered

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027010.html

---

Is.Mu 10

l grm'l bn wḏn

By Grm'l son of wḏn

Commentary:
Area H.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027011.html

---

Is.Mu 11

l m'ḏm{y} bn ḫw

By {M'ḏmy} son of Ḫw

Commentary:
Area H. Written vertically across the drawing. Uninterpretable

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027012.html

---

Is.Mu 15

l wdm bn ʾhwr

By Wdm son of ʾhwr

Commentary:
Area H. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027016.html

---

Is.Mu 15.1

l {ḫ}{s¹}b

By {Ḫs¹b}

Commentary:
Area H. Thin scratches apparently under the first letters of Mu 12 and 13.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027017.html

---

Is.Mu 16

l s²rk bn bhs² h- ḏ----

By S²rk son of Bhs² is the ----

Commentary:
Area H. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027018.html

---

Is.Mu 21

l ʾmn

By ʾmn

Commentary:
Area H.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027023.html

---

Is.Mu 27

l s¹by bn ḥ----

By S¹by son of {Ḥ----}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 298: ḥddn for ḥ----

Commentary:
Area H. Lightly scratched between the ends of Mu 18 and 22 and across 22. The letter(s) after ḥ are obscured by the ṭ of Mu 22. Associated drawing to be numbered

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027029.html

---

Is.Mu 28

l grmʾl bn ʿwḏn h- ḫṭṭ

By Grmʾl son of ʿwḏn is the carving

Commentary:
Area H. Associated drawing to be numbered. The r of the first name runs between the shield of the man on foot and the horse's ears.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027030.html

---

Is.Mu 31

l nẓmʾl bn mms²y bn bʿḏrh bn ġḍḍt bn ʾnḍt bn ws²yt w ṣyr mn rḥbt f wgʿ

By Nẓmʾl son of Mms²y son of Bʿḏrh son of Ġḍḍt son of ʾnḍt son of Ws²yt and he returned to [this] watering place from the Ruḥba and so he grieved.

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 299: ʾnḍḫ for ʾnḍt;

Commentary:
Area H. On three faces of the stone

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027033.html

---

Is.Mu 32

l gmr b {ʿ}

By Gmr son of {ʿ}

Commentary:
Area H. An unfinished text? See Mu 33

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027034.html

---

Is.Mu 33

l gmr b ʿ<<>>l b s²mt

By Gmr son of {ʿl} son of S²mt

Commentary:
Area H. This author was almost certainly responsible for Mu 32 as well and in both texts wrote b for bn. For other possible examples see WH 2529 2538 etc. He appears to have been unsatisfied with both texts since Mu 32 was left unfinished and Mu 33 was scratched over. He seems to have been an inexperienced carver since the shallower lines projecting from the the r and ʿ in Mu 32 (and possibly that across the r in Mu 33) suggest that his instrument slipped and if our interpretation is correct he repeated the ʿ of the patronym in Mu 33.

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027035.html

---

Is.Mu 33.1

l ---- bn ʾlwhb bn ʿzz h- bkrt

By ---- son of ʾlwhb son of ʿzz is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Area H. Associated drawing to be numbered. Scratched very faintly around the edge of the face. Mu 33 has been incised between the two halves of this text and over the second name. The drawing of the camel is even more faintly scratched near the beginning and end of the text. The first name is illegible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026408.html

---

Is.Mu 34

l s¹ʿ{d} {b}n mlk bn s¹ʿd bn s¹ʿd bn mlk bn ʿbd bn ʿḏr {w} rʿy h- [[]] ḍʾn f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ dʿy [h-] s¹fr [w] ġnmt w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h f ngʿ ʿl- ʾb -h s¹nt ḫym ʾl ḥwlt b- rḥbt

By {s¹ʿd} {son of} Mlk son of S¹ʿd son of S¹ʿd son of Mlk son of ʿbd son of ʿḏr {and} he pastured the sheep and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves {the} inscription intact {and also} booty and he grieved for his father and he was sad for his father the year the ʾl Ḥwlt kym in the Ruḥba

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 344: gll for mlk; ʿḏ for ʿḏr; [w] for {w}; h- ḍʾn for h- [[]] ḍʾn; [ḫ]ym for kym

Commentary:
Area H. There are a number of unusual letter-forms and signs of carelessnes in this inscription. The fourth and fifth letters are obscured by over-hammering. The ʿ of ʿḏr is a small inverted triangle. There is a patch of hammerting immediately above it and it is possible that it was originally written as w. It appears that the author originally omitted the r of ʿḏr but later adapted the preceding ḏ to form a monogram ḏr(compare the ḏ of l-ḏ dʿy). The w which follows looks as though it was orinally written as "ġ" (?) to judge from the stroke projecting from the base of the w and those which can be made out beneath the rubbed area above it. A letter (possibly m) has been rubbed over between h and ḍʾn. A h has been omitted before s¹fr and a w after it. The reading kym is clear but its meaning is obscure.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027036.html

---

Is.Mu 35

l tm bn ʿwṭ

By Tm son of ʿwṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 345: ʿ(b)ṭ for ʿwṭ

Commentary:
Area H. The form of the t is similar to that of Mu 344.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027037.html

---

Is.Mu 36

l ḥnn bn s¹r bn ʾẓmy bn s¹lm

By Ḥnn bn S¹r bn ʾẓmy bn S¹lm

Commentary:
Area H. Associated drawing (human) to be numbered. Enclosed in a lightly scratched cartouche. Written after the drawing associated with Mu 37 because the first name is split by the camel's tail.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027038.html

---

Is.Mu 37

l ẓnʾl bn nr bn qdm h- bkrt

By Ẓnʾl son of Nr son of Qdm is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Area H. Associated drawings (camel and stick-figure animal) to be numbered. There is a line before the lām auctoris which does not belong to the text. The inscription is partially enclosed in a lightly scratched cartouche. All the letters are scratched except the r of nr which is scraped.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027039.html

---

Is.Mu 38

l ʾs^{1}ḫr bn ʾṣbʿn bn ʾs^{1}lm

By ʾs^{1}ḫr son of ʾṣbʿn son of ʾs^{1}lm

Commentary:
Area H. The letters l' are written at right angles to the end of the text However they are more lightly and thinly scratched and are probably the beginning of an unfinished inscription rather than part of Mu 38.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027040.html

---

Is.Mu 39

l ms^{1}k bn ʾnʿm

By Ms^{1}k son of ʾnʿm

Commentary:
Area H.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027041.html

---

Is.Mu 40

l m{ġ}ny bn s^{2}br bn s^{1}ry

By {Mġny} son of S^{2}br son of S^{1}ry

Commentary:
Area H. There is a stroke above the third letter which though not joined to it could belong to it in which case it would be a f. CHECK LP 313 and 470 (by the same author) when we find them. By the brother of the author of Mu 40.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027042.html

---

Is.Mu 41

l ʿqrb bn s²br bn s¹ry

By ʿqrb son of S²br son of S¹ry

Commentary:
Area H. By the brother of the author of Mu 40

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027043.html

---

Is.Mu 42

l ʾʿdg bn mʿn bn ʾʿdg ḏ- ʾl ġṣmn w wld h- mʿzy

By ʾʿdg son of Mʿn son of ʾʿdg of the lineage of Ġṣmn and he helped the goats to give birth

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 419: (ḫ)ṣmn for ġṣmn

Commentary:
Area H. CHECK N.Tr in LP 281is it ġṣmn or ḫṣmn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027044.html

---

Is.Mu 42.1

Commentary:
Area H. Arabic Text

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027045.html

---

Is.Mu 43

l ʾġny bn ʾẖwf bn ʾs¹lm

By ʾġny son of ʾẖwf son of ʾs¹lm

Commentary:
Area H. Associated drawing to be numbered. The stone was broken after the drawing of a camel had been made. The text was written across the camel's hump and haunch and may have been inscribed after the break since it turns precisely at the present edge of the face.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027046.html

---

Is.Mu 44

l mnʾl bn ʾws¹ʾl bn s¹ẖr bn ḥml w wgd s¹fr mnʾl w s¹fr tmʾl w s¹fr s¹ẖr [[]] ḏlln f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr w nqmt m- ḏ qtl w wgm ʿl- ʾs¹ w ʿl- wdʿgrl ḏlly w h bʿ[[]]ls¹mn ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- s¹[[]]fr

By Mnʾl son of ʾws¹ʾl son of S¹ẖr son of Ḥml and he found the inscription of Mnʾl and the inscription of Tmʾl and the inscription of S¹ẖr who were lost and so O Lt [grant] security to him who remains and [take] revenge on him who killed and he grieved for ʾs¹ and for wdʿgrl who were lost and O Bʿls¹mn blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 305: {h-} ḏlln for [[]] ḏlln; wdʿ w kl for wdʿgrl

Commentary:
Area H. The author wrote a h before ḏlln and then scratched it over converting it from an adjective to a relative clause. In addition he at first continued writing bʿls¹mn on the same face as the rest of the text but then realising that he had insufficient space scratched over the letters ls¹mn and continued on the adjacent face. At the end of the text he wrote the fr of s¹fr rather carelessly and then rewrote them more carefully. Despite the fact that his copy has wdʿgrl LP reads wdʿ w kl. This caused him to mistake ḏlly for a plural (see his commentary and LP p. xix) whereas it is in fact a dual of the passive participle referring to the two names which precede it. Ḏlln is the plural following the names of the three individuals whose inscriptions the author had found. The name wdʿgrl has not been found before. See also Photo Misc PH 28. w ʿl- edʿ gr -h ḏlly (M & Mu)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027047.html

Is.Mu 44 See LP 305

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008890.html

---

Is.Mu 45 See LP 304

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008888.html

---

Is.Mu 46 See LP 303

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008887.html

---

Is.Mu 47

l $s^{2ʿ}$

By $S^{2ʿ}$

Commentary:
Area H.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027050.html

---

Is.Mu 49

l ʾḥlm

By ʾḥlm

Commentary:
This text was not copied by Littmann and so does not appear in LP.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī al-Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. This is Site G in Macdonald, Al-Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here. Number: 49

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027052.html

---

Is.Mu 50 See LP 423

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009007.html

---

Is.Mu 53

l ḥb l h l l l l l l b h h

l ḥb l h l l l l l l b h h

Commentary:
Stray letters on a face adjacent to LP 422 (= Is.Mu 52).

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī al-Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. This is Site G in Macdonald, Al-Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here. Number: 53

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027056.html

---

Is.Mu 54

l ḫnt bn rhkt bn frʾ bn frq

By Bnt son of Rhkt son of Frʾ son of Frq

Commentary:
Littmann did not copy this inscription and so it does not appear in LP.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī al-Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. This is Site G in Macdonald, Al-Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027057.html

---

Is.Mu 55

{l} yʿ{h}b

{by} {Yʿhb}

Commentary:
Littmann did not copy this inscription and so it does not appear in LP.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī al-Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. This is Site G in Macdonald, Al-Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here. Number: 55

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après

leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027058.html

---

Is.Mu 56 See LP 308

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008892.html

---

Is.Mu 57 See LP 309

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027061.html

---

Is.Mu 58

l gḥfl

By Gḥfl

Commentary:
Area H

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027062.html

---

Is.Mu 59

l ʾdm bn s¹ḫr bn ʿbd bn ʾdm bn m{h}{r}

By ʾdm son of S¹ḫr son of ʿbd son of ʾdm son of {Mhr}

Commentary:
Area H CHECK LAST NAME ON B/W

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027063.html

---

Is.Mu 61 See LP 307

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008891.html

---

Is.Mu 62

l s²rk bn ġyrʾl

By S²rk son of Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027066.html

---

Is.Mu 63

l s¹ḫr bn s²rk w wgm ʿl- s²r<<>>k

By S¹ḫr son of S²rk and he grieved for S²rk

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027067.html

---

Is.Mu 64

l ʾzr bn kddh bn mʿḏ bn ḥmyn

By ʾzr son of Kddh son of Mʿḏ son of Ḥmyn

Commentary:
Area H. Mu 64-65 are enclosed in a lightly scratched cartouche with thicker incised lines near the beginning and end of Mu 64. The first two names are incised and the rest of the text is scratched.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027068.html

---

Is.Mu 65

l gn bn ḥrmʾl

By Gn son of Ḥrmʾl

Commentary:
Area H.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027069.html

---

Is.Mu 66

l ʾs¹yb bn ġnṯ w h rḏw rwḥ mn ṭʿnt

By ʾs¹yb son of Ġnṯ and O Rḏw [grant] relief from ṭʿnt

Commentary:
Area H. MEANING OF ṭʿnt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027070.html

---

Is.Mu 67

l ʾḫwf bn qs¹m bn ẓlm bn ʿlhm bn qṭʿn h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾḫwf son of Qs^{1}m son of Ẓlm son of ʿlhm son of Qṭʿn is the drawing

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 527: hḫwf for ʾḫwf; ʿlym for ʿlhm

Commentary:
Area H but LP says "on a stone near the main camping place". Associated drawing to be numbered. Written around a drawing of a camel and over a lightly scratched drawing of a gazelle. The size of the letters varies considerably throughout the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027071.html

---

Is.Mu 68

l ḫyḍt bn ʾlwhb

By Ḫyḏt son of ʾlwhb

Commentary:
Area H Not read by Littmann evben though on the same face as Mu 67.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027072.html

---

Is.Mu 69

l s^{2}rk bn ʾlwhb bn ʾs^{1}wd bn ẓlm bn ʿlhm bn qṭʿn

By S^{2}rk son of ʾlwhb son of ʾs^{1}wd son of Ẓlm son of ʿlhm son of Qṭʿn

Commentary:
Area G.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027073.html

---

Is.Mu 70

l hġn bn ʾktb w rʿy h- nḫl s¹nt ws¹q ʾl mgd

By Ḥġn son of ʾktb and he pastured this valley the year of the struggle of the ʾl Mgd

Commentary:
Area G. Written in tiny letters in the centre of the face between the letters of Mu 69. The author apparently omitted w rʿy and inserted it in even minute writing within the curve of the preceding b. ḥfn (M & Mu) and cf wusāq ʿcapture leading as captiveʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027074.html

---

Is.Mu 71 (LP 1037)

l ḍbʾ bn ḫz----

By Ḍbʾ son of Ḫz----

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1037: ḫl for ḫz----

Commentary:
Area G. The stone is broken after the z and it is unclear whether any of the text has been lost. The identification with 1038 is not entirely certain since Mu 71 is on the side of a stone on the main face of which there are much clearer and longer texts (Mu 69-70) which were not copied by the Princeton expedition. It is possible the stone was lying in such a way that the main face was invisible.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027075.html

---

Is.Mu 72

l ns¹k

By Ns¹k

Commentary:
Area G.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027076.html

---

Is.Mu 72.1

l kkry

By Kkry

Commentary:
Area G.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027077.html

---

Is.Mu 73

l s¹ny bn wʿl bn bny w wgm ʿl- wrd

By S¹ny son of Wʿl son of Bny and he grieved for Wrd

Commentary:
Area G. This text together with Mu 74-76 is enclosed in a scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027078.html

---

Is.Mu 74

l mqm bn ḥny bn bny w wgm {ʿ}l- wrd

By Mqm son of Ḥny son of Bny and grieved {for} Wrd

Commentary:
Area G. The ʿ of ʿl has been obscured by abrasion. See Mu 73.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027079.html

---

Is.Mu 75

l gd bn wʿy bn bny bn ns²ʿʾl bn s¹ʿd bn s²nʾ bn ḥrb bn bʾs¹h bn bʿr w wgm ʿl- wrd w rʿy h- bql b- ks¹ʾ ʾmt ʿqbt f h lt w rḍy s¹lm m- [[]] s²nʾ w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Gd son of Wʿy son of Bny son of Ns²ʿʾl son of S¹ʿd son of S²nʾ son of Ḥrb son of Bʾs¹h son of Bʿr and he grieved for Wrd and he pastured [on] the spring herbage on the way between ʾmt and ʿqbt and so O Lt and Rḍy [grant] security against enemies and blind whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
Area G. The w of wʿy is partly obscured by abrasions but is confirmed by Mu 76. The author apparently wrote the n of s²nʾ before the s² then tried to incorporate it into a s² and continued the word finally unsatisfied with the result wrote a s² above the line. The last 11 letters of the text are very lightly scratched. See Mu 73.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027080.html

---

Is.Mu 76

l ʾḫ bn wʿy bn bny w {w}gm ʿl- {w}{r}d

By ʾḫ son of Wʿy son of Bny and {he grieved} for {Wrd}

Commentary:
Area G. The w of wgm has been obscured by an abrasion as has the w of wrd but in the context neither are in doubt. The r of wrd has a very long lower hook and apparently no upper hook.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027081.html

---

Is.Mu 77

l whb bn bngdrn ʾ- ḫṭṭ

By Whb son of Bngdrn is the drawing

Commentary:
Area G. Associated drawing to be numbered. The ʾ before ḫṭṭ is clear. The drawing is claimed by the authors of both Mu 77 and 78. Bgdr (M & Mu)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027082.html

---

Is.Mu 78

l s²rk bn s¹ʿd h- {ḫ}tt

By S²rk son of S¹ʿd is the {drawing}

Commentary:
Area G. The drawing is claimed by the authors of both Mu 77 and 78.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027083.html

---

Is.Mu 79

l ġnṯ bn ḫlṣ bn qdm bn ḫlṣ ḏ- ʾl ḥg f h lt s¹lm

By Ġnṯ son of Ḫlṣ son of Qdm son of Ḫlṣ of the lineage of Ḥg and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
Area G. The text was probably chiselled with a fine point held at different angles to make different thicknesses of line. Note the evenness of the lines and the chisel marks even on the thinnest lines. The shape of the f and t are distinctive and have been found consistently in texts by members of the ʾl dʾf.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027084.html

---

Is.Mu 80

l gd bn wʾlt bn t----rm bn ʾs¹d bn ʾṣr bn nʿmn bn kn

By Gd son of Wʾlt son of {T----rm} son of ʾs¹d son of ʾs¹r son of Nʿmn son of Kn

Commentary:
Area G. There is a line thicker at the top then thinner between the t and r of the third name.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027085.html

---

Is.Mu 81

l ḫnṣ bn s¹ny

By ḪnS son of S¹ny

Commentary:
Area G. The third letter is slighly shorter than the n's of bn and s¹ny and it therefore seems unlikely that it is a l.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027086.html

---

Is.Mu 82

l ʾmr bn ʾd bn {ḍ}{y}{ʿ} bn {n}{ʿ}{m}{y} w ngʿ

By ʾmr son of ʾd son of {ḍyʿ} son of {Nʿmy} and he was sad

Commentary:
Area G. Reading from copy only. CHECK ON B/W

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027087.html

---

Is.Mu 83

l l{ʿ}ṯmt bn s¹qṭt bn s²ʿʾl

By {Lʿṯmt} son of S¹qṭt son of S²ʿʾl

Commentary:
Area G.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027088.html

---

Is.Mu 84

l ms^{1}k bn ẓnn bn s^{2}ʿr bn

By Ms^{1}k son of Ẓnn son of S^{2}ʿr son of Kn

Commentary:
Area G.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027089.html

---

Is.Mu 85

l ẓʿn bn {d}{ʾ}l bn ʾs^{1}lm w rḍw s^{1}lm w ġnmt

By Ẓʿn son of {dʾl} son of ʾs^{1}lm and Rḍw [grant] security and booty

Commentary:
Area G. Although this text begins immediately after the end of Mu 84 it is clear that it is not a continuation of it. The first letter of the second name could be y or d and the top of the ʾ is not visible on the photograph though it appears on the copy.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027090.html

---

Is.Mu 86

l rkb{h} bn ẓnn

By {Rkbh} son of Ẓnn

Commentary:
Area G. There appears to be a very faintly scratched h after the b of the first name.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027091.html

---

Is.Mu 87

l grm bn ʾẖzm----

By Grm son of ʾẖzm----

Commentary:
Area G. The end of the text is damaged.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027092.html

---

Is.Mu 88

l ʾs^1 b{n} ʾs^{1}d bn rbʾl bn ʾnʿm bn ms^{1}k bn s^{2}kr bn ġlmt bn ʿbd w wr{d} {b-} {h-} mrbʿt w s^{1}ʾr ----r {ḏ}g w ṣlf h- s^{2}ty s^{1}nt ngy wdn m- rm----wn{y} f {h} bʿls^{1}mn rwḥ

By ʾs^1 {son of} ʾs^{1}d son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm son of Ms^{1}k son of S^{2}kr son of Ġlmt son of ʿbd and {he came to a watering place} in an area of abundant herbage and remained ---- and the winter brought no rain the year Wdn fled from {Rmn}----? and so O Bʿls^{1}mn [grant] relief from distress and uncertainty

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 406: wrd h-nmr(t) w ẖws^1 ʾbl [ʾ][ṯ]r ḏ w wṣl f h- s^{2}ty for wr{d} {b-} {h-} mrbʿt w s^{1}ʾr ----r {ḏ}g w ṣlf h- s^{2}ty;

Commentary:
Area G. The strange arrangement of Littmann's copy suggesting large gaps between sections of the text is difficult to explain. As can be seen from the photograph and the tracing there are no such gaps on the stone. The inscription runs along the edge of one face of the stone crosses over onto another at the word mrbʿt and then doubles back onto the first face at the word rm{n}. It must have been written after Mu 89 and 90 since it is squeezed into the spaces left by them on this face. Littmann did not record the last 16 letters which are scratched down the edge of this face opposite the first part of the text. The n of the first bn is obscured by the end of an abrasion which crosses the previous four letters. The upper parts of the d-b-h of wr{d} {b-} {h-} mrbʿt had already been destroyed by a chip when Littmann copied the text. The three letters after s^{1}ʾr are damaged by another abrasion and could be respectively l/h/y; ʾ/ṣ/h; ʾ/ṣ/ṯ/ḥ/y. The third side-stroke of the {ḏ} is lightly scratched and not joined to the stem and could be accidental making the letter a h. The author makes no distinction between b and r except in mrbʿt so it is not certain whether bmn or rmn should be read in the s^{1}nt clause. The abrasion after rm probably covers only one letter of which the ends protrude on either side. Other abrasions obscure part of the {y} and the whole of the {h} which follow. mrbʿt: cf. Ar. murbiʿa ʿabounding with the herbage called rabiʿ [of land]ʾ (Lane 1020a) See also Photo Misc PH 24. wr{d} ʿl- mrbʿt (M & Mu)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027093.html

---

Is.Mu 90 (LP 408)

l ḥr bn wrd bn ḥr w wgd ʾṯr ʾs²yʿ -h f ngʿ

By Ḥr son of Wrd son of Ḥr and he found traces of his companions and he grieved in pain

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 408: *ḥb* for *ḥr*

Commentary:
Although *b* and *r* are not distinguished in this text comparison of the genealogy with that in LP 407 suggests that the first and third names should be read *ḥr*.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027095.html

---

Is.Mu 91

l ḫ{s¹}ṭ

By {Ḫs¹ṭ}

Commentary:
Area G. See also Photo Misc PH 24.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027096.html

---

Is.Mu 99 (LP 353)

l ʿm bn ḥn bn ḥnn bn s²hyt bn s¹ny bn ks¹ṭ bn ʿbdhm {b}{n} {b}{ʿ}{r} {b}{n} s²h{r} {b}{n} {r}{t}{ḫ} w ḫrṣ mlkt ʾl yhd f h {y}lt w rḍy s¹lm

By ʿm son of Ḥn son of Ḥnn son of S²hyt son of S¹ny son of Ks¹ṭ son of ʿbdhm son of {Mms²y} and {he journeyed quickly} and he was on the look out for Mlk until this time. So, O Lt and Rḍy [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
l ʿm bn ḥn bn ḥnn bn s²hyt bn s¹ny bn ks¹ṭ bn ʿbdhm bn mms²(y) (w) (m)(ṭ)(y) w ḫrṣ mlkt ʾl- h ʿhd f h ylt w rḍy s¹lm

By ʿm son of Ḥn son of Ḥnn son of S^{2}hyt son of S^{1}ny son of Ks^{1}ṭ son of ʿbdhm son of {Mms^{2}y} and {he journeyed quickly} and he was on the look out for Mlk until this time. So, O Lt and Rḍy [grant] security

Commentary:
The part of the text between *ʿbd-hm* and *w ḫrṣ* has been tampered with: letters have been joined and lines extended to give the impression of a series of *m*'s (however compare the shape of the genuine *m*'s in the text). In addition lines have been drawn across the tops and bottoms of the *ṭ* and *ḫ* of *rṭḫ*. See the tracing. The stem of the *y* of *yhd* is rather long but this is explicable by its position at the junction of two lines. Littmann did not copy the complete line and so read it has l (or h) followed by ʿ. There is small to one side of the stem which Littmann thought could be the side-stroke of a h.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027104.html

---

Is.Mu 100

l qḥs^2 bn ḥrs^{2}n bn khl

By Khl son of Ḥrs^{2}n son of Khl

Commentary:
Area G. Littmann tought that LP 352 was 'probably the same inscription as No. 1102' though since there is no internal or external confirmation of the identification it is possible that they represent two texts by the same man.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027105.html

---

Is.Mu 101

l mlk

By Mlk

Commentary:
Area G. Not read by Littmann.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027106.html

---

Is.Mu 102

l s¹bʿn bn nṣrʾl bn rṯʾl bn ys¹mʿʾl bn lḥg h- frs¹ w wgm ʿl- [[q]][[d]][[m]] ʾḥlm

By S¹bʿn son of Nṣrʾl son of Rṯʾl son of Ys¹mʿʾl son of Lḥg is the horse and he grieved for Qdm [and for] ʾḥlm

Commentary:
Area G. The author first wrote qdm after wgm ʿl and then wrote ʾḥlm over it. NB monogram hfrs¹. Perhaps ʾḥlm = 102.1? (M & Mu)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027107.html

---

Is.Mu 103

l ʾflṭ bn nʿm

By ʾflṭ son of Nʿm

Commentary:
Area G.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027108.html

---

Is.Mu 104

l ʿḏr bn r{ġ}{s²}----gʿ

By ʿḏr son of {Rġs²----Gʿ}

Commentary:
Area G.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027109.html

---

Is.Mu 105

l ʾflṭ bn nʿm bn ys¹mʿl

By ʾflṭ son of Nʿm son of Ys¹mʿl

Commentary:
Area G. The text is surrounded by a lightly scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027110.html

---

Is.Mu 106

l mhr bn wdd

By Mhr son of Wdd

Commentary:
Area G.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027111.html

---

Is.Mu 107

l ʾn[ʿ]m bn rbʾl bn ʾnʿm bn ms¹k w wgm ʿl- ʾqwm

By ʾnʿm son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm son of Ms¹k and he grieved for ʾqwm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027112.html

---

Is.Mu 108

l ʿbd bn ʾnʿm bn rbʾl w wgm ʿl- ʾq[w]m

By ʿbd son of ʾnʿm son of Rbʾl and he grieved for {ʾqwm}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027113.html

---

Is.Mu 109 (LP 409)

l ʾs¹ bn ʾs¹d bn rbʾl w wgd s¹fr ʿbd w ʾnʿm f ʾṣẖ ʿ[l-] ḏ ḍll

By ʾs¹ son of ʾs¹d son of Rbʾl and he found the writing of ʿbd and ʾnʿm so he cried aloud in grief over those who were lost

Commentary:
NB Lisan ṣẖ = ʿthe sound of two rocks knocking togetherʾ ʾṣẖ = to shout so loud that one's ears hurt (yawm al-ṣaẖẖah = ʿthe last trumpetʾ). However ʾṣt = ʿto shoutʾ and ʾṣt ʿl = ʿto call someoneʾ but ʾṣẖ seems certain in a similar context in Mu 112 though ʾṣt is possible in 113. Is this LP 409 ? [GK]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027114.html

---

Is.Mu 110

l ʾs¹ bn ʾs¹d bn rbʾl w wgd ʾ[[]]s¹fr ʿbd w ʾnʿm f ngʿ

By ʾs¹ son of ʾs¹d son of Rbʾl and he found the inscription of ʿbd and ʾnʿm, so he grieved in pain

Commentary:
The author began to write ʾṯr then crossed it out and wrote s¹fr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027115.html

---

Is.Mu 111 (LP 413 = LP 1025)

l s²dt bn ġṯ bn ʿbd bn ġṯ w wgd ʾṯr ʾẖ -hm

By S²dẖ son of Ġṯ son of ʿbd son of Ġṯ and he found the traces of their brother

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 413: ʾḫ -hm for ʾḫ -h mt LP 1025: l nfy bn ʿbd bn lṯ w wgd ʾṯr ʾḫ -h mns^{2}lt

Commentary:
The identification is certain although the copy published as LP 1025 is extremely bad and Littmann did not recognize it as the text he had copied as 413.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027116.html

---

Is.Mu 112 (LP 412 = LP 1038)

l km{d} {b}{n} ġṯ bn {ʿ}bd bn ġṯ w wgd ḫṭṭ ʾḫ -h f ẓll ʾṣḫ ʿl- ʾḫ -h f h lt s^{1}lm l- ḏ s^{2}rd

By {Kml} {son of} Ġṯ son of {ʿbd} son of Ġṯ and he found the inscription of his brother and he made a sister give shelter to her brother and so O Lt [grant] security to him who ran away

Commentary:
Plus drawing.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027117.html

---

Is.Mu 113

l ṣʿd bn ḍb bn ʿbd bn ʾdm w ḥll h- dr dṯʾ f ʾyḍ f s^{2}ty f h bʿls^{1}mn qbll

By Ṣʿd son of Ḍb son of ʿbd son of ʾdm and he camped here in the season of the later rains and he stayed the dry season and the winter in this place. And O Bʿls^{1}mn [grant] a reunion

Apparatus Criticus:
Al-Jallad 2014: An ancient Arabian zodiac.

ls:ʿdbnḍbbnʿbdbnʾdmwḥllh-drdṯʾfʾyḍfs2tyfh bʿls1mn qbll
By Ṣʿd son of Ḍb son of ʿbd son of ʾdm and he camped here during the season of the later rains, then the dry sea- son, and then winter so, O Bʿls1mn, show benevolence Commentary.

yḍ: this rare reflex of the verb qyẓ, which exhibits the sound changes q > ʾ and ẓ > ḍ, is attested only once more in MKMR 9; see Al-Jallad (2015: §3.7.4.1) and Macdonald (2004: 498) for further discussion.
The same sequence is encountered in an inscription from the Ḥarrah, which is rather difficult to interpret:

Commentary:
Plus drawing. ʾyḍ is probably a dialectal variant of qyẓ (see also MKMR 9)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027118.html

---

Is.Mu 114

l s¹ny bn ṣʿd bn ḍb bn ʿbdy

By S¹ny son of Ṣʿd son of Ḍb son of ʿbdy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī al-Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. This is Site G in Macdonald, Al-Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027119.html

---

Is.Mu 115

l s¹ny bn {w}ʿy ----[----] ḥll h- dr w wgd ʾṯr ʾs²y{ʿ} -h f ng[ʿ]

By S¹ny son of {Wʿy} -------- {and} he camped in this place and he found the traces of his companions, so he was sad

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027120.html

---

Is.Mu 116

l ḃnt bn ḍhd bn ẓnʾl bn ḍhd bn ʾnʿm bn wʿl bn kn w ḫrṣ f h lt w h bʿls¹mn w h gdwhbʾ{l} s¹lm w ġnmt l- ḏ dʿy

By Ḃnt son of Ḍhd son of Ẓnʾl son of Ḍhd son of ʾnʿm son of Wʿl son of Kn and he was on the look out and so O Lt and O Bʿls¹mn and O Gdwhbʾl [grant] security and booty to whoever leaves [the inscription intact]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027121.html

---

Is.Mu 118

l ẓnʾl bn s¹lmn bn s¹lm w rʿy s¹nt s¹mh hqṣ

By Ẓnʾl son of S¹lmn son of S¹lm and he pastured [in] the year hqṣ (Hāqoṣ) was poisoned

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027123.html

---

Is.Mu 121

l ʿbd bn ẓnʾl bn ʿbd bn nʿmn bn kn bn nʿmn bn {w}ʿl bn rbn bn s²ʿr bn kn bn ṭḥrt bn hws¹r bn kn w ḫrṣ h lt s¹lm l-ḏ ḫrṣ w ʾs²rq mʿ ʾl nġbr f h lt s¹lm w rṣy m- bʾs¹

By ʿbd son of Ẓnʾl son of ʿbd son of Nʿmn son of Kn son of Nʿmn son of Wʿl son of Rbn son of S²ʿr son of Kn son of Ṭḥrt son of Hws¹r son of Kn and he was on the look out, so O Lt [grant] security to him who is on the look-out and he migrated to the inner desert with the lineage of Nġbr and O Lt [grant] security and protection from misfortune / illness

Commentary:
Pethaps rṯy for rṣy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027124.html

---

Is.Mu 122

l ẓnʾl bn ʿbd bn [[]]khl bn

By Ẓnʾl son of ʿbd son of Khl son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027125.html

---

Is.Mu 123

l tm bn ʿbd bn ẓnʾl bn ʿbd

By Tm son of ʿbd son of Ẓnʾl son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027126.html

---

Is.Mu 124

l ḏʾb bn ʿ[[]]bd bn ẓnʾl

By Ḏʾb son of {ʿbd} son of Ẓnʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027127.html

---

Is.Mu 125

l grmʾl bn ʿbd bn ẓnʾl bn ʿbd

By Grmʾl son of ʿbd son of Ẓnʾl son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027128.html

---

Is.Mu 126

[----]r bn ḥr

----R son of Ḥr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027129.html

---

Is.Mu 127

l ḥnn bn ʿm bn ḥn bn ḥnn bn s²hyt

By Ḥnn son of ʿm son of Ḥn son of Ḥnn son of S²hyt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027130.html

---

Is.Mu 128

l ḫlṣ bn ḥn bn ḥnn bn s²hyt

By Ḫlṣ son of Ḥn son of Ḥnn son of S²hyt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027131.html

---

Is.Mu 129

l zbdʾl bn bʿr bn zbdʾl bn s²mt bn ṣḥb bn ġṯ

By Zbdʾl son of Bʿr son of Zbdʾl son of S²mt son of Ṣḥb son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027132.html

---

Is.Mu 130

l ṣḥb bn bʿr bn zbdʾl

By Ṣḥb son of Bʿr son of Zbdʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027133.html

---

Is.Mu 131

l ḫlf bn bʿr bn zbdʾl w wgm ʿl- ----ʿr

By Ḫlf son of Bʿr son of Zbdʾl and he grieved for ----ʿr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027134.html

---

Is.Mu 132

l tm bn s²nḥl bn tm h- ḫṭṭ

By Tm son of S²nḥl son of Tm is the carving

Commentary:
Plus drawing

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027135.html

---

Is.Mu 133

l ʿzz bn mḥlm bn ḥn bn mḥlm bn ʾḏnt bn wrd bn nġbr w ḫrṣ h- s²nʾ ---- l- ḏ s¹ʾr ---- l- ḏ dʿy w ʿwr w ʿrg l- ḏ ḫbl h- ḫṭṭ

By ʿzz son of Mḥlm son of Ḥn son of Mḥlm son of ʾḏnt son of Wrd son of Nġbr and he was on the look-out for

enemies. ---- to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched---- to whoever leaves [the inscription intact] and [inflict] blindness and lameness on whoever scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027136.html

---

Is.Mu 134

l s²rkn bn ns²l bn k'll----

By S²rkn son of Ns²l son of K'll

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027138.html

---

Is.Mu 135

l ġyr'l bn zkr bn ẓn{'}l bn s¹r w h ylt s¹lm

By Ġyr'l son of Zkr son of {Ẓn'l} son of S¹r and O Ylt [grant] security

Commentary:
There are two apparently stray letters at right angles to the end of the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027140.html

---

Is.Mu 136

l s²kr'l bn ḥ{y}rs²n bn khl

By S²kr'l son of {Ḥyrs²n} son of Khl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027141.html

---

Is.Mu 137

l ʾḥrb bn ms^{1}kl bn ẓʿn w s^{2}wq w bʿd

By ʾḥrb son of Ms^{1}kl son of Ẓʿn and he yearned when he was far away

Commentary:
There are three letters (bs^{1}l) in a different technique beside the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027142.html

---

Is.Mu 138

l l's^1 bn whb bn gdn

By L's^1 son of Whb son of Gdn

Commentary:
Surely tere is a third text here: l ḥrb bn whb{n} bn gdn. In view of te other texts on the stone could the n of whbn be accidental?

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027143.html

---

Is.Mu 139

l whb bn gdn w wgd s^{1}f[r] ḫl {f} bky ʿl- -h w ʿl- ʾḫwf

By Whb son of Gdn and he found the traces of Ḫl and he wept for him and for ʾḫwf

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027144.html

---

Is.Mu 140

l ḥrb bn s²mt w wgd s¹fr ḥrb f ngʿ

By Ḥrb son of S²mt and he found the inscription of Ḥrb. So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027145.html

---

Is.Mu 141

l rbʾl bn ʾnhk h- ḫṭṭ w ʾyh- lt nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr

By Rbʾl son of ʾnhk is the carving. And O Lt [inflict] nqʾt on {whoever} scratches out [the carving]

Commentary:
ʾayyuhā lt ?

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027146.html

---

Is.Mu 142

l wdm bn ʿrd bn ʾks¹l h- [b]krt

By Wdm son of ʿrd son of ʾks¹l is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027147.html

---

Is.Mu 143

l ws¹ṭ bn s¹ḥly bn ʿṣʾ h- ----

By Ws¹ṭ son of S¹ḥly son of ʿṣʾ is the

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028204.html

---

Is.Mu 143.1

l ms¹k bn ẓnn bn ḥn

By Ms¹k son of Ẓnn son of Ḥn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027148.html

---

Is.Mu 143.2

l ymmt bn ms¹k

By Ymmt son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028203.html

---

Is.Mu 146

l ʾs¹

By ʾs¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027151.html

---

Is.Mu 147 (LP 391)

l s²mt bn ʿbd bn ġṯ w wgd ʾṯr kmd f ngʿ kbr w ʿl- qdm w ʿl- kmd w ʿl- ṣʿd f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr

By S²mt son of ʿbd son of Ġṯ and he found the inscription of Kmd and so he was very sad and for Qdm and for Kmd and for Ṣʿd and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched and blindness to whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Commentary:
See also Photo Misc PH 25.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027152.html

---

Is.Mu 148 (LP 405)

l ʾnʿm bn kn bn mlk bn ʾnʿm bn ḥrs¹ bn kml {w} wgm ʿl- ʾb -h w ʿl- ʾm -h w ʿl- ʾḫ -h w ʿl- ḫl -h w ʿl- ʾws¹ f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr w nqʾt

By ʾnʿm son of Kn son of Mlk son of ʾnʿm son of Ḥrs¹ son of Kml {and} he grieved for his father and for his mother and for his brother and for his maternal uncle and for ʾws¹ and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] intact and [inflict] blindness on whoever may scratch out the writing and ejection from the grave

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 405: *ʾrym* for *ʾnʿm*; *ʾnʿ[m]* for *ʾnʿm*

Commentary:
This inscription is very similar to C 2379, though here the genealogy is taken back another generation and the author grieves for his maternal uncle whereas in C 2379 it is for the son of his maternal uncle. For other inscriptions by the same author see C 1950, 2379, 2837, Is.H 172.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:
Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 405

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027153.html

---

Is.Mu 149

l ḏff bn ʾws¹ʾl bn s¹tr bn s¹mkʾl h- ḫṭṭ

By Ḏff son of ʾws¹ʾl son of S¹tr son of S¹mkʾl is the carving

Commentary:
Cf. ZF 1 (in colour prints PH 11 and 12).

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027154.html

---

Is.Mu 150

l ḥnʾl bn ḍbʾ bn ḫl bn ʾrb f h lt s¹lm

By Ḥnʾl son of Ḍbʾ son of Ḫl son of ʾrb and O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027155.html

---

Is.Mu 151

l ʾmrʾl bn ḥmyt

By ʾmrʾl son of Ḥmyt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027156.html

---

Is.Mu 152

l rfʾt bn bʾs¹h bn bqrt bn ḫl w h rḍw ḥlw m- h- ḍf w nw{y} h- hnq{ḏ}m----wlh

By Rfʾt son of Bʾs¹h son of Bqrt son of Ḫl and O Rḍw

Commentary:
Cf. C 877 s¹qm f ḥlw and C 3365: h rḍw ḥlw l- bny -h mn s¹qm ḥlw = ʿrelief cf. C 3365 877.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027157.html

---

Is.Mu 153

l ʾk{s¹}l bn s¹qm

By {ʾks¹l} son of S¹qm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027158.html

---

Is.Mu 154

l rḏḫt bn ʾḥlm bn mʿd bn bʿmh bn ẓnʾl bn brkʾl

By Rḏḫt son of ʾḥlm son of Mʿd son of Bʿmh son of Ẓnʾl son of Brkʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027159.html

---

Is.Mu 155

l klb bn rḏḫt bn ʾḥlm

By Klb son of Rḏḫt son of ʾḥlm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027160.html

---

Is.Mu 156

l ṣhl bn rḏḫt bn ʾḥlm

By Ṣhl son of Rḍẖt son of ʾḥlm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027161.html

---

Is.Mu 157

l ʾnʿm bn ʾs¹d bn rbn bn ʾnʿm w ḥll h- dr

By ʾnʿm son of ʾs¹d son of Rbn son of ʾnʿm and he camped in this place

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027162.html

---

Is.Mu 158

l ẖr bn mrʾ bn rbn

By Ḫr son of Mrʾ son of Rbn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027163.html

---

Is.Mu 159 (LP 1028 = LP 1109 (?))

l mḥlm bn wʿl bn kf w ḥll h- dr

By Mḥlm son of Wʿl son of Kf and he camped in this place

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1028: gʿl for wʿl; [n]kf for kf LP 1109: gʿl for wʿl; nkf for kf; (d)r for dr

Commentary:
The identification with either or both the LP texts is not completely certain.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027164.html

---

Is.Mu 160

l ḥnn bn zbdy bn rṯ'l w h rḍy ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr

By Ḥnn son of Zbdy son of Rṯ'l and O Rḍy blind whoever scratches out

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027165.html

---

Is.Mu 161

l ks^{1}t bn ʾb

By Ks^{1}t son of ʾb

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO. Copy has t but readin has ṭ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027166.html

---

Is.Mu 162

l s^{2}rk bn ʾḏnt

By S^{2}rk son of ʾḏnt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027167.html

---

Is.Mu 163

l ṣʿd bn tm bn ṣʿd

By Ṣʿd son of Tm son of Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027168.html

---

Is.Mu 164

l qs¹r bn rḫmt bn mġṯ bn mʿn

By Qs¹r son of Rḫmt son of Mġṯ son of Mʿn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027169.html

---

Is.Mu 165

l ṣʿd bn {y}ḥmʾl bn ʿḏr

By Ṣʿd son of {Yḥmʾl} son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027170.html

---

Is.Mu 165.1

----md bn ṣʿd bn ʿ{ḏ}r w wgd s¹fr ṣʿd f ----

----Md son of Ṣʿd son of {ʿḏr} and he found the inscription of Ṣʿd, so

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028205.html

---

Is.Mu 166

l {k}ms² bn ----ḫṭ

By {Kms²} son of ----Ḫṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027171.html

---

Is.Mu 168

l ʾḫ bn kʿmh bn ʾḫ bn kʿmh bn grm w rʿy h- ḍʾn w qyẓ h- nmrt

By ʾḫ son of Kʿmh son of ʾḫ son of Kʿmh son of Grm and he pastured the sheep and he spent the dry season at al-Namārah

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027173.html

---

Is.Mu 169

l ʾḥbb bn yḥbb w h {y}ṯʿ flṭ m- h- s¹nt

By ʾḥbb son of Yḥbb and O Yṯʿ [grant] deliverance [from despair] this year

Commentary:
The end is more likely h- s¹nt but CHECK PHOTO [OK] for size of letters. s¹lḫ Cf. Ar. salāḫ "skinning flaying mange (fig.)".

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027174.html

---

Is.Mu 173

l s¹ny bn ʾnʿm bn s¹ny bn mḥlm ḏ- ʾl ʿwḏ w ḥl h- dr s¹nt qbr ʾ- rmy w h gdʿwḏ s¹lm

By S¹ny son of ʾnʿm son of S¹ny son of Mḥlm of the lineage of ʿwḏ and he camped here the year the Roman was buried and O Gd-ʿwḏ [grant] security

Commentary:
This is one of rare the Safaitic inscriptions in which the definite article occurs as both *h-* (*h- dr*) and as *ʾ-* (*ʾ- rmy*). See Al-Jallad 2015: 16–17.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 16–17

[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here. Number: 173

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027178.html

---

Is.Mu 174

l ʾḫ bn ʾ{n}{ʿ}m bn s¹ny bn mḥlm bn ʾḏnt bn wrd bn nġ{b}{r}

By ʾḫ son of {ʾnʿm} son of S¹ny son of Mḥlm son of ʾḏnt son of Wrd son of {Nġbr}

Commentary:
By a brother of the author of Is.Mu 173.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here. Number: 174

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027179.html

---

Is.Mu 175

l ʾḏnt bn ʾnʿm bn s¹ny bn mḥlm bn ʾḏnt bn {w}{r}{d} bn nġbr

By ʾḏnt son of ʾnʿm son of S¹ny son of Mḥlm son of ʾḏnt son of {Wrd} son of Nġbr

Commentary:
Is.Mu 173–178 are by brothers.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here. Number: 175

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027180.html

---

Is.Mu 176

l wrd bn ʾnʿm bn s¹ny bn mḥlm

By Wrd son of ʾnʿm son of S¹ny son of Mḥlm

Commentary:
Is.Mu 173–178 are by brothers.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here. Number: 176

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027181.html

---

Is.Mu 177

l ḥn bn ʾnʿm bn s¹ny bn mḥlm

By Ḥn son of ʾnʿm son of S¹ny son of Mḥlm

Commentary:
Is.Mu 173–178 are by brothers.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here. Number: 177

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027182.html

---

Is.Mu 178

l khl bn ʾnʿm bn s¹ny bn mḥlm

By Khl son of ʾnʿm son of S¹ny son of Mḥlm

Commentary:
Is.Mu 173–178 are by brothers.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here. Number: 178

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027183.html

---

Is.Mu 179

l khl bn mḥlm bn khl bn s¹ny

By Khl son of Mḥlm son of Khl son of S¹ny

Commentary:
Is.Mu 179 and 180 are lightly incised on a face adjacent to Is.Mu 173–178.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here. Number: 179

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027184.html

---

Is.Mu 180

l ʿm bn ʾnʿm bn s¹ny bn mḥlm

By ʿm son of ʾnʿm son of S¹ny son of Mḥlm

Commentary:
Is.Mu 179–180 are finely incised on a face adjacent to that bearing Is.Mu 173–178.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here. Number: 180

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027185.html

---

Is.Mu 181

l ʾbʾns¹ bn ẓnʾl bn ʾtm[[]] bn ʾtm w bʾ{s¹} mẓll ʿl- ʾtm f h- s²ʿhqm s¹lm

By ʾbʾns¹ son of Ẓnʾl son of ʾtm son of ʾtm and he was {overwhelmed} with grief for ʾtm and so O S²ʿhqm [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027186.html

---

Is.Mu 182

l ẓnʾ{l} bn ʾbʾ{n}s¹ bn ẓnʾl bn ʾtm w wgd s¹fr ʾb -h {f} bʾs¹ mẓll

By Ẓnʾl son of ʾbʾns¹ son of Ẓnʾl son of ʾtm and he found the inscription of his father {and so} was overwhelmed with grief

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027187.html

---

Is.Mu 183

l ẓnʾl bn ʾtm bn ẓnʾl bn ʾtm w s²ʿhqm s¹lm l- ḫṯt

By Ẓnʾl son of ʾtm son of Ẓnʾl son of ʾtm and S²ʿhqm [grant] security to Ḫṯt

Commentary:
s¹lm l- ḫ{s}t ?

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027188.html

---

Is.Mu 184

l ms¹k bn ẓnʾl bn ʾbʾ{n}s¹ bn {ʾ}tm bn ẓnʾl bn ʾtm w ----

By Ms¹k son of Ẓnʾl son of ʾbʾns¹ son of {ʾtm} son of Ẓnʾl son of ʾtm and

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027189.html

---

Is.Mu 185

l tm bn bhs² bn ʾḏnt h- ḫṭṭ

By Tm son of Bhs² son of ʾḏnt is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027190.html

---

Is.Mu 186

l grmʾl bn ʾnʿm bn flṭt bn bhs² bn ʾḏnt

By Grmʾl son of ʾnʿm son of Flṭt son of Bhs² son of ʾḏnt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027191.html

---

Is.Mu 187

l ngmʾl bn ʿbs²t

By Ngmʾl son of ʿbs²t

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027192.html

---

Is.Mu 188

l ʾbs²m bn ʾs¹yd

By ʾbs²m son of ʾs¹yd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027193.html

---

Is.Mu 189

l s¹krn bn ḥmlg bn ʿḏn bn s¹wr bn nqm h- gml

By S¹krn son of Ḥmlg son of ʿḏn son of S¹wr son of Nqm is the male camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027194.html

---

Is.Mu 190

l grmʾl bn ḏʾb bn kn

By Grmʾl son of Ḏʾb son of Kn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027195.html

---

Is.Mu 194

Commentary:
= the second half of Mu 191

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027199.html

---

Is.Mu 195

l ʾzhr bn ḫl bn ḍhdt

By ʾzhr son of Ḫl son of Ḍhdt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027200.html

---

Is.Mu 196

l ʿbd bn s²wḥ b{n} ʿṣy {h-} bkrt

By ʿbd son of S²wḥ son of ʿṣy is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027201.html

---

Is.Mu 197

l ġmd bn s¹wr ----

By Ġmd son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027202.html

---

Is.Mu 198

l rwḥ bn ẓnʾl bn ʾnʿm bn rwḥ w ndm ʿl- ḥbb -h ʿl- ʾnʿm trḥ rġm mny

By Rwḥ son of Ẓnʾl son of ʾnʿm son of Rwḥ and he mourned for his friend for ʾnʿm untimely dead humbled by Fate

Commentary:
The apparent t after trḥ is not part of the text

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027203.html

---

Is.Mu 199

l ʾtm bn r{b}ʾl bn {ʾ}tm ḏ- ʾl s¹ʿdʾl w m----

By ʾtm son of {Rbʾl} son of {ʾtm} of the lineage of S¹ʿdʾl and M

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027204.html

---

Is.Mu 200

l yẓn bn s¹ny bn s²rd

By Yẓn son of S¹ny son of S²rd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027205.html

---

Is.Mu 201

l wrl bn ʿbd bn ṣrmt bn ḥn{y} bn mlk bn bd

By Wrl son of ʿbd son of Ṣrmt son of {Ḥny} son of Mlk son of Bd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027206.html

---

Is.Mu 202

l ʿbd bn s^{1}ʿd bn ḥddn bn ʿ{b}d bn ʿḏ bn ġlmh bn s^{2}kr w wgd ʾṯr dd -h w wgm ʿl- mʿn trḥ

By ʿbd son of S^{1}ʿd son of Ḥddn son of {ʿbd} son of ʿḏ son of Ġlmh son of S^{2}kr and he found the traces of his paternal uncle and he grieved for Mʿn untimely dead

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027207.html

---

Is.Mu 203

l s^{2}ddt bn ḫ----[----]lk bn nḫḍ bn ḥmyn bn ġḍḍt bn ----ḍt bn ws^{2}yt h- ḫṭṭ

By S^{2}ddt son of Ḫ--------Lk son of Nḫḍ son of Ḥmyn son of Ġḍḍt son of ----Ḍt son of Ws^{2}yt is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027208.html

---

Is.Mu 204

l ḥnn bn s^{1}ny bn k

By Ḥnn son of S^{1}ny son of K

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027209.html

---

Is.Mu 205

l ḍb bn ḫll

By Ḍb son of Ḫll

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO NOT ON COPY

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027210.html

---

Is.Mu 206

l lʿṯm bn ṭmṯn bn hmlk w h y[l]t s¹lm m- b'[s¹] <h-> s¹nt w ʿwr l- ḏ y[ʿ][w]r h- s¹{f}{r}

By Lʿṯm son of Ṭmṯn son of Hmlk and O Ylt [grant] security from despair this year and blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027211.html

---

Is.Mu 207

l ḥbb

By Ḥbb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027212.html

---

Is.Mu 208

l nʿmn bn q[[]]rs²

By Nʿmn son of {Qrs²}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027213.html

---

Is.Mu 209

l ḍhdt

By Ḍhdt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027214.html

---

Is.Mu 210

l ʾʿdg bn ḫl

By ʾʿdg son of Ḫl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027215.html

---

Is.Mu 211

l mrr bn kṯbt bn ḥmyn w ḫs¹f trḥ

By Mrr son of Kṯbt son of Ḥmyn and Ḫs¹f untimely dead

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027216.html

---

Is.Mu 212

l ʾnhb bn ʿlhm h- bkrt

By ʾnhb son of ʿlhm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027217.html

---

Is.Mu 213

l s²mtʾl bn ʾnʿm bn ġlmt

By S²mtʾl son of ʾnʿm son of Ġlmt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027218.html

---

Is.Mu 214

l bḫlh bn zhyn bn trb

By Bḫlh son of Zhyn son of Trb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027219.html

---

Is.Mu 215

l ḥbb bn nr bn s²mt'l

By Ḥbb son of Nr son of S²mt'l

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027220.html

---

Is.Mu 216

l ẓnn'l bn

By Ẓnn'l son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027221.html

---

Is.Mu 217

l s²kr'l bn ḥrs²n bn bhl

By S²kr'l son of Ḥrs²n son of Bhl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027222.html

---

Is.Mu 218

l ḫll bn s²mt bn ḃnt w ḥl h- dr

By Ḫll son of S²mt son of Ḃnt and he camped in this place

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027223.html

---

Is.Mu 219

l ʾs^{1}lm bn {w}dm bn ʿns^{1}y h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾs^{1}lm son of {Wdm} son of ʿns^{1}y is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027224.html

---

Is.Mu 219.1

l mlkʾl bn s^{2}dy

By Mlkʾl son of S^{2}dy

Commentary:
No copy CHECK PHOTO. Probably fdy in view of L 37 38 H 237 and possibly M 181.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027225.html

---

Is.Mu 220

l ns^{2}dʾl bn h{g}ry bn ṯry h- bkrt

By Ns^{2}dʾl son of Hgry son of Ṯry is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027226.html

---

Is.Mu 221

l ʾws¹ʾl bn s¹ḫr bn ḥmln bn ns²rt w wgd s¹fr s¹ḫr f ngʿ w tmʾl

By ʾws¹ʾl son of S¹ḫr son of Ḥmln son of Ns²rt and and he found the traces of S¹ḫr and Tmʾl, so he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027227.html

---

Is.Mu 222

l s¹ḫ{r} b[n] ʾws¹ʾl bn s¹ḫr w wgd s¹fr tmʾl w s¹fr s¹ḫr w s¹fr ʿm -h f lt s¹lm l- ḏ s¹lm

By S¹ḫr son of ʾws¹ʾl son of S¹ḫr and he found the inscription of Tmʾl and [the] inscription of S¹ḫr and [the] inscription of his grandfather. So, O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription intact/ safely]

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO FOR LAST WORD.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027228.html

---

Is.Mu 223

l wrd bn ġṯ bn s²rk w ḫrṣ f h lt s¹lm

By Wrd son of Ġṯ son of S²rk and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027229.html

---

Is.Mu 224

l ḫlʾl bn s²mṭ bn ḃnt bn s¹wr bn ḥmy bn s²mt bn ḃnt

By Ḫlʾl son of S²mṭ son of Ḃnt son of S¹wr son of Ḥmy son of S²mt son of Ḃnt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027230.html

---

Is.Mu 225

l ḥs²s² w ḥll h- dr

By Ḥs²s² and he camped in this place

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027231.html

---

Is.Mu 226

l s²mt bn ḫ{l]l'l

By S²mt son of {Ḫll'l}

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for second name.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027232.html

---

Is.Mu 227 (LP 393)

l ḥrb bn ʿly bn ḫbṯ bn s¹m{k} bn s¹wr bn mlk bn bdn w h rḍy ġnmt h- s¹nt w mnʿ ----

By Ḥrb son of ʿly son of Ḫbṯ son of {S¹mk} son of S¹wr son of Mlk son of Bdn and O Rḍy [grant] booty this year and *mʿn* ----

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 393: *[l-] h s²nt wm ʿlb* "to him in the year in which he directed his steps towards a hard and barrene ground (?)" for *h- s¹nt w mnʿ* ---- "this year ----"

Commentary:
The last 8 letters are on an adjacent face of the stone. The last four are less carefully carved than the rest of the text and it is difficult to make sense of them in this context.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027233.html

---

Is.Mu 228 (LP 392)

l lʿṯmn bn ṣʿd bn lʿṯmn

By Lʿṯmn son of Ṣʿd son of Lʿṯmn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027234.html

---

Is.Mu 229

l ʿm bn ʾnʿm bn s[1][----] bn mḥlm ḏ- [ʾ]l nġ[b]r w ḫrṣ h- s[2]ḥ{{ṣ}}

By ʿm son of ʾnʿm son of S[1]---- son of Mḥlm of the lineage of Nġbr and he kept watch some camels were without milk

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for missing letters and final letter.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027235.html

---

Is.Mu 230

l s²mt bn ʿk{s¹}

By S²mt son of {ʿks¹}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027236.html

---

Is.Mu 231

l rbʾl bn gʿl bn nkf bn ṣʾr bn qnʾl bn ʿbṭ bn ʿzhm

By Rbʾl son of Gʿl son of Nkf son of Ṣʾr son of Qnʾl son of ʿbṭ son of ʿzhm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027237.html

---

Is.Mu 232

l zbd[[]][[]] bn rṯʾl

By Zbd son of Rṯʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027238.html

---

Is.Mu 233

l s¹krn bn ġṯ bn ḥ----

By S¹krn son of Ġṯ son of Ḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027239.html

---

Is.Mu 234

l tm

By Tm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027240.html

---

Is.Mu 235

l yḏn bn ʿḏ bn s¹wr

By Yḏn son of ʿḏ son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027241.html

---

Is.Mu 236

l gʿl bn ḥbb bn s²nʾ

By Gʿl son of Ḥbb son of S²nʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027242.html

---

Is.Mu 237

l ḥn bn ḥbb

By Ḥn son of Ḥbb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027243.html

---

Is.Mu 238

l qs¹y bn ʿbd bn mrṭn h- bkrt

By Qs¹y son of ʿbd son of Mrṭn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027244.html

---

Is.Mu 239

l ks¹ʾ bn ʿbd

By Ks¹ʾ son of ʿbd

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for first letter of patronym looks more like g on copy.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027245.html

---

Is.Mu 240

l ʾnʿm bn hmlk bn nhḍ h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾnʿm son of Hmlk son of Nhḍ is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027246.html

---

Is.Mu 240.1

l qʿs²mt bn qʿl

By Qʿs²mt son of Qʿl

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027247.html

---

Is.Mu 241

l gn bn ḥrmʾl bn dʿms¹ bn mr bn zkr bn rfʾt

By Gn son of Ḥrmʾl son of Dʿms¹ son of Mr son of Zkr son of Rfʾt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027248.html

---

Is.Mu 242

l whblh bn mlk bn whblh bn mrʾlh bn ʾḥlm bn lbṣrh w wgm ʿl- mlk w ʿl- ḫrg w ʿl- gḥmn w ʿl- ʾys¹ w ʿl- ẓn f h lt w ds²r ṯʾr w ʿwr ḏ yʿwr w dṯn h- ʾ{ḥ}d l- mn ʿwr wqʿ {-n} ʾ

By Whblh son of Mlk son of Whblh son of Mrʾlh son of ʾḥlm son of Lbṣrh and he grieved for Mlk and for Ḫrg and for Gḥmn and for ʾys¹ and for Ẓn. So, O Lt and Ds²r [grant] blood-revenge [to be taken] and blind whoever scratches out [the writing] and O Dṯn let him be alone whoever scratches out our rock

Commentary:
for 6th name (<<>>bḫrh??) and for end of text. w dṯn h ʾḥl {w} lm yʿwr wqʿ ʾl zdʾl. The circle of the d of "ʾḥd" looks later.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027249.html

---

Is.Mu 242.1

l zdʾl

By Zdʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028206.html

---

Is.Mu 243

l ẓn bn ----

By Ẓn son of

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027250.html

---

Is.Mu 244

l ʾs[1] bn ġbr h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾs[1] son of Ġbr is the carving

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027251.html

---

Is.Mu 245

----*r*----*bn*

----R----Bn

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027252.html

---

Is.Mu 245.1

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028207.html

---

Is.Mu 246

l ʾṣdy bn yṯʿ

By ʾṣdy son of Yṯʿ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027253.html

---

Is.Mu 247

l gʿl bn ʾdʿm ----

By Gʿl son of ʾdʿm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027254.html

---

Is.Mu 248

l ʾs¹ bn ʿmrt bn ʿmrt bn ẓ{n}{n} bn g{r}mʾl bn ----rt

By ʾs¹ son of ʿmrt son of ʿmrt son of {Ẓnn} son of {Grmʾl} son of ----Rt

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for end.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027255.html

---

Is.Mu 249

l kmd bn ġṯ bn s¹r

By Kmd son of Ġṯ son of S¹r

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027256.html

---

Is.Mu 250

---- ʾnʿm bn {k}md bn {b}ṯl

---- ʾnʿm son of Kmd son of {Bṯl}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027257.html

---

Is.Mu 251

l wfy bn ʿwḏ bn frʾ

By Wfy son of ʿwḏ son of Frʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027258.html

---

Is.Mu 252

l ʿw{ḏ} bn frʾ

By {ʿwḏ} son of Frʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027259.html

---

Is.Mu 253

l rbʾl bn ʿbd w wgd ʾṯr ʾb -h f bk{y} w ḏkr l- ʾ{ḥ} -h {ʿ}wl f ngʿ f mhnʾ

By Rbʾl son of ʿbd and he found the traces of his father so he wept and he remembered his brother *ʿwl* and he grieved in pain so he was sad and miserable

Commentary:
Perhaps cf. Ar. uns = "sociableness familiarity cheerfulness" Ar. ʿiyāl = "family household". fa min ʾayn al-hanaʾ ??

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027260.html

---

Is.Mu 254

l ”s¹d bn ḥlm bn rb’l bn ’nʿm wgd ’ṯr ʿbd f n{g}ʿ f h lt ḫlf l- ḏ ḍll w nq’t l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By ”s¹d son of Ḥlm son of Rb’l son of ’nʿm and he found the traces of ʿbd and {was sad} and so O Lt [grant] a successor to him who is lost and nq’t to whoever scratches out the inscription

Commentary:
ḫlf perhaps Ar. ḫalf or ḫalaf

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027261.html

---

Is.Mu 255

l ----d bn ’nʿm bn ’s¹ bn ’nʿm w ḫrṣ ḥbb f h y{’}lt s¹lm

By D son of ’nʿm son of ’s¹ son of ’nʿm and was on the look out for [his] beloved. So, O {Y’lt} [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027262.html

---

Is.Mu 256

l ḃnt bn ys¹lm

By Ḃnt son of Ys¹lm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027263.html

---

Is.Mu 257

l qḥs² bn ys¹lm

By Qḥs² son of Ys¹lm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027264.html

---

Is.Mu 258

l ḫnt bn ys¹lm bn ʿwḏ

By Ḫnt son of Ys¹lm son of ʿwḏ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027265.html

---

Is.Mu 259

l ḥnʾl bn ṭ----

By Ḥnʾl son of Ṭ

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027266.html

---

Is.Mu 260

l ʿf bn nh{b} h- ḫṭ

By ʿf son of {Nhb} is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027267.html

---

Is.Mu 261

l ḥnn bn ms^{1}k bn ʿds^{1} w wgm ʿl- ḥbb f ḥbb

By Ḥnn son of Ms^{1}k son of ʿds^{1} and he mourned for friend after friend

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027268.html

---

Is.Mu 262

l dṯn bn s^{2}hm bn bhʾ bn tmhm bn ʿw[[]]ḏ bn s^{2}kr bn ʾdm bn ḫṭmt bn bʾs^{2} bn ḍf w wgd ʾṯr ʾs^{2}yʿ -h f ngʿ

By Dṯn son of S^{2}hm son of Bhʾ son of Tmhm son of {ʿwḏ} son of S^{2}kr son of ʾdm son of Ḫṭmt son of Bʾs^{2} son of Ḍf and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027269.html

---

Is.Mu 263

l gmd bn ʾmr bn ʿʾd bn qṭʿl bn hgml

By Gmd son of ʾmr son of ʿʾd son of Qṭʿl son of Hgml

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027270.html

---

Is.Mu 264

l ---- bn s^{1}{ʿ}d bn ---- w wgd ʾṯr ʾs^{2}yʿ -h f ngʿ

By son of {S^{1}ʿd} son of ---- and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for letters at end of text (l s^{1}mk bt knh)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027272.html

---

Is.Mu 265

l gn bn {y}hmn h- bkrt

By Gn son of {Yhmn} is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027274.html

---

Is.Mu 266

l s²ddt bn ʿbd bn ġṯ bn s²rk w ḥll h- dr w wgd s¹fr kmd f ngʿ kbr f h bʿls¹mn s¹lm l- {ḏ} s¹ʾr w ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By S²ddt son of ʿbd son of Ġṯ son of S²rk and he camped here and he found the inscription of Kmd so he grieved deeply in pain [for him]. So, O Bʿls¹mn [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched and [inflict] blindness on whoever may scratch out the inscription

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027276.html

---

Is.Mu 267

l ʿbd bn s²ddt bn ʿbd

By ʿbd son of S²ddt son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027277.html

---

Is.Mu 268

l kmd bn ʾnʿm bn s²rk bn s¹krn w ḥḍr h- dr w wgd ʾṯr ʾs²[[]]yʿ ʾl kn f ngʿ

By Kmd son of ʾnʿm son of S²rk son of S¹krn and he camped here near permanent water and he found the traces of his companions [the lineage of] Kn and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027278.html

---

Is.Mu 269

l ʿbd bn ġṯ bn s²rk

By ʿbd son of Ġṯ son of S²rk

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027279.html

---

Is.Mu 270

l ẓnn bn kmd bn qdm bn s¹krn w ḫrṣ f h ʾl{t} s¹<<>>lm

By Ẓnn son of Kmd son of Qdm son of S¹krn and he was on the look out and so O ʾlt [grant] security

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for end.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027280.html

---

Is.Mu 271

l ʿbd bn ġṯ bn s²rk bn ʿ----r w ḫrṣ f h lt s¹lm

By ʿbd son of Ġṯ son of S^{2}rk son of ʿ----R and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027281.html

---

Is.Mu 272

l fhm bn s^{1}r

By Fhm son of S^{1}r

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027282.html

---

Is.Mu 273

l nṣr bn rbb bn nġbrt h- ḫṭ

By Nṣr son of Rbb son of Nġbrt is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027283.html

---

Is.Mu 274

l s^{1}ḫr bn ẓnn bn ʿmr bn ʾfṣ h- gḏly

By S^{1}ḫr son of Ẓnn son of ʿmr son of ʾfṣ the Gḏl-ite

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027284.html

---

Is.Mu 275

l s¹wd bn mḥlm bn rbʾl bn ʾnʿm w ḥl h- [dr] f h ylt s¹lm w ġnmt m- s²nʾ w nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By S¹wd son of Mḥlm son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm and he camped here. So, O Ylt [grant] security and booty from enemies and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out the inscription

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO especially for third name (is there are a gap on the stone as there is in the copy?)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027285.html

---

Is.Mu 276

l ʾtm bn mʿyr bn ʾlhn

By ʾtm son of Mʿyr son of ʾlhn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027286.html

---

Is.Mu 277

l wdm bn ʿmr bn s¹ry bn ḥmyn h- ʿr

By Wdm son of ʿmr son of S¹ry son of Ḥmyn is the wild ass

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027287.html

---

Is.Mu 278

l ʿzhm bn gḥfl bn ẓnn w m {m}ḫbl h- s¹fr nqʾt l- ʾḫ -h

By ʿzhm son of Gḥfl son of Ẓnn and whoever {destroys} the inscription nqʾt to his brother

Commentary:
mḫbl would presumably be muḫabbil?

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027288.html

---

Is.Mu 279

l ʿzhm bn gḥfl bn ẓnn

By ʿzhm son of Gḥfl son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027289.html

---

Is.Mu 280

l ʾhwl bn

By ʾhwl son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027290.html

---

Is.Mu 281

l qḥs^{2} bn ḥḍg bn s^{1}wr h- bkrt

By Qḥs^{2} son of Ḥḍg son of S^{1}wr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027291.html

---

Is.Mu 282

l ḍbʾ bn ḫl bn ʾmr bn ʿṣd bn qṭʿn

By Ḍbʾ son of Ḫl son of ʾmr son of ʿṣd son of Qṭʿn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027292.html

---

Is.Mu 283

l ʿdy bn s²nf bn zml w ḫrṣ h- ḍf

By ʿdy son of S²nf son of Zml was on the look out for the Ḍf

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027293.html

---

Is.Mu 284

l s²ʿr bn bʿḏh

By S²ʿr son of Bʿḏh

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027294.html

---

Is.Mu 285

l d{q}yt bn ḥgry bn ḫl

By {Dqyt} son of Ḥgry son of Ḫl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027295.html

---

Is.Mu 286

l ḥny bn ḥḍg bn s¹wr h- ḫṭṭ

By Ḥny son of Ḥḍg son of S¹wr is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027296.html

---

Is.Mu 287

l ms¹k'l bn flṭn bn bs¹

By Ms¹k'l son of Flṭn son of Bs¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027297.html

---

Is.Mu 288

l zḥ{l} bn ʿs²

By {Zḥl} son of ʿs²

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027298.html

---

Is.Mu 289

l mġr bn gr{s¹} ----ḫ----

By Mġr son of {Grs¹} ----Ḫ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027299.html

---

Is.Mu 290

l ḥny bn s¹rmt bn ḥnn bn mlk bn ʿbd bn ʿḏ bn s²rk w ḥl h- dr w ḫrṣ ʾl tdmr f h s²ʿnʿr w gdʿwḏ s¹lm

By Ḥny son of S¹rmt son of Ḥnn son of Mlk son of ʿbd son of ʿḏ son of S²rk and he camped here and was on the look-out for Palmyrenes and so O S²ʿ-nʿr and Gd-ʿwḏ [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027300.html

---

Is.Mu 290.1

l ʿbd bn s²---- bn nhb w qyẓ w wld h- ----[----] {ḫ}[r]ṣ ʾl tdmr

By ʿbd son of S²---- son of Nhb and he spent the dry season he helped the goats to give birth [at this pleas] ------ {and was on the look-out for} Palmyrenes

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO beginning of text not copied.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028208.html

---

Is.Mu 291

l ʾḥlm bn rwḥ

By ʾḥlm son of Rwḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027301.html

---

Is.Mu 292

l s¹ʿd bn ʾnʿm [----] w h rḍw ʿwr ---- ʿwr h- s¹fr

By S¹ʿd son of ʾnʿm ---- and O Rḍw blind whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO and whether MCAM copied this.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027302.html

---

Is.Mu 293

l ḍb bn s¹ḫr bn [----] f h ylt ----

By Ḍb son of S¹ḫr son of ---- and So, O Ylt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027303.html

---

Is.Mu 294.1

[----]ʾl bn ʾḏnt

----ʾl son of ʾḏnt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027304.html

---

Is.Mu 294.2

[----]ḏnt bn ʾḥlm bn bnt

----Ḏnt son of ʾḥlm son of daughter of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028209.html

---

Is.Mu 295 296

l ḥny bn tm bn ḥny bn ʾḥrb bn ms^{1}k bn ẓʿn bn s^{2}rb bn ʿbd bn nfr b[n] dʾf bn s^{2}hr

By Ḥny son of Tm son of Ḥny son of ʾḥrb son of Ms^{1}k son of Ẓʿn son of S^{2}rb son of ʿbd son of Nfr son of Dʾf son of S^{2}hr

Commentary:
The last two names were copied as a separate text (Mu 296).

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027305.html

---

Is.Mu 296 ([= Mu 295 296])

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027306.html

---

Is.Mu 297

l ʿqrb bn mlk bn bnt

By ʿqrb son of Mlk son of daughter of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027307.html

---

Is.Mu 298

l mʿn bn ṣrmt bn ḥny w wgd ʾṯr ʾs²yʿ -h f ngʿ

By Mʿn son of Ṣrmt son of Ḥny and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027308.html

---

Is.Mu 299

l grm bn nr

By Grm son of Nr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027309.html

---

Is.Mu 300

l ḥrb bn ḥn{y} bn ḥḍg

By Ḥrb son of {Ḥny} son of Ḥḍg

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027310.html

---

Is.Mu 300.1

l qḥs^2 ---- s^{1}lm bn qn'l w wgm

By Qḥs^2 ---- S^{1}lm son of Qn'l and he grieved

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028210.html

---

Is.Mu 301

l ʿmr bt ẓn'l bn s^{1}r

By ʿmrdaughter of Ẓn'l son of S^{1}r

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027311.html

---

Is.Mu 302

l s^{1}br bn s^{2}mt ḥlk qls^1 h- bkrt

By S^{1}br son of S^{2}mt Ḥlk Qls^1 is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027312.html

---

Is.Mu 303

l ʿwḏ bn ṣbḥ

By ʿwḏ son of Ṣbḥ

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO not copied

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027313.html

---

Is.Mu 304

l s¹ʿd bn {ḥ]r[----]g[----]f bln ʿwr l- ḏ ʿwr h- s¹fr

By S¹ʿd son of Ḥr----G----F Bln [ ]blind whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027314.html

---

Is.Mu 305

l whb bn s¹r

By Whb son of S¹r

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027315.html

---

Is.Mu 306

l ḥy bn ws²y{n}

By Ḥy son of {Ws²yn}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027316.html

---

Is.Mu 307

l {ṭ}ʿ bn ygs²y bn ḫl

By {Ṭʿ} son of Ygs²y son of Ḫl

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for all names and relationship with 308.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027317.html

---

Is.Mu 308

{l} s²rk bn bhs² bn ʾḏnt

{By} S²rk son of Bhs² son of ʾḏnt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027318.html

---

Is.Mu 309

l ẓʿn bn ʿdʾl bn ʾs¹lm w[----]

By Ẓʿn son of ʿdʾl son of ʾs¹lm and

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027319.html

---

Is.Mu 310

l ḥf b[----]

By Ḥf {son of}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027320.html

---

Is.Mu 311

l gḥfl bn s²ḥl bn ʾḥrb bn ms¹k

By Gḥfl son of S²ḥl son of ʾḥrb son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027321.html

---

Is.Mu 312

l zd {{b}}n ʾlht h- ḫṭṭ

By Zd {son of} ʾlht is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027322.html

---

Is.Mu 312.1

l s¹ry bn ngm

By S¹ry son of Ngm

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO not copied

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027323.html

---

Is.Mu 313

l ʾb bn kwr bn kn h- bkrt

By ʾb son of Kwr son of Kn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027324.html

---

Is.Mu 314

l ns^{2}ʿlh bn ʾ{s^{1}} bn s^{1}ny{l}f bn h- <<>>b<<>>krt

By Ns^{2}ʿlh son of {ʾs^{1}} son of {S^{1}nylf} son of is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027325.html

---

Is.Mu 315

l nġft bn s^{1}wr h- bkrt

By Nġft son of S^{1}wr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027326.html

---

Is.Mu 316

l ġmd [b][n] s¹wr h- bkrt

By Ġmd {son of} S¹wr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027327.html

---

Is.Mu 317

l ʾġs¹m bn ----[----]

By ʾġs¹m son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027328.html

---

Is.Mu 318

l s¹ḫr bn flṭt bn s¹ḫr bn ʾḥlm bn s¹ḫr bn s¹ʿd ḏ- ʾl hḏr w [w]gm ʿl- ʾḥlm

By S¹ḫr son of Flṭt son of S¹ḫr son of ʾḥlm son of S¹ḫr son of S¹ʿd of the lineage of Hḏr and he grieved for ʾḥlm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027329.html

---

Is.Mu 319

l gmm bn ʾnʿm w ḥll h- dr s¹nt ʾrḫ ʿs²rʾ

By Gmm son of ʾnʿm and he camped here for a year [from] the tenth month

Commentary:
Cf. h-ʾrḫ---- in Dadanitic (JSLih 52/7 = CLL 87/7)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027330.html

---

Is.Mu 320

l ʾrwḥ bn ʾrwḥ bn ns²ʿʾl bn s¹ʿd bn s²nʾ

By ʾrwḥ son of ʾrwḥ son of Ns²ʿʾl son of S¹ʿd son of S²nʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027331.html

---

Is.Mu 320.1

l ṣʿd bn ʾnʿm bn rbʾl bn ʾnʿm bn ms¹k

By Ṣʿd son of ʾnʿm son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027332.html

---

Is.Mu 321

l ġyrʾl bn s¹lm bn ġyrʾl bn ḥwt ḏ- ʾl zgr ḏ- ʾl kn ḏ- ʾl ḍf ḏ- ʾl whbʾl w rʿy h- ḍʾn s¹nt ngy tm bn ʾnʿm h- dr w qnṭ h- s²nʾ w hʾmʿgrm h- {n}mrt {w} tnẓr h- s¹my f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ b- [m][ṭ]r

By Ġyrʾl son of S¹lm son of Ġyrʾl son of Ḥwt of the lineage of Zgr of the lineage of Kn of the lineage of Ḍf of the lineage of Whbʾl. And he pastured the sheep in the year that Tm son of ʾnʿm fled this place and he was afraid of enemies and ---- al-Namārah and he was waiting for rain and so O Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief through {rain}

Commentary:
hdd cf Ar. muhadad = ʿin dangerʾ wrote b- nmrt then changed b to h presumably meaning b- h- nmrt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027333.html

---

Is.Mu 322

l s²hm bn ẓnn bn s²hm bn ḫl bn s¹wd f h lt s¹lm w ḥḍr h- dr s¹nt ḥrb ʾnʿm f h lt {s¹}{l}{m} [w] ġyrt

By S²hm son of Ẓnn son of S²hm son of Ḫl son of S¹wd and so O Lt [grant] security. And he camped here at permanent water the year of the war of ʾnʿm and so O Lt {[grant] security and} a change of circumstances

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027334.html

---

Is.Mu 323

l ns¹r bn ẓnn

By Ns¹r son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027335.html

---

Is.Mu 324

l ḫlṣ bn ʾs¹

By Ḫlṣ son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027336.html

---

Is.Mu 328

l {b}ḥṣ bn h---- bn {q}{ʾ}d bn

By {Bḥṣ} son of H---- son of {Qʾd} son of

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027340.html

---

Is.Mu 328.1

l ʾflṭ bn nwgm

By ʾflṭ son of Nwgm

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for last name.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027341.html

---

Is.Mu 329

l s²krʾl bn s²krʾl bn ḥrfn bn qḥs² bn ḥḏg bn k

By S²krʾl son of S²krʾl son of Ḥrfn son of Qḥs² son of Ḥḏg son of K

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for end of text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027342.html

---

Is.Mu 330

l ʾbyn bn dʿms¹ h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾbyn son of Dʿms¹ is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027343.html

---

Is.Mu 331

l mqdm bn ʾs¹hl

By Mqdm son of ʾs¹hl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027344.html

---

Is.Mu 332

l s¹qr bn kmd

By S¹qr son of Kmd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027345.html

---

Is.Mu 333

l nks¹ bn ḍbʿ bn bqrt h- bkrt w h- lṯ

By Nks¹ son of Ḍbʿ son of Bqrt are the young she-camel and the lion

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027346.html

---

Is.Mu 334

l s¹by bn nyn h- dr

By S¹by son of Nyn was here

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027347.html

---

Is.Mu 335

[l] ʾgmḥ bn zmr

{By} ʾgmḥ son of Zmr

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1070: l ʾgmḥ; bn bʾ[s¹] for h- ʿr ʾqḏh

Commentary:
If this really is to be identified with LP 1070 the copyist of the latter must have included the r of h- dr in Mu 334 as the fourth letter from last ignored the h of h ʿr in Mu 335 and omitted the last three letters of this text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027348.html

---

Is.Mu 336

l rʾs¹ bn rḏy bn lḥyt w ḫrṣ

By Rʾs¹ son of Rḏy son of Lḥyt and he was on the look out

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for difference btween l and r.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027349.html

---

Is.Mu 337

l tm bn zmr h- bkrt

By Tm son of Zmr is the young she-camel

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for position of final t.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027350.html

---

Is.Mu 338

l rbn bn mr

By Rbn son of Mr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027351.html

---

Is.Mu 339

l ḥwt bn s¹w' bn ʿlhm b

By Ḥwt son of S¹w' son of ʿlhm {son of}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027352.html

---

Is.Mu 340

l ẓnn bn ʾlh bn ʾtm bn ṣld

By Ẓnn son of ʾlh son of ʾtm son of Ṣld

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027353.html

---

Is.Mu 341

l ʾgʿd bn mʿrr h- ḫṭ

By ʾgʿd son of Mʿrr is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027354.html

---

Is.Mu 342

l ḥmlt bn ʿḏ bn ḍ----rd

By Ḥmlt son of ʿḏ son of Ḍ----Rd

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for end of text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027355.html

---

Is.Mu 343

l s¹ny bn ṣʿd bn mḍn h- ḫṭṭ

By S¹ny son of Ṣʿd son of Mḍn is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027356.html

---

Is.Mu 344

----*bn* ----*nhḍh bn*----

----Bn ----Nhḍh Bn----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027357.html

---

Is.Mu 345

l rqmt bn nhb

By Rqmt son of Nhb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027358.html

---

Is.Mu 346

l whblt bn gdy w ts²wq ʾl- zf bnt ʿqrb

By Whblt son of Gdy and he longed for Zf daughter of ʿqrb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027359.html

---

Is.Mu 347

l ḍhd bn nfl bn flṭ bn mr bn kwnt

By Ḍhd son of Nfl son of Flṭ son of Mr son of Kwnt

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for last name.

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027360.html

---

Is.Mu 348

l nġft bn s¹wr bn gdy {h-} bkrt

By Nġft son of S¹wr son of Gdy {is the} young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027361.html

---

Is.Mu 349

l ḥrb bn ḥny bn ḥḍ<<>>g

By Ḥrb son of Ḥny son of Ḥḍg

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for last name.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027362.html

---

Is.Mu 350

l ʿḏ[r]ʾ bn bʿḏr{ʾ} bn m[----]

By {ʿḏrʾ} son of {Bʿḏrʾ} son of {M...}

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for all names.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027363.html

---

Is.Mu 351

l kmd bn ḥ

By Kmd son of Ḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027364.html

---

Is.Mu 352

l s²rḥ bn kmd

By S²rḥ son of Kmd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027365.html

---

Is.Mu 353

l ʾs¹t bn ʿḏrʾl

By ʾs¹t son of ʿḏrʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027366.html

---

Is.Mu 354

l s¹r bn ʿḏrʾl bn bʿḏrh

By S¹r son of ʿḏrʾl son of BʿḏRh

Commentary:
NB this is not LP 1079 since the h in this text is 'upside down' in relation to the one in LP 1079 and there are no signs of letters after it.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027367.html

---

Is.Mu 355

l mġ{y}r bn khl bn bnʾl bn ʾnʿm bn qdm

By Mġyr son of Khl son of Bnʾl son of ʾnʿm son of Qdm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028427.html

---

Is.Mu 356

l mṣ{ʿ} h- bkrt

By {Mṣʿ} is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028428.html

---

Is.Mu 357

l ʾġnyt h- bkrt

By ʾġnyt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028429.html

---

Is.Mu 358

l ʿrʾl bn bʿrh h- bkrt w h- ḍf

By ʿrʾl son of Bʿrh are the young she- camel and the *Ḍf*

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028430.html

---

Is.Mu 359

l rġm bn ṣmʿn h- [bk]rt

By Rġm son of Ṣmʿn is the young {she-camel}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028431.html

---

Is.Mu 360

l ḥmy bn ʾs^{1}y h- bkrt

By Ḥmy son of ʾs^{1}y is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028432.html

---

Is.Mu 361

l ms^1{k} bn s^{1}qr bn qdm h- [ḥ]rt

By {Ms^{1}k} son of S^{1}qr son of Qdm is the {Ḥrt}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028433.html

---

Is.Mu 362

l ms^{1}k ----t h- ḫṭṭ

By {Ms^{1}k ----t} is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028434.html

---

Is.Mu 363

l rb bn yṣnm bn ḥfyt

By Rb son of Yṣnm son of Ḥfyt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028435.html

---

Is.Mu 363.1

l ḥ{s^2}l

By {Ḥs^{2}l}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028436.html

---

Is.Mu 364

l krfs¹ bn ʿm h- bkr{t}

By Krfs¹ son of ʿm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028437.html

---

Is.Mu 366

l ʾnʿm bn ṣʿd bn ʾnʿm bn ḥ{n}{y} w ts²wq ʾl- w---- f h lt q[b]ll

By ʾnʿm son of Ṣʿd son of ʾnʿm son of {Ḥny} and he longed for W---- and O Lt [grant] a reunion

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028438.html

---

Is.Mu 367

l lbʾt bn ṣ{ʿ}d bn ʾs¹ bn q{n}{b} bn s²hm bn ʿmd bn mlk ḏ- ʾl ḍf w ḫrṣ h- ms²ʾḫ f h lt w ds²r ġnyt w ts²wq ----w ʾṯr ʾs²yʿ -h f qyẓ f h ----

By Lbʾt son of Ṣʿd son of ʾs¹ son of Qnb son of S²hm son of ʿmd son of Mlk of the lineage of Ḍf and he was on the look-out for the Ms²ʾḫ and so O Lt and Ds²r [grant] a change of circumstances. And he longed for ---- and the traces of his companions. And he spent the dry season ----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028439.html

---

Is.Mu 368

l rmmt bn gm{l} h- ḫ{ṭ}

By Rmmt son of {Gml} is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028440.html

---

Is.Mu 369

l ḍbʾ bn ḫl bn ʾmr

By Ḍbʾ son of Ḫl son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028441.html

---

Is.Mu 370.1

l ʿmhm bn ----hm ----

By ʿmhm son of ----Hm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028442.html

---

Is.Mu 370.2

l ḍbʿt bn rb h- bkrt

By Ḍbʿt son of Rb is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028443.html

---

Is.Mu 370.3

l ʾbn bn ----

By ʾbn son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028444.html

---

Is.Mu 371

l ʾs¹yr bn ġnṯ h- ḫṭ

By ʾs¹yr son of Ġnṯ is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028445.html

---

Is.Mu 372

l lṯmt bn ʾdm bn ʾ<<>>mr bn nṣṣ bn q{ṭ}ʿs² l

By Lṯmt son of ʾdm son of {ʾmr} son of Nṣṣ son of {Qṭʿs² L}

Commentary:
On the copy there is a n after the ʾ of ʾmr.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028446.html

---

Is.Mu 373

l ʾḫwr bn wrd

By ʾḫwr son of Wrd

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028447.html

---

Is.Mu 374

l qn bn ʾmr bn ----

By Qn son of ʾmr son of

Commentary:
NB this is not LP 520 which should be on site 40.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028448.html

---

Is.Mu 375

l ʾs¹w----

By ʾs¹w

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028449.html

---

Is.Mu 376

l bʿḏrh {b}{n} {ʾ}-----

By Bʿḏrh {son of} {ʾ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028450.html

---

Is.Mu 377

l gn bn rb

By Gn son of Rb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028451.html

---

Is.Mu 378

l ʾm

By ʾm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028452.html

---

Is.Mu 379

l kʿb bn ʿṣ{y}

By Kʿb son of {ʿṣy}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028453.html

---

Is.Mu 380

l {ʿ}----s²qmr bn s²{ġ}l h- bkrt

By {ʿ----S²qmr} son of {S²ġl} is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028454.html

---

Is.Mu 381 (LP 357)

l ʾḫ bn s¹ʿd bn ʿbd{h}m bn s¹ʿd bn ḥnnʾl bn ns²ʿʾl w w{l}d h- mrbʿt b- h- ʿrḍ f ʾm{w}---- f {h} {l}t s¹lm w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By ʾḫ son of S¹ʿd son of {ʿbdhm} son of S¹ʿd son of Ḥnnʾl son of Ns²ʿʾl and the spring camels brought forth young in this valley (?); and he pressed milk out of their teats. So, O Lt [grant] security and [infict] blindness on whoever scratches {the inscription] out

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028455.html

---

Is.Mu 382

l ʿbn bn s²d bn ʿrm bn ḫl bn ḥwq bn lʿṯmn w wgd ʾṯr ʾs²yʿ -h f ndm w q{n}ṭ h- s²nʾ f h lt s¹lm

By ʿbn son of S²d son of ʿrm son of Ḫl son of Ḥwq son of Lʿṯmn and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved and he was {afraid} of the enemy and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028456.html

---

Is.Mu 384

l ḃnt bn s²hyt bn s¹ny bn ks¹ṭ w wgd s¹fr wrd f ngʿ [ʿ]l dd -h w ʾḫ -h

By Ḃnt son of S²hyt son of S¹ny son of Ks¹ṭ and he found the inscription of Wrd and he grieved {for} his paternal uncle and his brother

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028457.html

---

Is.Mu 385

l ḃnt bn ḃnt bn s²hyt w wgd s¹fr ʾb -h

By Ḃnt son of Ḃnt son of S²hyt and he found the inscription of his father

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028458.html

---

Is.Mu 386

l ḥr bn ----

By Ḥr son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028459.html

---

Is.Mu 387

l s²ʿl bn ---- bn mty ---- f h lt s¹lm w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By S²ʿl son of ---- son of Mty ---- So, O Lt [grant] security and [infict] blindness on whoever scratches {the inscription] out

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028460.html

---

Is.Mu 387.1

l ʿbdʾl

By ʿbdʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028461.html

---

Is.Mu 388

l ʾlht bn ḏʾb bn ---- h r{ḍ}{y} ġnmt h- s²nʾ

By ʾlht son of Ḏʾb son of ---- O Rḍy [grant] booty from enemies

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028462.html

---

Is.Mu 389

l ʿbn ġṯ bn wdm bn s¹r w wgd s¹fr nʿmn f ngʿ

By ʿbn Ġṯ son of Wdm son of S¹r and he found the inscription of Nʿmn, so he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028463.html

---

Is.Mu 390

l tm bn flṭʾl bn wd f rḍy s¹lm

By Tm son of Flṭʾl son of Wd. [So], O Rḍy [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028464.html

---

Is.Mu 391

l ʾs¹y bn ḫl bn kmd bn ʿṣd bn qṭʿn bn ʾgmt

By ʾs¹y son of Ḫl son of Kmd son of ʿṣd son of Qṭʿn son of ʾgmt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028465.html

---

Is.Mu 392

l mr bn ḥrmʾl h- {ḫ}ṭṭ

By Mr son of Ḥrmʾl is the {carving}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028466.html

---

Is.Mu 394

l rṯʾl bn r----

By Rṯʾl son of R

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028467.html

---

Is.Mu 395

l ʿwḏ bn wrd

By ʿwḏ son of Wrd

Commentary:
Check last name on photo. Copy has wrld

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028468.html

---

Is.Mu 396

l s²h{r}----{h}- ḫṭ

By {S²hr}----is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028469.html

---

Is.Mu 397

l mr{h} bn mty ---- h- ḫṭṭ w ---- w h ʾlt nqʾt ----

By {Mrh} son of Mty ---- [and to him belongs] the carving and ---- and O ʾlt [inflict] ejection from the grave [on whoever scratches out the inscription]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028470.html

---

Is.Mu 398

l ʿḏ bn ḍb bn ʿbd bn ʾdm w ḥll h- dr

By ʿḏ son of Ḍb son of ʿbd son of ʾdm and he camped in this place

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028471.html

---

Is.Mu 399

l ḫl'l bn rb

By Ḫl'l son of Rb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028472.html

---

Is.Mu 400

l q----

By Q

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028473.html

---

Is.Mu 401

l ḥs¹m bn wgd bn ḏff bn ġṯ bn rf'l bn gbnt

By Ḥs¹m son of Wgd son of Ḏff son of Ġṯ son of Rf'l son of Gbnt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028476.html

---

Is.Mu 402

l ḫys¹t bn rf'{l} w n{}---- {h-} ḫṭ

By Ḫys¹t son of {Rf'l} and N---- [and to him belongs] the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028477.html

---

Is.Mu 403

l grmʾl bn ḥ{ṯ}{m}t bn ʾnʿm bn {ġ}----h bn ġlmt

By Grmʾl son of {Ḥṯmt} son of ʾnʿm son of {Ġ----H} son of Ġlmt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028478.html

---

Is.Mu 404

l s¹ʿd bn grmʾl bn ḥṯmt bn ʾnʿm bn ġlmt

By S¹ʿd son of Grmʾl son of Ḥṯmt son of ʾnʿm son of Ġlmt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028479.html

---

Is.Mu 405

l {ʿ}{ṣ} bn ḍḥy bn ḥwq bn ---- whḍ h- frs¹

By {ʿṣ} son of Ḍḥy son of Ḥwq son of ---- Whḍ is the horse

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028480.html

---

Is.Mu 406

l ẓnʾl bn ----m w wgd ʾṯ----

By Ẓn'l son of ----M and he found the traces of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028481.html

---

Is.Mu 407

l ns^{1}k bn n{ġ}----bn ----

By Ns^{1}k son of {Nġ----} son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028482.html

---

Is.Mu 408

l wr{d}

By {Wrd}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028483.html

---

Is.Mu 409

l nṣr bn ns^{2}ʿ

By Nṣr son of Ns^{2}ʿ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028484.html

---

Is.Mu 410

l s¹by bn ʿmrt bn s¹{l}{w}---- bn s²ġr bn tm

By S¹by son of ʿmrt son of {S¹lw}---- son of S²ġr son of Tm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028485.html

---

Is.Mu 411

l ʾʾs¹d bn mḥlm bn mʾb bn ʾnʿm bn ʾs¹ bn ʾs²ym w h {l}t rwḥ m- bʾs¹ w nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr

By ʾʾs¹d son of Mḥlm son of Mʾb son of ʾnʿm son of ʾs¹ son of ʾs²ym and O {Lt} [grant] relief from misfortune and nqʾt to whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028486.html

---

Is.Mu 412

l qdm bn ḥmy bn ʿlg w wny m- tnẓr h- mlkt

By Qdm son of Ḥmy son of ʿlg and he was weak with waiting for the queen

Commentary:
The statement is incomplete on the copy. Check on photo

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028487.html

---

Is.Mu 413

l s²krʾl bn ḥrs²n bn khl bn ḥrs²n

By S^{2}kr’l son of Ḥrs^{2}n son of Khl son of Ḥrs^{2}n

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028488.html

---

Is.Mu 414

l ḥr

By Ḥr

Commentary:
Check on photo whether this exists.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028489.html

---

Is.Mu 415

l hwd bn s^{2}rk bn ’lwhb bn ’s^{1}wd

By Hwd son of S^{2}rk son of ’lwhb son of ’s^{1}wd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028490.html

---

Is.Mu 416

l qws^{1}t bn ḫyḏ h- frs^{1} bn ʿḏr

By Qws^{1}t son of Ḫyḏ is the horse son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028491.html

---

Is.Mu 417

----bn {w}dm----{ḏ}

----Bn Wdm----Ḏ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028492.html

---

Is.Mu 418

l ḫyḏt bn ʾlwhb

By Ḫyḏt son of ʾlwhb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028493.html

---

Is.Mu 419

l nhb bn nhb bn ʿlhm bn ḏff h- ḫṭṭ

By Nhb son of Nhb son of ʿlhm son of Ḏff is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028494.html

---

Is.Mu 420

l nhb bn ʿlhm

By Nhb son of ʿlhm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028495.html

---

Is.Mu 421

l ḥnn bn s^{1}r w wgm

By Ḥnn son of S^{1}r and he grieved

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028496.html

---

Is.Mu 422

l mḥlm

By Mḥlm

Commentary:
Not on copy. Check photo. Mu noted it was defaced.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028497.html

---

Is.Mu 423

l s^{2ʿ} bn ḥm bn mhr

By S^{2ʿ} son of Ḥm son of Mhr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028498.html

---

Is.Mu 424

l ḏf bn {ṭ}s¹ bn ṣrn bn ʾs¹lh bn rqln

By Ḏf son of Ṭs¹ son of Ṣrn son of ʾs¹lh son of Rqln

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028499.html

---

Is.Mu 425

l frq bn y{h}ʿ

By Frq son of {Yhʿ}

Commentary:
Perhaps the second name is y{ṯ}ʿ?

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028500.html

---

Is.Mu 426

l s¹r

By S¹r

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028501.html

---

Is.Mu 427

l wʿl bn r{ḫ} bn r{ḍ}----rqyt----

By Wʿl son of {Rḫ} son of {Rḍ}----Rqyt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028502.html

---

Is.Mu 428

l ʿmr bn ʾ{l}ḥr bn ḫ----

By ʿmr son of {ʾlḥr} son of Ḫ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028503.html

---

Is.Mu 429

l ḍr bn s¹ḫr bn ʿb----

By Ḍr son of S¹ḫr son of ʿb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028504.html

---

Is.Mu 430

l ḥṣ{r} bn ----

By Ḥṣr son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028505.html

---

Is.Mu 431

l ghm bn ʿm----

By Ghm son of ʿm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028506.html

---

Is.Mu 432

l s²ʿr {w} -----

By S²ʿr {and}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028507.html

---

Is.Mu 433

l tbḍy bn nms¹----h wt h- ḥṭ{ṭ}

By Tbḍy son of Nms¹----H Wt is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028508.html

---

Is.Mu 435

l ʾqdm bn mḫmd ḫṭṭ

By ʾqdm son of Mḫmd {is the} carving

Commentary:
No h- on copy. Chek photo.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028509.html

---

Is.Mu 436

l ʾqdm bn ms²mr h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾqdm son of Ms²mr is the carving

Commentary:
Second name could be mġmr. Check on photo.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028510.html

---

Is.Mu 437

l ḥrb ----

By Ḥrb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028511.html

---

Is.Mu 438

l rbn bn ʾglt

By Rbn son of ʾglt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028512.html

---

Is.Mu 439

l s¹ʿd bn ḫlʾl bn s¹ʿd h- ḥbqy w ---- f h rḍy ----

By S¹ʿd son of Ḫlʾl son of S¹ʿd the Ḥbqy and ---- So, O Rḍy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028513.html

---

Is.Mu 440

l qḥt bn rḫml bn mġṯ w ḥll h- dr

By Qḥt son of Rḫml son of Mġṯ and Ḥll and he camped here

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028514.html

---

Is.Mu 441

l flṭ bn ʿdy h- bkrt

By Flṭ son of ʿdy the she- camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028739.html

---

Is.Mu 442

{l} fqmt bn yf h- fr{s¹}

{By} Fqmt son of Yf is the horse

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028741.html

---

Is.Mu 443

l ḥdn w l- -h h- frs[1]

By Ḥdn and to him is the horse

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028740.html

---

Is.Mu 444

l s[2]*km bn ---- h- frs*[1]

By S[2]km son of ---- is the horse

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028742.html

---

Is.Mu 445

l ʾs[1]*lm bn*

By ʾs[1]lm son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028743.html

---

Is.Mu 446

l nṣr bn s²dn bn

By Nṣr son of S²dn son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028744.html

---

Is.Mu 447

l ṯlm bn ḥnʾl bn ḥnn bn s²hyt

By Ṯlm son of Ḥnʾl son of Ḥnn son of S²hyt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028745.html

---

Is.Mu 448

l ʾnʿm bn mlk h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾnʿm son of Mlk is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028746.html

---

Is.Mu 449

l frʾ bn fdʾl bn rbʾ bn ʿbd ----

By Frʾ son of Fdʾl son of Rbʾ son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028747.html

---

Is.Mu 450

l ʾs²ʾ bn ʾs¹h bn ʾʿbd h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾs²ʾ son of ʾs¹h son of ʾʿbd is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028748.html

---

Is.Mu 451

l ḥwt bn s¹wʾ bn ʿlhm

By Ḥwt son of S¹wʾ son of ʿlhm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028749.html

---

Is.Mu 452

l ḥ----bfhts¹ bn btʾ

By Ḥ----Bfhts¹ son of Btʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028750.html

---

Is.Mu 453

l m{q}{h}{t} bn ġṯ bn ----

By {Mqht} son of Ġṯ son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028751.html

---

Is.Mu 454

l ḫbṯ bn s¹mk

By Ḫbṯ son of S¹mk

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028752.html

---

Is.Mu 455

l ḥzk bn ṯʿbn m{l}{l}m

By Ḥzk son of Ṯʿbn {Mllm}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028753.html

---

Is.Mu 455.1

l rt bn fʿlt

By Rt son of Fʿlt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028754.html

---

Is.Mu 456

l mnʿ bn nġft

By Mnʿ son of Nġft

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028755.html

---

Is.Mu 457

l tm bn b{l}

By Tm son of {Bl}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028756.html

---

Is.Mu 458

l nġft bn ʾʿd

By Nġft son of ʾʿd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028757.html

---

Is.Mu 459

l ḫr bn

By Ḫr son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028758.html

---

Is.Mu 460

l bdr bn ʾs¹d h- ḫṭṭ

By Bdr son of ʾs¹d is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028759.html

---

Is.Mu 460.1

l ḥnn bn l----

By Ḥnn son of L

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028760.html

---

Is.Mu 461

l ʿbqn h- bkrt ----ṣʿd----

By ʿbqn is the young she-camel ----Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028761.html

---

Is.Mu 461.1

l r bn yṯʿ bn rgl w w[gm ʿ]l ʿwḏ'l ----

By R son of Yṯʿ son of Rgl and {he grieved for} ʿwḏ'l

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028762.html

---

Is.Mu 462

l s²kr bn s¹ly bn s¹gʿ bn s¹ḫ{r}n b[n] {ṭ}h{q}

By S²kr son of S¹ly son of S¹gʿ son of {S¹ḫrn} {son of} {Ṭhq}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028763.html

---

Is.Mu 463

l {z}d'l ---- bn ms¹k'l w h rb w----

By Zd'l ---- son of Ms¹k'l and H Rb W

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028764.html

---

Is.Mu 464

l wqf bn

By Wqf son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028765.html

---

Is.Mu 465

l ʿ{s²}ht bn ʿf bn f----

By {ʿs²ht} son of ʿf son of F

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028766.html

---

Is.Mu 466

l hwzn bn bt{d}

By Hwzn son of {Btd}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028767.html

---

Is.Mu 468

l s²nʾt

By S²nʾt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028769.html

---

Is.Mu 469

{l} ws²ḍ bn {n}k bn ʾs¹t

{By} Ws²ḍ son of {Nk} son of ʾs¹t

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028770.html

---

Is.Mu 470

l wʿr

By Wʿr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028771.html

---

Is.Mu 471

l khl bn ʾnt

By Khl son of ʾnt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028772.html

---

Is.Mu 472

Commentary:
Unreadable

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028773.html

---

Is.Mu 473

----ʾ bn qṭʿn bn ḥgml h- ḫṭṭ

----ʾ son of Qṭʿn son of Ḥgml is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028774.html

---

Is.Mu 474

Commentary:
Text unreadable. Drawing

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028775.html

---

Is.Mu 475

----r bn ʾ{s¹}dʾl ----

----R son of {ʾs¹dʾl} ----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028776.html

---

Is.Mu 475.1

l s¹ʿʾl bn q{s¹}

By S^{1}ʿl son of {Qs^{1}}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028777.html

---

Is.Mu 476

l s^{1}ḫr bn wrd h- ḫṭṭ

By S^{1}ḫr son of Wrd is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028778.html

---

Is.Mu 477

l ʿhd bn ----d bn ----dḥ----mt

By ʿhd son of ----D son of ----Dḥ----Mt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028779.html

---

Is.Mu 478

{l} qṣn bn qʾm

{By} Qṣn son of Qʾm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028780.html

---

Is.Mu 479

l bʿdʾ byh bn qʾbḏwḏl

By Bʿdʾ Byh son of Qʾbḏwḏl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028781.html

---

Is.Mu 480

l ḫnq bn s²hr bn ʾfr

By Ḫnq son of S²hr son of ʾfr

Commentary:
Includes Mu 480.1

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028782.html

---

Is.Mu 481

l s²mtʾl bn ʿyḏ

By S²mtʾl son of ʿyḏ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028784.html

---

Is.Mu 481.1

l {ʿ}b{d} bn mt

By {ʿbd} son of Mt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028785.html

---

Is.Mu 481.2

l ʿb{d} bn s²t bn {t}k

By {ʿbd} son of S²t son of {Tk}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028786.html

---

Is.Mu 482

l dṯ'l bn 'l bn ns²{m}'ql

By Dṯ'l son of 'l son of {Ns²m'ql}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028787.html

---

Is.Mu 482.1

s²r bn mṣrt

S²r son of Mṣrt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028788.html

---

Is.Mu 483

l ḥzqn bn s²rb{b} bn nġft h- ḥṭṭ

By Ḥzqn son of S²rbb son of Nġft is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028789.html

---

Is.Mu 484

l nr bn qdm bn rbhm bn bny w bdʾ h- wqʿt

By Nr son of Qdm son of Rbhm son of Bny and he wrote his name for the first time [?]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028790.html

---

Is.Mu 485

l s²ʿl bn nr bn qdm

By S²ʿl son of Nr son of Qdm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028791.html

---

Is.Mu 486

l rʾ{b}{b}

By {Rʾbb}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028792.html

---

Is.Mu 487

l ns²l bn ʾnʿm bn mʿz bn ṣfwn bn qwm

By Ns²l son of ʾnʿm son of Mʿz son of Ṣfwn son of Qwm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028793.html

---

Is.Mu 488

l s¹ny bn w{}r bn ʿly bn ʾdm

By S¹ny son of Wr son of ʿly son of ʾdm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028794.html

---

Is.Mu 489

l qdm bn ṭrq

By Qdm son of Ṭrq

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028795.html

---

Is.Mu 490

l ʿrʾ bn bʿ

By ʿrʾ son of Bʿ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028796.html

---

Is.Mu 491

l mlk bn wdʿʾl

By Mlk son of Wdʿʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028797.html

---

Is.Mu 492

l ʾbs²m

By ʾbs²m

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028798.html

---

Is.Mu 493

l nẓmt bn s²qr bn ʿdl h- frs¹

By Nẓmt son of S²qr son of ʿdl is the horse

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028799.html

---

Is.Mu 494

l s¹kr bn ʾṣrʿ w wgd

By S¹kr son of ʾṣrʿ and he found

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028800.html

---

Is.Mu 495

Commentary:
Trial piece?

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028801.html

---

Is.Mu 496

l hnʾ {b}{n} whb bn ṭrt

By Hnʾ {son of} Whb son of Ṭrt

Commentary:
NB third name ḍrt or ṭrt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028802.html

---

Is.Mu 497

l ns^{1}k h- bkrt

By Ns^{1}k is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028803.html

---

Is.Mu 498

l ḥzʾ bn r----ḍ w ngs^{2} f

By Ḥzʾ son of R----Ḍ and he drove

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028804.html

---

Is.Mu 499

l bnt

By Bnt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028805.html

---

Is.Mu 500

l s^{2}rk bn ʾs^{2}ʾ

By S^{2}rk son of ʾs^{2}ʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028806.html

---

Is.Mu 501

l ḥbyb

By Ḥbyb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028807.html

---

Is.Mu 502 (Mu 366)

Commentary:
= Mu 366

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028808.html

---

Is.Mu 503

l {s²}mkl

By {S²mkl}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028809.html

---

Is.Mu 504

l mʿl bn h{r}d

By Mʿl son of {Hrd}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028810.html

---

Is.Mu 505

l gm bn ʿmr

By Gm son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028811.html

---

Is.Mu 507

l ṣʿd bn ḥmy h- bkrt

By Ṣʿd son of Ḥmy is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028813.html

---

Is.Mu 508

l ḥds[1] bn ġrt

By Ḥds[1] son of Ġrt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028814.html

---

Is.Mu 509

l ʿ{ṣ}{y} bn s¹lm bn

By {ʿṣy} son of S¹lm son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028815.html

---

Is.Mu 510

l s¹qrn bn trs¹ bn bql

By S¹qrn son of Trs¹ son of Bql

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028816.html

---

Is.Mu 511

l rb

By Rb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028817.html

---

Is.Mu 512

l {s¹}wr bn ḥbb w l- -h ----

By {S¹wr} son of Ḥbb and to him

Commentary:
Final word h- ʾbl?

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028818.html

---

Is.Mu 513

l ʾr{g}

By {ʾrg}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028819.html

---

Is.Mu 514

l ʾḥlm bn tml

By ʾḥlm son of Tml

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028820.html

---

Is.Mu 515

l ʾl

By ʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028821.html

---

Is.Mu 515.1

l mnʿm bn gdʾl h- bkrt

By Mnʿm son of Gdʾl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028822.html

---

Is.Mu 515.2

l s¹ny bn ʿbd h- bkrt

By S¹ny son of ʿbd is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028823.html

---

Is.Mu 516

l ḥny bn ʾdm bn ʾmt

By Ḥny son of ʾdm son of ʾmt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028824.html

---

Is.Mu 517

l {ʾ}ḥgt

By {ʾḥgt}

Commentary:
Written over Mu 517

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028825.html

---

Is.Mu 518

l {ʾ}nṣy bn mt bn rn----

By {ʾnṣy} son of Mt son of Rn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028826.html

---

Is.Mu 519

l ʾnnt bn ḫzf

By ʾnnt son of Ḫzf

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028827.html

---

Is.Mu 520

l kfyt bn ʾġny

By Kfyt son of ʾġny

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028828.html

---

Is.Mu 521

l {r)fṣ bn ʾs²kr

By {Rfṣ} son of ʾs²kr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028829.html

---

Is.Mu 522

l f{ḥ}l bn kkb

By {Fḥl} son of Kkb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028830.html

---

Is.Mu 523

l ʾbyt

By ʾbyt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028831.html

---

Is.Mu 524

l ḥbb h- ʿr

By Ḥbb is the wild ass

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028832.html

---

Is.Mu 525

l h---- bn fr {h-} ʾdʿg

By H---- son of Fr the ʾdʿg is the black ass

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028833.html

---

Is.Mu 526

l rṯʾ{l} bn fs²bʿttklt

By {Rṯʾl} son of Fs²bʿttklt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028834.html

---

Is.Mu 527

l rqn bn ʾd---- bn ṣʿd

By Rqn son of ʾd---- son of Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028835.html

---

Is.Mu 528

l ʾm----

By ʾm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028836.html

---

Is.Mu 529

l ẓnn ----

By Ẓnn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028837.html

---

Is.Mu 530

l d----ḥmd----

By {D----Ḥmd}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028838.html

---

Is.Mu 531

l qṣṭʿ bn m

By Qṣṭʿ son of M

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028839.html

---

Is.Mu 532

l ʾs[1] bn ḍhd bn

By ʾs[1] son of Ḍhd son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028840.html

---

Is.Mu 533

---- *h- ḫṭṭ ṭṭ*

---- tis the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028842.html

---

Is.Mu 534

Commentary:
Illegible. Drawings

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028843.html

---

Is.Mu 535

l ʾwd bn qdm

By ʾwd son of Qdm

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028844.html

---

Is.Mu 536

l ḏrb bn ʿhd

By Ḏrb son of ʿhd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028845.html

---

Is.Mu 537

l s²qr bn ʿ{m} w tḏkr ----

By S²qr son of {ʿm} and he remembered

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028846.html

---

Is.Mu 538

l bʿlt ----

By Bʿlt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028847.html

---

Is.Mu 539

l {ʿ}rbʾt bn ʾs¹ bn qs¹<<d>>m bn nfʿʾl w wgm ʿl- ḥrb f h rḏy s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr

By ʿrbʾt son of ʾs¹ son of Qs¹dm son of Nfʿʾl and he grieved for Ḥrb and so O Rḏy [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] intact

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028848.html

---

Is.Mu 540

----bn ġs¹q

----Bn Ġs¹q

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028849.html

---

Is.Mu 541

s¹r h- ḫṭṭ

{By} S¹r is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028850.html

---

Is.Mu 542

l mgdt w ġzz ----ṭʿn w yḏk w n{g}----mnʾ

By Mgdt and he was on a raid ----*Ṭʿn* and he remembered [him] so he grieved in pain for Mnʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028851.html

---

Is.Mu 543

Commentary:
Arabic inscription

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028852.html

---

Is.Mu 544

l ṯ'{r}t bn ẓnn {h-} b{kr}t w {h-} s¹dr

By Ṯ'rt son of Ẓnn are the young she- camel and the male camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028853.html

---

Is.Mu 545

l s¹wr bn

By S¹wr son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028854.html

---

Is.Mu 546

l bnʾbh bn {ġ}s²y

By Bnʾbh son of {Ġs²y}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028855.html

---

Is.Mu 547

bdr

Bdr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028856.html

---

Is.Mu 548

---- *bn* ---- *h- ḫṭṭ*

---- son of ---- is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028857.html

---

Is.Mu 550

h ʾlt s¹ʿd ys¹mʿl bn fḥl ʿbd -k

O ʾlt help Ys¹mʿl son of Fḥl, your slave

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028858.html

---

Is.Mu 551

l krfs¹ bn {ʿ}l{g}

By Krfs¹ son of {ʿlg}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028859.html

---

Is.Mu 552

Number not used

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028860.html

---

Is.Mu 553

knn

Knn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028861.html

---

Is.Mu 554

l s²nbl bn ʿ{r}m ----md

By S²nbl son of ʿrm ----Md

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028862.html

---

Is.Mu 555

l ʾʿmd

By ʾʿmd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028863.html

---

Is.Mu 556

---- *l qʾmn*----

---- L Qʾmn----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028864.html

---

Is.Mu 557

l ʿlht

By ʿlht

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028865.html

---

Is.Mu 558

l bʿl bn mlk h- bkrt

By Bʿl son of Mlk is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028866.html

---

Is.Mu 559

nh{r}

{Nhr}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028867.html

---

Is.Mu 560

Commentary:
Trial piece?

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028868.html

---

Is.Mu 561

Commentary:
Wasm only

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028869.html

---

Is.Mu 562

l kwnt bn s²wʾ h- dr

By Kwnt son of S²wʾ was here

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028870.html

---

Is.Mu 563

l mḥk bn {g}ʾm bn frs¹ bn ṣḫr bn

By Mḥk son of {Gʾm} son of Frs¹ son of Ṣḫr son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028871.html

---

Is.Mu 565

l ḥywt bn

By Ḥywt son of

Commentary:
Possibly continued by Mu 568 outside the cartouche as l ḥywt bnt qwl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028873.html

---

Is.Mu 566

l ʿwḏn

By ʿwḏn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028874.html

---

Is.Mu 567

l ḥ

By Ḥ

Commentary:
Possiby a wasm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028875.html

---

Is.Mu 568

l wqt

By Wqt

Commentary:
Possiby the continuation of Mu 565

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028876.html

---

Is.Mu 569

l ʿmrt bn wṭqt

By ʿmrt son of Wṭqt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028877.html

---

Is.Mu 570

l s¹ʿd

By S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028878.html

---

Is.Mu 570.1

l mty h- mbb

By Mty the Mbb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028879.html

---

Is.Mu 570.2

l mʿn bn qdmʾl

By Mʿn son of Qdmʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028880.html

---

Is.Mu 570.3

l ngʿ bn h lt l {s¹}lrm

By Ngʿ son of {} O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028881.html

---

Is.Mu 570.4

l tg bn bltd b{n} ʾl

By Tg son of Bltd {son of} ʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028882.html

---

Is.Mu 571

h rḏw hb nʾr

O Rḏw give Nʾr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028883.html

---

Is.Mu 572

l m{ḏ}rn bn {z}kr bn ʿzzt

By {Mḏrn} son of {Zkr} son of ʿzzt

Commentary:
Mu 573 may continue this

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028884.html

---

Is.Mu 573

s¹nt hl----

the year of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028885.html

---

Is.Mu 574

l tḥywt w

By Tḥywt and

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028886.html

---

Is.Mu 575

l ms¹ḥ

By Ms¹ḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028887.html

---

Is.Mu 576

Commentary:
Illegible. See M's copy (between M 365 and 366)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028888.html

---

Is.Mu 577

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028889.html

---

Is.Mu 578

l ʾs¹{y}m bn hmlk bn nhl bn gmlt

By {ʾs¹ym} son of Hmlk son of Nhl son of Gmlt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028890.html

---

Is.Mu 579

l ġḍḍt

By Ġḍḍt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028891.html

---

Is.Mu 579.1

l ʾbṯ bn ʾm

By ʾbṯ son of ʾm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028892.html

---

Is.Mu 579.2

l ʾgmt

By ʾgmt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028893.html

---

Is.Mu 580

l ġs¹m

By Ġs¹m

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028894.html

---

Is.Mu 580.1

l s¹ʿd{ʾ}{l}

By {S¹ʿdʾl}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028895.html

---

Is.Mu 580.2

l s¹ʿ{d} b{n} ʾl

By {S¹ʿd} [son of} ʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028896.html

---

Is.Mu 580.3

{l} rwṭ bn kʿffʿr

{By} Rwṭ son of Kʿffʿr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028897.html

---

Is.Mu 581

l ʾġny bn ʾnʿm bn ʿm{r} bn nhḍ bn ḥmyn bn rs¹ʿ

By ʾġny son of ʾnʿm son of {ʿmr} son of Nhḍ son of Ḥmyn son of Rs¹ʿ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028898.html

---

Is.Mu 582

l ʾʿbs[2]

By ʾʿbs[2]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028899.html

---

Is.Mu 583

l ḏʾb bn ngy w s[1]

By Ḏʾb son of Ngy and S[1]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028900.html

---

Is.Mu 584

l f----

By F

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028901.html

---

Is.Mu 584.1

m'ds² w rṯt bn hns²w' bn ġ{ṭ}

M'ds² and Rṯt son of Hns²w' son of {Ġṭ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028902.html

---

Is.Mu 585

l ḥnn

By Ḥnn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028906.html

---

Is.Mu 586

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028907.html

---

Is.Mu 587

<<.>>{l} {g}mr bn qmẓ

{By} Gmr son of Qmẓ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028908.html

---

Is.Mu 588

s¹ʿd fhrt bn ṣlwy

Help Fhrt son of Ṣlwy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028909.html

---

Is.Mu 589

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028910.html

---

Is.Mu 590

l qḥs²

By Qḥs²

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028911.html

---

Is.Mu 591

l ʿwq

By ʿwq

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028912.html

---

Is.Mu 592

l ms¹k bn nhḍ bn ḥ{n}{n} w wg{d} {ḥ}rt

By Ms¹k son of Nhḍ son of {Ḥnn} and he found *Ḥrt*

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028913.html

---

Is.Mu 593

l ms¹k bn ynʿm bn kwn w wgʿ ʿl lṯ w khl ʿgtm f h rḍw ġnmt

By Ms¹k son of Ynʿm son of Kwn and he mourned for Lṯ and [for] Khl *ʿgtm [who was honourable]* and O Rḍw [grant] booty

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028914.html

---

Is.Mu 593.1

l mḥs¹

By Mḥs¹

Commentary:
or l ms¹k

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028915.html

---

Is.Mu 594

l ʿḏ bn ġṯ bn wdm bn s¹ḫr bn ṣb<<>>ḥ w ngʿ ʿl wdm ---l f h

By ʿḏ son of Ġṯ son of Wdm son of S¹ḫr son of Ṣbḥ and he grieved for Wdm ----

Commentary:
There is a w under the b of ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028916.html

---

Is.Mu 595

l ʿḍ bn wdʿt bn ---- f ngʿ

By ʿḍ son of Wdʿt son of ---- and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028917.html

---

Is.Mu 596

l qdm bn ʾhws¹

By Qdm son of ʾhws¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028918.html

---

Is.Mu 597

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028919.html

---

Is.Mu 598

l bʿlbʿ

By Bʿlbʿ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028920.html

---

Is.Mu 599

l----

L----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028921.html

---

Is.Mu 600

Commentary:
Stray marks

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028922.html

---

Is.Mu 601

l ns$^{2\circ}$l bn s^{1}w{r} bn ġṭ{y}

By Ns$^{2\circ}$l son of {S^{1}wr} son of {Ġṭy}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028923.html

---

Is.Mu 602

l qddm bn ----ʾnʾl bn yṣḫl

By Qddm son of ----ʾnʾl son of Yṣḫl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028924.html

---

Is.Mu 603

l qdm bn tʾṣr

By Qdm son of Tʾṣr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028925.html

---

Is.Mu 604

---- *bn hmlk*

---- son of Hmlk

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028926.html

---

Is.Mu 605

ms¹k bn ẓnn

Ms¹k son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028927.html

---

Is.Mu 606

l ʾb bn ms¹k

By ʾb son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028928.html

---

Is.Mu 607

l ḥg bn ḥgbn h- b{k}rt

By Ḥg son of Ḥgbn is the young {she-camel}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028929.html

---

Is.Mu 608

l zhd bn mʿn bn fḍg bn {k}ltn

By Zhd son of Mʿn son of Fḍg son of {Kltn}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028930.html

---

Is.Mu 609

bn bʿh bn ẓlm

son of Bʿh son of Ẓlm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028931.html

---

Is.Mu 610

l nʿmy

By Nʿmy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028932.html

---

Is.Mu 611

l hgd bn fhlt

By Hgd son of Fhlt

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028933.html

---

Is.Mu 612

l {s¹}mʿn bn ʿlb

By {S¹mʿn} son of ʿlb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028934.html

---

Is.Mu 613

l s¹ʾr bn fhr

By S¹ʾr son of Fhr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028935.html

---

Is.Mu 613.1

l g{l}{l} bn

By {Gll} son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028936.html

---

Is.Mu 614

l mnkʾl bn mt

By Mnkʾl son of Mt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028937.html

---

Is.Mu 615

l ʿdy ---- bn s²ḫl w rʿy h- nḫl

By ʿdy ---- son of S²ḫl and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028938.html

---

Is.Mu 616

l s¹ʿdt

By S¹ʿdt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028939.html

---

Is.Mu 617

l ḥnn bn zbdy bn rṯʾl w h rḍy ʿwr l- ḏ ʿwr

By Ḥnn son of Zbdy son of Rṯʾl and O Rḍy blindness on whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028940.html

---

Is.Mu 618

l mḥlm bn gʿl bn nkf w ḥll h- dr

By Mḥlm son of Gʿl son of Nkf and Ḥll and he camped here

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028941.html

---

Is.Mu 619

l ks^{1}ṭ bn ʾb

By Ks^{1}ṭ son of ʾb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028942.html

---

Is.Mu 620

l ṣʿd bn yḥmʾl bn ʿḏr bn md bn ṣʿd bn ngl bn dʾṣ w wgd s^{1}fr ṣʿd f h lt

By Ṣʿd son of Yḥmʾl son of ʿḏr son of Md son of Ṣʿd son of Ngl son of Dʾṣ and he found the inscription of Ṣʿd so O Lt [grant] [security]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028943.html

---

Is.Mu 621

l s^{2}rk bn ʾḏnt w w

By S^{2}rk son of ʾḏnt and W

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028944.html

---

Is.Mu 622

l ṣʿd bn tm bn ṣʿd

By Ṣʿd son of Tm son of Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028945.html

---

Is.Mu 623

l qs^{1}r bn rḫmt bn mġṯ bn mʿn

By Qs^{1}r son of Rḫmt son of Mġṯ son of Mʿn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028946.html

---

Is.Mu 624

l mlk bn s^{1}ʿd bn nṣr bn mlk bn qḥs^{2}

By Mlk son of S^{1}ʿd son of Nṣr son of Mlk son of Qḥs^{2}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028947.html

---

Is.Mu 624.1

l gḥ

By Gḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028948.html

---

Is.Mu 625

l bʿrn bn ġṯ w ṣyr m- mdbr w h- bkrt

By Bʿrn son of Ġṯ and he returned to the watering place from the inner desert — and [the drawing of] the young she-camel [is his]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028949.html

---

Is.Mu 626

l ṯ{ḍ}rs²r bn ʾws¹ʾl h- gml

By {Ṯḍrs²r} son of ʾws¹ʾl is he male camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028950.html

---

Is.Mu 627

l rbʿn

By Rbʿn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028951.html

---

Is.Mu 628

mlk w wgd ---- bn nqm

Mlk and he found [the inscription of] ---- son of Nqm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028952.html

---

Is.Mu 629

l nġ bn ʾs¹ʾy bn ʾḫlṣ

By Nġ son of ʾs¹ʾy son of ʾḫlṣ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028953.html

---

Is.Mu 630

l kfy bn s²ʿr bn ʾs¹ w dʾbt bhg

By Kfy son of S²ʿr son of ʾs¹ and the wolf attacked [him]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028954.html

---

Is.Mu 631

l ẓnn'l bn ġny

By Ẓnn'l son of Ġny

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028955.html

---

Is.Mu 632

l s²kr

By S²kr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028956.html

---

Is.Mu 633

l hwd bn ġṯ bn ṭʿn ----m w wgm ʿl bn----rm w bṭ w hġṯ'lmmʿnw'thlmʿnwbnhw----w bnh----lwḥd

By Hwd son of Ġṯ son of Ṭʿn ----M and he grieved for Bn----Rm and Bṭ and Hġṯ'lmmʿnw'thlmʿnwbnhw----W Bnh----Lwḥd

Commentary:
Mu 633+635

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028957.html

---

Is.Mu 634

l ns²' bnt bnḫll

By Ns²' daughter of Bnḫll

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028958.html

---

Is.Mu 635

Commentary:
Part of Mu 633

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028959.html

---

Is.Mu 636

Commentary:
Not visible on copy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028960.html

---

Is.Mu 637

l ʾdṯn bn ms²ʿr

By ʾdṯn son of Ms²ʿr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028961.html

---

Is.Mu 638

Commentary:
Drawings only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028962.html

---

Is.Mu 639

l ks¹ṭ bn

By Ks¹ṭ son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028963.html

---

Is.Mu 640

l qrḥʾ bn mʾkt

By Qrḥʾ son of Mʾkt

Commentary:
+ lʾ in opposite direction

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028964.html

---

Is.Mu 641

l ṣ----

By Ṣ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028965.html

---

Is.Mu 642

l ġṯ bn ṣʿd

By Ġṯ son of Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028966.html

---

Is.Mu 643

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028967.html

---

Is.Mu 644

l s¹mʿ{n} bn ḫl bn ġṯ ḏ- ʾl

By {S¹mʿn} son of Ḫl son of Ġṯ of the lineage of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028968.html

---

Is.Mu 645

bn l bn ġtt

son of L son of Ġtt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028969.html

---

Is.Mu 646

l s¹ḫr----

By S¹ḫr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028970.html

---

Is.Mu 646.1

l g{d}l----

By {Gdl}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028971.html

---

Is.Mu 647 (Mu 206 = LP 1108)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028972.html

---

Is.Mu 648 (Mu 208)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028973.html

---

Is.Mu 649 (Mu 210)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028974.html

---

Is.Mu 650

h ʾlt s^1*ʿd ḫṭm b ġ f ṯ* s^1 *[[]] ʿ n z* s^2 *ṣ g q w y h ḍ k*

O ʾlt help Ḫṭm B Ġ F Ṯ S^1 ʿ N Z S^2 Ṣ G Q and Y H Ḍ K

Commentary:
An ABC with several errors: ʾ b t ṯ g x ḫ d Ḏ x z s^1 s^2 ṣ ḍ ṭ x ʿ ġ f q k l m n h w y h s^1 ʿ occur twice ḥ r ẓ are missing Ḏ corrected from ʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028975.html

---

Is.Mu 651

l ʾd{m} bn

By {ʾdm} son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028976.html

---

Is.Mu 651.1

bn ġṯ

son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028977.html

---

Is.Mu 652

l tm bn rbn

By Tm son of Rbn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028978.html

---

Is.Mu 653

l drh bn ẓnn

By Drh son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028979.html

---

Is.Mu 654

l {ḥ}n'l

By {Ḥn'l}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028980.html

---

Is.Mu 655

l mgdt bn ḫbll h- bkrt

By Mgdt son of Ḫbll is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028981.html

---

Is.Mu 656

l 'd{m} {b}n

By {'dm} {son of}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028982.html

---

Is.Mu 657

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028983.html

---

Is.Mu 658

l s²hm bnt {s¹}ḫr bn ---- bn nṣrʾl

By S²hm daughter of {S¹ḫr} son of ---- son of Nṣrʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028984.html

---

Is.Mu 659

l {m}ḫl bn ʿzy h- ḥṭ{t}

By {Mḫl} son of ʿzy is the {carving}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028985.html

---

Is.Mu 660

bn ġs¹m

son of Ġs¹m

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028986.html

---

Is.Mu 660.1

l kms² bn mrṭ{n}

By Kms² son of {Mrṭn}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028987.html

---

Is.Mu 661

l tġṣ bn k

By Tġṣ son of K

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028988.html

---

Is.Mu 662

l hft

By Hft

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028989.html

---

Is.Mu 662.1

ġṯ bn

Ġṯ son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028990.html

---

Is.Mu 663

l ʾbn{y}dʿt

By {ʾbnydʿt}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028991.html

---

Is.Mu 664

l qts^{1}

By Qts^{1}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028992.html

---

Is.Mu 681

bn r{ʾ}{m} bn mlk bn ks^{1}*ṭ*

son of {Rʾm} son of Mlk son of Ks^{1}ṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029009.html

---

Is.Mu 682

{b}n {ʿ}fḍ

{son of} {ʿfḍ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029010.html

---

Is.Mu 683

l ʾmrdy bn kwzt bn fhr

By ʾmrdy son of Kwzt son of Fhr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029011.html

---

Is.Mu 684

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029012.html

---

Is.Mu 685

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029013.html

---

Is.Mu 686

l ġṯ bn ṭs¹m

By Ġṯ son of Ṭs¹m

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029014.html

---

Is.Mu 687 (? Is.L 180 = LP 1043)

l hbn bn gdn bn ʿlhm

By Hbn son of Gdn son of ʿlhm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029015.html

---

Is.Mu 688

l mṯl bn qn bn ʾmr bn ʿ[[]]

By Mṯl son of Qn son of ʾmr son of ʿ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029016.html

---

Is.Mu 688.1

bn ẓʿl bn ġḍḍ

son of Ẓʿl son of Ġḍḍ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029017.html

---

Is.Mu 688.2

----*ḫh{r}ṭ*----

----{Ḫhrṭ}----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029018.html

---

Is.Mu 689

l ṣfy bn rwḥ

By Ṣfy son of Rwḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029019.html

---

Is.Mu 690

l hġ{ṯ} bn hrr bn rwḥ

By {Hġṯ} son of Hrr son of Rwḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029020.html

---

Is.Mu 691

q bn tʿ{s²}

Q son of {Tʿs²}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029021.html

---

Is.Mu 692

{l} nhr bn ʾḥrb

{By} Nhr son of ʾḥrb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029022.html

---

Is.Mu 692.1

l qn

By Qn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029023.html

---

Is.Mu 693

l m{ġ}r bn kddh bn mʿḍ bn s¹lm bn

By {Mġr} son of Kddh son of Mʿḍ son of S¹lm son of

Commentary:
Third letter could be s²

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029024.html

---

Is.Mu 694

l ʾl bn kn

By ʾl son of Kn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029025.html

---

Is.Mu 695

l ḥ{r}

By {Ḥr}

Commentary:
Third letter could be m

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029026.html

---

Is.Mu 696

l ʿl bn ṣr

By ʿl son of Ṣr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029027.html

---

Is.Mu 697

l s^{2ʿ} bn ḥg bn mlṭn

By S^{2ʿ} son of Ḥg son of Mlṭn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029028.html

---

Is.Mu 697.1

ḥs^{2} bn nḥs^{1} bn ṣlʿn ---- bn ---- bn s^{1}qr bn

Ḥs^{2} son of Nḥs^{1} son of Ṣlʿn ---- son of ---- son of S^{1}qr son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029029.html

---

Is.Mu 698

l ẓnʾl bn ʾd----s^{2}ḫr bn rfḍ w r{ʿ}{y} h- d{r}

By Ẓnʾl son of ʾd----S^{2}ḫr son of Rfḍ and he pastured this place

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029030.html

---

Is.Mu 699

l ḥt h- ʿr bn w

The drawing of the ass belongs to Ḥt the son of W

Commentary:
If there is no drawing of an ass it could be h- dr written as a monogram. Check photo

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029031.html

---

Is.Mu 700

l ghm bn ---- bn ḥ

By Ghm son of ---- son of Ḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029032.html

---

Is.Mu 701

l s²ʿr

By S²ʿr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029033.html

---

Is.Mu 702

l qn mt

By Qn Mt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029034.html

---

Is.Mu 703

{l} yʿzzʿ

{By} Yʿzzʿ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029035.html

---

Is.Mu 704

l qʿṣn bn

By Qʿṣn son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029036.html

---

Is.Mu 704.1

l ʾ----hmʿn bnt dt h- ḏ

By ʾ----Hmʿn daughter of Dt is the Ḏ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029037.html

---

Is.Mu 705

l mn bn ḥlmʾl

By Mn son of Ḥlmʾl

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029038.html

---

Is.Mu 706

l rtb bn ḏḥ

By Rtb son of Ḏḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029039.html

---

Is.Mu 707

bn ṭḥ{r} bn

son of {Ṭḥr} son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029041.html

---

Is.Mu 708

l ḍwr bn tm wḥd h- dr

he was alone here

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029040.html

---

Is.Mu 709

l drʾl

By Drʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029042.html

---

Is.Mu 710

l ʾʿm{d}

By {ʾʿmd}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029043.html

---

Is.Mu 710.1

l s²ʿl

By {S²ʿl}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029044.html

---

Is.Mu 711

l tmn bn hʿwḏ

By Tmn son of Hʿwḏ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029045.html

---

Is.Mu 712

l tm bn ḍms²r

By Tm son of Ḍms²r

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029046.html

---

Is.Mu 713

btzn bt nʿs¹----dṯtn b{t} ʿhd

Btzn daughter of Nʿs¹----Dṯtn {daughter} of ʿhd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029047.html

---

Is.Mu 714

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029048.html

---

Is.Mu 715

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029049.html

---

Is.Mu 716

l ʾn bn ḥyʾl

By ʾn son of Ḥyʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029050.html

---

Is.Mu 717

l ʿz{k}{y}

By {ʿzky}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029051.html

---

Is.Mu 718

l {g}n{d}

By {Gnd}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029052.html

---

Is.Mu 719

l gdn bn t{s¹}m

By Gdn son of {Ts¹m}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029053.html

---

Is.Mu 720

l nb

By Nb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029054.html

---

Is.Mu 720.1

l ʿmrw bt nṣr

By ʿmrw daughter of Nṣr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029055.html

---

Is.Mu 720.2

l ʾs¹ bn yṣlʿh

By ʾs¹ son of Yṣlʿh

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029056.html

---

Is.Mu 720.3

bn ----qwḥ bn mlk

son of ----Qwḥ son of Mlk

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029057.html

---

Is.Mu 721

l qn bn ġ----m

By Qn son of Ġ----M

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029058.html

---

Is.Mu 722

l ḥzq bn

By Ḥzq son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029059.html

---

Is.Mu 723

l ḥzq bn ṯll

By Ḥzq son of Ṯll

Commentary:
l ḥ beside it

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029060.html

---

Is.Mu 724

l s¹ʿdt

By S¹ʿdt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029061.html

---

Is.Mu 725

l krfs¹ bn ʿlg

By Krfs¹ son of ʿlg

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029062.html

---

Is.Mu 726

l bʾyk bn ʾs¹n

By Bʾyk son of ʾs¹n

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029063.html

---

Is.Mu 727

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029064.html

---

Is.Mu 728

l ḍhd bn ʿbṭ bn rbn

By Ḍhd son of ʿbṭ son of Rbn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029065.html

---

Is.Mu 729

l wgm bn s²q

By Wgm son of S²q

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029066.html

---

Is.Mu 730

l fhrʾl bn rqm bn {ṭ}yrn h- ḫṭṭ

By Fhrʾl son of Rqm son of {Ṭyrn} is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029067.html

---

Is.Mu 731

l ḥgn bn ġdmn h- bkrt

By Ḥgn son of Ġdmn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029068.html

---

Is.Mu 732

l wʿl bn ʾgmt

By Wʿl son of ʾgmt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029069.html

---

Is.Mu 733

l kr{ḥ}

By {Krḥ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029070.html

---

Is.Mu 734

l ws¹m ----

By Ws¹m

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029071.html

---

Is.Mu 735

l ḍ{y}ft

By {Ḍyft}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029072.html

---

Is.Mu 736

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029073.html

---

Is.Mu 737

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029074.html

---

Is.Mu 738

l mʿn bn ʾṣhb

By Mʿn son of ʾṣhb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029075.html

---

Is.Mu 739

l ʿyb bn dṣy

By ʿyb son of Dṣy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029076.html

---

Is.Mu 740

l krfs[1] *bn ʿlg*

By Krfs[1] son of ʿlg

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029077.html

---

Is.Mu 741

l kbṯt

By Kbṯt

Commentary:
or Krṯt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029078.html

---

Is.Mu 742

l ʾs[1] bn tʿs[2] bn

By ʾs[1] son of Tʿs[2] son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029079.html

---

Is.Mu 743

l ʿb{s[2]} b---- bn ---- ḍgrt bn {r}l

By {ʿbs[2]} B---- son of ---- Ḍgrt son of {Rl}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029080.html

---

Is.Mu 744

l ḥnʾl{t}

By {Ḥnʾlt}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029081.html

---

Is.Mu 745

l ʿly bn hrr

By ʿly son of Hrr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029082.html

---

Is.Mu 746

l hgrt

By Hgrt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029083.html

---

Is.Mu 747

l s²bn bn rfḍ

By S²bn son of Rfḍ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029084.html

---

Is.Mu 748

l ʿmdl h- bkrt

By ʿmdl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029085.html

---

Is.Mu 749

l qḍṣn {b}{n} nmr

By Qḍṣn {son of} Nmr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029086.html

---

Is.Mu 750

l ʾṣhr bn ḥr

By ʾṣhr son of Ḥr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029087.html

---

Is.Mu 751

l ṣyb

By Ṣyb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029088.html

---

Is.Mu 752

l ns²ʿl

By Ns²ʿl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029089.html

---

Is.Mu 753

bn ʾnʿmʾl {ʿ}

son of {ʾnʿmʾl} ʿ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029090.html

---

Is.Mu 754

l bhr bn s¹r h- gml ----

By Bhr son of S¹r is the male camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029091.html

---

Is.Mu 755

l rs^{1}ʿ bn ḥrḍ

By Rs^{1}ʿ son of Ḥrḍ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029092.html

---

Is.Mu 756

l ns^{2}wn bn ʾrs^{1}k

By Ns^{2}wn son of ʾrs^{1}k

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029093.html

---

Is.Mu 757

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029094.html

---

Is.Mu 758

l ʿ{h}d bn ḫl bn ʾmr bn w{ʾ}d w ḥwr ʿl- ḥrb----

By ʿhd son of Ḫl son of ʾmr son of Wʾd and he returned to *Ḥrb*

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029095.html

---

Is.Mu 759

l b'n

By B'n

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029096.html

---

Is.Mu 760

l bʿl

By Bʿl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029097.html

---

Is.Mu 761

l mgd bn ---- h----

By Mgd son of ---- H

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029098.html

---

Is.Mu 762

l mḥbb bn gḥl

By Mḥbb son of Gḥl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029099.html

---

Is.Mu 763

l ḥrb bn ʿh{d} bn ḫld bn s¹----l'----t

By Ḥrb son of ʿhd son of Ḫld son of S¹----L'----T

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029100.html

---

Is.Mu 764

l mlk'l bn fdy

By Mlk'l son of Fdy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029101.html

---

Is.Mu 769

l nfʿ

By Nfʿ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029106.html

---

Is.Mu 770

l s²ʿ{n}

By {S²ʿn}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029107.html

---

Is.Mu 770.1

l s²ʿn

By S²ʿn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029108.html

---

Is.Mu 771

l ff bn ʾws¹ʾl

By Ff son of ʾws¹ʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029109.html

---

Is.Mu 772

l ns²ḥl bn m

By Ns²ḥl son of M

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029110.html

---

Is.Mu 773

l s¹

By S¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029111.html

---

Is.Mu 774

l kbd bn rhn bn s²gʿ bn ġṯ bn mʿzz

By Kbd son of Rhn son of S²gʿ son of Ġṯ son of Mʿzz

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029112.html

---

Is.Mu 775

mt

Mt

Commentary:
#NAME?

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029113.html

---

Is.Mu 775.1

l mrkʾl bn mt

By Mrkʾl son of Mt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029114.html

---

Is.Mu 775.2

m{r}{k}ʾ

{Mrkʾ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029115.html

---

Is.Mu 776

l ʾnʿm bn ʾs¹wd

By ʾnʿm son of ʾs¹wd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029116.html

---

Is.Mu 777

l s²ṣk bn rbn bn n{d}{h}nl

By S²ṣk son of Rbn son of {Ndhnl}

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029117.html

---

Is.Mu 778

bn qn ---- w rʿy ʿrḍ

son of Qn ---- and he pastured the side of the valley

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029118.html

---

Is.Mu 779

l glḥ bn ʾs[1]----{ẓf}mʿ bn q----

By Glḥ son of ʾs[1]----{Ẓfmʿ} son of Q

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029119.html

---

Is.Mu 780

bn ẓlm

son of Ẓlm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029120.html

---

Is.Mu 780.1

Commentary:
Not copied

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029121.html

---

Is.Mu 780.2

Commentary:
Not copied

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029122.html

---

Is.Mu 781

l qdm bn ḥmy bn ʿlg bn ʾnʿm w wny m- ḫrṣ h- mlkt ---- rm

By Qdm son of Ḥmy son of ʿlg son of ʾnʿm and he was weak from keeping watch for the queen ----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029123.html

---

Is.Mu 782

l qdm bn s¹krn h- frs¹

By Qdm son of S¹krn is the horse

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029124.html

---

Is.Mu 783

l s^2r----

By S^2r

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029125.html

---

Is.Mu 784

l ʿmn bn ġṯ bn s^2r

By ʿmn son of Ġṯ son of S^2r

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029126.html

---

Is.Mu 784.1

Commentary:
Stray letters m s^1 l b

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029127.html

---

Is.Mu 785

l wd

By Wd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029128.html

---

Is.Mu 786

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029129.html

---

Is.Mu 787

l mrd

By Mrd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029130.html

---

Is.Mu 788

l s²ṣ bn nhg {h-} ḥ{ṭ}{ṭ}

By S²ṣ son of Nhg is {the carving}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029131.html

---

Is.Mu 789

l ḥnk bn ḥs¹d

By Ḥnk son of Ḥs¹d

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029132.html

---

Is.Mu 790

l ʿzz bn ṭrʿṣft

By ʿzz son of Ṭrʿṣft

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029133.html

---

Is.Mu 791

l s²ḥdt

By S²ḥdt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029134.html

---

Is.Mu 792

drḍḍm

Drḍḍm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029135.html

---

Is.Mu 793

l n{ġ}{f}lt bn hgml

By {Nġflt} son of Hgml

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029136.html

---

Is.Mu 794

l ngd bn rs²lʾ bn wrgnn bn ẓn

By Ngd son of Rs²lʾ son of Wrgnn son of Ẓn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029137.html

---

Is.Mu 795

l wʿl bn tmġmd w ġ{z}z

By Wʿl son of Tmġmd and {he was on a raid}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029138.html

---

Is.Mu 796

l t{m} bn r'{f}t

By {Tm} son of {R'ft}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029139.html

---

Is.Mu 797

l fkr bn ḥnk

By Fkr son of Ḥnk

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029140.html

---

Is.Mu 798

l nqḍ

By Nqḍ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029141.html

---

Is.Mu 799

l ms¹ḥ bn w

By Ms¹ḥ son of and

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029142.html

---

Is.Mu 800

l z'mn

By Z'mn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029143.html

---

Is.Mu 801

Commentary:
Not copied

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029144.html

---

Is.Mu 802

l {s^1}k bn ḥg f s^1{ʿ}d----

By {S^{1}k} son of Ḥg. So, {help} [him]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029145.html

---

Is.Mu 803

l nẓr bn qlṣn b{n} {k}ʾt

By Nẓr son of Qlṣn {son of} {Kʾt}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029146.html

---

Is.Mu 804

l ḍfʿt bn s²wt

By Ḍfʿt son of S²wt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029147.html

---

Is.Mu 805

l m{ʿ}{d}

By {Mʿd}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029148.html

---

Is.Mu 806

l s¹krn bn qdm bn ʾs¹----ḫṭ

By S¹krn son of Qdm son of ʾs¹----{is the carving}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029149.html

---

Is.Mu 807

Commentary:
Not copied

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029150.html

---

Is.Mu 808

Commentary:
Stray letters and shapes

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029151.html

---

Is.Mu 809

{l} ʾfr----bn

{By} ʾfr----Bn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029152.html

---

Is.Mu 810

l qm

By Qm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029153.html

---

Is.Mu 811

l ḍf bn

By Ḍf son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029154.html

---

Is.Mu 812

ʾġṯmʾl bn ḫ

ʾġṯmʾl son of Ḫ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029155.html

---

Is.Mu 813

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029156.html

---

Is.Mu 814

l ḍhd bn d{q}s¹ʾl

By Ḍhd son of {Dqs¹ʾl}

Commentary:
The q is also a ṯ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029157.html

---

Is.Mu 815

Commentary:
Nine Man's Morris

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029158.html

---

Is.Mu 816

l qdm

By Qdm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029159.html

---

Is.Mu 817

l ḍhd bn

By Ḍhd son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029160.html

---

Is.Mu 818

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029161.html

---

Is.Mu 819

l hrġm bn ws²yt

By Hrġm son of Ws²yt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029162.html

---

Is.Mu 819.1

l ms¹k h- {ʿ}r

By Ms¹k is the {wild ass}

Commentary:
No drawing

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029163.html

---

Is.Mu 820

l ġzy bn ʿs^{1}mn

By Ġzy son of ʿs^{1}mn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029164.html

---

Is.Mu 821

Commentary:
s^1 ʿ m s^2 t But not the reading in Mu's copy-book

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029165.html

---

Is.Mu 822

ṣq bn {r}s^{2}d

Ṣq son of {Rs^{2}d}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029166.html

---

Is.Mu 823

l ʾb{l}

By {ʾbl}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029167.html

---

Is.Mu 824

l s²ʿrt bn

By S²ʿrt son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029168.html

---

Is.Mu 825

l ʾws¹t

By ʾws¹t

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029169.html

---

Is.Mu 826

Commentary:
Stray shapes

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029170.html

---

Is.Mu 827

l bnt ġs¹mn h- ʿr

By daughter of Ġs¹mn is the wild ass

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029171.html

---

Is.Mu 828

l s¹lm bn s²dn bn ṣʿ{r} bn qṭʿn

By S¹lm son of S²dn son of {Ṣʿr} son of Qṭʿn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029172.html

---

Is.Mu 829

l wṣl bn wḥlt bn ks¹ bn ḥmy bn ṣʿd

By Wṣl son of Wḥlt son of Ks¹ son of Ḥmy son of Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029173.html

---

Is.Mu 830

nhm bn

Nhm son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029174.html

---

Is.Mu 831

l ʿṣd bn ḫyd

By ʿṣd son of Ḫyd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029175.html

---

Is.Mu 832

l whb bn ʾs^{1}wd h- dr

By Whb son of ʾs^{1}wd was here

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029176.html

---

Is.Mu 833

l ʿmr---- bn ks^{1}ṭ

By ʿmr---- son of Ks^{1}ṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029177.html

---

Is.Mu 834

l ʿbn ʿbd bn ġṯ bn s²rr w ḥ{r}ṣ

By ʿbn ʿbd son of Ġṯ son of S²rr and he was on the look out

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029178.html

---

Is.Mu 835

l nʿm bn gd'----hf w wgʿ

By Nʿm son of Gd'----Hf and he was sorrowful

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029179.html

---

Is.Mu 836

l hs²rd bn s²ddt bn ʿbds²r

By Hs²rd son of S²ddt son of ʿbds²r

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029180.html

---

Is.Mu 837

bn ġzz

son of Ġzz

Commentary:

NB caligraphic inscription

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029181.html

---

Is.Mu 838

l ʾq{ʿ} bn ġbn h- wlt

By {ʾqʿ} son of Ġbn is the standing stone

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029182.html

---

Is.Mu 839

l w----

By W

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029183.html

---

Is.Mu 840

l qn bn rʿ

By Qn son of Rʿ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029184.html

---

Is.Mu 841

l ʿmrt bn ʿbd bn ġṯ

By ʿmrt son of ʿbd son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029185.html

---

Is.Mu 842

l ġṯ bn {l}t bn ġṯ

By Ġṯ son of {Lt} son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029186.html

---

Is.Mu 843

l ẓnn bn ʿbd bn ġṯ

By Ẓnn son of ʿbd son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029187.html

---

Is.Mu 844

l ʿbdrn---- h- dr

By ʿbdrn---- was here

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029188.html

---

Is.Mu 845

l nm bt ʿkdkẓʾq

By Nm daughter of ʿkdkẓʾq

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029189.html

---

Is.Mu 846

Commentary:
Arabic

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029190.html

---

Is.Mu 847

l wtr bn ʾdw bn ṣhk bn ṯlm bn wrdʾl bn s²r{k}

By Wtr son of ʾdw son of Ṣhk son of Ṯlm son of Wrdʾl son of {S²rk}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029191.html

---

Is.Mu 848

l ḥ{z}{m}

By {Ḥzm}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029192.html

---

Is.Mu 849

h rḍw s¹ʿd s¹wd

O Rḍw help S¹wd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029193.html

---

Is.Mu 850

Commentary:
Wasm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029194.html

---

Is.Mu 851

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029195.html

---

Is.Mu 852

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029196.html

---

Is.Mu 853

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029197.html

---

Is.Mu 854

Commentary:
Wasm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029198.html

---

Is.Mu 855

l mġny bn ʾws[1] bn ʿhd

By Mġny son of ʾws[1] son of ʿhd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029199.html

---

Is.Mu 856

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029200.html

---

Is.Mu 857

l ʾṣyl b

By ʾṣyl B

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029201.html

---

Is.Mu 858

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029202.html

---

Is.Mu 859

l ʿḍr bn {r}s² bn ʾḏnt

By ʿḍr son of {Rs²} son of ʾḏnt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029203.html

---

Is.Mu 860

Commentary:
Shapes

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029204.html

---

Is.Mu 861

Commentary:
Wasm and stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029205.html

---

Is.Mu 863

Commentary:
Drawings and stray marks and possible letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029207.html

---

Is.Mu 864

Number not used

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029208.html

---

Is.Mu 865

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029209.html

---

Is.Mu 867

l ʿbd bn ġṯ bn s²rk w s²ty {b-} ʿrḍ h- nmrt w qyẓ

By ʿbd son of Ġṯ son of S²rk and he spent the winter {in} the valley of al-Namārah and he spent the dry season [there]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029211.html

---

Is.Mu 868

l mġyr bn s¹ʿd bn s¹ʿd w lgm ʿl brkt qyẓ f wrd ʾl- btr f h lt ḫrṣt

By Mġyr son of S¹ʿd son of S¹ʿd and he grazed at Brkt during the dry season and then he went to Btr to water and so O Lt may you watch [over him] [?]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029212.html

---

Is.Mu 869

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029213.html

---

Is.Mu 870

Commentary:
Wasm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029214.html

---

Is.Mu 871

Commentary:
Arabic inscription

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029215.html

---

Is.Mu 872

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029216.html

---

Is.Mu 873

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029217.html

---

Is.Mu 874

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029218.html

---

Is.Mu 875

l ḫln

By Ḫln

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029219.html

---

Is.Mu 876

l mtʿ bn mty bn gml h- bkrt

By Mtʿ son of Mty son of Gml is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029220.html

---

Is.Mu 877

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029221.html

---

Is.Mu 878

l ʾbn

By ʾbn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029222.html

---

Is.Mu 879

l s²mt bn z{d}ʾl bn ḥnn bn ḥg bn wʿ{ḍ} bn ṯlm bn

By S²mt son of {Zdʾl} son of Ḥnn son of Ḥg son of {Wʿḍ} son of Ṯlm son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029223.html

---

Is.Mu 880

l ḥnnʾl bn ns²gʾl

By Ḥnnʾl son of Ns²gʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029224.html

---

Is.Mu 881

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029225.html

---

Is.Mu 882

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029226.html

---

Is.Mu 883

l hmn bn ----

By Hmn son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029227.html

---

Is.Mu 884

l ʿdy bn s²ddt ----

By ʿdy son of S²ddt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029228.html

---

Is.Mu 885

l ʿdy ----

By ʿdy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029229.html

---

Is.Mu 885.1

Commentary:
Stray letters?

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029230.html

---

Is.Mu 886

Commentary:
Drawing and stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029231.html

---

Is.Mu 887

l ʿrẓ b----

By ʿrẓ {son of}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029232.html

---

Is.Mu 888

l ʾ----

By ʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029233.html

---

Is.Mu 890

l ʿbṯ

By ʿbṯ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029235.html

---

Is.Mu 891

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029236.html

---

Is.Mu 892

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029237.html

---

Is.Mu 893

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029238.html

---

Is.Mu 894

l zbd bn ḥnn w rʿy h- gdy h- dgyn

By Zbd son of Ḥnn and he pastured the kids with thick hair

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029239.html

---

Is.Mu 895

l ʿdy bn s²dd{t}

By ʿdy son of {S²ddt}

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029240.html

---

Is.Mu 896

l ʾnʿm bn s²rk bn mḥlm bn ʾḏnt bn wrd bn nġbr ḏ- ʾl ʿwḏ h- dmyt w wgd [ʾ]ṯr ʿm -h mḥlm w dd -h w ḥrt f qbr w ḫrṣ h- mlkt w h- s²ḥṯ f h lt s¹lm w ġṯt w ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By ʾnʿm son of S²rk son of Mḥlm son of ʾḏnt son of Wrd son of Nġbr of the lineage of ʿwḏ is the drawing. And he found the {traces} of his grandfather Mḥlm and of his paternal uncle and Ḥrt and so he buried [them ?] and he kept watch for the queen and the S²ḥṯ and so O Lt [grant] security and a sufficient means of subsistence and blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Commentary:
ġṯt cf ġuṯṯah (Lane)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029241.html

---

Is.Mu 897

l ʾnʿm bn ʿm bn mṭr bn ʾnʿm w wgd s¹fr ḫl -h ʾnʿm f ts²wq

By ʾnʿm son of ʿm son of Mṭr son of ʾnʿm and he found the inscription of his maternal uncle ʾnʿm and longed [for him]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029242.html

---

Is.Mu 898

l mʿd bn wrd bn ġṯ bn ḫlṣ

By Mʿd son of Wrd son of Ġṯ son of Ḫlṣ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029243.html

---

Is.Mu 899

l s¹rk bn ḥlm

By S¹rk son of Ḥlm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029244.html

---

Is.Mu 900

l ʾs¹yb bn ġṯ bn s¹wʾ h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾs¹yb son of Ġṯ son of S¹wʾ is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029245.html

---

Is.N 1

l bzy bn ltns¹

By Bzy son of Ltns¹

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029661.html

---

Is.N 2

l lḥmt bn ʾs¹yd bn ḥrb bn qṭʿn

By Lḥmt son of ʾs¹yd son of Ḥrb son of Qṭʿn

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029662.html

---

Is.N 3

l whb bn hʿbd

By Whb son of Hʿbd

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029663.html

---

Is.N 4

l ḥywt bn ʿdy bn {n}s¹wr{ʿ}

By Ḥywt son of ʿdy son of {Ns¹wrʿ}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029664.html

---

Is.N 5

l khl bn ḫl bn ʾmr

By Khl son of Ḫl son of ʾmr

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029665.html

---

Is.N 6

l ʾlh

By ʾlh

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029666.html

---

Is.N 7

l {ḍ}{h}{d}

By {Ḍhd}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029667.html

---

Is.N 8

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029668.html

---

Is.N 9

l dhl

By Dhl

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029669.html

---

Is.N 10

l ʾġnyt

By ʾġnyt

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029670.html

---

Is.N 11

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029671.html

---

Is.N 12

l ḥzʾ bn b{g}ḍ bn gff

By Ḥzʾ son of {Bgḍ} son of Gff

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029672.html

---

Is.N 13

Number not used

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029673.html

---

Is.N 14

Number not used

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029674.html

---

Is.N 15

l hḥrs¹ bn nhḍ bn ḥmyn h- bkrt

By Hḥrs¹ son of Nhḍ son of Ḥmyn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029675.html

---

Is.N 16

l s¹{h}rn

By {S¹hrn}

Provenance:

al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029676.html

---

Is.N 16.1

l d{d}----dd----

By {Dd}----Dd

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029677.html

---

Is.N 17

l ws^{1}ṭ bn s^{2}dd bn ḥ{f}----

By Ws^{1}ṭ son of S^{2}dd son of {Ḥf}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029678.html

---

Is.N 18

l ḥrṯt bn ʿḏ{r}

By Ḥrṯt son of {ʿḏr}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029679.html

---

Is.N 19

l ʿmrn bn ʿmrt bn

By ʿmrn son of ʿmrt son of

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029680.html

---

Is.N 20

l bntm

By Bntm

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029681.html

---

Is.N 21

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029682.html

---

Is.N 22

l ḥmy----

By Ḥmy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029683.html

---

Is.N 23

l ltgmm bn ʿgl

By Ltgmm son of ʿgl

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029684.html

---

Is.N 24+25

l fḫr bn mnʿ{ʾ}l

By Fḫr son of {Mnʿʾl}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029685.html

---

Is.N 26

l mʿn bn ys¹{m}ʿl h- d{r}

By Mʿn son of {Ys¹mʿl} {was here}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029686.html

---

Is.N 27

l ḥyyʾl bn mʿn

By Ḥyy'l son of Mʿn

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029687.html

---

Is.N 28

l mʿn

By Mʿn

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029688.html

---

Is.N 29

l qdm h- bkrt

By Qdm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029689.html

---

Is.N 30

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029690.html

---

Is.N 31

l ʿdy bn

By ʿdy son of

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029691.html

---

Is.N 31.1

l s¹r bn qn bn ʾmr

By S¹r son of Qn son of ʾmr

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029692.html

---

Is.N 32

l bʿ{g}m bn nhm

By {Bʿgm} son of Nhm

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029693.html

---

Is.N 33

l ʿn

By ʿn

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029694.html

---

Is.N 34

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029695.html

---

Is.N 35

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029696.html

---

Is.N 36

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029697.html

---

Is.N 37

l frm bn ql bn ʾmr bn ʿṣd

By Frm son of Ql son of ʾmr son of ʿṣd

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029698.html

---

Is.N 38

l gmr bn yḏn

By Gmr son of Yḏn

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029699.html

---

Is.N 39

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029700.html

---

Is.N 40

l ḥ----bn----{s¹}m

By Ḥ----Bn----S¹m

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029701.html

---

Is.N 41

Commentary:
Arabic

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029702.html

---

Is.N 41.1

Commentary:
Arabic

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029703.html

---

Is.N 42

l bs^{1}ʾ bn ġlmt bn s^{1}wʾ ---- bn ʾm bn qṭʿn bn whb bn ṣhdn

By Bs^{1}ʾ son of Ġlmt son of S^{1}wʾ ---- son of ʾm son of Qṭʿn son of Whb son of Ṣhdn

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029704.html

---

Is.N 43

l ʾmn

By ʾmn

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029705.html

---

Is.N 44

l ʾḥs^{1}n bn ḫfyt

By ʾḥs^{1}n son of Ḫfyt

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029706.html

---

Is.N 45

l ʾmn bn m{ʾ}r{n}

By ʾmn son of {Mʾrn}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029707.html

---

Is.N 46 (= Is.M 353)

l flṭ bn ʿly

By Flṭ son of ʿly

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029708.html

---

Is.N 47

l ʿf bn s²ḫr

By ʿf son of S²ḫr

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029709.html

---

Is.N 47.1

l r{m} bn s¹----yr

By Rm son of S¹----Yr

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029710.html

---

Is.N 48

l ghm bn

By Ghm son of

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029711.html

---

Is.N 49

l ms¹k'l bn 's¹

By Ms¹k'l son of 's¹

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029712.html

---

Is.N 50

l {ḥ}ll bn bʿḏh

By Ḥll son of Bʿḏh

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029713.html

---

Is.N 51

l ẓnn {b}{n} hn't

By Ẓnn {son of} Hn't

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029714.html

---

Is.N 52

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029715.html

---

Is.N 53

{b}{n} ʾmr bn b{h}l

{son of} ʾmr son of {Bhl}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029716.html

---

Is.N 54

l ʾmrt bn ʾq----

By ʾmrt son of ʾq

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029717.html

---

Is.N 55

l ghl bn bnʾm

By Ghl son of Bnʾm

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029718.html

---

Is.N 55.1

l hbn bn ḫl

By Hbn son of Ḫl

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029719.html

---

Is.N 56

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029720.html

---

Is.N 57

l bs[1›] ----

By Bs[1›]

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029721.html

---

Is.N 58

l ʾlwhb b----

By ʾlwhb {son of}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029722.html

---

Is.N 59

l qrḥ {{b}}{{n}} ḥmy

By Qrḥ {son of} Ḥmy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029723.html

---

Is.N 60

l mlk bn wḏfn

By Mlk son of Wḏfn

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029724.html

---

Is.N 61

l s²ty

By S²ty

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029725.html

---

Is.N 62

l ḥḏyt bn ḍf

By Ḥḏyt son of Ḍf

Provenance:

al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029726.html

---

Is.N 63

l ʾnhb bn ʾs²ym bn nqm bn kwnt w ngʿ

By ʾnhb son of ʾs²ym son of Nqm son of Kwnt and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029727.html

---

Is.N 64

l ẓnn bn bʿḏh

By Ẓnn son of Bʿḏh

Commentary:
N 65 is lightly scratched below this inscription.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029728.html

---

Is.N 65

l s²wkt bn ʾʿly bn ḍḥy bn ḥwq

By S²wkt son of ʾʿly son of Ḍḥy son of Ḥwq

Commentary:
In lightly incised letters below N 64.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029729.html

---

Is.N 66

l ʾs¹lm bn ʿqṣ bn ʾws¹t

By ʾs¹lm son of ʿqṣ son of ʾws¹t

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029730.html

---

Is.N 67

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029731.html

---

Is.N 68

l bhm bn ʾlwhb

By Bhm son of ʾlwhb

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029732.html

---

Is.N 69

l ʾmgd bn ẓhm bn qṣm

By ʾmgd son of Ẓhm son of Qṣm

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029733.html

---

Is.N 70

l r bn mn w ḥḍr h- dr

By R son of Mn and remained here near permanent water

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029734.html

---

Is.N 71

l nkf

By Nkf

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029735.html

---

Is.N 72

l ndʾ bn ḫld

By Ndʾ son of Ḫld

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029736.html

---

Is.N 73

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029737.html

---

Is.N 74

l ʾḫ

By ʾḫ

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029738.html

---

Is.N 75

l ṯlg bn krf{s[1]} h- ḫṭṭ

By Ṯlg son of {Krfs[1]} is the carving

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029739.html

---

Is.N 76

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029740.html

---

Is.N 77

l ms¹k bn ḥg

By Ms¹k son of Ḥg

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029741.html

---

Is.N 78

l ġnṣ bn ġmd

By Ġnṣ son of Ġmd

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029742.html

---

Is.N 79

l ḥy bn ʿlhm bn qṭʿn h- dr

By Ḥy son of ʿlhm son of Qṭʿn was here

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029743.html

---

Is.N 80

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029744.html

---

Is.N 81

l khl b----

By Khl son of

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029745.html

---

Is.N 82

l s^1

By S^1

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029746.html

---

Is.N 83

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029747.html

---

Is.N 84

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029748.html

---

Is.N 85

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029749.html

---

Is.N 86

Commentary:
Fragment of a drawing only

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029750.html

---

Is.N 87

l ʾs¹r bn ḫll

By ʾs¹r son of Ḫll

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029751.html

---

Is.N 88

l ʿmn----

By ʿmn

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029752.html

---

Is.N 89

l ʿbn ḍr bn ʿbd w ḥll h- dr

By ʿbn Ḍr son of ʿbd and Ḥll and he camped here

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029753.html

---

Is.N 90

l s¹by bn ʿmrt w rṣʿ ḫfʾ

By S¹by son of ʿmrt and he stopped secretly [ ]

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029754.html

---

Is.N 91

l rfy bn whb{'}l

By Rfy son of {Whb'l}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029755.html

---

Is.N 91.1

l ʿft bn ṣḫm

By ʿft son of Ṣḫm

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029756.html

---

Is.N 92

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029757.html

---

Is.N 93

l ʿlm

By ʿlm

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029758.html

---

Is.N 94

l brḍh bn ʿbd

By Brḍh son of ʿbd

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029759.html

---

Is.N 95

l ʾlm

By ʾlm

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029760.html

---

Is.N 96

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029761.html

---

Is.N 97

---- *bn ẓlm bn* ----

---- son of Ẓlm son of ----

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029762.html

---

Is.N 98

----*ls*^{1}*m*

----Ls^{1}m

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029763.html

---

Is.N 99

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029764.html

---

Is.N 100

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029765.html

---

Is.N 101

l ʿbdt hn- ʿyr

By ʿbdt is the hinny

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029766.html

---

Is.N 102

l nḫr bn {m}ġṯ bn ġyṯ bn ql{m}

By Nḫr son of {Mġṯ} son of Ġyṯ son of {Qlm}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029767.html

---

Is.N 103

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029768.html

---

Is.N 104

l ʾn{t} bn {ʿ}{g}ly

By {ʾnt} son of {ʿgly}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029769.html

---

Is.N 105

l ġṣkt bn ktrt

By Ġṣkt son of Ktrt

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029770.html

---

Is.N 106

l gn h- dr bn ṯyft

By Gn son of Ṯyft was here

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029771.html

---

Is.N 107

l ms¹ʿt bn ʾs¹

By Ms¹ʿt son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029772.html

---

Is.N 108

l rfʾt

By Rfʾt

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029773.html

---

Is.N 109

l s¹r bn ʿ----

By S¹r son of ʿ

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029774.html

---

Is.N 110

l mḫy{r}

By {Mḫyr}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029775.html

---

Is.N 111

l s¹{r}fm bn {ʾ}s¹

By {S¹rfm} son of {ʾs¹}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029776.html

---

Is.N 112

l fkk

By Fkk

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029777.html

---

Is.N 113

l rhwn

By Rhwn

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029778.html

---

Is.N 114

l ẓnn bn bʿy{d}

By Ẓnn son of {Bʿyd}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029779.html

---

Is.N 115

l ʾflṭ bn ġw----

By ʾflṭ son of Ġw

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029780.html

---

Is.N 116

bn ʾm

son of ʾm

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029781.html

---

Is.N 117

mh

Mh

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029782.html

---

Is.N 118

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029783.html

---

Is.N 119

l ḥg bn ḫṭb bn {m}ʿd

By Ḥg son of Ḫṭb son of {Mʿd}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029784.html

---

Is.N 120

l whb

By Whb

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029785.html

---

Is.N 121

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029786.html

---

Is.N 122

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029787.html

---

Is.N 123

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029788.html

---

Is.N 124

l s²ry bn ẓfht

By S²ry son of Ẓfht

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029789.html

---

Is.N 127

l qfzt bn hmʿ

By Qfzt son of Hmʿ

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029791.html

---

Is.N 128

l s¹rk

By S¹rk

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029792.html

---

Is.N 129

l dḥym

By Dḥym

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029793.html

---

Is.N 130

l mlkʾl bn fdy

By Mlkʾl son of Fdy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029794.html

---

Is.N 131

l ṣm bn s¹ʿd

By Ṣm son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029795.html

---

Is.N 132

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029796.html

---

Is.N 133

l ẓnʾl bn s¹r

By Ẓnʾl son of S¹r

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029797.html

---

Is.N 134

l s¹gd bn ʾmr w ʾ----kʾ bn qwtn

By S¹gd son of ʾmr and ʾ----Kʾ son of Qwtn

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029798.html

---

Is.N 134.1

s¹ʿd bn ----whġlwt----m ff w ----ʿ----w----

S¹ʿd son of ----Whġlwt----M Ff and ----ʿ----W----

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029799.html

---

Is.N 135

l ns¹k

By Ns¹k

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029800.html

---

Is.N 136

l ẓnʾl bn s¹r

By Ẓnʾl son of S¹r

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029801.html

---

Is.N 137

l ʾws¹ bn ʾnʿm bn s¹{ʿ}d

By ʾws¹ son of ʾnʿm son of {S¹ʿd}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029802.html

---

Is.N 138

l yʿlb bn bʿy bn {s²}ḥrt bn ʾʿly bn s¹ġb

By Yʿlb son of Bʿy son of S²ḥrt son of ʾʿly son of S¹ġb

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029803.html

---

Is.N 140

h rḍw s¹ʿd qlṣ bn {ʿ}m

O Rḍw help Qlṣ son of {ʿm}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029805.html

---

Is.N 141

l ʿmm bn nqm bn hmʿ{ṯ}

By ʿmm son of Nqm son of {Hmʿṯ}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029806.html

---

Is.N 142

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029807.html

---

Is.N 143

l trḍy bn nmʿ{ʾ}

By Trḍy son of {Nmʿʾ}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029808.html

---

Is.N 144

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029809.html

---

Is.N 145

l b{h}m bn ʾlwhb bn ʾs¹wd bn ʾym bn hḫll

By Bhm son of ʾlwhb son of ʾs¹wd son of ʾym son of Hḫll

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029810.html

---

Is.N 146

l kr bn ykn bn bhm bn ʾlwhb

By Kr son of Ykn son of Bhm son of ʾlwhb

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029811.html

---

Is.N 147

l ʾs¹ʿd bn ṭmʿ bn ktm

By ʾs¹ʿd son of Ṭmʿ son of Ktm

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029812.html

---

Is.N 148

l mʿẓ bn ʾs²ll

By Mʿẓ son of ʾs²ll

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029813.html

---

Is.N 149

l ----{l}{ṣ}{ʾ}l bn ʾs¹lm

By {Lṣʾl} son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029814.html

---

Is.N 150

l ṣbwl

By Ṣbwl

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029815.html

---

Is.N 151

l bds¹ bn ndmn

By Bds¹ son of Ndmn

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029816.html

---

Is.N 153

l qn bn ʾmr bn ʿṣ{g}d ----

By Qn son of ʾmr son of {ʿṣgd}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029818.html

---

Is.N 154

l s¹qṭ bn ḫll bn yqnʾl

By S¹qṭ son of Ḫll son of Yqnʾl

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029819.html

---

Is.N 155

l mdʿwt bn {b}w----

By Mdʿwt son of {Bw}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029820.html

---

Is.N 156

l qbʾl

By Qbʾl

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029821.html

---

Is.N 157

l ḥrw bn ṯbr

By Ḥrw son of Ṯbr

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029822.html

---

Is.N 158

l ḫṭ{s^{1}} bn mddn

By {Ḫṭs^{1}} son of Mddn

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029823.html

---

Is.N 159

l s^{2}k{y}

By {S^{2}ky}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029824.html

---

Is.N 160

l ʾdy bn ms^{2}ʿr h- bkrt

By ʾdy son of Ms^{2}ʿr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029825.html

---

Is.N 161

l ʾs¹h bn hʿbd bn ys¹mʿ{l}

By ʾs¹h son of Hʿbd son of {Ys¹mʿl}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029826.html

---

Is.N 162

l ġs¹mʾl bn ----r

By Ġs¹mʾl son of ----R

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029827.html

---

Is.N 163

l flṭt bn ----

By Flṭt son of

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029828.html

---

Is.N 164

l bhy

By Bhy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029829.html

---

Is.N 165

l ġs^{1}mʾl bn mms^{2}y

By Ġs^{1}mʾl son of Mms^{2}y

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029830.html

---

Is.N 166

l ʿbdhm

By ʿbdhm

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029831.html

---

Is.N 167

l ks^{1}ṭ bn ʿbdhm

By Ks^{1}ṭ son of ʿbdhm

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029832.html

---

Is.N 168

l ʾmr bn m{ḫ}{y}l

By ʾmr son of {Mḫyl}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029833.html

---

Is.N 169

l ʾmry bn ṯry bn s¹l h- dr

By ʾmry son of Ṯry son of S¹l was here

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029834.html

---

Is.N 170

l ns²dʾl

By Ns²dʾl

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029835.html

---

Is.N 171

Commentary:

Stray letters or lines

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029836.html

---

Is.N 172

l rw{s^1} bn ʿlhm h- dṣy

By {Rws^1} son of ʿlhm is the oryx

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029837.html

---

Is.N 173+173.1

l ymʿ bn ẓ{n}ʾl bn ʾlh

By Ymʿ son of {Ẓnʾl} son of ʾlh

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029838.html

---

Is.N 174

----*s^{1}wr w*----

----S^{1}wr W----

Commentary:
Possibly the middle of N 175

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029839.html

---

Is.N 175

l s²rk bn ʾdm

By S²rk son of ʾdm

Commentary:
Nos 175 and 176 are possibly respectively the middle and end of this text

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029840.html

---

Is.N 176

l hfrs¹

By Hfrs¹

Commentary:
Possibly the end of N 175

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029841.html

---

Is.N 177

l ʿlf bn ʾdʿm h- ẓbʾ

By ʿlf son of ʾdm is the gazelle

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029842.html

---

Is.N 178

l ʿly

By ʿly

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029843.html

---

Is.N 179+180

l bʾ{g}t bn s²yʿ h- frs¹

By {Bʾgt} son of S²yʿ is the horse

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029844.html

---

Is.N 181

l lbʾt bn ṣbḥ

By Lbʾt son of Ṣbḥ

Commentary:
bn ṣbḥ may belong to N 182

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029845.html

---

Is.N 182

l wdm bn ---

By Wdm son of

Commentary:

bn ṣbḥ in N 181 may belong to this inscription

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029846.html

---

Is.N 183

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029847.html

---

Is.N 184

l kr bn ḥyn

By Kr son of Ḥyn

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029848.html

---

Is.N 185

l mṯl bn qn bn ʾmr bn ʿṣd bn qn

By Mṯl son of Qn son of ʾmr son of ʿṣd son of Qn

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029849.html

---

Is.N 186

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029850.html

---

Is.N 187

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029851.html

---

Is.N 188

Commentary:
Stray lines

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029852.html

---

Is.N 189

l ʾb bn bng{d}{h}

By ʾb son of {Bngdh}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029853.html

---

Is.N 197

l mṯl bn qn bn ʾmr

By Mṯl son of Qn son of ʾmr

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029861.html

---

Is.N 197.1

l ḍr bn mṯl bn qn

By Ḍr son of Mṯl son of Qn

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029862.html

---

Is.N 198

l s¹r bn kmd

By S¹r son of Kmd

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029863.html

---

Is.N 199

l kmd bn ẓnn bn kmd

By Kmd son of Ẓnn son of Kmd

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029864.html

---

Is.N 200

l nq{ṣ}

By {Nqṣ}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029865.html

---

Is.N 201

l qdm bn ẓnn bn kmd

By Qdm son of Ẓnn son of Kmd

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029866.html

---

Is.N 206

l ʾkf bn mhr h- dr

By ʾkf son of Mhr was here

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029871.html

---

Is.N 207

l s¹ʿd'l bn qrḥ ----

By S¹ʿd'l son of Qrḥ

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029872.html

---

Is.N 208

l whb bn gdn bn ----

By Whb son of Gdn son of

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029873.html

---

Is.N 209

l ḥrb bn whb h- m----

By Ḥrb son of Whb is the M

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029874.html

---

Is.N 214

l {ʿ}{r}{b}t bn ʿzz

By {ʿrbt} son of ʿzz

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029879.html

---

Is.N 215

l ʿly bn ʾnʿm

By ʿly son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029880.html

---

Is.N 217

l mṯl bn qn bn ʾmrn bn ḥll w dr

By Mṯl son of Qn son of ʾmrn son of Ḥll and [he camped] here

Commentary:
Check end

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029882.html

---

Is.N 218

l bhm bn ʾlw{h}{b}

By Bhm son of {ʾlwhb}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029883.html

---

Is.N 220

l ʿzt bn ʾnʿm

By ʿzt son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029885.html

---

Is.N 221

l s²br bn qrḥ

By S²br son of Qrḥ

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029886.html

---

Is.N 223

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029888.html

---

Is.N 224

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029889.html

---

Is.N 225

l kmd bn ʾnʿm

By Kmd son of ʾnʿm

Commentary:
Check end

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029890.html

---

Is.N 226

l tm

By Tm

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029891.html

---

Is.N 227

l ḥgy bn ʾḥd h- ṣmd h- dr

Ḥgy son of ʾḥd was here at this place of sacrifice [?]

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029892.html

---

Is.N 228

l ʾṣlḥ bn ḥnʾl

By ʾṣlḥ son of Ḥnʾl

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029893.html

---

Is.N 233

l ḥmd bn ẓhr [b]n ḍhd bn {y}ẓr w mrd ---- w ġnmt

By Ḥmd son of Ẓhr son of Ḍhd son of Yẓr and he rebelled ---- and booty

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029898.html

---

Is.N 234

zʾhl bn ʿ

Zʾhl son of ʿ

Commentary:
Thamudic B?

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029899.html

---

Is.N 235

l mlyt bn hnḥṣr

By Mlyt son of Hnḥṣr

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029900.html

---

Is.N 236

l qd{m}

By {Qdm}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029901.html

---

Is.N 255

l mrʾ bn nr bn yʿmr bn ḏkr bn grmʾl bn mrʾ bn ʿhd bn gḏly bn ʿbd bn whbn bn qmr bn rṭḫ bn ʿwḏ bn whbʾl w h lt ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Mrʾ son of Nr son of Yʿmr son of Ḏkr son of Grmʾl son of Mrʾ son of ʿhd son of Gḏly son of ʿbd son of Whbn son of Qmr son of Rṭḫ son of ʿwḏ son of Whbʾl and O Lt [infict] blindness on whoever scratches {the inscription] out

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029920.html

---

Is.R 1

l ʿmhm bn nqm h- bkrt

By ʿmhm son of Nqm is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be registered

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026885.html

---

Is.R 2

l ʾs¹lm bn {{ġ}}{{l}}{{l}}t h- bkrt

By ʾs¹lm son of {Ġllt} is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be registered The original text was chiselled but direct-hammered additions have been made to the leters of both names. The forks of the ʾ of the first name have been joined as have the arms of the m. The first letter of the patronym appears to have been a ġ to which side-strokes have been added to make it look like a ʾ. Direct-hammerd dots have been added to the middle of the stem of the second letter and to the bottom of the third.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026870.html

---

Is.R 3

l qdm bn ʾṣbʿ bn ʾs¹lm

By Qdm son of ʾṣbʿ son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026871.html

---

Is.R 4

l mrwn bn nhb bn ʿlhm h- nqt

By Mrwn son of Nhb son of ʿlhm is the she-camel

Commentary:

Associated drawing to be registered

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026645.html

---

Is.R 5

l ḏff bn ʾws^{1}ʾl bn s^{1}tr h- bkrt

By Ḏff son of ʾws^{1}ʾl son of S^{1}tris the young she-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawings to be registered The word h- bkrt is very lightly scratched and probably refers to the lightly scratched drawing of a cameleer.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028215.html

---

Is.R 6

l ʿs^{1}{m}n bn {y}{ʿ}t

By {ʿs^{1}mn} son of {Yʿt}

Commentary:
The reading is not at all certain

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028216.html

---

Is.R 7

l s^{2}f bn ġs^{1}l h- ʿr

By S^{2}f son of Ġs^{1}l is the ass

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028217.html

---

Is.R 8

l ʿbd bn wdd'l

By ʿbd son of Wdd'l

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028218.html

---

Is.R 9

l mrṭ bn ḥb[[]]k bn ʿlhm

By Mrṭ son of Ḥbk son of ʿlhm

Commentary:
The author appears to have written a h or a ʾ as the second letter of his patronym and then hammered over it.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028219.html

---

Is.R 10

l nmr bn ʿbd

By Nmr son of ʿbd

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028220.html

---

Is.R 11

l ys¹k bn ṣrmt

By Yṣk son of Ṣrmt

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028221.html

---

Is.R 12

l ṣrmt bn nkmn

By Ṣrmt son of Nkmn

Commentary:
The second name though unattested is quite clear. L in this text has a hook and the first and last letters are identical to the n of bn.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028222.html

---

Is.R 13

l ʾflt

By ʾflt

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028223.html

---

Is.R 14

l ṣhy bn bddh bn ms¹ʾl h- dr

Ṣhy son of Bddh son of Ms^{1}ʾl was here

Commentary:
The upper stroke of the s^{1} of Ms^{1}ʾl looks more recent than the restof the letter but there are signs of an older stroke beneath it.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028224.html

---

Is.R 15

l kmn bn ybwd bn s^{2}wʾ w rḍw ġnmt {t}m{m}----k

By Kmn son of Ybwd son of S^{2}wʾ and Rḍw [grant] booty ----

Commentary:
The b in the second name is only slightly more lightly scratched than the preceeding bn but is much shallower than the other letters of the name which are incised. The end of the inscription though relatively clear is difficult to understand.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028225.html

---

Is.R 16

l ḍhd bn ʿbṭ

By Ḍhd son of ʿbṭ

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028226.html

---

Is.R 17

l ms^{2}ʿr bn ṯry

By Ms^{2}ʿr son of Ṯry

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028227.html

---

Is.R 18

l ḍbʾ bn ḫl w nm----r

By Ḍbʾ son of Ḫl and ----

Commentary:
The letters of the second line are very roughly carved and it is diffciult to make anything of them.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028228.html

---

Is.R 19

l ʾs¹r bn ḫl w----

By ʾs¹r son of Ḫl and ----

Commentary:
The w is very faint and what follows it is invisible on the photograph.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028229.html

---

Is.R 20

l hgry bn ṯry bn kn

By Hgry son of Ṯry son of Kn

Commentary:
The author left a space between the second name and the second bn because at this point there is fold in the rcok face which would have been awkward to inscribe.

Provenance:

al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028230.html

---

Is.R 21

l tm bn bhs² bn ʾḏnt h- ḫṭṭ

By Tm son of Bhs² son of ʾḏnt is the carving

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be registered.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028231.html

---

Is.R 22

l hgry bn ṣry bn {k}n h- {d}r

Hgry son of Ṣry son of {Kn} {was here}

Commentary:
A chip has taken away part of the k and an abrasion has covered the loop of the d but the reading is not in doubt.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028232.html

---

Is.R 23

l ns²dʾl

By Ns²dʾl

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028233.html

---

Is.R 24

l ʾmr bn khl

By ʾmr son of Khl

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028234.html

---

Is.R 25

l ʾs¹yr bn ġnṯ bn s¹wʾ

By ʾs¹yr son of Ġnṯ son of S¹wʾ

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028235.html

---

Is.R 26

l s¹r bn ʿdy h- bkrt

By S¹r son of ʿdy is the young she-camel

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028236.html

---

Is.R 27

l ḍbʾ bn ḫ{l}

By Ḍb’ son of {Ḫl}

Commentary:
It is possible that the final letter should be read y or ṯ.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028237.html

---

Is.R 28

l glhm bn fdy

By Glhm son of Fdy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028238.html

---

Is.R 29

l ḫl bn ’m bn mṭr

By Ḫl son of ’m son of Mṭr

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028239.html

---

Is.R 30

l ghr bn ṭḥr

By Ghr son of Ṭḥr

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028240.html

---

Is.R 31

l nṣl bn ----ṯr bn n{s¹}k

By Nṣl son of {----ṯr} son of {Ns¹k}

Commentary:
The first letter of the patronym is difficult to interpret. The penultimate letter is probably s¹.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028241.html

---

Is.R 32

l ʿḏn bn lḥyt bn {h}{w}s¹{r}

By ʿḏn son of Lḥyt son of {Hws¹r}

Commentary:
The first two letters of the last name are very difficult to read. The last could equally well be a b.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028242.html

---

Is.R 33

l s¹r bn ql

By S¹r son of Ql

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028243.html

---

Is.R 34

l ẓnn bn bʿḏh

By Ẓnn son of Bʿḏh

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028244.html

---

Is.R 35

l ṣf{y} b{n} {k}dmh

By {Ṣfy} {son of} {Kdmh}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1090: l ṣf(y) b[n] bndmh

Commentary:
It would appear that the text has suffered additions. An extra dot seems to have been added to one end of the y the n of bn increased in height until joins an extension of the diagonal stroke of the k (if that is what is it is). Alternatively the second name could be ndmh and the diagonal line could be entirely extraneous.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028245.html

---

Is.R 36

l khl bn ḫl bn ʾmr bn ʿṣd bn q{ṭ}----

By Khl son of Ḫl son of ʾmr son of ʿṣd son of Q{ṭ}----

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1091: kn for khl; hm(lk) for ʾmr; no more copied

Commentary:
The last visible letter is not certain and it is not clear whether the text continues.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028246.html

---

Is.R 37

l s¹wr bn fdy

By S¹wr son of Fdy

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1088: fd(')l for fdy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028247.html

---

Is.R 38

l tmn bn {l}ʿwḏ

By Tm son of {Lʿwḏ}

Commentary:
One end of the the first letyter of the patronym has been obscured by a chip.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028248.html

---

Is.R 39

l {n}dm ----

By {Ndm} ----

Commentary:
The whole text is unclear.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028249.html

---

Is.R 40

l {s¹}tr bn s¹m----

By {s¹tr} son of {s¹m----}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028250.html

---

Is.R 41

{l} ʿbd bn wṭ----

{By} ʿbd son of {Wṭ----}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028251.html

---

Is.R 42

l ʿmm bn nrmn --- bn {y}s¹mʿ{l}

By ʿmm son of Nrmn ---- son of {Ys¹mʿl}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be registered. The first two names are carefully direct-hammered and chiselled but the rest is much less carefully and less firmly direct-hammered. The reading above is only a suggestion.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028252.html

---

Is.R 43

l rbʾl

By Rbʾl

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028253.html

---

Is.R 44

l ḏkry w ----

By Ḏkry and ----

Commentary:
The text has been badly vandalized with patches of direct-hammering over parts of most of the letters.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028254.html

---

Is.R 45

l ns²d'l bn hgry bn {ṯ}ry h- bkrt

By Ns²d'l son of Hgry son of {Ṯry} is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be registered. The lower parts of each of the letters of the third name are missing but thanks to other inscriptions by this author (L 109 and Mu 220) the reading of the name is assured.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028255.html

---

Is.R 46

Commentary:
In very lightly scratched letters under and between the letters oif R 45

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028256.html

---

Is.R 47

l ʾs^{2}ll bn s^{1}l bn [----] ʿw----ġkhṭmnq

By ʾs^{2}ll son of S^{1}l son of ----

Commentary:
Faintly scratched below the camel's belly and then under and between some of the letters of R 45. The end seems to have been lost when the edge of the stone was broken. The letters ʿw----ġkhṭmnq are lightly scratched behind the camel's hump and may not belong to this inscription.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028257.html

---

Is.R 48 (H 641)

l s^{2}gʾ bn s^{2}rk bn s^{2}dd w [[]]rḥḍ b- wqʿt grmʾl

By S^{2}gʾ son of S^{2}rk son of S^{2}dd and

Commentary:
Meaning of the statement to be worked out.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028258.html

---

Is.R 49 (H 640)

l ms^{1}k bn {h}{n}{ʿ}{m}

By Ms^{1}k son of {Hnʿm}

Commentary:
The second name is invisible on the photograph.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028259.html

---

Is.R 50 (LP 1041 = Is.L 32? = H 642)

l grmʾl bn ḏhb bn kn

By Gmʾl son of Ḏhb son of Kn

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028260.html

---

Is.R 51

l ʾmr bn {m}rdy bn kwnt h- bkrt

By ʾmr son of {Mrdy} son of Kwnt is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be registered. The first letter of the patronym can only be a m but it appears to have attached to its back an angular r quite different from the shallow-curved r's in the rest of the text.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028261.html

---

Is.R 52

l gyz bn ʿḏr h- bkrt

By Gyz son of ʿḏr is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be registered.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028262.html

---

Is.R 53

l ʿṣ{w} bn ʿm{ṭ}

By {ʿṣw) son of {ʿmṭ}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028263.html

---

Is.R 54

l ʿmr bn mnʿm bn ----

By ʿmr son of Mnʿm son of ----

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028264.html

---

Is.R 55

l ʿbd h- m----

By ʿbd is the ----

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028265.html

---

Is.R 56

l mrṭn bn ḥrk bn ʿlhm bn ʾs¹lm

By Mrṭn son of Ḥrk son of ʿlhm son of ʾs^{1}lm

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028266.html

---

Is.R 57

Commentary:
In tiny shallowly scratched letters at right angles to R 56.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028267.html

---

Is.R 58

l ʾbyn bn dʿms^{1}

By ʾbyn son of Dʿms^{1}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028268.html

---

Is.R 59

l ḫrʿt bn ʾs^{1}wr bn ʿlhm

By Ḫrʿt son of ʾs^{1}wr son of ʿlhm

Commentary:
An attempt has been made to turn the r of the first name into a s^{2} thus producing the name ḫs^{2}ʿt and the r of the patronym into a d thus producing the name ʾs^{1}wd

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028269.html

---

Is.R 60

l ẓnn bn bʿḏh

By Ẓnn son of Bʿḏh

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028270.html

---

Is.R 61 64

l {h}{ḏ}mm{r} bn gm{l}s¹ h- ḫṭṭ {w} [ʿ]wr m ʿwr

By {Hḏmmr} son of {Gmls¹} is the carving {and} (blind} any scratcher-out

Commentary:
The text is much scored over and abraded but apart from those marked doubtful the letters are clear even though the names produced are bizarre. Associated drawing to be registered.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028271.html

---

Is.R 62

l ṣ{w}mʾl

By {Ṣwml}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028272.html

---

Is.R 63

l ʾ{g}m

By {ʾgm}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028273.html

---

Is.R 65

l wʿl bn ʾmlk w wgd s¹fr ʾ{ḫ} -h w h rḍy ʿwr ḏ yʿwr

By Wʿl son of ʾmlk and he found the writing of his {brother} and O Rḍy blind whoever scratches out

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028275.html

---

Is.R 66

l

By

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028276.html

---

Is.R 67

l ms¹k bn ʾnʿm bn qdm bn s¹ʿdn bn mnʿm {b}{n} {ʿ}bd bn ġrzt bn nhk bn rks¹ bn ḥ{n}{n} bn ḥ{w}l bn ṣʾr bn bḥr

By Ms¹k son of ʾnʿm son of Qdm son of S¹ʿdn son of Mnʿm {son of} {ʿbd} son of Ġrzt son of Nhk son of Rks¹ son of {Ḥnn} son of {Ḥwl} son of Ṣʾr son of Bḥr

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be registered.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028274.html

---

Is.R 68

Commentary:
Invisible on the photograph.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028277.html

---

Is.R 69

Commentary:
Invisible on the photographs

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028278.html

---

Is.R 70

l ẓnn bn bʿḏh

By Ẓnn son of Bʿḏh

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028279.html

---

Is.R 71

l ʿḏr bn s²gʿ

By ʿḏr son of S²gʿ

Commentary:
Not visible on the b/w photograph reading from copy.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028280.html

---

Is.R 72

l ʿ{{l}}{{y}} bn ḥḍg bn s¹w{{r}}

By ʿly son of Ḥḍg son of S¹wr

Commentary:
The text has been vandalized by the addition of short side-strokes to the l to make it look like a ʾ by a fork at the lower end of the y to make it look like ṣ and by the extension of the curve of the r to complete a circle and the addition of a cross-bar to turn it into a w.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028281.html

---

Is.R 73

l gḥfr bn s²ḥl bn ʾḥrb bn m----

By Gḥfr son of S²ḥl son of ʾḥrb son of M----

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028282.html

---

Is.R 74

l ḥnʾl bn ḍbʾ

By Ḥnʾl son of Ḍbʾ

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028283.html

---

Is.R 75

l ʿmrt

By ʿmrt

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028284.html

---

Is.R 76

l ʾmr bn ṣrmt

By ʾmr son of Ṣrmt

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028285.html

---

Is.R 77

l qs¹m bn ẓlm

By Qs[1]m son of Ẓlm

Commentary:
From copy. Associated drawing to be registered.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028286.html

---

Is.R 78

l ms[2]ʿr bn ṯry

By Ms[2]ʿr son of Ṯry

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028287.html

---

Is.R 79

l bʿḏh bn s[1]lmn

By Bʿḏh son of S[1]lmn

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028288.html

---

Is.R 80

l ----wr

By Wr

Commentary:
From photograph

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028289.html

---

Is.R 81

l ḏkr bn ḥ{y}

By Ḏkr son of {Ḥy}

Commentary:
From photograph

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028290.html

---

Is.R 82

l ʾnʿm bn {ʾ}s¹d bn {ʿ}{d}rʾl

By ʾnʿm son of {ʾs¹d} son of {ʿdrʾl}

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028291.html

---

Is.R 83

l ḥmyr----

By Ḥmyr

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028292.html

---

Is.R 84

l ʿḏ bn s¹wr bn nqm

By ʿḏ son of S¹wr son of Nqm

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028293.html

---

Is.R 85

Commentary:
Unreadable text no copy.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028294.html

---

Is.R 86

h rḏw s¹ʿd qrṣ bn ʿm

H Rḏw S¹ʿd Qrṣ son of ʿm

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028296.html

---

Is.R 87

l ʿmm bn nqm bn ----

By ʿmm son of Nqm son of

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028295.html

---

Is.R 88

l trḍy bn nm---

By Trḍy son of Nm

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028297.html

---

Is.R 89

l ḥmd{n} bn s¹wd

By {Ḥmdn} son of S¹wd

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028298.html

---

Is.R 90

l mlkʾl bn s²d{d}

By Mlkʾl son of {S²dd}

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028299.html

---

Is.R 91

l ʿḏr bn ----

By ʿḏr son of

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028300.html

---

Is.R 92

l ʾs¹{y}----

By {ʾs¹y}

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028301.html

---

Is.R 93

l ẓnʾl bn s¹r

By Ẓnʾl son of S¹r

Commentary:
From copy. The second name could be s¹r or s¹b on this copy but in R 95 it is clearly s¹r.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028302.html

---

Is.R 94

l ʾws¹ bn ʾnʿm bn s¹{ʿ}dl{h}

By ʾws¹ son of ʾnʿm son of {S¹ʿdlh}

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028303.html

---

Is.R 95

l ẓnʾl bn s¹r

By Ẓnʾl son of S¹r

Commentary:
From copy. Cf. R 94.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028304.html

---

Is.R 96

l bgd bn ʾmr w ʾs²rq b- ʿṣmq w ḫlqt ms¹gʾl w ḏġl wt mḏff w ḏʿr mʿr

By Bgd son of ʾmr and he migrated to the inner desert

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028305.html

---

Is.R 98

l {ʿ}ḏ bn ḍr bn ʿbd

By {ʿḏ} son of Ḍr son of ʿbd

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028307.html

---

Is.R 99

Commentary:
Unreadable from copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028308.html

---

Is.R 100

Commentary:
Unreadable from copy. Associated drawing to be registered.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028309.html

---

Is.R 101

l hʿmd

By Hʿmd

Commentary:
From copy. Associated drawing to registered.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028310.html

---

Is.R 102

l nẓmʾl bn mm----

By Nẓmʾl son of Mm

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028311.html

---

Is.R 103

l ʿml bn wʿl h- ----

By ʿml son of Wʿl is the

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028312.html

---

Is.R 104

l rtb bn krṯmn bn ʾmr bn ʿṣd bn qṭʿn

By Rtb son of Krṯmn son of ʾmr son of ʿṣd son of Qṭʿn

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028313.html

---

Is.R 105

l qs¹ bn ḥ----

By Qs¹ son of Ḥ

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028314.html

---

Is.R 106

l mṯ{l} bn qn bn ʾmr bn ʿṣd bn qṭʿn

By Mṯl son of Qn son of ʾmr son of ʿṣd son of Qṭʿn

Commentary:

From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028315.html

---

Is.R 107

l ḫnq bn s²hr

By Ḫnq son of S²hr

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028316.html

---

Is.R 108

l ʾdm bn s¹ḫr

By ʾdm son of S¹ḫr

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028317.html

---

Is.R 109

l fdʾl bn rbʾl bn ʿḏr h- ḫṭṭ

By Fdʾl son of Rbʾl son of ʿḏr is the carving

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028318.html

---

Is.R 110

l hdd bn ʾks[2] *bn ṭrq*

By Hdd son of ʾks[2] son of Ṭrq

Commentary:
From copy Associated drawing to be registered

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028319.html

---

Is.R 111

l ʿrr bn ----dr bn ys[1]*mʿl----*

By ʿrr son of ----Dr son of Ys[1]mʿl

Commentary:
From copy Associated drawing to be registered.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028320.html

---

Is.R 112

l dʾm

By Dʾm

Commentary:
From copy Associated drawing to be registered.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028321.html

---

Is.R 113

l mqtl bn bt----ʿṣ w .....

By Mqtl son of Bt [son of] ʿṣ and

Commentary:
From copy Associated drawing to be registered

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028322.html

---

Is.R 114

l ḥl

By Ḥl

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028323.html

---

Is.R 115

l ʾflṭ bn ḫzm bn ḫḏy bn wkyt

By ʾflṭ son of Ḫzm son of Ḫḏy son of Wkyt

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028324.html

---

Is.R 116

l ḥfrt bn ʿbd

By Ḥfrt son of ʿbd

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028325.html

---

Is.R 117

l ʾḥbb bn {k}dn

By ʾḥbb son of {Kdn}

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028326.html

---

Is.R 118

Commentary:
No copy?

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028327.html

---

Is.R 119

l s¹ry

By S¹ry

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028328.html

---

Is.R 120

l ʿḏ bn ḍr bn ʿbd

By ʿḏ son of Ḍr son of ʿbd

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028329.html

---

Is.R 121

l hlʾ

By Hlʾ

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028330.html

Is.R 122

l ymn bn qṭ bn s²ʿl

By Ymn son of Qṭ son of S²ʿl

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028331.html

---

Is.R 123

l mʿs¹ bn s²ll h- dmyt

By Mʿs¹ son of S²ll is the drawing

Commentary:
From copy Associated drawing to be registered

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028332.html

---

Is.R 124

l bʿh bn mʿs¹

By Bʿh son of Mʿs¹

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028333.html

---

Is.R 125

l ẓr bn s¹rʿ

By Ẓr son of S¹rʿ

Commentary:
From photo

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028334.html

---

Is.R 126

l s¹r bn ʿdy

By S¹r son of ʿdy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028335.html

---

Is.R 127

l s¹r bn ʿdy

By S¹r son of ʿdy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028336.html

---

Is.R 128

l s¹q bn s¹ḫr bn ʿbd

By S¹q son of S¹ḫr son of ʿbd

Commentary:
From photo

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028337.html

---

Is.R 129

l whb bn ṭḥr

By Whb son of Ṭḥr

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028338.html

---

Is.R 130

l ʾʿmm bn yʾs¹t

By ʾʿmm son of Yʾs¹t

Commentary:
From copy.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028339.html

---

Is.R 131

l bġl bn khl

By Bġl son of Khl

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:

al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028341.html

---

Is.R 132

l ṣbḥ bn ḥgg h- bkrt

By Ṣbḥ son of Ḥgg is the young she-camel

Commentary:
From copy Associated drawing to be registered

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028340.html

---

Is.R 133 (LP 337)

{l} bʾḫh bn ḥwq bn kwnt w lṯ

{By} Bʾḫh son of Ḥwq son of Kwnt and he remained

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028515.html

---

Is.R 136

l mḥlm bn ʾḏnt bn wrd

By Mḥlm son of ʾḏnt son of Wrd

Commentary:
Since this text and Is.R 137 are on a face of the same rock adjacent to LP 463–464, it is curious that Littmann did not copy them.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī al-Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. This is Site G in Macdonald, Al-Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Is.R] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Reem Salih, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1996, 2000, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028518.html

---

Is.R 137

l {l}ʿṯmn bn ʿm bn {l}ʿ{ṯ}mn

By {Lʿṯmn} son of ʿm son of {Lʿṯmn}

Commentary:
Since this text and Is.R 136 are on a face of the same rock adjacent to LP 463–464, it is curious that Littmann did not copy them.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī al-Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. This is Site G in Macdonald, Al-Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028519.html

---

Is.R 137.1

l {ʾ}s¹{d} bn ----

By {ʾs¹d} son of ----

Commentary:
A lightly scratched text in long letters which R 136 and 137 were carved over. It is very difficult to make out.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī al-Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. This is Site G in Macdonald, Al-Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996

References:
[Is.R] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Reem Salih, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1996, 2000, and published here.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après

leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028520.html

---

Is.R 138

l grm bn ʿbṭ bn grm ḏ- ʾl ṅġbr

By Grm son of ʿbṭ son of Grm of the lineage of Nġbr

Commentary:
The text is carved in a coil on a face of the rock adjacent to that on which Is.R 136–137 are carved

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī al-Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. This is Site G in Macdonald, Al-Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[Is.R] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Reem Salih, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1996, 2000, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028521.html

---

Is.R 139

---- *bn {r}ʾt*

---- son of {Rʾt}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028522.html

---

Is.R 140

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028523.html

---

Is.R 141

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028525.html

---

Is.R 142

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028524.html

---

Is.R 143

l mlk bn ġyrʾl bn nhb bn mlk bn ʿbd

By Mlk son of Ġyrʾl son of Nhb son of Mlk son of ʿbd

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028526.html

---

Is.R 144

---- *ḥmy h- bkrt*

---- Ḥmy is the young she-camel

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028527.html

---

Is.R 145

l qdm bn ḥ{r}q

By Qdm son of {Ḥrq}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028528.html

---

Is.R 146

l ẓnn bn ʾws¹ʾl bn s¹ḫr

By Ẓnn son of ʾws¹ʾl son of S¹ḫr

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028529.html

---

Is.R 147

l ḫbṯ bn s¹mk h- bkrt

By Ḫbṯ son of S¹mk is the young she-camel

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028530.html

---

Is.R 147.1

l ʾqw{r}

By {ʾqwr}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028531.html

---

Is.R 148

l mlkt bn ʿm bn gdy bn kmd bn mlkt {w} rḍy s¹lm

By Mlkt son of ʿm son of Gdy son of Kmd son of Mlkt {and} so O Rḍy [grant] security

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028532.html

---

Is.R 149

l ṯlm bn nkf

By Ṯlm son of Nkf

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028533.html

---

Is.R 150

l m{l}{k}

By {Mlk}

Provenance:

al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028534.html

---

Is.R 151

l {ġ}s¹n

By {Ġs¹n}

Commentary:
M 270-273 are on faces of the same stone Drawing of a camel

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028535.html

---

Is.R 152

l rb{n} bn mfn{y}

By {Rbn} son of {Mfny}

Commentary:
M 270-273 are on faces of the same stone R 152 and 153 share a lām auctoris Drawing of a camel

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028536.html

---

Is.R 153

l {r}ktm

By {Rktm}

Commentary:
M 270-273 are on faces of the same stone R 152 and 153 share a lām auctoris Drawing of a camel

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028537.html

---

Is.R 154

h yṯ s¹ʿd ḫzf bn ms²ʿ

O Yṯ help Ḫzf son of Ms²ʿ

Commentary:
M 270-273 are on faces of the same stone Check photo for ʿ of yṯ[ʿ]

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028538.html

---

Is.R 155

l ġmd bn s¹wr bn s²dy bn ḥrb bn qṭʿn bn hgml

By Ġmd son of S¹wr son of S²dy son of Ḥrb son of Qṭʿn son of Hgml

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028539.html

---

Is.R 156

l mḥy{r} bn {b}ḥd{h} w wgd s¹fr f ngʿ

By {Mḥyr} son of {Bḥdh} and he found the inscription, so he grieved in pain

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028540.html

---

Is.R 157

l mḥd{l} bn {ḥ}s²s²{l} bn s¹wr bn ḥmd bn fḏg ---- h- ḫṭ

By {Mḥdl} son of {Ḥs²s²l} son of S¹wr son of Ḥmd son of Fḏg ---- is the carving

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028541.html

---

Is.R 158

---- bn ---- bn ʾ{d}bw h- bkrt

---- son of ---- son of {ʾdbw} is the young she-camel

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028542.html

---

Is.R 159

l zd{ʾ}l bn ḥny

By Zdʾl son of Ḥny

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028543.html

---

Is.R 160

l nhb bn ṯbt bn {l}s¹m

By Nhb son of Ṯbt son of {Ls¹m}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028544.html

---

Is.R 161

l ḥn'l bn nhb

By Ḥn'l son of Nhb

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028545.html

---

Is.R 162

l mlk bn ʾnʿm

By Mlk son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028546.html

---

Is.R 163

Commentary:
Illegible on copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028547.html

---

Is.R 164

Commentary:
Illegible on copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028548.html

---

Is.R 165

l ʾb bn ---- bn ḫlṣ bn hmdʿ h- frs¹

By ʾb son of ---- son of Ḫlṣ son of Hmdʿ is the horse

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028549.html

---

Is.R 166

l nhm bn s¹kr h- dr

By Nhm son of S¹kr was here

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028550.html

---

Is.R 167

l m{ʿ}{f}{l} ---- h- bkrt

By {Mʿfl} ---- is the young she-camel

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028551.html

---

Is.R 168

l hy

By Hy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028552.html

---

Is.R 169

l nʿm bn mlk bn ʾnʿm bn ḥrs¹ bn ---- bn ms¹k

By Nʿm son of Mlk son of ʾnʿm son of Ḥrs¹ son of ---- son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028553.html

---

Is.R 170

l s¹n{ḫ} bn ----

By {S¹nḫ} son of

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028554.html

---

Is.R 171

Commentary:
Illegible on copy. Check on photo

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028555.html

---

Is.R 172

l s¹km bn ẓ----

By S¹km son of Ẓ

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028556.html

---

Is.R 173

mʿmr----

Mʿmr----

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028557.html

---

Is.R 174

Commentary:
Drawing of a horseman

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028558.html

---

Is.R 175

{l} {ḫ}{l}'l

{By} {Ḫl'l}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028559.html

---

Is.R 176

---- bn qḥs² ---- ḫṭṭ

---- son of Qḥs² ---- is the carving

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028560.html

---

Is.R 177

l ġṯ bn s¹w{r} bn y{ʿ}s¹lm

By Ġṯ son of {S¹wr} son of {Yʿs¹lm}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028561.html

---

Is.R 178

Commentary:

Drawing of a camel

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028562.html

---

Is.R 181 (LP 1043)

l mṯl bn qn bn ʾmr bn ʿ----

By Mṯl son of Qn son of ʾmr son of ʿ

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028565.html

---

Is.R 182

l hbn bn gdn bn ʿlhm

By Hbn son of Gdn son of ʿlhm

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028566.html

---

Is.R 184

l s¹n{y} bn gḫf bn ʿbd bn ʾdm{ʾ}

By {S¹ny} son of Gḫf son of ʿbd son of {ʾdmʾ}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028568.html

---

Is.R 185

l s¹ny bn ṣʿdn bn ḍ{r} h- ḫṭṭ

By S¹ny son of Ṣʿdn son of {Ḍr} is the carving

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028569.html

---

Is.R 186

l ʿzz bn rkḍ h- dmyt

By ʿzz son of Rkḍ is the drawing

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028570.html

---

Is.R 187

l ys¹ʿd bn gdʾl ----

By Ys¹ʿd son of Gdʾl

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028571.html

---

Is.R 188

l fḥmn h- bkrt

By Fḥmn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028572.html

---

Is.R 189

l ḫldt bn m---t

By Ḫldt son of {M---t}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028573.html

---

Is.R 190

l<<>> s²ḥr bn lḫ{ʿ} h- bkrt

By S²ḥr son of {Lḫʿ} is the young she-camel

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028574.html

---

Is.R 191

l mr

By Mr

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028575.html

---

Is.R 192

l ʾb b----

By ʾb {son of}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028576.html

---

Is.R 193

l gf----

By Gf

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028577.html

---

Is.R 194

l ẓn----

By Ẓn

Commentary:
Not on copy. Check on photo.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028578.html

---

Is.R 195

l zḥr{k} bn ʿṣwyd----

By {Zḥrk} son of ʿṣwyd

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028579.html

---

Is.R 196

l s¹k{y} bn ṯwm

By {S¹ky} son of Ṯwm

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028580.html

---

Is.R 197

l mwʾ bn n{g}m

By Mwʾ son of {Ngm}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028581.html

---

Is.R 200

l ṭḥr bn qn bn kʿ{w} h- bkr

By Ṭḥr son of Qn son of {Kʿw} is the young male camel

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028584.html

---

Is.R 202

l hʿ{d} b

By {Hʿd} {son of}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028586.html

---

Is.R 203

l whb bn ʾs¹wd h- dr

By Whb son of ʾs¹wd was here

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028587.html

---

Is.R 204

l ʾ r t b ʿ d ḫ ṭ m ẓ f q ṯ s¹ · g n z s² ṣ ḥ ġ w y h ḍ r k

By ʾ R T B ʿ D Ḫ Ṭ M Ẓ F Q Ṯ S¹ · G N Z S² Ṣ Ḥ Ġ and Y H Ḍ R K

Commentary:
r is given twice: as the 3rd and as the 28th letter.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028588.html

---

Is.R 205

l ght bn ḫzg

By Ght son of Ḫzg

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028589.html

---

Is.R 206

{l} {ẓ}nn

{By} {Ẓnn}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028590.html

---

Is.R 207

l ḫṭs[1] bn {w}d{y}n ---- bkrt

By Ḫṭs[1] son of Wdyn ---- is the young she-camel

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028591.html

---

Is.R 208

Commentary:
Illegible on copy. Check on photo.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028592.html

---

ISB 1

l drh bn ʿṯmt bn qn bn s²ṭt

By Drh son of ʿṯmt son of Qn son of S²ṭt

Commentary:
There are miscellaneous scratches on the same stone.

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 35-36 Plates: I

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016157.html

---

ISB 2

l ʾs¹n bn qṣyt h- mʿmr ʿm f ʿm

To ʾs¹n son of Qṣyt belongs this habitation year after year

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 36 Plates: I

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016158.html

---

ISB 3

l mny bn hʿwḏ w h yṯʿ flṭ

By Mny son of Hʿwḏ and, O Yṯʿ, deliver [him]

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 36 Plates: I

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016159.html

---

ISB 4

l yʿlh bn ẓʿnt bn ḥr

By Yʿlh son of Ẓʿnt son of Ḥr

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 36 Plates: I

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016160.html

---

ISB 5

l hms^{1}k bn b's^1

By Hms^{1}k son of B's^1

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 37 Plates: I

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016161.html

---

ISB 6

l ḏ'b bn nmr

By Ḏ'b son of Nmr

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 37 Plates: I

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016162.html

---

ISB 7

l nms^1 bn ʿtfn bn wfd bn s^{2}mḫr bn s^{1}lm w qṣṣ

By Nms^1 son of ʿtfn son of Wfd son of S^{2}mḫr son of S^{1}lm and he patrolled

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 7: and he followed in pursuit

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 37 Plates: I

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016163.html

---

ISB 8

l ḥmy bn ʾḏyt bn ṣdʾl bn rgl bn ms¹k

By Ḥmy son of ʾḏyt son of Ṣdʾl son of Rgl son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 37 Plates: I

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016164.html

---

ISB 9

l ḥy bn ʾktb

By Ḥy son of ʾktb

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 37 Plates: I

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016165.html

---

ISB 10

l ʾs¹ bn ns²bt bn ʾs¹lm bn s²ddt bn ʿḏ w ġmn f nfr m- s²nʾ f (h) rḏy s¹lm

By ʾs¹ son of Ns²bt son of ʾs¹lm son of S²ddt son of ʿḏ and he buried (?). and he fled from the enemy. So, O Rḏy [grant] security.

Commentary:
The copy has ʾ instead of h in front of rḏy.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 38 Plates: I

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016166.html

---

ISB 11

l s²gʾ bn hlb bn rfḍ w ʾtfʾs¹

By S²gʾ son of Hlb son of Rfḍ and he *ʾtfʾs¹*

Provenance:

Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 38 Plates: I

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016167.html

---

ISB 12

l rmyt bn<<>> ʾ{r}s²t bn ʾqdm

By Rmyt son of {ʾrs²t} son of ʾqdm

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 12: bn ʾrs²t for bn<<>> ʾ{r}s²t.

Commentary:
The author has apparently written two n instead of one (nʾrs²t does not make sense). The r could also be a k. A crude drawing representing perhaps a rider with a spear on horseback appears below this text.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 38 Plates: I

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016168.html

---

ISB 13

l ġyrʾl bn s²mt w rdf h- ḍʾn

By Ġyrʾl son of S²mt and he followed the sheep

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 39 Plates: I

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016169.html

---

ISB 14

h rḍw l- mlk bn bdyt ḥywt

O Ruḍā, [grant] to Mlk son of Bdyt life

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 39 Plates: I

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016170.html

---

ISB 15

l qrs^{1}m bn ʿmrt w tẓr mny

By Qrs^{1}m son of ʿmrt and Tẓr Mny and he awaited fate

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 39-40 Plates: I

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016171.html

---

ISB 16

l mlk

By Mlk

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 40 Plates: I

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016172.html

---

ISB 17

l ʾhwd bn s^{1}ʿd bn fʿlt bn fḍg w wgd rkb

By ʾhwd son of S^{1}ʿd son of Fʿlt son of Fḍg and Wgd Rkb and he found a rider

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 40 Plates: II

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016173.html

---

ISB 18

l ṯbn bn hn' w ṣyr f h lt s¹lm

By Ṯbn son of Hn' and he journeyed, So, O Allāt [grant] security

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 40 Plates: II

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016174.html

---

ISB 19

l bḥṯt bn mldn h- bkrt

By Bḥṯt son of Mldn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 40 Plates: II

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016175.html

---

ISB 20

l ḍls¹ bn ʿlk h- <b>t

This house belongs to Ḍls¹ son of ʿlk

Commentary:
According to ISB the author wrote h/ s¹t instead of h/ bt. It is true that on the copy the letter looks like an s but it the small stroke could also be accidental.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 40 Plates: II

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016176.html

---

ISB 21

l ʿṣy bn wdʿ

By ʿṣy son of Wdʿ

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 40-41 Plates: II

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016177.html

---

ISB 22

l ʿly bn wdʿ

By ʿly son of Wdʿ

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 41 Plates: II

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016178.html

---

ISB 23

l bʾs¹h bn ʾhm

By Bʾs¹h son of ʾhm

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 41 Plates: II

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016179.html

---

ISB 24

l mty bn nhḍ

By Mty son of Nhḍ

Commentary:
The drawing of a horse appears on top of this text.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 41 Plates: II

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016180.html

ISB 25

l ḥnn bn ʿzz

By Ḥnn son of ʿzz

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 41 Plates: II

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016181.html

---

ISB 26

l ʿzz

By ʿzz

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 41 Plates: II

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016182.html

---

ISB 27

l krs[1]

By Krs[1]

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 41 Plates: II

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016183.html

---

ISB 28

l n{h}ḍ

By {Nhḍ}

Commentary:
It is probable that the additional stroke between the branches of the fork is accidental.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 41 Plates: II

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016184.html

---

ISB 29

l mnʿm h- nfs¹t

This gravestone is by (belongs to) Mnʿm

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 41-42 Plates: II

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016185.html

---

ISB 30

l ḥlm

By Ḥlm

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 42 Plates: II

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016186.html

---

ISB 31

l {b}{g}t {b}{n} {h}{g} {h-} {n}{f}{s¹}{t}

{This gravestone is by (belongs to) Bgt son of Hg}

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 31: l b{gt} bn {hg} h- nfs¹t.

Commentary:
The text has been badly damaged.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 42 Plates: II

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016187.html

---

ISB 32

l bs¹l <b>n ʾys¹ bn mrdl h- ẓllt

This shelter belongs to Bs¹l son of ʾys¹ son of Mrdl

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 32: <bn> for <b>n.

Commentary:
According to ISB b+n appear as w on the copy. The additional stroke in the middle of the b may be accidental and the n looks fine.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 42 Plates: II

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016188.html

---

ISB 33

l ʾẖwn h- ẓrt

The sharp stone (flint?) belongs to ʾẖwn

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 42 Plates: II

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016189.html

---

ISB 34

l bnldʾ h- nfs¹t

This gravestone is by (belongs to) Bnldʾ

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 42 Plates: II

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016190.html

---

ISB 35

l zbdy bn whb'l bn 'ktb

By Zbdy son of Whb'l son of 'ktb

Commentary:
The author probably began to write 'ktb but realised after the first letter that he had omitted a generation from his genealogy and turned the ' into a w.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 42-43 Plates: II

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016191.html

---

ISB 36

l s²rk bn mlk

By S²rk son of Mlk

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche along which are carved numerous lines.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 43 Plates: II

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016192.html

---

ISB 37

l ḫ{f} bn ...----k (f} {h}{l}{l}

By ḫf son of ...----(and he encamped)

Commentary:
There is apparently one letter before the k. The text is enclosed in a carouche.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 43 Plates: II

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016193.html

---

ISB 38

l ʿmdn bn nhḍ

By ʿmdn son of Nhḍ

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 43 Plates: II

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016194.html

---

ISB 39

l ḍf bn mrdn

By Ḍf son of Mrdn

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 43 Plates: III

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016195.html

---

ISB 40

l rhbn mnt

By Rhbn Mnt

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche crossed by 7 lines.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 43-44 Plates: III

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016196.html

---

ISB 41

----b bn ẓʿnt

----B son of Ẓʿnt

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 44 Plates: III

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016197.html

---

ISB 42

l gld bn s¹krn

By Gld son of S¹krn

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 44 Plates: III

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016198.html

---

ISB 43

l ʾs²yb

By ʾs²yb

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 44 Plates: III

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016199.html

---

ISB 44

l ʿmr bn qdm bn qdmʾl bn ḥrt bn yʿly w h rḍy ʿwr m ʿwr

By ʿmr son of Qdm son of Qdmʾl son of Ḥrt son of Yʿly and, o Rḍy, blind any effacer [of the inscription]

Commentary:
The drawing of a human figure arms outstretched appears on the stone.

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 44 Plates: III

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016200.html

---

ISB 45

l ḍk bn mrʾn

By Ḍk son of Mrʾn

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 44 Plates: III

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016201.html

---

ISB 46

l s¹lgdy bn brr h- dmyt

By S¹lgdy son of Brr is the drawing

Commentary:
The drawing of an animal accompanies the text.

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 44-45 Plates: III

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016202.html

---

ISB 47

l nṣrʾl bn ʾṣhb

By Nṣrʾl son of ʾṣhb

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 45 Plates: III

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016203.html

---

ISB 48

l ṣfy bn kn

By Ṣfy son of Kn

Commentary:
The final n looks like a k but according to ISB it is clear that the last letter could be a n defaced.

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 45 Plates: III

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016204.html

---

ISB 49

l mḥs¹n w nṣr {w} mʿf {w} {n}zz bn w(----)

By Mḥs¹n and aid. And recovery. And springs of water among [

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 49: w mʿf w nzz for {w} mʿf {w} {n}zz.

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 45 Plates: III

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016205.html

---

ISB 50

---- rʿy wḥd f rḍw (----)

] he pastured alone. So, O Rḍw, [

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 45-46 Plates: IV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016206.html

---

ISB 51

l ẓnn bn ḥg{b}

By Ẓnn son of Ḥgb

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 46 Plates: IV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016207.html

---

ISB 52

l ʿl bn bg{r}{t}

By ʿl son of {Bgrt}

Commentary:
The last two letters have been defaced.

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 46 Plates: IV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016208.html

---

ISB 53

l s¹wʾl bn ḥkb bn ġṯ

By S¹wʾl son of Ḥkb son of Ġṯ

Commentary:
There is an extra letter surrounded by dots at the end of the text.

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 46 Plates: IV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016209.html

---

ISB 54

l ns²g bn drhn

By Ns²g son of Drhn

Commentary:
The name could also be read dlhn.

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 46 Plates: IV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016210.html

---

ISB 55

l lḥg bn hys¹r

By Lḥg son of Hys¹r

Commentary:
The text is enclosed by a cartouche crossed by numerous lines.

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 46 Plates: IV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016211.html

---

ISB 56

l bnl

By Bnl

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 46-47 Plates: IV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016212.html

---

ISB 57

l ʾs¹yb bn mrh bn ʿbṯn ḏ- ʾl mḥrb w wgm ʿl- ʾḫt -h ʿḏb w qṣṣ s¹nt mlk rbʾl

By ʾs¹yb son of Mrh son of ʿbṯn of the tribe of Mḥrb. And he grieved for the sister of ha-ʿḏb. And he followed in pursuit the year of king Rbʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 343 and n. 260: s¹nt mlk rbʾl - the year Rbʾl was made king; p. 344 and n. 263: on Graf and the dating formula.

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a decorated cartouche. The script is square.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413.

Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 47-48 Plates: IV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016213.html

---

ISB 58

l bdḥ bn ʾḫwn b[n] ʿmdn bn mʿs¹ bn ʿzn bn ḥrtt bn tmn bn ḏr bn ḫbb bn zmhr bn yḍr w ḥḍr b- s²fr mdbr bn s²rk

By Bdḥ son of ʾḫwn son of ʿmdn son of Mʿs¹ son of ʿzn son of Ḥrtt son of Tmn son of Ḏr son of ḫbb son of Zmhr son of Yḍr and he was present at the edge of the desert among associates

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB bn for b[n].

Commentary:
It is possible that the editor missed the n.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 48 Plates: IV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016214.html

---

ISB 59

l r{ṣ}wḥ {w} ms¹k

By Rṣwḥ and Ms¹k

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB: rṣwḥ w for r{ṣ}wḥ {w}.

Commentary:
The first name could also be read rṣwḥ.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 48 Plates: IV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016215.html

---

ISB 60

l ʾs¹ḫr bn ʿmlt

By ʾs¹ḫr son of ʿmlt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 49 Plates: IV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016216.html

---

ISB 61

l nṣr bn ʿly

By Nṣr son of ʿly

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 49 Plates: IV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016217.html

---

ISB 62

l tmn bn q(----)

By Tmn son of Q

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 49 Plates: IV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016218.html

---

ISB 63

l ʿhb

By ʿhb

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 49 Plates: IV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016219.html

---

ISB 64

l ʿmr

By ʿmr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 49 Plates: IV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016220.html

---

ISB 65

l ḏ'l bn dhr b[n] ʾʿfr h rḍy ʿwr m ʿwr w s¹lm

By Ḏ'l son of Dhr son of ʾʿfr. O Rḍy, blind any effacer [of the inscription] and [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB: bn for b[n].

Commentary:
It is possible that the editor missed the n. The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 49 Plates: V

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016221.html

---

ISB 66

l dṣy bn wkyt bn ʾbd w tẓr h- ḫrgy

By Dṣy son of Wkyt son of ʾbd and he watched for the rebel

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in the same cartouche as 65.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 49 Plates: V

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016222.html

---

ISB 67

l w'lt bn ẓrr bn s^{1}hbn w wgm ʿl- ḥbb

By W'lt son of Ẓrr son of S^{1}hbn and he grieved for a friend

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in the same cartouche as 65.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 50 Plates: V

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016223.html

---

ISB 68

l whb'l bn 'ktb bn s^{2}rb bn {ʿ}dyt w h ylt nq't l- ḏ yʿwr

By Whb'l son of 'ktb son of S^{2}rb son of ʿdyt and, O Allāt, may the evil eye be on him who effaces [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB: ʿdyt for {ʿ}dyt.

Commentary:
The ʿ looks like a w on the copy. The drawing of a man arms outstretched appears at the end of the text.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 50 Plates: V

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016224.html

---

ISB 69

l yṯʿ bn s^{2}ll bn 'bd w ġzz

By Yṯʿ son of S^{2}ll son of 'bd and he fought

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 50 Plates: V

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016225.html

---

ISB 70

l zbdy bn whbʾl h- ẓbytn

By Zbdy son of Whbʾl are the two she-gazelles

Commentary:
A drawing representing two gazelles accompanies the text.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 50 Plates: V

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016226.html

---

ISB 71

l ʾmn bn ʾktb

By ʾmn son of ʾktb

Commentary:
The second aleph is made of two paralel lines.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 50-51 Plates: V

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016227.html

---

ISB 72

l ʿzz bn nṭby bn ʾṣmʿ w ḫll ḥwlt h rḍy s¹lm

By ʿzz son of Nṭby son of ʾṣmʿ and the Ḥwlt remained. O Rḍy, [grant] security

Commentary:
There are several drawings of amimals on the same stone.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 51 Plates: V

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016228.html

---

ISB 73

l s¹mm bn zgr bn ʾbgr

By S¹mm son of Zgr son of ʾbgr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 51 Plates: V

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016229.html

---

ISB 74

l ṯʿt bn ʿrgn bn ykbr

By Ṯʿt son of ʿrgn son of Ykbr

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 51 Plates: V

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016230.html

---

ISB 74.1

l wdnt bn ḥmr

By Wdnt son of Ḥmr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 51 Plates: V

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016231.html

---

ISB 75

---- *bn ḥnn bn hʿbd h rḏy s¹lm*

---- son of Ḥnn son of Hʿbd Rḏy, [grant] security

Commentary:
The ʿ of hʿbd has the shape of a n.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 51-52 Plates: V

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016232.html

---

ISB 76

l nṣr bn bʾlh bn s¹ḫr ----ybʾ f h lt ġnmt l- ḏ s²ḥh w s¹lm w wgm ʿl- ----

By Nṣr son of Bʾlh son of S¹ḫr ----Ybʾ. O Allāt, [grant] plunder to him whose supply has decreased, and security. And he grieved for [

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 76: ---- for ----ybʾ.

Commentary:
The end of the text has been scratched over.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 52 Plates: V

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016233.html

---

ISB 77

l hknf bn mqtl bn lbʾt w wgm

By Hknf son of Mqtl son of Lbʾt and

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 52 Plates: V

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016234.html

---

ISB 78

l mqḥl bn mqḥl bn ʿmrn h rḍy ġnmt

By Mqḥl son of Mqḥl son of ʿmrn. O Rḍy [grant] plunder

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 52 Plates: V

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016235.html

---

ISB 79

l flṭt bn dḥmt w ʾrḥ f ḥwlt {w} s²rʿ bn mkbr w rʿy m- ḥrb

By Flṭt son of Dḥmt and ʾrḥ F Ḥwlt and S²rʿ son of Mkbr and he gave [the animals] rest in Ḥwlt. And he traced a path among large [stones]. And he pastured at Mḥrb

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 52-53 Plates: V

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016236.html

---

ISB 80

l ʾlh bn hrr bn ḍḥmt bn s²rḥt

By ʾlh son of Hrr son of Ḍḥmt son of S²rḥt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 53 Plates: V

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016237.html

---

ISB 81

l {ʾ}{h}z bn flʾ bn kmd bn ṣdʿ {b}{n} {h}{n}{ʾ} bn qnʾl bn (----)

By ʾhz son of Flʾ son of Kmd son of Ṣdʿ son of Hnʾ son of Qnʾl son of

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 53 Plates: VI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016238.html

---

ISB 82

l g'wn bn dḫl w r'{y}

By G'wn son of Dḫl and {he pastured}

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 53-54 Plates: VI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016239.html

---

ISB 83

l b'dd bn zmr

By B'dd son of Zmr

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as ISB 82.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 54 Plates: VI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016240.html

---

ISB 84

l mty bn mkmd

By Mty son of Mkmd

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 54 Plates: VI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016241.html

---

ISB 84.1

l glll

By Glll

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 54 Plates: VI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016242.html

---

ISB 85

l ʾb

By ʾb

Commentary:
According to ISB other texts appear on the photograph but are viewed from such an oblique angle that a reading cannot be offered with confidence.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 54 Plates: VI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016243.html

---

ISB 86

l ʿs^{1}n bn rġm w tmn

By ʿs^{1}n son of Rġm and he received favors

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 54 Plates: VI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016244.html

---

ISB 87

l s^{1}wl bn bddh w tnẓ{r}

By S^{1}wl son of Bddh and he

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 54-55 Plates: VI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016245.html

---

ISB 88

l ʾ{m}r bn ʾs¹d

By ʾmr son of ʾs¹d

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 88: ʾmr for ʾ{m}r.

Commentary:
The m looks like a b.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 55 Plates: VI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016246.html

---

ISB 89

l {ḏ}{y}{ʿ} bn ngd

By Ḏyʿ son of Ngd

Commentary:
The brackets could probably be taken out.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 55 Plates: VI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016247.html

---

ISB 90

l hʾṯy bn ʾḫ w nẓr

By Hʾṯy son of ʾḫ and he watched

Provenance:

Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 55 Plates: VI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016248.html

---

ISB 91

l ġnm bn yṯʿ bn s²ll bn ʾbd w l- -h h- frs¹ ʿnd -h

By Ġnm son of Yṯʿ son of S²ll son of ʾbd and his is the horse near him

Commentary:
A drawing representing three animals appears at the bottom of the text.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 55 Plates: VI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016249.html

---

ISB 92

l mdd bn yṯʿ bn s²ll

By Mdd son of Yṯʿ son of S²ll

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 55 Plates: VI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016250.html

---

ISB 93

l ḫln bn ʿbd bn bʿm

By ḫln son of ʿbd son of Bʿm

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 55-56 Plates: VI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016251.html

---

ISB 94

l drr bn gmrt

By Drr son of Gmrt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 56 Plates: VI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016252.html

---

ISB 95

l {ʾ}{s¹}{d} {b}{n} {ṣ}{f} bn bġnmh mlk brkt

By {ʾs¹d} {son of} {Ṣf} son of Bġnmh owner of Brkt

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 95: reads 95 and 95.1 as one text *l {ʾs¹d} bn ṣm{ʿ}n w ġnm h- mlk brktn b- db* and translates the narrative as "and the king raided two pools at DB"

Commentary:
The first seven letters have been hammered over and the 7th appears to be an enormous *f*. The text then runs at right angles to the beginning for the next four letters in which the two examples of *b* are at right angles to the direction of the text and upside-down in relation to each other. Both features are not uncommon. The text then turns again at right angles to run below the beginning. The *bġnmh* has not been found before but is of a form well-known in Safaitic in which a common name is placed between *b* and *h* to form a new name. The last two words of the text are clear on the photograph but difficult to interpret. *Brkt* is the name of a place of semi-permanent water, apparently in the area where the *ḥarrah* meets the *ḥamād* to judge from the distribution of the texts which mention it, and could be modern Burquʿ (see Macdonald 1992: 27–30). It seems unlikely that someone would declare himself "king of Brkt" in a graffito like this and so we have suggested translating *mlk* as "owner", though in what sense he could claim to be the "owner" of a watering place is difficult to imagine. So this interpretation is proposed very tentatively.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. North Arabian Epigraphic Notes I. *Arabian archaeology and epigraphy* 3, 1992: 23-43. Pages: 27–30

[ISB] Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 56 Plates: VI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016253.html

---

ISB 95.1

l bdb

By Bdb

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 95: reads 95.1 as the end of 95.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 56 Plates: VI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016254.html

---

ISB 96

l qs^{1}m bn ʾs^{1}b

By Qs^{1}m son of ʾs^{1}b

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 56 Plates: VI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016255.html

---

ISB 97

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 56 Plates: VI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016256.html

---

ISB 98

l hms^1<k> w----

By Hms^{1}k W

Commentary:
ISB notes that a squared b has been emended to k.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 56 Plates: VI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016257.html

---

ISB 99

l zʿf bn bḥ{g}{r}{h}

By Zʿf son of {Bḥgrh}

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 56 Plates: VI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016258.html

---

ISB 100

l ʿḏy

By ʿḏy

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 56 Plates: VI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016259.html

---

ISB 101

l mlkt bn hrr w ḥwb b- {h-} {s^1}{d}

And [he experienced] misfortune

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB: h- {s^{1}d} for {h-} {s^1}{d}.

Commentary:
The last h is made of a simple stroke. A drawing of a man arms outstretched may belong either to this text or to 103.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 56-57 Plates: VI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016260.html

---

ISB 102

l bdnn bn f{l}q w tw{l} {r}{h}{n}

And he was entr(usted with a pledge)

Commentary:
The end of 102 is entangled with 103.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 57 Plates: VI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016261.html

---

ISB 103

l hs¹lb bn ʿgl bn zmhr

By Hs¹lb son of ʿgl son of Zmhr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 57 Plates: VI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016262.html

---

ISB 104

l ʾẖwn w ṭrd h- s¹ẖl mn- ʾyrt

By ʾẖwn and he collected the scattered lambs from ʾyrt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 57 Plates: VI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016263.html

---

ISB 105

l grmn bn ʿbdʾl bn ḥrs¹

By Grmn son of ʿbdʾl son of Ḥrs¹

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 57 Plates: VI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016264.html

---

ISB 106

l ḫrg bn ʾḏn h- dr w qr

This place belongs to Ḫrg son of ʾḏn. And he relaxed [here]

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 57-58 Plates: VI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016265.html

---

ISB 107

l bhl bn brrt h- nq{r}{n}

By Bhl son of Brrt are the engra(vings)

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 58 Plates: VI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016266.html

---

ISB 108

l whbʾl bn mlḥz

By Whbʾl son of Mlḥz

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 58 Plates: VI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016267.html

---

ISB 109

l ḥzk {b}n wd

By Ḥzk {son of} Wd

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 58 Plates: VI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016268.html

---

ISB 110

l ʿhb bn drh w ql -h

By ʿhb son of Drh and his scarcity (?)

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 58 Plates: VII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016269.html

---

ISB 111

l ’s¹hm bn mrr bn ”b wdr

By ’s¹hm son of Mrr son of ”b and he circulated

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 58 Plates: VII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016270.html

---

ISB 112

l n{ẓ}m w frq mṭyn

By {Nẓm} and the mount animals were separated

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 59 Plates: VII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016271.html

---

ISB 113

l ʿmdn bn s¹ʿd bn drs¹ w dṯ̱ʾ ḥrt ḫfg

By ʿmdn son of S¹ʿd son of Drs¹ and he spent the season of the later rains in the ḥrt [pasturing on] ḫfg

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB: dṯ̱ʾ ḥrt ḫfg "he spent the spring in the region of basalt rocks. And the camels' knees trembled (?)"
Beeston (review of ISB, JRAS 1970: 220): ḫfg is probably the name of the particular ḥarrah

Commentary:
Ḫfg occurs here and in WH 171 and KRS 1836. A member of the Ahl al-Jabal, who inhabit the ḥarrah of southern Syria and north-eastern Jordan, identified a plant of the ḥarrah shown him by Geraldine King as ḫafağ. Dr Sue Colledge later identified it from a photograph as Diplotaxis Harra. Dṯ̱ʾ ḥrt ḫfg is presumably an elliptical expression meaning "he spent the season of the lesser rains in the ḥarrah [pasturing on] ḫfg"

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Beeston, A.F.L. {Review of W.G. Oxtoby, *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series 50. New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968). *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 1970: 219-221.

Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 59 Plates: VII

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016272.html

---

ISB 114

l ʾṯ̱y bn ʾḫ̱wn bn ʿmdn

By ʾṯ̱y son of ʾḫ̱wn son of ʿmdn

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 59 Plates: VII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016273.html

---

ISB 115

l ms²kr bn ʾs¹ w ḫrṣ [ʿ][l-] [ʾ](----)

By Ms²kr son of ʾs¹ and he was on the look-out for [

Commentary:
ʿl- ʾ(----) does not appear on the copy.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 59 Plates: VII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016274.html

---

ISB 116

l s²kr bn ʾs¹ bn bddh

By S²kr son of ʾs¹ son of Bddh

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 59 Plates: VII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016275.html

---

ISB 117

l ʾḫwn bn ʿmdn h- dr b- rʾn ʿyr rhn wgd ḏ ṯnt

To ʾḫwn son of ʿmdn belongs the place, with misfortune. The asses wandered; he found the one that doubled back.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 59-60 Plates: VII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016276.html

---

ISB 118

l bdḥ bn ʾḫwn

By Bdḥ son of ʾḫwn

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT:

American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 60 Plates: VII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016277.html

---

ISB 119

l rb b[n] ḥ<r>tt h'----m---- w {ġ}{z}{z}

By Rb {son of} {Ḥrtt} is the .... and (he fought)

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 119: h'----h w for h'----m---- w.

Commentary:
The author seems to have written a s^1 instead of a r.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 60 Plates: VII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016278.html

---

ISB 120

l khln bn qṣyt h- dr

This place belongs to Khln son of Qṣyt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 60 Plates: VII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016279.html

---

ISB 121

l dmṯ{r} {b}{n} ʿḏr bn ḥrt

By {Dmṯr} {son of} ʿḏr son of Ḥrt

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 121: dmṯr bn for dmṯ{r} {bn}.

Commentary:
The first bn is very peculiar.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 60-61 Plates: VII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016280.html

---

ISB 122

l ʿḏr bn ḥrt

By ʿḏr son of Ḥrt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 61 Plates: VII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016281.html

---

ISB 123

l ḥrt

By Ḥrt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 61 Plates: VII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016282.html

---

ISB 124

l bzr

By Bzr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 61 Plates: VII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016283.html

---

ISB 125

l bhl bn ʾṣhb h- dr

This place belongs to Bhl son of ʾṣhb

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 61 Plates: VII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016284.html

---

ISB 126

l s¹r h- bkrt

By S¹r is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 61 Plates: VII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016285.html

---

ISB 127

l {l}b'n bn br' bn bh' bn ṯtm

By {Lb'n} son of Br' son of Bh' son of Ṯtm

Commentary:
The second l could also be a n.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 61-62 Plates: VII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016286.html

---

ISB 128

l ʿbdy bn 'n'l

By ʿbdy son of 'n'l

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT:

American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 62 Plates: VII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016287.html

---

ISB 129

l ḏ'bn bn ḥwrt

By Ḏ'bn son of Ḥwrt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 62 Plates: VII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016288.html

---

ISB 130

l 'lṯb ṣr

By 'lṯb he traveled (?)

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 62 Plates: VII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016289.html

---

ISB 131

l bdḥ

By Bdḥ

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 62 Plates: VII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016290.html

---

ISB 132

l n'ml bn s²rb h- bkrt

By N'ml son of S²rb is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The drawing of a camel accompanies the text.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 62 Plates: VIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016291.html

---

ISB 133

l fḍg bn zhmn

By Fḍg son of Zhmn

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 62 Plates: VIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016292.html

---

ISB 134

l rb bn gḥ

By Rb son of Gḥ

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 62-63 Plates: VIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016293.html

---

ISB 135

l s^1*k h- bkrt*

By S^1k is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 135: s^1{k} for s^1k.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 63 Plates: VIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016294.html

---

ISB 136

l brʾ bn bhʾ bn ṯtm

By Brʾ son of Bhʾ son of Ṯtm

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 63 Plates: VIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016295.html

---

ISB 136.1

l ʿzhm bn rb

By ʿzhm son of Rb

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 63 Plates: VIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016296.html

---

ISB 137

l ʿrgn bn yk{b}r

By ʿrgn son of {Ykbr}

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 137: ykbr for yk{b}r.

Commentary:
The b could also be a s[1].

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 63 Plates: VIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016297.html

---

ISB 138

l ws^{1}ṭ bn hn'

By Ws^{1}ṭ son of Hn'

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 63 Plates: VIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016298.html

---

ISB 139

l nṣr bn ʿly

By Nṣr son of ʿly

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 63 Plates: VIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016299.html

---

ISB 140

l mlḥz

By Mlḥz

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 63 Plates: VIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016300.html

---

ISB 141

l ys^{1}lm bn ḥz b[n] hbmg h- bkrt

By Ys^{1}lm son of Ḥz son of Hbmg is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 141: ḥz{t} h- bm w h- bkrt for ḥz b[n] hbmg h- bkrt

Commentary:
According to ISB the drawing of a camel which does not appear on the plate accompanies the text.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 63-64 Plates: VIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016301.html

---

ISB 142

l mlk bn {w}s¹{m}t bn ʿbd h- bkrt

By Mlk son of {Ws¹mt} son of ʿbd is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 142: {ḥ}s¹bt for {ḥ}s¹{b}t.

Commentary:
The drawing of a camel accompanies the text. The second name could also be read ws¹mt.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 64 Plates: VIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016302.html

---

ISB 143

l ʾdh bn ʾḥ{w}r h- bkrt

By ʾdh son of {ʾḥwr} is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 143: ʾḥwr for ʾḥ{w}r.

Commentary:
The w looks like a g. The drawing of two camels accompanies the text.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 64 Plates: VIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016303.html

---

ISB 144

l qn bn s²rb h- ḥyt

By Qn son of S²rb is the snake (?)

Commentary:
Two Arabic texts are carved on the same stone. Drawings of quadrupeds accompany the text.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 64 Plates: VIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016304.html

---

ISB 145

l mḍr bn ns²r h- ʾt{n}

By Mḍr son of Ns²r is the she-a(as)

Commentary:
The last letter has a strange form. The second nqme could also be ns²l.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 64 Plates: VIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016305.html

---

ISB 146

l qlm bn ʾḥd ḥll dr

By Qlm son of ʾḥd he encamped [in this] place

Commentary:
One would expect w ḥll h/ dr.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 64-65 Plates: VIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016306.html

---

ISB 147

l ḥs¹m bn ʿwḏt bn dms¹ʾ bn ḥmgt

By Ḥs[1]m son of ʿwḏt son of Dms[1]ʾ son of Ḥmgt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 65 Plates: VIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016307.html

---

ISB 148

l rḥl bn ʿly

By Rḥl son of ʿly

Commentary:
ISB points out there might be tzo copies of the same text.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 65 Plates: VIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016308.html

---

ISB 149

l rḥl bn ʿly

By Rḥl son of ʿly

Commentary:
ISB points out there might be two copies of the same text.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 65 Plates: VIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016309.html

---

ISB 150

l ʾġnyt bn bzz

By ʾġnyt son of Bzz

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 150: b{zz} for bzz.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 65 Plates: VIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016310.html

---

ISB 151

l bhm bn mry

By Bhm son of Mry

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 65 Plates: VIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016311.html

---

ISB 152

l hqdm

By Hqdm

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 65 Plates: VIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016312.html

---

ISB 153

l ḥn bn ʾktb bn s²rb bn ʿdyt bn s¹lf bn ġwṯ h- ḫṭṭ

By Ḥn son of ʾktb son of S²rb son of ʿdyt son of S¹lf son of Ġwṯ is the drawing

Commentary:
The drawing of a man riding a camel and holding a spear accompanies the text.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 65-66 Plates: IX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016313.html

---

ISB 154

l ẓʿn bn ʿlhm h- dmyt w h ylt mt l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Ẓʿn son of ʿlhm the Dmyt and H Ylt Mt L- Ḏ Yʿwr the S¹fr is the drawing. And, O Allāt, death to him who effaces the inscription

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche. The drawing of a horse and several mounted camels accompanies the text.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 66 Plates: IX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016314.html

---

ISB 155

l bh{l} h- ʾbby

By {Bhl} the Ababite

Commentary:
The fourth letter could also be a n.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 66 Plates: IX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016315.html

---

ISB 156

l ʾdb bn lmn h- ʾb

By ʾdb son of Lmn the father

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 156: bn ml for bn lmn.

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 66 Plates: IX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016316.html

---

ISB 157

l s²ʿbn bn ns²dʾl

By S²ʿbn son of Ns²dʾl

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 157. The drawing of a man arms outstretched accompanies this text or the following.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 66 Plates: IX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016317.html

---

ISB 158

l bʿmh bn hknf

By Bʿmh son of Hknf

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 157.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 66 Plates: IX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016318.html

---

ISB 159

l ʾs¹d bn s²mt

By ʾs¹d son of S²mt

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 157.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 66 Plates: IX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016319.html

---

ISB 160

l zmhr bn s¹ẖr

By Zmhr son of S¹ẖr

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 157.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 66-67 Plates: IX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016320.html

---

ISB 161

l dẖr bn hʿwḏ h- rʾ{b}

By Dẖr son of Hʿwḏ the drowsy (?)

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 67 Plates: IX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016321.html

---

ISB 162

l ḥrtt bn hʿwḏ

By Ḥrtt son of Hʿwḏ

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 67 Plates: IX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016322.html

---

ISB 163

(----)rf----d----mrd mn- mlk s¹nt h- rh

]... He rebelled against the king the year of the ...[

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 67 Plates: IX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016323.html

---

ISB 164

l ṭhrt bn s²ʿhm

By Ṭhrt son of S²ʿhm

Commentary:
The name s²ʿhm does not seem possible.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 67 Plates: IX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016324.html

---

ISB 165

l ḥdl bn bnl h- bkr

By Ḥdl son of Bnl is the young camel

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 165: bn{l} for bnl.

Commentary:
The drawing o fa mounted camel accompanies the text.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 67 Plates: IX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016325.html

---

ISB 165.1

l ns¹ʾ

By Ns^{1}ʾ

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 67 Plates: IX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016326.html

---

ISB 166

----nft h- ʿms^{1}(y) w l- -h h- dmyt

] drove him away the year of [the] torrent. And his is the drawing

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 166: -h ʿm s^{1}l for h- ʿms^{1}(y).

Commentary:
A drawing representing a hunting scene accompanies the text.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 67-68 Plates: IX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016327.html

---

ISB 167

l l{f}ʾn bn s^{1}{k} ---- s^{1}lm lt mn- {ḥ}wlt

By {Lfʾn} son of {S^{1}k} ---- security, [o] Allāt, from (Ḥ)wlt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 68 Plates: IX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016328.html

---

ISB 168

l s^{1}ʿdl b[n] ms^{1}ḥg

By S^{1}ʿdl {son of} Ms^{1}ḥg

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 168: bn for b[n].

Commentary:
It is possible that the author wrote first s^1 l for l s^1 but realizing his mistake started again.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 68 Plates: IX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016329.html

---

ISB 169

l {s^1}fh wḥd

By {S^1fh}, alone

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 68 Plates: IX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016330.html

---

ISB 170

l ms^1k bn mrl

By Ms^1k son of Mrl

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 68-69 Plates: X

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016331.html

---

ISB 171

l grm'{l} bn m'ly

By {Grm'l} son of M'ly

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 69 Plates: X

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016332.html

---

ISB 172

l ʿly

By ʿly

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 69 Plates: X

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016333.html

---

ISB 173

l ʾḫwn

By ʾḫwn

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 69 Plates: X

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016334.html

---

ISB 174

l lhgn w----

By Lhgn and

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 69 Plates: X

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016335.html

---

ISB 175

l ʾblqʾ

By ʾblqʾ

Provenance:

Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 69 Plates: X

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016336.html

---

ISB 176

l ttsˡ bn ʾʿgm ḏ- ʾl {k}bg

By Ttsˡ son of ʾʿgm of the lineage of {Kbg}

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 69-70 Plates: X

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016337.html

---

ISB 177

l ʿlb bn b{d}n bn {ʿ}ly [b][n] bny bn zry bn hmsʾn bn ḫl bn flʿ b----

By ʿlb son of {Bdn} son of {ʿly} son of Bny son of Zry son of Hmsʾn son of ḫl son of Flʿ son of

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche. Drawing of a man arms outstretched. An Arabic inscription is carved on the same stone.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 70 Plates: X

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016338.html

---

ISB 177.1

l hlm

By Hlm

Commentary:
Possibly that mentioned in note to ISB 177.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 70 Plates: X

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016339.html

---

ISB 178

l qtl bn flṭ bn ṣhy

By Qtl son of Flṭ son of Ṣhy

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 178: ṣh{y} for ṣhy.

Commentary:
Drawings of animals.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 70 Plates: X

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016340.html

---

ISB 178.1

l h'

By H'

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 70 Plates: X

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016341.html

---

ISB 179

l htm bn s¹ḫr bn hr bn ḫnḍ bn mtʿ bn zḥr bn tmn

By Htm son of S¹ḫr son of Hr son of ḫnḍ son of Mtʿ son of Zḥr son of Tmn

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 70-71 Plates: X

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016342.html

ISB 180

l ʾs^{2}yb bn bny bn dhr bn ṣrm bn tml

By ʾs^{2}yb son of Bny son of Dhr son of Ṣrm son of Tml

Commentary:
The last name could also be tmn.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 71 Plates: X

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016343.html

---

ISB 181

l ʿlyn bn hms^{1}k

By ʿlyn son of Hms^{1}k

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 71 Plates: X

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016344.html

---

ISB 182

l qs^{1}r bn ʾḥ[s^{1}][n]

By Qs^{1}r son of {ʾḥs^{1}n}

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 182: bn ʾḥs^{1}n for bn ʾḥ[s^{1}n].

Commentary:
The s^{1} and n do not appear on the copy.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 71 Plates: X

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016345.html

---

ISB 183

l zḥr

By Zḥr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 71 Plates: X

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016346.html

---

ISB 184

l ʾbgr

By ʾbgr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 71 Plates: X

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016347.html

---

ISB 185

l drb bn hʾs¹ bn drb bn ʾlh

By Drb son of Hʾs¹ son of Drb son of ʾlh

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 71 Plates: X

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016348.html

---

ISB 186

l ḥgg bn nẓrʾl bn krfs¹

By Ḥgg son of Nẓrʾl son of Krfs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 186: krf{s¹} for krfs¹.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 71 Plates: XI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016349.html

---

ISB 187

l ys²kr bn ḍf {b}{n} tt

By Ys²kr son of Ḍf {son of} Tt

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 187: {m}tt for {bn} tt.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 71 Plates: XI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016350.html

---

ISB 188

l ʿl bn yʿmr bn ʾʿs¹l

By ʿl son of Yʿmr son of ʾʿs¹l

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 71 Plates: XI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016351.html

---

ISB 189

l bhl bn ʾṣhb

By Bhl son of ʾṣhb

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 71 Plates: XI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016352.html

---

ISB 190

l ḫrṯ bn bʿzh

By ḫrṯ son of Bʿzh

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 71-72 Plates: XI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016353.html

---

ISB 191

l bhm bn mry

By Bhm son of Mry

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 72 Plates: XI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016354.html

---

ISB 192

l nhm bn s²dy

By Nhm son of S²dy

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 72 Plates: XI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016355.html

---

ISB 193

l ʿl bn gll

By ʿl son of Gll

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 72 Plates: XI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016356.html

---

ISB 194

l ʿmr bn wzy

By ʿmr son of Wzy

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 72 Plates: XI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016357.html

---

ISB 195

l lʿf {b}n bʿt

By Lʿf {son of} Bʿt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 72 Plates: XI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016358.html

---

ISB 196

l ʿbqn bn ġnm

By ʿbqn son of Ġnm

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 72-73 Plates: XI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016359.html

---

ISB 197

l fḍg bn zḫ----

By Fḍg son of Zḫ

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 73 Plates: XI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016360.html

---

ISB 198

l ʾdm bn ʿs²q

By ʾdm son of ʿs²q

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 73 Plates: XI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016361.html

---

ISB 199

l wzy

By Wzy

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 191.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 73 Plates: XI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016362.html

---

ISB 200

l ʿḏy

By ʿḏy

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 73 Plates: XI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016363.html

---

ISB 201

l ʿḏr

By ʿḏr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 73 Plates: XI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016364.html

---

ISB 201.1

l ʿḏr bn ----

By ʿḏr son of

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 73 Plates: XI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016365.html

---

ISB 202

l s²wʾn

By S²wʾn

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT:

American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 73 Plates: XI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016366.html

---

ISB 203

l ʿs²q bn ḏr

By ʿs²q son of Ḏr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 73 Plates: XI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016367.html

---

ISB 204

l ḥs¹ln

By Ḥs¹ln

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 73-74 Plates: XI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016368.html

---

ISB 204.1

l ʾs²----

By ʾs²

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 74 Plates: XI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016369.html

---

ISB 205

l {f}lṭt

By {Flṭt}

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 74 Plates: XI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016370.html

---

ISB 206

l ʾbgr

By ʾbgr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 73 Plates: XI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016371.html

---

ISB 206.1

l ʾmr(----)

By ʾmr

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 206.1: ʾm{r} for ʾmr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 74 Plates: XI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016372.html

---

ISB 207

l s²mt

By S²mt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 74 Plates: XI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016373.html

---

ISB 208

l bnġyr bn mġyr bn ʿbn

By Bnġyr son of Mġyr son of ʿbn

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 74 Plates: XII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016374.html

---

ISB 209

l yms^{1}k bn ns^{2}r bn s^{2}ʿ

By Yms^{1}k son of Ns^{2}r son of S^{2}ʿ

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 74-75 Plates: XII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016375.html

---

ISB 210

l ʾs^{1} bn bd h- dr

This (place) belongs to ʾs^{1} son of Bd

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB: {d}{r} for dr.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 75 Plates: XII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016376.html

ISB 211

l drh bn ’s^{2}rt

By Drh son of ’s^{2}rt

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 75 Plates: XII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016377.html

---

ISB 212

l ’hl bn bhl

By ’hl son of Bhl

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 75 Plates: XII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016378.html

---

ISB 213

l rbt bn ’hl

By Rbt son of ’hl

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 208.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 75 Plates: XII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016379.html

---

ISB 214

l btmh

By Btmh

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 75 Plates: XII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016380.html

---

ISB 215

l brʾ bn bhʾ bn ṯtm

By Brʾ son of Bhʾ son of Ṯtm

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 75 Plates: XII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016381.html

---

ISB 216

l hnhb bn b{r}ʾ bn bhʾ

By Hnhb son of {Brʾ} son of Bhʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 216: brʾ for b{r}ʾ.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 75 Plates: XII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016382.html

---

ISB 217

l ʾnḏt bn yqf

By ʾnḏt son of Yqf

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 76 Plates: XII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016383.html

---

ISB 218

l glḥ----

By Glḥ

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 76 Plates: XII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016384.html

---

ISB 219

---- *bn kfry*

---- son of Kfry

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 76 Plates: XII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016385.html

---

ISB 220

l gr bn ywn bn ʿyt

By Gr son of Ywn son of ʿyt

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 76 Plates: XII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016386.html

---

ISB 221

----*ṣmt bn bʿmh*

----Ṣmt son of Bʿmh

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 76 Plates: XII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016387.html

---

ISB 222

l kmd bn s²ll

By Kmd son of S²ll

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 76 Plates: XII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016388.html

---

ISB 222.1

l s²ll

By S²ll

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 76 Plates: XII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016389.html

---

ISB 223

l wqʾl

By Wqʾl

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 76 Plates: XII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016390.html

---

ISB 224

l ʾḥs¹n ----

By ʾḥs¹n

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 76 Plates: XII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016391.html

---

ISB 225

l rġm bn mġyr bn ʿbr

By Rġm son of Mġyr son of ʿbr

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 225: ʿb{n} for ʿbr.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 76-77 Plates: XII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016392.html

---

ISB 226

l ḃnt bn ʾrqt

By Ḃnt son of ʾrqt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 77 Plates: XII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016393.html

---

ISB 227

l ʾnml bn yms¹k bn ʾbġḍ

By ʾnml son of Yms¹k son of ʾbġḍ

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 77 Plates: XII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016394.html

---

ISB 228

l {r}k bn mqmʾl

By {Rk} son of Mqmʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 228: {b}k for {r}k.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 77 Plates: XII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016395.html

---

ISB 229

l ʿwḏ bn ṣ{n}{n}{t} bn hk{f}

By ʿwḏ son of {Ṣnnt} son of {Hkf}

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 129: ṣnnt bn hkf for ṣ{nnt} bn hk{f}.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 77 Plates: XII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016396.html

---

ISB 230

l bhl bn ʾṣh{b}

By Bhl son of {’ṣhb}

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 77 Plates: XII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016397.html

---

ISB 231

l s¹lm bn ‘mr bn wzy

By S¹lm son of ‘mr son of Wzy

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 77 Plates: XII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016398.html

---

ISB 232

l ’ṯ‘ bn ‘n’l

By ’ṯ‘ son of ‘n’l

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 78 Plates: XII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016399.html

---

ISB 233

l ‘wḏt bn ḏ----’ bn {‘}{n}{’}{m}

By ‘wḏt son of Ḏ----’ son of {‘n’m}

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 233: ḏ{r}’ bn ‘n’m for ḏ----’ bn {‘n’m}.

Commentary:
There is one letter between the ḏ and the ’.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 78 Plates: XIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016400.html

---

ISB 234

l kfr bn (----)

By Kfr son of

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 78 Plates: XIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016401.html

---

ISB 235

l ʾṣbʿn bn gḥl

By ʾṣbʿn son of Gḥl

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche crossed by two series of seven lines.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 78 Plates: XIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016402.html

---

ISB 236

l {r}ġm bn m(ʾ)yr bn [ʿ]bn

By {Rġm} son of {Mʾyr} son of {ʿbn}

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 236: m<ġ>yr for m(ʾ)yr and [ʿ]bn for bn.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 78 Plates: XIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016403.html

---

ISB 237

l ḫṣl bn ʾḫwn bn ----m----

By ḫṣl son of ʾḫwn son of ----M

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 237: ḫṣl for ḫyl and [ʿ]m[dn] for ----m----.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 78-79 Plates: XIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016404.html

---

ISB 238

l ḥmlt bn ʾnhm

By Ḥmlt son of ʾnhm

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 79 Plates: XIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016405.html

---

ISB 239

l bdḥ bn ʾḫwn

By Bdḥ son of ʾḫwn

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 79 Plates: XIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016406.html

---

ISB 240

l lḏn bn gml

By Lḏn son of Gml

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 79 Plates: XIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016407.html

---

ISB 241

l ġnṯ bn nqr

By Ġnṯ son of Nqr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 79 Plates: XIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016408.html

---

ISB 242

l hḏr

By Hḏr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 79 Plates: XIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016409.html

---

ISB 243

l qṣyt

By Qṣyt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 79 Plates: XIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016410.html

---

ISB 244

l khln

By Khln

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 79 Plates: XIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016411.html

---

ISB 245

l ʿzz

By ʿzz

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 79-80 Plates: XIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016412.html

---

ISB 246

l nhm bn s²dy

By Nhm son of S²dy

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 80 Plates: XIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016413.html

---

ISB 247

l ʾmrr bn ʿtq

By ʾmrr son of ʿtq

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 80 Plates: XIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016414.html

---

ISB 248

l ḏkr bn bḥgrh

By Ḏkr son of Bḥgrh

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 80 Plates: XIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016415.html

---

ISB 249

l ʾblʾ

By ʾblʾ

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 80 Plates: XIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016416.html

---

ISB 250

l bzʿ h- nʿ{m}

The her(d) belongs to Bzʿ

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 80 Plates: XIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016417.html

ISB 251

l dlh

By Dlh

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 80 Plates: XIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016418.html

---

ISB 252

l bzr bn ms²kr

By Bzr son of Ms²kr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 80-81 Plates: XIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016419.html

---

ISB 253

l flṭ bn hms²n

By Flṭ son of Hms²n

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 81 Plates: XIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016420.html

---

ISB 254

l gmr bn drʿ

By Gmr son of Drʿ

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 81 Plates: XIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016421.html

---

ISB 255

l bʿqt bn hḥbs[1]

By Bʿqt son of Hḥbs[1]

Commentary:
The ḥ could also be read k.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 81 Plates: XIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016422.html

---

ISB 256

l {n}{f}r{l} bn {ʿ}{l}

By {Nfrl} son of {ʿl}

Commentary:
An Arabic text is also carved on this stone. The whole text is very uncertain

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 81 Plates: XIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016423.html

---

ISB 257

l lmṭ bn ḥ{w}{r}

By Lmṭ son of {Ḥwr}

Commentary:
ISB has considered the letter which has the shape of a y as not belonging to the text.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 81 Plates: XIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016424.html

---

ISB 258

l mḥrt bn ----

By Mḥrt son of

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 81 Plates: XIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016425.html

---

ISB 259

l ġyr'l

By Ġyr'l

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 82 Plates: XIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016426.html

---

ISB 260

l bn'l bn ʿrhz

By Bn'l son of ʿrhz

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 82 Plates: XIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016427.html

---

ISB 261

l 's^{1}r{ṭ} bn s^{2}rqt

By ʾs^{1}rṭ son of S^{2}rqt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 82 Plates: XIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016428.html

---

ISB 262

l ʾs^{1} bn s^{1}ʿd

By ʾs^{1} son of S^{1}ʿd

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 82 Plates: XIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016429.html

---

ISB 263

l bny bn rhq

By Bny son of Rhq

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 82 Plates: XIV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016430.html

---

ISB 264

l s^{2}gn bn n{k}t

By S^{2}gn son of {Nkt}

Commentary:
The k could also be a z.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 82 Plates: XIV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016431.html

---

ISB 265

l zmhr bn lb'n

By Zmhr son of Lb'n

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 83 Plates: XIV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016432.html

---

ISB 266

l s^{2}b bn kmd

By S^{2}b son of Kmd

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 83 Plates: XIV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016433.html

---

ISB 267

l qs^{1}y bn zgr

By Qs^{1}y son of Zgr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 83 Plates: XIV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016434.html

---

ISB 268

l ġ{n}ṯ bn s²w'

By Ġnṯ son of S²w'

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 83 Plates: XIV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016435.html

---

ISB 269

l bnʿṣ{r}{h} bn {k}s²m{s¹}

By {Bnʿṣrh} son of {Ks²ms¹}

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 269: bnʿṣr{h} for bnʿṣ{rh} and {k}s²ms¹ for {k}s²m{s¹}.

Commentary:
The r has been written over another letter ʿ or g. According to ISB's copy there seems to have been letters after the second name.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 83 Plates: XIV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016436.html

---

ISB 270

l ʿwḏ bn ʿls¹

By ʿwḏ son of ʿls¹

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 83 Plates: XIV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016437.html

---

ISB 271

l ʿmd{n} {w} gwmd

By {ʿmdn} {and} Gwmd

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 271: gw md for gwmd.

Commentary:
LN: According to Beeston gw md (or gwmd?) = grief for a long space of time. The n and the w are superimposed.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 83-84 Plates: XIV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016438.html

---

ISB 272

----qs^{2}d bn ms^{1}k

----Qs^{2}d son of Ms^{1}k

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 84 Plates: XIV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016439.html

---

ISB 273

l ʾws^{1}ʾl bn f(----)

By ʾws^{1}ʾl son of F

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 84 Plates: XIV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016440.html

---

ISB 274

l hs^{1}lb bn ʿgl bn zmkm

By Hs^{1}lb son of ʿgl son of Zmkm

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 274: zm{hr} for zmkm.

Provenance:

Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 84 Plates: XIV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016441.html

---

ISB 274.1

l nl{d} bn mṣry

By Nld son of Mṣry

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 274.1: ---- bn mṣry.

Commentary:
Tere is a gap between the first and the second name. They may be two different texts.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 84 Plates: XIV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016442.html

---

ISB 275

l bn[h]m bn ʿs¹trt

By Bnhm son of ʿs¹trt

Commentary:
The copy has only bnm.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 84 Plates: XIV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016443.html

---

ISB 276

l ʾḥyr bn ʿs¹

By ʾḥyr son of ʿs¹

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 85 Plates: XIV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016444.html

---

ISB 277

l ʾḥy<r>

By {ʾḥyr}

Commentary:
The text has been emended on the basis of 276. The copy has ʾḥyʾ.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 85 Plates: XIV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016445.html

---

ISB 278

l ʿll bn d{b}

By ʿll son of {Db}

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 85 Plates: XIV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016446.html

---

ISB 279

l ʾws¹t

By ʾws¹t

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 85 Plates: XIV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016447.html

---

ISB 280

{l} ʾbṯ{r}

{By ʾbṯr}

Commentary:
The first letter appears like a y in the copy.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 85 Plates: XIV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016448.html

---

ISB 281

l gdy bn gʿr

By Gdy son of Gʿr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 85 Plates: XIV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016449.html

---

ISB 282

l krd bn gʿr

By Krd son of Gʿr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 85 Plates: XIV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016450.html

---

ISB 283

l s²ʿhm bn ṣḥmʾl

By S²ʿhm son of Ṣḥmʾl

Commentary:

The first name is very peculiar.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 85-86 Plates: XIV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016451.html

---

ISB 284

l kʿmh bn rhbn

By Kʿmh son of Rhbn

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 86 Plates: XIV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016452.html

---

ISB 285

l ḫtm bn gmr

By ḫtm son of Gmr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 86 Plates: XIV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016453.html

---

ISB 286

l ṣrm bn ʿmdn

By Ṣrm son of ʿmdn

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 86 Plates: XIV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016454.html

---

ISB 287

l {y}dʿ bn hrb

By Ydʿ son of Hrb

Commentary:
The first name could also be ṯdʿ.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 86 Plates: XIV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016455.html

---

ISB 288

l ḥdt bn ʾẖ

By Ḥdt son of ʾẖ

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 86 Plates: XIV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016456.html

---

ISB 289

l rby bn mḥrs[1]

By Rby son of Mḥrs[1]

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 86 Plates: XIV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016457.html

---

ISB 290

l s[2]*k bn ʿmrt*

By S[2]k son of ʿmrt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 86 Plates: XIV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016458.html

---

ISB 291

(----)grmh bn s¹nn

----Grmh son of S¹nn

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 86-87 Plates: XIV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016459.html

---

ISB 291.1

l hfr

By Hfr

Commentary:
Not read by ISB.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 87 Plates: XIV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016460.html

---

ISB 292

----n bn ʿbdy

----N son of ʿbdy

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT:

American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 87 Plates: XIV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016461.html

---

ISB 293

l s²ddt bn ʿḏ(----)

By S²ddt son of ʿḏ

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 87 Plates: XV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016462.html

---

ISB 293.1

rm

Rm

Commentary:
Mentioned but not read by ISB.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 87 Plates: XV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016463.html

---

ISB 294

l ḍhd bn (----)

By Ḍhd son of

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 87 Plates: XV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016464.html

---

ISB 294.1

l {ḍ}hd h- ġn{y}{t}

To {Ḏhd} belongs the wealth

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 87 Plates: XV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016465.html

---

ISB 294.2

Apparatus Criticus:
JRO p. 283: l nṭb{y} [b]n [ʾ]{ṣm}[ʿ].

Commentary:
Read in JRO p. 283. The whole text is very faint on the copy and nothing certain can be made out of it.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Jamme, A. [Review of Oxtoby, W.G., *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968]. *Orientalia* 40, 1971: 274-286.

Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 87 Plates: XV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016466.html

---

ISB 295

l ʿmrt bn lb{k}

By ʿmrt son of {Lbk}

Commentary:
The reading lb{k} has been suggested in the commentary to 295.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 87 Plates: XV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016467.html

---

ISB 296

l qlm bn zbn

By Qlm son of Zbn

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 87-88 Plates: XV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016468.html

---

ISB 297

l ḫt bn dḫl

By Bt of son of Dḫl

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 297: [n]bt for bt on the basis on 374

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 88 Plates: XV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016469.html

---

ISB 298

l s²ṭt

By S²ṭt

Commentary:
The s² could also be a f.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 88 Plates: XV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016470.html

---

ISB 299

l ʾḥs¹b bn ʿm

By ʾḥs¹b son of ʿm

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 88 Plates: XV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016471.html

---

ISB 300

l ʿmt

By ʿmt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 88 Plates: XV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016472.html

---

ISB 301

l ʿmr bn ʿbdy

By ʿmr son of ʿbdy

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 88 Plates: XV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016473.html

---

ISB 302

l ʿlbn

By ʿlbn

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 88 Plates: XV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016474.html

---

ISB 303

l {b}dḥ bn ʾḫwn

By {Bdḥ} son of ʾḫwn

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 88-89 Plates: XV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016475.html

---

ISB 304

l ʾr{g}{l}

By {ʾrgl}

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 89 Plates: XV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016476.html

---

ISB 305

l s¹q bn ṣbḥ

By S¹q son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 89 Plates: XV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016477.html

---

ISB 306

l bʿmyr

By Bʿmyr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 89 Plates: XV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016478.html

---

ISB 307

l bs¹ḫ bn kʿmh

By Bs¹ḫ son of Kʿmh

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 89 Plates: XV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016479.html

---

ISB 308

l ʾs²

By ʾs²

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 89 Plates: XV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016480.html

---

ISB 309

l ʾdm bn bdn

By ʾdm son of Bdn

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 89 Plates: XV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016481.html

---

ISB 310

l b{s¹}{ʿ} bn l{ʿ}mn

By {Bs[1]ʾ} son of {Lʾmn}

Commentary:
The two ʾ appear as ṣ but seem to have been altered. The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 89-90 Plates: XV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016482.html

---

ISB 311

l lbʾt bn gmḥ

By Lbʾt son of Gmḥ

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 90 Plates: XV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016483.html

---

ISB 312

l qhl bn ydʿl

By Qhl son of Ydʿl

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 90 Plates: XV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016484.html

---

ISB 313

l ʿhd bn flḫ

By ʿhd son of Flḫ

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche crossed by 7 lines.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 90 Plates: XV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016485.html

---

ISB 314

l ʾs¹lm bn ʾlh

By ʾs¹lm son of ʾlh

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 90 Plates: XV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016486.html

---

ISB 315

l lḏn bn gml

By Lḏn son of Gml

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 90 Plates: XV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016487.html

---

ISB 316

l ḥs² bn h[ʿ]ḏr

By Ḥs² son of {Hʿḏr}

Commentary:
The ʿ has been restored on the basis of SIJ 884.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 90 Plates: XV

Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016488.html

---

ISB 317

l lbʾt bn ʾbgr

By Lbʾt son of ʾbgr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 90 Plates: XV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016489.html

---

ISB 318

l s¹b bn ʾws¹ʾl

By S¹b son of ʾws¹ʾl

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 90 Plates: XV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016490.html

---

ISB 319

l gr bn ywn

By Gr son of Ywn

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 90 Plates: XV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016491.html

---

ISB 320

l ʿmr bn wzy

By ʿmr son of Wzy

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 90-91 Plates: XV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016492.html

---

ISB 321

l mdd bn rkb

By Mdd son of Rkb

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche crossed by three sets of seven lines. Drawing of man.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 91 Plates: XV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016493.html

---

ISB 322

l ʾbġḍ bn mʿn

By ʾbġḍ son of Mʿn

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 91 Plates: XV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016494.html

---

ISB 323

l lqf bn lbʾt

By Lqf son of Lbʾt

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche. Crude drawing of a man.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 91 Plates: XV

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016495.html

---

ISB 324

l s²rb bn bdn

By S²rb son of Bdn

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB: reads the first name as s²rk

Commentary:
There is no sign on the photograph of the small protrusion to the side of the fourth letter shown in Oxtoby's drawing.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 91 Plates: XVI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016496.html

---

ISB 325

l bgdt bn zhmn

By Bgdt son of Zhmn

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 91 Plates: XVI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016497.html

---

ISB 326

l {m}t bn ns²d'l

By {Mt} son of Ns²d'l

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 326: mt for {m}t.

Commentary:
The m could also be a k.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 91 Plates: XVI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016498.html

---

ISB 327

l ḫlʿt bn hf

By ḫlʿt son of Hf

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 91 Plates: XVI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016499.html

---

ISB 328

l ʿwḏt bn ----

By ʿwḏt son of

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 91-92 Plates: XVI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016500.html

---

ISB 329

l gḥr bn zhm{n}

By Gḥr son of {Zhmn}

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 92 Plates: XVI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016501.html

---

ISB 330

l ys^{1}f bn ʾbġḍ

By Ys^{1}f son of ʾbġḍ

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 92 Plates: XVI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016502.html

---

ISB 331

l ʿm bn nʿmy

By ʿm son of Nʿmy

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 92 Plates: XVI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016503.html

---

ISB 332

l s^{1}ḥmt bn ʾ{h}bn

By S^{1}ḥmt son of {ʾhbn}

Commentary:
The second letter of the second name could also be a s^1.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 92 Plates: XVI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016504.html

---

ISB 333

l hnʾt bn tʾm

By Hnʾt son of Tʾm

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 92 Plates: XVI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016505.html

---

ISB 334

l gry bn ḥnnt

By Gry son of Ḥnnt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 92 Plates: XVI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016506.html

---

ISB 335

l gmr bn yṯʿ

By Gmr son of Yṯʿ

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 92-93 Plates: XVI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016507.html

---

ISB 336

l ḏy bn ʾyl ----

By Ḏy son of ʾyl

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 93 Plates: XVI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016508.html

---

ISB 337

l bhrb bn ʾky

By Bhrb son of ʾky

Commentary:
An Arabic text is carved on the same stone. Stylised drawing of a man and drawing of an animal plus that of an insect.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 93 Plates: XVI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016509.html

---

ISB 337.1

Apparatus Criticus:
JRO p. 283: l rn lhb.

Commentary:
Read in JRO. The text is too faint to make even a tentative reading.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Jamme, A. [Review of Oxtoby, W.G., *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968]. *Orientalia* 40, 1971: 274-286.

Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 93 Plates: XVI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016510.html

---

ISB 338

l bʾs[1] *bn ḍf*

By Bʾs[1] son of Ḍf

Commentary:
An Arabic text is carved on the stone.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 93 Plates: XVI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016511.html

---

ISB 339

bṭnt bn ʾws¹ʾ(l)

Bṭnt son of {ʾws¹ʾl}

Commentary:
The lam auctoris is missing. An Arabic text is carved on the stone.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 93 Plates: XVI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016512.html

---

ISB 340

l nhrʾl bn ----

By Nhrʾl son of

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 93 Plates: XVI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016513.html

---

ISB 341

l ʿzm bn ----rt

By ʿzm son of ----Rt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 93 Plates: XVI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016514.html

---

ISB 342

l fḏg bn ḏʾbt

By Fḏg son of Ḏʾbt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 93 Plates: XVI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016515.html

---

ISB 343

l ʾlh bn ʾḥ{ẓ}{l}

By ʾlh son of {ʾḥẓl}

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 93-94 Plates: XVI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016516.html

---

ISB 344

l ḫfy bn ʾmrr

By ḫfy son of ʾmrr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 94 Plates: XVI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016517.html

---

ISB 345

l ʾs¹lm bn kfr

By ʾs¹lm son of Kfr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 94 Plates: XVI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016518.html

---

ISB 346

l ʿkk bn hn'

By ʿkk son of Hn'

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 94 Plates: XVI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016519.html

---

ISB 347

----*l bn ʿbdy* ----

----L son of ʿbdy ----

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 94 Plates: XVI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016520.html

---

ISB 348

l d'ft

By D'ft

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 94 Plates: XVII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016521.html

---

ISB 349

l d'b

By D'b

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 94 Plates: XVII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016522.html

---

ISB 350

l ḍdh bn ʿṯ

By Ḍdh son of ʿṯ

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 94 Plates: XVII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016523.html

---

ISB 351

l ʾmz

By ʾmz

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 94 Plates: XVII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016524.html

---

ISB 352

l lbʾt

By Lbʾt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 94 Plates: XVII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016525.html

---

ISB 353

l ys¹mʿl

By Ys¹mʿl

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche and in parallel lines.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 95 Plates: XVII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016526.html

---

ISB 354

l s²hd

By S²hd

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 95 Plates: XVII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016527.html

---

ISB 355

l ʾbl

By ʾbl

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 95 Plates: XVII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016528.html

---

ISB 356

l ʿll

By ʿll

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 95 Plates: XVII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016529.html

---

ISB 357

l hḏr

By Hḏr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 95 Plates: XVII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016530.html

---

ISB 358

l s²rbt

By S²rbt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 95 Plates: XVII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016531.html

---

ISB 359

l s¹mm

By S¹mm

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 95 Plates: XVII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016532.html

---

ISB 360

l ʾm{z}

By {ʾmz}

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 95 Plates: XVII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016533.html

---

ISB 361

l kn

By Kn

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 95 Plates: XVII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016534.html

---

ISB 362

l ltm bn ns²l bn mʿtm bn ʾm

By Ltm son of Ns²l son of Mʿtm son of ʾm

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 95 Plates: XVII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016535.html

---

ISB 362.1

{m}{ḏ}{l}----

{Mḏl----}

Apparatus Criticus:
JRO p. 283: mḏl rḥ for {mḏl}----.

Commentary:
Read in JRO.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Jamme, A. [Review of Oxtoby, W.G., *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968]. *Orientalia* 40, 1971: 274-286.

Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 95 Plates: XVII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016536.html

---

ISB 363

l fdy bn bḥgh bn bml

By Fdy son of Bḥgh son of Bml

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche along which are seven lines.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 95-96 Plates: XVII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016537.html

---

ISB 364

l s¹ẖr bn ’s¹rk

By S¹ẖr son of ’s¹rk

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 363.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 96 Plates: XVII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016538.html

---

ISB 365

l lḏn bn gm{l}

By Lḏn son of {Gml}

Commentary:

The final l looks like a r.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 96 Plates: XVII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016539.html

---

ISB 365.1

l ʿbṭ bn ʾṣmʿ w tẓr ʾbgr ḥrb ḥwlt

By ʿbṭ son of ʾṣmʿ and he watched for ʾbgr, fighting the Ḥwlt

Commentary:
There is a small stroke between the r and the b of ḥrb.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 96 Plates: XVII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016540.html

---

ISB 365.2

l bnll bn ṭby bn ʾṣmʿ bn ----{m}

By Bnll son of Ṭby son of ʾṣmʿ son of ----M

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 96-97 Plates: XVII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016541.html

---

ISB 366

l ḥbʾl bn ṣt h- gry w s¹qy brkt

By Ḥbʾl son of Ṣt belongs the stream. And he watered [the animals at the] pool

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 366: {ṣ}t for ṣt.

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 97 Plates: XVIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016542.html

---

ISB 367

l ẓby bn ḫbb h- drt b- gml wḥd

By Ẓby son of ḫbb belongs this place, with one camel

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 97 Plates: XVIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016543.html

---

ISB 368

l hʿbd bn ʾmy w l mḍr

By Hʿbd son of ʾmy and L Mḍr

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 97-98 Plates: XVIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016544.html

---

ISB 369

l mqḥl bn ṯq{r}t bn s²mḫr

By Mqḥl son of {Ṯqrt} son of S²mḫr

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 369: ṯqbt for ṯq{r}t.

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 98 Plates: XVIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016545.html

---

ISB 370

l {h}mlk bn <r>d bn <ṣ>yḥ

By {Hmlk} son of {Rd} son of {Ṣyḥ}

Commentary:
The ḥ has been emended into a r on the basis of ISB 385. The same is true about the ʾ emended into a ṣ.

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 98 Plates: XVIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016546.html

---

ISB 371

{l} zy bn ʾs¹hʾlh bn drh

By Zy son of ʾs¹hʾlh son of Drh

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 98 Plates: XVIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016547.html

---

ISB 372

l ks¹ʾ bn {s¹}r----

By Ks¹ʾ son of {S¹r}

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 98 Plates: XVIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016548.html

---

ISB 373

l dmṯr bn [ʿ]ḏr

By Dmṯr son of {ʿḏr}

Commentary:

The ʿ has been restored on the basis of ISB 121.

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 98-99 Plates: XVIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016549.html

---

ISB 374

l nbt bn dḫl

By Nbt son of Dḫl

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 99 Plates: XVIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016550.html

---

ISB 375

l dḥml bn bhʾ

By Dḥml son of Bhʾ

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 99 Plates: XVIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016551.html

---

ISB 376

l bs[1]ʾ

By Bs[1]ʾ

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 99 Plates: XVIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016552.html

---

ISB 377

l wkyt

By Wkyt

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 99 Plates: XVIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016553.html

---

ISB 378

l bgt bn ms^{1}lb

By Bgt son of Ms^{1}lb

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 99 Plates: XVIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016554.html

---

ISB 379

l s^{2}ʿ bn ṣnnt bn hkf

By S^{2}ʿ son of Ṣnnt son of Hkf

Commentary:
There is a small stroke between the k and the f of hkf but it is considered to be accidental by ISB on the basis of 229. The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 99 Plates: XVIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016555.html

---

ISB 380

l ʿwḏ bn ṣnnt

By ʿwḏ son of Ṣnnt

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 379.

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 99 Plates: XVIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016556.html

---

ISB 381

l qdm bn rbʾl

By Qdm son of Rbʾl

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 99 Plates: XVIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016557.html

---

ISB 382

l {g}r bn ms^1{r}{k} bn mʿnn

By {Gr} son of {Ms^{1}rk} son of Mʿnn

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 382: gr for {g}r and ms^1{ḥl} for ms^1{rk}.

Commentary:
The g is not a complete circle and may thus also be read as a ẓ.

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 99-100 Plates: XVIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016558.html

---

ISB 383

l nmn bn mrr

By Nmn son of Mrr

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 100 Plates: XVIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016559.html

---

ISB 384

l ḍḥk bn ḫld

By Ḍḥk son of ḫld

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 384: ḫ{l}d for ḫld.

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 100 Plates: XVIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016560.html

---

ISB 385

l hmlk bn rd bn ṣyḥ

By Hmlk son of Rd son of Ṣyḥ

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 100 Plates: XVIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016561.html

---

ISB 386

l ʾzmr bn ʾws¹ʾl ----

By ʾzmr son of ʾws¹ʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 386: reads ----zl----rḍh after ʾws¹ʾl.

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 100 Plates: XVIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016562.html

---

ISB 387

l ġnmt bn yʿmr

By Ġnmt son of Yʿmr

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 100 Plates: XVIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016563.html

---

ISB 388

l ʾhl bn bhl

By ʾhl son of Bhl

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 100 Plates: XVIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016564.html

---

ISB 389

l mṭt bn ʿṯ{g}

By Mṭt son of {ʿṯg}

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 389: ʿṯg for ʿṯ{g}.

Commentary:
The g has the approximate form of a w.

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 100 Plates: XVIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016565.html

ISB 390

l ʿdn bn znt bn ʿkk w ġnm m- ʿm kbr

By ʿdn son of Znt son of ʿkk and he took plunder from a large populace

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 100-101 Plates: XIX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016566.html

---

ISB 391

l hʿwḏ bn {ḫ}{b}{b}

By Hʿwḏ son of {ḫbb}

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 391: ḫbb for {ḥbb}.

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 101 Plates: XIX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016567.html

---

ISB 392

l ʿd bn znt

By ʿd son of Znt

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in the same cartouche as 391.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 101 Plates: XIX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016568.html

---

ISB 393

l ʾ{h}mg bn ḥ{k}{z}

By {ʾhmg} son of {Ḥkz}

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 393: ʾhmg for ʾ{h}mg and ḥkz for ḥ{kz}.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 101 Plates: XIX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016569.html

---

ISB 394

l ʾ{z}

By {ʾz}

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 394: ʾz for ʾ{z}.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 101 Plates: XIX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016570.html

---

ISB 396

l s^{1}nry bn ʿbd bn ʿs^{2}q

By S^{1}nry son of ʿbd son of ʿs^{2}q

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 101-102 Plates: XIX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016572.html

---

ISB 397

l hʾs^{1}d bn {ṣ}h

By Hʾs^{1}d son of {Ṣh}

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 397: ṣh for {ṣ}h.

Commentary:
The stroke of the ṣ goes beyond the loop.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 102 Plates: XIX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016573.html

---

ISB 398

l ḫf

By ḫf

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 102 Plates: XIX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016574.html

---

ISB 399

l mlk bn ḏhb{n} h- bkrt

By Mlk son of {Ḏhbn} is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 399: are the young she-camels

Commentary:
Drawing of three camels.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 102 Plates: XIX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016575.html

---

ISB 400

l nl bn ʾs[1] w {n}{y}

By Nl son of ʾs[1] and (he migrated)

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 102 Plates: XIX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016576.html

---

ISB 401

l ʿwr bn yʿmr bn ʿs[2]q

By ʿwr son of Yʿmr son of ʿs[2]q

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 102 Plates: XIX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016577.html

---

ISB 402

l ḥbbt bn ḏhbn bn ʿkk

By Ḥbbt son of Ḏhbn son of ʿkk

Commentary:
Drawing of two animals.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 102-103 Plates: XIX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016578.html

---

ISB 403

l ḫyft bn ḫṭs[1]ʾ{l}

By ḫyft son of {ḫṭs[1]ʾl}

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 403: ḫṭs[1]ʾl for ḫṭs[1]ʾ{l}.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 103 Plates: XIX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016579.html

---

ISB 404

l ḏ’b bn nmr

By Ḏ’b son of Nmr

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 103 Plates: XIX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016580.html

---

ISB 405

l ʿbṭ bn ʿm

By ʿbṭ son of ʿm

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 103 Plates: XIX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016581.html

---

ISB 406

l ḥrṯt bn ʾnhm

By Ḥrṯt son of ʾnhm

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 103 Plates: XIX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016582.html

---

ISB 407

l b's^1h bn 'hm

By B's^{1}h son of 'hm

Commentary:
The last two letters are written below the line of the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 103 Plates: XIX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016583.html

---

ISB 407.1

l ʿ{m}y--- bn ----

By {ʿmy}--- son of

Apparatus Criticus:
JRO p. 283: l ʿgyl bny.

Commentary:
Read in JRO.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Jamme, A. [Review of Oxtoby, W.G., *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968]. *Orientalia* 40, 1971: 274-286.

Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 103 Plates: XIX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016584.html

---

ISB 408

l znt bn ʿkk

By Znt son of ʿkk

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 103 Plates: XIX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016585.html

---

ISB 409

l ’s^{1}d bn {s^{2}}{’}(----)

By ’s^{1}d son of {S^{2}’}

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 409: s^{2}’ for {s^{2}}{’}(----).

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 103 Plates: XIX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016586.html

---

ISB 410

l bḫgrh

By Bḫgrh

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 103 Plates: XIX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016587.html

---

ISB 411

l mlk

By Mlk

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 103-104 Plates: XIX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016588.html

---

ISB 412

l mdr

By Mdr

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 412: md{r} for mdr.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 104 Plates: XIX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016589.html

---

ISB 413

l ʾz

By ʾz

Commentary:
Crude drawing of a camel.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 104 Plates: XIX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016590.html

---

ISB 414

l ʾbyn bn m{r} h- bkrt

By ʾbyn son of Mr is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Drawing of a camel.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 104 Plates: XIX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016591.html

---

ISB 415 (ISB 421)

Commentary:
Reinterpreted by ISB as the last part of 421.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 104 Plates: XIX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016592.html

---

ISB 416

l bʿl---- bn {ʿ}{k}k

By Bʿl---- son of {ʿkk}

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 416: ʿkk for {ʿk}k.

Commentary:
There is a line accross the ʿ which makes it look like a q.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 104 Plates: XIX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016593.html

---

ISB 417

l rhbn bn db

By Rhbn son of Db

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 104 Plates: XIX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016594.html

---

ISB 418

l ʾnʾl bn rhbn

By ʾnʾl son of Rhbn

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 418: ʾnʾl for hnʾl.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 104 Plates: XIX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016595.html

---

ISB 419

l ḏkr bn bḥgrh

By Ḏkr son of Bḥgrh

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 419: bḥg{r}h for bḥgrh.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 104-105 Plates: XIX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016596.html

---

ISB 420

l yġṯ bn ḥn{n}

By Yġṯ son of {Ḥnn}

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 420: ḥn for ḥn{n}.

Commentary:
The test is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 105 Plates: XX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016597.html

---

ISB 421

l ḫzr bn frhz h- dr mḥrb ygr

This place belongs to Ḫzr son of Frhz. May the Mḥrb run

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 421: May the Mḥrb run!

Commentary:
The test is enclosed in the same cartouche as 420.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 105 Plates: XX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016598.html

---

ISB 422

l ʿbd bn ḫzr

By ʿbd son of ḫzr

Commentary:
The test is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 105 Plates: XX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016599.html

---

ISB 423

l ḍ{b}ʿh bn ḫ{r}t h- bk{r}t

By Ḍbʿh son of ḫrt is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 423: ḍbʿh for ḍ{b}ʿh.

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche. Drawing of camels.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 105-106 Plates: XX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016600.html

---

ISB 424

l glhm bn btmh h- bkrt

By Glhm son of Btmh is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche. Drawing of camel.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 106 Plates: XX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016601.html

---

ISB 425

l ʾnʿm bn wḍʾ <h-> bkrt <h-> ḍfy

The young she-camel is by ʾnʿm son of Wḍʾ, the Ḍfy

Commentary:
The first h appears on the copy as a l and the second one as an ʾ.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 106 Plates: XX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016602.html

---

ISB 426

l ʿdnn h- nqt

By ʿdnn is the she-camel

Commentary:
Drawing of a camel.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 106-107 Plates: XX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016603.html

---

ISB 427

l ġlb bn nfr h- ḫṭt

By Ġlb son of Nfr is the drawing

Commentary:
Drawing of a man hunting two gazelles on foot.

Provenance:

Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 107 Plates: XX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016604.html

---

ISB 428

l ʾs^{1} bn nfr

By ʾs^{1} son of Nfr

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 107 Plates: XX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016605.html

---

ISB 429

l ʾṣny bn ʾṣhb h- s^{1}trt

This shelter belongs to ʾṣny son of ʾṣhb

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 107 Plates: XX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016606.html

---

ISB 430

l s^{2}gʿt h- ẓr

The sharp stone (flint?) belongs to S^{2}gʿt

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 107 Plates: XX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016607.html

---

ISB 431

l ʿl

By ʿl

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 107 Plates: XX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016608.html

---

ISB 432

l ʾmrr bn ʿtq

By ʾmrr son of ʿtq

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 107 Plates: XXI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016609.html

---

ISB 433

l ṣ{r}wn bn bḥgh

By {Ṣrwn} son of Bḥgh

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 433: ṣrwn for ṣ{r}wn.

Commentary:
The name could also be read ṣbwn.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 107 Plates: XXI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016610.html

---

ISB 434

l ṭḥrt bn {q}----

By Ṭḥrt son of Q

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 434: bn ---- for bn {q}----.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 107 Plates: XXI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016611.html

---

ISB 435

l bʿmh bn qṣyt

By Bʿmh son of Qṣyt

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 107 Plates: XXI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016612.html

---

ISB 436

l ṣḥ{r}

By {Ṣḥr}

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 107-108 Plates: XXI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016613.html

---

ISB 437

l ẓby bn ḫbb h- dr

This place belongs to Ẓby son of Ḫbb

Provenance:

Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 108 Plates: XXI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016614.html

---

ISB 438

l {g}ʿl w ḥrs¹ h- ʾḫml s¹hl

By {Gʿl} and he raided the arable places in the plain (?).

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 438: takes 438.1 as the end of 438.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 108 Plates: XXI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016615.html

---

ISB 438.1

l hz

By Hz

Commentary:
Interpreted by ISB as the end of 438.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 108 Plates: XXI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016616.html

---

ISB 439

l ḥdt

By Ḥdt

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 108 Plates: XXI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016617.html

---

ISB 440

l wʿl bn flṭ bn nʿm

By Wʿl son of Flṭ son of Nʿm

Apparatus Criticus:
x

Commentary:
The ʿ has a dot in the middle.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 108 Plates: XXI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016618.html

---

ISB 441

l ʿḏr bn wqy

By ʿḏr son of Wqy

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 108 Plates: XXI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016619.html

---

ISB 442

l mnʾl bn ʿmrt

By Mnʾl son of ʿmrt

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 108 Plates: XXI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016620.html

---

ISB 443

l grmʾl bn m{n}{n}

By Grmʾl son of {Mnn}

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 108-109 Plates: XXI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016621.html

---

ISB 444

l ʿḏ bn ḫn{ḍ} bn ʾdd

By ʿḏ son of {Ḫnḍ} son of ʾdd

Commentary:
The ḍ appears as a simple square in the copy.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 109 Plates: XXI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016622.html

---

ISB 445

l s²wn

By S²wn

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 109 Plates: XXI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016623.html

---

ISB 446

l ms²kr bn hnʾ

By Ms²kr son of Hnʾ

Provenance:

Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 109 Plates: XXI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016624.html

---

ISB 447

l s²kr bn ms²kr

By S²kr son of Ms²kr

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 109 Plates: XXI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016625.html

---

ISB 448

l ḥyt bn ms²kr

By Ḥyt son of Ms²kr

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 109 Plates: XXI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016626.html

---

ISB 449

l mḥnn bn hm

By Mḥnn son of Hm

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 109 Plates: XXI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016627.html

---

ISB 450

l <h>knf

By {Hknf}

Commentary:
The h appears as a r on the copy but has been emended on the basis of ISB 77 and 158.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 109 Plates: XXI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016628.html

---

ISB 451

l gʿṯm bn ʿmʾb

By Gʿṯm son of ʿmʾb

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 109-110 Plates: XXI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016629.html

---

ISB 452

----*ṣʾl bn dḥmt*

----Ṣʾl son of Dḥmt

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 110 Plates: XXI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016630.html

---

ISB 453

l bnʾrḥ{b}

By {Bnʾrḥb}

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 110 Plates: XXI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016631.html

---

ISB 454

l nṣ {b}{n} {b}{d}{n}

By Nṣ {son of} {Bdn}

Commentary:
The copy is almost unreadable.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 110 Plates: XXI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016632.html

---

ISB 455

l bnkbr bn mḥnn

By Bnkbr son of Mḥnn

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 110 Plates: XXI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016633.html

---

ISB 456

l ẓnn

By Ẓnn

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 456: l bll.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT:

American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 110 Plates: XXI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016634.html

---

ISB 457

l glh

By Glh

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 110 Plates: XXI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016635.html

---

ISB 458

l ʿgl bn ʿzz

By ʿgl son of ʿzz

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 110 Plates: XXI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016636.html

---

ISB 459

l ḍbʿ bn ʿzz

By Ḍbʿ son of ʿzz

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 110-111 Plates: XXI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016637.html

---

ISB 460

l kmd bn ʿzz

By Kmd son of ʿzz

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 111 Plates: XXI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016638.html

---

ISB 461

l hgrm bn ʿm

By Hgrm son of ʿm

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 111 Plates: XXI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016639.html

---

ISB 462

l ʿbnt

By ʿbnt

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche crossed by 7 lines.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 111 Plates: XXI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016640.html

---

ISB 463

l qrs¹m

By Qrs¹m

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 111 Plates: XXI

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016641.html

---

ISB 464

l db bn ʿbdy

By Db son of ʿbdy

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 111 Plates: XXII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016642.html

---

ISB 465

l ṣl bn hn'

By Ṣl son of Hn'

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 111 Plates: XXII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016643.html

---

ISB 466

[l] ḫzr bn fḥl

By ḫzr son of Fḥl

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 466: l ḫzr for [l] ḫzr.

Commentary:
This text and the following overlap. The l is not visible before the ḫ.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 111 Plates: XXII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016644.html

---

ISB 467

l bnyʿmr

By Bnyʿmr

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 467: bny ʿmr in two words.

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 111-112 Plates: XXII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016645.html

---

ISB 468

l ḫ(----)

By ḫ

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 112 Plates: XXII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016646.html

---

ISB 469

l ʾbġḍ bn mʿn

By ʾbġḍ son of Mʿn

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche along which are several sets of seven lines.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 112 Plates: XXII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016647.html

---

ISB 470

l ʿḏwt

By ʿḏwt

Commentary:
This is an error for the next text. The author wrote the ḏ before the w and realising his mistake after the t started again. The cartouche enclosing the text has been modified in consequence.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 112 Plates: XXII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016648.html

---

ISB 471

l ʿwḏt bn ḫrg

By ʿwḏt son of ḫrg

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 112 Plates: XXII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016649.html

---

ISB 472

l ʿmm bn hdmt

By ʿmm son of Hdmt

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT:

American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 112 Plates: XXII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016650.html

---

ISB 473

l ʿs²q bn ḥzʾ

By ʿs²q son of Ḥzʾ

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 112 Plates: XXII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016651.html

---

ISB 474

l ys¹k bn ʾbġḍ

By Ys¹k son of ʾbġḍ

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 112-113 Plates: XXII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016652.html

---

ISB 475

l hʿwḏ

By Hʿwḏ

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 113 Plates: XXII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016653.html

---

ISB 476

l ʿhd bn s²hb

By ʿhd son of S^{2}hb

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 476: s^2{r} for s^{2}hb.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 113 Plates: XXII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016654.html

---

ISB 477

l ʾnʾl bn rhbn

By ʾnʾl son of Rhbn

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 113 Plates: XXII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016655.html

---

ISB 478

l ḫf bn nʿmn

By ḫf son of Nʿmn

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 478: nʿm{n} for nʿmn.

Commentary:
ISB has considered the final n doubtful because it is longer than the other ones.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 113 Plates: XXII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016656.html

---

ISB 479

l ġnṯ bn s^{2}wʾ

By Ġnṯ son of S^{2}wʾ

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 113 Plates: XXII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016657.html

---

ISB 480

l zhr bn ṣll

By Zhr son of Ṣll

Commentary:
Crude drawings of animals.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968. Pages: 113 Plates: XXII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016658.html

---

JaS 2 (SAMAS 9.83)

l klb bn ntn bn frḫ w ʾtm ʿl- ḫr ḏ- ʾl bs[1]

By Klb son of Ntn son of Frḫ and *ʾtm ʿl ḫr* of the lineage of Bs[1]

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: for ʾtm ʿl ḫr "and he came together with ḫr of the clan of bhʾ". BES p. 737: nt[n] for ntn; for ʾtm ʿl ḫr ḏ- ʾl bsʾ "and he stopped at the tomb of the clan of Bsʾ". CSNS [1] p. 156 n. 42: for ʾtm ʿl "to finish off". WANA 239: for ʾtm ʿl ḫr "he mourned for ḫr". H unp.: for ʾtm ʿl ḫr "he dwelt in prosperity"; ḏ-ʾl refers to the writer. SAMAS 4: frḥ for frḫ; ḥr for ḫr; bhʾ for bs[1]

Commentary:
No satisfatory explanation for ʾtm ʿl ḫr has yet been suggested.

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002825.html

---

JaS 3 (SAMAS 9.84)

l mḥlm bn s²dt bn mḥlm w ʾt[m ʿl-] ḫr ḏ- ʾl tm

By Mḥlm son of S²dt son of Mḥlm and ʾt[m ʿl] ḫr of the lineage of Tm

Apparatus Criticus:
BES p. 741: ʾtm [ʿl] ḫr for ʾt[m ʿl] ḫr. WANA p. 239: as BES. For translations of w ʾtm ʿl ḫr see JaS 2.

Commentary:
SAMAS 9 page 84 p. 84(copy) needs adding to the readings.

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002827.html

---

JaS 4 (SAMAS 9.84)

l msk bn s²dt bn mḥlm bn s²dt bn mḥlm ḏ- ʾl tm

By Msk son of S²dt son of Mḥlm son of S²dt son of Mḥlm of the lineage of Tm

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002828.html

---

JaS 5 (SAMAS 9.84)

l tm bn mḥlm bn s²dt bn mḥlm ḏ- ʾl tm

By Tm son of Mḥlm son of S²dt son of Mḥlm of the lineage of Tm

Apparatus Criticus:
BES p. 741: as JaS 5.

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002829.html

---

JaS 6 (SAMAS 9.85)

l ʿmw bn ʾzyʾl ḏ- ʾl tm

By ʿmw son of ʾzyʾl of the lineage of Tm

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002830.html

---

JaS 7 (SAMAS 9.85)

l ʿm bn {y}rgm

By ʿm son of {Yrgm}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: yrgm for {y}rgm

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002831.html

---

JaS 8 (SAMAS 9.85)

l {ġ}ft bn s¹n

By {Ġft} son of S¹n

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ġft for {ġ}ft.

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002832.html

---

JaS 9 (SAMAS 9.86)

l ḥnn bn ʿḏrʾl bn fʿm

By Ḥnn son of ʿḏrʾl son of Fʿm

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002833.html

---

JaS 10

l ʿḏrʾl bn ḥnn bn ʿḏrʾl w ʾtm ʿl- ḫr w tly ʿl- ḫr ṭyʾ f ḥrb

By ʿḏrʾl son of Ḥnn son of ʿḏrʾl and ʾtm ʿl ḫr w tly ʿl ḫr ṭyʾ f ḥrb

Apparatus Criticus:
BES p. 738: for tly ʿl ḫr ṭyʾ f ḥrb "and he prayed at the tomb of ṭyʾ. And he was overcome by a strong emotion". CSNS p. 153 156 n. 42: for tly ʿl ḫr ṭyʾ f ḥrb "and ṭyʾ had followed after ḫr and waged war. WH p. 104: for tly ʿl ḫr "He recited a prayer over ḫr". For translations of w ʾtm ʿl ḫr see JaS 2.

Commentary:
No satisfatory explanation for ʾtm ʿl ḫr w tly ʿl ḫr ṭyʾ f ḥrb has yet been suggest

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002834.html

---

JaS 11

l fʿm bn ḥṣr bn s¹rdt bn ġṭfn bn ḥs¹d w ṣwf w ʾḫḏ

By Fʿm son of Ḫṣr son of S[1]rdt son of Ġṭfn son of Ḥs[1]d and he traded in wool w ʾḫḏ

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ʾḫḏ "he got rich".

Commentary:
The translation of ʾḫḏ remains uncertain.

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002835.html

---

JaS 12

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l s[2]ḥyb.

Commentary:
Jamme has read the sign of seven lines as a text.

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002836.html

---

JaS 13 (SAMAS 9.87)

l gs[2]m bn s[1]mr ḏ- ʾl bs[1]{ʾ} w {w}gm ʿl- n{ḥ}{ṭ}

By Gs[2]m son of S[1]mr of the lineage of Bs[1]ʾ and he grieved for Nḥṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l rġm bn hmr ḏ- ʾl bhʾ w wgm ʿl nḥṭ. HST p. 7: bs[1]ʾ for bhʾ and s[1]mr for hmr in JaS. SAMAS 8: rgm for gs[2]m in JaS

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002837.html

---

JaS 14

l ġṭfn bn s[1]rdt bn ġṭfn w ʾtm ʿl- ḫr.

By Ġṭfn son of S[1]rdt son of Ġṭfn and ʾtm ʿl ḫr

Apparatus Criticus:
BES p. 739: sʿdt for srdt and l bn ḥt after ḫr. For translations of w ʾtm ʿl ḫr see JaS 2.

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002838.html

---

JaS 15

l ḥmr bn bnġḍw bn s¹fʾ bn {ḥ}{n}{f}

By Ḥmr son of Bnġdw son of S¹fʾ son of Ḥnf

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ḥmlg for ḥmr and bġdw for bnġdw

Commentary:
The first name is written in square letters. The final letter of the first name clearly has hooks and must be a r. Jamme reads the following bn as a g despite the fact that it is open to the left. There is no sign of the letter he reads as b before ġdw. The ḍ is of the concentric circle form more common in Thamudic E than in Safaitic. The b of the penultimate bn is at 90° to the rest of the text. The final name is all but invisible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002839.html

---

JaS 16

l bnḥt

By Bnḥt

Apparatus Criticus:
BES p. 739: read l bn ḥt ".l son of Ḥt" at the end JaS 14.

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002840.html

---

JaS 17

l mṭ bn r{b}{ḥ}t w ʾtm ʿl- ḫr

By Mṭ son of Rbḥt and ʾtm ʿl ḫr

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: rbḥt for r{b}{ḥ}t. BES p. 739: as Ed. pr. but reads JaS 18 as ḏ ʾl tm at the end of this inscription. For translations of w ʾtm ʿl ḫr see JaS 2.

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002841.html

---

JaS 18

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l ʾdbt. BES p. 739: reads ḏ- ʾl tm as the end of JaS 17.

Commentary:

The abrasions covering the whole of this text make it impossible to read any of the letters on the published photograph.

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002842.html

---

JaS 19

l w'lt bn s^{1}nm w 'tm 'l- ḫr

By W'lt son of S^{1}nm and 'tm 'l ḫr

Apparatus Criticus:
For translations of w 'tm 'l ḫr see JaS 2.

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002843.html

---

JaS 20

l s^{1}lyt bn 'tk

By S^{1}lyt son of 'tk

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002844.html

---

JaS 21

{l} {t}{'}{l} bn {'}z w wgm 'l- 'b -h

By t'l son of 'z and he grieved for his father

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l t'l for {l} {t}{'}{l} and 'z for {'}z; w wgm 'l "and he mourned upon".

Commentary:
The first four letters and the ' of 'z are completely invisible under abrasions on the published photograph.

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002845.html

---

JaS 22

{l} {h}{n}' {b}{n} s^2}{n}' bn gmr bn ḍ{'}

By Hn' son of S^{2}n' son of Gmr son of Ḍ'

Apparatus Criticus:

JaS: l hnʾ bn s²nʾ bn ʿbd bn ydʿ mḍ. Mḍ "he suffered". H unp.: grd for ʿbd.

Commentary:
Most of the inscription is very heavily abraded. The end curves round to meet a short text running in the opposite direction which has been read as JaS 22.1. The form of the ḍ two concentric circles in the last name of JaS 22 is similar to that in 22.1.

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002846.html

---

JaS 22 1

l ḍmʿ

By Ḍmʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ʿ mḍ for l ḍmʿ.

Commentary:
The presence of a l before the ḍ and the stance of the m suggest that this is a separate text running parallel with the main part of JaS 22 and meeting its final name. The form of the ḍ two concentric circles is similar to that in the last name of JaS 22.

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002848.html

---

JaS 23

---- *bn {b}r{.} bn ---- ʿbkz{.} ---- {ʾ}l ʿmn*

---- son of br son of ---- ʿbkz ---- ʾl ʿmn

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l s¹ʾm bn Úfnw bn ʿrrz bn fs¹yḥ ḏ- ʾl ʿmn.

Commentary:
The text appears to be incomplete. There are fragments of a letter on the edge of the stone before the first surviving b. The rest of the text is so mutilated by abrasions that it is impossible to see on the photograph how Jamme's reading is arrived at. The SD reading is no more than tentative.

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002847.html

---

JaS 24

---- .... *tlmy w ql*

---- .... Tlmy and ..

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l qwymlt [bn] [ḥyw]

Provenance:
Km. 626, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002849.html

---

JaS 25

l ʾmnt bn {ṣ}hb bn ṭmṯn bn ʾnʿm

By ʾmnt son of Ṣhb son of Ṭmṯn son of ʾnʿm

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: khr for {ṣ}hb.

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name looks more like a fragmentary ṣ than a k on Jamme's copy. The letters lh are carved between the first and last m's.

Provenance:
c. 20 km. south of al-Turayf at km. 618 of Tapline, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002850.html

---

JaS 26

l s^{1}dm bn btl

By S^{1}dm son of Btl

Provenance:
c. km. 630 on Tapline, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002851.html

---

JaS 27

l s^{2}mr bn ws^{2}ḥt bn hḫmn

By S^{2}mr son of Ws^{2}ḥt son of Hḫmn

Provenance:
c. km. 630 on Tapline, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002852.html

---

JaS 28

l wdy bn wbd ḏ- ʾl {k}hmn f h ḫl {f}dyt

By Wdy son of Wbd of the lineage of Khmn fhḫl{f}dyt

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ġhmn (or khmn or zhmn) for khmn f s^{1}ḫl f dyt "and he got hold of the ransom" for fhḫl{f}dyt

Commentary:
The k of khmn is not certain . The letters fh after Khmn sugest the beginning of an invocation. However the letters which follow on Jamme's copy produce little sense and in the absence of a photograph it seems safer

to leave them uninterpreted. Jamme's reading of the ḫ as a s^1 is untenable.

Provenance:
c. km. 630 on Tapline, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002853.html

---

JaS 29

l s^2ll{k} bn rhnʾlh w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h

By S^2llk son of Rhnʾlh and he grieved for his father

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: s^2llġ for s^2llk

Commentary:
As in JaS 28 the sign read by Jamme as ġ is almost certainly a k of a z.

Provenance:
c. km. 630 on Tapline, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003026.html

---

JaS 30

l mġṯ bn hʿs^1d bn ḫlfn w wgʿ [ʿ]l- mr

By Mġṯ son of Hs^1d son of Ḫlfn and he mourned for Mr

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: wg[m] ʿl for wgʿ [ʿ]l

Commentary:
The spacing of the letters on the copy suggests that the verb is wgʿ and that the ʿ of ʿl has been omitted by haplography.

Provenance:
Between al-Wasad & Gyaratayn?, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003054.html

---

JaS 31

---- bn dls^1 bn qlbt

---- son of Dls^1 son of Qlbt

Provenance:
Km. 730 north of Tapline, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Umm Waʿal

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003055.html

---

JaS 32

l gy bn (h)(ṯ)(fr) w ----- m- ʿl- ṣ{ʾ}h w ʾl- ʾb -h hṯfr

By Gy son of Hṯfr and ----- for his relation-in-law and for his father Hṯfr

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l ʿqrn bn lmw [w wg]m ʿl ṣhr -h wʿl b -h hṯfr "[and he has mour]ned upon his kinsman and upon his father. he was a saddle maker.

Commentary:
The third letter looks more like a y than a q on the copy. The following two letters would then be the bn. It is just possible that the second name is a badly copied hṯfr though this can be no more than a suggestion. Ar. ṣihr is not simply a "kinsman" as suggested by Jamme but the kin of one's wife or husband. Jamme's interpretation of the final word is unconvincing.

Provenance:
c. 10 km E of Dauhra, unspecified region, unspecified country.
c. 35 km. SW of Tura

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003056.html

---

JaS 33

l nʿr bn zʿ()m

By Nʿr son of {zʿm}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: zʿnm for zʿ( )m.

Commentary:
The fourth letter from the end has a very short vertical stroke and resembles a Thamudic E ẕ. The copy has a dot between the second ʿ and the m but the name read by JaS is unlikely. It is possible that the text continues after the break and the name should be read zʿn and the m taken as the first letter of the following word. It is perhaps most likely however that the dot is the copyist's error or extraneous to the reading of the text which is what has been suggested here.

Provenance:
c. 10 km E of Dauhra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010028.html

---

JaS 34

l ṣhr bn hn' (----)

By Ṣhr son of Hn' (----)

Provenance:
Jabal Umm Waʿal, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010029.html

---

JaS 35 36

l ms¹k bn nṣr'l bn grm'l ḏ- 'l ḍf w gls¹ {n}f (----) l{t} s¹{k}{n} ġnmt l- ḏ dʿy w nq't l- ḏ yʿwr w ḫṭṭ

By Ms¹k son of Nṣr'l son of Grm'l of the lineage of Ḍf {n}f ---- l{t} S¹{k}{n} spoil for who leaves [this writng alone] and the evil eye for who erases [this] and he wrote [it]

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS 35: w gl s¹nf for w gls¹ nf "And he has gathered pods". JaS 36: l ts¹kn ġnmt l ḏ dʿy w nq't l ḏ yʿwr < > ḫṭṭ " By Ts¹kn. Booty to him who makes [this writing] his own and rejection for him who would erase [this] writing.

Commentary:
It is most likely that JaS 35 and JaS 36 are one text. The n of {n}f has been turned 90° and is written slightly to one side of the line of the text. The copyist has given no indication as to whether the stone is broken after the f and so it is not possible to tell whether there are letters missing between it and the following l. The first t is rather large and the crossbar is not facing in the direction of the text. The k is a slightly unusual shape and the following n is larger than the other n's of the text. JaS has restored h for w before the word ḫṭṭ. Whilst this produces a better attested formula there is no justification for doing so from the copy.

Provenance:
Between al-Wasad and Qyaratayn, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010030.html

---

JaS 36

Provenance:
Between al-Wasad and Qyaratayn, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010031.html

---

JaS 37

l mnʿm bn qdm bn ʾs¹lh w ḫ{r}

By Mnʿm son of Qdm son of ʾs¹lh w ḫ{r}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: w ḫr at the end "And wealth!".

Commentary:
The last letter runs into the edge of the rock and what is drawn in the copy is not the complete form of the letter r which is only one of several possible interpretations of what remains.

Provenance:
Between al-Wasad and Qyaratayn, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010032.html

---

JaS 38

l ḫ{r}d bn mġṯ

By Ḫ{r}d son of Mġṯ

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ḫrd for ḫ{r}d.

Commentary:
The letter read a r is square and has rather long arms.

Provenance:
Between al-Wasad and Qyaratayn, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010033.html

---

JaS 39 (NSR 122)

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010034.html

---

JaS 40 (NSR 123)

Provenance:
Unknown Badana/ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010035.html

---

JaS 41 (NSR 120)

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010036.html

---

JaS 42 (NSR 121)

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010037.html

---

JaS 43.1

l ḥmlt bn wmʾh bn

By Ḥmlt son of wmʾhbn

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS 43 (RiyædhM 42) first part: l ḥmnt bn wmʾh bn.

Commentary:
JaS reads 43.1 and 43.2 as one text but it would have been strange for the writer of the text to have continued after the second bn by going back to below the first name rather than continuing in the space following the last letter that he had written.

Provenance:
Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010038.html

---

JaS 43.2

(----) ḥgnt bn t{f} ḏ- ʾl ʾḥt w [ ] dṯʾ w t{s²}w(q) ʾl- ʾḫw w lt s¹lm

---- Ḥgnt bn {Tf} of the lineage of ʾḥt and he spent the season of the later rains and {he longed} for ʾḫw and Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS 43 (RiyædhM 42) last part: ḥgnt bn tf ḏ ʾl ʾḥt w dṯʾ w tġwwʾ l ʾḫw w l ts¹lm; translated from w dṯʾ as "And

he has spent the spring [here] and gone over to ʾḫw and to Ts^{1}lm".

Commentary:
See JaS 43.1 for the reason this is read as a separate text. It seems likely that the copyist has left out letters at the begining. JaS suggests that the inscriber drew the stroke of the d of dṯʾ and then noticed that he had forgotten to write a w and so inscribed it partly over the stroke. The second letter of ts^{2}wq has a kink and then a short line which runs into the crossbar of the q of the same word which is written below it. The w has been copied as a q.

Provenance:
Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010550.html

---

JaS 44.1

l ʾs^{2}tr gwy ʿl- ḫḏm

By ʾs^{2}tr gwy ʿl ḫḏm

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: gwy ʿl ḫḏm "He had an aversion for ḫḏm"

Commentary:
There is an incomplete cartouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
W. of pipeline mark 616.02, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010039.html

---

JaS 44.2

l {d}s^{2} bn {t}ṯ

By {Ds^{2}} bn {Tṯ}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ḫṯ for tṯ.

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name has the shape of a t but it is possible it should be emmended to a ḫ.

Provenance:
W. of pipeline mark 616.02, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010040.html

---

JaS 45

l s^{2}tq

By S^{2}tq

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l ftq.

Commentary:
It is more likely from the copy that the second letter is a s^{2}.

Provenance:
W. of pipeline mark 616.02, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010041.html

---

JaS 46

l yḫld

By Yḫld

Provenance:
W. of pipeline mark 616.02, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010042.html

---

JaS 47

l ʾnʿm bn s¹ʿd w wgm ʿl- ʾs¹d w ʿl- s¹ʿdlʾ ḏ- ʾl ʾ{k}t

By ʾnʿm son of S¹ʿd and he grieved for ʾs¹d and for S¹ʿdlʾ of the lineage of {ʾkt}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ʾkt for ʾ{k}t.

Commentary:
It is possible the second letter of the lineal name should be read as ġ.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010043.html

---

JaS 48.1 (NSR 6.2)

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010044.html

---

JaS 48.2 (NSR 6.1)

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010045.html

---

JaS 49

---- bn gḥ{s²} ḏ- ʾl wqrʾl w ḫyṭ l{ʿ}{----}----{w}----{ḏ}

---- son of {Gḥs²} of the lineage of Wqrʾl and he journeyed without stopping l{ʿ}{----}----{w}----{ḏ}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: [----bn m]{l}{ṯ} bn gḥs¹ ḏ ʾl wqrʾl w ḫyṭ l ʿ---- ḏ s¹w{ʾ}; translation from w ḫyṭ "And he has journeyed straight through to ʿ---- him of s¹w{ʾ}".

Commentary:

The reading of the first name in JaS is speculative as only a short line and a line with a circle remains. The latter might be the remains of a y ṯ or ṣ. It is most likely that the third letter of the name after bn is an s^2. JaS reads the letters after the break from right to left but it seems more likely given the amount of space that they should be read from left to right as a continuation of the existing line. After the gap in the copy the fork of a letter remains above the break which might be the remains of an ʾ as read by JaS or a h or a ṣ. There is not enough of the letter after the w remaining to read an s^1 as in JaS.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010046.html

---

JaS 50 (NSR 5)

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010047.html

---

JaS 51 (NSR 9)

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010048.html

---

JaS 52

l bʿr bn rm bn ʿ{r}ṭ bn s^2ml w ḫyṭ l- ʿqlt

By Bʿr son of Rm son of {ʿrṭ} son of S^2ml and he journeyed without stopping to ʿqlt

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ʿrṭ for ʿ{r}ṭ.

Commentary:
The second letter of the third name is an acute angle and coud be an s^1 or possibly a b.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010049.html

---

JaS 53 (NSR 8)

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010050.html

---

JaS 54.1 (NSR 10.1)

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010051.html

---

JaS 54.2 (NSR 10.2)

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010052.html

---

JaS 55

l {ġ}nm bn ʾs^{1}rk (----)yʿ

By {Ġnm} son of ʾs^{1}rk (----)yʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ġnm for {ġ}nm.

Commentary:
There are three dots on the copy.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010053.html

---

JaS 56.1

l hḏmt bn ʾkm bn s^{2}rb bn wrf bn tġnyt ḏ- ʾl tm

By Hḏmt son of ʾkm son of S^{2}rb son of wrf son of tġnyt of the lineage of Tm

Apparatus Criticus:
Jas: reads JaS 56.1 ad 56.2 as separate texts.

Commentary:
It seems most likely that JaS 56.2 should be read as a continuation of JaS 56.1 written in thinner letters. It is possible that the letters wrf should be divided as w rf or that the w should be emmended to bn. The following letters might be divided as bn tġnyt or as bnt ġnyt.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010054.html

---

JaS 56.2

Commentary:
See JaS 56.1.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010055.html

---

JaS 56.3

l hḏmt bn ʾkm w ʿmr w ts²wq

By Hḏmt son of ʾkm w ʿmr and he was filled with longing

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: w ʿmr "And he has dwelt [here]".

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010056.html

---

JaS 57.1

l ʾfṣ bn

By ʾfṣ son of

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l ʾfṣ bn ʾṯdw.

Commentary:
It seems most likely that the last four letters read by JaS should be read with 57.2 from left to right. The remainder might also belong to 57.2 or be read as above either as an unfinished text or with letters missing from the copy. See JaS 57.2.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010057.html

---

JaS 57.2

l ʾlb bn ġṯ bn qnym w ḥll w dṯʾ

By ʾlb son of Ġṯ son of Qnym and he stopped [there] and he spent the season of the later rains

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: the last four letters are read from right to left with JaS 57.1.

Commentary:
The last four letters were read by Jas with 57.1 and it is possible that all the letters of that text should be read here as a continuation w dṯʾ ----ṣfʾl.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010058.html

---

JaS 57.3

l ḫwṣ bn fty bn ʿmln bn

By Ḫwṣ son of Fty son of ʿmln son of

Apparatus Criticus:
Jas: bn "He has stopped [here]".

Commentary:
The text is either unfinished or there are letters missing from the copy.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010059.html

---

JaS 58.1

l nʿm bn ḫlṣ w ḥll

By Nʿm son of Ḫlṣ and he stopped [there]

Commentary:
The initial l and author's name are written in thinner letters. See JMAA XIV p. 195 for a comment on this.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010060.html

---

JaS 58.2

l ṣlʿ bn d{r]d bn ʿlyn w dṯ̱ʾ w ḥll

By Ṣlʿ son of {Drd} son of ʿlyn and he spent the season of the later rains and he stopped [there]

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: drd for d{r}d.

Commentary:
There is only a small gap between the arms of the second name and the letter faces to the side rather than in the direction of the text. It is possible it should be emmended to g.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010061.html

---

JaS 58.3

l hbḏ̱ tqf

By Hbḏ̱ tqf

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: tqf "He was followed very closely".

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010062.html

---

JaS 59.1

l mġyr bn grdt

By Mġyr son of Grdt

Provenance:

ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010063.html

---

JaS 59.2

l s²ty {s²}qwġ{ṭ}w bntʿqd w tmlkh

By S²ty {s²}qwġ{ṭ}w Bntʿqd and tmlkh

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l s²ty fqw ġṭw bn tʿqd w tmlkh "By s²ty. He has followed the track of ġtw son of Tʿqd and has seized him".

Commentary:
If nineth letter is a ṭ then it has only two vertical strokes and a horizontal one. The following letters could be divided in different ways apart from that suggested above. It could read bn tʿqd "son of Tʿqd" or bnt ʿqd "daughter of ʿqd".

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010064.html

---

JaS 60

l tm bn wʿd bn ḫlmt w wgm ʿl- {s¹}ʿd w bny w n{g}d w dṯ̱ʾ w wḥd

By Tm son of Wʿd son of Ḫlmt and he grieved for {s¹ʿd} and he built and n{g}d and he spent the season of the later rains and he was alone

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: s¹ʿd for {s¹}ʿd and ngd for n{g}d. w bny w ngd is translated as "and he has made [this] and he has become distressed by sorrow".

Commentary:
The s¹ in the name after w wgm ʿl is facing outwards rather than in the direction of the text. It is possible that part of the second letter of n{g}d is covered by the chip in the rock.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010065.html

---

JaS 61 (ThSaf 57)

l ḫlflh bn ʾbyn w ṣwy w dṯ̱ʾ w kmʾ

By Ḫlflh son of ʾbyn and he built a cairn and he spent the season of the later rains and fed on truffles

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 3: w dṯ̱ʾ w kmʾ - and he spent the dṯ̱ʾ [here] and fed on truffles JaS: ḥmʾ for kmʾ. Translation from w ṣwy "And he has withered and spent the spring [here] and (the water) was muddy". ThNSSMAS ThSaf 57: as ThNSM.III ThNSM.III 7: ḫlflh bn ʾbyn{r} w ṣwy w dṯ̱ʾ w ḥmʾ "wa nazala haḏihi-l ʾarḍa al-murtafaʿa wa rabaʿa wa ḥamæ (jaʿalahæ ʾarḍan muḥamiya)"

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010066.html

---

JaS 62 (NSR 119)

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010067.html

---

JaS 63

l ʿbdlh bn znyt w bny f hl{b}

By ʿbdlh son of Znyt and he built fhl{b}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: w bny f hls[1] "And he has made [this] and great profit!"

Commentary:
It is unlikely that the last letter in the copy is an s[1] it is more like a b or r.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010068.html

---

JaS 64 (NSR 117)

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010069.html

---

JaS 65.1 65.4

l kr{z}n bn ks[1]ṭ ḏ- {ʾ}{l} ----ʿ{w}ʾ----ʿl {g}mm

By Krzn son of Ks[1]ṭ {of the lineage} ----ʿ{w}ʾ----ʿl {g}mm

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS 65.1: l krzn bn ks[1]ṭ ḏ- ʾl rġym ThNSSMAS ThSaf 26 27: l krzn bn k{s[1]}ṭ ḏ- {ʾ}{l}---- ThNSM.I 7: l krzn bn kẓṭs[1] ---- ʿl -----

Commentary:
There is a good photograph of JaS65.1-65.4 in ThNSSMAS. After the ḏ there are traces of an ʾ and l and then it seems most likely that the inscription continues in a curve and ends in the letters which have been read as JaS 65.4 although the rock is very damaged and the letters uncertain. There might be a m as suggested by JaS and then there appears to be an ʿ w and ʾ. The w is read as a g in JaS 65.3 and it is possible there is a n before the letter although it seems rather close and could be incidental. Between the ʾ and ʿ the letters are illegible. The last four letters are read by the editions as a separate text see JaS 65.4. The third letter from the end seems to be relatively large and should probably be read as a g.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Saudi Arabia

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010070.html

---

JaS 65.2

l mqtl bn mlkn

By Mqtl son of Mlkn

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSM.I 6: l mqtl bn mlk

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Saudi Arabia

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010071.html

---

JaS 65.3

ln

ln

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l ngʾ bn frʿ. ThNSSMAS comm. ThSaf 27: reads the letter ngʾ

Commentary:
From the photograph in ThSSMAS there appears to be a l and a n but there do not appear to be any other letters. The intial l in JaS is an incidental chisel mark and the letters ngʾ should probably be read with JaS 65.1. The f as read by JaS is not legible and the r is read as the l here and the ʿ as a n.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Saudi Arabia

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010072.html

---

JaS 65.4

l ʿmm

By ʿmm

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS ThSaf 27: l gmm

Commentary:
These letters should probably be read as the end of JaS 65.1. There is a cross next to the text which might be a letter or a wasm.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Saudi Arabia

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010073.html

---

JaS 66.1

l [----][k] [b]n dʿṯt w d{ṯ}{ʾ}

By ----k {son of} Dʿṯt and {he spent the season of the later rains}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS 66.1: l f[----]k bn dʿṯt w dṯʾ ThNSSMAS ThSaf 48: l {f}----{k} {b}n dʿṯt w ddlh bn lqṭ ThNSM.III 1.1: as ThNSSMAS bu "lqḥ" for"lqṭ"

Commentary:
Theeb reads the last part of JaS 66.2 at the end of this inscription. The above reading is made on the basis of the photograph in ThNSSMAS. The rock is chipped after the initial l and it is very uncertain that the next letter is a f. The arms of of a k at the end of the first name is visible and part of the following b. The last two letters are written on the edge of the rock and are very doubtful.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Saudi Arabia

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010074.html

---

JaS 66.2

{l} s¹yb bn s¹ʿdlh bn ----dḥ

{By} {s¹yb} son of S¹ʿdlh son of ----dḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
Jas 66.2: l s¹yr bn s¹ʿdlh bn ldt ThNSSMAS ThSaf 49: l s¹yb bn s¹ʿd ThNSM.III 1.2: as ThNSSMAS

Commentary:
Theeb reads the last part of this inscription with JaS 66.1. The initial l is very uncertain. The third letter of the first name resembles the following b. The ʿ and d of the second name appear to have been written over later on. After the second bn there appears to be three letters which might be a h y and an ʿ. The last letter is damaged but there appear to be three arms and it should probably be read as a ḥ.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Saudi Arabia

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010075.html

---

JaS 67 (NSR 118)

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010076.html

---

JaS 68.1 (NSR 11)

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010077.html

---

JaS 68.2 (NSR 11.2)

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010078.html

---

JaS 68.3 (NSR 11.3)

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010079.html

---

JaS 69

l qns²ʿṯm bn qn’s¹wd

By Qns²ʿṯm son of Qn’s¹wd

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: "By Qn. s²ʿṯm son of Qn’ was made chief".

Commentary:
The interpretation of the text is unclear as compound names of this type would be unusual. It is possible that bn has been left out between qn and s²ʿṯm and qn and ’s¹wd.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010080.html

---

JaS 70

l ’s¹rk bn yqm bn ----ḥs¹m w wgm ʿl- ’m -h w lt w ds²r s¹lm w mgdt

By ’s¹rk son of Yqm son of ----ḥs¹m and he grieved for his mother and Lt and Ds²r [grant] security and mgdt

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ḏḥs¹m for ----ḥs¹m; mgdt is translated as "happiness".

Commentary:
The first letter of the third name has a very unusual shape. There is a line drawn round the middle line of the text to separate it from the two outside ones.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010081.html

---

JaS 71.1

---- *lt s¹lm w qbll*

---- Lt [grant] security and [show] benevolence

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l ts¹lm w qbll "By Ts¹lm. And welcome!"

Commentary:
It seems most likely that the beginning of the text is missing from the copy.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010082.html

---

JaS 71.2

l ḫld

By ḫld

Commentary:
It is possible that JaS 71.4 should be read as a continuation of this text. See JaS 71.4.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010083.html

---

JaS 71.3

l ġyr bn s²ty

By Ġyr son of S²ty

Apparatus Criticus:
Jas: reads this text with JaS 71.4: l ġyr bn s²tyġt bn ḫdʿt f wqʿ ʾlt "By Ġyr son of s²tyġt son of Ḫdʿt. And the guard of ʾlt".

Commentary:
See under JaS 71.4.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010084.html

---

JaS 71.4

----ġt bn ḫdʿt [w] t{s²}wq ʾ[l-] ʾlt

----ġt son of Ḫdʿt {and} {he longed} {for} ʾlt

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: read as the continuation of JaS 71.3. See JaS 71.3.

Commentary:
JaS reads this and JaS 71.3 as one text. However the name s²tyġt as read by JaS in 71.3 is difficult to explain and since the ġ is written slightly above the y it seems more likely that the letters from the ġ onwards are part of a separate text in which the preceding letters have not been drawn on the copy or a continuation of JaS 71.2 with letters missing from the copy. The s² is doubtful and it is possible that it should be read as a f as in JaS. The ʾ of the preposition ʾl has been written slightly above the q and the l has been left out altogether.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010542.html

---

JaS 72.1

l ḫlflh bn ʾbyn

By Ḫlflh son of ʾbyn

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010085.html

---

JaS 72.2

l ʿtr bn rʿfʾl

By ʿtr son of RʿfʾI

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010086.html

---

JaS 73

l yʿmr bn m{ṣ}{w}t{y} bn frm bny ʿl- ḫlṣt w ʿl- mtʿt w fdyt f lt dnwt w trf

By Yʿmr son of {Mṣwty} son of Frm he built for Ḫlṣt and for Mtʿt w fdyt f lt dnwt w trf

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: mṣwty for m{ṣ}{w}t{y}. w fdyt f lt dnwt w trf "And ransom. And Lt [grant] closeness and pleasantness of life".

Commentary:
The form and stance of the ṣ w and y in the second name are rather unusual.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010087.html

---

JaS 74

l z{k}n bn ḏ{r}yn

By {Zkn} son of {Ḏryn}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l zkn bn ḏryn.

Commentary:
Thre form of the k is unusual and the following n is written very close to it. The r is facing backwards.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010088.html

---

JaS 75.1 (NSR 17.3)

Provenance:
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010089.html

---

JaS 75.2 (NSR 17.1)

Provenance:
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010090.html

---

JaS 75.3 (NSR 17.2)

Provenance:
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010091.html

---

JaS 75.4 (NSR 17.4)

Provenance:
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010092.html

---

JaS 76.1

l ʾdr bn ms^{1}qt

By ʾdr son of Ms^{1}qt

Provenance:
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010093.html

---

JaS 76.2

l s^{1}ẖr

By S^{1}ẖr

Provenance:
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010094.html

---

JaS 77.1

l {r}ġm bn ḥnn

By {Rġm} son of Ḥnn

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: rġm for {r}ġm.

Commentary:
The r is written slightly below the l and the ġ.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010095.html

---

JaS 77.2

l ʾdnn bn qdn

By ʾdnn son of Qdn

Provenance:
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010096.html

---

JaS 78.1

l rḥm

By Rḥm

Provenance:
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010097.html

---

JaS 78.2

l nʿmn

By Nʿmn

Provenance:
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010098.html

---

JaS 78.3

l ḫld bn ḫtʾ bn ymlk

By Ḫld son of Ḫtʿ son of Ymlk

Provenance:
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010099.html

---

JaS 78.4

l mlhb

By Mlhb

Commentary:
One of the seven lines associated with the text is inscribed at an angle and the others are in two groups of three drawn at a right angle to each other.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010100.html

---

JaS 79.1

l s²zr bn hnʾlh w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h

By S²zr son of Hnʾlh and he grieved for his father

Provenance:
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010101.html

---

JaS 79.2

l s¹ḫl bn mʿrb

By S¹ḫl son of Mʿrb

Provenance:
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010102.html

---

JaS 79.3

l lḫy{b}

By {Lḫyb}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: lḫyb for lḫy{b}.

Commentary:
The letter read as b is a shallower curve than most forms of the letter in these texts.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010103.html

---

JaS 80

l nʿm bn ġṯ w yrʿb

By Nʿm son of Ġṯ w yrʿb

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: w yrʿb "And he is frightened".

Provenance:
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010104.html

---

JaS 81

l ḥnḏt bn w’lt w wg[m]

by Ḥnḏt son of W’lt and {he grieved}

Provenance:
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010105.html

---

JaS 82.1

[----]rzbn ḏ- {’}{l} {’}{ṣ}r

----rzbn of {the lineage of} {’ṣr}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: rzbn ḏ ’{l} {h}{ṣ}r where rzbn is interpreted as a proper name. HST p.6: The tribal name is perhaps ’ṣr.

Commentary:
This text and JaS 82.2 are written on a fragment of a dish described by JaS as being of brownish limestone. This text is written on the outside of the rim. The fragment is broken before the first r and parts of all the letters after the ḏ are missing. The first letter of the lineal name could be either an ’ as read above or a h or a ḫ.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010106.html

---

JaS 82.2

[----]l----qzwtḫw[----]fhhlh ḥḍr

[----]l----qzwtḫw[----]fhhlhḥḍr

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l yqz w ḫtw bḍḥ hlh hf " By Yqz. And he was grieved at the appearance - O Lh - of Hff"

Commentary:
The text is written on the outside of the bottom of the same dish as JaS 82.1. It is difficult from the copy to be sure how the text reads or whether the letters belong to only one text. The copy of the letter after the first l is doubtful it is most unlikely to be a y as read by JaS but could be an incomplete w. JaS continues reading the text after the z with the w near the break in the opposite direction to that in which they are read above and then reads the last group of letters from top to bottom in the copy regardless of the fact that the r ḥ l and f all face in the opposite direction. If the letters are all to be read as one text it is much more likely that the part of the text missing at the break curves round and continues with the f and following letters.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010107.html

---

JaS 83.1

(----){s²}----wq’lm

----{s²}----wq’lm

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ġlwq ’lm "ġlwq was in pain".

Commentary:

This text and JaS 83.2-83.3 are written on fragments of a dish which according to JaS is of slightly bluish limestone. This text is written on the outside of the rim which is decorated with a series of indentations along the top. It is likely that part of the text is missing from the copy at the beginning and possibly the end. The first letter in the copy might be a s^2 or a ġ.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010108.html

---

JaS 83.2

----wd{k}fḏ[----]

----wd{k}fḏ----

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ʾrḫf ḏ kdwb "ʾrḫf he of kdwb".

Commentary:
The text is written on the inside of the same dish as JaS 83.1 and 83.3. The copy is probably inaccurate and it is uncertain whether all the letters belong to a single text.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010109.html

---

JaS 83.3

l hḏnb {b}n ts²nʿ[----]

By Hḏnb {son of} Ts²nʿ----

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: bn for {b}n.

Commentary:
The text is written on the outside of the bottom of the same dish as JaS 83.1-83.2. It seems unikely that the copy is accurate. The fragment is broken after the second b which faces away from the following n.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010110.html

---

JaS 84 (NSR 18)

Provenance:
Ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010111.html

---

JaS 85.1

l mqrʾ bn ḏr bn ʿly bn qdm bn ngm

By Mqrʾ son of Ḏr son of ʿly son of Qdm son of Ngm

Provenance:
Ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010112.html

---

JaS 85.2

l ʿrq bn {ḫ}nn

By ʿrq son of {Ḫnn}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ḫnn fpr {ḫ}nn.

Commentary:
The copy of the first letter of the second name is extremely doubtful.

Provenance:
Ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010113.html

---

JaS 86.1

l ḫrm bn ʿly bn ṣyḥ

By Ḫrm son of ʿly son of Ṣyḥ

Provenance:
Ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010114.html

---

JaS 86.2

l ṣḥḥ bn ġṯ bn qdm s¹n----

By Ṣḥḥ son of Ġṯ son of Qdm S¹n----

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: sn[t]---- "{the year} ----" for s¹n----.

Commentary:
There is no justificstion ofr the restoration of t at the end as suggested by JaS.

Provenance:
Ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010115.html

---

JaS 87.1

l ʾḫḏ bn ʿṣṣr w wgm

By ʾḫḏ son of ʿṣṣr and he has grieved

Provenance:
Ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010116.html

---

JaS 87.2

l {y}{k}ẓ{t}

By {Ykẓt}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l ykẓb nḫ "By Ykẓb. He has journeyed vehemently".

Commentary:
It is most likely that the letters b and n read by JaS should be read with JaS 87.3 because of their position. The last letter which is more like a t than a ḫ might belong to this text or JaS 87.3.

Provenance:
Ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010117.html

---

JaS 87.3

{l} {k}s^{1}bn

{By} {Ks^{1}bn}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l ks^{1}.

Commentary:
JaS reads the b and n with Jas 87.2. The l is a horizontal line. It is possible the copy is incomplete or the text is unfinished and the letters should be read as {l} {k}s^{1} bn "{By} {K}s^{1} son of".

Provenance:
Ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010118.html

---

JaS 88 (NSR 20)

Provenance:
Ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010119.html

---

JaS 89

ʾġẓlẓf

ʾġẓlẓf

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l zkʾ zf "By zkʾ. He has gone quickly".

Commentary:
Not Safaitic

Provenance:
Ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010120.html

---

JaS 90

l ḥmgn bn ʿqrb bn ʾnʿm w rġm mny ʿl- ʾs²yʿ -h w dṭʾ ʿl- ls²ms ḏ- ʾl ṯbn

By Ḥmgn son of ʿqrb son of ʾnʿm and he was humbled by Fate on account of his friends and he spent the season of the later rains ʿl ls²ms he of the lineage of Ṯbn

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ʿl ls²ms "at Ls²ms".

Commentary:
The r's of the text have a short line attached at right angles to one of the arms.

Provenance:
Island in Wād¡ c. 9 miles W. of ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010121.html

---

JaS 91

l gʾln bn ʿqrb bn mdʿ bn lqṣ bn ṯlʿm w wgm ʿl- l{b}ḫʾl

By Gʾln son of ʿqrb son of Mdʿ son of Lqṣ son of Ṯlʿm and he grieved for {Lbḫʾl}

Apparatus Criticus:
jaS; lbḫʾl for l{b}ḫʾl.

Commentary:
The letter read as b in the name after wgm ʿl is much smaller than the other b's in the text.

Provenance:
Island in Wād¡ c. 9 miles W. of ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010122.html

---

JaS 92

[----]m bn s¹wr w wg[m]

----m son of S¹wr and {he grieved}

Commentary:
The rock is broken.

Provenance:
Island in Wād¡ c. 9 miles W. of ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010123.html

---

JaS 93

l rḥb bn ʿḏrʾl w ḥll

By Rḥb son of ʿḏrʾl and he stopped [there]

Provenance:
Island in Wād¡ c. 9 miles W. of ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010124.html

---

JaS 94

l mʿtq bn rbḏ w wgm ʿl- bdr

By Mʿtq son of Rbḏ and he grieved for Bdr

Provenance:
Island in Wād¡ c. 9 miles W. of ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010125.html

---

JaS 95.1

l ṣd bn qym

By Ṣd son of Qym

Commentary:
The ṣ has three prongs.

Provenance:
Island in Wād¡ c. 9 miles W. of ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010126.html

---

JaS 95.2

l ḫlf bn ġnṯ w ḥll

By Ḫlf son of Ġnṯ and he stopped [there]

Provenance:
Island in Wād¡ c. 9 miles W. of ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010127.html

---

JaS 95.3

l mqm'l

By Mqm'l

Commentary:
It is possible that the b and n read at the end of JaS 95.4 belong to this inscription and either the copy is incomplete or the inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Island in Wād¡ c. 9 miles W. of ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010128.html

---

JaS 95.4

----*b mrgm bn ṣbn*

----b Mrgm son of Ṣbn

Commentary:
It is possible that the b and n at the end belong to JaS 95.3 rather than here.

Provenance:
Island in Wādı c. 9 miles W. of ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010129.html

---

JaS 96

l qyd bn tym bn ṣḥnn bn tṣmʿ

By Qyd son of Tym son of Ṣḥnn son of Tṣmʿ

Provenance:
Island in Wādı c. 9 miles W. of ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010130.html

---

JaS 97

l trṣ bn {z}----{ḏ}r w ʿll bʾs¹ ʾb -h

By Trṣ son of {Z}----{ḏ}r w ʿll bʾs¹ ʾbh

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: {z}[----bn ḏ]ḫr for {z}----{ḏ}r; translated from w ʿll as " And he has caused his father's misfortune".

Commentary:

Provenance:
Island in Wādı c. 9 miles W. of ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010131.html

---

JaS 98

l s¹rḥ bn bny

By S¹rḥ son of Bny

Commentary:
The s¹ is turned 90°.

Provenance:
Island in Wādı c. 9 miles W. of ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010132.html

---

JaS 99

l ndṣ bn ʾns²w

By ndṣ son of ʾns²w

Provenance:
Island in Wādı c. 9 miles W. of ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010133.html

---

JaS 100.1

l bgt bn ʿdy bn ls²ms¹ w nṣb w [ḏbḥ]

By Bgt son of ʿdy son of Ls²ms¹ and he erected a cult-stone and he sacrificed

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: translated from w nṣr as "And he was helped and has offered a sacrifice".

Provenance:
Island in Wādı̄ c. 9 miles W. of ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010134.html

---

JaS 100.2

l tm bn mnylh bn ʿs¹yr bn ḫll

By Tm son of Mnylh son of ʿs¹yr son of Ḫll

Provenance:
Island in Wādı̄ c. 9 miles W. of ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010135.html

---

JaS 101.1

l hbt

By Hbt

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: reads this and JaS 101.4 as one text see JaS 101.4.

Commentary:
JaS reads JaS 101.4 as the continuation of this inscription. It is more likely however that JaS101.4 is a separate text because the letters are written above rather than continuing directly on from the t. The copies of both the texts begin next to the edge of the rock and although JaS does not mention it it is possible that the rock is broken or the texts begin on another face.

Provenance:
Island in Wādı̄ c. 9 miles W. of ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010136.html

---

JaS 101.2

l bn ḃn ls²ms¹ w ḏbḥ

By Bn son of Ls²ms¹ and he sacrificed

Provenance:
Island in Wādı̄ c. 9 miles W. of ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010137.html

---

JaS 101.3

l ʿdq

By ʿdq

Provenance:

Island in Wād¡ c. 9 miles W. of ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010138.html

---

JaS 101.4

[----]yr bn b{ḍ}m w ḏbḥ f ds²r s¹lm

----yr son of {Bḍm} and he sacrificed and so Ds²r [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: read with JaS 101.1: l hbtyr bn bḍm w ḏbḥ f ds²r s¹lm.

Commentary:
See JaS 101.1. The position of the letters of this text suggest that it should be read separately. It is possible that the rock is broken before the y or the beginning is written on another face. The second letter of the second name might be an ʿ rather than a ḍ. The b of ḏbḥ is written in the opposite direction to the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Island in Wād¡ c. 9 miles W. of ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010543.html

---

JaS 102.1

l ṣbḥ bn ḃn bn s¹d bn nẓrʾl

By Ṣbḥ son of Bn son of S¹d son of Nẓrʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: rd for s¹d.

Commentary:
The ṣ has no central line. The first letter of the third name is more like an s¹ than a r.

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010139.html

---

JaS 102.2

{l} wʾṣ ḏ- ʾl {f}s¹

{By} Wʾṣ of the lineage of {Fs¹}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: The l at the beginning is read as certain and ġs¹ is read for {f}s¹.

Commentary:
The initial l is slightly curved and written right on the edge of the rock. It is possible the text does not begin there. The ṣ does not have a central line. The first letter of the lineal name is more like a f.

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010140.html

---

JaS 103.1 (NSR 57.3)

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010143.html

---

JaS 103.2 (NSR 57.1)

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010142.html

---

JaS 103.3 (NSR 57.2)

Provenance:
Wādī Shāẓī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010141.html

---

JaS 104

l ʿbdt bn s¹ḫr w ngʿ f ʾmḥl

By ʿbdt son of S¹ḫr w ngʿ f ʾmḥl

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: translated from w ngʿ as "And he was afflicted and suffered from dearth".

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010144.html

---

JaS 105.1

[----]d w wgm ʿl- ḫl {-h} w ʿl- {ʾ}{m} {-h}

----d and he grieved for {his} maternal uncle and for {his mother}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ḫlh for ḫl{h}.

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010146.html

---

JaS 105.2

[----]{m}ʿnn

----{m}ʿnn

Apparatus Criticus:

JaS: mʿnn for {m}ʿnn. It is either a personal name or the name of a tribe.

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010145.html

---

JaS 106

l ʾs¹d bn ms¹k bn s²ʿʾ bn ḫmʿ mrʿy

By ʾs¹d son of Ms¹k son of S²ʿʾ son of Ḫmʿ mrʿy

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ḫmʿm rʿy for ḫmʿ mrʿy; rʿy is translated as "He pastured".

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010147.html

---

JaS 107 (NSR 57.4)

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010148.html

---

JaS 108

l ṣyḥ bn ḫzn bn ʾny bn ḥny bn nwḍ ḏ- ʾl ṯfly w ḥll w ḫrṣ ʿl- ʾ{t}rṣ f h lt s¹lm w qbll

By Ṣyḥ son of Ḫzn son of ʾny son of Ḥny son of Nwḍ of the lineage of Ṯfly and he stopped [there] and he watched over ʾtrṣ and so O Lt [grant] security and [show] benevolence

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ʾtrṣ for ʾ{t}rṣ. CSNS p. 82 n. 38: probably ʾḫrṣ should be read for ʾtrṣ. SIAM comm. 35: translation of w ḥrṣ ʿl either "he watched over" or "he was on the look-out on behalf of". JMAA XV p. 92-93: comments on CSNS.

Commentary:
It is possible that CSNS is correct in reading ʾtrṣ as ʾḫrṣ. The ḍ is two concentric circles.

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010149.html

---

JaS 109.1

l ydlḥ bn ʾhrs¹ bn [----]lbḥ w ḥlt

By Ydlḥ son of ʾhrs¹ son of ----lbḥ w ḥlt

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: lbḥ for [----]lbḥ; w ḥlt is translated as "And encampment [here]".

Commentary:
It is likely that there is at least one letter missing between the second bn and the following l and it is possible that [----] lbḥ w ḥlt is part of a separate text.

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010151.html

---

JaS 109.2

l nṣr bn {ḫ}w{ṭ}y

By Nṣr son of {Ḫwṭy}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ḫwṭy for {ḫ}w{ṭ}y.

Commentary:
The ṣ is turned 90°. The ṭ has only two vertical lines and a cross-bar.

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010150.html

---

JaS 110

l qrs²m bn znyt w rʿy w ṣyd f ds²r s¹lm

By Qrs²m son of Znyt and he pastured and hunted and so Ds²r [grant] security

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010152.html

---

JaS 111

l qnlh bn nhm w ts²wq

By Qnlh son of Nhm and he was filled with longing

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010153.html

---

JaS 112 (NSR 51)

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010154.html

---

JaS 113 (NSR 44)

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010155.html

---

JaS 114 (NSR 50)

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010156.html

---

JaS 115 (NSR 47)

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010157.html

---

JaS 116 (NSR 45)

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010158.html

---

JaS 117 (NSR 43)

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010159.html

---

JaS 118.1

[----]rt bn ḥ{r}m bn ml{k} bn gfft w----ḫlf----

----rt son of {Ḥrm} son of {Mlk} son of Gfft w----ḫlf----

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: reads JaS 118.1 and 118.2 as one text; [----]drt bn ḥrm bn mlk bn gfft w ḫlf f bny ʿl qnnt w ʿl rfz w ʿl mṣrlt w ʿl ḍrm w ʿl ʿdm w ʿl ġnm w wgm ʿl ws^{2}kt; translated from w ḫlf as "And progeny. And he has built upon Qnnt and on Rfz and on Mṣrlt and on Ḍrm and on ʿḍm and on Ġnm and he mourned over Ws^{2}kt.

Commentary:
The rock is broken after the first w and it seems likely there are some letters missing between it and the ḫ of ḫlf. The reading of f bny in JaS is very doubtful. The sign read as f is incised unlike the other letters on the rock which are chiselled and it is inscribed horizontally slightly above the line of the other letters. It is probably extraneous. There are then two hammer marks a chip and possibly a circle. Unfortunately the next part of the rock where JaS reads qnnt is covered by the scale in the photograph and cannot be checked. The remaining letters are smaller and it is most likely they are a separate text. See JaS 118.2.

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010160.html

---

JaS 118.2

---- {w} {w}gm ʿl- ws²kt w {ʿ}{l-} {m}----{z} {w} ʿ{l-} {m}---- w ʿl- {w}rm w ʿl- ʿ{ḍ}m ----

--- {and} {he grieved} for Ws²kt and {for} {M----z} {and} {for} {M}---- and for {Wrm} and for {ʿḍm} ----

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: the text is read as the continuation of JaS 118.1 see under JaS 118.1.

Commentary:
JaS reads this with 118.1 but the difference in the size of the letters and the uncertainty of JaS's reading of the letters after ḫlf in 118.1 makes it more likely that there are two separate texts. The above reading starts from the upper left hand part of the rock. The l ġ n and m as read by JaS are not visible in the slide but if the interpretation adopted here is correct then the beginning of the text would be covered by the abrasions. The last part of the text which is written on the same area of the rock is also illegible in the photograph. It is possible that the first letter of the fourth name is a circle with a dot but there seems to be a line a across the middle. The reading of the second letter of the fifth name is very uncertain. It might be a circle with a dot or simply a circle which would be read g.

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010544.html

---

JaS 119.1

l {s¹}fl bn mgn bn nʿm f ḫll h ḏ{l}{l}t

By {s¹fl} son of Mgn son of Nʿm f ḫll h ḏ{l}{l}t

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: s¹fl for {s¹}fl and ḏllt for ḏ{l}{l}t; translated from f ḫll as "And he has associated with Hḏllt as a friend".

Commentary:
The {s¹} is drawn at a slightly odd angle. The two l's at the end are written horizontally.

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010161.html

---

JaS 119.2

{l} wḥy

{By} Wḥy

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l wḥy

Commentary:
The {l} is a slight curve facing away from the direction of the text.

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010162.html

---

JaS 120.1 (NSR 49 end)

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010164.html

---

JaS 120.2 (NSR 49 beg)

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010163.html

---

JaS 121 (NSR 48)

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010165.html

---

JaS 122.1 (NSR 42.3)

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010166.html

---

JaS 122.2 (NSR 42.2 part)

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010167.html

---

JaS 122.3 (NSR 42.2 part)

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010168.html

---

JaS 122.4 (NSR 42.1)

Provenance:

Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010169.html

---

JaS 123 (NSR 40)

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010170.html

---

JaS 124

[----] {b}n zmhr bn ḥr bn km[----] ʿl- ʿr{z}[----]

[----] {son of} Zmhr son of Ḥr son of {Km}---- {ʿrz}----

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ḥfn for ḥr; km for k{m}.

Commentary:
The letter after the ḥ is almost certainly a r and there does not appear to be a n as read in JaS.

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010171.html

---

JaS 125.1

l mty{n}

By {Mtyn}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l mtyn

Commentary:
The dot read as n at the end is a darker patina and deeper than the other letters on the rock. There is an incomplete cartouche separating this text from JaS 125.2.

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010172.html

---

JaS 125.2

l ft----tndlh

By Ft----tndlh

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l ftw bt ndlh "By Ftw daughter of Ndlh".

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010173.html

---

JaS 126

l ḥ{m}l w s²ty s¹nt ʾ{l}[----] s¹by

By {Ḥml} and he spent the winter [here] the year ʾ{l}----s¹by

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ḥml for ḥ{m}l; translated from s¹nt as "the year {ʾl}----was captured".

Commentary:
The rock is broken after the letters ʾ{l} and as it is unknown what letters follow JaS's interpretation of the last part cannot be justified.

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010174.html

---

JaS 127

l dʾyt bn gs²m bn ḥr---- w ʿr{f} s¹fr yḫld f nd{m} w ḫyṭ l----{h}mgd

By Dʾyt son of Gs²m son of Ḥr---- and {ʿrf} the writing of Yḫld and so {he was sad} and he journeyed without stopping l----{h}mgd

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ḥrbt w ʿrf s¹fr yḫld f ndm w ḫyṭ l w dṯʾ b mgd for ḥr---- w ʿr{f} s¹fr yḫld f nd{m} w ḫyṭ l----{h}mgd which is translated from w ʿrf as "And he has recognized the writing of Yḫld and has grieved and he has journeyed straight through to and spent the spring at Mgd".

Commentary:
The s² is a curved zig-zag. The w before the word ʿr{f} is written slightly above the ʿ and seems to be shallower. From some angles the letter after the third l looks like a w the next letter is indistinct and the following one might be a h or a y. There does not seem to be a letter between it and the m.

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010175.html

---

JaS 128 (NSR 46)

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010176.html

---

JaS 129.1

l ṣġr bn mṣry w bny

By Ṣġr son of Mṣry and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: bny "he has made [this]".

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010177.html

---

JaS 129.2

l gs²m bn ḥrwz bn ḥzmt

By Gs²m son of Ḥrwz son of Ḥzmt

Commentary:
The first m is facing in the opposite direction to the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010178.html

---

JaS 129.3

l ḥgry

By Ḥgry

Commentary:
The r is written in the opposite direction to the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010179.html

---

JaS 129.4

l ḫt{r}

By {Ḫtr}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l ḫtr.

Commentary:
The copy is probably doubtful. It is difficult to know whether the last letter should be read asa b or a r.

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010180.html

---

JaS 129.5

l ʿlh w gls¹ w ds²r s¹lm

By ʿlh and he camped and Ds²r [grant] security

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010186.html

---

JaS 129.6

----t w s²ty ʿl- ml{----}

----t and he spent the winter ʿl ml----

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l mʿly ts²wḫ "By Mʿly. He has become an old man".

Commentary:
The text is read in the opposite direction to that read in JaS. The letter read as ḫ in JaS is on the basis of the copy a t. The last l is written above the m. It is quite likely that some letters have been left out in the copy.

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010185.html

---

JaS 129.7

l hwz

By Hwz

Commentary:
The copy has the above reading but it is possible that it is inaccurate.

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010184.html

---

JaS 129.8

l ḏbl {ḥ}l

By Ḏbl {he stopped [there]}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ḥl for {ḥ}l.

Commentary:
It is rather uncertain whether this is an inscription because of the stance of the second l and the shape of the ḥ the spine of which is extended beyond the prongs.

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010183.html

---

JaS 130.1 (NSR 54.1)

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010181.html

---

JaS 130.2 (NSR 54.2)

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010182.html

---

JaS 131

l ʾs[1]d bn ḫld bn nʿrt w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h f bny w wgm ʿl- ʿm -h

By ʾs[1]d son of Ḫld son of Nʿrt and he grieved for his father and so he built and he grieved for his grandfather

Commentary:
Only part of the reading can be checked from the photograph.

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010187.html

---

JaS 132.1 (NSR 53.4)

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010190.html

---

JaS 132.2 (NSR 53.1 prt + 52.2)

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010189.html

---

JaS 132.3 (NSR 53.2 prt + 53.3)

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010188.html

---

JaS 133.1

l nʿm bn mlk w ----{f}y

By Nʿm son of Mlk and ----{f}y

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: w ḫfy for w ----{f}y "And he has hidden himself".

Commentary:
The reading of the third letter from the end is not clear in the copy.

Provenance:

Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010192.html

---

JaS 133.2

l hdd bn gmm bn ġmyn bn km bn {g}fft w wgm ʿl- ms¹k w ʿl- nʿrt w bny ṣnm f y lt ḫlf

By Hdd son of Gmm son of Ġmyn son of Km son of {Gfft} and he grieved for Ms¹k and for Nʿrt and he built ṣnm f y lt ḫlf

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: gfft for {g}fft; w bny ṣnm f ylt ḫlf "And he has made an idol. And ylt [grant] progeny".

Commentary:
The lines of the circle of the first letter of the fifth name are not joined.

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010191.html

---

JaS 134.1 (NSR 52.2)

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010194.html

---

JaS 134.2 (NSR 52.1)

Provenance:
Wād¡ Shāẓ¡ al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010193.html

---

JaS 135.1

l mrʾyġṯ bn zyd bn ḏf{r}y w dṯʾ

By Mrʾyġṯ son of Zyd son of {Ḏfry} and he spent the season of the later rains

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ḏfry for ḏf{r}y.

Commentary:
The y in the first name is written some distance below the rest of the text in the middle of JaS 135.3. The z is inscribed at 90° to the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Wād¡ Badaynah Muṭabb ar-Ruṣayfa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010197.html

---

JaS 135.2

l nmr bn s²fh bn ġnm

By Nmr son of S²fh son of Ġnm

Provenance:
Wād¡ Badaynah Muṭabb ar-Ruṣayfa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010196.html

---

JaS 135.3

l ʿẓm

By ʿẓm

Commentary:
There is a y between the ẓ and m which has been read with JaS 135.1.

Provenance:
Wād¡ Badaynah Muṭabb ar-Ruṣayfa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010195.html

---

JaS 136.1

l d{k}m

By D{k}m

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l dkm

Commentary:
The k is facing in the opposite direction to the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Wād¡ Badaynah Muṭabb ar-Ruṣayfa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010199.html

---

JaS 136.2

l {ḫ}m {q}lm

By {Ḫlm} {q}lm

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l ḫm dlm "By Ḫm. He has become very black".

Commentary:
The shapes of some of the letters are doubtful. The second letter might be a t and the fourth letter might be a d as read by JaS. The second l is slightly curved.

Provenance:
Wād¡ Badaynah Muṭabb ar-Ruṣayfa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010198.html

---

JaS 137

l ʾns¹ bn ----w b{n} {s¹}{n}{k}{d}

By ʾns[1] son of ----w {son of} {s[1]nkd}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l ʾns[1] bn ywbġ bn kd

Commentary:
The copy is extremely doubtful. The letter after the first bn might be a y but it has a curve which would be unusual. The letter read as ġ by JaS is lying on its side and is more likely to a n and the tail of a s[1] which have been joined together. The letter read as k is similarly to Thamudic E ġ as it has a tail. The spine of the d curves backwards at the ends and the loop of the letter is not completely joined. Next to the text there is a copy of shapes which might be joined letters and it is possible that the strange shape of some of the lettrs in the text is because some of the letters are joined and the copyist did not recognise this.

Provenance:
Wād¡ Badaynah Muṭabb ar-Ruṣayfa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010200.html

---

JaS 138.1

{l} wtr bn nṣrt bn ḫld w wgm ʿl- {ġ}lf

{By} Wtr son of Nṣrt son of Ḫld and he grieved for {Ġlf}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l for {l}; ġlf for {ġ}lf.

Commentary:
The first l is hooked and faces away from the direction of the text. The ġ has a rather exaggerated curve extending from the bend in the letter.

Provenance:
Wād¡ Badaynah Muṭabb ar-Ruṣayfa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010202.html

---

JaS 138.2

l ḫṣb

By Ḫṣb

Provenance:
Wād¡ Badaynah Muṭabb ar-Ruṣayfa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010201.html

---

JaS 139

[----] ḏr bn mġ{b} bn ḫld f h {y} lt wgm ʿl- d{k}l w ʿl- gfft ṣdʾn

---- ḏr son of {Mġb} son of Ḫld f h {y} lt and he grieved for {Dkl} and for Gfft ṣdʾn

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: mġb for m{b}; y for {y}; dkl for d{k}l. Translation of ṣdʾn "the two being slender in body".

Commentary:
The b of the second name has a further curve attached to it which makes the reading doubtful. The m of wgm is facing in the opposite direction to the rest of the text. The copy of the y is somewhat doubtful and the k has only a very short tail.

Provenance:
Wād¡ Badaynah Muṭabb ar-Ruṣayfa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010203.html

---

JaS 140

Provenance:
Wād¡ Badaynah Muṭabb ar-Ruṣayfa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010204.html

---

JaS 140.1

l ḥr bn wʿr bn mlhb w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h

By Ḥr son of Wʿr son of Mlhb and he grieved for his father

Commentary:
The b of ʾb is a curve whereas the other b's of the text are square letters.

Provenance:
Wād¡ Badaynah Muṭabb ar-Ruṣayfa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010205.html

---

JaS 141.1

l ʾṣr bn ʾfkl w wg{m} ʿl- ḏʿt

By ʾṣr son of ʾfkl and {he grieved} for Ḏʿt

Commentary:
The ḏ has a hook.

Provenance:
Wād¡ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010207.html

---

JaS 141.2

l ẓʿnt

By ẓʿnt

Provenance:
Wād¡ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010206.html

---

JaS 142

l ʾrʿm bn s¹ʿd ḏ{ʾ}nq w dṯ----

By ʾrʿm son of S¹ʿd {ḏʾnq} and dṯ----

Apparatus Criticus:

JaS: ḏʾnq w dṯ[ʾ] " him of ʾnq. And {he has spent the spring (here)}".

Commentary:
JaS is possibly correct in restoring ʾ at the end.

Provenance:
Wād¡ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010208.html

---

JaS 143.1

l lk{k} bn ġyr

By {Lkk} son of Ġyr

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: lkk for lk{k}.

Commentary:
The second k has a tail similar to a ġ in Thamudic E.

Provenance:
Wād¡ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010210.html

---

JaS 143.2

l ḥrb bn

By Ḥrb son of

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: Translation of bn "He has stopped [here]".

Commentary:
The copy or text is probably incomplete.

Provenance:
Wād¡ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010209.html

---

JaS 144

{l} ġṯ bn ḥmgn bn s¹rdt bn {k}----znltm

By Ġṯ son of Ḥmgn son of S¹rdt son of {K}----znltm

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: knnz ltm "He was struck". MCAM: A name might have been lost after the third bn and {ḏ}{ʾ}l tm should be read.

Commentary:
The reading of the k is doubtful as the letter faces in the wrong direction and part of it is missing. After the k there is a slight dot on the edge of the rock which is read by Jas as n. It could be the remains of any letter.

Provenance:
Wād¡ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010211.html

---

JaS 145.1

l ġṯ bn klb bn brd w gls¹ w qṣṣ w ḥll w lt s¹(l)m w mtqtl ṣḥfy w qṣyn

By Ġṯ son of Klb son of Brd and he camped and qṣṣ and stopped [there] and Lt [grant] security and mtqtl ṣḥfy and qṣyn

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: s¹hm for s{l}m; mt qtl for mtqtl. Translated from w gls¹ as "And he has sat [here] and was a narrator and has encamped [here] and Lt summer's heat and death: were killed Ṣḥfy and qṣyn".

Commentary:
The h in the word after the name of the deity is probably the copyist's mistake and a l should be read there instead.

Provenance:
Wād¡ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010213.html

---

JaS 145.2

l ṣbry bn {d}bg

By Ṣbry son of {Dbg}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: dbg for {d}bg.

Commentary:
The d is written on its side and has a rather short spine on one side.

Provenance:
Wād¡ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010212.html

---

JaS 146

l mlk bn ġd bn bql w ḥll

By Mlk son of Ġd son of Bql and he stopped [there]

Provenance:
Wād¡ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010214.html

---

JaS 147

[----]{m}s¹[----]mn w dṯ{ʾ} w ngʿ l- ʾrs¹y

----ms¹----mn and he spent the season of the later rains and ngʿ l ʾrs¹y

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: [l] ms¹{k} [bn ---] {m}n for [----]{m}s¹[----]mn; w ngʿ [ʿ]l ʾrs¹y for w ngʿ l ʾrs¹y which is translated as "and was afflicted {upon} ʾrs¹y".

Commentary:
It is possible JaS is correct and an ʿ was left out after the ʿ of ngʿ and that ngʿ [ʿ]l should be read.

Provenance:
Wādı̄ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010215.html

---

JaS 148

l ṣlḫ bn ymlk bn ʾlhnʾ w bny w s²ty ʿl- ʾḥd w ( ) ds²(r) s¹lm

By Ṣlḫ son of Ymlk son of ʾlhnʾ and he built and he spent the winter at ʾḥd and {Ds²r} [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: w nds² f s¹lm "and he carded cotton [here] and was safe".

Commentary:
There is quite a large gap between the second bn and the name ʾlhnʾ. The seventh letter from the end in the copy is a n and the fourth letter from the end is a f but it seems more likely that they are a mistake of the copyist. It is possible that the n should be interpreted as extraneous and the f should be restored as a r cf. Jas 154 and 159.2.

Provenance:
Wādı̄ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010216.html

---

JaS 149.1

l ʾṣr bn ʾfkl bn gs²m bn bgt w wgm ʿl- ʿdy

By ʾṣr son of ʾfkl son of Gs²m son of Bgt and he grieved for ʿdy

Provenance:
Wādı̄ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010218.html

---

JaS 149.2

l kḥs¹mn bn s²ʿbn w ḥll w dṯʾ ʿl- rwft

By Kḥs¹mn son of S²ʿbn and he stopped [there] and spent the season of the later rains at Rwft

Commentary:
The ḥ of the word ḥll is facing in the opposite direction to the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Wādı̄ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010217.html

---

JaS 150.1

l gs²m bn zyd bn ms¹kt bn wnyn bn hḏl bn {q}nyt

By Gs²m son of Zyd son of Ms¹kt son of Wnyn son of Hḏl son of {Q}nyt

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: qnyt for {q}nyt.

Commentary:

The first t is a swastika shape. It is possible that the n after the y of the fourth name should be considered extraneous although it is clear on the copy. On one side the line of the q is very long.

Provenance:
Wād¡ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010221.html

---

JaS 150.2

l ʿḏ bn mġy bn mʿz

By ʿḏ son of Mġy son of Mʿz

Provenance:
Wād¡ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010220.html

---

JaS 150.3

l ftl w rʿ{y} f h lt s¹lm

By Ftl and {he pastured} and so Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: rʿy for rʿ{y}.

Commentary:
The y has a curved tail.

Provenance:
Wād¡ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010219.html

---

JaS 151

l nkd bn hdbt

By Nkd son of Hdbt

Commentary:
The first n is written at the bottom of the line of the text rather than in the middle.

Provenance:
Wād¡ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010222.html

---

JaS 152

l s²gn bn ḥgg

By S²gn son of Ḥgg

Provenance:
Wād¡ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010223.html

---

JaS 153

l ṭ{y}ʾm bn ʿdl bn ʿn ḏ- ʾl ṣwr w ḥll

By {Ṭyʾm} son of ʿdl son of ʿn of the lineage of Ṣwr and stopped [there]

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ṭyʾm for ṭ{y}ʾm. MNH p. 356 n. 346: on ʾl ṣwr.

Commentary:
The ḏ r and ḥ face in the opposite direction to the rest of the text. The ṣ has no central line.

Provenance:
Wād¡ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010224.html

---

JaS 154

l ġṯ bn mʿz bn mġb w dṯʾ w ds²{r} s¹lm w ḥll

By Ġṯ son of Mʿz son of Mġb and he spent the season of the later rains and {Ds²r} [grant] security and he stopped [there]

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: w nds² f s¹lm for w ds²{r} s¹lm which is translated as "and he carded cotton and was safe".

Commentary:
The copy of the n before second d is doubtful. The leter after the s² has the form of a f but it seem likely it should be read as a r cf. JaS 148 and 159.2.

Provenance:
Wād¡ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010225.html

---

JaS 155

l rb bn ʾnʿm w bny w rʿy mʿhb f ḫr

By Rb son of ʾnʿm and he built and pastured mʿhb f ḫr

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: w bny w rʿy mʿhb f ḫr "And he has made [this] and pastured at mʿhb. And wealth!".

Provenance:
Wād¡ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010226.html

---

JaS 156

l ḥgy bn s²mg w wgm ʿl- g{r}{m} w ʿl- grs²ʿ w ʿl- hnʾ w ʿl- ḫlṣt w ʿl- ġny bn mʿg f ʾmrʿ

By Ḥgy son of S²mg and he grieved for {Grm} and for Hnʾ and for Ḫlṣt and for Ġny son of Mʿg f ʾmrʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: gr{m} for g{r}{m}; f ʾmrʿ "And he found a place abounding with herbage".

Commentary:
The ṣ has not got a central line.

Provenance:
Wād¡ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010227.html

---

JaS 157

l blqt bn bgt bn gs²m w dṯʾ {b-} bʾ{r}n w ṣyr

By Blqt son of Bgt son of Gs²m and he spent the season of the later rains {b}bʾ{r}n and returned to the watering place

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: w dṯʾ b bʾrn "and he has spent the spring at bʾrn". MST p.8 n.43: dṯʾ "he spent the season of the later rains " ; ṣyr "he returned to the watering place " .

Commentary:
The first b after the word dṯʾ is a smaller curve than other instances of the letter in the text and it is written above the previous ʾ. The letter after the next ʾ could be a r or a b.

Provenance:
Wād¡ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010228.html

---

JaS 158

l blqt bn bgt bn gs²m

By Blqt son of Bgt son of Gs²m

Provenance:
Wād¡ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010229.html

---

JaS 159.1

l ʾfkl bn ns¹r bn mlk w dṯʾ b- ntmt

By ʾfkl son of Ns¹r son of Mlk and he spent the season of the later rains bntmt

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: w dṯʾ b ntmt "And he has spent the spring at Ntmt".

Commentary:
It is possible that the last letters are a continuation of the genealogy.

Provenance:
Wād¡ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010231.html

---

JaS 159.2

l hnʾ bn ʾk{l}{l}t {f} gls¹ ḥlt f h lt w ds²{r} s¹lm

By Hnʾ son of {Kllt} {and so} he camped ḥlt and so O Lt and {Ds²r} [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:

JaS: ʾkllt for ʾk{l}{l}t; f gls^1 ḥlt f h lt w ds^2 f s^{1}lm "And he has sat in one encampment. And O Lt [there were] disorders [here] and he was safe".

Commentary:
The l's after the k are longer than the other l's in the text. It is possible that they are joined at the top and the letter ẓ should be read. The letter before gls^1 is indistinct in the copy. It seems likely that the letter after s^2 should be restored as a r cf. JaS 148 and 154.

Provenance:
Wādı̄ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010230.html

---

JaS 159.3

l ʾnḥt bn ʾmr bn ʾs^{1}d bn s^{1}lm w ḥll

By ʾnḥt son of ʾmr son of ʾs^{1}d son of S^{1}lm and he stopped [there]

Provenance:
Wādı̄ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010232.html

---

JaS 160.1

l yʿf bn hbʿl bn rṯ f s^{1}lm

By Yʿf son of Hbʿl son of Rṯ f S^{1}lm

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: f s^{1}lm "And safety!".

Commentary:
The m is turned 90°.

Provenance:
Wādı̄ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010234.html

---

JaS 160.2

l mʿd bn s^{1}lmlt bn s^{2}ʿm w wgm ʿl- hnʾlt w dṯʾ f h lt s^{1}lm

By Mʿd son of S^{1}lmlt son of S^{2}ʿm and he grieved for Hnʾlt and he spent the season of the later rains and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
The first m is written at 90°.

Provenance:
Wādı̄ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010233.html

---

JaS 161

{l} ṣʾn bn mlk

{By} Ṣʾn son of Mlk

Commentary:
Only a small part of the initial l is in the copy and the rock is broken before it.

Provenance:
Wād¡ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010235.html

---

JaS 162.1

l ḫdm bn nṣr bn hnʾmlt bn ʾhtr bn ḥ{b}b bn ʾlqt w nds² w ḥll

By Ḫdm son of Nṣr son of Hnʾmlt son of {Ḥbb} son of ʾlqt and nds² and he stopped [there]

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: The text read by the SD as JaS 162.2 is read by JaS as the end of this text after ʾhtr and JaS reads the last part of this text from the fifth name as JaS 162.2. ḥbb is read for ḥ{b}b.

Commentary:
It seems most likely that JaS 162.2 should be read as a continuation of JaS 62.1 and the last part of what JaS reads as JaS 162.1 should be read as separate text. The second letter of the fifth name could be a b or a r.

Provenance:
Wād¡ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010239.html

---

JaS 162.2

l rdʾyt bn ẓlm bn ʿhd

By Rdʾyt son of Ẓlm son of ʿhd

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: The text read here is read as the last part of Jas 162.1.

Commentary:
See Jas 162.1. It seems most likely that this should be read as a separate text although the initial l is between the n of the fourth bn and the ḥ. The text reads down from the corner of JaS 162.1.

Provenance:
Wād¡ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010238.html

---

JaS 162.3

l s²mt bn ḥtr w dṯʾ

By S²mt son of Ḥtr and he spent the season of the later rains

Provenance:
Wād¡ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010237.html

---

JaS 162.4

l s¹ḫr bn ẓn

By S[1]ẖr son of Ẓn

Provenance:
Wādı̧ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010236.html

---

JaS 163

l lḥnn bn {ʿ}kr bn wḥy ḏ- ʾl {h}k

By Lḥnn son of {ʿkr} son of Wḥy of the lineage of {Hk}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: gkr for {ʿ}kr; sk for {h}k.

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name is proportionately rather large for an ʿ. The first letter of the lineal name is an unusual shape. One of the lines of the fork is longer than the other and the line from the fork has a slight curve.

Provenance:
Wādı̧ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010240.html

---

JaS 164

l hmk bn hnʾ bn ngḥ f nʿr

By Hmk son of Hnʾ son of Ngḥ f nʿr

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: s[1]mk for hmk.

Provenance:
Wādı̧ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010241.html

---

JaS 165

l (m)ry[ʾ]ġṯ bn s[2]rḫ bn fʿl

By {Mryʾġṯ} son of S[2]rḫ son of Fʿl

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: wbyġṯ for (m)r[ʾ]yġṯ.

Commentary:
The first letter has the shape of a w but it should perhaps be restored as m and an ʾ restored bewteen the r and the y.

Provenance:
Wādı̧ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010242.html

---

JaS 166

l ʿmtlh bn ḥwḍ bn ms[1]k w wgm ʿl- ḥrm w ʿl- ʿqlh

By ʿmtlh son of Ḥwḏ son of Ms^{1}k and he grieved for Ḥrm and for ʿqlh

Commentary:
The ḥ and the m of the name ḥrm face in the opposite direction to the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Wādı al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010243.html

---

JaS 167

l ḍrm bn hkn bn ʿm w ts^{2}wq ʾl- ns^{1}k bn ḥsmn

By Ḍrm son of Hkn son of ʿm and he longed for Ns^{1}k son of Ḥs^{1}mn

Commentary:
The ḍ is circle with four spokes.

Provenance:
Wādı al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010244.html

---

JaS 168

l ḫzn bn zbd bn ḫzn ḏ- ʾl flṭt w s^{2}ty

By Ḫzn son of Zbd son of Ḫzn of the lineage of Flṭt and he spent the winter

Provenance:
Wādı al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010245.html

---

JaS 169

l ṣyd bn ḥḏf bn ʾmr w ḥll rʿy

By Ṣyd son of Ḥḏf son of ʾmr and he stopped [there] rʿy

Provenance:
Wādı al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010246.html

---

JaS 170

l nẓrʾl bn ʿdy bn ḥddn bn nẓrʾl w qṣṣ ʿl- ʿm{m} w {r}yḥ w lt w ʿqrb w dṯʾ f ʿs^{1}s^{1}

By Nẓrʾl son of ʿdy son of Ḥddn son of Nẓrʾl w qṣṣ ʿl- ʿm{m} w {r}yḥ w lt w ʿqrb and he spent the season of the late rains f ʿs^{1}s^{1}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ʿmg for ʿm{m}; ryḥ for {r}yḥ. Translated from w qṣṣ as "And he was narrator to ʿmg and ryḥ and lt and ʿqrb and he has spent the spring [here] and gone to and fro".

Commentary:
The second d of the third name has a line going through the loop of the letter. The ṣ's of qṣṣ do not have a central line. The r of of the word {r}yḥ is facing in the opposite direction to the other letters of the text.

Provenance:
Wād¡ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010247.html

---

JaS 171.1

l mnʿm bn ḥnn ḏ- ʾl wḥf w dṯʾ

By Mnʿm son of Ḥnn of the lineage of Wḥf and he spent the season of the later rains

Provenance:
Wād¡ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010249.html

---

JaS 171.2

l ʾs^{1}d bn mṣbḥ bn ʿ{h}d w dṯʾ s^{1}nt ws^{1}q ṣ

By ʾs^{1}d son of mṣbḥ son of {ʿhd} and he spent the season of the later rains the year ws^{1}q ṣ

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l ʾs^{1}d bn mṣbḥ bn ʿhd w dṯʾ s^{1}nt ws^{1}q ḫyṣ rḍḫ w ld ʿyl; translation from w dṯʾ "And he has spent the spring [here] the year he has gathered a small quantity of crushed datestones and ʿyl has rebelled".

Commentary:
The letters ḫy read by JaS after ws^{1}q are written to the left of the s^1 of ws^{1}q and it is unlikely that they belong to this inscription unless several letters are missing from the copy see JaS 171.3. Similarly the letters rḍḫ w ld ʿyl read by JaS are inscribed at right angles to the w and q of ws^{1}q and are either a continuation of this text with several of the letters missing from the copy or the letters of part of another inscription see JaS171.4. The second ṣ is written directly after ws^{1}q and the text is either unfinished or the copy is not complete.

Provenance:
Wād¡ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010248.html

---

JaS 171.3

----*ḫy*----

----ḫy----

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: read as part of JaS 171.2.

Commentary:
See JaS 171.2. The text could read either as above or as ----yḫ----.

Provenance:
Wād¡ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010546.html

---

JaS 171.4

----*{r}ḍḫwldʿyl*

----{r}ḍḫwldʿyl

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: read as part of JaS 171.2.

Commentary:
See JaS 171.2. The position of these letters suggest that they are either a continuation of Jas 171.2 and several letters are missing from the copy or that they are part of another text as suggested here.

Provenance:
Wād¡ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010547.html

---

JaS 172.1 (WAMS 9.1)

Provenance:
Ra’s al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010253.html

---

JaS 172.2 (WAMS 9.2)

Provenance:
Ra’s al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010252.html

---

JaS 172.3 (WAMS 9.3)

Provenance:
Ra’s al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010251.html

---

JaS 172.4 (WAMS 9.4)

Provenance:
Ra’s al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010250.html

---

JaS 173.1 (WAMS 3)

Provenance:
Ra’s al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010256.html

---

JaS 173.2 (WAMS 3.2)

Provenance:
Ra’s al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010255.html

---

JaS 173.3 (WAMS 3.3)

Provenance:
Ra’s al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010254.html

---

JaS 174.1 (WAMS 6.1 6.2)

Provenance:
Ra’s al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010258.html

---

JaS 174.2 (WAMS 7)

Provenance:
Ra’s al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010259.html

---

JaS 174.3 (WAMS 8)

Provenance:
Ra’s al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010257.html

---

JaS 175

l ṣḫrn bn s^1{h}y bn ḥgrn (----) w mʿyb w ts^{2}w(q)

By Ṣḫrn son of {s^{1}hy} son of Ḥgrn ---- w mʿyb and {he was filled with longing}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: s^{1}hy for s^1{h}y; w s^{2}tw b yʿmw "And he has spent the winter at Yʿmw". JMAA XIV p. 195: where JaL 175 is a misprint for JaS 175. Comments on the place name being written in larger letters than the rest of the text.

Commentary:
It is possible the second letter of the second name is a k. The last part is read in the opposite direction to that read by JaS which seems the most likely interpretation given the position of the letters. There is quite a large gap between the end of the third name and the w which suggests that some letters are missing from

the copy or that possibly w mʿyb w ts²w(q) belong to another text the beginning of which has not been copied. The letters w mʿy are drawn in the copy with a double outline suggesting that they are inscribed in a different technique to the other letters of the text.

Provenance:
Ra’s al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010260.html

---

JaS 176.1

l ʿm bn mġṯ bn gmḥ w[----]

By ʿm son of Mġṯ son of Gmḥ w----

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: w [----] "And ---" at the end.

Provenance:
Ra’s al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010264.html

---

JaS 176.2

l ʿw----

By ʿw----

Commentary:
The rest of the text was probably illegible to the copyist.

Provenance:
Ra’s al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010263.html

---

JaS 176.3

l b{r}h’l bn ----

By {Brh’l} son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: brh’l for b{r}h’l.

Commentary:
The rest of the text was probably illegible to the copyist.

Provenance:
Ra’s al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010262.html

---

JaS 176.4 (WAMS 10)

Provenance:
Ra’s al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010261.html

---

JaS 177

[----]---- bn yʿtm bn {n}rg

---- son of Yʿtm son of {Nrg}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: [----]l bn yʿtm bn nrg.

Commentary:
Only a line of the first letter in the copy remains and it is not possible to say what the letter might be. The first letter of the second name is covered by an abrasion.

Provenance:
al-Bardaw¡l, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010265.html

---

JaS 178

l dln bn ṣt(----){g} w wgm ʿl- ts^{1}{k}

By Dln son of Ṣt----{g} and he grieved for {Ts^{1}k}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l dln bn ṣtm w wgm ʿl ts^{1}ġ.

Commentary:
The first name is written above the following bn and the beginning of the next name. There is then a gap in the copy followed by a letter which might be a g or a m. The last letter is an usual shape of a line with a crossbar at the top with a curve on one side. It resembles a k more than a ġ see JaS 180 for a similar sign.

Provenance:
al-Bardaw¡l, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010266.html

---

JaS 179

l {s^{2}}ddt bn ʿbdt w wgm ʿl- ḫl -h w ʿl- klm w wgm ʿl- ʿtm w ʿl- mm{k}l w ʿl- ḫ----

By {s^{2}ddt} son of ʿbdt and he grieved for his maternal uncle and for Klm and he grieved for ʿtm and for {Mmkl} and for Ḫ----

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ġddt for {s^{2}}ddt; mmkl for mm{k}l; ḫly for ḫ----.

Commentary:
The stone is broken into two pieces. It is perhaps most likely that the second letter should be read as s^{2} see the other examples of this form of the letter in this collection. The k in the second name after the second occurrence of wgm is a different shape to the other k in the text and is facing in the opposite direction to the rest of the letters. Only a line remains of the penultimate letter and a circle with a slight line of the last letter. The latter might be a ṯ ṣ or y.

Provenance:
al-Bardaw¡l, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010267.html

---

JaS 180

l mt{k}b bn gft f h lt s²w‘{b}tb

By {Mtkb} son of Gft and O Lt S²w‘{b}tb

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l mtġb bn gft f h lt s²w‘ rtb; translated from f h lt as "And O Lt accompany Rtb".

Commentary:
The fourth letter resembles the last letter in JaS 178 and is more likely to be a k. The third letter from the end could be a b or a r.

Provenance:
al-Bardaw¡l, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010268.html

---

JaS 181 (TIJ 42)

Provenance:
Wād¡ Rºm, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010269.html

---

JaS 182 (TIJ 43)

Provenance:
Wād¡ Rºm, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010270.html

---

JaS 183 (TIJ 45)

Provenance:
Wād¡ Rºm, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010271.html

---

JaS 184 (TIJ 38)

Provenance:
Wād¡ Rºm, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010272.html

---

JaS 185 (TIJ 38)

Provenance:
Wād¡ Rºm, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010273.html

---

JaS 186

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l lḥy ḏ s[1]ntn "Par lḥy celui de s[1]ntn".

Provenance:
Wād¡ Rºm, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010274.html

---

JaS 187 (TIJ 39)

Provenance:
Wād¡ Rºm, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010275.html

---

JaS 188 (TIJ 40)

Provenance:
Wād¡ Rºm, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010276.html

---

JaS 189.1

l yḥfl

By Yḥfl

Provenance:
Near ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010280.html

---

JaS 189.2

l ms[2]{w}l bn qṣmt bn ḥdd w ḏkrt ʾlt ʾls[1] w rb

By {Ms[2]wl} son of Qṣmt son of Ḥdd and may ʾlt remember ʾls[1] and Rb

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ms[2]wl for ms[2]{w}l.

Commentary:
The crossbar of the first w is uncertain.

Provenance:
Near ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010279.html

---

JaS 189.3

l ʾfkl bn gs²m bn bgt f bny w ʾḫḏ

By ʾfkl son of Gs²m son of Bgt and so he built and took possession

Commentary:
There is a misprint in JaS where gft occurs for bgt. The w is written below the y of bny.

Provenance:
Near ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010278.html

---

JaS 189.4

l ʾṣr bn ʾfkl w bny ʿl- znt

By ʾṣr son of ʾfkl and he built for Znt

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: znḫ for znt.

Commentary:
The last letter is most likely to be a t.

Provenance:
Near ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010277.html

---

JaS 189.5

l mr bn ʾfkl bn gs²m w bny

By Mr son of ʾfkl son of Gs²m and he built

Provenance:
Near ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010548.html

---

JaS 190

Provenance:
Near ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010281.html

---

JaS 190.1

kʾṣ bny

kʾṣ bny

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: "Kʾṣ has built".

Commentary:
The k is near the edge of the rock. Both it and the ṣ are written at 90°. The ṣ has no central line.

Provenance:
Near ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010284.html

---

JaS 190.2

l ḥ{l}t

By {Ḥlt}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l ḥlt.

Commentary:
The third letter has a rounded end and could be a y.

Provenance:
Near ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010283.html

---

JaS 190.3

l ḥṭ

By Ḥṭ

Provenance:
Near ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010282.html

---

JaS 191 (Tdr 9 9.2)

Provenance:
Jebel Thadra al-Jaw, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010285.html

---

JaS 192

l gs²[----]gb bn ʿbṯn [----] w ʿl- wṣm w ʿl- ġ{s²}m w ʿl- ws²ly w ʿl- {l}{l}ʿz w ʿl- mṣr w ʿl- wbb w ʿl- ḥmlg w ʿl- ḫlf w ʿl- mgz

By Gs²----gb son of ʿbṯn ---- and for Wṣm and for {Gs²m} and for Ws²ly and for {llʿz} and for Mṣr and for Wbb and for Ḥmlg and for Ḫlf and for Mgz

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l gs²[m bn -----]gb bn ʿbṯn [w wgm ʿl ----] for l gs²[----]gb bn ʿbṯn [----]; llʿz for {l}{l}ʿz.

Commentary:
There is a misprint in JaS ' transliteration and in the translation. The w of wgm has been left out in the transliteration and the name whb has been given for wbb in the translation. The restorations made by JaS do not seem to be based on traces of letters on the rock and although they are possible they are not the only

alternatives. The second letter of the name ġ{s^2}m might be a f. The name llʿz as read by JaS is unlikely and there are three possible explanations. The two l's might be a bad copy of another letter as has been suggested here or the second l might be dittography of either the copyist or the author of the text.

Provenance:
Ṭurayf area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010286.html

---

JaS 193

l zdmt bn mt{ʿ}n ḏ- ʾl ʾfl

By Zdmt son of {Mtʿn} of the lineage of ʾfl

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: mtʿn for mt{ʿ}n.

Commentary:
The ʿ is proportionately rather large. The ḏ is square with only a very short tail.

Provenance:
Ṭurayf area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010287.html

---

JaS 194

l ʿfr bn hmrt s^{1}nt ʿtr w ḥrb

By ʿfr son of Hmrt the year ʿtr w ḥrb

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: "By ʿfr son of Hmrt the year he became robust and has plundered".

Provenance:
Ṭurayf area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010288.html

---

JaS 195.1 (MNSI 2.1)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010292.html

---

JaS 195.10 (MNSI 2.10)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010295.html

---

JaS 195.11 (MNSI Wasm)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010293.html

---

JaS 195.2 (MNSI 2.2)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010291.html

---

JaS 195.3 (MNSI 2.3)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010290.html

---

JaS 195.4 (MNSI 2.4)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010289.html

---

JaS 195.5 (MNSI 2.5)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010300.html

---

JaS 195.6 (MNSI 2.6)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010299.html

---

JaS 195.7 (MNSI 2.7)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010298.html

---

JaS 195.8 (MNSI 2.7)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010297.html

---

JaS 195.9 (MNSI 2.9)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010296.html

---

JaS 196 (KNSS 1)

Provenance:
Jebel Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010294.html

---

JaS 196.2 (KNSS 1.2)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Jamme, A. & Van Beek, G.W. The Authenticity of the Bethel Stamp Seal. *Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research* 199, 1970: 59-65.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010549.html

---

JaS 197 (KNSS 2)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010301.html

---

JaS 198 (KNSS 3)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010302.html

---

JMAS 1

l s¹kn bn ẓhr w h rḍy ḍrʿt h- nbṭ

By S¹kn son of Ẓhr and h rḍy ḍrʿt the nbṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Fahdāwī /Jordan

References:
[JMAS] Al-Jubūr [Al-Juboor, Jbour, al-Jbour, Jbur, Jabour, Jibour, Jubour], Ḫ.S. & Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. Al-Anbāṭ fī ʾl-nuqūš al-ʿarabiyyah al-šamāliyyah al-qadīmah (al-ṣafawiyyah) "dirāsah taḥlīliyyah li-naqš ṣafawiyy ǧadīd. *Maġallat ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 24: al-siyāḥah wa-ʾlāṯār 2, 1433/2012: 67-83.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033674.html

---

JSJ 1

l ʾḏnt bn ʿbd h- ʾtn s¹nt ṣlḫd

By ʾḏnt son of ʿbd is the she-ass S¹nt ṣlḫd

Commentary:
Khaled Suleman al-Jbour: Prices of Wheat in a Mamluk Inscription from the Badiya of Jordan from the Years 748 A.H./1347 A.D. and 764 A.H./1363 A.D. in: Jordan Journal for History and Archaeology, Vol 5, No 4 (2011).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038303.html

---

Kawar 1

l s¹mm bn ʾtwʾ w bny h- nfs¹t

By S¹mm son of ʾtwʾ and he constructed the funerary monument

Commentary:
A Safaitic inscription in the collection of Widad Kawar. The second name is unattested but seems clear. It could possibly be *ʾḫwʾ* (also unattested) but the second letter is much more a *t* than a *ḫ*. This seems to be the first record of someone making a *nfs¹t*. All the other occurrences of the word are in the context *l* N *h- nfs¹t*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Provenance unknown

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017852.html

---

KhBG 1

l ḫbṣ bn klb

By Ḫbṣ son of Klb

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017872.html

---

KhBG 2

l s¹wr bn klb

By S¹wr son of Klb

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017873.html

---

KhBG 3

l lb [b][n] ḏkr

By Lb son of Ḏkr

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017874.html

---

KhBG 4

l tmʾl bn wʿl

By Tmʾl son of Wʿl

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017875.html

---

KhBG 5

l dʾy bn wqy

By D'y son of Wqy

Commentary:
The copy of the first part of the inscription has been left out in the figure.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017876.html

---

KhBG 6

l bʿmh bn qn

By Bʿmh son of Qn

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017877.html

---

KhBG 7

l qn bn ʿn'l

By Qn son of ʿn'l

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017878.html

---

KhBG 8

{l} ṣḥr bn ḫf w ṭrd h- ḫ{l} {m-} ḥrt

{By} Ṣḥr son of Ḫf w ṭrd h- ḫ{l} {m-} ḥrt

Commentary:
There is shading in the copy before the initial l but the editor seems to think that the reading is clear.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017879.html

---

KhBG 9

l mʿs¹ bn db h- dr

Mʿs¹ son of Db was here

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017880.html

---

KhBG 10

l dʾy bn wqy

By Dʾy son of Wqy

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017881.html

---

KhBG 11

l ʾws¹ʾl bn hgml w ġzy

By ʾws¹ʾl son of Hgml and he went on a raid

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017882.html

---

KhBG 12

l ʾfl bn ʾmṯl

By ʾfl son of ʾmṯl

Commentary:
ʾmṯl is not in HIn.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017883.html

---

KhBG 13

l ms^{1}k bn ʾnʿm ḏ- ʾl ḥẓy

By Ms^{1}k son of ʾnʿm of the lineage of Ḥẓy

Commentary:
There is only a copy but it looks as though the text is inscribed in rocking-blade technique.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017884.html

---

KhBG 14

l s^{2}mt bn {ṣ}rm

By S^{2}mt son of Ṣrm

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017885.html

---

KhBG 15

l ḍʾy h- nʿmtn

By Dʾy are the two ostriches

Provenance:

wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017886.html

---

KhBG 16

l s²bmt bn gn’l h- dr

s²bmt son of Gn’l was here

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017887.html

---

KhBG 17

{l} ʿbd bn ḫzr w rʿy h- nḫl q{r}nt s¹nt h- nwy w wdq {l-} -h h- ’f{l}

By ʿbd son of Ḫzr and he pastured the valley

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 17 : l ʿbd bn ḫzr w rʿy h- nḫl qbnt s¹nt h- nwy w wdq l--h h- ’fl "wa raʿā haḏā l-wād¡ musriʿān sanata (h nwy) (al-’amṭāri l-ġaz¡rati) wa danat minhu al-’iblu l-ʿa©āyar"

Commentary:
There is a partial cartouche depicted in the copy surrounding this inscription and KhBG 18-19. Probably = Ms 83 Lancaster BW 2:20.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017888.html

---

KhBG 18

l ṣnlt

By Ṣnlt

Commentary:
Probably = Ms 84 Lancaster BW 2:20.

Provenance:

wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017889.html

---

KhBG 19

l ʾmn bn {l}ḥy

By ʾmn son of {Lḥy}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 19: l ʾmn bn lḥy

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name is rather doubtful as the hook is facing the opposite direction to the text. Probably = Ms 85 Lancaster BW 2:20.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017890.html

---

KhBG 20

l ʿbd'[l] ----h----

By ʿbd'l ----h----

Commentary:
The second l and the rest of the letters before the h are covered by later hammering. After the h there appear to be other letters not read by the editor ṣ ʿ {r} and y. Adjacent to these possibly belonging to another text are the letters {b}ʿwr.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017891.html

---

KhBG 21

l rfd'l b----ʿ

By Rfd'l b----ʿ

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017892.html

---

KhBG 22

l qn bn ʾṯl

By Qn son of ʾṯl

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017893.html

---

KhBG 23

l ḏʾbt bn yʿll h- dr

Ḏʾbt son of Yʿll was here

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017894.html

---

KhBG 24

l lḥy h- ṣwyn

By Lḥy are this tow beasts cairns

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 24: l lḥy h- ṣwyn "ṣwyn = jamæʿatu s-sibæʿ"

Commentary:
The editor seems to be suggesting that ṣwyn should be translated from the Ar. ṣuwan which can mean a group of beasts or birds of prey. It is more likely that it is a dual form of ṣwy a "cairn".

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017895.html

---

KhBG 25

l ynʿ bn ġṯ

By Ynʿ son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017896.html

---

KhBG 26

l ḫ----f---- bn nʿmy

By Ḫ----f---- son of Nʿmy

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 26: l ḫ[l]f bn nʿmy

Commentary:
There does not seem to be any justification for restoring l after the ḫ and there appears to be possibly another letter after the f.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017897.html

---

KhBG 27

l ḥrb bn ḥrmʾl bn ḥs²b h- dr

Ḥrb son of Ḥrmʾl son of Ḥs²b was present here

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017898.html

---

KhBG 28

l ʿbṭ bn ʾs²ll

By ʿbṭ son of ʾs²ll

Commentary:

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017899.html

---

KhBG 29

l ʿbṭ bn ʿm

By ʿbṭ son of ʿm

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017900.html

---

KhBG 30

l dʾy {b}[n] ----

By Dʾy {son of} ----

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017901.html

---

KhBG 31

l {k}dr bn {ṯ}ʿy

By {Kdr} son of {Ṯʿy}

Commentary:
The k is a rather unusual shape and there appears to be abrasions over part of the first letter of the second name.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017902.html

---

KhBG 32

l ws^{1}n bn ml()kt

By Ws^{1}n son of Mlkt

Commentary:
From the copy there appears to be an abrasion between the l and the k which might be where the author has hammered out a mistake. The name ws^{1}n is not in HIn and it is possible that ws^{1}ʿ should be read as the letter read as the first n is a small dash on the copy. The letter after the b of bn is also a small dash and so it is not possible to be certain about this.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017903.html

---

KhBG 33

l rhbn bn db

By Rhbn son of Db

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017904.html

---

KhBG 34.1

l ns^{2}wn bn gnʾl

By Ns^{2}wn son of Gnʾl

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017905.html

---

KhBG 34.2

l dʾy

By Dʾy

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017906.html

---

KhBG 35

l mlṯ bn nqr

By Mlṯ bn Nqr

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017907.html

---

KhBG 36

l ʿml bn bkr w ḥl

By ʿml son of Bkr and he camped [here]

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017908.html

KhBG 37

l bgt bnt s¹m'l h- dr

Bgt daughter of S¹m'l was here

Commentary:
The name s¹m'l is only attested once in HIn:327 as a lineal name in C 1290 where it is a doubtful reading. It is possible the copyist has left out an ʿ before the ʾ or the second t should be emended to w. s¹mʿʾl and ws¹m'l are both well-attested in Safaitic.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017909.html

---

KhBG 38

l hngs²

By Hngs²

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017910.html

---

KhBG 39

l ʾḥgr bn frhz

By ʾḥgr son of Frhz

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017911.html

---

KhBG 40

l mlk bn ʿb----

By Mlk son of ʿb----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 40: l mlk bn ʿb[d]

Commentary:
There is no justification from the copy of the editor's restoration of d at the end.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017912.html

---

KhBG 41

l dʾy

By Dʾy

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017913.html

---

KhBG 42

l gmr bn hnʾ

By Gmr son of Hnʾ

Commentary:
The letters bn are written above the rest of the text although it is not clear why as there is enough space between the two names for them to be written there.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017914.html

---

KhBG 43

l ġṯ bn fḍg

By Ġṯ son of Fḍg

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017915.html

---

KhBG 44

l b'dd bn qmhz bn s²mrt h- dr

B'dd son of Qmhz son of S²mrt was present here

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017916.html

---

KhBG 45

l mlk bn ws¹mt

By Mlk son of Ws¹mt

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017917.html

---

KhBG 46

l ʿmm

By ʿmm

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017918.html

---

KhBG 47

l ʿbdʾl

By ʿbdʾl

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017919.html

---

KhBG 48

l s²hl bn qbg

By S²hl son of Qbg

Commentary:
The bn is written above the letter q and the copy is rather doubtful. It seems likely that this text and KhBG 49-50 are on the same rock but the editor does not say so.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017920.html

---

KhBG 49

l ʾḫw

By ʾḫw

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017921.html

---

KhBG 50

l s²mr bn dʾy

By S²mr son of Dʾy

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017922.html

---

KhBG 51

l yʿmr bn bṭnt h- gml

By Yʿml son of Bṭnt is the male camel

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017923.html

---

KhBG 52

l ʾḏnt bn ʿbd w ḥwb

By ʾḏnt son of ʿbd and wept with grief

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017924.html

---

KhBG 53

l hr{r} {b}[n] y----

By {Hrr} {son of} Y----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 53: l hrb b[n] yr----

Commentary:
The shape of the fourth letter is more like the shape of the r in the text than that of the possible b. The second r read by the editor is very doubtful.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017925.html

---

KhBG 54

l znyt

By Znyt

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017926.html

---

KhBG 55

l qnṣ bn bnt

By Qnṣ son of Bnt

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017927.html

---

KhBG 56

l gwr bn {ġ}{ṯ} h- gml

By Gwr son of {Ġṯ} is the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 56: l gwr bn ġṯ h- gml

Commentary:
The shapes of the letters of the second name are rather uncertain.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017928.html

---

KhBG 57

l gmr bn ykb{r}

By Gmr son of {Ykbr}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 57: l gmr bn ykbr ----

Commentary:
It is possible the last letter should be read as a l as there is no second arm to the letter. There is no indication in the copy that the inscription continues as the editor seems to suggest.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017929.html

---

KhBG 58

l dʾy bn w----

By Dʾy son of W----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 58: l dʾy bn w[qy]

Commentary:
The editor restores the second name on the basis of the name in KhBG 10.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017930.html

---

KhBG 59

l myd bn ḥrb

By Myd son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017931.html

---

KhBG 60

l ʿbṭ bn ʿm h- dr

ʿbṭ son of ʿm was here

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017932.html

---

KhBG 61

l lbʾn b[n] ----ḥgr h- ʾwr

By Lbʾn son of ----ḥgr h- ʾwr

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 61: l lbʾn bn [ʾ]ḥgr h- ʾwr; the end "hæḏæ l-naʿæmah"

Commentary:
The restoration of ʾ in KhBG is done on the basis of the names in KhBG 66.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017933.html

---

KhBG 62

l hʾs[1] bn ʾbgr

By Hʾs[1] son of ʾbgr

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017934.html

---

KhBG 63

l ʾmz bn yṯʿ w ġzz

By ʾmz son of Yṯʿ and he was on a raid

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017935.html

---

KhBG 64

l ʿm bn nʿmy

By ʿm son of Nʿmy

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017936.html

---

KhBG 65

l bhʾ bn ḫzr h- bkrt

By Bhʾ son of Ḫzr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017937.html

---

KhBG 66

l lbʾn bn ʾḥgr

By Lbʾn son of ʾḥgr

Commentary:
The n of the first name is written near the bottom of the ʾ and below the following b.

Provenance:

wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017938.html

---

KhBG 67

l ʾmn bn bhʾ

By ʾmn son of Bhʾ

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017939.html

---

KhBG 68

l db bn ʾḥgr

By Db son of ʾḥgr

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017940.html

---

KhBG 69

l ʿbdʾl bn ḥrs[1]

By ʿbdʾl son of Ḥrs[1]

Commentary:
ʿ a dot; d loop a dot;

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017941.html

---

KhBG 70

l lʿṯmn bn ʿmm

By Lʿṯmn son of ʿmm

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017942.html

---

KhBG 71

l mʿs¹n bn ʾyl

By Mʿs¹n son of ʾyl

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017943.html

---

KhBG 72

l ḥddn bn frht w ḥḍr h- dr

By Ḥddn son of Frht and he camped near a permanent source of water at this place

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017944.html

---

KhBG 73

l ʾḏnt

By ʾḏnt

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017945.html

---

KhBG 74

l frs¹ bn ʿṯ bn b----ʾt

By Frs¹ son of ʿṯ son of B----ʾt

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 74: l frs¹ bn ʿṯ bn b[s¹]ʾt

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017946.html

---

KhBG 75

l s²ʿbn bn wtr

By S²ʿbn son of Wtr

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017947.html

---

KhBG 76

l ḥyt bn {ʿ}ʾ{ẓ}

By Ḥyt son of {ʿ}ʾẓ}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 76 "ʿʾẓ" for "{ʿ}ʾ{ẓ}"

Commentary:
The ʿ is a relatively large infilled dot and the letter read as ẓ resembles a f.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017948.html

---

KhBG 77

l ʿtq

By ʿtq

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017949.html

---

KhBG 78

l ḥrtt bn hʿwḏ

By Ḥrtt son of hʿwḏ

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017950.html

---

KhBG 79

l ʿḏr bn wqy

By ʿḏr son of Wqy

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017951.html

---

KhBG 80

l bnṣrh

By Bnṣrh

Commentary:
It seems likely from the copy that this inscription is on the same rock as KhBG 81 although this is not mentioned by the editor. There appears to be a recent wasm after the end of the inscription.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017952.html

---

KhBG 81

l bnṣrh bn ṣ{ʾ}r

By Bnṣrh son of {Ṣʾr}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 81: l bnṣrh bn ṣẖr

Commentary:
The reading of the penultimate letter is rather doubtful and it is possible it is a ẖ as read in the edition. It seems likely that this inscription is on the same rock as KhBG 80.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017953.html

---

KhBG 82

l fḍg bn zhmn

By Fḍg son of Zhmn

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017954.html

---

KhBG 83

l s²hr bn yṯʿ

By S^2hr son of Yṯʿ

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017955.html

---

KhBG 84

l ʿṯqt h----t bn ykbr

By ʿṯqt h----t son of Ykbr

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 84: suggests h- ḥyt is the most likely restoration of the middle.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017956.html

---

KhBG 85

l s^2rb bn s^1dn

By S^2rb son of S^1dn

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017957.html

---

KhBG 86

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 86: ----qwḍbh---

Commentary:
I would suggest reading this as Tham. B "---- h rḍw q----". See also KhBG 87.

Provenance:

wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017958.html

---

KhBG 87

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 87: Thamudic h rḍw ʾtm

Commentary:
Tham. B

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017959.html

---

KhBG 88

l ʿmrt bn zh----

By ʿmrt son of Zh----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 88: l ʿmrt bn zh[r]

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017960.html

---

KhBG 89

l fḍg bn drb

By Fḍg son of Drb

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017961.html

---

KhBG 90

l s¹l bn dfr bn ʾb

By S¹l son of Dfr son of ʾb

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017962.html

---

KhBG 91

l hnʾt bn s¹dn

By Hnʾt son of S¹dn

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017963.html

---

KhBG 92

l tm bn ḥy bn s²hr h- dr w nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr w ngʿ ʿ{l-} ʾb -h

Tm son of Ḥy son of S²hr was here and nqʾt on whoever erases the writing and he grieved for his father

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 92: "fhr" for "s²hr"; "{ʿ}l-" for "ʿl-".

Commentary:
The first letter of the third name looks more like a s² than a f. As the editor points out the third l is a rather long curving line.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017964.html

---

KhBG 93

l gḥfl bn ḥnn bn ’s[1]

By Gḥfl son of Ḥnn son of ’s[1]

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017965.html

---

KhBG 94

l ġwr w ġzz b----

By Ġwr and he was on a raid b----

Commentary:
No other letters are legible from the copy.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017966.html

---

KhBG 95

l {k}dn bn ndb

By {Kdn} son of Ndb

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 95: l kdn bn ndb

Commentary:
The second letter is a rather unusual shape.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017967.html

---

KhBG 96

l ʾḥrb bn ʿm

By ʾḥrb son of ʿm

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017968.html

---

KhBG 97

l ʿmm bn nd h- ʿr

By ʿmm son of Nd is the wild ass

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 97: "ndb" for "nd"

Commentary:
The editor does no comment on the lack of a b after the d in the copy and it is possible it was left out from the figure during printing.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017969.html

---

KhBG 98

l ʾgʾ bn wʿl bn nk{s^1} h- bkrt

By ʾgʾ son of Wʿl son of {Nks^1} is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 98: "nks^1" for "nk{s^1}".

Commentary:
The stance of the last letter of the third name is more like that of a h.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017970.html

---

KhBG 99

l yʿlh bn hs²rt h- ʾtn

By Yʿlh son of Hs²rt is the she-ass

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017971.html

---

KhBG 100

l ḥwr bn {ġ}nm}

By Ḥwr son of {Ġnm}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 100: "ġnm" for "{ġ}nm"

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name is very wavy and could be a s² or a f. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017972.html

---

KhBG 101

l kmd bn ndb h- bkrt

By Kmd son of Ndb is the young she-camel

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017973.html

---

KhBG 102.1

l ḏnbn bn ʾḥr{k} bn ----

By Ḏnbn son of {ʾḥrk} son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 102.1: l ḏnbn bn ʾḥrk bn zdʾl

Commentary:
The letter read as a k is doubtful as the middle line in the copy is very small. The third name is not in the copy. It is possible the text should be divided up as l ḏn bn bnʾḥr{k} bn ----.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017974.html

---

KhBG 102.2

l gnʾl

By Gnʾl

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017975.html

---

KhBG 103

l hnʾ bn ʾġs¹m w rʿy h- rḥbt w flṭ h rḍw

By Hnʾ son of ʾġs¹m and he pastured the raḥaba and [grant] deliverance O Rḍw

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017976.html

---

KhBG 104.1

l dḫl bn ḫdg bn ʾtm h- ḫ----l

By Dḫl son of Ḫdg son of ʾtm h- ḫ----l

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 104.1: reads "h- ḫ----l" at the end

Commentary:
The rock is damaged between the ḫ and final letter.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017977.html

---

KhBG 104.2

l ḍʿf bn bns¹r

By Ḍʿf son of Bns¹r

Commentary:
The number of the inscription is in the figure but there does not appear to be a facsimile of the inscription. The author says there are other leters on the rock including the letters d h l which could read l hd.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017978.html

---

KhBG 105

l ʾṣhb bn ngʾt

By ʾṣhb son of Ngʾt

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017979.html

---

KhBG 106

l ʾʿl bn wkyt

By ʾʿl son of Wkyt

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017980.html

---

KhBG 107

l ḥrbn

By Ḥrbn

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017981.html

---

KhBG 108

l ṯ{g} bn {ġ}wr

By {Ṯg} son of {Ġwr}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 108: l ṯg bn ġwr

Commentary:
The third letter is a rather large rectangular shape and the sixth letter has a prong and backward curving arm.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017982.html

---

KhBG 109

l ʾs²hl bn ḥnnʾl bn fw----

By ʾs²hl son of Ḥnnʾl son of Fw----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 109: "ġw[r]----" at the end

Commentary:

The first letter of the third name is more like a f. The inscription apppears to be damaged after the w.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017983.html

---

KhBG 110

l ʿḏrʾl bn fḍ[g] ----

By ʿḏrʾl son of {Fḍg} ----

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017984.html

---

KhBG 111

l ḥrb bn ndb

By Ḥrb son of Ndb

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017985.html

---

KhBG 112

l ḥm{s²}

By {Ḥms²}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 112: l ḥms²

Commentary:
The last letter has a rather unusual stance. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 113-115.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017986.html

---

KhBG 113

l kmd bn ngy

By Kmd son of Ngy

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 112 114-115.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017987.html

---

KhBG 114

l fḍg bn ṯhmn

By Fḍg son of Ṯhmn

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 112-113 115.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017988.html

---

KhBG 115

l krn bn ʿly

By Krn son of ʿly

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 113-114.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017989.html

---

KhBG 116

l kmd bn s²ny h- bkrt

By Kmd son of S²ny is the young female camel

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017990.html

---

KhBG 117

l hms¹k bn s¹dy bn s¹by bn ʾṣlḥ

By Hms¹k son of S¹dy son of S¹by son of ʾṣlḥ

Commentary:
The s¹'s in the second and third names have a different stance to the s¹ in the first name.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017991.html

---

KhBG 118

l bny bn mhd bn ----lh

By Bny son of Mhd son of ----lh

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 118: "ms¹d" for "mhd"

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017992.html

---

KhBG 119

l ġnṯ bn ʿmm h- gml

By Ġnṯ son of ʿmm is the male camel

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017993.html

---

KhBG 120

l ʾtl bn rġḍ

By ʾtl son of Rġd

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017994.html

---

KhBG 121

l mʿn bn klbn bn ḥmyn

By Mʿn son of Klbn son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017995.html

---

KhBG 122

l qd bn hgrt

By Qd son of Hgrt

Commentary:
There does not seem to be a copy of this inscription. image not available

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017996.html

---

KhBG 123

l nfr bn ḫr{g}

By Nfr son of {Ḫrg}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 123: l nfr bn ḫrg

Commentary:
The last letter is badly formed.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017997.html

---

KhBG 124

l ʾḥlm bn mdʿ w rʿ{y} q{l} f wgd bs²----ʿ

By ʾḥlm son of Mdʿ and {he pastured} q{l} and so he found bs²----ʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 124: "w rʿy bql f wgd bs²----ʿ" for the last part.

Commentary:
The y has a prong on the loop. There is no second b in the copy and there is not enough room between the y and q for the letter. The following l is a faint line. The letters between the s² and ʿ are indistinct.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017998.html

---

KhBG 125

----s¹{f}l f h l s¹lm

----s^1{f}l f hl S^{1}lm

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 125: ----l f h l[t] s^{1}lm

Commentary:
The copy is not very good. There does not seem to be enough room between the l and s^1 for the restoration of t.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017999.html

---

KhBG 126

----ʾs^{1}bn fn----nm----

----ʾs^{1}bnfn----nm----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 126: ----ʾs^{1}rn f l[t] s^{1}lm ----

Commentary:
The coopy is extremely doubtful and the restoration made by the editor does not seem justified.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018000.html

---

KhBG 127

l ʾs^{1}ḫ{r} bn ġ{m}d w hmm

By {ʾs^{1}ḫr} son of {Ġmd} w hmm

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 127: l ʾs^{1}ḫr bn ġr

Commentary:
One arm of the first r has a bend in it. It is rather difficult to be sure of the reading after the first name. The letters bn ġ are written on a separate part of the rock and then there appears to be a rather thin m on the edge of the same part of the rock as the first name. There is then a d and then the letters w h m and m. There is a large gap between the two m's.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018001.html

---

KhBG 128

l ʾdd bn ʾs¹ḫr h- dr

ʾdd son of ʾs¹ḫr was here

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018002.html

---

KhBG 129

l ʾḥwr

By ʾḥwr

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018003.html

---

KhBG 130.1

l ḥr bn qṭʿn w nẓr

By Ḥr son of Qṭʿn and he was on the look-out

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 130.2.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018004.html

---

KhBG 130.2

l gd bn hgmn

By Gd son of Hgmn

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 130.1.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018005.html

---

KhBG 131

l {k}ʿmh bn ʿm bn qdm [b][n] nʿrt h- dr

{Kʿmh} son of Qdm son of nʿrt was here

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 131: l hgmh bn ʿm bn qdm {b}{n} ngrt h- dr

Commentary:
It seems most likely that the second letter should be read as a k and the second letter of the fourth name as an ʿ.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018006.html

---

KhBG 132

l ykbr bn s²rqt w dṯ' h- rḥbt

By Ykbr son of S²rqt and he spent the season of the later rains at this raḥaba

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018007.html

---

KhBG 133

l mrʾ bn ḫzr

By Mrʾ son of Ḫzr

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018008.html

---

KhBG 134

l ʾm h- dr

ʾm was here

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018009.html

---

KhBG 135

l ʾqdm

By ʾqdm

Commentary:
There is a partial cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018010.html

---

KhBG 136

l nhb bn mʿs[1] *bn qn h- dṣt*

By Nhb son of Mʿs[1] son of Qn h- dṣt

Commentary:
The letters h- dṣt are written in a different direction to the third name in the genealogy.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018011.html

---

KhBG 137

l ḍhdt bn ʿṯmt h- ḥyt

By Ḍhdt son of ʿṯmt are the animals

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBg 137: l ḍhdt bn gṯmt h- ḥyt

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name is rather small for a g as read by the editor.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018012.html

---

KhBG 138

l ʿdy bn ʿm

By ʿdy son of ʿm

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018013.html

---

KhBG 139

l s²rbt bn ġmd h- ḥyt w l- ḍbn bn ʿy

By S²rbt son of Ġmd are the animals w l- ḍbn bn ʿy

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 139: trans. of the last part "and for Ḍbn son of ʿy".

Commentary:
The last part of the inscription is rather unusual and it is possible that it should be read as a separate

inscription although it would be difficult to explain the w. There is a further occurence of h- ḥyt below this text and it is not clear where the word belongs.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018014.html

---

KhBG 140.1

l ʾqwm bn drs¹ bn ----

By ʾqwm son of Drs¹ son of ----

Commentary:
It is possible that KhBG 142 is a continuation of this text.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018015.html

---

KhBG 140.2

----w h- bkrt ----

---- and the young she-camel ----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 140.2: possibly belongs to KhBG 139.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018016.html

---

KhBG 141

l ḥrbn bn hn

By Ḥrbn son of Hn

Commentary:
The copy is only partially printed in the figure.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018017.html

---

KhBG 142

{l} ʿwḏ

{By} ʿwḏ

Commentary:
The l is slightly doubtful as the hook is facing away from the direction of the text. It is possible the letters are a continuation of KhBG 140.1.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018018.html

---

KhBG 143

l ʾgmr bn gmr

By ʾgmr son of Gmr

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018019.html

---

KhBG 144

hg{r}m bn ks²dy bn ʾrm

{Hgrm} son of Ks²dy son of ʾrm

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 144: "hgrm" for hg{r}m".

Commentary:
The editor saya there is no initial l.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018020.html

---

KhBG 145

l flṭ

By Flṭ

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018021.html

---

KhBG 146

l mtʿ bn ----

By Mtʿ son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 146: l mtʿ'l bn ḫṭbn

Commentary:
The editor's reading seems unlikely because of the position of the letters. On the otherhand it is difficult to know from the copy how the letters should be read. After the bn there are the letters l' slightly below the n. Above the name mtʿ there is a letter read by the editor as a ḫ but which has a wavy tail. There is a ṭ and then a possible b facing in the opposite direction and then two short lines.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018022.html

---

KhBG 148

l mk bn ʿrs[1]

By Mk son of ʿrs[1]

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018023.html

---

KhBG 149

---- *bn ḥr*

---- son of Ḥr

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018024.html

---

KhBG 149.1

----*bnt*

----bnt

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG comm. 149: mentions the letters "bnt".

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018025.html

---

KhBG 150

l glhm bn qdmt

By Glhm son of Qdmt

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018026.html

KhBG 151

l bḥr bn ʿly

By Bḥr son of ʿly

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018027.html

---

KhBG 152

l mkbr {h}----

By Mkbr {h}----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 152: "h----" for "{h}----".

Commentary:
The prong of the h is rather doubtful.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018028.html

---

KhBG 153

l mtn bnt {ḏ}{ḥ}gt bn ----

By Mtn daughter of {Ḏḥgt} son of ----

Commentary:
The ḏ and ḥ are rather doubtful.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018029.html

---

KhBG 154

l ghm bn ks²----{y} bn ʾrq

By Ghm son of Ks²----{y} son of ʾrq

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 154: "ks²{t}y" for the second name.

Commentary:
The third letter of the second name is extremely doubtful and the y has a curled line at one end. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 155-157.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018030.html

---

KhBG 155

l mtn

By Mtn

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 154 156-157.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018031.html

---

KhBG 156

l bḥ

By Bḥ

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 154-155 157.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018032.html

KhBG 157

l {f}{l}ṭ

By {Flṭ}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 157: l ġbṭ

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 154-156.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018033.html

---

KhBG 158

l ms¹k

By Ms¹k

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018034.html

---

KhBG 159

l ḥ{l}ʿ---- bn ----

By Ḥ{l}ʿ---- son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 159: l ḥlgh bn ----

Commentary:
The third letter is doubtful as it has a rather long arm. The fourth letter is rather small to be read as a g and the fifth letter is unlikely to be a h because of its stance. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018035.html

---

KhBG 160

l zḫm

By Zḫm

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018036.html

---

KhBG 161

l zḫm bn ṣrm bn ġṯ

By Zḫm son of Ṣrm son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018037.html

---

KhBG 162

l ʾmr

By ʾmr

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018038.html

---

KhBG 163

----*ls*[1]*hrh bn* ----

----ls^{1}hrh bn ----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 163: l s^{1}hrh bn ḥr----

Commentary:
There are indications on the copy that there might be some letters before the l. After the bn the shape of the letters are very doubtful.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018039.html

---

KhBG 164

l mʿ{l} bn ʾ----

By {Mʿl} son of ʾ----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 164: l mgr bn ʾ----

Commentary:
The copy is rather doubtful.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018040.html

---

KhBG 165

l s^{1}mk bn ṣl---- mʾ{g}yt

By S^{1}mk son of Ṣl---- mʾ{g}yt

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 165: l s^{1}mk bn ṣlḥ m- ʾgyt "from ʾgyt" either the name of a region or a tribe.

Commentary:
The copy is not very good.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018041.html

---

KhBG 166

l ḥy bn {s¹}ʿdl{h}

By Ḥy son of {s¹ʿdlh}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 166: l ḥy bn s¹ʿdlh

Commentary:
The s¹ has an unusual stance and the prong of the h is missing from the copy.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018042.html

---

KhBG 167

l qdm bn ʿmr bn dḥlt

By Qdm son of ʿmr son of Dḥlt

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018043.html

---

KhBG 168

l ntn

By Ntn

Apparatus Criticus:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription. It seems likely from the copy that this inscription and KhBG 169 are on the same rock but the editor does not mention this.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018044.html

---

KhBG 169

l ḥfl

By ḥfl

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 169: l ḥrn

Commentary:
The third letter is rather wavy and the last letter is rather long.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018045.html

---

KhBG 170

l ʾḥwr bn ----lʾṯṣg

By ʾḥwr son of ----lʾṯṣg

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 170: these might be two inscription.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018046.html

---

KhBG 171

l ns²qh bn wt ʾl ʿw{ḏ} w {ṣ}ṯy

By Nqs²h son of wtʾlʿwḏwṣṯy

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 171: l nqs²{h} bn wt ḏ- ʾl ʿwḏ w ṣṯy

Commentary:
It seems most likely that this is two inscriptions as the letters from the ʿ are written parallel to the rest of the letters. There is the shape of a ḥ above the t and it is not clear whether it is a letter or a wasm.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018047.html

---

KhBG 172

l ʾdd bn lṯ ḏ----

By ʾdd son of Lṯ ḏ----

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018048.html

---

KhBG 173

l ʾhwl bn ʿly

By ʾhwl son of ʿly

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018049.html

---

KhBG 174

l ʾs²mt bn ṯlm

By ʾs²mt son of Ṯlm

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 174: l ʾs²mt bn ṯrm. Possibly read as Thamudic and the last name as "grm".

Commentary:
The s² is a wavy line so the inscription is not Thamudic as suggested by the editor. It seems more likely that the penultimate letter should be read as a l.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018050.html

---

KhBG 175

l ʿm bn ʾhwl bn ʿly

By ʿm son of ʾhwl son of ʿly

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018051.html

---

KhBG 176

l {k}ṯbt bn qn

By {Kṯbt} son of Qn

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 176: l kṯbt bn qn

Commentary:
The k is very doubtful.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018052.html

---

KhBG 177

l ḥrs¹ {b}{n} ----dn b[n] ----ʾft

By Ḥrs¹ {son of} ----dn {son of} ----ʾft

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 177: l ḥbs¹ bn ġdn nm hʾft

Commentary:
The copy is very doubtful. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1).

Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018053.html

---

KhBG 178

l qn{ʾ}{l} () bn ġmd

By {Qnʾl} son of Ġmd

Commentary:
There are some identified marks between the l and b.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018054.html

---

KhBG 179.1

l gblt hns^{1}{w}n

By Gblt hns^{1}{w}n

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 179.1: l gblt h- ns^{1}wn; naswah "draught of milk"

Commentary:
The copy is very doubtful.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018055.html

---

KhBG 179.2

----*dḫḥ*---

----dḫḥ----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 179.2: ----dtḥ----

Commentary:
The copy is very doubtful.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018056.html

---

KhBG 180

l ----ṯḥ{g}r

By ----ṯḥ{g}r

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 180: l ġṯḥgr

Commentary:
The second letter is doubtful.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018057.html

---

KhBG 181

l qʿṣn

By Qʿṣn

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018058.html

---

KhBG 182

l tʾmn bn hyl

By Tʾmn son of Hyl

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018059.html

---

KhBG 183

l tʾmn bn ṣḫr

By Tʾmn son of Ṣḫr

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018060.html

---

KhBG 184

mnt

mnt

Commentary:
There are only three letters on the copy.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018061.html

---

KhBG 185

l ḍhd bn ṣwn

By Ḍhd son of Ṣwn

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018062.html

---

KhBG 186

l ʿbdy bn s¹mk

By ʿbdy son of S[1]mk

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018063.html

---

KhBG 187

----*bnbt{l}*

----bnbt{l}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 188: bn btl

Commentary:
The l is a wavy line.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018064.html

---

KhBG 188

l ṣḥb bn ḫr

By Ṣḥb son of Ḫr

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018065.html

---

KhBG 189

l ms[1]k bn {h}bt h- bkrt -----w---- r{ḍ}{w} ----

By Ms[1]k son of {hbt} is the young she-camel -----w---- R{ḍ}{w} ----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 189: l ms[1]k bn lbt h- bkrt w h rḍw ----

Commentary:
The prong of the first h is rather damaged. After the letters bkrt the inscription is doubtful.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018066.html

---

KhBG 190

l ṯ{r} bn ḫld

By {Ṯ}r son of Ḫld

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 190: "ṯr" for "ṯ{r}"

Commentary:
The third letter could be a b. There appear to be traces of a cartouche.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018067.html

---

KhBG 191

l rtg

By Rtg

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018068.html

---

KhBG 192

---- *bn ws²yt*

---- son of Ws²yt

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018069.html

---

KhBG 193

l mġyr h- ṯr

By Mġyr is the bull

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018070.html

---

KhBG 194

l s¹lm

By S¹lm

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018071.html

---

KhBG 195

l grbn bn b{l}l

By Grbn son of {Bll}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 195: "bll" for "b{l}l"

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018072.html

---

KhBG 196

l ʾ{ḏ}nt bn ʿbd bn kn bn mnʿm bn qmr bn qfz{t}

By {ʾḏnt} son of ʿbd son of Kn son of Mnʿm son of Qmr son of {Qfzt}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 196: "ʾḏnt" for "ʾ{ḏ}nt"; "qfzt" for "qfz{t}"

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018073.html

---

KhBG 197

l {w}gd bn s¹lm bn gs²{m}

By {Wgd} son of S¹lm son of {Gs²m}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 197: l wgd bn s¹lm bn gs²m

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018074.html

---

KhBG 198

l ġṯ bn mlk w ḏs²r w h lt ġnmt

By Ġṯ son of Mlk Ḏs²r and O Lt [grant] booty

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018075.html

---

KhBG 199

l s¹{r}g bn ʿḏr

By {s¹rg} son of ʿḏr

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 199: "s¹rg" for "s¹{r}g"

Commentary:
The second letter of the first name is a rather small curve.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018076.html

---

KhBG 200

[h] [r]{ḍ}w s¹ʿd w{l}wt

{O} {Rḍw} help Wlwt

Commentary:
As the editor points out this inscription and KhBG 201-202 are Thamudic.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018077.html

---

KhBG 201

h rḍw s¹ʿd glw w ltḏr

O Rḍw help Glw and Ltḏr

Commentary:
As the editor points out this inscription and KhBG 200 and 202 are Thamudic.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018078.html

---

KhBG 202

h rḏw w s¹ʿd glw w tḏr

O Rḏw help Glw and Tḏr

Commentary:
As the editor points out this inscription and KhBG 200-201 are Thamudic.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018079.html

---

KhBG 203

l bgt bn frhz h- bkrt

By Bgt son of Frhz is the young she-camel

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018080.html

---

KhBG 204

l ṯʿl bn tm

By Ṯʿl son of Tm

Commentary:
There are two fairly large circles and one small circle which might accompany this inscription or KhBG 205.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018081.html

---

KhBG 205

----*l bn zmhr*

----l son of Zmhr

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is damaged. There is a partial cartouche in the copy.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018082.html

---

KhBG 206

l ṣḥb bn ʿbd w rʿy gnfbq

By Ṣḥb son of ʿbd and he pastured gnfbq

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 206: w rʿy gn{f} bq[l] "w raʿæ al-ʿa©b f¡ {Gnf}"

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018083.html

---

KhBG 207

l ʿbd'l bn ʿnn w rʿy ()

By ʿbd'l son of ʿnn and he pastured

Commentary:
There is a dash after the letter y which the editor suggests is either a mistake or incidental.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018084.html

---

KhBG 208.1

l rtg bn mġyr

By Rtg son of Mġyr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 208.2.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018085.html

---

KhBG 208.2

l ʾḏnt bn ʿbd

By ʾḏnt son of ʿbd

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 208.1.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018086.html

---

KhBG 209

l mʿn

By Mʿn

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018087.html

---

KhBG 210.1

l mqʿd

By Mqʿd

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018088.html

---

KhBG 210.2

l rḍwn bn dn b----hmn w f(l)ṭ -h

By Rḍwn son of Dn b----hml and {deliver} him

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 210.2: "flṭ" for "f{l}ṭ"; possibly flṭh should be read as a proper name.

Commentary:
The second l has a crossbar and a small dash above the letter.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018089.html

---

KhBG 211

l frʿ bn mġyr

By Frʿ son of Mġyr

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018090.html

---

KhBG 212

l mġyr bn [] w rʿy h- mdbr h- mṣr

By Mġyr son of [] and he pastured the inner desert h- mṣr

Commentary:
There is a drawing of a man on a hinny near the end of the inscription but this seems to be referred to in KhBG 216.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018091.html

---

KhBG 213

{l} rtg bn mġyr

{By} Rtg son of Mġyr

Commentary:
The initial l is rather wavy.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018092.html

---

KhBG 214

l zd bn r{b}n w wgm

By Zd son of {Rbn} and he grieved

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 214: "rẓn" for "r{b}n".

Commentary:
The second letter of the patronym is very doubrful. It could be a ẓ or it could be a b turned 90°.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018093.html

---

KhBG 215

l ʾs^{1}hf bn mġyr

By ʾs^{1}hf son of Mġyr

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018094.html

---

KhBG 216

l {s^1}lm h- ʿyr

By {s^{1}lm} is the hinny

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 216: l s^{1}lm h- ʿyr

Commentary:
The second letter is rather doubtful as it has a 90° stance.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018095.html

---

KhBG 217

l ḫṣr bn s^{2}r{q}t

By Ḫṣr son of {s^{2}rqt}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 217: l ḫṣr bn s^{2}rqt

Commentary:
The copy of the penultimate letter is not very good and it is possible it should be read as a d.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018096.html

---

KhBG 218

l hʿwḏ bn lṯ bn ʾs^{2}yb

By Hʿwḏ son of Lṯ son of ʾs^{2}yb

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1).

Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018097.html

---

KhBG 219

l {s^1}lm bn ʾs^{2}yb

By {s^{1}lm} son of ʾs^{2}yb

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018098.html

---

KhBG 220

l ṭrq

By Ṭrq

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018099.html

---

KhBG 221

l qdmt

By Qdmt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and the drawing and there appear to be further letters as well not connected to this text.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018100.html

---

KhBG 222

l ʿbṭ bn ṣḥr

By ʿbṭ son of Ṣḥr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018101.html

---

KhBG 223

l {ʾ}lʾlh bn l{h}b {w} ḥrr b[] gʿmh

By {ʾlʾlh} son of {Lhb} {w}ḥrrb[]gʿmh

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 223: l ḫlʾlh bn lhb w ḥrb b[]g[]ḥ[]m. "wa ḥæraba ----"

Commentary:
It is possible the second letter should be read as a ḫ as in the edition. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018102.html

---

KhBG 224

----*hks*^{2}----

----hks^{2}----

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche in the facsimile.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018103.html

---

KhBG 225

l zhmn bn ʿs²q

By Zhmn son of ʿs²q

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018104.html

---

KhBG 226

l ʾḏnt bn ʾs¹d bn fnq bn kmd

By ʾḏnt son of ʾs¹d son of Fnq son of Kmd

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 226: "ġnq" for "fnq".

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018105.html

---

KhBG 227

l r{b}n b[n] wʿz h- gml

By {Rbn} {son of} Wʿz is the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 227: l rbn b[n] wʿz h- gml

Commentary:
It is possible the third letter should be read as a s¹.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018106.html

---

KhBG 228

l zn'l bn lt

By Zn'l son of Lt

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018107.html

---

KhBG 229

l s²yḥt [b][n] lḥz

By S²yḥt son of Lḥz

Commentary:
The copy is probably doubtful.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018108.html

---

KhBG 230

l ḥgrn bn m't

By Ḥgrn son of M't

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018109.html

---

KhBG 231

l nzz bn ngs²

By Nzz son of Ngs²

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018110.html

---

KhBG 232

l mḍr bn s²l bn s²ʿ h- dr

Mḍr son of S²l son of S²ʿ was present here

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 233.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018111.html

---

KhBG 233

l ʾml bn hrʿ

By ʾml son of Hrʿ

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 232.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018112.html

---

KhBG 234

l mġyr h- mṣb

The erected stone is for Mġyr

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 234: "mṣb" perhaps "makān sakb al-māʾ" or from nṣb "timṯāl" or "qāʿidah li-ttimṯāl"

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018113.html

---

KhBG 235

l nzt bn dḥ{r}t h- bkrt

By Nzt son of {Dḥrt} is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 235: "dḥlt" for "dḥ{r}t".

Commentary:
The penultimate letter in the patronym resembles a r more than a l see also KhBG 240 241 and KhBG 237.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018114.html

---

KhBG 236

l ʾfz bn s²hr

By ʾfz son of S²hr

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018115.html

---

KhBG 237

l ḫf bn dḥrt h- gm[l]

By Ḫf son of Dḥrt is the {male camel}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 237: l ḫf bn dḥlt h- gm[l]

Commentary:
It seems likely that the name dḥ{r}t should be read in KhBG 235 and 240-241 and from the photograph it seems most probable that a r should be read here in the patronym as well. The last letter is covered by an abrasion. The top photograph on p. 160 is of this inscription and not of KhBG 401 as stated in the edition.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018116.html

---

KhBG 238

l ʾʿzm bn s²hl

By ʾʿzm son of S²hl

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBg 239: "s²hr' for "s²hl".

Commentary:
The final letter of the second name is not curved and more like a l compare the name in KhBG 239.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018117.html

---

KhBG 239

l ʾʿzm bn s²hl

By ʾʿzm son of S²hl

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBg 239: "s²hr' for "s²hl".

Commentary:
The final letter of the second name is not curved and more like a l compare the name in KhBG 238.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018118.html

---

KhBG 240

l nzt bn dḥ{r}t

By Nzt son of {Dḥrt}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 240: "dḥlt" for "dḥ{r}t".

Commentary:
The penultimate letter in the patronym resembles a r more than a l see also KhBG 235 KhBG 237 and 241.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018119.html

---

KhBG 241

l nzt bn dḥ{r}t

By Nzt son of {Dḥrt}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 241: "dḥlt" for "dḥ{r}t".

Commentary:
The penultimate letter in the patronym resembles a r more than a l see also KhBG 235 237 and 240. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and the drawings.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018120.html

---

KhBG 242

l s¹mm bn mġyrt bn ----

By S¹mm son of Mġyrt son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 242: "hmm" for "s¹mm".

Commentary:
The stance of the second letter suggests it is most likely a s¹. The inscription appears to be damaged at the end.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018121.html

---

KhBG 243

l nfr bn ṭḥlt bn ʾqs¹ w rʿy h- nḫl w h rḍw ġnmt m- s²nʾ

By Nfr son of Ṭḥlt son of ʾqs¹ and he pastured the valley and O Rḍw [grant] booty from enemies

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018122.html

---

KhBG 244

l ----{n}ḫ{ẓ} bn dd bn ws²---- h lt ----

By ----{n}ḫ{ẓ} son of Dd son of Ws²---- O Lt ----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 244: l ġnq [b]n ḫ{r} bn dd bn ws²{l} [f] h lt ----

Commentary:
The inscription is damaged and the copy is not very good. After the initial l there is a letter which might be a ṯ and underneath there is a n and q which because of their position are unlikely to belong to this inscription.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018123.html

---

KhBG 245

---- bn ----ḫ{r}t bn gḥ{f}---- h- gml w h----

---- son of -----ḫ{r}t son of gḥ{f}----- the camel w h-----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 245: ---- bn {s¹}ḫrt bn gḥfl h- gml w h----

Commentary:
The letter after the first n is very uncertain in the copy. The r is facing in the wrong direction and the f is an incomplete wavy line. There is no l in the copy after the f. There is a large gap before the letters h- gml and there are no traces of letters in the copy after the second h. There is no copy of a drawing and the editor does not mention one.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018124.html

---

KhBG 246

l s²k bn qzm

By S²k son of Qzm

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018125.html

---

KhBG 247

l {ʿ}s²q{t} bn mʿn w s¹q{m} {s¹}nt f h {l}t ʿny ʿ{l}{l}

By {ʿs²qt} son of Mʿn w S¹q{m} {s¹}nt f h {l}t ʿny ʿ{l}{l}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 247: l ʿs²{q}t bn mʿn w s¹qm s¹nt f h lt ʿny ʿ{l}{l}

Commentary:
The copy is very uncertain.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018126.html

---

KhBG 248

l ḏ̱ʾ{b} bn ----

By Ḏ̱ʾ{b} bn ----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 248: l ḏ̱ʾb bn ----

Commentary:
The fourth letter is rather doubtful as it could be a r.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018127.html

---

KhBG 249

l gmḥy ----

By Gḥmy ----

Commentary:
There are no indications in the copy that the inscription continues but the commentary seems to suggest it does.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018128.html

---

KhBG 250

l ʿddt ----bdt----t{w} w ḥwb

By ʿddt ----bdt----t{w} and he wept with grief

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 250: l ʿ{q}dt bn {ʿ}{b}dt ----t---- w ḥwb

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018129.html

---

KhBG 251

l ḏkwn bn gd{y}

By Ḏkwn son of {Gdy}

Commentary:
The loop of the y is damaged. The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018130.html

---

KhBG 252

l ʾbrq bn ḍbʿt

By ʾbrq son of Ḍbʿt

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018131.html

---

KhBG 253

l dʾft {b}{n} ----qṣyt

By Dʾft {son of} ----qṣyt

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018132.html

---

KhBG 254

l {r}----wn bn gdy bn ----

By {R}----wn son of Gdy son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 254: l rḍwn bn gd{y} bn ----

Commentary:
The copy is not good enough to read ḍ as the third letter.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018133.html

---

KhBG 255

l bnṣrh bn gd

By Bnṣrh son of Gd

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018134.html

---

KhBG 256

l ns²d'l bn ms²kr bn ṣḥ{ḥ}

By Ns²d'l son of Ms²kr son of {Ṣḥḥ}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 256: "ṣḥk" for "ṣḥ{ḥ}"

Commentary:
The last letter of the patronym is somewhat doubtful and it seems more likely it should be read as a ḥ than a k.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018135.html

---

KhBG 257

l kʿmh bn qṣyt w ṭrd h- ṭr{y}dh

By Kʿmh son of Qṣyt w {ṭ}rd h- ṭr{y}dh

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 257: "w ṭrd h- ṭrydh" at the end. "w ṭærada (ḥaywænæt aṣ-ṣayd) aṭ-ṭar¡dah"

Commentary:
The second ṭ has a long stroke and the loop of the y is obscure. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018136.html

---

KhBG 258

l nṣrt

By Nṣrt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surounding the inscription.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018137.html

---

KhBG 259

----ʾl bn gd h- dr w ṣyr ḏʿṯrmm

----ʾl son of Gd was here and he returned to the watering place ḏʿṯrmm

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 259: l ʾḫʾl bn gd h- dr w ṣyr b- ḏ ʿṯr m- m[d][b][r]. "w-irtḥala bi-(©ahr) ḏ¡ ʿṯr min aṣ-ṣahræʾ"

Commentary:
There are the letters l ʾ and ḫ above the letters "ʾl" but it is not clear that they belong to this inscription and there are ink marks before the letters "ʾl" suggesting there might be other damaged letters before them.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018138.html

---

KhBG 260

l ---- bn ḥdn bn ʾḥbn

By ---- son of Ḥdn son of ʾḥbn

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 260: l bn lnlk bn ḥdn bn ʾḥbn

Commentary:
The copy of the first part of the inscription is extremely doubtful.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018139.html

---

KhBG 261

l s¹l bn wṭn

By S¹l son of Wṭn

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018140.html

---

KhBG 262

l gdh

By Gdh

Commentary:
The copy is rather doubtful.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018141.html

---

KhBG 263

l whbʾl bn mnḥ{z} w ṣyr ḥrn

By Whbʾl son of {Mnḥz} and he returned to the watering place ḥrn

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 262: l whbʾl bn mnḥz w ṣyr ḥrn "wa nazala ḥarān aw tawajaha (sæfara) ʾilæ ḥarrān"

Commentary:
The copy of the last letter of the second name is doubtful.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018142.html

---

KhBG 264.1

l s¹mʿ bn ʿḏr

By S¹mʿ son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018143.html

---

KhBG 264.2

l brk bn ʾ----

By Brk son of ʾ----

Commentary:
The k is written facing in the opposite direction of the text.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018144.html

---

KhBG 265

l gm{y}r bn ʿḏr

By {Gmyr} son of ʿḏr

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 265: l gmyr bn ʿḏr

Commentary:
The loop of the letter read as a y is infilled and it is possible it should be read as a h.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1).

Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018145.html

---

KhBG 266

l s²rdt bn ---- bn kʿmh bn kf{l}{h}

By S²rdt son of ---- son of Kʿmh son of {Kflh}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 266: l s²rdt bn ---- bn kʿmh bn kẓlh

Commentary:
The second letter of the last name is more like a f than a ẓ and the next letter is rather doubtful. It is possible the last name should be emended to kfry. The name kʿmh bn kfry occurs in KhBG 282.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018146.html

---

KhBG 267

---- bn ---- ḥ{n}s² bn g{l}m hm----

---- bn ---- {Ḥns²} son of {Glm} hm----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 267: l ḥns² bn ẓlm {b}{n} ---- bn

Commentary:
The copy is very doubtful and the above reading uncertain.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018147.html

---

KhBG 268

l ṣyf bn tmn{y}

By Ṣyf son of Tmn{y}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 268: l ṣyf bnt mny

Commentary:
The letter read as y has an infilled loop and it could be a h. It is possible the editor's division of the letters is

correct. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018148.html

---

KhBG 269

l ʿb{q}r bn ḥmk w wdq h----bgr

By {ʿbqr} son of Ḥmk w wdq h----bgr

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 269: l ʿbqṯ bn ḥmk w wdq hʾbgr "wa ʾaḥabba al-ʾabjar"

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018149.html

---

KhBG 270

l ʾẖwf bn hms²

By ʾẖwf son of Hms²

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018150.html

---

KhBG 271

l mlk bn ḏkr

By Mlk son of Ḏkr

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018151.html

---

KhBG 272

l hmlk bn ʾws¹ʾl

By Hmlk son of ʾws¹ʾl

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018152.html

---

KhBG 273

l tlm

By Tlm

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018153.html

---

KhBG 274

l s¹wr bn ġṯ bn ṣʿdlh w ʾs¹fr w----{r} f h rḍw rwḥ

By S¹wr son of Ġṯ son of Ṣʿdlh w ʾs¹fr w----{r} and so O Rḍw [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 274: the end "w ʾs¹fr w----bn f h rḍw rwḥ"

Commentary:
The first letter after the w is unclear and the second one is more like a r than the other b's in the text.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018154.html

---

KhBG 275

----flṭ bn ʿḏr ---- bn lhq bn s²dy bn ġṯ w rʿy

----flṭ son of ʿḏr ---- son of Lhq son of S²dy son of Ġṯ and he pastured

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018155.html

---

KhBG 276

l bnyʿmr bn ġṯ w s¹----

By Bnyʿmr son of Ġṯ and S¹----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 276: the first name is interpreted as "bny ʿmr"

Commentary:
The first name is most likely a compound of bn+ yʿmr.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018156.html

---

KhBG 277

l ʾḏnt bn s²ʿbn----

By ʾḏnt son of S²ʿbn----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 277: l ʾḏnt bn s²ʿ bn ----

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018157.html

KhBG 278

l lḫm bn ṣm{n}

By Lḫm son of {Ṣmn}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 278: l lḫm bn ṣmn

Commentary:
It is possible the last letter should be read as an ʿ.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018158.html

---

KhBG 279

l ʾzmr bn ʾws¹t

By ʾzmr son of ʾws¹t

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018159.html

---

KhBG 280

l gd bn ----

By Gd son of ----

Commentary:
There are traces of letters at the end in the copy but they are not legible.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018160.html

---

KhBG 281

l yḏrn bn ʿḏr

By Yḏrn son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018161.html

---

KhBG 282

l kʿmh bn kfry w qyẓ h----

By Kʿmh son of Kfry and he spent the dry season h----

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018162.html

---

KhBG 283

l rb bn gḥr w bny s¹yḥ w nym

By Rb son of Gḥr and he built S¹yḥ w nym

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 283: trans. of end "wa banæ sayḥan (biʾr mæʾin) wa næma".

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018163.html

---

KhBG 284

l ḇnt bn ḥnn

By bnt son of Ḥnn

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018164.html

---

KhBG 285

l ġlm bn ṣḥb

By Ġlm son of Ṣḥb

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018165.html

---

KhBG 286

l ʾws^{1}ʾl bn hgml

By ʾws^{1}ʾl son of Hgml

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018166.html

---

KhBG 287

l ḏyb bn s^{2}ḫr h- dr

Ḏyb son of S^{2}ḫr was here

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018167.html

---

KhBG 288

l b{y}n bn ʾrz

By {Byn} son of ʾrz

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 288: l byn {b}{n} ʾrz

Commentary:
The loop of the y is not completely enclosed but the reading of the letters bn seems quite clear.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018168.html

---

KhBG 289

---- *glhm bn ms²kr bn ʿbd*

---- Glhm son of Ms²kr son of ʿbd

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 289: l glhm bn ms²kr bn ʿbd

Commentary:
The initial l is not clear in the copy.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018169.html

---

KhBG 290

l rṯʾt bn gyr

By Rṯʾt son of Gyr

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018170.html

---

KhBG 291

l ḥy bn ḏhbn bn h{g}ml bn s¹lm bn ḍbʿ bn ʾ{ḥ}wr bn tmn h- bkrt

By Ḥy son of Ḏhbn son of {Hgml} son of S¹lm son of Ḍbʿ son of {ʾḥwr} son of Tmn is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 291: reads h- bkrt at the beginning and reads "hʿmr" for "hgml"; "ʾḥwr" for "ʾ{ḥ}wr".

Commentary:
The word h- bkrt is written down parallel to the second name some distance away from the end of the inscription. The g is small and it is possible that it should be read as an ʿ and the copy of the ḥ is bad.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018171.html

---

KhBG 292

l ʿnʾl

By ʿnʾl

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018172.html

---

KhBG 293

l ʾnwm bn ḏʾb

By ʾnwm son of Ḏʾb

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018173.html

---

KhBG 294

l ʾḫwf

By ʾẖwf

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018174.html

---

KhBG 295

l q{k}mm bn ġṯ

lq{k}mm son of Ġṯ

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 295: l qẓm{m} bn ġṯ

Commentary:
The third letter resembles a k rather than a ẓ but it is difficult to make sense of the beginning.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018175.html

---

KhBG 296

l ʾs¹lm bn nhb h- bkrt

By ʾs¹lm son of Nhb is the young she-camel

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018176.html

---

KhBG 297

l ṯym bn {s²}ʿ h- bkrtn

By Ṯym son of S²ʿ are the two she-camels

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 297: l ṯym bn s²ʿ h- bkrtn

Commentary:
See KhBG 296 for the drawing.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018177.html

---

KhBG 298.1

l dʾy bn wqy

By Dʾy son of Wqy

Commentary:
The editor's commentary seems to suggest the inscription continues but there is no indication of this in the copy.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018178.html

---

KhBG 298.2

l {f}yr bn ----mrḍ h- bkrt

By {Fyr} son of mrḍ is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBg 298.2: "ẓyr" for "{f}yr".

Commentary:
The second letter resembles a f more than a ẓ.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018179.html

---

KhBG 299

l kʿmh bn qdm w {ḥ}b h- {ḫ}l b- ḥrt

By Kʿmh son of Qdm w {ḥ}b h- {ḫ}l b- ḥrt

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 299: "w ḥr h- ḫl b- ḥrt" "wa ʾaʿæda al-ḫayl li-l-ḥarrah"

Commentary:
The copy of the first ḥ is rather doubtful and the following letter is more like a b than a r. It is possible the letter read as a ḫ should be read as an ʾ. There is a cartouche surrounding the words bn qdm.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018180.html

---

KhBG 300

l ʿbdy bn ḫ{f}----

By ʿbdy son of ḫ{f}----

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018181.html

---

KhBG 301

l ʿtq bn dbh bn b{ḫ}r

By ʿtq son of Dbh son of {Bḫr}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 301: l ʿtq bn drs[1] bn bkr

Commentary:
The copy of the penultimate letter is doubtful.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018182.html

---

KhBG 302

l s²k bn ġ{r}ṯ h- ǧml

By S²k son of {Ġrṯ} is the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 302: l s²k bn ġrṯ h- gml

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018183.html

---

KhBG 303

l zmhr bn kbd ----

By Zmhr son of Kbd ----

Commentary:
There is a possible b after the d and traces of further letters.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018184.html

---

KhBG 304

l ryt bn m----n----

By Ryt son of M----n----

Commentary:
There is a gap between the l and r but there is no indication of further letters in the copy .

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018185.html

---

KhBG 305

l s²rqt bn hm bn ʾmr

By S^{2}rqt son of Hm son of ʾmr

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 305: "nhm" for "hm"

Commentary:
There is no n in the copy at the beginning of the patronym.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018186.html

---

KhBG 306

l s^{2}dy bn rbn

By S^{2}dy son of Rbn

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018187.html

---

KhBG 307

l mrr bn mʿll

By Mrr son of Mʿll

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018188.html

---

KhBG 308

l lḏn bn gmr

By lḏn son of Gmr

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018189.html

---

KhBG 309

l hrb

By Hrb

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018190.html

---

KhBG 310

l s¹bl bn {q}nʾl

By S¹bl son of {Qnʾl}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 310: l s¹bl bnt nʾl

Commentary:
It seems more likely that the seventh letter should be read as a q with a narrow infilled loop.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018191.html

---

KhBG 311

l mʿs¹ bn db

By Mʿs¹ son of Db

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018192.html

---

KhBG 312

l mrṭ bn rmt

By Mrṭ son of Rmt

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018193.html

---

KhBG 313

l ʿzl bn db

By ʿzl son of Db

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 313: l ʿzn bn db

Commentary:
The fourth letter is a long line.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018194.html

---

KhBG 314

l mqn bn fdy

By Mqn son of Fdy

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018195.html

---

KhBG 315

l ʾmr h- ʿr

By ʾmr is the wild ass

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018196.html

---

KhBG 316

l s²k bn ʿmrt h- ḥyt

By S²k son of ʿmrt are the animals

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018197.html

---

KhBG 317

l h{ʿ}ms¹ bn {ʿ}wḏ bn ḥy bn qdm bn g{ʿ}mn h- s¹ry

By Hʿms¹ son of ʿwḏ son of Ḥy son of Qdm son of {Gʿmn} hs¹ry

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 317: l hʿms¹ bn ʿwḏ bn ḥy bn qdm bn gʿmn h- s¹ry ; trans. {haḏæ} al-mæʾ li Hʿms¹ bin ʿwḏ bin Ḥy bin Qdm bin Gʿmn

Commentary:
The first and third ʿ's are very small and the second ʿ is rather large.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018198.html

---

KhBG 318

l qn bn hnʾ

By Qn son of Hnʾ

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018199.html

---

KhBG 319

l tk{f}ry bn ḃnt bn ḥnn

By {Tkfry} son of Bnt son of Ḥnn

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 319: l tkfry bn bnt bn ḥnn

Commentary:
The copy of the f is rather doubtful.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018200.html

---

KhBG 320

l mnt h- dr

Mnt was present here

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018201.html

---

KhBG 321

l ḥyt

By Ḥyt

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018202.html

---

KhBG 322

l s^{1}lm bn ʿbdʾ

By S^{1}lm son of ʿbdʾ

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018203.html

---

KhBG 323

l s^{1}ly bn ʿnn h- bkrt

By S^{1}ly son of ʿnn is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The word h- bkrt is written inside the hump of the camel.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018204.html

---

KhBG 324

l lṯm bn tlmy h- bkrt

By Lṯm son of Tlmy is the young she-camel

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018205.html

---

KhBG 325

l ʿbd bn ḫzr h- bkrt

By ʿbd son of Ḫzr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018206.html

---

KhBG 326

l ʿmr bn rkn

By ʿmr son of Rkn

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018207.html

---

KhBG 327

l mdd

By Mdd

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018208.html

---

KhBG 328

l fd bn ṣbḥ

By Fd son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018209.html

---

KhBG 329

l ʿdy bn ṣmt

By ʿdy son of Ṣmt

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018210.html

---

KhBG 330

l gh{r}n bn ʾmr h- dṣyt

By {Ghrn} son of ʾmr is the oryx

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 330: "ghrn" for "gh{r}n".

Commentary:
The fourth letter could be a b.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018211.html

---

KhBG 331

l s¹lm bn ʾws¹ h- bkrt

By ʾs¹lm son of ʾws¹ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1).

Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018212.html

---

KhBG 332

l ʾdm bn ʿs²q

By ʾdm son of ʿs²q

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018213.html

---

KhBG 333

l ʿll bn db

By ʿll son of Db

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS comm. ThSaf 68: l ʿll bn dr

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018214.html

---

KhBG 334

l bgt bn dḫl

By Bgt son of Dḫl

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018215.html

---

KhBG 335

l bnṣrh bn brk

By Bnṣrh son of Brk

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018216.html

---

KhBG 336

l zd bn ġlmt

By Zd son of Ġlmt

Commentary:
The d and following b are covered with thick lines and it is possible they have been changed into a drawing of a camel.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018217.html

---

KhBG 337

l s²hl

By S²hl

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018218.html

---

KhBG 338

l hs²ll bn dhr bn ʾhm

By Hs²ll son of Dhr son of ʾhm

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018219.html

---

KhBG 339

l ʿmd bn ʾkml

By ʿml son of ʾkml

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018220.html

---

KhBG 340

l ʿlm bn ḥrtt

By ʿlm son of Ḥrtt

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018221.html

---

KhBG 341

l frʾ bn rhb

By Frʾ son of Rhb

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018222.html

---

KhBG 342

l ʾfl bn ʾqdm

By ʾfl son of ʾqdm

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018223.html

---

KhBG 343

l ġ{f}rn b{n} {ġ}{ḍ}{r}t

By {Ġfrn} {son of} {Ġḍrt}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 343: l ġfrn bn ġ{ḍ}{r}t

Commentary:
The third letter might be a s^2 and the second n is unclear. The copy of the second name is very doubtful.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018224.html

---

KhBG 344

l ġlm bn s^1ʿdʾl bn dg{n} w ḥwb ʿl- ḥbb -h

By Ġlm son of S^1ʿdʾl son of {Dgn} and he wept with grief for his loved one

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 344: "dgn" for "dg{n}"

Commentary:
The first and last parts of the inscription are written round the patronym.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018225.html

---

KhBG 345

l ʾnʿm bn ʿlm ḏ- ʾl ḥẓy w qyẓ ʿl- {g}{n}f w ʿl- ḥdd w tḫwf f {h} lt s¹lm w fṣy m- bʾ(ṣ)

By ʾnʿm son of ʿlm of thelineage of Ḥẓy and he spent the dry season ʿl- {g}{n}f w ʿl- ḥdd w tḫwf and so {O} Lt [grant] security and deliver from {despair}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 345: "grf" for "{g}{n}f" and "fṣy m rʾ -h" at the end. " wa qayyaẓa ʿalæ {grf} wa ʿalæ {ḥdd} wa ḫæfa" and the end "sallam¡ allaḏ¡ ræhu"

Commentary:
The letter after the first occurrence of ʿl- is a rather small circle and the following letter is more like a n than a r. The final letter has the appearance of a h but it seems most likely that a ṣ should be restored.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018226.html

---

KhBG 346

l yqwm bn s²nṭt

By Yqwm son of S²nṭt

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 346: l y{q}{w}m bn flṭt

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018227.html

---

KhBG 347

l mdd bn dhr

By Mdd son of Dhr

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018228.html

---

KhBG 348

l ʿmr bn {ḏ}kr

By ʿmr son of {Ḏkr}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 348: "ḏkr" for "{ḏ}kr"

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018229.html

---

KhBG 349

l fdn bn ḏbḥ

By Fdn son of Ḏbḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 349: "s^2dn" for "fdn".

Commentary:
The second letter is more like a f than a s^2.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018230.html

---

KhBG 350

l nfzt bn s^1ʿ(d)

By Nfzt son of {s^1ʿd}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 350: l nfzt bn s^1ʿd

Commentary:
The line of the d is not extended beyond the loop giving it the appearance of a y.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018231.html

---

KhBG 351

l rʿyt bn ʿzt

By Rʿyt son of ʿzt

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018232.html

---

KhBG 352

l ns²dʾl bn hwd bn ḫbṯ bn ql h- gml

By Ns²dʾl son of Hwd son of Ḫbṯ bn Ql is the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 352: "qn" for "ql"

Commentary:
There is no drawing in the copy. Here and in KhBG 365 the last letter of the fourth name is more like a l.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018233.html

---

KhBG 353

l ʾws¹t bn dn

By ʾws¹t son of Dn

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 353: l ʾws¹t bn qn

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is a d in the copy although the names ʾws¹t bn qn clearly occur in KhBG 364.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018234.html

---

KhBG 354

l s¹ʿdʾl bn ṣbḥ

By S¹ʿdʾl son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018235.html

---

KhBG 355.1

l qṣyt bn ḫbṯ bn qn bn ʿmdn

By Qṣyt son of Ḫbṯ son of Qn son of ʿmdn

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018236.html

---

KhBG 355.2

l nhm bn ----

By Nhm son of ----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is damaged.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018237.html

---

KhBG 356

l s¹fy bn ṣbwn h- dr

By S¹fy son of Ṣbwn was here

Provenance:

wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018238.html

---

KhBG 357

l ʿbd bn nṣrlh h- bkrt

By ʿbd son of Nṣrlh is the young she-camel

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018239.html

---

KhBG 358

l ʾws[1]

By ʾws[1]

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018240.html

---

KhBG 359

l ʿbdl bn qns[1]*mn*

By ʿbdl son of Qns[1]mn

Commentary:
Shading in the copy suggests the inscription cotinues but this is not mentioned in the editor's commentary.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018241.html

---

KhBG 360

l ymmt bn ʾ{l}h bn dʾy

By Ymmt son of {ʾlh} son of Dʾy

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 360: "ʾlh" for "ʾ{l}h".

Commentary:
The second l is slightly curved.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018242.html

---

KhBG 361

l mnʿm

By Mnʿm

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018243.html

---

KhBG 362

l dḫl bn ḫz{r} bn ʾtm w rʿy grf

By Dḫl son of {Ḫzr} son of ʾtm. and he pastured grf

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 362: "ḫzr" for "ḫz{r}".

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018244.html

---

KhBG 363

l bʿrt w-----hnqt----

By Bʿrt w----hnqt----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 363: l bgrt w--- h- nqt ---- "By Bgrt wa ---- an-næqah ----"

Commentary:
The third letter is more like an ʿ.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018245.html

---

KhBG 364

l ʾws^{1}t bn qn

By ʾws^{1}t son of Qn

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018246.html

---

KhBG 365

l ns^{2}dʾl bn hwd bn ḫbṯ bn ql h- gml

By Ns^{2}dʾl son of Hwd son of Ḫbṯ son of Ql is the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 365: "qn" for "ql".

Commentary:
Here and in KhBG 352 the last letter of the fourth name is more like a l. There is no drawing in the copy.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018247.html

---

KhBG 366.1

{l} frṣt bn ḍbʿ bn {ʿ}ḏr bn ḥrt

{By} Frṣt son of Ḍbʿ son of {ʿḏr} son of Ḥrt

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 366.1: l frṣt bn ḍbʿ bn ʿḏr bn ḥrt

Commentary:
The initial l is rather curved and the letter read as the second ʿ is partially infilled.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018248.html

---

KhBG 366.2

l tmṯr bn mn'l bn g{d} w ḥwb

By Tmṯr son of Mn'l son of {Gd} and he wept with grief

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018249.html

---

KhBG 367

l ṣḥb bn ḫf

By Ṣḥb son of Ḫf

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018250.html

---

KhBG 368

l ns²d'l bn lqy ----ḫ---- bn 'ws¹ bn ʿmd

By Ns²d'l son of Lqy ----ḫ---- son of 'ws¹ son of ʿmd

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 368: l ns²d'l bn lqy [b][n] ḫ---- bn 'ws¹ bn ʿmd

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018251.html

---

KhBG 369

l qdm bn qdmʾl bn ḥrt bn znʿly

By Qdm son of Qdmʾl son of Ḥrt son of Znʿly

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018252.html

---

KhBG 370

l ʿzn bn d{ʿ}s¹ h- ʾr----

By ʿzn son of {Dʿs¹} hʾr----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 370: l ʿzn bn dʿs¹ h- ʾb[l]----

Commentary:
The letter read as ʿ after the d is slightly below the loop of the d and is a smaller circle than the first ʿ. The last legible letter is more likely a r than a b.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018253.html

---

KhBG 371

l hgm(l) bn hʾs¹d

By {Hgml} son of Hʾs¹d

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 371: l h-gm{h} bn hʾb---- "[haḏih¡] al-ʾibl li-Hgmh bin Hʾs¹d"

Commentary:
The editor appears to have made a mistake in the transliteration. The copy has a h for the fifth letter and it seems most likely it is an error for l. The rest of the copy is clear.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018254.html

---

KhBG 372

l qs¹r bn ʾḥs¹n h- dr

Qs¹r son of ʾḥs¹n was here

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018255.html

---

KhBG 373

l whb bn s²ḫr

By Whb son of S²ḫr

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018256.html

---

KhBG 374

l mḏkr bn ʿdy

By Mḏkr son of ʿdy

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1).

Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018257.html

---

KhBG 375

l gml bn nqr

By Gml son of Nqr

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018258.html

---

KhBG 376

l mʿly bn hrb w s²tw {f}lyt w fl{ṭ} l--h s²nʾ

By Mʿly son of Hrb and he spent the winter flyt and grant {deliverance} to him from enemies

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 376: "ẓlyt" for "flyt" and "flṭ" for "fl{ṭ}".

Commentary:
The copy of the fifteenth letter is not very clear but it seems unlikely that it should be read as a ẓ. The letter read as a ṭ is is rather obscured by ink marks in the copy. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018259.html

---

KhBG 377

l ṣmg bn yrḥq ----{ṯ}g{l}f----

By Ṣmg son of Yrḥq ----ṯg{l}f----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 377: l ṣmg bn yrḥq w ṯwr f---- "ṯæra ʾaw tamarrada"

Commentary:
The reading at the end is very doubtful. There is a small circle after the q and one loop of the ṯ is obscured. The next letter is more like a g than a w and the following letter might be a r but resembles the previous l more than the previous r. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 378.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018260.html

---

KhBG 378

l ʾm{r}n

By {ʾmrn}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 378: l ʾmrn

Commentary:
The penultimate letter could be a b. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 377.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018261.html

---

KhBG 379

h gd f----yt w flṭ s¹by

O Gd f----yt and deliver S¹by

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 379: h gd ġnyt w flṭ s¹by "yæ Gd iġni (irziq) wa ʾanqiḏ Sby"

Commentary:
The fourth letter is more like a f than a ġ and the following letter is unclear in the copy.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018262.html

---

KhBG 380

l ʾdft

By ʾdft

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018263.html

---

KhBG 381

l s^{1}by bn wḥs^2

By S^{1}by son of Wḥs^2

Commentary:
The rock is broken and it is possible that the inscription continues. There are traces of other letters on the rock as well perhaps belonging to further inscriptions.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018264.html

---

KhBG 382

l bngn'l ----

By bngn'l ----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 382: l gn'l bn ----

Commentary:
The letters bn are written next to the initial l and the following g and it is rather uncertain where they belong. It is possible a compound name "bngn'l" should be read or maybe this inscription should be read as the patronym written as an afterthought of s^{2}ddt the author of KhBG 383. However as the editor points out that would not explain the apparent initial l before the g. It seems less likely that the bn should be read after the name gn'l as in the edition. The copy seems to suggest the inscription continues.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018265.html

---

KhBG 383

l s^{2}ddt h- nq{l}

By S^{2}ddt, at the rocky ground

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 383: l s^2ddt h- nql " [haḏæ] al-wæd¡ li-s^2ddt"

Commentary:
The letter read as l at the end is short and might be a r. See under KhBG 382 where it is possible the author's patronym is written.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018266.html

---

KhBG 384

l krzmn bn dl

By Krzmn son of Dl

Commentary:
The editor mentions that theinscription is written over a former inscription which is too faint to read.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018267.html

---

KhBG 385

l s^1bʿ bn s^2ddt

By S^1bʿ son of S^2ddt

Commentary:
It is possible the name is distinguished as the lines of the first name are thicker in the copy.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018268.html

---

KhBG 386

l $s^{2\circ}$l

By $S^{2\circ}$l

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018269.html

---

KhBG 387

l ʾqdm b[n] ʾs^2{g}

By ʾqdm son of {ʾs^2g}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 387: l ʾqdm bn ʾs^2g

Commentary:
There does not appear to be a n after the b although it might be part of the long prong of the second ʾ. The letters of the patronym are written in unusual positions with the last letter above the s^2. The final letter is rather small and it is possible it should be read as an ʿ.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018270.html

---

KhBG 388

l ʿty bn $s^{2\circ}$l ----

By ʿty son of $S^{2\circ}$l ----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 388: l ʿty bn $s^{2\circ}$l bn ġrm

Commentary:
The rock is damaged next to the inscription and it is possible the inscription continues. In the copy there is a possible ḥ and a possible m. However as the editor points out it is also possible that the lines are part of a drawing.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1).

Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018271.html

---

KhBG 389

l s²bn bn ʿnbr

By S²bn son of ʿnbr

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018272.html

---

KhBG 390

l s¹ʿd

By S¹ʿd

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018273.html

---

KhBG 391

l zhr bn ʿm

By Zhr son of ʿm

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018274.html

---

KhBG 392

l s¹ʿ{d} bn m{z}n

By {s¹ʿd} son of {Mzn}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 392: l s^1ʿd bn mzn

Commentary:
A stroke of the fourth letter is missing giving it the appearance of a y and the second letter of the patronym could be a y.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018275.html

---

KhBG 393

l s^2rmw----

By S^2rmw----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 393:l ġrm w bn----; trans. at the end "wa banæ ----".

Commentary:
The copy is uncertain. There is a cartouche partially surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018276.html

---

KhBG 394

l y{ṯ}ʿ bn mrh bn ḥf{s^1}

By {Yṯʿ} son of Mrh son of {Ḥfs^1}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 394: l yṯʿ bn mrh bn ḥs^2b

Commentary:
The third letter is rather doubtful as part of it is damaged. The penultimate letter appears to be a f and last letter is more like a s^1 than a b.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018277.html

---

KhBG 395

l ʿgr bn ḥgml bn s¹lm

By ʿgr son of Ḥgml son of S¹lm

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 395: l ʿmr bn hgml bn s¹lm

Commentary:
The third letter is more like a g than a m.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018278.html

---

KhBG 396

l zgr bn ʿm

By Zgr son of ʿm

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018279.html

---

KhBG 397

l wzy

By Wzy

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018280.html

---

KhBG 398

l bnyʿmr hnʾy h rḍy

By Bnyʿmr *hnʾy* O Rḍy

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 398: *l bnʿmr hnʾ y rḍy*

Commentary:
The *Bnyʿmr* has been found several times before. OCIANA does not alas have access to the late Fawwaz Khraysheh's photographs of the KhBG inscriptions, but supposing that the facsimile is correct, there are several possible explanations for *hnʾy*. It could be the author's *nisbah* referring to an *ʾl nʾ or nʾt. This does not seem particularly likely. It could be the something requested of Rḍy, and the root H-N-ʾ would produce suitable subjects for such a prayer, "ease", "plentiful giving", etc. but the form with final *-y* is difficult to explain. A personal name *hnʾy* is otherwise unknown and so it is unlikely that it is the author's patronym with the *bn* omitted. We have therefore left it uninterpreted for the present.

Provenance:
Wadī and Biyār al-Ghuṣayn, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018281.html

---

KhBG 399

l fdy

By Fdy

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018282.html

---

KhBG 400

l y----

By Y----

Commentary:
The editor mentions that the rock is broken.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018283.html

KhBG 401.1

l hms¹k w ṣhy bn ʿmr

By Hms¹k w ṣhy son of ʿmr

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 401.1: trans: "li Hms¹k wa Ṣhy ʾabnæʾ ʿmr"

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018284.html

---

KhBG 401.2

l nbt hmʿs²

By Nbt hmʿs²

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 401.2: l nbt hmgs²

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is more like an ʿ than a g.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018285.html

---

KhBG 402

l ḫfy bn ʾmrr

By Ḫfy son of ʾmrr

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018286.html

---

KhBG 403

l ʿmd bn hkmn [w] ṭrd m- ḥrn h- ḫl

By ʿmd son of Hkmn [and] he pursued the horses from [the] Ḥawrān

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 403: l ʿmd bn hkmn w ṭrd m- ḥrn h- ḫl

Commentary:
There is no w in the copy as suggested by the editor's reading. There is a l and h near the beginning of the first name of the inscription.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018287.html

---

KhBG 404

l ʿbs²t bn ʿdy

By ʿbs²t son of ʿdy

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018288.html

---

KhBG 405

l ʿnd bn ʾṣhb bn ʿbd

By ʿnd son of ʾṣhb son of ʿbd

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018289.html

---

KhBG 406

l rgl

By Rgl

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018290.html

---

KhBG 407

l rbġ bn khl

By Rbġ son of Khl

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018291.html

---

KhBG 408

l ṣwgt bn ʾmrʾl

By Ṣwgt son of ʾmrʾl

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018292.html

---

KhBG 409

l ghm

By Ghm

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018293.html

---

KhBG 410

l rbt bn ḥgg

By Rbt son of Ḥgg

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018294.html

---

KhBG 411

l hs^{1}m bn gḥfl bn s^{1}dy w ʿm{y} h----s^{1}r b- ḏkr ʿgzt

By Hs^{1}m son of Gḥfl son of S^{1}dy w ʿm{y} h----s^{1}r when the sun was in Aries ʿgzt

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 411: w ʿm lh ys^{1}r b- ḏkr ʿgzt "wa yussarat (kiṯratan) wilādatu iblihi (wa ʾaġnæmihi) fī (manṭaqati) Ḏkr sannatan ©aḥḥat al-ʾamṭār"

Commentary:
The letter after the second m has a slightly rounded end and it seems likely it is a y. The letter before the third s^1 is damaged. It could be a y h or l. It is not clear from the commentary how the editor interprets the letters l and h after the second m.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M An Ancient Arabian Zodiac. The Constellations in the Safaitic Inscriptions. Part II. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 27, 2016: 84–106. Pages: 99

[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018295.html

---

KhBG 412

l ḥn bn ʾfl

By Ḥn son of ʾfl

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018296.html

---

KhBG 413

l frzl bn dd bn bdn bn s²ddt bn mn'l

By Frzl son of Dd son of Bdn son of S²ddt son of Mn'l

Commentary:
The stance of the b and n after the first name is rather unusual and b of the third name is written slightly above the other letters.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018297.html

---

KhBG 414

l s¹m{r} {h-} bkrt

By {s¹mr} is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The middle letters in the copy are rather doubtful.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018298.html

---

KhBG 415

l ṣbḥ bn ʿmd

By Ṣbḥ son of ʿmd

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018299.html

---

KhBG 416

l qn bn ydʿ bn hms¹k w wlh ʿl- bn ʾḫt -h ʿl- ʾbyn

By Qn son of Ydʿ son of Hms¹k and he was distraught with grief for the son of his sister for ʾbyn

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018300.html

---

KhBG 417

l kdn bn ndb

By Kdn son of Ndb

Commentary:
The inscription is partially surrounded by a cartouche with KhBG 418-419. The cartouche has short lines attached to it.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018301.html

---

KhBG 418

l zbd bn qdmʾl bn zbd

By Zbd son of Qdmʾl son of Zbd

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche and then partially surrounded by another cartouche with KhBG 417 and419. The latter cartouche has short lines attached to it.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018302.html

---

KhBG 419

l bs¹ʾ bn ḥrb

By Bs¹ʾ son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018303.html

---

KhBG 420

l ws¹ʿ bn ḥrb

By Ws¹ʿ son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018304.html

---

KhBG 421

l khl bn ḥrb

By Khl son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018305.html

---

KhBG 422

l ʾqdm bn gḥfl

By ʾqdm son of Gḥfl

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018306.html

---

KhBG 423

l gḥfl bn s¹dy

By Gḥfl son of S¹dy

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018307.html

---

KhBG 424

l s¹m{r} bn gḥ{f}{l}

By {s¹mr} son of {Gḥfl}

Commentary:
The fourth letter is not very rounded and the last two letters are not very distinct in the copy.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018308.html

---

KhBG 425

l ʿbd bn hkm----m h- mʿmrʿmlʿm

By ʿbd son of Hkm----m h- mʿmr ʿm l ʿm
This habitation belongs

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 425: l ʿbd bn hkm{n}-----m h- mʿmr ʿm l- ʿm "li ʿbd bin {hkmn} ----m al-maʿmar ʿaman li-ʿamin"

Commentary:
The rock appears to be damaged between the first and second m. The edition mentions that the letters from the second h might be a separate text and it seems quite possible that that is the case as they are inscribed in a different way and written slightly above the second m. It is not altogether clear how the editor is translating "mʿmr" . See also H 677.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018309.html

---

KhBG 426

l nṣrʾl bn bnṣrh

By Nṣrʾl son of Bnṣrh

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018310.html

---

KhBG 427.1

l ʾlh bn ʾṣlḥ

By ʾlh son of ʾṣlḥ

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018311.html

---

KhBG 427.2

l s^1*mr bn wḥ----rlh*

By S^1mr son of Wḥ----rlh

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 427.2: l s^1mr bn wḥs^2 ----lh

Commentary:
There is a horizontal zig-zag line after the ḥ but it seems rather unlikely that it should be read as a s^2. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018312.html

---

KhBG 428

l rġb bn {y}dy

By Rġb son of {Ydy}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 428: l rġb bn ydy. It seems likely the first letter of the patronym should be read as a h.

Commentary:
The letter read as the second b has a slight tail.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018313.html

---

KhBG 429

l nybt bn hʾs[1] bn ʾṯʿ

By Nybt son of Hʾs[1] son of ʾṯʿ

Commentary:
The inscription is partially surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018314.html

---

KhBG 430

l ḫby {b}{n} ky----

By Ḫby {son of} Ky----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 430: l ḫby bn kyr

Commentary:
The second b is written facing the beginning of the inscription and the n is a rather long line. It seems unlikely that the last letter should be read as a r as it is a small curve with long arms facing the beginning of

the inscription. It is difficult to know how it should be read.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018315.html

---

KhBG 431

l ḥṯ bn ʿnf bn ----

By Ḥṯ son of ʿnf son of ----

Commentary:
It is possible the inscription continues on another face of the rock.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018316.html

---

KhBG 432

l ʾlh bn hggt s¹nt qtl s¹dn w ʾs¹fr hmdf f ḥln w h ʾlt ġnmt h- s¹nt

By ʾlh son of {Hggt} the year S¹dn was killed and he travelled hmdf f ḥln and O ʾlt [grant] booty this year

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 432: suggests "mdf" is the name of a place or a person and "ḥln" is the name of a month or season.

Commentary:
In the photograph the first letter of the second name might have a second prong. The verb ʾs¹fr occurs in C 1649 "w ʾs¹fr tdmr" and possibly in WH 3422 "----{l}ʾs¹frḥṯyt" where ḥṯyt could be a place name cf. KRS 2472.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018317.html

---

KhBG 433

l bs¹trh {h-} ʿr

By Bs[1]trh is the hinny

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 433: l bs[1]tlh h- ʿr

Commentary:
The second h has a slight dot at one end.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018318.html

---

KhBG 434

l qdmt bn ʾḫwf h- dr

Qdmt son of ʾḫwf was here

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018319.html

---

KhBG 435.1

l hggt bn ʾmrʾl

By Hggt son of ʾmrʾl

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018320.html

---

KhBG 435.2

l gʿṯm

By Gʿṯm

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018321.html

---

KhBG 436

l hdrt bn gḥfl h- gml

By Hdrt son of Gḥfl is the camel

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018322.html

---

KhBG 437

l wgd bn ḥywt

By Wgd son of Ḥywt

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018323.html

---

KhBG 438

l s²ddt bn gml

By S²ddt son of Gml

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018324.html

---

KhBG 439

l tnn bn ḥgs²n

By Tnn son of Ḥgs²n

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018325.html

---

KhBG 440

l gml bn ʾlht bn s²mt

By Gml son of ʾlht son of S²mt

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018326.html

---

KhBG 441

l s¹mkʿ

By S¹mkʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 441: l s¹mkn

Commentary:
The last letter is more like an ʿ.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018327.html

---

KhBG 442

l nṣy bn {ġ}lmt bn ʿmm bn frʾ bn kmd bn ngy bn ʾdʿm bn qnʾl bn nṣr bn frʿ

By Nṣy son of {Ġlmt} son of ʿmm son of Frʾ son of Kmd son of Ngy son of ʾdʿm son of Qnʾl son of Nṣr son of Frʿ

Apparatus Criticus:

KhBG 442: ġlmt for {ġ}lmt

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018328.html

---

KhBG 443

l gmmt

By Gmmt

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 443: l gmmh

Commentary:
The reading of t at the end is clear.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018329.html

---

KhBG 444

l qdm bn ḥwrt

By Qdm son of Ḥwrt

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018330.html

---

KhBG 445

l s¹hm bn {k}md bn ngy bn ʾdʿm

By S¹hm son of {Kmd} son of Ngy son of ʾdʿm

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 445: "kmd" for "{k}md".

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018331.html

---

KhBG 446

l bnṣrt wlʾḫ h- nqt

By Bnṣrt wlʾḫhnqt

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 446: l bnṣrt w l- ʾḫ -h nqt "næqatun li-bnṣrt wa li-ʾaḫ¡hi"

Commentary:
There is no drawing of a camel with the inscription.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018332.html

---

KhBG 447

l rmmt bn ʾlh bn dʾy

By Rmmt son of ʾlh son of Dʾy

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018333.html

---

KhBG 448

l gml bn ndr

By Gml son of Ndr

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018334.html

---

KhBG 449

l ʿ{n} bn tg

By {ʿn} son of Tg

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 449: l ʿn bn tg

Commentary:
The copy is rather doubtful. There is a thin line after the l which might be a n and above that there is a dot which is presumably an ʿ.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018335.html

---

KhBG 450

l dḫl bn ḫdg bn ʾtm w rʿy grs²

By Dḫl son of Ḫdg son of ʾtm and he pastured grs²

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 450: "w rʿy grf" "wa raʿæ grf"

Commentary:
The last letter is more like a s² than a f.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018336.html

---

KhBG 451

l mḏkr bn ʿdy

By Mḏkr son of ʿdy

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018337.html

---

KhBG 452

l mʿly

By Mʿly

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018338.html

---

KhBG 453

l bgt bn ʾẖwf

By Bgt son of ʾẖwf

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018339.html

---

KhBG 454

l nbt bn qdmʾl h- d{r}

Nbt son of Qdmʾl {was here}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 454: l nbt bn qdmʾl h- dr

Commentary:
The last letter has only one hook.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018340.html

---

KhBG 455

l ʾqdm h- bkrt

By ʾqdm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018341.html

---

KhBG 456

l hggt

By Hggt

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 456: l hgmt

Commentary:
It seems more likely that the penultimate letter should be read as a g.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018342.html

---

KhBG 457

l hggt bn ʾmrʾl

By Hggt son of ʾmrʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 457: l hgmt bn ʾmrʾl

Commentary:
It is clear from the shape of the nineth letter that the fourth letter should be read as a g and not as a m.

Provenance:

wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018343.html

---

KhBG 458

l gʿṯm

By Gʿṯm

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018344.html

---

KhBG 459

l ʾm{r}d

By {ʾmrd}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 459: l ʾmrd

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is a straight line.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018345.html

---

KhBG 460

l bnṣrh bn gd

By Bnṣrh son of Gd

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018346.html

---

KhBG 461

l {k}{d}{n} bn -----

By {Kdn} son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 461: l kdn bn ---- h- dr

Commentary:
The letters appear to be joined and after the second n they are very uncertain.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018347.html

---

KhBG 462

l ṣḥr bn {t}m

By Ṣḥr son of {Tm}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 462: l ṣḥr bn tm; the t has the shape of a ḫ.

Commentary:
As mentioned in the edition the penultimate letter resembles a ḫ.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018348.html

---

KhBG 463

l fḍg bn zhmn

By Fḍg son of Zhmn

Commentary:
The commentary in the edtion gives this inscription the number 464.1 but elsewhere the number 463 is used.

Provenance:

wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018349.html

---

KhBG 464

l ----y bn {g}ḥfl ġzz

By ----y son of {Gḥfl} he was on a raid

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 464: l {b}{n}y bn gḥfl [w] ġzz

Commentary:
The letters between the l and the y are unclear in the copy and most of the letter read as g is covered by a line. The commentary in the edtion gives this inscription the number 464.2 but elsewhere the number 464 is used.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018350.html

---

KhBG 465

l mʿly

By Mʿly

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018351.html

---

KhBG 466

l kmd

By Kmd

Commentary:

The inscription is partially surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018352.html

---

KhBG 467

l bgnh bn bhl

By Bgnh son of Bhl

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018353.html

---

KhBG 468

l ftn bn ’s¹ bn kmd

By Ftn son of ’s¹ son of Kmd

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018354.html

---

KhBG 469

l gḥfl bn s¹dy

By Gḥfl son of S¹dy

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018355.html

---

KhBG 470

l s¹ʿd bn ṭby

By S¹ʿd son of Ṭby

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018356.html

---

KhBG 471

l ms²ʿ h- bkrt

By Ms²ʿ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018357.html

---

KhBG 472

l ḥgg bn bgdt h- ḥyt

By Ḥgg son of Bgdt are the animals

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018358.html

---

KhBG 473

l gll bn fḍg

By Gll son of Fḍg

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018359.html

---

KhBG 474

l {g}rr bn zhmn

By {Grr} son of Zhmn

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 474: l ẓrr bn zhmn

Commentary:
The second letter is almost a circle but not quite closed.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018360.html

---

KhBG 475

l dʾy

By Dʾy

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018361.html

---

KhBG 476

l ʿṣft

By ʿṣft

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018362.html

---

KhBG 477

l ṣnm bn ---- bn ʿmrt w wgm

By Ṣnm son of ---- son of ʿmrt and he grieved

Commentary:
The middle part of the inscription is damaged.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018363.html

---

KhBG 478

l ẓʿn bn ḥtm

By Ẓʿn son of Ḥtm

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 478: l ẓʿn bn ḥtml

Commentary:
There is no l at the end in the copy.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018364.html

---

KhBG 479

l wgd bn ḥywt

By Wgd son of Ḥywt

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018365.html

---

KhBG 480

l s²dd bn gml

By S²dd son of Gml

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018366.html

---

KhBG 481

l gml bn ʾlht bn s²mt

By Gml son of ʾlht son of S²mt

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018367.html

---

KhBG 482

l tnn bn ḥg

By Tnn son of Ḥg

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018368.html

---

KhBG 483

l bnṣrh bn ẓʿnt bn ʿmr bn frʾ bn kmd bn ngy bn ʾdʿm bn qnʾl bn nṣr bn frʿ

By Bnṣrh son of Ẓʿnt son of ʿmr son of Frʾ son of Kmd son of Ngy son of ʾdʿm son of Qnʾl son of Nṣr son of Frʿ

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018369.html

---

KhBG 484

---- *kmd [b][n] fḍg*

---- Kmd son of Fḍg

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018370.html

---

KhBG 485

l lb bn gḥr h- dr ʿm f ʿm

Lb son of Gḥr was here year after year

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018371.html

---

KhBG 486

l bnyt h- gml

By Bnyt is the camel

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018372.html

KhBG 487

l ḥmʾl

By Ḥmʾl

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018373.html

KhBG 488

l ʾbhm bn b{l}gt bn mʿn

By ʾbhm son of {Blgt} son of Mʿn

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 488: "blgt" for "b{l}gt"

Commentary:
The second letter of the second name is rather doubtful as it is slightly wavy. The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018374.html

KhBG 489

l ʿbdʾl bn ʿnn

By ʿbdʾl son of ʿnn

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018375.html

KhBG 490

l ḏkrt b----

By Ḏkrt b----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is damaged.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018376.html

---

KhBG 491

l qrs¹m bn ʾḥs¹n

By Qrs¹m son of ʾḥs¹n

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018377.html

---

KhBG 492

l dʾft bn qṣyt

By Dʾft son of Qṣyt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018378.html

---

KhBG 493

l flt bn ʿm

By Flt son of ʿm

Provenance:

wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018379.html

---

KhBG 494

l ḫb{ṣ} (b){n} ʾḥs^{1}n h- dmyt

By {Ḫbṣ} {son of} ʾḥs^{1}n is the drawing

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 494: l ḫbṣ bn ʾḥs^{1}n h- dmyt

Commentary:
There are three prongs at the bottom of the sign read as a ṣ and it is possible they do not belong to the letter. If that is the case the name should be read as ḫby. The following letter has a slight tail and the n is a rather long line with a double line. The ḥ is written slightly below the s^1 and n and was either left out and then added later or else the s^1 and n were written above because there was not enough room.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018380.html

---

KhBG 495

{l} ʾṯwb

{By} ʾṯwb

Commentary:
The initial letter has a slightly wavy line across the top.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018381.html

---

KhBG 496

l bʾs^{2}n

By bʾs^{2}n

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018382.html

---

KhBG 497

l kn bn ṯrb

By Kn son of Ṯrb

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 498.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018383.html

---

KhBG 498

l zgr bn ʾbgr

By Zgr son of ʾbgr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 497.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018384.html

---

KhBG 499

l ql bn ʾs^{1}{b}----

By Ql son of ʾs^{1}{b}----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 499: l ql bn ʾs^{1}mh

Commentary:
The letter after the s^{1} appears to be a b rather than a m and the last letter is very uncertain.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018385.html

---

KhBG 500

l whb bn kyn {h-} wqʿt

{The} rock belongs to Whb son of Kyn

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 500: l whb bn kyn ḏwqʿt

Commentary:
The line read as a third prong of the tenth letter does not appear to be joined in the photograph and is probably incidental. Possibly the inscription should be translated as "Whb son of Kyn was present at the rock" ?

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018386.html

---

KhBG 501

l ḫbṯ bn ʾbs¹l

By Ḫbṯ son of ʾbs¹l

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018387.html

---

KhBG 502

l fʿlt bn fḍg

By Fʿlt son of Fḍg

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018388.html

---

KhBG 503

l ṯnyt bn ʾtm

By Ṯnyt son of ʾtm

Commentary:
There is a possible drawing after the last letter. The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018389.html

---

KhBG 504

l ʿrb h- dṣy w rʿy h- nḫl

By ʿrb is the oryx and he pastured the valley

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 504: l ʿrb h- dṣy wrʿyn h- ḫl "haḏæ al-ġazæl li-ʿrb wa raʿ¡næ al-ḫayl"

Commentary:
It seems most likely that the fourth and fifth letters from the end are a metathesis and h- nḫl should be read.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018390.html

---

KhBG 505

l bṭnt bn dḥmt hbk----

By Bṭnt son of Dḥmt hbk----

Apparatus Criticus:

KhBG 505: l bṭnt bn dḥmt h- bk[r][t]

Commentary:
The inscription is damaged after the k and there is no drawing of a camel.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018391.html

---

KhBG 506

l bhʾ bn ḫll

By Bhʾ son of Ḫll

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018392.html

---

KhBG 507

l ʾkbr bn ʾṣbḥt

By ʾkbr son of ʾṣbḥt

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018393.html

---

KhBG 508

l ṣbḥ bn ʿbd bn whbʾl bn tm []

By Ṣbḥ son of ʿbd son of Whbʾl son of Tm ----

Commentary:
The editor says the rock is broken after the last name.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018394.html

---

KhBG 509

l s²ḥdt

By S²ḥdt

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018395.html

---

KhBG 510

l ṣbḥ bn ----rm

By Ṣbḥ son of ----rm

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 510: l ṣbḥ bn krm

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name is ver uncertain. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018396.html

---

KhBG 511

l km{d}

By {Kmd}

Commentary:
The last letter is very doubtful.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018397.html

---

KhBG 512

l bn{ġ}ll bn glhm bn ----

By {Bnġll} son of Glhm son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 512: l bnġll bn glhm bn ----

Commentary:
The fourth letter is rather uncertain and the last part of the inscription is damaged.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018398.html

---

KhNS 1

l dʾy bn s²mrt h- gml

By Dʾy son of S²mrt is the camel

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Milāḥ, Ḥarrah of the north-east, Jordan

References:
[KhNS] Khraysheh, F.H. al- Al-nuquš al-ṣafawiyya fī al-ṣaḥrāʾ al-urdunniyya. *Newsletter of the Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, Yarmouk University* 4, 1987: 14-15 [Arabic section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024129.html

---

KhNSB 1

l qdmt bn km ḏ- ʾl s²ʾm w rʿy ʾbʿr

By Qdmt son of Km of the lineage of S²ʾm and he pastured the camels

Apparatus Criticus:
KhQNNS p. 11:

Commentary:
Bilingual Safaitic/Nabataean. Nab qdmt br qwmw w wfʿ [Kh. adds a lām auctoris (!) and reads w rṣʿ]. The publication needs to be checked.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Bayir

References:

[KhNSB] Khraysheh, F.H. [al-] Eine safaitisch-nabatäische bilingue Inschrift aus Jordanien. Pages 109-114 in N. Nebes (ed.), *Arabia Felix. Beiträge zur Sprache und Kultur des vorislamischen Arabien. Festschrift Walter W. Müller zum 60. Geburtstag*. Unter Mitarbeit von R. Richter, I. Kottsieper und M. Maraqten. Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 1994.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025962.html

---

KhNSJ 1

l ḥnn bn ʿḏrʾl ḏ- ʾl ʿmrt w g{l}s¹ mn ʾdmt s¹nt mt mlk nbṭ

By Ḥnn son of ʿḏrʾl of the lineage of ʿmrt and he halted to be sociable the year the king of Nabataea died.

Apparatus Criticus:
KhnSJ: gls¹ for g{l}s¹

Commentary:
On the published facsimile the second letter of gn{b} is shown as the same length as the n's in the text and□□ is not only too short to be a l as read by the Ed. pr. but lacks their distinctive hook at one end. However on the photograph a hook can be seen at its lower extremity and it looks as though the letter extends across the ends of both lines 2 and 3. ʾdmt: cf Ar. udma ʿsociableness companionship friendshipʾ (Lane 36/a)

Provenance:
A cairn 8 km N of the Baghdad road 3 km SE of Khirbat al-Shubayka, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H4/Ruwayshid

References:
[KhNSJ] Khraysheh, F.H. al- New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. *Syria* 72, 1995: 401-414.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012724.html

---

KhNSJ 2

l ḥnr bn s¹l{y} ḏ- ʾl ʿmrt w qyẓ mʿ rḍwt b- hq{y}t s²nyt {w} nẓr f h lt s¹lm

By Ḥrn son of {s¹ly} of the lineage of ʿmrt and spent the dry season with Rḍwt at hqyt S²nyt and he was on watch and so O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
KhnSJ: s¹qyt for b- qyt KhNSJ: fnyt for s²nyt

Commentary:
/Pace/ the ed. pr. the script style is the same throughout the text and none of it resembles Thamudic E except for the ḍ sign which however is not uncommon in Safaitic especially in this name. The author has played with the letters of the text placing one within the other at almost every opportunity regardless of word division (e.g. ẓ mʿ ẓr f). The y of s¹ly appears to be joined to the l. The last letter in the second line cannot be s¹ (as in the ed. pr.) compare the s¹ of s¹lm but must be h. The first letter of s²nyt must be s² rather than f cf. the f later in the same line.

Provenance:
A cairn c. 4 km N of Baghdad road & 2 km SE of the al-Ghuṣayn wells, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H4/Ruwayshid

References:
[KhNSJ] Khraysheh, F.H. al- New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. *Syria* 72, 1995: 401-414.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014911.html

---

KhNSJ 3

l ʾs¹ b{n} ʾ----

By ʾs¹ {son of} ʾ----

Commentary:
It is impossible to verify the reading on the published photograph.

Provenance:
A cairn c. 4 km N of Baghdad road & 2 km SE of the al-Ghuṣayn wells, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H4/Ruwayshid

References:
[KhNSJ] Khraysheh, F.H. al- New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. *Syria* 72, 1995: 401-414.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014912.html

---

KhNSJ 4

l m{t}y bn ʾ---- ḏ- ʾl qs²m ----

By {Mty} son of ʾ---- of the lineage of Qs²m ----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhNSJ: ʾ[s¹] for ʾ----

Commentary:
The t of mty is visible under a patch of abrasion but the the second letter of the second name is completely obliterated as is everything after qs²m except for two possible letters at the end which meet the end of KhNSJ 2.

Provenance:
A cairn c. 4 km N of Baghdad road & 2 km SE of the al-Ghuṣayn wells, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H4/Ruwayshid

References:
[KhNSJ] Khraysheh, F.H. al- New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. *Syria* 72, 1995: 401-414.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014913.html

---

KhNSJ 5

l grm bn lṯ bn ṣrmt ḏ- ʾl ʿmrt w ṣyr qyẓ rʿy

By Grm son of Lṯ son of Ṣrmt of the lineage of ʿmrt and he came to a place of permanent water while pasturing in the dry season

Apparatus Criticus:
KhNSJ: ʿy for rʿy

Commentary:
As in KhNSJ 2 a number of letters have been placed within each other again regardles of word-division (e.g. bnlṯ bnṣ). However at the end of the inscription the author has applied the same technique to whole words. The first letter after the w is both a q and a ṣ hence the circle is between the middle of the stem and its top and there is a short cross stroke the bottom of the shaft. Similarly the third letter after the w is both the final r ṣyr and the initial r of rʿy but is also the ẓ of qyẓ. Thus it has the short backward strokes of the ẓ and the incurving hooks of the r.

Provenance:
Between Wādī Miqāṭ and Wḍdī al-Ghuṣayn c. 1 km N of the Baghdad road and c. 6 km W. of the Miqāṭ police station., unspecified region, unspecified country.

Wadi Miqat

References:
[KhNSJ] Khraysheh, F.H. al- New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. *Syria* 72, 1995: 401-414.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014914.html

---

KhNSJ 6

l {ṣ}{b}{ḥ} bn ḏl bn ʾs¹ bn ḏl ḏ- ʾl ʿbs²{t} w mrd ʿl- ʾl rm ---- qyẓ ʿlf {t}yt s¹nt brḥ qṣr l- bṣry f h lt s¹lm w ʿwr l- ḏ- ʿwr h- s¹fr

By {Ṣbḥ} son of Ḏl son of ʾs¹ son of Ḏl of the lineage of {ʿb≤t} and he rebelled against the Romans ---- he spent the dry season using dry fodder ---- the year Caesar fled to Boṣra so O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out this writing

Apparatus Criticus:
KhNSJ: ʿmrt for ʿbs²t

Commentary:
The letters of the first name are very uncertain on the published photograph though the ed. pr. says that they are clear on the stone despite enclosing them in [ ] in his reading. The tribal name is clearly ʿbs²t not ʿmrt. The letter(s) between rm and qyẓ are illegible on the photograph. Ed. pr. has w on the facsimile but f in the reading. The next phrase is probably qyẓ ʿlf (cf. SIAM 28) though it is difficult to explain {t}yt. Ed. pr. translates brḥ qṣr l- bṣry as 'Caesar left Boṣra' which of course is impossible. Brḥ in Safaitic presumably had a wider sense than Arabic bariḥa 'to go away from' (with a direct object) and may have been closer in sense to Hebrew bāraḥ 'to flee (with l- 'to') to hasten' (BDB 138a).

Provenance:
A cairn c. 2 km east of al-Ghuṣayn wells., unspecified region, unspecified country.
H4/Ruwayshid

References:
[KhNSJ] Khraysheh, F.H. al- New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. *Syria* 72, 1995: 401-414.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014915.html

---

KhoIAS 1

l {ẓ}ʿn{l} bn ʾ{q}---- h- ʾtn

By {Ẓʿnl} son of ʾq---- is the she-ass

Commentary:
The archaeological site of Qaṣr Al-Uṣaykhim / Maysoun Al-Khouri and Giuseppe Claudio Infranca. — [14 p.]
In : Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan. - (2005)vol.49, p.351-364

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qaṣr al-Uṣaykhim

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025973.html

---

KhS 1

l grm bn ʿmr bn ʾṣr

By Grm son of ʿmr son of ʾṣr

Commentary:
This inscription is found on the same rock as the drawing described in the Associated Drawings field. image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030273.html

---

KhS 2

l ʾʾs¹d bn ʾnʿm bn ʾʾs¹d w ʾḫḏ grm h- frs¹

By ʾʾs¹d son of ʾnʿm son of ʾʾs¹d and Grm took possession of the horse

Apparatus Criticus:
KhS 2: "...and Grm bought the horse" (yaqūlūna ʾaḫaḏtu šayʾan min fulān bi-maʿnā ištaraytu-hu).

Commentary:
This inscription is found on the same rock as the drawing described in Associated Drawings. All of the senses of Safaitic ʾḫḏ are not yet clear. It is, however, unlikely that the author (ʾʾs¹d) would not mention himself in the narrative. image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030274.html

---

KhS 3

l ḫnt bn ʾnʿm bn flṭt

By Bnt son of ʾnʿm son of Flṭt

Commentary:
This inscription is found on the same rock as the drawing described in Associated Drawings. image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030275.html

---

KhS 4

l s²ḥl bn ʾḥrb bn ms¹k

By S²ḥl son of ʾḥrb son of Ms¹k

Commentary:

image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030276.html

---

KhS 5

l s¹lm bn ḥg bn ṭhm bn hms¹k ʾ- dmt

By S¹lm son of Ḥg son of Ṭhm son of Hms¹k is the drawing

Apparatus Criticus:
KhMNS: ʾdmt for ʾ- dmt; translation of ʾdmt "(this) gazelle" ((hāḏihi) 'l-ġazāl)

Commentary:
KhS connects the word ʾdmt to Arabic ʾadmāʾ-, pl ʾadam "a type of gazelle characterized by a long neck and beautiful eyes". It is so far unattested in Safaitic, so it might be better to regard this as a defective spelling of the word dmyt "drawing," with the definite article ʾ, especially since, according to the formula l- PN def- N, we would expect a definite article on ʾdmt, **h- ʾdmt. image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030277.html

---

KhS 6

l ms¹k bn s¹lm bn ḥg bn ṭhm

By Ms¹k son of S¹lm son of Ḥg son of Ṭhm

Commentary:
This is the son of the author of KhS 5. This inscription appears on the same rock as the drawing described in Associated Drawings. image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030278.html

---

KhS 7

l qḥs² bn grmʾl

By Qḥs² son of Grmʾl

Commentary:
This inscription appears on the same rock as the drawing described in Associated Drawings. image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030279.html

---

KhS 8

l qḥs^{2} bn grmʾl

By Qḥs^{2} son of Grmʾl

Commentary:
This is also the author of KhS 7. This inscription appears on the same rock as the drawing described in Associated Drawings. image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030280.html

---

KhS 9

l hgml bn s^{2}rk bn ʾs^{1}yr h- frs^{1}

By Hgml son of S^{2}rk son of ʾs^{1}yr is the horse(man)

Apparatus Criticus:
KhS 9: Translation of frs^{1} "horseman" for "horse(man)"

Commentary:
Safaitic frs^{1} can mean both horse and horseman. image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030281.html

---

KhS 10

l ḥmlg bn s^{1}krn bn ḥmlg h- ḫṭṭ w h lt ʿwr ḏ yʿwr

By Ḥmlg son of S^{1}krn son of Ḥmlg is the carving and O Lt blind him who effaces [this inscription]

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030282.html

---

KhS 11

l ʿbṭ bn ʾs¹

By ʿbṭ son of ʾs¹

Commentary:
This inscription appears on the same rock as the drawing described in Associated Drawings. image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030283.html

---

KhS 12

l ws¹m bn dhrbn w kdt bn hl----wʿ w -----

By Ws¹m son of Dhrbn and Kdt son of Hl----wʿ and -----

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Al-Shubaykah, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030284.html

---

KhS 13

l ʾs¹ bn brʾh f ʿd

By ʾs¹ son of Brʾh and he returned

Commentary:
KhS connects ʿd to the Arabic ʿwd "to return." He also suggests that it could be connected to ʿadā "to antagonize", referring to the herds in the drawing. The absence of the medial glide in Safaitic II-weak verbs

is attested but the glide of III-weak verbs is consistently preserved, making the latter explanation unlikely. The edition points out that the position of the sun in the drawing indicates that the hunt was carried out in early dawn. image not available

Provenance:
Ghudayr al-Mallāḥ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
25 km northeast of al-Azraq

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030285.html

---

KhS 14

l s²km bn whs² w mlḥ f ʾlt s¹lm

By S²km son of Wḥs² and he traded salt so ʾlt [grant] security

Commentary:
The edition argues that the drawing predates the inscriptions that accompany it on the same rock because they are inscribed along the edge while the drawing takes up the most space in the middle. The fact that neither KhS 14 or 15 mentions the drawing might support this view.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qaṭṭāfī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030286.html

---

KhS 15

l brd bn ṣʿd bn qʿṣn ḏ- ʾl qrḥ w mlḥ f h lt s¹lm

By Brd son of Ṣʿd son of Qʿṣn of the lineage of Qrḥ and he traded salt so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
See the commentary of KhS 14

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qaṭṭāfī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030287.html

---

KhS 16

l ḥs²b

By Ḥs²b

Provenance:
Wādī Miqāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.

al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030288.html

---

KhS 17

l ḥs²b bn ---- w bkr l gzr

By Ḥs²b son of ---- and he woke early to slaughter [a camel]

Apparatus Criticus:
KhMNS: Translation of bkr l gzr "and he woke up early to hunt" (wa bakkara li-l-ṣayd).

Commentary:
Safaitic gzr can be connected with Arabic ǧazara, "he rose early to slaughter a camel" (see Lane 418b ǧazara la-hum "he slaughtered a camel for them" and 419a s.v. ǧazūr "a camel for slaughter" as in the expression raʿati l-ǧazūru "The camel for slaughter pastured". The normal word for hunt in Safaitic is ṣyd. [MCAM] If this interpretation is correct, then the inscription does not correspond to the hunting scene that accompanies it.

Provenance:
Wādī Miqāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030289.html

---

KhS 18

l ḥbr bn wqs¹ h- frs¹

By Ḥbr son of Wqs¹ is the horse(man)

Apparatus Criticus:
KhMNS: Translation of frs¹ "horseman" for "horse(man"

Commentary:
See the commentary of KhS 9. image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Miqāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030290.html

---

KhS 19

l ḫlf bn ḥrs²n bn ḫlf bn nʿmn h- frs¹

By Ḫlf son of Ḥrs²n son of Ḫlf son of Nʿmn is the horse(man)

Apparatus Criticus:
KhMNS: Translation of frs^1 "horseman" for "horse(man)"

Commentary:
See the commentary of KhS 9 for the translation of frs^1. image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Miqāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030291.html

---

KhS 20

l gnn bn s^{1}hr h- frs^1

By Gnn son of S^{1}hr is the horse(man)

Apparatus Criticus:
KhMNS: Translation of frs^1 "horseman" for "horse(man)"

Commentary:
See commentary of KhS 9 for the translation of frs^1. image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Miqāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030292.html

---

KhS 21

l glḥ bn ys^{1}lm

By Glḥ son of Ys^{1}lm

Commentary:
This inscription was found on the same rock as the drawing described in Associated Drawings. image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Miqāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030293.html

---

KhS 22

l grm

By Grm

Commentary:
This inscription was found on the same rock as the drawing described in Associated Drawings. image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Miqāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030294.html

---

KhS 23

l ḏr bn ms¹k bn ḥgr bn ʿllt w gry h- mhr f h lt rwḥ w h ḏs²r m yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Ḏr son of Ms¹k son of Ḥgr son of ʿllt and he made the colt gallop so O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and O Ḏs²r [blind] whoever effaces this inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
KhMNS: Translation of gry h- mhr "he made the colt run" (ǧaʿala 'l-muhr yaǧrī)

Commentary:
Safaitic gry is taken as a D-stem of the Arabic root ǦRY "to run", that is, to cause to run, or, when referring to horses, "to make gallop" (the fastest gait of a horse). The drawing depicts the horseman galloping (the horse is in suspension with all four feet off the ground) in pursuit of an injured oryx attempting to escape, so the sense here fits nicely with the image. The final prayer of this inscription can be interpreted in two ways: (1) the author omitted the imperative ʿwr, which is found in the commonly attested ʿwr m(n) yʿwr, "blind whoever effaces"; (2) the m is a negative particle, comparable to the negative mā in Arabic. This would require us to interpret yʿwr as a passive injunctive followed by its subject h- s¹fr (i.e. "may the inscription not be scratched out"). Confirmation of the latter interpretation must away further discoveries. image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030295.html

---

KhS 24

l ʿḏ bn wʿkt h- mhr w h rḍw ʿwr m ʿwr

By ʿḏ son of Wʿkt is the colt and O Rḍw blind [any] effacer

Commentary:
This inscription is on the same rock as the drawing described in Associated Drawings. image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:

[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030296.html

---

KhS 25

l wrd bn hnʾt h- frs[1]

By Wrd son of Hnʾt is the horse(man)

Apparatus Criticus:
KhS 25: Translation of frs[1] "horseman" for "horse(man)"

Commentary:
See the commentary of KhS 9 on the translation of frs[1]. image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Miqāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030297.html

---

KhS 26

l dlġf bn ʿmrn h- frs[1]

By Dlġf son of ʿmrn is the horse

Apparatus Criticus:
KhS 26: Translation of frs[1] "horseman" for "horse(man)"

Commentary:
See the commentary of KhS 9 on the translation of frs[1] image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Miqāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030298.html

---

KhS 27

l kbr bn wqs[1] *h- frs*[1]

By Kbr son of Wqs[1] is this horse

Apparatus Criticus:
KhMNS: Translation of frs[1] "horseman" for "horse(man)"

Commentary:
Since there are two horsemen depicted in this drawing, one would expect frs[1]n (the dual) in place of frs[1]. The photograph published by KhS is rather small and it is impossible to determine if there is an n following the last word of this inscription. On the translation of frs[1], see the commentary of KhS 9. image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Miqāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030299.html

---

KhS 28

l gfft bn mqḥn bn ʿmrn h- ʿr

By Gfft son of Mqḥn son of ʿmrn is the hinny

Apparatus Criticus:
KhMNS: Translation of ʿr as ass "ʿayr"

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Miqāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030300.html

---

KhS 29

l ṣʿd bn ʿḏʾl ---- f h lt s¹lm ----

By Ṣʿd son of ʿḏʾl ---- so O Lt [grant] security ----

Commentary:
This inscription appears on the same rock as the image described in Associated Inscriptions. image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030301.html

---

KhS 30

l ẓny bn ʿwḏn h- ḫṭṭ

By Ẓny son of ʿwḏn is this carving

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030302.html

---

KhS 31

l ʿrfn bn s²krʾl

By ʿrfn son of S²krʾl

Commentary:
This inscription appears next to the horseman in the image described in Associated Images.

Provenance:
Wādī Miqāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030303.html

---

KhS 32

l s¹hm bn ʿḏ bn khl bn s²krʾl bn ḥrs²n h- ḫṭṭ w h lt nqʾt l ḏ ḫbl

By S¹hm son of ʿḏ son of Khl son of S²krʾl son of Ḥrs²n is this carving and O Lt [inflict] nqʾt upon him who spoils [this inscription]

Commentary:
This inscription appears below the herd in the drawing described in Associated Inscriptions.

Provenance:
Wādī Miqāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030304.html

---

KhS 33

l s¹ʿd bn ʾlh bn wqs² bn zbdw h- ḫṭṭ w wgm ʿl s¹hm w ʿl wqs² w ʿl s²ryt w ʿl nʿmn f h lt ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h/ ḫṭṭ

By S¹ʿd son of ʾlh son of Wqs² son of Zbdw is the carving and he grieved for Wqs² and for S²ryt and for Nʿmn so O Lt blind him who effaces this carving

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:

Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030305.html

---

KhS 34

l s¹r bn ʾnhk bn ḥbkn h- ḫṭṭ

By S¹r son of ʾnhk son of Ḥbkn is the carving

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030306.html

---

KhS 35

l ʿwḏn bn ḥmt bn ġlmt w nẓr mny

By ʿwḏn son of Ḥmt son of Ġlmt and he awaited fate (?)

Apparatus Criticus:
KhMNS: Translation of nẓr mny "and watched fate" (wa šāhada 'l-munā)

Commentary:
nẓr might be an error on the part of the author or the copyist for an intend tẓr. The formula, w tẓr mny "and he awaited fate", is very common, while nẓr mny only occurs once in KRS 2833. This inscription is found on the same rock and very close to the drawing described in Associated Drawings.

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030307.html

---

KhS 36

l ṭʿn bn ʾkf

By Ṭʿn son of ʾkf

Commentary:

This inscription is found on the same rock and very close to the drawing described in Associated Drawings.

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030311.html

---

KhS 37

l ʿḏr

By ʿḏr

Commentary:
This inscription is found on the same rock and very close to the drawing described in Associated Drawings.

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030308.html

---

KhS 38

l ʾs¹r

By ʾs¹r

Commentary:
This inscription is found on the same rock and very close to the drawing described in Associated Drawings.

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030309.html

---

KhS 39

l s¹h bn ʾs¹ bn s¹r h- ḫṭṭ

By S¹h son of ʾs son of S¹r is this carving

Apparatus Criticus:
KhMNS: Translation of s¹h as s¹hm (Sahm)

Commentary:
There is no m following the first h; however, the author reads the name as s^1hm.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qaṭṭāfī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030312.html

---

KhS 40

l z---- bn bhm bn s^1qr

By {Z----} son of Bhm son of S^1qr

Commentary:
This inscription is found close to the drawing described in Associated Drawings. image not available

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qaṭṭārī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030313.html

---

KhS 41

l rfʾt bn kmd

By Rfʾt son of Kmd

Commentary:
This inscription accompanies the drawing described in Associated Drawings

Provenance:
Maʿan, sharq al-Qasṭaliyyah, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030314.html

---

KhS 42

l zmrt bn nybt

By Zmrt son of Nybt

Commentary:
This inscription accompanies the drawing described in Associated Drawings

Provenance:
Maʿan, sharq al-Qasṭaliyyah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030315.html

---

KhS 43

l ʾbyn bn kn

By ʾbyn son of Kn

Commentary:
This inscription appears above the wild ass in the drawing described in Associated Drawings

Provenance:
Wādī Rāǧil, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030316.html

---

KhS 44

l ḏhl bn khl h- ʿr

By Ḏhl son of Khl is the hinny

Apparatus Criticus:
KhS 44: Translation of ʿr "wild ass" (ʿayr)

Provenance:
Wādī Rāǧil, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030317.html

---

KhS 45

l ʿṣʿd bn fḥmn

By ʿṣʿd son of Fḥmn

Apparatus Criticus:
KhMNS: ṣʿd for ʿṣʿd

Commentary:
The edition omits the first ʿ, even though it is clear on the copy. The name ʿṣʿd might be the result of phonetic coloring of an original ʾ under the influence of the neighboring emphatic. This inscription appears behind the gazelle described in Associated Drawings.

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030318.html

---

KhS 46

l ʾnʿm bn ḫṭst bn flṭt h- wʿl

By ʾnʿm son of Ḫṭst son of Flṭt is the ibex

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qiṭṭānī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030319.html

---

KhS 47

l ʿṯm bn qdm bn ḥny

By ʿṯm son of Qdm son of Ḥny

Commentary:
This inscription is below the herd described in Associated Drawings. The edition interprets one of the crudely drawn gazelles in the drawing as a man wearing a gazelle skin to disguise himself among the herd.
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030320.html

---

KhS 48

l ḥlḥlt bn gllt h- ḫṭṭ

By Ḥlḥlt son of Gllt is this carving

Commentary:
See the commentary of KhS 47

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:

[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030321.html

---

KhS 49 (KhS 36)

l ʾbgr h- fhd

By ʾbgr is the leopard

Commentary:
The edition has given this inscription the number 36, but this is most certainly an error as this number has already been assigned to a previous inscription.

Provenance:
not mentioned, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030322.html

---

KhS 50

----ʿ ----*s b* ----*w ṣd*

---ʿ ----s b----- and he was on a hunt (?)

Commentary:
The Safaitic verb "to hunt" usually appears with a medial y, ṣyd. This inscription is on the same rock as the drawing described in Associated Inscriptions; however, the edition only reproduces the drawing. image not available

Provenance:
al-Ruʿaylah, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030323.html

---

KhS 51

l ḥgg bn rḍwt h- ḥyt

By Ḥgg son of Rḍwt are the animals

Commentary:
This inscription accompanies the drawing described in Associated Drawings. image not available

Provenance:
ghudayr al-Mallāḥ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Azraq

References:
[KhS] Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030324.html

---

KhU 1

l ʿzz bn ʾhwl

By ʿzz son of ʾhwl

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.060623 / 36.968971]
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003191.html

---

KhU 2

l ḫb'

By Ḫb'

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.060623 / 36.968971]
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003190.html

---

KhU 3 (AASS 7)

l ʿzz bn ʿn'<l> bn ʾhwl

By ʿzz son of {ʿn'l} son of ʾhwl

Commentary:
The last letter of the second name appears to have a loop half-way down the stem making it look like a d. However the area of the stem next to the "loop" has been more heavily scored than the rest of the letter and it is possible that the original line was deflected at this point by an unevenness on the surface and that the author then emphasized the intended line of the letter by repeatedly scratching the surface but did not score over the mistake. A name ʿn'd would be difficult to explain.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.060623 / 36.968971]
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003193.html

---

KhU 4

l ġbwt bn ʾṭlt

By Ġbwt son of ʾṭlt

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.060623 / 36.968971]
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003192.html

---

KhU 5

l ḍhdt bn mnʿ

By Ḍhdt son of Mnʿ

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33° 04' / 36° 58']
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003194.html

---

KhU 6

l ʾmʿḍ bn ʿqq w wd m ḍl l ʾns¹

By ʾmʿḍ son of ʿqq w wd m ḍl l ʾns¹

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a thinly scratched cartouche. The name ʿqq is attested in three unpublished Safaitic inscriptions. The meaning of the statement is obscure.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.060623 / 36° 58']
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003195.html

---

KhU 7

l ʿlhm bn ʾṯw

By ʿlhm son of ʾṯw

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a thinly scratched cartouche along one edge of which a modern Arabic graffito has been scratched. The second name has not been found before but must be complete since there is no space for another letter between the w and the cartouche. However ʾṯy is attested and the alternation of w and y is a known feature of Safaitic see for instance rḍw / rḍy and s²tw (CSNS 324) as compared with the more usual s²ty.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33° 04' / 36° 58']
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003196.html

---

KhU 8

l nẓr bn ʾḫḏ mʿny{n}

By Nẓr son of ʾḫḏ {the} Minaean [?]

Commentary:
There seem to be faint traces of what could be a n after the y of the last word and we have tentatively suggested that this could be the -n marking the determinate state in South Arabian. Thus mʿnyn would be a South Arabian nisba form (as in CIS IV 84/1 and GIED.I 26) equivalent to Safaitic h-mʿny "the Minaean". On

the other hand it should be emphasized that the final -n is by no means certain and that the names Nẓr and ʾḫḏ are unknown in South Arabian. Moreover it is very unusual for an individual to identify himself simply as a "Minaean" though so far from home it would be understandable and one of the South Arabian examples (GIED.II 26) is from the eastern desert of Egypt (see also MNBS p. 106-108). See also Sima WZKM 88 1998 246. However if the apparent -n is not intentional the final word would be an undefined nisba. This would be extremely unusual in Safaitic and would presumably mean "a Mʿnite". In this case it is more likely that it would refer to a social group or place in Syria-Palestine or northern Arabia much closer to Khirbat al-Umbashi (for some possible sites see KMAD).

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33° 04' / 36° 58']
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003197.html

---

KhU 9

l ʾgmm bn nkt bn znd bn krzmn bn ql bn s¹krn bn ġṯ bn <<>>rġs¹ bn ḥbb

By ʾgmm son of Nkt son of Znd son of Krzmn son of Ql son of S¹krn son of Ġṯ son of {Rġs¹} son of Ḥbb

Commentary:
The r of rġs¹ appears to have been written twice.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 33° 04' / 36° 58']
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009940.html

---

KhU 10

l ʾfs¹ bn mfny bn tm bn mʿly bn br{k} bn nl bn s¹hrn

By ʾfs¹ son of Mfny son of Tm son of Mʿly son of {Brk} son of Nl son of S¹hrn

Commentary:
The inscribing instrument appears to have slipped when carving the b of the first bn.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009941.html

---

KhU 11

l ʾbyn bn s¹ḥly bn ṣʿd bn nʿmy bn rġḍ bn ṣbḥ

By ʾbyn son of S¹ḥly son of Ṣʿd son of Nʿmy son of Rġḍ son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009942.html

---

KhU 12

[----] bn nkt bn znd

[----] son of Nkt son of Znd

Commentary:
The stone is broken and the beginning of the text is lost.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009943.html

---

KhU 13

l ʿwḏ bn lbʾ

By ʿwḏ son of Lbʾ

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009944.html

---

KhU 14

l khl bn zʾbr bn ʿmr bn ql

By Khl son of Zʾbr son of ʿmr son of Ql

Commentary:
By the same author as KhU 73.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009945.html

---

KhU 15

l ḫb{y}r bn ʿlhm

By {Ḫbyr} son of ʿlhm

Commentary:
The fourth letter could be a ṯ. Neither ḫbṯr nor ḫbyr have been found before but the second is a more plausible name than the first.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009946.html

---

KhU 16

l ʾḫḏm bn {w}gd bn ḏr bn ġrzt

By ʾḫḏm son of {Wgd} son of Ḏr son of Ġrzt

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009947.html

---

KhU 17

l ḥrb bn ʾṯwb bn s¹{l}y

By Ḥrb son of ʾṯwb son of {s¹ly}

Commentary:
The l of the last name is lightly scratched whereas the other letters are incised. Beside the text there is a shallowly scratched drawing of running hyena [KhU 17 d].

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009948.html

---

KhU 18

l ns¹m bn hr bn ʾqyn bn znd

By Ns¹m son of Hr son of ʾqyn son of Znd

Commentary:
The letters of the second name are incised whereas the rest of the text is chiselled.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009949.html

---

KhU 19

l ġbwt bn ʾṭlt bn ḫld bn ql [----] bn s¹krn

By Ġbwt son of ʾṭlt son of Ḫld son of Ql [----] son of S¹krn

Commentary:
By a brother of the author of KhU 39. The stone is broken at the point between ql and bn s¹krn and it is impossible to know whether anything has been lost or if bn s¹krn belongs to another text. However in view of the sequence in KhU 39 the latter seems unlikely.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009950.html

---

KhU 20

l wḥf bn ḫbṯ bn ʿlhm bn ḫld

By Wḥf son of Ḫbṯ son of ʿlhm son of Ḫld

Commentary:
By the same author as KhU 21. A son of the author of KhU 35 a brother of the author of KhU 72 and probably a nephew of the author of KhU 74.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009951.html

---

KhU 21

l wḥf bn ḫbṯ bn ʿlhm bn ḫld

By Wḥf son of Ḫbṯ son of ʿlhm son of Ḫld

Commentary:
By the same author as KhU 20. Note the differences in the letter shapes in the two texts resulting from the different techniques employed. The inscription is enclosed in a thinly scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009952.html

---

KhU 22 (AASS 2)

l ʾġs¹m bn lhmt

By ʾġs¹m son of Lhmt

Commentary:
Lhmt has been found once before in Safaitic and once in Thamudic E both in unpublished texts.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009953.html

---

KhU 23

l qdmʾl bn ṣʿd bn lqs¹ b{n} {g}nd{l} b{n} flk bn rmy {b}n ʿl

By Qdmʾl son of Ṣʿd son of Lqs¹ {son of} {Gndl} {son of} Flk son of Rmy {son of} ʿl

Commentary:
The text is in thinly scratched letters on the far right of the face. The name gndl (if the reading is correct) has not been found before in Safaitic but cf. Ar. Ïunādil "strong and great".

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009954.html

---

KhU 24

l ns²mt bn hġs¹s¹

By Ns^{2}mt son of Hġs^{1}s^1

Commentary:
Ns^{2}mt has been found once in Safaitic (QZUI 352) and once in a Thamudic B text. Although *hġs^{1}s^1* is new, *ġs^{1}s^1* has been found once in Safaitic.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009955.html

---

KhU 25

l ẓ{ʿ}[[]]n bn s^1{f}ʿ

By {Ẓʿn} son of {s^{1}fʿ}

Commentary:
The ʿ of the first name is damaged and an attempt appears to have been made to erase the letter which followed it. The last 5 letters are very thinly and shallowly scratched and are difficult to read on the photograph. They may not belong to this inscription. s^{1}fʿ has been found once before in JaS 15.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009956.html

---

KhU 26

<<>>l s^1<<>>bʿ bn ġdy

By {s^{1}bʿ} son of gdy

Commentary:
Before the lām auctoris there is a y which does not seem to belong to any of the texts on this face. Between the s^1 and the first b there is a mark which does not seem to be a letter. To the left of this inscription there appear to be some scratched letters which are too faint to be read from the photograph.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009957.html

---

KhU 27

l rmmt bn {y}tm h- {ḍ}{f}y w wrd b- mlḥ h- rḍmt

By Rmmt son of {Y}tm the {Ḍfite} and he went to water at Rḍmt during Aquarius

Commentary:
The translation is by A. Al-Jallad. For the interpretation of *mlḥ* as "Aquarius" see Al-Jallad 2014: 215–221; 2016: 86, 93, 98. The first letter of the second name has a hammered mark over one end and is probably to be read as *y*.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33° 04' / 36° 58']
S.W. of the Safa

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M An Ancient Arabian Zodiac. The Constellations in the Safaitic Inscriptions. Part II. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 27, 2016: 84–106.

Al-Jallad, A.M. An ancient Arabian zodiac. The constellations in the Safaitic inscriptions, Part I. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 25, 2014: 214-230. Pages: 215–221

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009958.html

---

KhU 28

l s²hyt bn ʿgb bn bd{d}{h} {b}{n} ḏl

By S²hyt son of ʿgb son of {Bddh} {son of} Ḏl

Commentary:
After bdd there is a tangle of scratches. The interpretation of these offered above is very tentative.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009959.html

---

KhU 29

l {s¹}ny bn ʾmḍy

By {s¹ny} son of ʾmḍy

Commentary:
The name ʾmḍy is previously unattested. Cf. Ar. ʾamḍà "more efficacious".

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009960.html

---

KhU 30

l ʾfs¹ bn s¹{h}rn bn fdʾl

By ʾfs¹ son of {s¹hrn} son of Fdʾl

Commentary:
The last name is immediately followed by four (rather than the normal seven) lines and it is possible that the stems of the last three letters -dʾl were counted as part of the sign thus binding it particularly closely to the text .

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009961.html

---

KhU 31

l nẓr bn s¹hr[n]

By Nẓr son of {s¹hrn}

Commentary:
In view of the other inscriptions on this face it is likely that the final n of the second name was accidentally omitted by the author.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009962.html

---

KhU 32

l ʿwḏ bn s¹hrn

By ʿwḏ son of S¹hrn

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009963.html

---

KhU 33

l ʾfs¹ bn s¹hrn

By ʾfs¹ son of S¹hrn

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009964.html

---

KhU 34

l bnʿt

By Bnʿt

Commentary:
Bnʿt has not been found before but it belongs to a large group of names prefixed with bn-. The name ʿt is attested.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009965.html

---

KhU 35

l ḫbṯ bn ʿlhm bn ḫld

By Ḫbṯ son of ʿlhm son of Ḫld

Commentary:
By the father of the authors of KhU 20-21 and 72 and probably a brother of the author of KhU 74.

Provenance:

Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009966.html

---

KhU 36

l ḏ'bt bn {l}{b} {b}{n} {y}{r}{t}

By Ḏ'bt son of {Lb} {son of} {Yrt}

Commentary:
The letters after the first bn are very faintly scratched. Bn yrt is to the left of bn lb and the reading is not certain.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009967.html

---

KhU 37

l bdr bn ḫbṯ

By Bdr son of Ḫbṯ

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009968.html

---

KhU 38

l ẓn bn bnhrb bn ʿlhm

By Ẓn son of Bnhrb son of ʿlhm

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009969.html

---

KhU 39

l mnʿ bn ʾṭlt bn ḫld bn ql bn s¹krn

By Mnʿ son of ʾṭlt son of Ḫld son of Ql son of S¹krn

Commentary:
By a brother of the author of KhU 19. The inscription is enclosed in a cartouche against one side of which 14 (?) lines have been scratched.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009970.html

---

KhU 40

l m{ṣ}ḫf bn nms¹ h- ẓb

By {Mṣḫf} son of Nms¹ is the gazelle

Commentary:
The third letter could be a ʾ. The first name is previously unattested and could be related to Ar. misḫafa "iron shovel" though this does not seem to be very likely. The word which appears here as ẓb is normally written ẓby in Safaitic but there is no trace of a y on the photograph. The inscription is written around a drawing of a gazelle [KhU 40 d].

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009971.html

---

KhU 41

l mʾqn bn wgd bn ʿ----

By Mʾqn son of Wgd son of ʿ----

Commentary:
The stone on which the inscription is carved has been used to form one side of a small dry stone enclosure. The upper course of this extends onto the rock and partially covers the end of the text.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009972.html

---

KhU 42

l qs¹m bn kmd

By Qs¹m son of Kmd

Commentary:
On a rock next to the one bearing KhU 41.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009973.html

---

KhU 43

l ḫfy bn lbʾ bn rbʿ bn ṭwl bn m{k} bn rḏy{l}h bn bʾs¹n

By Ḫfy son of Lbʾ son of Rrbʿ son of Ṭwl son of {Mk} son of {Rḏylh} son of Bʾs¹n

Commentary:
The second name could also be *nbʾ* which is not previously attested. The *k* of *mk* appears to be facing backwards. The name *rḏylh* has not been found before, but compare Minaic *rḏwʾl*. A stray scratch appears to cross the fork of the *h*. *Bʾs¹n* is attested here for the first time as a personal name in Safaitic.

Provenance:

Khirbat al-Umbāsh¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009974.html

---

KhU 44

l ’s¹dt bn ṭft

By ’s¹dt son of Ṭft

Commentary:
Ṭft is previously unattested though ṭf is known.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009975.html

---

KhU 45

l ṯlg bn ’s¹ft

By Ṯlg son of ’s¹ft

Commentary:
’s¹ft is previously unattested though ’s¹f is known.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009976.html

---

KhU 46

l grm bn grm bn ġzyt bn ‘bd

By Grm son of Grm son of Ġzyt son of ‘bd

Commentary:
The text is written above and in places between the letters of KhU 47. The r of the second name was omitted and added below the line between the letters of KhU 47. The sign of seven lines is scratched above the end of the inscription.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009977.html

---

KhU 47

l rḥm bn z’br

By Rḥm son of Z’br

Commentary:
This text must have been the first to be inscribed on this face since KhU 46 and 48 have been fitted into the small spaces remaining.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009978.html

---

KhU 48

l mty bn ṣʿd

By Mty son of Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009979.html

---

KhU 49

l ʾnʿm bn ḫlṣ

By ʾnʿm son of Ḫlṣ

Commentary:
A tiny text has been scratched to the right of KhU 49 but it is too faint to read on the photograph.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009980.html

---

KhU 50

l bʿrt

By Bʿrt

Commentary:
Scratched in tiny letters between KhU 49 and 51. Bʿrt has not been found before though bʿr is known.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009981.html

---

KhU 51

l s¹ḥly bn qḥ

By S¹ḥly son of Qḥ

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009982.html

---

KhU 52

---- *{ḥ}{b}{b} ʿl- ʿṯmt bn qdmʾl bn ḫr*----

----for {Ḥbb} for ʿṯmt son of Qdmʾl son of Ḫr----

Commentary:
On a section of the stone to the right of KhU 49-51. The remainder of the text is illegible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009983.html

---

KhU 53

l bʿr bn ----

By Bʿr son of ----

Commentary:
On the section of the stone below that bearing KhU 52. There are other inscriptions on this stone but they are too faint too read on the photograph. There is also a drawing of a hand [KhU 53 d] just below KhU 53.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009984.html

---

KhU 54

l lḏf bn hrb bn ʿlhm

By Lḏf son of Hrb son of ʿlhm

Commentary:
There are two large crosses between the lines of this text.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009985.html

---

KhU 55

l qdm bn ṯʿr bn nʿmy

By Qdm son of Ṯʿr son of Nʿmy

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a lightly scratched cartouche dividing it from KhU 55.1 and 55.2.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009986.html

---

KhU 55 1

{l} {k}m

{By} {km}

Commentary:
Thinly scratched letters between the cartouche around the beginning of KhU 55 and the lām auctoris of 55.2 which have then been joined to form a cartouche for this text.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009999.html

---

KhU 55 3

l ʾs¹yd bn ft{y}t bn ʾʾdm

By ʾs¹yd son of {Ftyt} son of ʾʾdm

Commentary:
The loop of the y of the second name has been damaged. Ftyt is not attested in Safaitic though it has been found several times in unpublished Thamudic E texts from southern Jordan. ʾʾdm is new though ʾdm is well-known.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010001.html

---

KhU 55.2

l m<<>>s¹kʾl bn qdm bn ṯʿr

By {Ms¹kʾl} bn Qdm bn Ṯʿr

Commentary:
Between the m and the s¹ of ms¹k there is a stray scratch which looks like a l.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010000.html

---

KhU 56

l s¹by bn nyn bn ʾlm

By S¹by son of Nyn son of ʾlm

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009987.html

---

KhU 57

l ʾnhb bn ʾḫwf bn s¹by

By ʾnhb son of ʾḫwf son of S¹by

Commentary:
The ḫ is on a crack in the stone and one of the upper arms is slightly hidden but enough can be seen on the photograph to make the reading certain.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshi, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009988.html

---

KhU 58

l ʿn bn nḫr bn s²h<<>>r bn nhk bn ġrzt

By ʿn son of Nḫr son of {s²hr} son of Nhk son of Ġrzt

Commentary:
There appears to be a ʿ between the h and the r of s²hr.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshi, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009989.html

---

KhU 59

l ms¹k bn mrwn bn s¹d bn krzmn

By Ms¹k son of Mrwn son of S¹d son of Krzmn

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshi, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009990.html

---

KhU 60

l s¹r bn ġbwt bn ʾṭlt

By S¹r son of Ġbwt son of ʾṭlt

Commentary:
The third letter is significantly different from the clear b's in this text and should probably be read r. The end of the inscription is faint but legible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshi, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009991.html

---

KhU 61

l qdm bn s¹ʿd bn ṯʿr bn gḥf bn grm bn {s²}gʿ{t} bn ḫzf

By Qdm son of S¹ʿd son of Ṯʿr son of Gḥf son of Grm son of {s²gʿt} son of Ḫzf

Commentary:
The s² and the t of s²gʿt have been damaged but the reading is clear. Gḥf has been found twice before in CSNS 210 and in KhU 63.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009992.html

---

KhU 62

l s²kl

By S²kl

Commentary:
Between this text and KhU 63 there is a crude drawing of what is probably a camel [KhU 62 d].

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009993.html

---

KhU 63

l hʿḏr bn gḥf

By Hʿḏr son of Gḥf

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009994.html

---

KhU 64

l glbt bn ʾrs¹ʿ bn ʿmr

By Glbt son of ʾrs¹ʿ son of ʿmr

Commentary:
The text starts on the side of the stone and runs onto the face bearing KhU 62-63 and 65. Near it there are some faintly scratched letters which are illegible on the photograph. Glbt is not attested though glb is known.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009995.html

---

KhU 65

l glhdn bn ʾrs¹ʿ bn ʿmr

By Glhdn son of ʾrs[1]ʿ son of ʿmr

Commentary:
It is just possible that the text was written before the stone was broken and that one or more names have been lost between ʾrs[1]ʿ and ʿmr. However in view of KhU 64 which is next to it this seems unlikely.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshi, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009996.html

---

KhU 66

l wṭf bn lṯm

By Wṭf son of Lṯm

Commentary:
Lṯm is new though lṯmt is known.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshi, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009997.html

---

KhU 67

l wkd bn mfny

By Wkd son of Mfny

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshi, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009998.html

---

KhU 68

l nʿm bn ʾkmd

By Nʿm son of ʾkmd

Commentary:
An abrasion on the stone obscures part of the lower fork of the ʾ.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshi, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010002.html

---

KhU 69

l bdʾl

By Bdʾl

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010003.html

---

KhU 70

l ḫll bn ʿy{b} b{n} ʿhr

By Ḫll son of {ʿyb} {son of} ʿhr

Commentary:
The last five letters run parallel to the first part of the inscription and are much more crudely carved. It is not certain that they are part of this text.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010004.html

---

KhU 71

l tm bn klb'l

By Tm son of Klb'l

Commentary:
The second name is previously unattested and would seem to be a surprsing theophoric compound. However all the letters are clear and it is difficult to see how else it could be read.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010005.html

---

KhU 72

l fn bn ḫbṯ bn ʿlhm bn ḫld bn ql

By Fn son of Ḫbṯ son of ʿlhm son of Ḫld son of Ql

Commentary:
A son of the author of KhU 35 a brother of the author of KhU 20-21 and probably a nephew of the author of KhU 74. The inscription is enclosed in a cartouche from which four groups of seven lines project. The cartouche has been chiselled and the lines are scratched. Traces of another text can be seen on an adjoining face.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010006.html

---

KhU 73 (AASS 4)

l khl bn z'br bn ʿmr w ḫr<<>>ṣ f h rḍw flṭ

By Khl son of Z'br son of ʿmr and {he kept watch}; and so O Rḍw [grant] deliverance

Commentary:
By the same author as KhU 14. An ʿ has been scratched more thinly than the other letters between the ḫ and the ṣ of ḫrṣ. The text is enclosed in a thinly scratched cartouche which is crossed at one point by seven lines.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010007.html

---

KhU 74

l bnhrb bn ʿlhm bn ḫld bn ql

By Bnhrb son of ʿlhm son of Ḫld son of Ql

Commentary:
Probably by a brother of the author of KhU 35 and an uncle of the authors of KhU 20-21 and 72. The text is enclosed in a cartouche. A crude attempt has been made to alter the h of the first name to a ʾ. Traces of another text can be seen on an adjacent face.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010008.html

---

KhU 75

l qḏy bn nkt bn znd h- bkrt

By Qḏy son of Nkt son of Znd is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The inscription is written to the left of a thinly scratched drawing of a camel [KhU 75 d] with its tail raised and hind legs bent and the word h bkrt is written between its legs and up into its body.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010009.html

---

KhU 76

l ʾflṭ bn ʿgr

By ʾflṭ son of ʿgr

Commentary:
The last two letters are separated from the rest of the inscription by a large crack in the stone and are very faint on the photograph. To the left of the text is a thinly scratched drawing of a camel with its tail up (?) and with erect hairs on the top of its large hump [KhU 76 d].

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010010.html

---

KhU 77

----s^{1}ʿd b[----]

----S^{1}ʿd son of

Commentary:
There is an area of abrasion before the s^1. The b is crossed by the magic sign of seven lines and part of the b appears to have been counted as one of them. Next to the lines there is a sun sign.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010011.html

---

KhU 78

l s^{1}ʿd bn ʿm bn rṯʿʾl bn ḫrg bn bḥrmh bn {r}f{ʿ}t bn ʿmr bn zd[[]]ʾl bn ʾs^{2}ll w wgm f h yṯ{ʿ} rwḥ

By S^{1}ʿd son of ʿm son of Rṯʿʾl son of Ḫrg son of Bḥrmh son of {Rfʾt} son of ʿmr son of {Zdʾl} son of ʾs^{2}ll and he mourned; and so O {Yṯʿ} [grant] relief from sorrow

Commentary:
After ḫrg the text is very lightly scratched and the name rfʾt is particularly faint on the photograph. The lower fork of the ʾ has been obscured by an abrasion as has the ʿ of Yṯʿ. The letter which was originally carved after the d of zdʾl has been scored over and was presumably an error corrected by the author. The magic sign of 7 lines has been scratched below the name Ḫrg and may occur again above Zdʾl. The first four names are incised and the others are scratched.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010012.html

---

KhU 79

l ẓl {b}{n} s^1{r}

By Ẓl {son of} {s^{1}r}

Commentary:
The text is scratched in very faint letters down the right hand side of the drawing of a palm branch (?) [KhU 79 d].

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010013.html

---

KhU 80

l s^{1}ny

By S^{1}ny

Commentary:
Written vertically above the drawing of a camel [KhU 80 d].

Provenance:

Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010014.html

---

KhU 81

l kt bn s¹by

By Kt son of S¹by

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010015.html

---

KhU 82

l ʿḏrʾl bn kt

By ʿḏrʾl son of Kt

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010016.html

---

KhU 83

l ms¹kʾl bn qdm

By Ms¹kʾl son of Qdm

Commentary:
Below this text along the ridge between this face and that bearing KhU 84 a horizontal line has been carved from which "hang" seven lines ending in roundels the effect being that of bells or tassels hanging from a strip of cloth or metal.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010017.html

---

KhU 84

l ʿs²m bn ʿbr

By ʿs²m son of ʿbr

Commentary:
The name ʿbr has been found before in CSNS 406 and an unpublished Safaitic text (the supposed example in WAMS 5 is actually yẓr) and in two unpublished Thamudic E inscriptions.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010018.html

---

KhU 85

l ẓnn bn ʾl[----]

By Ẓnn son of ʾl[----]

Commentary:
The inscription is written above a drawing of camel suckling its calf [KhU 85 d]. The stone is broken at the right end of the text and at the top (photograph 42.1). However the latter piece was found and replaced (photograph 42.2) showing the tops of the last two letters and part of the neck of the camel .

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshı, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010019.html

---

Khunp 1

l ʾdm bn ʿ{ṣ}rʾl bn ḫl bn whb{l} bn ʾdm bn ḥḍg bn s¹wr w ḫr{ṣ} f {h} lt nqmt m- ḏ ḥrbn ẓlmn f h lt nqmt w h bʿls¹mn w s²ʿhqm w ds²r w ʾlh tm w gdḍf w gdnbṭ w ʾlh hġs¹ nqmt w ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- s¹f{{r}} w s¹ḥq {w} mḥq w nqʾt b- w{{d}}{{d}} ḏ yḫ{{b}}{{l}} h- s¹fr

By ʾdm son of {ʿṣrʾl} son of Ḫl son of {Whbl} son of ʾdm son of Ḥḍg son of S¹wr and he kept watch and O Lt [grant] vengeance from oppressive plundererd and O Lt [grant] vengeance and O Bʿls¹mn and S²ʿhqm and Ds²r and ʾlh Tm and Gd Ḍf and Gd Nbṭ and ʾlh Hġs¹ [grant] vengeance and blind whoever erases the writing and [inflict] destruction {and} annihilation and nqʾt on the loved one of whoever destroys the writing

Commentary:
Some of the letters appear to have been tampered with. The r of the first occurrence of the word s¹fr has been changed to a m and the d's of the word wdd have been changed to q's by the addition of loops on the other sides of the vertical lines. The b of the word ḫbl has been changed to a m by the addition of a line between the arms and the l has been changed to a m by the addition of a slightly curving line. image not available

Provenance:
Ar-Ruwayshid, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.506269 / 38.198890]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024140.html

---

Khunp 2

l ʿwḏ bn gmr bn qnʾl w rʿy h- mʿzy s¹nt ḥrb ʾl ḍf ʾl ḥṣd b bṣry f h lt s¹lm

By ʿwḏ son of Gmr son of Qnʾl and he pastured the goats the year of the war of the tribe of Ḍf [and] the tribe of Ḥṣd at Boṣrā. So, O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Ar-Ruwayshid, Al-Mafraq , Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.506269 / 38.198890]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039664.html

---

Khunp 3

l bny bn ḥd bn mty bn s²rkt

By Bny son of Ḥd son of Mty son of S^{2}rkt

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Ar-Ruwayshid, Al-Mafraq , Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.506269 / 38.198890]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039665.html

---

Khunp 4

l ṣʿd bn qʿṣn bn ʾs^{2}ym

By Ṣʿd son of Qʿṣn son of ʾs^{2}ym

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Ar-Ruwayshid, Al-Mafraq , Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.506269 / 38.198890]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039666.html

---

Khunp 5

l bny bn s^{1}hm bn qḥs^{2}

By Bny son of S^{1}hm son of Qḥs^{2}

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Ar-Ruwayshid, Al-Mafraq , Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.506269 / 38.198890]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039667.html

---

Khunp 6

l mḥl bn qʿṣn bn ʾs^{2}ym bn qʿṣn bn ʾs^{2}hl bn s^{1}wʾ bn gḥr bn s^{2}qr ḏ- ʾl qrḥ f h lt w bʿls^{1}mn s^{1}lm w ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By Mḥl son of Qʿṣn son of ʾs^{2}ym son of Qʿṣn son of ʾs^{2}hl son of S^{1}wʾ son of Gḥr son of S^{2}qr of the tribe of Qrḥ and so O Lt and Bʿls^{1}mn [grant] security and blindness to whoever scratches out the inscription

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Ar-Ruwayshid, Al-Mafraq , Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.506269 / 38.198890]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039668.html

---

Khunp 7

l ḫfm [bn] s^{2}hr bn bgt w wld ʾ- mʿzy

By Ḫfm son of S[2]hr son of Bgt and he helped the goats give birth

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Ar-Ruwayshid, Al-Mafraq , Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.506269 / 38.198890]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039669.html

---

King Archive 1

l y{ġ}ṯ bn tm w wgm ʿl- bʿls[1]mn

By {Yġṯ} son of Tm and he grieved for Bʿls[1]mn

Commentary:
Bʿls[1]mn occurs occasionally as a personal name in Safaitic (see AKSJ 3c and cf .Bʿls[1]my in C 88) and is presumably a hypocoristic of a theophoric compound. Like King Archive 2–3, and 4–6, the inscription is known only from polaroid prints discovered in the archive of Geraldine King.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[King Archive] Inscriptions recorded by the late Geraldine King which were found in her archive after her death and are published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034808.html

---

King Archive 2

l {r}mn ---- {ġ}nm bn ʿly{n} ---- {s[1]}ry bn {.}{ṣ/h/}m h- frs[1] h rḍy ʿwr mn ʿwr ----

By {Rmn} ---- {Ġnm} son of {ʿlyn} ---- {S[1]ry} son of {.s/hm} is the horseman O Rḍy blind whoever scratches out ----

Commentary:
The inscription runs down the right side of the drawing of a horseman turns to run below it and then up the right side. It obviously predates King Archive 1 which has been carved over part of the genealogy. There is also considerable later hammering over anything that may have followed the second *ʿwr*, and over King Archive 3. Like King Archive 1, 3, and 4–6, the inscription is known only from polaroid prints discovered in the archive of Geraldine King.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[King Archive] Inscriptions recorded by the late Geraldine King which were found in her archive after her death and are published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034810.html

---

King Archive 3

l ḍ{b} ----

By Ḍ{b} ----

Commentary:
The three letters can be seen in the bottom left-hand corner of the photograph. Anything which followed has been destroyed by later hammering. Like King Archive 1–2, and 4–6, the inscription is known only from polaroid prints discovered in the archive of Geraldine King.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[King Archive] Inscriptions recorded by the late Geraldine King which were found in her archive after her death and are published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034811.html

---

King Archive 4

l ʾẖ bn bġḍ

By ʾẖ son of Bġḍ

Commentary:
Like King Archive 1–3, and 5–6, the inscription is known only from polaroid prints discovered in the archive of Geraldine King.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[King Archive] Inscriptions recorded by the late Geraldine King which were found in her archive after her death and are published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034812.html

---

King Archive 5

l qṣ bn dẖl h- bkrt

By Qṣ son of Dẖl is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Like King Archive 1–3, and 4, 6, the inscription is known only from polaroid prints discovered in the archive of Geraldine King.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[King Archive] Inscriptions recorded by the late Geraldine King which were found in her archive after her death and are published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034813.html

---

King Archive 6

---- *{t}ʾm*

---- {Tʾm}

Commentary:
Like King Archive 1–3, and 4–5, the inscription is known only from polaroid prints discovered in the archive of Geraldine King. The beginning of the inscription is clipped by the edge of the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[King Archive] Inscriptions recorded by the late Geraldine King which were found in her archive after her death and are published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034814.html

---

KnGQ 1 (KnSS 1)

l ʿqrb bn ʿbs¹ bn mlk w tẓr h- s¹my w ʿzt

By ʿqrb son of ʿbs¹ son of Mlk and he waited for the rains and the evening star

Apparatus Criticus:
KnGQ 1: trans. : "when he watched the sky and the evening star"

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, unspecified region, Jordan

References:
[KnGQ] Knauf, E.A. More Notes on Ǧabal Qurma, Minaeans and Safaites. *Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins* 107, 1991: 92-101.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018592.html

---

KnGQ 2 (KnSS 2)

l nby bn nbn h- gml

By Nby son of Nbn is the male camel

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, unspecified region, Jordan

References:
[KnGQ] Knauf, E.A. More Notes on Ǧabal Qurma, Minaeans and Safaites. *Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins* 107, 1991: 92-101.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018593.html

---

KnGQ 3 (KnSS 3)

l ʾ{b}----d w ʾ----h{l}

By ʾb----D and ʾ----Hl

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, unspecified region, Jordan

References:
[KnGQ] Knauf, E.A. More Notes on Ǧabal Qurma, Minaeans and Safaites. *Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins* 107, 1991: 92-101.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018594.html

---

KnGQ 4

l ʾgrd bn fdy w ṣyr b- ḥg

By ʾgrd son of Fdy w ṣyr b- ḥg

Apparatus Criticus:
KnGQ 4: trans. "when he traveled on a/the pilgrimage"

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, unspecified region, Jordan

References:
[KnGQ] Knauf, E.A. More Notes on Ǧabal Qurma, Minaeans and Safaites. *Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins* 107, 1991: 92-101.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018595.html

---

KnGQ 5 (HYGQ 57)

l ngʾ bn qld w ḥwb ʾl- rḍw

By Ngʾ son of Qld and he imloring for Rḍw

Apparatus Criticus:
KnGQ 5: trans. : "He sinned against Rḍw"

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, unspecified region, Jordan

References:
[KnGQ] Knauf, E.A. More Notes on Ǧabal Qurma, Minaeans and Safaites. *Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins* 107, 1991: 92-101.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018596.html

---

KnSS 1

l ʿqrb bn ʿds¹ bn mlkt w tẓr h- s¹my w ʿzt

By ʿqrb son of ʿds¹ son of Mlkt and he watched the sky and it lacked [rain]

Apparatus Criticus:
KnSS 1: trans. "Von ʿqrb b. ʿds¹ b. Mlkt. Er beobachtete den Himmel und den Abendstern" JaGQ 1.1: l ʿqrb bn ʿds¹ bn mlkt w tẓr html w ʿzt "and he was on the lookout for Html and ʿzt"

Commentary:
The published photo of this and other KnSS inscriptions needs to be checked.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[JaGQ] Jamme, A. Note on Ǧebel Qurma. *Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins* 104, 1988: 125-127.

[KnSS] Knauf, E.A. Ein safaitischer Schlägel vom Ǧebel Qurma. *Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins* 102, 1986: 110-112.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018588.html

---

KnSS 1.1

l ʿb----

By ʿb----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[KnSS] Knauf, E.A. Ein safaitischer Schlägel vom Ǧebel Qurma. *Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins* 102, 1986: 110-112.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018591.html

---

KnSS 2 (HYGQ 12)

l nby bn nbn h- gml

By Nby son of Nbn is the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
KnSS 2: l nry bn nrn h- gml JaGQ 2: l rbnh bn nbn MKJQ copy:

Commentary:
The reading is based on the copy in KnNGQ where the second letters of the first and second names do appear to be b's. The published photo of this and other KnSS inscriptions needs to be checked.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[JaGQ] Jamme, A. Note on Ǧebel Qurma. *Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins* 104, 1988: 125-127.

[KnSS] Knauf, E.A. Ein safaitischer Schlägel vom Ǧebel Qurma. *Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins* 102, 1986: 110-112.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018589.html

---

KnSS 3

l ʾ{b}----d w ʾ----h{l}

By ʾ{b}----d w ʾ----h{l}

Apparatus Criticus:
KnSS 3: l ʾrṣd w ʾ{s^2}{h}{l} "Von ʾrṣd und ʾs^2hl" JaGQ 3: l ʾs^1yd w ʾbhr "By ʾs^1yd. And he became rich" KnNGQ 3: l ʾ----d w ʾ----

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy in KnNGQ. It seems most likely that the third letter is a b or a s^1. The copy of the following letter is very uncertain as is the copy of the third letter from the end. The final letter could be a r. The published photo of this and other KnSS inscriptions needs to be checked.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[JaGQ] Jamme, A. Note on Ǧebel Qurma. *Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins* 104, 1988: 125-127.

[KnSS] Knauf, E.A. Ein safaitischer Schlägel vom Ǧebel Qurma. *Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins* 102, 1986: 110-112.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018590.html

---

KRA 1

l h ʾ ḏ ṣ b n ḫ d m g w ʿ s² ġ f r ḍ ḥ q ṭ s¹ k ẓ t z y ṯ

By H ʾ Ḏ Ṣ B N Ḫ D M G and ʿ S² Ġ F R Ḍ Ḥ Q Ṭ S¹ K Ẓ T Z Y Ṯ

Commentary:
See also under KRS 1685

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[KRA] King, G.M.H. The Basalt Desert Rescue Survey and Some Preliminary Remarks on the Safaitic Inscriptions and Rock Drawings. *Proceedings of the Seminar for Arabian Studies* 20, 1990: 55-78. Pages: 62–63, 74, 76 Plates: Fig. 2, Pl. IIb

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030051.html

---

KRS 1

l s¹bʿ bn gḥfl bn lbʾt f h lt w gdḍf s¹lm w ġnyt

By S¹bʿ son of Gḥfl son of Lbʾt and O Lt and Gdḍf [grant] security and abundance

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020629.html

---

KRS 2

l ḫlʾ bn tm bn mlk w qṣṣ s²nʾt {ʿ}l- rgl -h w s¹lm w mgd

By Ḫlʾ son of Tm son of Mlk and he tracked an enemy {on} foot and he was secure and attained glory

Commentary:
s²nʾt is either an alternative to the collective *s²nʾ* ('enemies') or a singular ('an enemy'). The letter which follows *s²nʾt* looks at first sight like a *w*, and it is difficult to make sense of *w l- rgl -h* in this context. However, the central line of the *w* does not seems to be complete and it is just possible that it is a ʿ.

Provenance:
Wadi Salma, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020630.html

---

KRS 3

l {{t}}m bn s¹krn bn qdm bn mfny w b{n}y l- ghm

By Tm son of S¹krn son of Qdm son of Mfny and {he built} for Ghm

Commentary:
A curved line has been scratched around part of the *t* of the first name and the fifth *n* is rather doubtful in the photograph.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020631.html

---

KRS 4

l zwlt bn m{{ġ}}{{n}}{{y}} {{b}}{{n}} s²br bn s¹ry <<>> bn s¹mʿ

By Zwlt son of {Mġny} {son of} S²br son of S¹ry son of S¹mʿ

Commentary:
The shapes of some of the letters of the second and third names have been altered. The *ġ* has an additional curve on the curving part of the letter, both *n*'s in this part of the text have been turned into loops, the *y* has been made into an elongated figure of eight, the *b*'s of *bn* and *s²br* have a double curve and the *s²* of *s²br* has a line inscribed down one side of the zig-zag. It seems that the author wrote a *s¹* after the name *s¹ry* and then wrote *bn s¹mʿ* realizing that he had forgotten the *bn*.

Provenance:
Wadi Salma, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020632.html

---

KRS 5

l ʾḥd {{b}}n n{{ʿ}}mn bn ḥ{{r}}ṯt bn ġly bn whbʾl w w[[]]gd ʾṯr zwlt f ngʿ

By ʾḥd {son of} {Nʿmn} son of {Ḥrṯt} son of Ġly son of Whbʾl and he {found} the traces of Zwlt and so he grieved in pain

Commentary:
The *b* of the first *bn* has been altered with an additional curve giving it the appearance of a *m* the first *n* of the second name has been given an additional stroke giving it the shape of a small *s¹* and the following ʿ has a line across the circle giving it the shape of a small *w*. The *r* of the name *ḥrṯt* has a line across the *ḥ*. The author wrote three *w*'s after the the genealogy but corrected his mistake by crossing out the last one and continuing the inscription in a slightly different direction.

Provenance:
Wadi Salma, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020633.html

---

KRS 6

l s²ḥl bn s¹krn bn ḫṭs¹t w wgd [ʾ][t]{r} {w}ny w ghm f bʾs¹ mẓll ʿl- hm {r}ġmn mny w wlh ʿl -hm l- ʾbd w ʿl- zkr w ʿl- ḫlṣ rġmn mny kll -hm w [ʿ]l- s¹ʾl mny s²dd

By S²ḥl son of S¹krn son of Ḫṭs¹t and he found {the traces} of {Wny} and Ghm and so for those who remain despair on their account struck down by Fate and he was distraught for ever with grief for them and for Zkr and for Ḫlṣ all of them struck down by Fate and for S¹ʾl a harsh Fate

Commentary:
The inscription is very worn between the letters *wgd* and *y w ghm*. There are faint traces of an *ʾ r* and *w* and it seems very likely that *[ʾ][t]{r} {w}ny* should be restored. After the last occurrence of the connective *w* the author appears to have left out an *ʿ*.

Provenance:
Wadi Salma, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

References:
[HIn] Harding, G.L. *An Index and Concordance of Pre-Islamic Arabian Names and Inscriptions*. (Near and Middle East Series, 8). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1971.

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 478

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020634.html

---

KRS 7

l s²ḥl bn tm bn s²ḥl w wgm ʿl- ʿqrb w trḥ -h l- ʾbd w bʾs¹ mẓll

By S²ḥl son of Tm son of S²ḥl and he grieved for ʿqrb and it [ʿqrb's death] made him grieve for ever and for those who remain despair

Provenance:
Wadi Salma, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020635.html

---

KRS 8

l s¹krn bn s²mt bn z---- w wgd ʾ{t}r ghm f qṣf

By S¹krn son of S²mt son of Z---- and he found {traces} of Ghm and so he was sad

Commentary:
The letters before *w wgd* are illegible on the photograph.

Provenance:

Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020636.html

---

KRS 9

l {ʾ}{g}

By {ʾg}

Commentary:
The ʾ has a shallow curve joining two of the prongs. The shape of the *g* is rather elongated and the curves at the top and the bottom seem to be inscribed in shallower lines. It is possible that originally two *l*'s were written and then joined up to form the shape of *g*.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020637.html

---

KRS 10

l ghm bn tm bn mlk

By Ghm son of Tm son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020638.html

---

KRS 11

l ḥnk bn ʿ……..

By Ḥnk son of ʿ

Commentary:
The second *n* is on the edge of the rock and it is possible that the inscription continues onto another face which was not photographed. However, there is a circular shape above the *k* and *b* and it seems quite likely that the inscription continues in that direction and that the inscription was not finished.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020639.html

---

KRS 12

l wny bn ḫlṣ bn tm w wgd ʾṯr ghm f bʾs[1] mẓll ʿl- ʾḫ -h w wlh l- ʾbd ʿl- ḥbb -h

By Wny son of Ḫlṣ son of Tm and he found traces of Ghm and for those who remain despair on account of his brother and he was distraught with grief for ever for his friend

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020640.html

---

KRS 13

l ḫlṣ bn wd bn ʿqrb bn {f}hs[2] w wgd ʾṯr ghm ḫl -h f {b}{ʾ}s[1] mẓll

By Ḫlṣ son of Wd son of ʿqrb son of {Fhs[2]} and he found traces of Ghm his maternal uncle and for those who remain {despair}

Commentary:
The first letter of the fourth name that has been read as a *f* is a wavy line rather than a zig-zag. The letter read as a *b* after the second *f* has an additional line and one fork of the ʾ is doubtful.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020641.html

---

KRS 14

l ṣrmt bn ----rʾl bn ʾʿdw bn ḫl

By Ṣrmt son of {----rʾl} son of ʾʿdw son of Ḫl

Commentary:
There are two lines after the first *bn* but it is difficult to see how they should be read. There is a curved line which runs between the first two names and the last two.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020642.html

---

KRS 15 (KR 1)

l ʿqrb bn mʿz bn ġzlt w wgd s¹fr ms¹k w ngʾt f tʿql w dwy w mṭy m- glʿd l- tdmr f h s²ʿhqm s¹lm w ġnyt l- ḏ s²ḥṣ

By ʿqrb son of Ms¹k son of Ġzlt and he found the inscription of Ms¹k and Ngʾt and so he was unable to speak and was miserable and he hastened from Glʿd to Tdmr and so O S²ʿhqm [grant] security and freedom from want for whoever is in need of milk

Apparatus Criticus:
KR 1: "and he found the inscription of Ms¹k and Ngʾt; and so he was tongue tied [?] and miserable; and he hastened from Glʿd to Tdmr; and so O s²ʿhqm [grant] security and freedom from want for whoever is in need"
MNH p. 333: on *glʿd*.

Commentary:
The author appears to be a brother of the author of KRS 16. For another reference to *glʿd* see C 2473 (which also mentions Abila) and possibly AWS 168.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

[KR] King, G.M.H. The Basalt Desert Rescue Survey and Some Preliminary Remarks on the Safaitic Inscriptions and Rock Drawings. *Proceedings of the Seminar for Arabian Studies* 20, 1990: 55-78. Pages: 75 Plates: I a

[MNH] Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413. Pages: 333, n. 193

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020643.html

---

KRS 16

l ms¹k bn rb bn ġzlt

By Ms¹k son of Rb son of Ġzlt

Commentary:
The author appears to be a brother of the author of KRS 15.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020644.html

---

KRS 17

l ng’t bn yʿly bn bny b{n} s²ʿ bn qmlt w wgd s¹fr ms¹k f bky w b’s¹ mẓll w {ḏ}kr ’ḫ -h {s¹}{b}{y} s¹nt ws¹q ’l mʿṣ w wgm ʿl- rb w ʿl- yʿly w ʿl- ----ḥ f wny

By Ng’t son of Yʿly son of Bny {son of} S²ʿ son of Qmlt and he found the writing of Ms¹k and he wept and was overshadowed by grief and {he remembered} his brother {taken captive} the year of the struggle of ’l Mʿṣ and he grieved for Rb and for Yʿly and for {----ḥ} and so he became depressed

Commentary:
The fifth *n* is rather faint. The prongs of the *ḏ* are damaged by an abrasion and the photograph is not good enough to be certain of the reading of *s¹by*. There is sufficient room before the *ḥ* for one or two letters but the rock is worn and only traces of lines are visible.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020645.html

---

KRS 18

l ṣʿd bn ġs¹m bn s²ḥl bn tm w wgm ʿl- ʿqrb w ʿl- ḫlt -h mnʿm trḥt w ḫrṣ f h lt w h s²ʿhqm rwḥ m ḏ ḫrṣ

By Ṣʿd son of Ġs¹m son of S²ḥl son of Tm and he grieved for ʿqrb and for his maternal aunt Mnʿm who had perished and he was cold and hungry and O S²ʿhqm [grant] relief among those who are cold and hungry

Commentary:
The word *ḫrṣ* has two meanings in Safaitic. One is to “keep watch/be on the look-out” and the other is “to be cold and hungry” (cf. Arabic *ḫariṣa* ‘he was cold and hungry’ Lane 723a). It is possible the prayer at the end should be translated "from whatever causes cold and hunger"

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 723a

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020646.html

---

KRS 19

l ns²l bn mlk bn s¹ʿr bn nṣr bn mlk bn {q}{w}----

By Ns²l son of Mlk son of S¹ʿr son of Nṣr son of Mlk son of {Qw----}

Commentary:
The letters of the last name are on another face and are very faint. There are some scratched lines above the first part of the text.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020647.html

---

KRS 20

l mr{ṣ}m

By {Mrṣm}

Commentary:
The *ṣ* is squashed in between the *r* and *m* but the reading is fairly clear.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020648.html

---

KRS 21

l ms¹k bn grmʾl bn mġyr w

By Ms¹k son of Grmʾl son of Mġyr and

Commentary:
The text is unfinished.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020649.html

---

KRS 22

l zd bn zd bn mrʾ bn ẓnnʾl bn mrʾ

By Zd son of Zd son of Mrʾ son of Ẓnnʾl son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020650.html

---

KRS 23

l khl bn ḫnt bn ʿbd

By Khl son of Bnt son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020651.html

---

KRS 24

l s²mt bn s¹krn bn s²mt w wgm ʿl- ʾḫw -h w ʾs²yʿ -h ḥrbn w wlh l- ʾbd ʿl- zkr w nẓr f h lt w gdḍf s¹lm

By S²mt son of S¹krn son of S²mt and he grieved for his brothers and his companions who had been plundered and left destitute and he was distraught with grief for ever for Zkr and Nẓr and so O Lt and Gdḍf [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020652.html

---

KRS 25

l ʾnʿm bn tm bn ʾnʿm w rʿy h- ḍʾn w ṣyr m- mdbr l- ḫms¹t ʾrḫ s¹nt ngy whbʾl hdy w trwʿ l- rʿ -h ġ[[]]fr f h lt qbll h- s¹lm w ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾnʿm son of Tm son of ʾnʿm and he pastured the sheep and he returned to a watering place from the desert for five months the year Whbʾl was appointed commander and he feared for his companion Ġfr and so O Lt [grant] the benevolence of security and blind whoever scratches out the carving

Commentary:
The author seems to have made a mistake after the *ġ* and attempted to rub it out. For the translation of *s¹nt ngy whbʾl hdy* see Macdonald M.C.A. 2014: 155–158.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

Macdonald, M.C.A. 'Romans Go Home'? Rome and other 'Outsiders' as viewed from the Syro-Arabian Desert. Pages 145-163 in J.H.E. Dijkstra & G. Fisher (eds), *Inside and Out. Interactions between Rome and the Peoples on the Arabian and Egyptian Frontiers in Late Antiquity*. (Late Antique History and Religion, 8). Louvain: Peeters, 2014. Pages: 155–158

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020653.html

---

KRS 26

l grmʾl bn mlk bn s¹ʿr bn nṣr bn mlk w rdf h- ḍʾn w ḥḍr ʾhl -h b- ʿnzt f wgd -h ms²rqt l- mdbr w ws¹q ʿl- ẓhr -h {ḏ}{l}d f h lt ġyrt w s¹lm w wgd ʾṯr ʾs²yʿ -h f ngʿ f h lt mḥlt l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Grmʾl son of Mlk son of S¹ʿr son of Nṣr son of Mlk and he followed the sheep and his family camped near a permanent source of water at ʿnzt and he found it [his family] at the time of migrating to the inner desert and he he loaded *{ḏ}{l}d* on his back and so O Lt [grant] provisions and security and he found the inscription of his companions and so he was sad and so O Lt [inflict] a dearth of pasture to whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
There are scratches over most of the inscription. The first *ḏ* is slightly doubtful and the top of the following letter is covered by some hammering. It might be a *l* or the damage might cover the zig-zag of a *ġ* or the small loop of a *y*. Jabal ʿAnāzah is north of Al-Safāwī in north-east Jordan (N 32º 22' 33" E 37º 04' 19").

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020654.html

---

KRS 27

l s²rk bn ms²dt w tʾmr ʾḫ -h bʿd f qṣf f h lt qbll

By S²rk son of Ms²dt and his brother was appointed commander far away and so he was anxious and so O Lt [grant] a reunion

Commentary:
The verb *tʾmr* could be *tafaʿʿala (*V) Form *taʾammara* which in Arabic can mean "to be appointed commander" (Lane 96c). For the translation of *qbll* as "[grant] a reunion" and *qṣf* as "anxious" see Al-Jallad 2015: 333 and 334

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions.* (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 333, 334

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020655.html

---

KRS 28

----*s*^{1ʿ}*l b{n} ḥrg ḏ {d}{n} ʿ{n}zt*

----S^{1ʿ}l {son of} Ḥrg ḏ {d}{n} ʿ{n}zt

Commentary:
There might be a *l* before the *s*^{1} but the photograph is not good enough to be certain or to know whether the inscription begins on another face of the rock. The first *n* is rather faint. The loop of the *d* is slightly uncertain and the following *n* is rather more lightly scratched than the rest of the letters. It is possible the text should be read *s*^{1ʿ}*l----b {w} rʿ{y} {d}{n} ʿnzt* where what has been read above as a *ḥ* is read as a *w* and what has been read as a *g* is an ʿ although it would be larger than the first ʿ in the text. The letter read as a *ḏ* might be a *y* if one of the apparent prongs is incidental but even so the line joining the loop would be rather doubtful. For the place name *ʿnzt* see KRS 26.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020656.html

---

KRS 29

---- bn s^{2}*rk bn ms*^{2}*dt bn ṣyḥ bn ʿbd bn ʾm bn {w}rm w ḫrṣ ḏ bʿd m- ʾs*^{2}*yʿ f h s*^{2ʿ}*hq[m] w ds*^{2}*[r] w ʿr qbll w lʿn ḏ yʿwr h- s*^{1}*fr*

---- son of S^{2}rk son of Ms^{2}dt son of Ṣyḥ son of ʿbd son of ʾm son of {Wrm} and he was on the look out for those companions who were far away and so O {S^{2ʿ}hqm} and {Ds^{2}r} and ʿr [grant] a reunion and curse whoever erases the writing

Commentary:
It is possible the inscription starts on another face of the boulder which was not photographed. The crossbar of the letter read as w in the sixth name is doubtful and it is possible it should be read as a *g.* The author appears to have left out the *m* of *s*^{2ʿ}*hqm* and the *r* of *ds*^{2}*r*. A divine name *ʿr* has not been found before. If, like the previous two divine names, it is lacking one or more letters it is difficult to suggest what they might be. On the translation of *qbll* meaning 'reunion' see Al-Jallad 2015: 333.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions.* (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 333

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020657.html

---

KRS 29.1

----*nm b{n} ʿr{n}*

----nm {son of} {ʿrn}

Commentary:

Letters next to the end of KRS 29. There is possibly a further inscription on the rock as well which is damaged by hammering.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023953.html

---

KRS 30

l ʾbn bn ʿnhlh h- dmy w ḫrṣ f h ṣlm ʾlh dmt rw<<>>ḥ

By ʾbn son of ʿnlh the Dumaite and he was cold and hungry and so O Ṣlm god of Dūmat { [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty}

Commentary:
There is a *m* after the second *w* and the *ḥ* at the end is written to the side of the other letters. It seems likely that the *m* was a mistake and that the author finished the text in a different direction rather than crossing it out. There is no drawing with the inscription and it seems that *h- dmy* here represents the *nisbah* from Dūmat (Akkadian *Adumatu*, mediaeval Arabic and still today Dumat al-Jandal, al-Jawf) the oasis in north Arabia. This is the only Safaitic inscription known so far in which there is an invocation to the god Ṣlm, who is here called 'the god of Dūmat', but who is better known from the mid-sixth century BC to at least the mid first century AD as the chief god of Taymāʾ (see the dedication to Ṣlm in Taymāʾ Aramaic dated to AD 56/57 in Macdonald in preparation). As yet, neither of the personal names has been found in the inscriptions in and around Taymāʾ or Al-Jawf. However, *ʿnlh* (as opposed to *ʿnhlh* here) is found in a Hismaic text from Qārat al-Mazād, north of Sakākā (Al-Ḏuyayb 2003: no. 36).

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. Nuqūš ṯamūdīyah ǧadīdah min al-ǧawf — al-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah. Al-Riyāḍ: Maktabat al-malik fahd al-waṭaniyah, 2003.. *Nuqūš ṯamūdīyah ǧadīdah min al-ǧawf — al-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Riyāḍ: Maktabat al-malik fahd al-waṭaniyah, 2003. Number: 36

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020658.html

---

KRS 31

l qʿṣn bn gmr bn gnʾl

By Qʿṣn son of Gmr son of Gnʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020659.html

---

KRS 32

l s¹krn bn qḏy bn qdm w ẓlʿ [[]] mṯy f ʾḏm b- s²ʿhqm [[]]

By S¹krn son of Qḏy son of Qdm and he was limping while on a hurried journey and so he made a compact with S²ʿhqm for his safety

Commentary:
The author has written a *g* after the word *ẓlʿ* and then crossed it out. After the final *m* there is a circle shape with three lines across which might also be a mistake that the author has attempted to cross out or it might be a sign. The verb *mṯy* means 'to travel swiftly, to hurry' and is here the infinitive used adverbially. The expression *ʾḏm b- s²ʿhqm* has not been found before and is perhaps to be related to the *ʾafʿal* (IV) form of the Arabic √DMM which can mean 'He made a compact with someone for his own safety' (Lane 975c–976a).

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 975c–976a

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020660.html

---

KRS 33

l s²gʾ bn s²ḥtr bn ʾḥtr w ḍbʾ f ġnm w ẓmʾ

By S²ġʾ son of S²ḥtr son of ʾḥtr and he was on a raid and so he gained booty but suffered from thirst

Commentary:
The *n* of the second *bn* is a small dash inscribed near the back of the curve of the *b*.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020661.html

---

KRS 34

l qym bn mrʾ bn ẓnnʾl bn mrʾ w ts²wq ʾl- ġzlt ʾḫ -h m ḫlt wʿl f h s²ʿhqm qbll ʾs¹lm w ġnyt mn- rʿyt

By Qym son of Mrʾ son of Ẓnnʾl son of Mrʾ and he longed for Ġzlt his brother who was a true friend of Wʿl and so O S²ʿhqm [grant] the benevolence of acceptance and abundance from pasturing

Commentary:
There is a lightly scratched Arabic text written over the middle part of this text and another one written over the end. It is possible the text should be emended to *ġzlt ʾḫ -h m ḫlt [w] [ʾ][l-] wʿl* "ġzlt his brother who was a true friend [and] [for] Wʿl"

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020662.html

---

KRS 35

l khl bn qḥs^2 bn s^{1}mk w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h

By Khl son of Qḥs^2 son of S^{1}mk and he grieved for his father

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020663.html

---

KRS 36

l mnʿt b[n] mgd bn mrʾ w {w}ḥd f h s^{2}ʿhq[[]]m s^{1}lm w h s^{2}ʿnʿr s^{1}lm l- ḏ wḥd w ḫr[[ṣ]] ʾhl -h m- ḥkrn

By Mnʿt {son of} Mgd son of Mrʾ and {he was alone} and so O {S^{2}ʿhqm} [grant] security and O S^{2}ʿnʿr [grant] security to him who is alone and {he was on the look-out for} his family from Ḥkrn

Commentary:
The *n* of the first *bn* is illegible. Part of the outer line of the second *w* is not visible on the photograph; the *ḥ* of the second *wḥd* has been added later; it seems likely that the author wrote a *q* instead of a *ṣ* in the word *ḫrṣ* and then attempted to emend the letter by inscribing over one line protruding from the circle and adding a prong to the other. For the deity S^{2}ʿnʿr see KRS 2224.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020664.html

---

KRS 37

l ngm bn ẓʿn bn rgl bn ṣʿd w s^{2}tt h- nwy f h lt qbll ʾ- s^{1}lm {ʾ}hl -h s^{1}lm l- yh[[d]] w rgʿ b- ʾbl rʿy [[]] l- ḥrt ʿf ht

By Ngm son of Ẓʿn son of Rgl son of Ṣʿd he spent the winter while migrating and so O Lt let there be a safe reunion with his family and may {Yhd} be secure and he returned with camels to the ḥarra to pasture on ʿawf [plants] of low-lying tracts of land

Commentary:
One of the prongs of the second ʾ is covered by an abrasion. The *h* before word *s^{1}lm* is written slightly to the

side of the other letters. The letter that has been read as *d* in the word *yhd* has a diagonal line running from the base of the loop and it seems possible that a *h* was written originally and then the letter was changed to *d* by the addition of the loop. There is what might be a s^2 after the *y* of *rʿy* but there are some lines over part of it suggesting it has been crossed out. The lower stroke of the penultimate letter (ʾ) runs into a *ḫ* in KRS 38, but it can be seen to be a thinner line than those of the *ḫ*. For s^2tt rather than the more usual s^2ty see Al-Jallad 2015: 122. For *ʿf* and *ht* see Al-Jallad 2015: 305 and 318, respectively.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 122, 305, 318

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020665.html

---

KRS 38

l mġyr bn ms¹k bn ʿmd bn mlk w ḫr{ṣ} f h lt w ds²r s¹lm w ʿhnt

By Mġyr son of Ms¹k son of ʿmd son of Mlk and he was on the look out and so O Lt and Ds²r [grant] security and ʿhnt

Commentary:
Ḫrṣ here could also mean "he was hungry and cold". The translation of *ʿhnt* is also difficult.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020666.html

---

KRS 39

l ḥy bn ʿryt bn ʾnʿm bn yʾs¹ bn whb bn ʿlhm bn hgml bn ḍf bn bhy

By Ḥy son of ʿryt son of ʾnʿm son of Yʾs¹ son of Whb son of ʿlhm son of Hgml son of Ḍf son of Bhy

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020667.html

---

KRS 40

l ʾqwm bn hwn w ḥll h- nḫl f h lt ġyrt

By ʾqwm son of Hwn and he camped [in] the valley and so O Lt [grant] abundance

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and a lightly inscribed Arabic inscription written above it.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020668.html

---

KRS 41

l ġs¹m bn s¹ḫr bn qdm bn mfny w rʿy h- ḍʾn f h lt s¹lm

By Ġs¹m son of S¹ḫr son of Qdm son of Mfny and he pastured the sheep and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020669.html

---

KRS 42

l ʾlwhb bn qrb bn ṣbm

By ʾlwhb son of Qrb son of Ṣbm

Commentary:
There is a lightly scratched cartouche part of which is not visible on the photograph and which runs between the penultimate and ultimate letters.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020670.html

---

KRS 43

l wdn bn s¹lm w tẓr mny

By Wdn son of S¹lm and he awaited Fate

Commentary:

There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020671.html

---

KRS 44

l ṣrm h- frs[1]

By Ṣrm is [the drawing of] the horseman [or horse]

Commentary:
The inscription is accompanied by a drawing of a horseman with a short spear facing a man on foot with a curved sword and large round shield. The horse has a large plume.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020672.html

---

KRS 45

l g{h}----ḫ

By G{h}----ḫ

Commentary:
The letters between the h and the ḫ have been scratched out.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020673.html

---

KRS 46

l ʿtk bn gnʾl bn gnʾl w m----ʿ----ʾ----

By ʿtk son of Gnʾl son of Gnʾl and ----

Commentary:
After the *w* the text is written on another face and the letters are faint and difficult to read.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020674.html

---

KRS 47

l qnʾl bn ḥbk w tnẓr h- {ʾ}ḫl

By Qnʾl son of Ḥbk and he watched the {valleys}

Commentary:
One fork of the ʾ is covered by an abrasion.There are light scratches covering the middle part of the inscription. *ʾḫl* is probably the plural of *nḫl* "valley", in which the [n] has been assimilated, as in *ʾfs*[1] < *ʾnfs*[1].

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020675.html

---

KRS 48

l s[2]*{g}ḥ{y}l bn s*[1]*wḫr bn qdm bn mfny w bny l- ghm h- rgm*

By {S[1]gḥyl} son of S[1]wḫr son of Qdm son of Mfny and he built the cairn for Ghm

Commentary:
The curve of the first *g* seems to be lightly scratched; the loop of the first *y* is not joined.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020676.html

---

KRS 49

l qdm bn ghm w wgd ʾṯr ʾs[2]*yʿ -h bḏ {m}{l}{f} f t{ṯ}ql*

By Qdm son of Ghm and he found the inscription of his companions bḏ {m}{l}{f} and so t{ṯ}ql

Commentary:
The third *m* is slightly damaged and the following *l* has a small kink at one end which, if intentional, means the letter could be a *ġ*. One loop of the third letter from the end is only enclosed by a very faint line and it is

possible it should be read as a *ṣ*.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020677.html

---

KRS 50

l ġs¹m bn s¹ḫr b{n} qdm bn mfny w bny l- ghm

By Ġs¹m son of S¹ḫr {son of} Qdm son of Mfny and he built for Ghm

Commentary:
The second *n* is very faint.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020678.html

---

KRS 51

{l} mfny w bny l- ghm h- rgm

{By} Mfny and he built the cairn for Ghm

Commentary:
The initial *l* is very faint on the photograph.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020679.html

---

KRS 52

l ḫṭs¹t bn qḏy w bny l- ghm h- rgm

By Ḫṭs¹t son of Qḏy and he built the cairn for Ghm

Commentary:
There is possibly a letter which has been crossed out above the *w*.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020680.html

---

KRS 53

l ghm bn qḏy bn q{d}m h- rgm

The cairn is for Ghm son of Qḏy son of {Qdm}

Commentary:
The loop of the *d* is doubtful.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020681.html

---

KRS 54

l gfft bn wdm bn ḥs² bn ws¹m

By Gfft son of Wdm son of Ḥs² son of Ws¹m

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020682.html

---

KRS 55

l ʾnʿm bn kmd w ʾḫḏ h- ----ʾm

By ʾnʿm son of Kmd and he took possession of the {----ʾm}

Commentary:
The first letter(s) of the last word look like a *h* and a *g* combined.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020683.html

---

KRS 56

l ġyrʾl bn hnʾ h- gml w h s²ʿqm s¹lm

By Ġyrʾl son of Hnʾ is [the drawing of] the male camel and O S²ʿqm [grant] security

Commentary:
The author appears to have left out the *h* in the deity's name.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020684.html

---

KRS 57

l ḫṭs¹t bn rġḍ bn mfny w ts²wq ʾl- ʾḫ -h f h lt qbll

By Ḫṭs¹t son of Rġd son of Mfny and he longed for his brother and O Lt [grant] a reunion

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020685.html

---

KRS 58

l ṣrmt bn zmrn w tẓr

By Ṣrmt son of Zmrn and he was on the look out

Commentary:
There is a cartouche of hammered dots surrounding most of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.192417 / 37.123792]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020686.html

---

KRS 59

l ʿmn bn gnʾl bn ḥy bn ṣbḥ bn ḥy bn [[g]]nʾl bn whb w nyk s¹lm ʾmt s¹lm

By ʿmn son of Gnʾl son of Ḥy son of Ṣbḥ son of Ḥy son of {Gnʾl} son of Whb and he had sex with S¹lm S¹lm's slave-girl

Commentary:
It seems likely that the author made a mistake at the beginning of the sixth name and inscribed a straight line with a prong on the end which he then rubbed over and another short line. He then changed them into a *g* by drawing a curve to attach the lines at the top and joining them with a straight line at the bottom. Presumably, the two occurrences of *s¹lm* refer to two different people either with the same name or with names from the same root. The end can be translated either as above or as "S¹lm had intercourse with S¹lm's slave girl".

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020687.html

---

KRS 60

l s¹ʿd bn gn{ʾ}l bn ḥy bn {ṣ}bḥ

By S¹ʿd son of {Gnʾl} son of Ḥy son of {Ṣbḥ}

Commentary:
The prong of the ʾ of the second name and the loop of the *ṣ* of the final name have been damaged.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020688.html

---

KRS 61

l ḫ̱dm bn ʿg

By Ḫ̱dm son of ʿg

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020689.html

---

KRS 62

l bns^{1}b h- ḫṭṭ f rḍy nq<<>>ʾt l- ḏ yʿwr

The carving is by Bns^{1}b and so Rḍy may whoever erases [it] be thrown out [of their grave]

Commentary:
There is a *w* after the *q* and it seems likely that the author wrote it by mistake and did not cross it out. For the interpretation of *nqʾt* see Al-Jallad 2015: 335.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 335

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020690.html

---

KRS 63

l s^{1}ʿd bn s^{1}ʿd bn ġyrʾl

By S^{1}ʿd son of S^{1}ʿd son of Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020691.html

---

KRS 64

l ʾs^1 bn s^{2}kr bn ṣnfn bn hnʾ bn gml bn zʾl w tẓr

By ʾs^1 son of S^{2}kr son of Ṣnfn son of Hnʾ son of Gml son of Zʾl and he was keeping watch

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020692.html

---

KRS 65

l ʿnf bn s¹ʿd bn ḥy bn ṣbḥ

By ʿnf son of S¹ʿd son of Ḥy son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Wadi Salma, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020693.html

---

KRS 66

l s²ḥl bn s¹ḫr w bny l- ghm h- rgm

By S²ḥl son of S¹ḫr and he built the cairn for Ghm

Commentary:
The part of the rock with the letters "hm hrg" has broken off and was lying on the ground when found.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020694.html

---

KRS 67

l ḥ{r}rb bn qqm mm---- bn nʿmn w nḏ----bḥ

By {Ḥrrb} son of Qqm mm---- son of Nʿmn and nḏ----bḥ

Commentary:
It seems likely that the author made a number of mistakes although it is difficult to be certain. The third letter has a bar across one end of the curve giving it the appearance of a *k.* However, there is also a hook at the other end which one would not expect in the letter k. It is possible that the second q should be read d but the author has made no attempt to correct it. In the photograph, the letters following the third *m* are partly covered by another rock. It is possible, however, that there is a *f* and even less certainly a *n* and a *y* which would produce the name *mfny*. Before the last two letters the surface of the rock has been broken and the top of a *ḏ* above this patch, but it is unknown if anything else has been lost. There is enough room between the *n* and the *b* at the end for another letter but nothing is visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020695.html

---

KRS 68

l ʾnʿm {b}{n} {w}rl bn dmy ḏ- ʾl ʾs²ll w h s²ʿhqm ʾmy nqt f {ʾ}{n}k bġy -h w qf{y}t –h {w} b- ḫfrt -k fltn m-mt

By ʾnʿm {son of} {Wrl} son of Dmy of the lineage of ʾs²ll and O S²hqm *ʾmy nqt* for {you are indeed} his sought after and his {path} {and} by means of your guidance there is deliverance from death

Commentary:
The first *b* and second *n* are faint. One fork of the fourth ʾ is rather uncertain and it is possible the letter should be read as a *ṣ*. The following *n* is rather short. Part of the photograph is out of focus making the reading of the fourth *y*, the fourth *w*, and the third ʿ rather uncertain. For the interpretation see Al-Jallad 2015: 255, 307, 313, 318, 329

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 255, 307, 313, 318, 329

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020696.html

---

KRS 69

l {g}mq {b}n ʾḥs¹b w {b}ky ʾw

By {Gmq} {son of} ʾḥs¹b and {he wept} ʾw

Commentary:
The second letter might be a *m*. The *bn* and the patronym are not very clear on the photograph but it seems that the first *b* has a hook as does the *b* of the word *bky*. The inscription appears to be unfinished probably because the rock is rough after the *w* although there is a horizontal line above the ʾ and *w* which might be an attempt at a continuation.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020697.html

---

KRS 70

l ʿrfn bn mġyr bn ms¹k bn ʿmd bn mlk

By ʾrfn son of Mġyr son of Ms¹k son of ʿmd son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020698.html

---

KRS 71

l ṭrd bn mġyr bn ms¹k bn ʿmd bn ml[k]

By Ṭrd son of Mġyr son of Ms¹k son of ʿmd son of {Mlk}

Commentary:
It is not possible to see the last letter on the photograph but it seems likely that the author of this inscription was the brother of the author of KRS 70 and that the name *mlk* should therefore be restored at the end.

Provenance:
Wadi Salma, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020699.html

---

KRS 72

l mġyr bn ṭrd bn mġyr bn ms¹k bn ʿm[d]

By Mġyr son of Ṭrd son of Mġyr son of Ms¹k son of {ʿmd}

Commentary:
The last letter is not clear on the photograph but it seems likely that the author is a son of the author of KRS 71 and that the name *ʿmd* should therefore be restored.

Provenance:
Wadi Salma, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020700.html

---

KRS 73

l mty bn ġyrʾl bn mty w rdf h- ḏʾn b- zd l- mdbr f h lt s¹lm

By Mty son of Ġyrʾl son of Mty and he followed the sheep with Zd to [the] inner desert and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020701.html

---

KRS 74

l mḥlm bn hms¹k h- bkrt

By Mḥlm son of Ms¹k is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.192417 / 37.123792]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020702.html

---

KRS 74.1

l kbh

By Kbh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023938.html

---

KRS 74.2

l kb

By Kb

Commentary:
It is possible that this another attempt by the author of KRS 74.1. There are further lines and scratches underneath this text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023939.html

---

KRS 74.3

{l}{l}{b}{l}{l}

{llbll}

Commentary:
Faint lines to the left of KRS 74

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023940.html

---

KRS 75

l bwʿ

By Bwʿ

Commentary:
There are various scratched lines on the rock between this inscription and KRS 76.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.192417 / 37.123792]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020703.html

---

KRS 76

l {ḏ}rh

By {Ḏrh}

Commentary:
The letters are lightly scratched and one prong of the *ḏ* is doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020704.html

---

KRS 77

l mfny bn s²rk bn s¹ḫrl w byt h- dr

By Mfny son of S²rk son of S¹ḫrl and he spent the night here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020705.html

---

KRS 78

l ʾdm bn ys¹mʿ{l} bn ys¹mʿl bn ṣʿd w wgm ʿl- ʾḫ -h ʿl- ʾs¹ w ʿl- ḥd ʾḫ -h f h lt ryḥ w qyt

By ʾdm son of {Ys¹mʿl} son of Ys¹mʿl son of Ṣʿd and he grieved for his brother for ʾs¹ and for Ḥd his brother and O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and protection

Commentary:
Part of the final letter of the second name is obscured by an Arabic text. The prayer might be interpreted either as *rwḥ wqyt* "the relief of protection" or it is possible that the author forgot to write a connective and intended *rwḥ [w] wqyt* "relief from adversity and [grant] protection". On *qyt* “protection” see Al-Jallad 2015: 352.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 352

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020706.html

---

KRS 79

l ʾkf bn ʿly bn qs¹m h- dr

ʾkf son of ʿly son of Qs¹m was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020707.html

---

KRS 80

l ʾnʿm bn mḥlm bn hms¹k bn wqr b{n} wqr

By ʾnʿm son of Mḥlm son of Hms¹k son of Wqr {son of} Wqr

Commentary:
It is difficult to know how to interpret the second occurrence of *bn wqr*. It is lightly scratched on the rock above the last two names of the text. The letter read as the *n* of *bn* is a long line. If it is the continuation of

the genealogy then it is strange the author did not write it after the first occurrence of *wqr* where there is sufficient space. It is possible it was left out of the middle of the genealogy and should be inserted after *mḥlm*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020708.html

---

KRS 81

l nʿmy bn s¹ʿd bn mḏy

By Nʿmy son of S¹ʿd son of Mḏy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020709.html

---

KRS 82

l bṯyh bn myʾ ʾ- ḥ{y}b

By Bṯyh son of Myʾ the {ḥyb}

Commentary:
The end of the text is difficult to interpret. For the use of ʾ as the definite article see Al-Jallad 2015: 11–15.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 11-15

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020710.html

---

KRS 82.1

lh

lh

Commentary:

The letters are possibly a false start at writing an inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023941.html

---

KRS 83

l ḥrs¹ bn ʾdm {b}

By Ḥrs¹ son of ʾdm {b}

Commentary:
There is a further letter after the *m* which is partially covered by KRS 82. It might be a *b*. There are no other letters visible and it seems likely that the text is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020711.html

---

KRS 84

l s²krʾl bn ʾbrq

By S²krʾl son of ʾbrq

Commentary:
There is a carrtouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020712.html

---

KRS 85

l mr bn {q}nʾl bn qḥs²

By Mr son of {Qnʾl} son of Qḥs²

Commentary:
Part of the line of the *q* is faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020713.html

---

KRS 86

---- *whb bn s¹lm*

---- Whb son of S¹lm

Commentary:
The stone is broken at the begining of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020714.html

---

KRS 87

[----] whb bn s¹lm w[----]

[----] Whb son of S¹lm and [----]

Commentary:
The stone is broken at the beginning and end of the inscription and across one of the associated signs which might be a rectangle or oval.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020715.html

---

KRS 88

l ʾḏnt bn wʿl w [----]

By ʾḏnt son of Wʿl and [----]

Commentary:
The stone is broken across the last part of the inscription. There is a cartouche enclosing this text and part of KRS 89.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020716.html

---

KRS 89

[----] bn ys¹lm w rʿy [h-] ʾbl

[----] son of Ys¹lm and he pastured [the] camels

Commentary:
The stone is broken at the beginning of the inscription. There is a line after the *y* which has been damaged at one end. It seems most likely that a *h* should be restored. There is a cartouche surrounding KRS 88 and part of this text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020717.html

---

KRS 90

l trṣ bn ʾys¹

By Trṣ son of ʾys¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020718.html

---

KRS 91

l mġny bn ʾʿdg bn nqm bn s¹ḥr w b{n}{y} f h lt fws¹----

By Mġny son of ʾʿdg son of Nqm son of S¹ḥr and {he built} and so O Lt *fws¹----*

Commentary:
It is possible the second letter of the fourth name should be emended to a *w* and the name read as *s¹w*r. An *ʾʿdg bn nqm bn s¹wr* occurs in KRS 859. The *n* after the fourth *b* is faint and it is possible the following letter should be read as a *ṣ*. There are traces of letters after the second *s¹* and it is possible the inscription continues on another face of the rock which was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020719.html

---

KRS 92

l ʾs¹lm bn lʿṯmn bn ʾḏnt bn ʾs¹lm w h lt s¹lm

By ʾs¹lm son of Lʿṯmn son of ʾḏnt son of ʾs¹lm and O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
There is a line running next to the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020720.html

---

KRS 93

l lbʾt bn ʾḏnt bn mr<<>>ʾ bn ʿḏr bn ʾḏnt bn ʾs¹lm w wgm ʿl- ʾs¹lm w ḫrṣ s²nʾ f h lt s¹lm m- s²nʾ

By Lbʾt son of ʾḏnt son of {Mrʾ} son of ʿḏr son of ʿḏnt son of ʾs¹lm and he grieved for ʾs¹lm and he was on the look out for enemies and so O Lt [grant] security from enemies

Commentary:
There seems to be a *t* after the first *r* which is partially obscured by some dirt on the rock. There is a line inscribed between the first part of the inscription and the middle part.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020721.html

---

KRS 93.1

l ----r

By ----r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023942.html

---

KRS 94

l nṣr bn ʾḥlm bn zhrn bn zhrn

By Nṣr son of ʾḥlm son of Zhrn son of Zhrn

Commentary:
The s^2 is extraordinarily long.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020722.html

---

KRS 95

l ḥṯy bn grmʾl bn qḥs² bn ḥḏg bn s¹wr

By Ḥṯy son of Grmʾl son of Qḥs² son of Ḥḏg son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020723.html

---

KRS 96

l bʿḏrh bn ʿlyn bn hngs² w h rḏw hb l- -h h- myt

By Bʿḏrh son of ʿlyn son of Hngs² and O Rḏw give him the water

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the text. For *myt* see Al-Jallad 2015: 329

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 329

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020724.html

---

KRS 97

l ṭmṯ bn qdm bn tʾs¹w

By Ṭmṯ son of Qdm son of Tʾs¹w

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020725.html

---

KRS 98

l wʿl bn nks¹ bn ʿmrt

By Wʿl son of Nks¹ son of ʿmrt

Commentary:
A cartouche is partially visible on the photograph. There is a zig-zag line fainter than the letters of the text and traces of other possible letters on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020726.html

---

KRS 99

l ḥl----

By Ḥl----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is obscured by part of a drawing and subsequent rubbing. There is a Safaitic *w* to the right and a drawing of an archer with possible traces of letters beyond.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020727.html

---

KRS 100

l ngyt

By Ngyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.192417 / 37.123792]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020728.html

---

KRS 101

l mfny bn s¹by bn ḏhrn bn ʾd

By Mfny son of S¹by son of ḏhrn son of ʾd

Commentary:
There is possibly another inscription to the right which has been scratched over and rubbed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123930]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020729.html

---

KRS 102

l ġṯ bn ʾs²ym bn ṣn w tẓr ʾ- my f rḍw r<w>ḥ w rḍw ʿwr ḏ yʿwr

By Ġṯ son of ʾs²ym son of Ṣn and he was on the look-out for the water and so Rḍw [grant] {relief} from adversity and uncertainty and Rḍw blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Commentary:
The author has written *rgḥ* rather than *rwḥ* after the first instance of *rḍw*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123930]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020730.html

---

KRS 103

l ʾws¹ bn wdm bn rbʾl bn ʾs¹wr bn s²br bn ʾġs¹m bn brḥs¹

By ʾws¹ son of Wdm son of Rbʾl son of ʾs¹wr son of S²br son of ʾġs¹m son of Brḥs¹

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123930]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020731.html

---

KRS 104

l bdʾl bn gyz bn s¹ḫb w ḏkr s¹qm w h rḍw flṭ -h

By Bdʾl son of Gyz son of S¹ḫb and he remembered S¹qm and O Rḍw deliver him

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123930]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020732.html

---

KRS 105

l ḥrb bn rfʾt

By Ḥrb son of Rfʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123930]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020733.html

---

KRS 106

l ddʾl bn nʿt

By Ddʾl son of Nʿt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 107.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123930]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020734.html

---

KRS 107

l ʾḥs¹n bn ḏkr

By ʾḥs¹n son of Ḏkr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 106.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123930]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020735.html

---

KRS 108

l ʾftn bn rfʾt bn gml bn zdʾl

By ʾftn son of Rfʾt son of Gml son of Zdʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020736.html

---

KRS 109

l ʾḥlm bn lʿṯmn bn ʾḏnt bn ʾs¹lm bn bqlt bn {z}kr bn rfʾt w rḍy ʿwr m ʿwr

By ʾḥlm son of Lʿṯmn son of ʾḏnt son of ʾs¹lm son of Bqlt son of {Zkr} son of Rfʾt and Rḍy blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Commentary:
The crossbar of the z is small and uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020737.html

---

KRS 110

l nġft bn ʿm bn ʿl[y] [bn] ḥḍg

By Nġft son of ʿm son of {ʿly} {son of} Ḥḍg

Commentary:
Only a faint line remains of the last letter of the third name and the following *bn* is not legible. *Nġft bn ʿm bn ʿly bn ḥḍg* occurs in KRS 111 so iit seems likely that *ʿly* should be restored here.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020738.html

---

KRS 111

l nġft bn ʿm bn ʿly bn ḥḍg w wgd s^1*fr ʾḥlm f <b><k>y l-* s^2*yʿ -h*

By Nġft son of ʿm son of ʿly son of Ḥḍg and he found the writing of ʾḥlm and so {he cried} for his companion

Commentary:
The text reads *kby* which seems most likely to be a metathesis for *bky*. It is difficult to know whether s^2*yʿ* is singular or plural. The context suggests that it should be translated as the former.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020739.html

---

KRS 112

l nh bn {n}{l}k

lnhbn{n}{l}k

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription may read *l nhb*, *l nhbn*, or *l nh bn* but the remaining letters are very doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020740.html

---

KRS 113

l{n}----{h}wn----bn qyt

l{n}----{h}wn----bn qyt

Commentary:
It is possible the letter after the first *n* is a *r*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020741.html

---

KRS 114

l s²ḥl bn tm bn mfny

By S²ḥl son of Tm son of Mfny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020742.html

---

KRS 115

l mkyr bn mqm bn yṣmr w wgm ʿl- ṯbn w ṣyr mn- ʾ- ʿrḍ

By Mkyr son of Mqm son of Yṣmr and he grieved for Ṯbn and he returned to a watering place from the valley

Commentary:
On the ʾ- definite article see Al-Jallad 2015: 16.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions.* (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 16

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020743.html

---

KRS 115.1

hs[1]

hs[1]

Commentary:
Letters written in the middle of the rock with KRS 115.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023943.html

---

KRS 116

l mty bn qḥs[2] *bn ġyrʾl bn rġḍ w h lt s*[1]*lm*

By Mty son of Qḥs[2] son of Ġyrʾl son of Rġḍ and O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020744.html

---

KRS 117

l ḥrb bn mḥlm bn ḥrb bn ʾdm bn ḥḏg bn s[1]*wr bn ḥmyn bn ġḏḏt w ġzz b- ʾbl f h lt s*[1]*lm m- h- ʾs*[1]*d w ġnmt w nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr*

By Ḥrb son of Mḥlm son of Ḥrb son of ʾdm son of Ḥḏg son of S[1]wr son of Ḥmyn son of Ġḏḏt and he was on a raid with camels and so O Lt [grant] security from the lion and [grant] booty and [inflict] ejection [from the tomb] on whoever scratches out [the writing]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020745.html

---

KRS 118

l rḏʾ bn ʿly bn ʿg bn ʿgr bn mḏh bn wqr w wgm

By Rḏʾ son of ʿly son of ʿg son of ʿgr son of Mḏh son of Wqr and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020746.html

---

KRS 119

l ḫlf bn bs¹ʾ bn ʿgr bn ʿḏy bn wqr w ḫrṣ f h lt w ḏs²r rwḥ

ByḪlf son of Bs¹ʾ son of ʿgr son of ʿḏy son of Wqr and he was hungry and cold and so O Lt and Ḏs²r [give] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020747.html

---

KRS 120

l ʾmr bn ws¹m bn qydm bn qʿṣn bn ʿmhm bn ns¹m w wgm ʿl- s¹by w ʿl- rbn w ʿl- ḍbʾ f h ḏ[s²]r ʿwr ḏ yʿwr ʾ- ḫṭṭ

By ʾmr son of Ws¹m son of Qydm son of Qʿṣn son of ʿmhm son of Ns¹m and he grieved for S¹by and for Rbn and for Ḍbʾ and so O {Ḏs²r} blind whoever scratches out the carving

Commentary:
There are some deep scratches that cover the *s²* of *ds²r*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020748.html

---

KRS 121

l bn wwwwdʾ

By Bn wwwdʾ

Commentary:
The text is clear but it is difficult to interpret.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020749.html

---

KRS 122

l mqm bn s¹ḫr

By Mqm son of S¹ḫr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription KRS 123-124 and part of 125.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020750.html

---

KRS 123

l ʾnʿm bn ẓnn bn ʿzhm w rʿy h- ʾbl f h lt mḥlt l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By ʾnʿm son of Ẓnn son of ʿzhm and he pastured the camels and so O Lt [cause] a dearth of pasture to whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
There is a cartouche that surrounds this inscription KRS 122–124 and part of 125.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020751.html

---

KRS 124

l ḫlf bn ṯbn bn mnʿm w ṣyr w ts²yq l- ḥbb f hy lt ʿwr l- m yʿwr ʾ- s¹fr

By Ḫlf son of Ṯbn son of Mnʿm and he returned to a watering place and he longed for a friend and so O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
There is a cartouche that surrounds this inscription KRS 122-123 and part of KRS 125.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020752.html

---

KRS 125

l ḥyn bn ẓnnʿl bn wʿl bn ms¹k bn fln

By Ḥyn son of Ẓnn'l son of Wʿl son of Ms¹k son of Fln

Commentary:
There is a cartouche which surrounds KRS 122-124 and the last part of this inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020753.html

---

KRS 126

l mty bn mḥlm

By Mty son of Mḥlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020754.html

---

KRS 127

l ʿmrw

By ʿmrw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020755.html

---

KRS 128

l ġlmt bn ----h----

By Ġlmt son of ----h----

Commentary:
There is a faint line after the *n* and then the inscription is buried under ground after the letter *h*.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020756.html

---

KRS 129

l s^{1}wr bn ẓnn'l bn {w}----

By S^{1}wr son of Ẓnn'l son of {W}----

Commentary:
The rock is very worn after the second *w* and the rest of the inscription cannot be read from the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020757.html

---

KRS 130

l {{h}}dn {{b}}{{n}} {{s^1}}{{h}}m {{b}}{{n}} qḥs^2 bn ml{{k}} w ḏ{{k}}{{r}} {{b}}n{{-h}} f tʿql

By {Hdn} {son of} {s^{1}hm} {son of} Qḥs^2 son of {Mlk} and {he remembered} {his} {son} and so was unable to speak

Commentary:
Several of the letters have been altered with the addition of thin lines. The first and second *h*'s have been changed into *ʾ*'s; lines have been added to the *b*'s and *n*'s of the first and second *bn*'s; the *s^1* of the second name has been changed into a *ḥ* by the addition of a middle line; the *l* of the fourth name has been turned into a *h*; the following *k* and that of the next word have a line joining the inner arm of the crossbar and the bottom of the curve; the next letter is a *r* with the two arms joined by a line; the following *b* has been changed into a *h* and the *h* after the following *n* has been altered to a *y* by the addition of a line across the forks.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020758.html

---

KRS 131

l ʿmrt bn ḥnn bn ġmd bn ʿbt bn zkr bn brmt bn ʾtm bn ʾs^{2}ll w ḫrṣ ʿl- ḥbb

By ʿmrt son of Ḥnn son of Ġmd son of ʿbt son of Zkr son of Brmt son of ʾtm son of ʾs^{2}ll and he was on the look out for a friend

Commentary:

There is a cartouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020759.html

---

KRS 132

l s¹ny bn ys¹lm bn ʿwḏn bn mlk bn qḥs² bn ḥḍg bn s¹wr bn {ġ}{ḍ}[ḍ]t bn ʾnḍt bn ws²y bn ḥmyn bn ḍf w s²ṭr w bʾs¹ w dn w qr l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By S¹ny son of Ys¹lm son of ʿwḏn son of Mlk son of Qḥs² son of Ḥḍg son of S¹wr son of {Ġḍḍt} son of ʾnḍt son of Ws²y son of Ḥmyn son of Ḍf and [inflict] isolation and despair and contempt and cold on whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
The second *ḍ* in the eighth name is restored on the basis of a similar genealogy occurring elsewhere. In the curse, the author has omitted the deityʾs name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020760.html

---

KRS 133

l gmḥy bn qmrn h- mẓr

The look-out belongs to Gmḥy son of Qmrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020761.html

---

KRS 134

l ʿbd bn tm w ḥll

By ʿbd son of Tm and he camped

Commentary:
The text is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020762.html

---

KRS 135

l nqy

By Nqy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020763.html

---

KRS 136

l mrwn bn gmḥy [[]][[]]

By mrwn son of Gmḥy

Commentary:
The letters ʾ and *m* have been written after the second name and then scratched out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020764.html

---

KRS 137

l ʾ

By ʾ

Commentary:
The text is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020765.html

---

KRS 138

l rmzn bn nʿmn bn whb bn s¹b w h rḍy s¹lm m- s²nʾ

By Rmzn son of Nʿmn son of Whb son of S¹b and O Rḍy [grant] security from enemies

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020766.html

---

KRS 139

l s²ḥl bn tm bn mfny bn ----mn w wgd s¹fr rmzn f wgm

By S²ḥl son of Tm son of Mfny son of ----mn and he found the writing of Rmzn and so he grieved

Commentary:
There are probably 2 letters obscured before the *mn* of the third name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020767.html

---

KRS 140

l s¹hm bn qḥs² bn mlk bn qḥs²

By S¹hm son of Qḥs² son of Mlk son of Qḥs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020768.html

---

KRS 141

l s¹ny bn ʾṣr b{n} grmʾ{l}

By S¹ny son of ʾṣr {son of} {Grmʾl}

Commentary:

The *n* of the second *bn* is a long line going through the end of the curve of the *b* and it seems most likely that the author's hand slipped when incising the letter. The second *ʾ* is written on the edge of the rock and the next face was not photographed. However, traces of a *l* are just visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020769.html

---

KRS 142

l qḥs^{2} bn ys^{1}lm bn ʿwḏn w wgd ʾṯr ʾḫwl -h f ngʿ

By Qḥs^{2} son of Ys^{1}lm son of ʿwḏn and he found the traces of his maternal uncles and so he was sad

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020770.html

---

KRS 143

l s^{2}rk bn qʿṣn w wgd ʾṯr ʾb -h f bʾs^{1} mẓll

By S^{2}rk son of Qʿṣn and he found the inscription of his father and so he was overshadowed [with grief]

Commentary:
There is a series of lines inscribed on another face of the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020771.html

---

KRS 144

l qʿṣn bn nẓr bn s^{1}ḫr w wgd ʾṯr dd [[-h]] w [n]gʿ

By Qʿṣn son of Nẓr son of S^{1}ḫr and he found the inscription of {his} paternal uncle and {he was sad}

Commentary:
The author forgot one of the *d*'s of *dd* and wrote it slightly below the other letters. He also wrote an *ʾ* after the word *dd* and then changed the letter to a *h*. There are two equally possible restorations of the text at the end. The author has either omitted the *n* of *ngʿ* as suggested above or he has left out a *w* intending to write *w wgʿ* "and he was sorrowful". There is a series of lines on another face of the rock.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020772.html

---

KRS 145

l hdn bn s¹hm w wgd ʾṯr ʾṣr f ngʿ

By Hdn son of S¹hm and he found the traces of ʾṣr and so was sad

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020773.html

---

KRS 146

l ʾ{ṣ}r bn bny {b}{n} qḥ{s²} bn mlk w wgd ʾṯr ḫl -h [f] ngʿ

By {ʾṣr} son of Bny {son of} {Qḥs²} son of Mlk and he found the inscription of his maternal uncle {and so} he was sad

Commentary:
The author has left out a connective before the final word.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020774.html

---

KRS 147

l s²rk bn s¹ḫr bn s²rk bn ġyrʾl bn ms²ʿr w wgd ʾṯr {ʿ}m -h f ngʿ f h lt s¹lm

By S²rk son of S¹ḫr son of S²rk son of Ġyrʾl son of Ms²ʿr and he found the traces of his {grandfather} and so he was sad and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
The ʿ of the word *ʿm* is doubtful. It seems likely that the author wrote the ʿ after the *r* of *ʾṯr* and then realising that he did not have enough room to complete the inscription continued above. However, the photograph is not good enough to be certain of this interpretation.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020775.html

---

KRS 148

l ʾnʿm bn qʿṣ{n}

By ʾnʿm son of {Qʿṣn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020776.html

---

KRS 149

l s²rk bn ġyrʾl bn ms²ʿr

By S²rk son of Ġyrʾl son of Ms²ʿr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020777.html

---

KRS 150

l ʾnʿm bn qn

By ʾnʿm son of Qn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020778.html

---

KRS 151

l ḫlṣ bn tm bn s¹ḫr

By Ḫlṣ son of Tm son of S¹ḫr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020779.html

---

KRS 152

l nʿmn bn qḥs² w wgd ʾṯr ḫl -h f ngʿ

By Nʿmn son of Qhs² and he found the inscription of his maternal uncle and so he was sad

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020780.html

---

KRS 153

l nṣrʾl bn ʾkzm w wgm ʿ[l-] ḥbb f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr

By Nṣrʾl son of ʾkzm and he grieved {for} a friend and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever remains

Commentary:
There is no *l* to complete the preposition *ʿl* before *ḥbb*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020781.html

---

KRS 154

l ms¹k bn ḫṭs¹t bn s¹krn w ʾs²rq f h lt s¹lm

By Ms¹k son of Ḫṭs¹t son of S¹krn and he migrated to the inner desert and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020782.html

---

KRS 155

l ʾws¹ʾl bn qnfḏ bn ḏʾbt bn ʾġnyt bn wʾl bn bdn bn ws²yt bn ḍf bn gnʾl

By ʾws¹ʾl son of Qnfḏ son of Ḏʾbt son of ʾġnyt son of Wʾl son of Bdn son of Ws²yt son of Ḍf son of Gnʾl

Commentary:
The text is surounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020783.html

---

KRS 156

l tm bn ʿḏq bn hms²n

By Tm son of ʿḏq son of Hms²n

Commentary:
This text and KRS 157-158 are surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020784.html

---

KRS 157

l htl bn ʿḏq bn hms²n

By Htl son of ʿḏq son of Hms²n

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 156 and 158.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020785.html

---

KRS 158

l rb bn ʿḏq bn hms²n

By Rb son of ʿḏq son of Hms²n

Commentary:

There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 156-157.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020786.html

---

KRS 159

l ys^{1}ʿd bn s^{2}rk bn ḥmy bn ḏff bn rfʾt bn ws^{2}yt bn ḍf bn gnʾl

By Ys^{1}ʿd son of S^{2}rk son of Ḥmy son of Ḏff son of Rfʾt son of Ws^{2}yt son of Ḍf son of Gnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020787.html

---

KRS 160

l ʾws^{1}n bn hngs^{2} bn ʿbd h- b{k}rt

By ʾws^{1}n son of Hngs^{2} son of ʿbd is [the drawing of] the {young she-camel}

Commentary:
Only the curve of the second letter of the final word is visible but it is most likely that it is the remains of a *k* and the word *bkrt* should be read. If this is correct, the drawing is most unusual since there is a very widespread convention in Arabian rock art including that associated with the Safaitic inscriptions, of showing female camels with their tails curled up and male ones with their tails hanging down (as here). The inscription and drawing are surrounded by a cartouche and there are scratches over parts of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020788.html

---

KRS 161

l ḥnn bn ms^{2}kr bn s^{1}ʿd bn ʾs^{1}d bn bwk

By Ḥnn son of Ms^{2}kr son of S^{1}ʿd son of ʾs^{1}ʿd son of Bwk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020789.html

---

KRS 162

l nẓr bn qn'l bn ʿwḏn bn grm'l

By Nẓr son of Qn'l son of ʿwḏn son of Grm'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020790.html

---

KRS 163

l nẓr bn qḥs^{2} bn grm'l w h rḍy s^{1}lm

By Nẓr son of Qḥs^{2} and O Rḍy [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020791.html

---

KRS 164

l s^{1}ʿd bn ʾnʿm bn zd'l bn ʿm bn flṭt bn bs^{1} w h rḍy s^{1}lm l- m ḫrṣ w nq't b- wdd l- ḏ yʿwr h- s^{1}fr

ByS^{1}ʿd son of ʾnʿm son of Zd'l son of ʿm son of Flṭt son of Bs^{1} and O Rḍy [grant] security to whoever is keeping watch and [inflict] ejection from the grave by a loved one on whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
For the translation of *nq't* see Al-Jallad 2015: 335.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions.* (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 335

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020792.html

---

KRS 165

l ---- lʿṯm bn s¹ʿd bn ḥg bn rb bn hmlk bn nhḏ bn ḥmyn bn ġḍḍt w h r{ḍ}{y} s¹lm

By ---- Lʿṯm son of S¹ʿd son of Ḥg son of Rb son of Hmlk son of Nhḏ son of Ḥmyn son of Ġḍḍt and O {Rḍy} [grant] security

Commentary:
There are deep scratches over the beginning of the inscription and faint ones over the end. The author has inscribed two vertical lines for the *ḍ* of *rḍy* but no horizontal lines and the following *y* has only a very faint line closing the loop.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020793.html

---

KRS 166

l ---- bn grm w wg{d} ʾṯr lʿṯm f ngʿ

By ---- son of Grm and {he found} the traces of Lʿṯm and so he was sad

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is covered by scratches.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020794.html

---

KRS 167

l whblh {f}ty ʾl ġrṭ w rʿy h- ḍʾn f h lt s¹lm w ġnyt w wgm ʿl- ḫl -h w ʿl- mrby -h ẓnʾl w ʿl- ḫtn -h ḥgg w ʿl- ḫtn -h s¹ʿd bn ml{k}

By Whblh {slave of} the ʾl Ġrṭ and he pastured the sheep and so O Lt [grant] security and abundance and he grieved for his maternal uncle and for his foster child Ẓnʾl and his wife's relation Ḥgg and his wife's relation S¹ʿd son of {Mlk}

Commentary:
This is an unusual inscription on several counts. Slaves traditionally "do not have" relatives, but this text is full of them. Possibly, Whblh belonged to another tribe in the area and had only recently been enslaved by the *ʾl ġrt* (probably a small social group, which is not otherwise known, since it is difficult to imagine how it would work if he had been a slave of a larger group). He is therefore missing his immediate and wider family, and this is the first time the term *mrby* "foster child" has occurred in Safaitic, while *ḫtn* "wife's relations" is known from only one other text (C 4988). The text is clearly and expertly carved but the form of the final letter is puzzling.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020795.html

---

KRS 168

l wny bn s¹d

By Wny son of S¹d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020796.html

---

KRS 169

l nʿrt bn ḫdmt bn trml bn s¹ry bn s¹hm w ġz b- nḫl f h yṯʿ s¹lm w klʾ h- s¹my ḥḍ{r} mlḥ f ḏ{k}{r} f ʾmt f yʾs¹ f h bʿls¹mn r{w}ḥ w s¹lm

By Nʿrt son of Ḫdmt son of Trml son of S¹ry son of S¹hm he was on a raid in a valley and so O Yṯʿ may he be secure and the sky withheld its rain during [the sun's] presence in Aquarius then Aries then Libra and so he despaired so O Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief and security.

Commentary:
The text is damaged after the *ḍ* of *ḥḍ{r}* but it is possible a *r* should be restored. The *k* and *r* of *ḏkr* and the *w* of *rwḥ* are partly obscured by hammering. For the interpretation of the second half of the text see Al-Jallad forthcoming.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020797.html

---

KRS 170

l ʿty bn zyd

By ʿty son of Zyd

Commentary:
On same rock as KRSTham 1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020798.html

---

KRS 171

l drr bn ʿm bn bhm bn mgd bn ḏff w rḍy nqʾt l- ḏ ʿwr -h

By Drr son of ʿm son of Bhm son of Mgd son of Ḏff and Rḍy eject from the grave whoever scratches it out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020799.html

---

KRS 172

l qdm bn mrʾ bn mnʿt w wgd ʾṯr wrr f ndm w {d}ʿb

By Qdm son of Mrʾ son of Mnʿt and he found the traces of Wrr and so he was unhappy *w {d}ʿb*

Commentary:
The last part is difficult to explain. The third letter from the end could also be a *q* or a *k*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020800.html

---

KRS 173

l nhḍ bn ḥmyn bn ġḍḍt bn ʾnḍt bn ws²yt bn ḍf bn gnʾl bn whbʾl bn ys¹r

By Nhḍ son of Ḥmyn son of Ġḍḍt son of ʾnḍt son of Ws²yt son of Ḍf son of Gnʾl son of Whbʾl son of Ys¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020801.html

---

KRS 174

l ʾnʿm bn ʿdy bn ʿnhm bn ḏkr h- bkrt

By ʾnʿm son of ʿdy son of ʿnhm son of Ḏkr is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
The drawing is unusual in that female camels are usually shown with their tails curled up and male camels

with their tails hanging down.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020802.html

---

KRS 175

l ʾmr bn ys^{1}mʾl bn ʾs^{1}ḫmn w wgd s^{1}fr ʿgb f ngʿ

By ʾmr son of Ys^{1}mʾl son of ʾs^{1}ḫmn and he found the writing of ʿgb and so he was sad

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020803.html

---

KRS 176

l ḥrf bn s^{2}mt bn ngḏ

By Ḥrf son of S^{2}mt son of Ngḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020804.html

---

KRS 177

l ʿgb bn ʾẓmy bn s^{1}lm h- ḫṭṭ

By ʿgb son of ʾẓmy son of S^{1}lm is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020805.html

---

KRS 178

l tʾm bn ʿdyn

By Tʾm son of ʿdyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020806.html

---

KRS 179

l hʾs¹ bn yʾs¹ bn rb bn ḫrg w wgm

By Hʾs¹ son of Yʾs¹ son of Rb son of Ḫrg and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020807.html

---

KRS 180

l ḥrb bn s¹ḥl

By Ḥrb son of S¹ḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020808.html

---

KRS 181

l blḥyn bn y

By Blḥyn son of Y

Commentary:
The second name may read *y{n}{ʿ}*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020809.html

---

KRS 182

l zgr bn ʿdyn w wgm

By Zgr son of ʿdyn and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020810.html

---

KRS 183

l nṣrʾl w wgm l

By Nṣrʾl and he grieved l

Commentary:
The inscription seems to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020811.html

---

KRS 184

l rġḍ bn ġṯ h- ḫṭṭ w h rḍw ʿwr m ʿwr h- frs¹

By Rġḍ son of Ġṯ is the carving and O Rḍw blind whoever scratches out [the drawing of] the horseman

Commentary:
There might be some further letters above the end of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020812.html

---

KRS 185

l lḥyn bn s¹ny bn s¹lm bn s¹ʿd

By Lḥyn son of S^{1}ny son of S^{1}lm son of S^{1}ʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020813.html

---

KRS 186

----*ln*----*twtʿt*

----ln----twtʿt

Commentary:
The signs that have been read as the last 2 letters are much fainter than the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020814.html

---

KRS 187

l yṯʿ bn ʿs^{2}q h- gml

By Yṯʿ son of ʿs^{2}q is [the drawing of] the male camel

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020815.html

---

KRS 188

l hʾs^{1} bn yʾs^{1} bn rb w w[g]m ʿl- {ḥ}{b}b

By Hʾs^{1} son of Yʾs^{1} son of Rb and {he grieved} for {a loved one}

Commentary:
The author omitted the *g* in *wgm*. The *ḥ* and first *b* of *ḥbb* have been damaged by a chip.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020816.html

---

KRS 189

l rhdt bn brbr bn hys¹r bn ḍhdt bn s¹dy h- frs¹

By Rhdt son of Brbr son of Hys¹r son of Ḍhdt son of S¹dy is [the drawing of] the horseman

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020817.html

---

KRS 190

l wqs¹ bn mʿwṯ bn kfry bn ʿḏ w h rḍy rwḥ m- b's¹

By Wqs¹ son of Mʿwṯ son of Kfry son of ʿḏ and O Rḍy [grant] relief from misfortune

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020818.html

---

KRS 191

l ḥr'lh bn bny

By Ḥr'lh son of Bny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020819.html

---

KRS 192

l wgmt bn s¹ḥly bn mr bn {b}{ṭ}r{t} h- {f}{r}s¹

By Wgmt son of S¹ḥly son of Mr son of {Bṭrt} is [the drawing of] the {horseman}

Commentary:
Most of the fourth name is covered by abrasions. The letters *h frs*[1] are written between the hind legs of the drawing of the horse and the tail. The *f* and *r* are partially covered by scratch marks.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020820.html

---

KRS 193

l ṭʿn bn ʾkf bn ʿly h- ḫṭṭ

By Ṭʿn son of ʾkf son of ʿly is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020821.html

---

KRS 194

l s[2]*ḫ----*

By S[2]ḫ----

Commentary:
The rest of the text is covered by an encrustation.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020822.html

---

KRS 195

l s[1]*lm bn ḏkr h- bkrt*

By S[1]lm son of Ḏkr is the young female camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020823.html

---

KRS 196

l ----lm bn ḏkr bn ḍ[[h]][d]t h- b{y}{f}

By ----lm son of Ḏkr son of {Ḍhdt} hb{y}{f}

Commentary:
There are some lines before the beginning of the inscription and the first letter of the first name has been damaged by hammering. In the third name, the interpretation of the letter after the *ḍ* is difficult. It is most likely that the author intended to write *ḍhdt* and wrote a *d* and then realising that he had left out a *h* he added a fork to the letter to change it. He did not however rewrite the *d* which then needed to be added. There is a *h,* a *b,* a long line with a loop which might be a *y*, and a possible *f* after the third name which are difficult to explain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020824.html

---

KRS 197

ll----s^2

ll----s^2

Commentary:
There might be a letter between the second *l* and s^2. It is possible this and KRS 198 are practice texts.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020825.html

---

KRS 198

l ls^2bnn

By Ls^2bnn

Commentary:
There do not seem to be any other letters after the second *n*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020826.html

---

KRS 199

l rhdt bn brbr ----

By Rhdt son of Brbr ----

Commentary:
After the second name there are possibly two letters which have been scratched over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020827.html

---

KRS 200

l rhdt {b}---- {b}{n} hys^{1}r bn ḍhdt bn s^{1}dy h- [ḫ]ṭṭ

By Rhdt {son of} ---- {son of} Hys^{1}r son of Ḍhdt son of S^{1}dy is the {carving}

Commentary:
The text between the first and third names has been scratched over and is very faint. It seems likely that the second name should be restored as *brbr* as the name *rhdt bn brbr* occurs in KRS 199 and the genealogy *rhdt bn brbr bn hys^{1}r bn ḍhdt bn s^{1}dy* occurs in KRS 189. The *ḫ* of *ḫṭṭ* is damaged by scratching. The drawing shows a horseman spearing what appears to be another equid, possibly an onager.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020828.html

---

KRS 201

l ġyrʾl bn s^{1}bʿʿl bn ḥyn bn ʾḫwf bn ʾflṭ bn ʿm bn ʾs^{1}d bn bwk bn ʿrs^1 w ḥll h- dr w qbr bn {g}dr

By Ġyrʾl son of S^{1}bʿʿl son of Ḥyn son of ʾḫwf son of ʾflṭ son of ʿm son of ʾs^{1}d son of Bwk son of ʿrs^1 and he camped here and he buried the son of {Gdr}

Commentary:
The text is surrounded by a cartouche. The author omitted the *ṭ* of the fifth name and squeezed it in above. The *n* of *bn gdr* was also originally omitted by the author and then added to the right of the *b*. The third letter from the end is slightly damaged and it is possible it should be read as a w. However the line in the circle is shallower than the other lines of the text and is probably an incidental hammer mark.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020829.html

---

KRS 201.1

l{m}n

l{m}n

Commentary:
Written near the end of KRS 201.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023990.html

---

KRS 202

l rbʾl bn ʿlg bn ʾnʿm w ḥll ----- f h y lt {s[1]}{l}{m}

By Rbʾl son of ʿlg son of ʾnʿm and he camped ---- and so O Lt [grant] {security}

Commentary:
The first part of the text has been lightly scratched over and nothing is visible on the photograph between the word *ḥll* and the beginning of the prayer.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020830.html

---

KRS 203

l ʾkr bn ʾbrqn h- bkrt w ḥll h- dr bql w nqʾt <<r>> l- ḏ ʿty

By ʾkr bn ʾbrqn is the young female camel and he camped here [among] spring herbage and may he who is arogant be thrown of the grave

Commentary:
The text is surrounded by a cartouche. The last part is presumably a curse in which the author has omitted the deity's name. He has written ḏ ʿty twice. The author seems to have carved a *r* before the *l* near the neck of the camel. *ʿty* is probably to be interpreted from Arabic *ʿatā* "he behaved proudly".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020831.html

---

KRS 204

l s²rd bn nfr bn gd bn ḍbʿn

By S²rd son of Nfr son of Gd son of Ḍbʿn

Commentary:
The text is partially surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020832.html

---

KRS 205

l ʿwḏl

By ʿwḏl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020833.html

---

KRS 206

l s¹ʿd bn gfft bn hys¹r bn ḍhdt bn s¹dy w wgm ʿl- ḥbb f ḥbb f wḥd

By S¹ʿd son of Gfft son of Hys¹r son of Ḍhdt son of S¹dy and he grieved for one friend after another and he was alone

Commentary:
This text and KRS 205 are surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020834.html

---

KRS 207

l {m}qtl bn s¹---- bny bn ʾl bn mhr bn ḥnn bn ṣrmt bn ʾbgr h- ḫṭṭ

By {Mqtl} son of S¹---- Bny son of ʾl son of Mhr son of Ḥnn son of Ṣrmt son of ʾbgr is the carving

Commentary:
There is sufficient space for two names after the *s¹* but no letters are legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020835.html

---

KRS 208

l ẓ{n}n bn {s²}mt ----

By {Ẓnn} son of {S²mt} ----

Commentary:
There are traces of a *m*, a *ṣ*, a *b*, and a *n* after the second name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020836.html

---

KRS 209

t l- wṣn {ṣ}r b- rʾy gm{l} s¹nt myt wgm m- hrbt

This [the writing] is for {Wṣn} who {returned to a place of permanent water} during the rising of Gemini the year Wgm died of extreme old age

Commentary:
There do not appear to be any letters before the first *t* which is written below the horse's head. It is possible that the text is a continuation of KRS 210 but it would be unusual as the end of that text is at the bottom of the rock and these letters are at the top end. The second *ṣ* is doubtful as the prong seems more lightly scratched and might not belong. It is possible the letter should be read as a *y*. The second *l* is more lightly scratched than the other letters of the text. Interpretation AA. For the translation of *b- rʾy gml* as "during the heliacal rising of Gemini" see Al-Jallad forthcoming. A similar phrase is found in SIJ 827: *w ṣyr m- mdbr b- rʾy gml*. The interpretation of *hrbt* is based on Arabic *hariba,* a dialectal form of *harima,* "to become extremely aged" (Lane 2889 b–c), something unusual enough in the desert to be suitable for dating.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8

parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2889b–c

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020837.html

---

KRS 210

l ẓnnʾl bn ʾṣbʿn bn ʾs¹lm

By Ẓnnʾl son of ʾṣbʿn son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020838.html

---

KRS 211

l qtl bn wḏʾ bn ʿlf bn ʾqrḥ bn hʿwḏ bn mny bn ʿwy

By Qtl son of Wḏʾ son of ʿlf son of ʾqrḥ son of Hʿwḏ son of Mny son of ʿwy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020839.html

---

KRS 212

l ʿwḏn bn s¹ʾr bn ʿwḏn bn ẓnʾl w ngʿ ʿl- ḫlf w qnʾl

By ʿwḏn son of S¹ʾr son of ʿwḏn son of Ẓnʾl and he grieved in pain on account of Ḫlf and Qnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020840.html

---

KRS 213

l s¹lm bn rgl bn zhrn w wgd ḫṭṭ ġyrʾl f ngʿ w ql ḫbl ḫrm ʾn ygll

By S¹lm son of Rgl son of Zhrn and he found the carving of Ġyrʾl and so he grieved in pain and he said out loud “may any effacer go mad if he would erase [the inscription]”

Commentary:
For the interpretation of the last part of the text see Al-Jallad 2015: 9.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 9

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020841.html

---

KRS 214

l ms¹k bn ḫṭs¹t bn s¹krn bn ḫṭs¹t w ts²wq l- ʾhl -h f h lt s¹lm w qbll

By Ms¹k son of Ḫṭst son of S¹krn son of Ḫṭs¹t and he yearned for his family and so O Lt [grant] security and a reunion

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020842.html

---

KRS 215

l ḥmlt bn ġ{l}{l}

By Ḥmlt son of {Ġll}

Commentary:
The last two letters of the second name are partially damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020843.html

---

KRS 216

l mgdn bn ḏr w rʿy h- nḫl

By Mgdn son of Ḏr and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020844.html

---

KRS 217

l ftn bn rb h- bkrt

By Ftn son of Rb is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020845.html

---

KRS 218

l gr bn hmlk bn nhḍ bn ḥm{y}n bn ġḍdt h- {d}r

Gr son of Hmlk son of Nhḍ son of {Ḥmyn} son of Ġḍdt {was here}

Commentary:
The loop of the *y* is doubtful and it is possible that the *d* should be read as a *q*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020846.html

---

KRS 219

llww

llww

Commentary:
The letters might be part of an unfinished text or a practice text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020847.html

---

KRS 220

l y’s^{1} bn ’s^{2}mt bn ’s^{1}ḫmn

By Y’s[1] son of ’s[2]mt son of ’s[1]ḫmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020848.html

---

KRS 221

l ḥrṯt bn bʿḏh bn ghmt bn bs[1]’ w wgm ʿl- ḥbb

By Ḥrṯt son of Bʿḏh son of Ghmt son of Bs[1]’ and he grieved for a friend

Commentary:
This text and KRS 222 are surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020849.html

---

KRS 222

l {b}---- bn ’s[2]mt

By {B}---- son of ’s[2]mt

Commentary:
The first name is scratched over and there are two crosses above the text which might be letters. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 221.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020850.html

---

KRS 223

l ʿdy bn ḥrb bn mḥnn bn mḥnn

_By ʿdy son of Ḥrb son of Mḥnn son of Mḥnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020851.html

---

KRS 224

l ḥrb bn mḥnn bn mḥnn bn ʾrzʾ bn mlk bn ẓnn w rʿy

By Ḥrb son of Mḥnn son of Mḥnn son of ʾrzʾ son of Mlk son of Ẓnn and he pastured

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020852.html

---

KRS 225

l mḥlm bn ʿbdʾl bn mḥlm bn s²dt bn lʿṯmn w rʿy h- ʾbl ḫms¹t ʿs²rn ʿm f wly f {h} s²ʿhqm ġny[t]

By Mḥlm son of ʿbʾdʾl son of Mḥlm son of S²dt son of Lʿṯmn and he pastured the camels [for] twenty-five years and so he became an old man and so {O} S²ʿhqm [grant] abundance

Commentary:
There is a slight line across the fork of the letter before s²ʿhqm and it is possible it should be read as a y. The rock is slightly worn at the end and it seems likely that a t should be restored.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020853.html

---

KRS 226

l ys¹lm bn zhrn bn zhrn bn grmʾl bn {q}ḥs² ----

By Ys¹lm son of Zhrn son of Zhrn son of Grmʾl son of {Qḥs²} ----

Commentary:
The fifth name is written in rather small letters and the *q* is rather doubtful. There are traces of further letters but they are illegible on the photographs.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020854.html

---

KRS 227

l qn’l bn s¹ʿr bn nẓr bn qn’l bn qḥs² h- ḫṭṭ w h lt ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr

By Qn’l son of S¹ʿr son of Nẓr son of Qn’l son of Qḥs² is the carving and O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out [the writing]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020855.html

---

KRS 228

Commentary:
Read as the last part of KRS 229

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020856.html

---

KRS 229+228

l ḫll bn bṣy bn s¹r w wgd h- ’ṯr f ngʿ

By Ḫll son of Bṣy son of S¹r and he found the traces and so he grieved in pain

Commentary:
The inscription runs vertically immediately in front of the horse and then curves to the right underneath the oryx.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020857.html

---

KRS 230

l ys¹lm bn zhrn bn zhrn bn grm’l bn qḥs²

By Ys¹lm son of Zhrn son of Zhrn son of Grm’l son of Qḥs²

Commentary:

The inscription starts parallel and to the right of KRS 229+228 and then curves up to the left to just in front of the horse's left leg.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020858.html

---

KRS 231

l lḏn bn ʿḏ bn s¹wr bn ẓnn bn qḥs² bn grmʾl b{n} qḥs²

By Lḏn son of ʿḏ son of S¹wr son of Ẓnn son of Qḥs² son of Grmʾl {son of} Qḥs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020859.html

---

KRS 232

l mḥlm bn wḥd bn ʾs¹lm

By Mḥlm son of Wḥd son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020860.html

---

KRS 233

l ʾbg{r} bn ----rt

By {ʾbgr} son of ----rt

Commentary:
Part of the *r* of the first name is damaged It is difficult to read any letters before the *r* and *t* of the second name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020861.html

---

KRS 234

l ḍhdt bn ẓnn bn hys¹r b[n] ḍhdt bn s¹dy bn wṯy h- frs¹t

By Ḍhdt son of Ẓnn son of Hys¹r {son of} Ḍhdt son of S¹dy son of Wṯy is [the drawing of] the mare

Commentary:
The *n* of the third *bn* is covered by an abrasion.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020862.html

---

KRS 235

l nṣr bn ṯfl bn fr'

By Nṣr son of Ṯfl son of Fr'

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020863.html

---

KRS 236

l s¹w' bn s²qr h- bkrt w----

By S¹w' son of S²qr is the young she-camel w----

Commentary:
The text appears to curve back on itself after *w* but It is difficult to make sense of the letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020864.html

---

KRS 237

l ʿmm bn tml{t}

By ʿmm son of {Tmlt}

Commentary:
The text runs vertically behind the camel's hump

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020865.html

---

KRS 238

l h{ġ}{d} {b}n gm{b}{b}

By {Hġd} {son of} {Gmbb}

Commentary:
These are the letters which start at the point where KRS 236 turns back on itself and run along the edge of the face and up behind the camel.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020866.html

---

KRS 239

l hl bn ġlb bn zgr

By Hl son of Ġlb son of Zgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020867.html

---

KRS 240

l ʾḫwf bn ġlb bn zgr

By ʾḫwf son of Ġlb son of Zgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020868.html

---

KRS 241

l hl----{s¹}r

By Hl----{s¹}r

Commentary:
There is possibly an ʿ after the *l* and then there is a gap in which no letters are legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020869.html

---

KRS 242

l s²mt bn ḥy f h ʾlt s¹lm l- ddy

By S²mt son of Ḥy and so O ʾlt [grant] security to ddy

Commentary:
The reading of y at the end is clear although it is difficult to explain. It is possible that it is a dual form "two paternal uncles" although one would expect the enclitic pronoun *-h* “his”. The two possible interpretations would seem to be either that *ddy* is a previously unknown personal name, or that the author has changed to the first person and it means “my paternal uncle”.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020870.html

---

KRS 243

l ḥy bn ẓʿl f h rḍy nqmt m- s²nʾ

By Ḥy son of Ẓʿl and so O Rḍy [grant] vengeance from enemies

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020871.html

---

KRS 244

l ʾdm bn ġbwt bn ʾzn

By ʾdm son of Ġbwt son of ʾzn

Commentary:
The *n* of the last name appears to be attached to the *r* of the *s¹fr* in KRS 245.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020872.html

---

KRS 245

l kmn bn gbl w wgd s¹fr ʾḫ -h f s¹lm

By Kmn son of Gbl and he found the writing of his brother and he was secure

Commentary:
It is possible the author left out the deity's name and that the common prayer *f h* divine name *s¹lm* should be restored. On the other hand, maybe the author felt that, on finding his brother's inscription, he knew he was nearby and no longer had anything to fear. His brother's inscription has not been identified.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020873.html

---

KRS 246

l mfny bn s²rk bn s¹ḫr bn ġyrʾl

By Mfny son of S²rk son of S¹ḫr son of Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020874.html

---

KRS 247

l qdm bn s¹wdn bn mʿz bn ṯlm w ḫrṣ h- ʾbl m- mdbr f h s²ʿhqm s¹lm ----ths¹

By Qdm son of S¹wdn son of Mʿz son of Ṯlm and he was on the look out for the camels from the inner desert

and so O S^2ʿhqm [grant] security ----*ths*[1]

Commentary:
The text after the m of *s*[2]*ʿhqm* is written on an adjacent face and is rather faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020875.html

---

KRS 248

l ʾnʿm bn ʾnhr bn rbʿ h- dr

ʾnʿm son of ʾnhr son of Rbʿ was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020876.html

---

KRS 249

<<>><<>>l fḍ{g} bn gly{t} bn rbʿ

By {Fḍg} son of {Glyt} son of Rbʿ

Commentary:
The author carved *lf* at the beginning of the inscription and then repeated the letters. The crossbar of the letter read as *t* is rather doubtful and it is possible the letter should be read as *n*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020877.html

---

KRS 250

l hwd bn ʿbd bn drh bn ʿnq h- dr w ḏkr ḥbb f wlh

Hwd son of ʿbd son of Drh son of ʿnq was here and he remembered a friend and so he was distraught with grief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020878.html

---

KRS 251

l rġḍ bn ġnṯ bn s¹ny h- ḫṭṭ

By Rġḍ son of Ġnṯ son of S¹ny is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020879.html

---

KRS 252

Commentary:
There are some faint scratches and a possible *d* but nothing else is legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020880.html

---

KRS 253

l s²mtʾl bn ʾẓl bn rs¹l h- ḫṭṭ

By S²mtʾl son ʾẓl son of Rs¹l is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020881.html

---

KRS 254

l ʾmrʾl bn s²ddt

By ʾmrʾl son of S²ddt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020882.html

---

KRS 255

l ʾbgr bn nʿmn bn ʾbgr bn nṣr bn grmʾl bn k{n} w ḥll h- dr f h ʾṯʿ s¹lm w ġnmt l- ḏ dʿy w ʿwr l- ḏ ʿwr h- tll

By ʾbgr son of Nʿmn son of ʾbgr son of Nṣr son of Grmʾl son of {Kn} and he camped [in] this place and so O ʾṯʿ [grant] security and booty to whoever leaves [the inscription] alone and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the words

Commentary:
The stone is slightly damaged after the *k* of the sixth name but a *n* is just visible. There are faint scratches over the first part of the inscription. For the interpretation of *tll* see Al-Jallad 2015: 348.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 348

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020883.html

---

KRS 256

l ms¹k bn nṣr bn ẓnʾl w ḏbḥ f h s²ʿhqm s¹lm

By Ms¹k son of Nṣr son of Ẓnʾl and he made a sacrifice and so O S²ʿhqm [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020884.html

---

KRS 257

l qdm bn qdm bn mʿz

By Qdm son of Qdm son of Mʿz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020885.html

---

KRS 258

l ʾbgr bn nʿmn bn ʾbgr bn nṣr bn grmʾl bn kn bn nʿmn bn wʿl bn rbn bn s²ʿr bn kn bn ṭḥrt bn hws¹r bn bʾs² bn ḍf

By ʾbgr son of Nʿmn son of ʾbgr son of Nṣr son of Grmʾl son of Kn son of Nʿmn son of Wʿl son of Rbn son of S²ʿr son of Kn son of Ṭḥrt son of Hws¹r son of Bʾs¹ son of Ḍf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020886.html

---

KRS 259

l ġṯ bn ġṯ bn hnʾl bn [[ẓ]]nnʾl bn ʾḥlm w ʿwr l- ḏ ʿwr h- tll

By Ġṯ son of Ġṯ son of Hnʾl son of Ẓnnʾl son of ʾḥlm and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the words

Commentary:
It looks as though part of an ʾ was written at the beginning of the fourth name and then incorporated into one of the lines of the *ẓ*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020887.html

---

KRS 260

l s¹ʿd bn s¹bʿʾl bn ḥyn bn ʾḫwf bn ʾflṭ bn ʿm bn ʾs¹d bn bwk bn ʿrs¹ bn whbʾl

By S¹ʿd son of S¹bʿʾl son of Ḥyn son of ʾḫwf son of ʾflṭ son of ʿm son of ʾs¹d son of Bwk son of ʿrs¹ son of Whbʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020888.html

---

KRS 261

l mty bn ʿdy bn mty bn mkbl w ḥll h- dr

By Mty son of ʿdy son of Mty son of Mkbl and he camped here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020889.html

---

KRS 262

l s¹ʾr bn ʾs²ym bn qʿṣn bn ʾs²hl bn s²qr w ʾty m- mdbr m<<>>ʿ h- ḍʾnt f s¹lm h lt

By S¹ʾr son of ʾs²ym son of Qʿṣn son of ʾs²hl son of S²qr and he came from the inner desert with the few sheep and so [grant] security O Lt

Commentary:
The author wrote an extra *m* after *mdbr*. On the use of *ḍʾnt* as a plural of paucity see Al-Jallad 2015: 66.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 66

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020890.html

---

KRS 263

l ʿln bn ----

By ʿln son of ----

Commentary:
The text is lightly hammered along the ridge between the right hand end of the main inscribed face (in the photographs) and the adjoining face. The letters are very small and difficult to read. It is possible the text was unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020891.html

---

KRS 264

l ʿḏl bn rḥ{ṣ}t bn hws¹r

By ʿḏl son of {Rḥṣt} son of Hws[1]r

Commentary:
The third letter of the second name has a faint loop at the top which can just be seen on the photographs.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020892.html

---

KRS 265

l ʿzm bn gn bn rfd

By ʿzm son of Gn son of Rfd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020893.html

---

KRS 266

l ḥ[[]]wrn bn ʾṣ{ʿ}t

By {Ḥwrn} son of {ʾṣʿt}

Commentary:
There is a *n* after the *ḥ* which has been slightly rubbed over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020894.html

---

KRS 267

l gml bn ḥnt

By Gml son of Ḥnt

Commentary:
There are thin ligatures joining the *b* and *n*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020895.html

---

KRS 268

l s²rw bn flṭl h- dr w ʾn ʾtm bn s²rw

S²rw son of Flṭl was here and I am ʾtm son of S²rw

Commentary:
For a discussion of these rare texts which record that they were carved by someone other than the "author", see Al-Jallad 2015: 5–6, 95

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 5–6, 95

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020896.html

---

KRS 269

l mrt bn hls¹ w ḍbʾ h lt ġnmt w s¹lm ʿl- ġnm -h

By Mrt son of Hls¹ and he was on a raid O Lt [grant] booty and [grant] security for his spoil

Commentary:
Ġnm could also be translated from *ġanam* "sheep", i.e. presumably the sheep he had left when he went on the raid.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020897.html

---

KRS 270

l ʾglḥ bn s¹by bn ʾm w wgm ʿl- ḥbb f h rḍy rwḥ

By ʾglḥ son of S¹by son of ʾm and he grieved for a friend and so O Rḍy [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020898.html

---

KRS 271

l fkl bn n

By Fkl son of N

Commentary:
The inscription is either unfinished or the end of the second name is covered by the head of the camel.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020899.html

---

KRS 272

l {h}mʿḏ bn db h- s¹knt

By {Hmʿḏ} son of Db is the dwelling [?]

Commentary:
The second letter is rather ineptly inscribed and the fork is not clear. Despite the presence of a drawing of a camel the final word is clearly not *bkrt* but *s¹knt*, which would mean "a [single] dwelling". The implication is something permanent rather than a tent (*bt*). The word recurs in WGGR 1 (see Al-Jallad 2015: 341). For a discussion of possible settlements of the ʾl Ḍf, see Macdonald, Al Muazzin, & Nehmé 1996: 462–464.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 341

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494. Pages: 462–464

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020900.html

---

KRS 273

l bml h- bkrt

By Bml is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020901.html

---

KRS 274

l whb{ʾ}l h- bqr

By {Whbʾl} is [the drawing of] the oryx

Commentary:
The drawing, which shows a number of oryx, suggests that *bqr* here is a collective. *Bqr* is one of the words used for "oryx" in Safaitic (as in Arabic *baqar waḥš*), the other is *dṣy*. *Bqr* is, of course, also used for "cattle",

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020902.html

---

KRS 275

l s¹rq{l}

By {S¹rql}

Commentary:
The letters are very lightly scratched.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020903.html

---

KRS 276

l ḏl bn blṣy

By Ḏl son of Blṣy

Commentary:
There are unidentifiable lines scratched over part of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020904.html

---

KRS 277

l s²kr bn ns²l bn ʾrwḥ bn s¹mʿ bn ṣʿb

By S²kr son of Ns²l son of ʾrwḥ son of S¹mʿ son of Ṣʿb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020905.html

---

KRS 278

l ʿlhm bn qṭʿn bn hgml

By ʿlhm son of Qṭʿn son of Hgml

Commentary:
Part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription is visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020906.html

---

KRS 279

l ʾflṭ bn ʿṣṣ bn ḫrʿ bn gml

By ʾflṭ son of ʿṣṣ son of Ḫrʿ son of Gml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020907.html

---

KRS 280

l ḫṭs¹t bn bhs² w wgm ʿl- s¹wdn

By Ḫṭs¹t son of Bhs² and he grieved for S¹wdn

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020908.html

---

KRS 281

l tm bn flṭt bn bhs² w wgm ʿl- s¹wdn

By Tm son of Flṭt son of Bhs² and he grieved for S¹wdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020909.html

---

KRS 282

l ʾnʿm bn flṭt bn bhs² bn ʾḏnt w wgm ʿl- s¹wdn f h lt s¹lm

By ʾnʿm son of Flṭt son of Bhs² son of ʾḏnt and he grieved for S¹wdn and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020910.html

---

KRS 283

l ṣʿd bn lʿṯmn bn rġd bn hḏr bn grmʾl bn ʿ----

By Ṣʿd son of Lʿṯmn son of Rġd son of Hḏr son of Grmʾl son of ʿ----

Commentary:
The inscription is worn after the first letter of the last name. The genealogy *ṣʿd bn lʿṯmn bn rġḍ bn hḏr bn grmʾl bn ʿbṭ* occurs in KRS 829 and *lʿṯmn bn rġḍ bn hḏr bn grmʾl bn ʿbṭ* in KRS 822 and it is possible that *ʿbṭ* should be restored here.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020911.html

---

KRS 284

l mlk bn ḏl bn rbn bn {b}s¹{ʾ}

By Mlk son of Ḏl son of Rbn son of {Bs¹ʾ}

Commentary:
The *b* and *ʾ* of the last name are damaged by a chip. The three inscriptions on this rock are surrounded by a cartouche of hammered dots.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020912.html

---

KRS 285

l ktby bn mlk bn ḏl

By Ktby son of Mlk son of Ḏl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020913.html

---

KRS 286

l ʾḥwḏ bn mlk bn ḏl

By ʾḥwd son of Mlk son of Ḏl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020914.html

---

KRS 287

l ʿwḏ bn ʿn bn s²hyt bn ʾs¹

By ʿwḏ son of ʿn son of S²hyt son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020915.html

---

KRS 288

l s²hyt bn s²qq bn s²hyt w wgd s¹fr ʿwḏ w mṭr w ḫlṣ f ts²w{q} {f} h l{t} qbll

By S²hyt son of S²qq son of S²hyt and he found the writing of ʿwḏ and Mṭr and Ḫlṣ and so he {yearned} {and} {so} O {Lt} [grant] a reunion

Commentary:
The third *q* the following *f* and the *t* of the deity's name are damaged by hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020916.html

---

KRS 289

l mṭr bn ʿn bn s²hyt bn ʾs¹ w h lt ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By Mṭr son of ʿn son of S²hyt son of ʾs¹ and O Lt blind whoever erases the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020917.html

---

KRS 290

l ḫlṣ bn ʿn bn s²hyt bn ʾs¹ bn ḥg w dṯʾ f h lt s¹lm

By Ḫlṣ son of ʿn son of S²hyt son of ʾs¹ son of Ḥg and he spent the season of the later rains [here] and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020918.html

---

KRS 291

l ʿn bn s²hyt bn ʾs¹ bn ḥg w dṯʾ f h lt s¹lm w---- nqʾt ---- ʿwr mʿ----

By ʿn son of S²hyt son of ʾs¹ son of Ḥg and he spent the season of the later rains and so O Lt [grant] security *w---- nqʾt ---- ʿwr mʿ----*

Commentary:
The end of the inscription is damaged and nothing further is legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020919.html

---

KRS 292

l ẓnn bn s²qq bn s²hyt bn ʾs¹ bn ḥg w ḥll h- dr dṯʾ

By Ẓnn son of S²qq son of S²hyt son of ʾs¹ son of Ḥg and he camped here spending the season of the later rains

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020920.html

---

KRS 293

l fḥlt bn ġṯ bn ʾnf h- mhrt s¹nt mʿn

By Fḥlt son of Ġṯ son of ʾnf is [the drawing of] the filly the year of Mʿn

Commentary:
The inscription and drawing are surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020921.html

---

KRS 294

l ḥnn bn s¹lm ʿbd ʾl ʾs¹mʿl w wgd s¹fr ʾb -h f bʾs¹ m ẓll

By Ḥnn son of S¹lm ʿbd ʾl ʾs¹mʿl and he found the writing of his father and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)

Commentary:
It is possible the name ʿbdʾl should be read after s^{1}lm and [bn] ʿbdʾl [bn] ʾs^{1}mʿl should be restored. On the other hand, the sequence *ʿbd ʾl ʾs^{1}mʿl* could mean "servant of the lineage group of ʾs^{1}mʿl". It is unlikely that the author was a slave since he gives his father's name, whereas slaves give the name of their masters (see under *fty*).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020922.html

---

KRS 295

l ʾnʿm bn khl bn rġḍ bn hḏr w tẓr h- lṯ f h ---- s^{1}lm

By ʾnʿm son of Khl son of Rġḍ son of Hḏr and he was on the look-out for the lion and so O ---- [grant] security

Commentary:
The deity's name has been damaged by abrasions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020923.html

---

KRS 296

l s^{1}ʿd bn s^{2}rk bn rġḍ bn hḏr

By S^{1}ʿd son of S^{2}rk son of Rġḍ son of Hḏr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020924.html

---

KRS 297

l ʿwdʾl bn ʾḥlm bn ʿbdʾl bn hḏr bn grmʾl h- ḫṭṭ

By ʿwdʾl son of ʾḥlm son of ʿbdʾl son of Hḏr son of Grmʾl is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020925.html

---

KRS 298

l s¹ʿd bn ġyrʾl bn s¹krn bn zkr bn ẓnʾl

By S¹ʿd son of Ġyrʾl son of S¹krn son of Zkr son of Ẓnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020926.html

---

KRS 299

l mlk bn gḥfl w wgd ʾṯr ʿbdʾl f ngʿ w ʾṯr ʿwdʾl f wgm f hy lt s¹lm l- ḏ s¹{ʾ}r

By Mlk son of Gḥfl and he found the inscription of ʿbdʾl and so he was sad and [he found] the inscription of ʿwdʾl and so he grieved and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever {leaves} [the inscription] {untouched}

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is slightly damaged by hammering

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020927.html

---

KRS 300

lm

lm

Commentary:
The letters are possibly a false start of KRS 299.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020928.html

---

KRS 301

l wḥs² bn ʾys¹t w rʿy nwy s¹[[]]nt brḥt ṣlḫd

By Wḥs² son of ʾys¹t and he pastured while migrating with the tribe the year Ṣlḫd was abandoned

Commentary:
There is a *n* after the second *s¹* which has been slightly rubbed over. The event referred to is unknown.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020929.html

---

KRS 302

l ḫll----lh

By Ḫll----lh

Commentary:
The letters are very lightly scratched on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020930.html

---

KRS 303

l ʾs¹lm ft{y} {ḫ}{l}{d} bn ḫlṣ w rʿy h- ḍʾn w ʾḍll b- ḏ gs² w g{d} -h l- ṯnʿs²r ym s¹nt ngy hnʾ bn lbʾt hdy <f> h lt s¹lm

By ʾs¹lm slave of {Ḫld} son of Ḫlṣ and he pastured the sheep and he led a troop astray here so they mistreated him for twelve days the year Hnʾ son of Lbʾt was appointed commander and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
Part of the rock has flaked away after the first *t* and only parts of the letters are visible. It seems most likely that a *y* should be restored and the word *fty* read and then it is possible that *ḫl* should be restored followed by a *d*. The loop of the second *d* is very faint. The author has written a *s²* instead of a *f* before *h lt*. For *w ʾḍll b- ḏ gs² w g{d}h l- ṯnʿs²r ym* see Al-Jallad 2015: 257.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 257

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020931.html

---

KRS 304

l ġll [bn] bddh bn bs¹ʾ bn mnʾl

By Ġll {son of} Bddh son of Bs¹ʾ son of Mnʾl

Commentary:
The author mitted the *bn* after the name *ġll*. The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche which is joined to the cartouche around KRS 305.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020932.html

---

KRS 305

l ġmy bn grḥ

By Ġmy son of Grḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020933.html

---

KRS 306

l ḍḥy bn ʾs¹wr w ʿnw {ʾ}gr f h rḍw bdd -h m- ʾg{r}t -h

By Ḍḥy son of ʾs¹wr and he was obedient as a hired man and so O Rḍw [grant] his share of his {pay}

Commentary:
The reading of the second ʾ is rather doubtful as one of the prongs of the letter is indistinct and it is possible it should be read as a *h*. For *ʿnw* cf. Arabic *ʿanā* (√ ʿNW) "he was obedient, submissive" (Lane 2178b).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020934.html

---

KRS 307

l nʿmy bn brkʾl w h y{ṯ}ʿ s²ʿ nh b- ḏ wd

By Nʿmy son of Brkʾl and O {Yṯʿ} join him with the one whom he loved

Commentary:
The letter read as *ṯ* is partially covered by the letters of KRS 309 and is restored on the basis of the context in which it occurs. It is possible there are two ʿs after then *s*[2] but one of the small circles seems much fainter than the rest of the text. Translation as in Al-Jallad 2015: 98.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 98

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020935.html

---

KRS 308

l ms[1]*ʾl bn hgm*

By Ms[1]ʾl son of Hgm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020936.html

---

KRS 309

l bʿ

By Bʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020937.html

---

KRS 310

l ġyrʾl bn s[1]*ʿd bn ġyrʾl*

By Ġyrʾl son of S[1]ʿd son of Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020938.html

---

KRS 311

l yfʿ bn ʾs¹ bn rml

By Yfʿ son of ʾs¹ son of Rml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020939.html

---

KRS 312

l dʾr bn hʾm

By Dʾr son of Hʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020940.html

---

KRS 313

l qfl bn nr bn ʾgml bn {ṣ}l

By Qfl son of Nr son of ʾgml son of {Ṣl}

Commentary:
The loop of the *ṣ* is slightly doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020941.html

---

KRS 314

l ʾdm bn ẓby w h ʾlt rwḥ m- h- ḍf

By ʾdm son of Ẓby and O ʾlt [grant] relief from the Ḍf

Commentary:
Part of the *ẓ* is damaged by hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020942.html

---

KRS 315

l ʿhd bn ẓll

By ʿhd son of Ẓll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020943.html

---

KRS 316

l gḥr bn hs²

By Gḥr son of Hs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020944.html

---

KRS 317

l ʾnḍt

By ʾnḍt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020945.html

---

KRS 318

l ʿbt bn hys^{1}r

By ʿbt son of Hys^{1}r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020946.html

---

KRS 319

Commentary:
Traces of possible letters scratched under the beginning of KRS 321.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020947.html

---

KRS 320

Commentary:
Traces of letters near the end of KRS 319.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020948.html

---

KRS 321

l mʿḍ bn zwr {{w}} {{w}}{{g}}m ʿm f ʿm f n{{ẓ}}r mny w ʿwr m ʿwr h rḍw

By Mʿḍ son of Zwr {and} {he} {grieved} year after year and so {he} {awaited} fate and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription] O Rḍw

Commentary:
The letters *w wg* have been filled in with hammering and the *ẓ* of *nẓr* has been changed to a *w*. The first part of the text is directly hammered and the curse is scratched on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020949.html

---

KRS 322

l ʾks²d bn ẓby

By ʾks²d son of Ẓby

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020950.html

---

KRS 323

l hʿṣd bn ʿkd h- g{h}l

For Hʿṣd son of ʿkd is the {scratching post}

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is rather carelessly inscribed. We have interpreted *gḏl* from Arabic *ǧiḏl* "a post, or piece of wood, that is set up in in the place where camels lie down, at their watering place, for the mangy camels to rub themselves against it."(see Lane 397a). Alternatively it could be related to Arabic *ǧaḏil* "happy". In earlier editions of this database there was a cross-reference to *hʿṣd bn ʿkdhg'* in KRS 594. However, this is the same inscription and has been removed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020951.html

---

KRS 324

l ʾnʿm bn flṭt bn bhs² bn ʾḏnt bn ʾs¹lm bn zkr w wgm w h lt s¹lm w wqyt m- h- grb w nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By ʾnʿm son of Flṭt son of Bhs² son of ʾḏnt son of ʾs¹lm son of Zkr and he grieved and O Lt [grant] security and protection from scabies and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020952.html

---

KRS 325

l mlk bn ʾs¹d bn rbʿt

By Mlk son of ʾs¹d son of Rbʿt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020953.html

---

KRS 326

----*zkr*

----zkr

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription was below ground when found and is covered with dirt.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020954.html

---

KRS 327

l ḫṭs¹t bn flṭt bn bhs² bn ʾḏnt bn ʾs¹lm w wgm

By Ḫṭs¹t son of Flṭt son of Bhs² son of ʾḏnt son of ʾs¹lm and he grieved

Commentary:
The first *bn* and the name *flṭt* are written next to the side of the end of the first name. There is a gap between the first and second *w* in the last part of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020955.html

---

KRS 328

l khl bn bġḍ bn hḏr w tẓr s²nʾ

By Khl son of Bġḍ son of Hḏr and he was on the look-out for enemies

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020956.html

---

KRS 329

l khl bn qḥs² bn tm w h lt s¹lm

By Khl son of Qḥs² son of Tm and O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020957.html

---

KRS 330

l nṣr bn ʾṣr bn grmʾl bn ḥy{f} h lt s¹lm h- s¹nt w bʿls¹mn rwḥ

By Nṣr son of ʾṣr son of Grmʾl son of {Ḥyf} and O Lt [grant] security this year and Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020958.html

---

KRS 331

l s²ḥtr bn s¹ʿd bn s¹ʿd bn s¹krn bn ʾnmr h- frs¹ w h s²ʿhqm ʿw[[]]r ḏ yʿwr h- frs¹

By S²ḥtr son of S¹ʿd son of S¹krn son of ʾnmr is [the drawing of] the horseman and O S²ʿhqm blind whoever scratches out [the drawing of] the horseman

Commentary:
The author carved *w* has twice in the word *ʿwr.*

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020959.html

---

KRS 332

m

m

Commentary:
There is possibly a *m* on the other face of the rock with KRS 331.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020960.html

---

KRS 333

l ghm bn ṣḥ{b}{n}{h}----mbn----

By Ghm son of ṣḥ{b}{n}{h}----mbn----

Commentary:
After the *ḥ* the letters are very thinly scratched and uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020961.html

---

KRS 334

l ----m bn rmmt bn bḥrs¹h bn btmh b----{ḥ}ṭb w ḥll h- dr f rḍy ----m----wn

By ----m son of Rmmt son of Bḥrs¹h son of Btmh b----{ḥ}ṭb and he camped here and so Rḍy ----m----wn

Commentary:
The first name is covered by an abrasion and there is a recent drawing of a camel over the fourth *bn*, the fifth name and the following *bn*, and part of the first letter of the sixth name. After the deity's name the inscription is again damaged by the drawing of the camel and only a *m*, *w*, and *n* are legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020962.html

---

KRS 335

l tmn

By Tmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020963.html

---

KRS 336

Commentary:
There are possibly some letters written upwards between the camel's legs.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020964.html

---

KRS 337

----*n bn gs*^{2}*n bn s*^{2}*qr*

----n bn Gs^{2}n son of S^{2}qr

Commentary:
The rock is broken before the first *bn*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020965.html

---

KRS 338

l tm bn mfny bn nʿmn bn whb bn s¹b h- ḫṭṭ w ḫrṣ s²nʾ f h lt s¹lm w nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr

By Tm son of Mfny son of Nʿmn son of Whb son of S¹b is the carving and he was on the look-out for enemies and so O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out [the carving]

Commentary:
The inscription starts in large well chiselled letters running around the drawing of a horseman spearing a gazelle. However, after *ḫṭṭ* the inscription is continued in tiny incised letters above the horse's head.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020966.html

---

KRS 339

l ḇnt bn ḥrs²n bn khl bn ḥrs²n bn qḥs² bn ḥḍg bn s¹wr bn ḥm----

By Bnt son of Ḥrs²n son of Khl son of Ḥrs²n son of Qḥs² son of Ḥḍg son ofS¹wr son of Ḥm----

Commentary:
It is possible that the last name should be restored as *ḥmyn* the sequence *qḥs² bn ḥḍg bn s¹wr bn ḥmyn* occurs in KRS 1333.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020967.html

---

KRS 340

l mty bn wny bn ṣʿd w wgd ʾṯr dd -h f ngʿ

By Mty son of Wny son of Ṣʿd and he found the traces of his paternal uncle and so he was sad

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020968.html

---

KRS 341

l s¹ḫr bn qdm bn mfny w wgd s¹f[r] ----

By S¹ḫr son of Qdm son of Mfny and he found [the] {writing} ----

Commentary:
No letters after the *f* are visible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020969.html

---

KRS 342

l kmy bn ṣd----

By Kmy son of Ṣd----

Commentary:
After the *d* the inscription becomes faint and there is possibly an ʾ and other letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020970.html

---

KRS 343

l mfny bn qḏy bn qdm bn mfny

By Mfny son of Qḏy son of Qdm son of Mfny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020971.html

---

KRS 344

l qḏy bn qdm bn mfny bn nʿmn bn whb w wgd ʾṯr dd -h f ngʿ w ḫrṣ ʿl- ʾb m- mdbr f s¹lm h s²ʿqm

By Qḏy son of Qdm son of Mfny son of Nʿmn son of Whb and he found the traces of his paternal uncle and so he was sad and he kept watch for ʾb from [the] inner desert and so [grant] security O S²ʿqm

Commentary:
The *h* of *s²ʿhqm* has been omitted and it is possible that a *h* has also been left out after *ʾb*, and *ʾb -h* "his father" should be read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020972.html

---

KRS 345

l ḫlf bn ʿhd bn ḥnn ----ryhyt f ts²wq f h lt qbll ʾ- s¹lm

By Ḫlf son of ʿhd son of Ḥnn ----ryhyt and so he yearned and so O Lt [grant] safe reunion with his family

Commentary:
There is nothing visible between the third name and the *r*. For the translation of *qbll ʾ- s¹lm* see Al-Jallad 2015: 255. On the definite article ʾ- see Al-Jallad 2015: 16–17.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 16–17, 255

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020973.html

---

KRS 346

l ʾf bn nṣr bn ms¹ʾ

By ʾf son of Nṣr son of Ms¹ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020974.html

---

KRS 347

l s¹wdn bn ʾs¹ḫr bn bhs² bn ʾḏnt

By S¹wdn son of ʾs¹ḫr son of Bhs² son of ʾḏnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020975.html

---

KRS 348

l ʿzz bn s²ddt

By ʿzz son of S²ddt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020976.html

---

KRS 349

l ʿzz bn s²dd

By ʿzz son of S²dd

Commentary:
The name *ʿzz bn s²ddt* occurs in KRS 348 and it is possible that a *t* should be restored at the end of this text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020977.html

---

KRS 350

l qdm bn qḏy bn qdm bn mfny bn nʿmn bn whb bn s¹b

By Qdm son of Qḏy son of Qdm son of Mfny son of Nʿmn son of Whb son of S¹b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020978.html

---

KRS 351

l ʿṭs¹ bn s²rk

By ʿṭs¹ son of S²rk

Commentary:
This inscription part of KRS 352 and KRS 353-356 are surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020979.html

---

KRS 352

l qḏy bn qdm bn mfny bn nʿmn bn whb w wgm ʿl- ṭb w nʿmn w ṣʿd w ṣbḥ w s¹krn w ḥll h- dr w s¹lḥ h- ʾbl mdbr f ḫrṣ [[]] f s¹lm hy lt

By Qḏy son of Qdm son of Mfny son of Nʿmn son of Whb and he grieved for Ṭb and Nʿmn and Ṣʿd and Ṣbḥ and S¹krn and he camped here and drove the camels [to] the inner desert and then he was hungry and cold and so [grant] security O Lt

Commentary:
An unidentifiable letter has been erased between the third *ṣ* and *f*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020980.html

---

KRS 353

l ydʿ bn s²rk w ḥll f h lt ġyrt m- ḏ rġm

By Ydʿ son of S²rk and he camped and so O Lt [grant] blood money from whoever has humiliated [him] [or on account of whoever has been humiliated]

Commentary:
This inscription KRS 350-351, part of KRS 352, and KRS 354-356 are surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020981.html

---

KRS 354

l ʾs¹ bn nk

By ʾs¹ son of Nk

Commentary:
The rock is worn after the k and it is possible the inscription continues. This inscription KRS 350-351 part of KRS 352 KRS 353 and KRS 355-356 are surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020982.html

---

KRS 355

l s²rk bn ḥdd w ḥll

By S²rk son of Ḥdd and he camped

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020983.html

---

KRS 356

----ʿ---- *bn s²---- w rʿy*

----ʿ---- son of S²---- and he pastured

Commentary:
The rock is covered with an abrasions and no other letters of the name are legible from the photograph. This inscription KRS 350-351 part of KRS 352 and KRS 353-355 are surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020984.html

---

KRS 357

l s²nʾ bn grm bn ẓn

By S²nʾ son of Grm son of Ẓn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020985.html

---

KRS 358

l ʾs¹d bn ms¹ʾ h- dr

ʾs¹d son of Ms¹ʾ was here

Commentary:
There are light scratches over the inscription. The names occur in KRS 1514 as well.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020986.html

---

KRS 359

l frʾ bn ḥnnʾl bn s¹ny

By Frʾ son of Ḥnnʾl son of S¹ny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020987.html

---

KRS 360

l ʾbgr bn ns²bt bn ḏkr bn ḍhdt

By ʾbgr son of Ns²bt son of Ḏkr son of Ḍhdt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020988.html

---

KRS 361

l brbr bn hys¹r

By Brbr son of Hys¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020989.html

---

KRS 362

----*wbn*----

----wbn----

Commentary:
A very faint text written next to KRS 363.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020990.html

---

KRS 363

l ḫṭs¹t bn qḏy bn qdm

By Ḫṭs¹t son of Qḏy son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020991.html

---

KRS 364

l mf{n}y bn qdm bn {m}f{n}[y]

By {Mfny} son of Qdm son of {Mfny}

Commentary:
Some of the letters are very faint. Nothing is legible after the possible *n* at the end but it seems likely that a *y* should be restored.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020992.html

---

KRS 365

l mfny bn qḏy bn qd{m}

By Mfny son of Qḏy son of {Qdm}

Commentary:
Parts of the *m* at the end are faint and doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020993.html

---

KRS 366

l zkr bn ẓn'l bn s¹b w rʿy h- tlʿt {n}wy

By Zkr son of Ẓn'l son of S¹b and he pastured the watercourse {whilst migrating with the tribe}

Commentary:
The reading of the third letter from the end is doubtful as it is possible the line extends with a slight curve at one end in which case the letter would be a *b*. It seems most likely, however, that only the straight line is intentional and rest is extraneous.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020994.html

---

KRS 367

l ṣf---- bn fr' bn frq----{d}{m}

By Ṣf---- son of Fr' son of Frq----{d}{m}

Commentary:
The fourth letter is obscured by the hump of a camel. After the *q* the rock is damaged and if there were any further letters they are difficult to read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020995.html

---

KRS 368

l mnʿm bn zdh bn ʾẖ----

By Mnʿm son of Zdh son of ʾẖ----

Commentary:
The letter after ẖ is obscured by part of KRS 370.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020996.html

---

KRS 369

l ----s²t bn ʾ----

By ----S²t son of ʾ----

Commentary:
It is difficult to interpret the lines before the *s²*. They might be a *g* or a *b* and *l* attached to each other. There is no letter directly after the ʾ but there is a possible *l* within the second *b* of KRS 370 which might be the continuation of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020997.html

---

KRS 370

l ḥrb bn ʾs¹n bn mkmd w nẓr {h}m----w-----hyw l- ḏ yʿwr

By Ḥrb son of ʾs¹n son of Mkmd and he was on the look-out {h}m----w-----hyw to whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Commentary:
The body of a camel has been hammered over the top of the first *m* the “arms” of which have been used as the camel's legs. After the third *m* the text is difficult to read although there appears to be the last part of a curse at the end.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020998.html

---

KRS 371

l ʾs¹lm bn ʾbyn h- ḫbby h rḍy ġnmt

By ʾs¹lm son of ʾbyn the Ḫbbite O Rḍy [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 345 n. 269: on the occurrence of ḫbby with rḍy, where KRS 1804 should be corrected to KRS 371..

Commentary:
ḏ- ʾl ḫbb occurs in WH 1607.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

[MNH] Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413. Pages: 345, n. 269

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978. Number: 1607

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020999.html

---

KRS 372

l hʾbt [bn] s¹wdl [bn] gh [bn] bny [bn] mdn [bn] nʿm w nqm -hm m rm {-h}

By Hʾbt [son of] S¹wdl [son of] Gh [son of] Bny [son of] Mdn [son of] Nʿm he took vengeance on those who accused {him}

Commentary:
The inscription has been scratched over. The author appears to have left out *bn* between all the names in his genealogy. The letter after the first *d* is rather long and it is possible that it should be read as a *l*. The name *s¹wdl* has been found in WH 3851, and *s¹wdlh* in JSJ 5.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021000.html

---

KRS 373

l ʾyl bn ḏkr bn gḥl bn ḥy

By ʾyl son of Ḏkr son of Gḥl son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021001.html

---

KRS 374

l ʿtq bn zkr bn wzy bn ʾḥbb bn ns²wn bn ʾḏʿn

By ʿtq son of Zkr son of Wzy son of ʾḥbb son of Ns²wn son of ʾḏʿn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021002.html

---

KRS 375

l s¹nn bn grmʾl

By S¹nn son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021003.html

---

KRS 376

l ʾnf bn {n}mr

By ʾnf son of {Nmr}

Commentary:
The second *n* is slightly obscured by damage.The last letter is inscribed with a thinner line than the rest of the letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021004.html

---

KRS 377

l ḇnt bn rhdt bn lʾ

By Bnt son of Rhdt son of Lʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021005.html

---

KRS 378

l ġyrʾl bn s¹ʿd bn ġyrʾl w wgd s¹fr zkr f h lt s¹lm l- bn zkr

By Ġyrʾl son of S¹ʿd son of Ġyrʾl and he found the writing of Zkr and so O Lt [grant] security to the descendant of Zkr

Commentary:
There is an extra *l* at the beginning of the text at a slightly different angle to the rest of the text presumably the author decided to xarve the inscription in a different direction to that in which he had originally started. In the light of KRS 379, it seems likely that the author here is using the word *bn* to mean "descendent" rather than "son".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021006.html

---

KRS 379

l nhb bn s¹ʿd bn ġyrʾl bn s¹krn bn zkr bn ẓnʾl bn s¹b w wgd ʾṯr zkr ʿm -h f ngʿ

By Nhb son of S¹ʿd son of Ġyrʾl son of S¹krn son of Zkr son of Ẓnʾl son of S¹b and he found the inscription of Zkr his great great grandfather and so he was sad

Commentary:
This text is a good illustration of how the word *ʿm* in Safaitic can mean “grandfather” or “ancestor beyond grandfather”. Cf. KRS 378.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021007.html

---

KRS 380

l ġlmt bn yʿs²b

By Ġlmt son of Yʿs²b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021008.html

---

KRS 381

l ms¹k bn ḫṭs¹t bn s¹krn bn ḫṭs¹t bn zkr w [w]gd ʾṯr zkr f ngʿ

By Ms¹k son of Ḫṭs¹t son of S¹krn son of Ḫṭs¹t son of Zkr and {he found} the inscription of Zkr and so he was sad

Commentary:
The author has left out the w of wgd.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021009.html

---

KRS 382

l zkr bn ẓnʾl bn s¹b

By Zkr son of Ẓnʾl son of S¹b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021010.html

---

KRS 383

Commentary:
Only a few lines are visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021011.html

---

KRS 384

l ḥmyt bn nʿm

By Ḥmyt son of Nʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021012.html

---

KRS 385

[l] hs¹d bn ḫl

{By} Hs¹d son of Ḫl

Commentary:
The author has either left out the initial *l* or made a mistake by writing a *h* rather than a *l.*

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021013.html

---

KRS 386

l qḏy bn ʾs¹lm w rʿy h- nḫl bql

By Qḏy son of ʾs¹lm and he pastured the valley [on] spring herbage

Commentary:
Part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription is visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021014.html

---

KRS 387

l qt bn gʾwn

By Qt son of Gʾwn

Commentary:
The two letters read as *n* are as long as the initial *l.*

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021015.html

---

KRS 388

l ʾws¹ bn ʾdm bn ṣʿd w rʿy h- ʾbl

By ʾws¹ son of ʾdm son of Ṣʿd and he pastured the camels

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021016.html

---

KRS 389

l s¹krn bn zkr bn ẓnʾl bn s¹b w rʿy h- ṣfḥt nwy

By S¹krn son of Zkr son of Ẓnʾl son of S¹b and he pastured the camels with large humps (or whose milk has dried up) whilst migrating with the tribe

Commentary:
There is a straight line after the final *y* separating it from an earlier part of the text.. For *ṣfḥt* cf. Arabic *ṣuffāḥāt*, the plural of *ṣuffāḥ* "camels whose humps have become large so that the hump of the she-camel occupies the whole of her back" (Lane 1696a).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1696a

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021017.html

---

KRS 390

l ḥmt bn ġlmt

By Ḥmt son of Ġlmt

Commentary:
The text is lightly scratched to the left of the sun symbol.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021018.html

---

KRS 391

l {{w}}{{ʿ}}r b{{n}} {n}----{l}s¹ bn {{ʿ}}m{{r}}{{t}} bn {{ḫ}}{{r}}----

By {Wʿr} son of {N}----s¹ son of ʿmrt son of Ḫr----

Commentary:
A cross has been scratched over the *w* and a line across the ʿ; the *n* of the first *bn* has been joined by two lines to the following letter which is probably also a *n*; the next letter is partly covered by hammering and only a short line is visible; there are some miscellaneous lines after the next *bn* and there is a line through the ʿ in the following name; the arms of the next two *r*'s have been joined to the back of the letter by diagonal lines and the arms of the next two *t*'s are joined together. There is hammering after the final *r* and no more letters are legible. The names *nks¹ bn ʿmrt bn ḫrg* occur in KRS 1829 and 1830 and it is possible that *nks¹* and *ḫrg* should be restored here for the second and fourth names respectively.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021019.html

---

KRS 392

l m{f}---- bn s¹ʿd

By {Mf----} son of S¹ʿd

Commentary:
Hammered in thick strokes. The middle of the inscription is damaged by an abrasion. The third letter might be a *f* or a *s²* and there could be a third letter. The *b* is also partially obscured.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021020.html

---

KRS 393

---- bn ʾḥl{{m}} w ʿwr h- s¹fr

----son of {ʾḥlm} and he scratched out the writing

Commentary:
What comes before *bn ḥl{m}* is difficult to make out on the photograph. The *m* of *ʾḥlm* has been altered by the edition of an extra lin to make it look like a *w*. This is an usual text as the author seems to be claiming that he "scratched out the inscription". Both KRS 391 and 392 are to some extent damaged by hammering.

However, the fact that some letters of KRS 392 seem to be written over some letters of the present text suggests that KRS 392 was written later and that the author is not referring to this particular damage. It seems more likely that he is referring to the changes made to the letters of KRS 391.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021021.html

---

KRS 394

----*b*----*b*----

----b----b----

Commentary:
These are traces of letters under the camel.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021022.html

---

KRS 395

l ʿḏr bn flṭ bn ʾbnʾl

By ʿḏr son of Flṭ son of ʾbnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021023.html

---

KRS 396

l bny bn ----

By Bny bn ----

Commentary:
No letters after the bn are legible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021024.html

---

KRS 397

l ḥyn bn nl h- ḫṭṭ [w wg]m ʿl- ḥbb ʿl- ʾʿlh w nn

By Ḥyn son of Nl is the carving and he grieved for Ḥbb [or: a friend] for ʾʿlh and Nn

Commentary:
The letters *w wg* occur in the field copy but are not visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021025.html

---

KRS 398

l gs²m bn ʾbʾns¹ w wgm ʿl- ḥbb f ḥbb

By Gs²m son of ʾbʾns¹ and he grieved for one friend after another

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021026.html

---

KRS 399

l ḫlṣ bn ʾknt w wgd hlqt f h s²ʿqm {r}s¹m ḥṭ ḏ s²mn bʾhhʿlf

By Ḫlṣ son of ʾknt and he found the lqt and so O S²ʿqm {r}s¹mḥṭḏs²mnbʾhhʿlf

Commentary:
The letters are mainly clear but it is difficult to make sense of them.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021027.html

---

KRS 400

l ḥg bn ʾknt bn s¹lm

By Ḥg son of ʾknt son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021028.html

---

KRS 401

l {m}ḥrb bn ʾknt bn s¹lm w ʿwr ḏ ʿwr ḏ- ʾl gry

By {Mḥrb} son of ʾknt son of S¹lm and blind whoever scratches out [the] [inscription] he of the lineage of Gry

Commentary:
The first letter of the author's name is doubtful. The author seems to have intended to write a curse but omitted to inscribe the name of the deity he wanted to invoke.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021029.html

---

KRS 402

l mlk bn s¹r bn s¹r bn ẓnʾl bn ----

By Mlk son of S¹r son of S¹r son of Ẓnʾl son of ----

Commentary:
The inscription continues but is very faint after the fourth *bn*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021030.html

---

KRS 403

l tm bn ʾnḏt bn ʿly bn ḥr

By Tm son of ʾnḏt son of ʿly son of Ḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021031.html

---

KRS 404

l ʾgmḥ bn rdf bn ʾḫll bn ṯʾmt bn ḫlʿ h- bkrt

By ʾgmḥ son of Rdf son of ʾḫll son of Ṯʾmt son of Ḫlʿ is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021032.html

---

KRS 405

l ʾb bn s¹dy h- dr w qtl hgml

ʾb son of S¹dy was here and he fought with Hgml

Commentary:
There are some scratches covering the inscription. The text has been translated from Form III of the root qtl *qātala* "he fought" but there is not enough context to be certain of the translation. It is possible that the verb should be translated on the basis of Arabic Form I *qatala* "he killed" and that the phrase should be translated as "he killed the camel" or "he killed Hgml". However, the former translation begs the question "which camel" (one might expect rather *w qtl gml* ("and he killed **a** camel", for food or sacrifice), while the latter would be a dangerous announcement to make.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021033.html

---

KRS 406

l kmd bn nr bn s¹krn bn ġṯ bn s¹r

By Kmd son of Nr son of S¹krn son of Ġṯ son of S¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021034.html

---

KRS 407

l ḫr bn nr bn s¹krn bn ġṯ bn s¹r

By Ḫr son of Nr son of S¹krn son of Ġṯ son of S¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021035.html

---

KRS 408

l ẓnn bn kmd bn mġny bn s¹r

By Ẓnn son of Kmd son of Mġny son of S¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021036.html

---

KRS 409

l s¹krn bn kmd bn mġny

By S¹krn son of Kmd son of Mġny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021037.html

---

KRS 410

l nr bn s¹krn bn ġṯ bn s¹r w ḫyṭ m- mdbr f h lt s¹lm

By Nr son of S¹krn son of Ġṯ son of S¹r and he journeyed without stopping from the inner desert and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021038.html

---

KRS 411

l ḥmy bn kmd bn mġny

By Ḥmy son of Kmd son of Mġny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021039.html

---

KRS 412

l tm bn ’s¹ bn ḫl bn ’s¹ḫr

By Tm son of ’s¹ son of Ḫl son of ’s¹ḫr

Commentary:
There is a copy of another inscription possibly on the same rock but no photograph was taken.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021040.html

---

KRS 413

l kmd bn kll

By Kmd son of Kll

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 414.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021041.html

---

KRS 414

{l} kmdd bn kll

{By} Kmdd son of Kll

Commentary:
he 7 lines accompanying the inscription have been inscribed over some of the letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021042.html

---

KRS 415

l rb bn nhḏ bn ṯhm

By Rb son of Nhḏ son of Tḥm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021043.html

---

KRS 416

l ṭʿn bn ġlmt bn ḍbʿn

By Ṭʿn son of Ġlmt son of Ḍbʿn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021044.html

---

KRS 417

l ʿḏr bn bʿmh bn s¹wd

By ʿḏr son of Bʿmh son of S¹wd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021045.html

---

KRS 418

l gflt bn zry

By Gflt son of Zry

Commentary:
Some letters of KRS 417 are inscribed over the last three letters of this inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021046.html

---

KRS 419

l gflt

By Gflt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021047.html

---

KRS 420

ll'

ll'

Commentary:
It is likely that the inscription is unfinished

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021048.html

---

KRS 421

l ḥny

By Ḥny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021049.html

---

KRS 422

l mʿn bn ʿhd bn lʿṯmn bn ʿlyn w ḫrṣ f h s²ʿhqm s¹lm

By Mʿn son ʿhd son of Lʿṯmn son of ʿlyn and he he kept watch and so O S²ʿhqm [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021050.html

---

KRS 423

l nn bn ʾḥs¹n bn ẓlm h- dr w b

Nn son of ʾḥs¹n son of Ẓlm was here w b

Commentary:
The inscription is unfinished probably because the author wrote it in a coil and misjudged the amount of space he would have in the centre.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021051.html

---

KRS 424

l qnʾl bn qḥs² w wg{m} w rtm f ngʿ

By Qnʾl son of Qḥs² and he {grieved} and rtm and so he grieved in pain

Commentary:
It seems likely that the author made a mistake after the first *g* and then attempted to rectify it by writing a very crude *m*. It is possible that there is the beginning of another letter after the last word. The meaning of *rtm* is obscure.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021052.html

---

KRS 425

l ʾ{g}nḥ

By {ʾgnḥ}

Commentary:
The line of one side of the g is very shallow.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021053.html

---

KRS 426

l mṣʿf{t}

By {Mṣʿft}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021054.html

---

KRS 427

l ʿdy bn ḥd bn ʾs¹lm bn dḥ w rʿy

By ʿdy son of Ḥd son of ʾs¹lm son of Dḥ and he pastured

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021055.html

---

KRS 428

l tm bn ʾnḏt bn ʿly bn ḥg bn rb bn hms¹k bn hmlk

By Tm son of ʾnḏt son of ʿly son of Ḥg son of Rb son of Hms¹k son of Hmlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021056.html

---

KRS 429

lḥ

lḥ

Commentary:
The text is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021057.html

---

KRS 430

l zd bn zd bn mrʾ h- gml

By Zd son of Zd son of Mrʾ is [the drawing of] the camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021058.html

---

KRS 431

l tm bn ʾḥwr

By Tm son of ʾḥwr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021059.html

---

KRS 432

l m{r}

By {Mr}

Commentary:
There are scratches over the inscription and the *r* is slightly doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021060.html

---

KRS 433

l mlk bn w'l h- bkr{t}

By Mlk son of W'l is [the drawing of] the {young she-camel}

Commentary:
There is a diagonal line above the *k*. The *t* at the end is very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021061.html

---

KRS 434

l yʿmr

By Yʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021062.html

---

KRS 435

l mʿnn

By M‘nn

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021063.html

---

KRS 436

l ʾmr bn ḫṭm h- bkrt

By ʾmr son of Ḫṭm is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the first name and part of the first *b* of the inscription. Some of the letters have been pecked over possibly by the author of KRS 437.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021064.html

---

KRS 437

l {g}flt

By {Gflt}

Commentary:
The circle of the g is filled in.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021065.html

---

KRS 438

l s²ymt

By S²ymt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021066.html

---

KRS 439

l ḫḏm bn ġṯ bn nhb w wlh ʿl- ʾb -h w ʿl- ʾm -h w ʿl- ʾḫ -h f w{n}y f wlh [[]] f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr w ʿwr w ḫrm w ṣrm w ṯwl w bhm w ks¹r w bhr l- ḏ yʿwr h- tll

By Ḫḏm son of Ġṯ son of Nhb and he was distraught with grief for his father and for his mother and for his brother and {he was depressed} and then he was distraught with grief and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever remains and [inflict] blindness and mutilation of the nose and separation from a friend and madness and dumbness and a broken limb and disappointment to whoever scratches out the words

Commentary:
The line of the *n* of *wny* is rather long and it is possible it should be read as a l. The author wrote a *w* after *wlh* and then erased it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021067.html

---

KRS 440

l mʿn bn ʾs¹ bn brġty

By Mʿn son of ʾs¹ son of Brġty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021068.html

---

KRS 441

l ʿqrb bn s²krʾl bn ḥrs²n bn khl bn ḥrs²n bn qḥs² bn s¹wr bn ḥḏg

By ʿqrb son of S²krʾl son of Ḥrs²n son of Khl son of Ḥrs²n son of Qḥs² son of S¹wr son of Ḥḏg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021069.html

---

KRS 442

l {m}{ʿ}n{ʿ}l

By {Mʿnʾl}

Commentary:
The letters are covered by scratches which were probably intended to make the inscription illegible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021070.html

---

KRS 443

l tm bn nhb bn ṣyd bn nhb w wgd ʾṯr ḫ----

By Tm son of Nhb son of Ṣyd son of Nhb and he found the traces of Ḫ----

Commentary:
There is nothing legible after the ḫ on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021071.html

---

KRS 444

l {y}ʾs¹ bn ʾʿl bn ngyt bn ʾḫḏ

By {Yʾs¹} son of ʾʿl son of Ngyt son of ʾḫḏ

Commentary:
There is a hammer mark at one end of the line of the second letter. It might obscure the fork of a *h* or it could be a hammered dot of the letter *y*. The *y* of the third name has a hammered dot instead of a loop

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021072.html

---

KRS 445

ld----

ld----

Commentary:
If there are other letters after the *d* they have been covered by the drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021073.html

---

KRS 446

l ẓll bn ms¹ʿl h- {{b}}krt

By Ẓll son of Ms¹ʿl is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
There are three lines before the initial *l* which appear to be extraneous. The letter before the *k* is a *w* and it is unclear whether the author made a mistake or whether the letter has been altered. It seems most likely that the latter is the case as it would be odd to confuse the shapes of a *w* and a *b*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021074.html

---

KRS 447

l fḍg

By Fḍg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021075.html

---

KRS 448

l qdm bn ʿwḏ bn nks¹ bn ʿmrt

By Qdm son of ʿwḏ son of Nks¹ son of ʿmrt

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021076.html

---

KRS 449

l bḥṯn bn ġm

By Bḥṯn son of Ġm

Commentary:
The last letter of the first name is faint and inscribed in a thicker line than the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021077.html

---

KRS 450

l ṣb bn ʿgr bn s²hdt bn ṣb bn mfʿl bn mẓhr bn ʿḏr bn ḏnbn

By Ṣb son of ʿgr son of S²hdt son of Ṣb son of Mfʿl son of Mẓhr son of ʿḏr son of Ḏnbn

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 451.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021078.html

---

KRS 451

l ẓn'l bn rgl w ḥll h- dr

By Ẓn'l son of Rgl and he camped here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021079.html

---

KRS 452

l mġyr w dmyt

By Mġyr and a drawing [is by him]

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021080.html

---

KRS 453

l zmhr bn ġrmn h- dr

Zmhr son of Grmn was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021081.html

---

KRS 454

ʿʿ{ḏ}ʾ

ʿʿ{ḏ}ʾ

Commentary:
The letters are partly surrounded by a cartouche which is attached to the cartouche of KRS 453.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021082.html

---

KRS 455

l rḏḫt bn ʿqq w qbl m- ḥdd

By Rḏḫt son of ʿqq he approached from Ḥdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021083.html

---

KRS 456

l frhz bn grmʾl bn frhz bn ms¹k bn khl bn hwd bn tm bn ġlmt ḏ- ʾl kkb w wgm ----s²lh f h lt w ds²[r] w [b]ʿls¹mn wʾl m- bʾs¹

By Frhz son of Grmʾl son of Frhz son of Ms¹k son of Khl son of Hwd son of Tm son of Ġlmt of the lineage of Kkb and he grieved ----s²lh and so O Lt and {Ds²r} and {Bʿls¹mn} [grant] an escape from grief

Commentary:
The text between *wgm* and the letters *s²lh* is not in the photograph.The author appears to have missed out the last letter of *ds²r* and the first letter of *bʿls¹mn*. There is a cartouche surrounding part of this inscription and KRS 457.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021084.html

---

KRS 457

l drʾl bn mty

By Drʾl son of Mty

Commentary:
This text and part of KRS 456 are surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021085.html

---

KRS 458

l bdbl bn ġnṯ w wgm ʿl- ʾḫ -h ʾnʿm w wlh ʿl- -h l- ʾbd

By Bdbl son of Ġnṯ and he grieved for his brother ʾnʿm and was distraught with grief for him for ever

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021086.html

---

KRS 459

l mʿtm bn ʾrs²mnwt

By Mʿtm bn ʾrs²mnwt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021087.html

---

KRS 460

l ʾdm bn ʿṯy bn frʾ w wgm ʿl- bnʿly

By ʾdm son of ʿṯy son of Frʿ and he grieved for Bnʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021088.html

---

KRS 461

l mty bn ḍhd w ḏbḥ

By Mty son of Ḍhd and he sacrificed

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021089.html

---

KRS 462

l mrʾ b[n] ḍhd

By Mrʾ {son of} Ḍhd

Commentary:

The author seems to have left out the *n* of of the *bn*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021090.html

---

KRS 463

l ʿdy bn m{w}z

By ʿdy son of {Mwz}

Commentary:
The second letter of the second name is obscured by later abrasions and could be a ʿ or a *w*. We have chosen *w* on the basis of the patronym in KRS 464. There is also a diagonal line which looks intentional between the *m* and the *z*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021091.html

---

KRS 464

l qlḫ bn ʿdy bn [m]wz

By Qnt son of ʿdy son of {Mwz}

Commentary:
The first name, though bizarre, is clear on the photograph. The *m* in the third name has been restored on the basis of the name in KRS 463

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021092.html

---

KRS 465

l ʾʿm bn ʾrwḥ

By ʾʿm son of ʾrwḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021093.html

---

KRS 466

l bhrn bn s²yh

By Bhrn son of S²yh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021094.html

---

KRS 467

l rmʾl bn bs¹ʾ

By Rmʾl son of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021095.html

---

KRS 468

l s¹ʿd bn mḏy bn w{q}r

By S¹ʿd son of Mḏy son of {Wqr}

Commentary:
The *q* is rather crudely inscribed. Part of a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 469 is visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021096.html

---

KRS 469

l zkr bn rfʾt

By Zkr son of Rfʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021097.html

---

KRS 470

l grm bn ḥy bn hnʾt bn ʿnʾl bn ʾbl bn qnt

By Grm son of Ḥy son of Hnʾt son of ʿnʾl son of ʾbl son of Qnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021098.html

---

KRS 471

l bnẓʿn bn hnʾt bn ʿnʾl bn ʾbl bn qnt

By Bnẓʿn son of Hnʾt son of ʿnʾl son of ʾbl son of Qnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021099.html

---

KRS 472

l flṭt bn ys¹lm bn flṭt bn ʿnʾl bn ʾbl bn qnt

By Flṭt son of Ys¹lm son of Flṭt son of ʿnʾl son of ʾbl son of Qnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021100.html

---

KRS 473

l ġṯ bn kmd bn ġṯ bn s¹b bn ṣbḥ

By Ġṯ son of Kmd son of Ġṯ son of S¹b son of Ṣbḥ

Commentary:
The beginning and end of the inscription are outside the cartouche which surrounds this inscription and KRS 474-479.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021101.html

---

KRS 474

l s¹r bn s¹wdn bn s²nf w wgm ʿl- ḥbb w h- ḫṭṭ

By S¹r son of S¹wdn son of S²nf and he grieved for a friend [or: Ḥbb] and the carving [is by him]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021102.html

---

KRS 475

l ṣʿd bn m----y bn nʿmn bn {ṣ}bḥ bn qs²m

By Ṣʿd son of M----y son of Nʿmn son of {Ṣbḥ} son of Qs²m

Commentary:
The second letter of the second name is obscured by an abrasion. Only a line and a fork of the first letter of the penultimate name is visible but it is most likely it should be read as a *ṣ*. The beginning of the inscription is outside the cartouche which surrounds part of KRS 473 KRS 474 and KRS 476-479.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021103.html

---

KRS 476

l dʾyt bn ryḥ

By D'yt son of Ryḥ

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription part of KRS 473 and KRS 475 and KRS 474 KRS 477-479.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021104.html

---

KRS 477

l ḫrs²' bn zbn' w wgm

By Ḫrs²' son of Zbn' and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021105.html

---

KRS 478

l tks² bn ʿṭṯ bn fṣṣ bn frq

By Tks² son of ʿṭṯ son of Fṣṣ son of Frq

Commentary:
There is a line running from the middle of the first *b* through the following *n* and another line running from the middle of the third *b* which does not quite touch the following *n*. The latter might be an attempt to join the *b* and *n* together or else perhaps the line was drawn in order to make nonsense of this part of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021106.html

---

KRS 479

l s¹ʿd bn ġyr'l bn s¹krn bn zkr bn ẓn'l

By S¹ʿd son of Ġyr'l son of S¹krn son of Zkr son of Ẓn'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021107.html

---

KRS 480

l hḏr bn ʿb---- bn ʿbd bn ʾ----r{n} {h-} bkrt

By Hḏr son of ʿb---- son of ʿbd son of ʾ----r{n} is {the} young she-camel

Commentary:
The third letter of the second name is covered by hammering. The photograph is not good enough to be certain of the second letter of the fourth name and the *n* of this name is rather crudely hammered. The line of the *h* has been damaged by hammering. The penultimate letter has only a slight curve and a faint line coming off it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021108.html

---

KRS 481

l ʾll

By ʾll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021109.html

---

KRS 482

l ḥd bn ḫlṣ bn tm bn s¹ḫr

By Ḥd son of Ḫlṣ son of Tm son of S¹ḫr

Commentary:
The inscription is written on three sides of the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021110.html

---

KRS 483

l ʾḫ bn ʾdd bn ʿhk bn krzmn

By ʾḫ son of ʾdd son of ʿhk son of Krzmn

Commentary:
Part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription is visible in the photograph. There is a line of small circles of which five are legible and there is room for two more.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021111.html

---

KRS 484

l ---- bn ʿm bn ʾhwd bn ---- bn ṣrm bn ʿmr

By ---- son of ʿm son of ʾhwd son of ---- son of Ṣrm son of ʿmr

Commentary:
The first and third names are very worn. It is possible the latter reads *ʿyf* but the letters are very uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021112.html

---

KRS 485

l rfʾt {{b}}n ws²yt

By Rfʾt {son of} Ws²yt

Commentary:
There are hammer marks which are probably intended to join the *l*, *r*, and *f* at the beginning and hammer marks attached to the back of the *b* which might be an attempt to join the letter to the preceding *t*. There is also a line running from the middle of the *b* which might have been inscribed in an attempt at joining or else to change the letter to a *ḥ* in order to make nonsense of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021113.html

---

KRS 486

l s¹lẖ bn b{d}n

By S¹lẖ son of {Bdn}

Commentary:
It is uncertain whether the hammering in the penultimate letter is the loop of a d or obscures part of another letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021114.html

---

KRS 487

l mʿḏ bn q----

By Mʿḏ son of Q----

Commentary:
There is a small dash after the *q* but nothing else is visible on the photograph and it is possible the inscription continues on another face which was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021115.html

---

KRS 488

l----ḏ----b----

By ----ḏ----b----

Commentary:
The inscription has been damaged by hammering and only some letters are visible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021116.html

---

KRS 489

l ʿḏ bn hys¹r bn mʾdḥn bn ys¹lm bn ḍr {w} tl

By ʿḏ son of Hys¹r son of Mʾdḥn son of Ys¹lm son of Ḍr {w} tl

Commentary:
The three letters at the end are very faint and the *w* is mostly covered by an abrasion. It is possible it should read *g*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021117.html

---

KRS 490

l ʾhwd bn ʿwdʾl

By ʾhwd son of ʿwdʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021118.html

---

KRS 491

l rḏḫt bn ʿqq

By Rḏḫt son of ʿqq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021119.html

---

KRS 492

l ʿḍl bn s²mt bn bddh

By ʿḍl son of S²mt son of Bddh

Commentary:
There is a line joining the first *n* to the following *s²* but it is uncertain whether it is intentional.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021120.html

---

KRS 493

l dẖnn bn wzy

By Dẖnn son of Wzy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021121.html

---

KRS 494

{l} {m}lk bn zgr bn s²rb

{By} {Mlk} son of Zgr son of S²rb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021122.html

---

KRS 495

l s¹wdn bn ----bt

By S¹wdn son of ----bt

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name is rather doubtful. It is possible it should be read ʿ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021123.html

---

KRS 496

l ’s¹ẖr bn grm bn ḏ’l

By ʾs¹ḫr son of Grm son of D̲ʾl

Commentary:
There are some inscribed lines after the inscription which might be the letters *h* and *l.*

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021124.html

---

KRS 497

l tʾm

By Tʾm

Commentary:
There are some scratch marks over the last letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021125.html

---

KRS 498

l tʾm bn d̲ʾl

By Tʾm son of D̲ʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021126.html

---

KRS 499

l grmʾl bn {d̲}ʾl w wr{d} bʿ---- ʾlt fṣy h- s¹nt w n{q}ʾt l- d̲ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Grmʾl son of {D̲ʾl} and {he came to a watering place} bʿ---- ʾlt [grant] deliverance this year and [inflict] {ejection from the grave} on whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
There is an abrasion over the letters after the first ʿ and before the deity's name. The *q* is largely covered by a hammer mark.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021127.html

---

KRS 500

l {ḥ}rm bn s²{b}l

By {Ḥrm} son of {S²bl}

Commentary:
One line of the ḥ is covered by an abrasion and there is a loop on one arm of the penultimate letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021128.html

---

KRS 501

l ʾʿmm bn rmzn bn s²mt bn hʾby bn ḫr---- bn ʾtm bn s²mt

By ʾʿmm son of Rmzn son of S²mt son of Hʾby son of Ḫr---- son of ʾtm son of S²mt

Commentary:
The rock is broken after the name *ḫr----* and it is possible that part of the inscription is missing or that the letters read after the name belong to a separate text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021129.html

---

KRS 502

l ʿḏ bn mlk bn {b}{r}ʾ

By ʿḏ son of Mlk son of {Brʾ}

Commentary:
The letters of the last name are rather damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021130.html

---

KRS 503

l----h bn w----tl----b---- {m}{ʿ}hl

By ----h son of W----tl----b---- {Mʿhl}

Commentary:
All the letters of the text are extremely faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021131.html

---

KRS 504

l gdy bn drh bn ʿnq

By Gdy son of Drh son of ʿnq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021132.html

---

KRS 505

l mqr bn glhm bn ʾkmd h- bkrt

By Mqr son of Glhm son of ʾkmd is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021133.html

---

KRS 506

l ʾġs¹m bn s¹dt w wgʿ f h ʾlt rwḥ

By ʾġs^{1}m son of S^{1}dt and he was sorrowful and so O ʾlt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021134.html

---

KRS 507

l ʿ{g}n

By {ʿgn}

Commentary:
The letter read as *g* is a roughly shaped square.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021135.html

---

KRS 508

l s^{1}ry bn b{r}

By S^{1}ry son of {Br}

Commentary:
The bottom of the last letter is covered by the drawing of the camel and it is possible it should be read as a l. Part of a cartouche is visible on the photograph

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021136.html

---

KRS 509

l bt

By Bt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021137.html

---

KRS 510

l kmdd bn gll h- b[[]]krt

By Kmdd son of {Gll} is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is a short line after the *g* which might be a false start at a letter. The author has written a *h* between the *b* and *k* of the last word and then rubbed over the letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021138.html

---

KRS 511

l ----mm bn ʾfl bn s¹rq bn ṣʿd bn ----r

By ----mm son of ʾfl son of S¹rq son of Ṣʿd son of ----r

Commentary:
The second letter is covered by hammer marks and only a faint circle and a line are visible of the first two letters of the last name. Part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription is visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021139.html

---

KRS 512

l mʿn bn ḫld {w}---- h lt rwḥ

By Mʿn son of Ḫld {and}---- O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Commentary:
There is an extraneous line going through the *l* of the second name. It is possible that part of what has been read as the back of the *d* is extraneous and the letter should be read as a *y*. There are abrasions over the middle part of the text and part of the first *w* is covered. There is a circle after the *w* and then a gap with no traces of letters visible. There is a line, and a curve filled with lines near the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021140.html

---

KRS 513

l s^1\{y\} bn mhr bn \{ḥ\}nn bn ʾbgr bn \{ṣ\}rmt

By S^{1}y son of Mhr son of {Ḥnn} son of ʾbgr son of {Ṣrmt}

Commentary:
The loop of the third letter is rather damaged and one prong of the *ḥ* is damaged. If the reading of the first letter of the last name is correct then it has an unusual stance as it has been turned 90° to the rest of the text. It is interesting that the names *mhr bn ḥnn bn ṣrmt bn ʾbgr* occur in KRS 207 and it is possible that one or other of the authors has got the last two generations muddled up.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021141.html

---

KRS 514

l dʾyt bn rs^{2}ḥ bn ṣbḥ bn ḥy bn gnʾl bn \{w\}hb bn s^{1}b h- bk\{r\}t

By Dʾyt son of Rs^{2}ḥ son of Ṣbḥ son of Ḥy son of Gnʾl son of {Whb} son of S^{1}b is [the drawing of] the {young she-camel}

Commentary:
The *w* and second *r* are slightly damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021142.html

---

KRS 515

l qdm bn qdm bn mʿz

By Qdm son of Qdm son of Mʿz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021143.html

---

KRS 516

---- bn {w}----{t} b[n] bʿly

---- son of {W}----{t} {son of} Bʿly

Commentary:
The first name is obscured by scratched lines and and part of a hammered Arabic inscription covers most of the second name and the *n* of the following *bn*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021144.html

---

KRS 517

l s¹ʿd bn wʾlt bn ----ly

By S¹ʿd son of Wʾlt son of ----ly

Commentary:
The first letter of the last name is covered with scratches. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 518-519.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021145.html

---

KRS 518

l kʿmh bn y{ʿ}ly bn ʾm

By Kʿmh son of {Yʿly} son of ʾm

Commentary:
The first *bn* and second name are partly covered by an Arabic inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021146.html

---

KRS 519

l rbʾl bn s¹wd bn ḏbb bn bydʾl b[n] gyz bn s¹ḫb bn ʿr

By Rbʾl son of S¹wd son of Ḏbb son of Bydʾl {son of} Gyz son of S¹ḫb son of ʿr

Commentary:
The *n* of the fourth *bn* is covered by part of an Arabic inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021147.html

---

KRS 520

l s¹ʿd bn ḏl bn whbʾl bn nġbr

By S¹ʿd son of Ḏl son of Whbʾl son of Nġbr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021148.html

---

KRS 521

----mʿl b[n] {s¹}wd bn ḏbb bn bydʾl bn gyz bn s¹ḫb bn ʿ{r}

----ml {son of} {S¹wd} son of Ḏbb son of Bydʾl son of Gyz son of S¹ḫb son of {ʿr}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021149.html

---

KRS 522

l ---- bn dw----

By ---- son of Dw----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021150.html

---

KRS 523

l mt----{n} bn ʾ{m}t w ts²wq ʾl- ---- w ʾl- qymt [w] {ʾ}l- khl {w} ʾl- wʾl whbn [w] ʾl- ʿqrb w ʾl- {ṣ}hbn w ʾl- ḥ{n}{n}

By Mt----{n} son of {ʾmt} and he longed for ---- and for Qymt and {for} Khl {and} for Wʾl and for Whbn {and} for ʿqrb and for {Ṣhbn} and for {Ḥnn}

Commentary:
The inscription is badly damaged by abrasions and hammering. The first *n* is rather short and the second *m* is damaged. After the first occurrence of *ʾl* there are two lines with prongs which are partially covered by an abrasion and which might be ʾ's, *ṣ*'s, or *h*'s. There is sufficient space in between them for another letter. No *w* is visible after the name *qymt* and the following ʾ is damaged as is the *w* after the *khl*. The *w* after *whbn* is covered by an abrasion. The *ṣ* is an unusual shape consisting of a small circle with two lines attached, and the last two letters are damaged by hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021151.html

---

KRS 524

{{l}} ms¹k bn ġzl{{t}} bn s²rk bn ġ{{y}}rʾl bn ms²ʿr w rʿy h- ḫrh f h lt s¹lm w ʿwr ḏ yʿ[w]r

{By} Ms¹k son of {Ġzlt} son of S²rk son of {Ġyrʾl} son of Ms²ʿr and he pastured the ḫrh and so O Lt [grant] security and blind whoever {scratches out} [the inscription]

Commentary:
A prong has been added to the initial *l*. The *s¹*, *k*, and *b* of the first name and the following *bn* have been inscribed so that the letters are touching each other; lines and scratches have been added to the *t* of *ġzlt*; the *y* of *ġyrʾl* has been changed to a *ṣ* and the ʾ has been joined to the *l* by the addition of a third line to the prong. The *w* of the last word has been obscured by a chip. The last part of the inscription is written on an adjacent face. The word *h- ḫrh* is difficult to interpret. All the letters are clear, but it is difficult to find any parallels to such a word. The context requires it to represent a type of animal, a topographical feature, or a type of pasture.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021152.html

---

KRS 525

l lġz bn qmr

By Lġz son of Qmr

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021153.html

---

KRS 526

l rġḍ bn mfny bn s²kr

By Rġḍ son of Mfny son of S²kr

Commentary:
On the same face as the end of KRS 524.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021154.html

---

KRS 527

l rbʾh bn ḫfn

By Rbʾh son of Ḫfn

Commentary:
There are some clear lines after the end of the inscription which might be read as *lhl* however the *h* would have a deep fork, unlike the other *h* in the text, and so it is rather doubtful that they are letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021155.html

---

KRS 528

l ḥbl bn ġnṯ w wgm ʿl- ʾḫ -h ʾnʿm rġm mny

By Ḥbl son of Ġnṯ and he grieved for his brother ʾnʿm struck down by Fate

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021156.html

---

KRS 529

l wḥs² bn nẓmt ----h----

By Wḥs² son of Nẓmt ----h----

Commentary:
There is a shallow line joining the *l* and *w*. There is an *h* some distance away from the *t* of the last name and traces of other possible letters as well.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021157.html

---

KRS 530

l ʾs¹ bn ẓʿn bn wh{b}ʾl bn ẓʿn bn mrwn

By ʾs¹ son of Ẓʿn son of {Whbʾl} son of Ẓʿn son of Mrwn

Commentary:
In the third name a very small *b* can be seen, just above the deeper hole in the rock, between the *h* and the ʾ.Cf. examples of the same genealogy in C 1882 and HN 130.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021158.html

---

KRS 531

l ʿqrb bn ʿ{d}n

By ʿqrb son of {ʿdn}

Commentary:
The loop of the d is doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021159.html

---

KRS 532

l mnʿt bn mgd bn mrʾ w ḫrṣ h- dn f [[]] h s²ʿhqm ġnyt l- ḏ s²ḥṣ w s¹lm w nqmt m- ʾl ṣbḥn

By Mnʿt son of Mgd son of Mrʾ and he was on the look-out for the constant rain and so O S²ʿhqm [grant] abundance for whoever has a dearth of milk and [grant] security and revenge from the ʾl Ṣbḥn

Commentary:
The author made a mistake after the f and scratched it out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021160.html

---

KRS 533

l qdm bn qdm bn mʿ{z}

By Qdm son of Qdm son of {Mʿz}

Commentary:
The reading of the final letter is doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021161.html

---

KRS 534

l ys¹m{ʿ}l bn s¹wd

By {Ys¹mʿl} son of S¹wd

Commentary:
The ʿ is covered by a hammer mark.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021162.html

---

KRS 535

l mʿ{z} bn nfzt bn ʿdy bn mty w ḏbḥ

By {Mʿz} son of Nfzt son of ʿdy son of Mty and he sacrificed

Commentary:
The crossbar of the fourth letter has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021163.html

---

KRS 536

l nʿmn bn m{ʿ}{z}

By Nʿmn son of {Mʿz}

Commentary:
The last two letters are rather faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021164.html

---

KRS 537

l s^2*ḥtr bn* s^1*ʿd bn* s^1*ʿd bn* s^1*krn bn ʾnmr bn ġrb bn ʾ*s^1*lm bn rqlt f h* s^2*ʿhqm* s^1*lm m-* s^1*q{m}* ----

By S^2ḥtr son of S^1ʿd son of S^1ʿd son of S^1krn son of ʾnmr son of Ġrb son of ʾs^1lm son of Rqlt and so O S^2ʿhqm [grant] security from {disease} ----

Commentary:
The final letter is written on another face of the rock and the reading is doubtful. There are traces of other lines after it which might be further letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021165.html

---

KRS 538

{h}s^1

{Hs^1}

Commentary:

Part of the first letter is covered by the Arabic inscription and it could be a ʾ or *ṣ*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021166.html

---

KRS 539

l mgd bn ḍhd bn ʿdy bn mty h- ḫṭṭ

By Mgd son of Ḍhd son of ʿdy son of Mty is the carving

Commentary:
There are faint traces of lines near the last name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021167.html

---

KRS 540

l nfzt bn ʿdy bn mty bn mkbl w ḏbḥ

By Nfzt son of ʿdy son of Mty son of Mkbl and he sacrificed

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021168.html

---

KRS 541

l bd bn ʿmʾl bn ----yt

By Bd son of ʿmʾl son of ----yt

Commentary:
There is an abrasion over the first letter of the last name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021169.html

---

KRS 542

l ʾs¹hʾlh

By ʾs¹hʾlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021170.html

---

KRS 543

l ʾmr bn nfr bn s¹d

By ʾmr son of Nfr son of S¹d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021171.html

---

KRS 544

l ʾs¹ bn rġb

By ʾs¹ son of Rġb

Commentary:
It is possible that the tail of the penultimate letter was added later and the letter should be read as a b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021172.html

---

KRS 545

l mty bn ʿdy bn mty bn mkbl bn ḍhd bn ʿbṭ w ḥll h- dr dṯʾ f h lt s¹lm

By Mty son of ʿdy son of Mty son of Mkbl son of Ḍhd son of ʿbṭ and he camped here spending the season of the later rains and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021173.html

---

KRS 546

l bs¹t bn{t} mty

By Bs¹t {daughter of} mty

Commentary:
The *t* after *bn* is a little doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021174.html

---

KRS 547

l zmhr bn ’s¹n h- dr w w{g}r mgr{b} {h-} bl

Zmhr son of ’s¹n was here and w{g}r mgr{b} {h-} bl

Commentary:
After the word *dr*, the letters are lightly scratched and the first *g*, *b*, and *ṣ* are slightly doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021175.html

---

KRS 548

l qmṭ bn {g}{r}m

By Qmṭ son of {Grm}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021176.html

---

KRS 549

l ḫfl bn ʾfl

By Ḫfl son of ʾfl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021177.html

---

KRS 550

l bʿnh bn hrm

By Bʿnh son of Hrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021178.html

---

KRS 551

---- *bn ʾḫḏ bn ns²wn*

---- son of ʾḫḏ son of Ns²wn

Commentary:
The first part of the inscription has been destroyed by a chip on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021179.html

---

KRS 552

l s¹b bn s²mt

By S¹b son of S²mt

Commentary:

There are traces of lines above the beginning of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021180.html

---

KRS 553

l mʾqn bn ʾs¹n

By Mʾqn son of ʾs¹n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021181.html

---

KRS 554

l ġyr bn ẓlm

By Ġyr son of Ẓlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021182.html

---

KRS 555

ls²

ls²

Commentary:
Probably the start of an unfinished text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021183.html

---

KRS 556

l ʿbdn

By ʿbdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021184.html

---

KRS 557

l nhrʾl bn g{z}d ----

By Nhrʾl son of {Gzd} ----

Commentary:
The crossbar of the *z* is doubtful. There are traces of other letters following the *d* but nothing is certain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021185.html

---

KRS 558

l nhr bn ʾḫyl bn ----

By Nhr son of ʾḫyl son of ----

Commentary:
Nothing is legible after the second *bn*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021186.html

---

KRS 559

l ʿdy bn mʿz

By ʿdy son of Mʿz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021187.html

---

KRS 560

l kfry bn ym{l}{k} ----b'l

By Kfry son of {Ymlk} ----b'l

Commentary:
The bottom of the second *l* and second *k* are covered by an abrasion. The rock is chipped after the second name and there are probably several letters missing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021188.html

---

KRS 561

l 's¹ w mt----

By 's¹ and Mt----

Commentary:
The large chip in the rock makes it impossible to know whether the remains of letter below and to the left of the *t* belong to this inscription or KRS 560.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021189.html

---

KRS 562

l 'nhb bn '{ṯ}{w}----

By 'nhb son of {'ṯw----}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021190.html

---

KRS 563

l s¹b bn ʿḏrʾl bn bʿḏrh bn ġḍḍt bn ʾnḍt bn ws²yt bn ḍf

By S¹b son of ʿḏrʾl son of BʿḏrH son of ĠḌḍt son of ʾnḍt son of Ws²yt son of ḌF

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021191.html

---

KRS 564

l w----

By {W----}

Commentary:
The *w* and other letters of the inscription have been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021192.html

---

KRS 565

l ---- [b][n] ṯr

By ---- {son of} Ṯr

Commentary:
The letters of the first name and the *bn* have been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021193.html

---

KRS 566

l ḍbʿt bn m{r}ʾ b[n] wdʾl w wgm ----

By Ḍbʿt son of {Mrʾ} son of Wdʾl and he grieved ----

Commentary:
The name *mrʾ* seems to have been added later. The author has added a *b* below the name presumably to correct his mistake and continue the genealogy but he forgot to inscribe a *n*. There are possibly other letters after the word *wgm*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021194.html

---

KRS 567

l kʿmh bn ws^{1}ʿ bn mlk {b}n zgr bn s^{2}rb w wgm ʿl- ḥbb

By Kʿmh son of Ws^{1}ʿ son of Mlk {son of} Zgr son of S^{2}rb and he grieved for a friend

Commentary:
The *b* after the name *mlk* has been hammered over and only a part of the letter is visible. There is a cartouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021195.html

---

KRS 568

l ġlmt bn ḍbʿn h- d{r}

Ġlmt son of Ḍbʿn {was here}

Commentary:
The final *r* is partly underground.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021196.html

---

KRS 569

l s^{1}wd bn ḥmy

By S^{1}wd son of Ḥmy

Commentary:
The *m* has been written to the side of the other letters of the last name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021197.html

---

KRS 570

l dn bn s¹hrn bn ʾs¹wr {ḥ}{l}{h}l

By Dn son of S¹hrn son of ʾs¹wr {ḥ}{l}{h}l

Commentary:
The last four letters which are lightly scratched on to the rock are difficult to make out on the photograph and no reading can be certain. The fourth letter from the end might be a *ḥ* or a *w*. The tops of the next three letter are not visible. The third letter from the end might be a *l* the penultimate letter might be an *ʾ*, *ṣ*, or *h* and the last letter might be a *l*, *r* or possibly a *s¹*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021198.html

---

KRS 571

l hs²ll bn ḥmt

By Hs²ll son of Ḥmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021199.html

---

KRS 572

l ḥwr bn wdm w wgm

By Ḥwr son of Wdm and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021200.html

---

KRS 573

l gd bn ḍbʿn

By Gd son of Ḍbʿn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021201.html

---

KRS 574

l ṣrmt bn zmrn

By Ṣrmt son of Zmrn

Commentary:
There is a line joining the *m* to the *t* and another joining the *t* to the following *b*. Another line is joining the first *n* to the *z* and another is running through the *r*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021202.html

---

KRS 575

l s¹krn bn ----z----

By S¹krn son of ----z----

Commentary:
The inscription is very lightly scratched to the left of KRS 576. The letters of the last name are particularly faint and some of them are probably covered by letters of KRS 576.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021203.html

---

KRS 576

l ḥmy bn wqf b{n} f

By Ḥmy son of Wqf {son of} f

Commentary:
It would appear that the end of the inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021204.html

---

KRS 577

lḏ

lḏ

Commentary:
Two letters incised to the left of the start of KRS 576.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021205.html

---

KRS 578

l lʿṯmn bn whb'l

By Lʿṯmn son of Whb'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021206.html

---

KRS 579

l----

l----

Commentary:

A *l* is visible but the other letters are hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021207.html

---

KRS 580

l s¹ʿd

By S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021208.html

---

KRS 581

---- *bn* ----

---- son of ----

Commentary:
The letters of the text have been hammered over and are difficult to make out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021209.html

---

KRS 582

l ḥgg bn bn----

By Ḥgg son of Bn----

Commentary:
It seems likely that there are further letters after the second *n* but if so they have been cut by the edge of the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021210.html

---

KRS 583

l ḫn bn rmʾl bn bs¹ʾ w rʿy h- nḫl {ṣ}wy whʿrygyhlh

By Bn son of Rmʾl son of Bs¹ʾ and he pastured the valley suffering from lack of rain whʿrygyhlh

Commentary:
The loop of the *ṣ* is doubtful and it is possible the letter should be read as an ʾ. The end of the inscription is obscure. For the translation of *ṣwy* see Al-Jallad 2015: 347.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 347

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021211.html

---

KRS 584

l mḍr

By Mḍr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021212.html

---

KRS 585

l ʾs²ṣr bn ʿḍl bn s¹ry w wgm ʿl- ḥbb

By ʾs²ṣr son of ʿḍl son of S¹ry and he grieved for a friend [or: Ḥbb]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021213.html

---

KRS 586

l rdfn bn ʾtnn w t[ẓ]r h- s¹my

By Rdfn son of ʾtnn and he {watched} the sky

Commentary:
The *ẓ* is covered by the tail of the drawing of a camel.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021214.html

---

KRS 587

l qmḍy bn ṣhbn

By Qmḍy son of Ṣhbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021215.html

---

KRS 588

l ʿry bn ʾḥbb

By ʿry son of ʾḥbb

Commentary:
In tiny letters immediately below KRS 587

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021216.html

---

KRS 589

l s¹b bn s²mt h- bkrtn

By S¹b son of S²mt [is the drawing of] the two young she-camels

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021217.html

---

KRS 590

----*l'{'}*

----l'{'}

Commentary:
There is a chip before the *l* and there might have been other letters. The last letter is doubtful as one fork is very carelessly hammered and there is a thin line across the other fork.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021218.html

---

KRS 590.1

---- *bn ḥ{n}{n}* ----

----n son of {Ḥnn} ----

Commentary:
The inscription is written between the legs of a camel. The beginning and end have been hammered over and the other letters have been tampered with. The curve of the *b* has been closed by some hammering and the following *n* has been joined to the *ḥ*. It is possible that the following curve should be read as a *b* although it is perhaps more likely that it is two *n*'s that have been joined together.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024044.html

---

KRS 591

{l} {s¹}{ḫ}{b} h- bkrt w ----

{By} {s¹ḫb} is [the drawing of] the young she-camel and ----

Commentary:
The reading of the author's name is extremely doubtful as the letters have been hammered over. The inscription appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021219.html

---

KRS 592

---- *h- bkrt w*----

---- the she-camel w----

Commentary:
There is hammering over the name and after the w.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021220.html

---

KRS 593

l w{g}r bn ----

By {Wgr} son of

Commentary:
The text is written vertically behind and below the smaller camel and is difficult to interpret as it has been tampered with by the addition of lines and infilling. The *w* has been joined to the initial *l* by a line. The third letter might be a *g* but the variation in technique of some of the hammering suggests that it might have been a *b* and then the arms were enclosed by a line. The *r* has been joined to the following *b* by a line. The *n* is joined to the following letter which is an infilled circle. It is small enough to be an ʿ or it might be a *g* or *w*. The next letter is a line with a slight protusion in the middle. It might be a *q* with the loop filled in or a *t* or the protusion might be part of a line joining the letter to the preceding one in which case it should be read as a *l*. The last letter is a line with infilled loops at either end. It might be a *ṯ* or a *ṣ*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021221.html

---

KRS 595

l s^2*mt bn brzt*

By S^2mt son of Brzt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021223.html

---

KRS 596

l s¹wd bn ġfr bn brḍh

By S¹wd son of Ġfr son of Brḍh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021224.html

---

KRS 597

l ʿnn bn zgr

By ʿnn son of Zgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021225.html

---

KRS 598

l ḥmy w ngr {ẓ}lm b- ḥm

By Ḥmy and he endured oppressed by heat

Commentary:
It is possible that the ninth letter should be read as a *g* as there is a thin line across one end. For the interpretation see Al-Jallad 2015: 269, 330.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 269, 330

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021226.html

---

KRS 599

l ʾbr

By ʾbr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021227.html

---

KRS 600

l rdf bn ʾw{y}

By Rdf son of {ʾwy}

Commentary:
The letters are very crudely hammered and the photographs are not very good. It is possible it continues but the hammering is indistinct.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021228.html

---

KRS 601

lʾ

lʾ

Commentary:
The letters are presumably a false start of an inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021229.html

---

KRS 602

l tʿmr bn ʾs²ʾm

By Tʿmr son of ʾs²ʾm

Commentary:

There is a curving hammered line around part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021230.html

---

KRS 603

<<>> l zgy bn s²rg bn ʾḥbb

By Zgy son of S²rg son of ʾḥbb

Commentary:
There are two lines at the beginning of the text and it is possible it should read *l lz{g}y*. However the name would be difficult to explain and it seems more likely that one of the lines is extraneous.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021231.html

---

KRS 604

l ʾs¹ḥmt bn ḥ----

By ʾs¹ḥmt son of Ḥ----

Commentary:
There are no further letters visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021232.html

---

KRS 605

l ṣb bn mk{b}{l}

By Ṣb son of {Mkbl}

Commentary:
The penultimate letter has a a short line protruding from the curve and giving it the appearance of a second *k*. However, this is probably a misdirected hammer mark similar to the one protruding from the *m*. The *l* at the end cannot be read with certainty as the photograph is not good enough.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021233.html

---

KRS 606

l wd bn ḍbʿn

By Wd son of Ḍbʿn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021234.html

---

KRS 607

l klb bn rḍ----t h- d{ṣ}{y}

By Klb son of {Rḍ----t} is [the drawing of] the {oryx}

Commentary:
Some of the letters are damaged. One end of the penultimate letter is covered by a hammer mark and it is possible that it is a *ʾ*, *ṣ*, or *h*. The word *dṣy* is found referring to a drawing of an oryx in SIAM 26. However, there is no sign of a drawing of one here. An alternative explanation of the final word is that it is a *nisbah* but no group with a name *ʾl dʾ(t), dṣ(t), dh(t) is known.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021235.html

---

KRS 608

l ʾs^{1}d bn mn----r----

By ʾs^{1}d son of {Mn----r----}

Commentary:
After the second *n* the letters are roughly inscribed and obscured by hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021236.html

---

KRS 609

l gll

By Gll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021237.html

---

KRS 610

l ḥll

By Ḥll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021238.html

---

KRS 611

l s¹hm

By S¹hm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021239.html

---

KRS 612

ʿs¹{b}----{y}hw

ʿs¹{b}----{y}hw

Commentary:
There does not seem to be a *l* before the ʿ unless the author intended to "share" the *l* of KRS 611. The letters

in the middle are crudely carved and difficult to read. There is possibly a *r* at the end although it is written to the side of the *w* which would be strange if it belonged to this text, as there is sufficient room for it to be written after the *w*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021240.html

---

KRS 613

l s¹hm bn s¹mr

By S¹hm son of S¹mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021241.html

---

KRS 614

l kʿmh ----

By Kʿmh ----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is illegible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021242.html

---

KRS 615

l ṣrm

By Ṣrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021243.html

---

KRS 616

l ḥwr bn ----

By Ḥwr son of ----

Commentary:
There are possibly four letters after the *bn*. The first is very doubtful but the others might be a *m*, *h*, and *r*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021244.html

---

KRS 617

l ----g bn h----

By ----g son of H----

Commentary:
The photograph is inadequate and the reading is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021245.html

---

KRS 618

l ḇt b{n} kʿmh bn {k}ʾ

By Bt {son of} Kʿmh son of {Kʾ}

Commentary:
The first *n* is rather short and the penultimate letter is partly filled in which makes its interpretation doubtful. Part of a scratched cartouche surrounding the inscription is visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021246.html

---

KRS 619

l ʾgmḥ bn rdf

By ʾgmḥ son of Rdf

Commentary:
The *r* is elongated and looks as though it has been squeezed in later between the *n* and *d*. There are some hammer marks and light scratching over the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021247.html

---

KRS 620

l {ʿ}ṭʾl

By {ʿṭʾl}

Commentary:
The hammered dot read as an ʿ might be incidental. The inscription could be read either left to right or from right to left.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021248.html

---

KRS 621

l yʿḏ bn ḫzn

By Yʿḏ son of Ḫzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021249.html

---

KRS 622

l ḥ----

By Ḥ----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription was on a piece of rock which has broken off.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021250.html

---

KRS 623

l ḫṭmt

By Ḫṭmt

Commentary:
If the inscription continued the rest has been lost following a break in the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021251.html

---

KRS 624

l ʿmrn

By ʿmrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021252.html

---

KRS 625

l ʿnʾl

By ʿnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021253.html

---

KRS 626

l ʾġn{y} bn ----

By {ʾġny} son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021254.html

---

KRS 627

l{ḥ}

l{ḥ}

Commentary:
There is a line going across the arms of the letter read as ḥ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021255.html

---

KRS 628

l ḫbl bn bs¹ʾ

By Ḫbl son of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021256.html

---

KRS 629

l ʿmrn

By ʿmrn

Commentary:
The *m* of *wgm* in KRS 630 is immediately before the *l*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021257.html

---

KRS 630

l ṣwm w w{g}{m} ʿl- ḥbb

By Ṣwm and {he grieved} for a friend

Commentary:
It seems likely that the the *g* of *wgm* is immediately below the second *w*, and the *m* is to the left of the the second *w* (i.e. immediately before the *l* if KRS 629). The inscription then continues with *ʿl ḥbb* to the right of the second *w*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021258.html

---

KRS 631

l mʿz bn ʿdy

By Mʿz son of ʿdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021259.html

---

KRS 632

l mʿz bn bnʿdy

By Mʿz son of Bnʿdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021260.html

---

KRS 633

l ẓn'l bn rgl bn grm'l bn qḥs²

By Ẓn'l son of Rgl son of Grm'l son of Qḥs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021261.html

---

KRS 634

l rf' bn hw----

By Rf' son of Hw----

Commentary:
The rock is broken after the *w*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021262.html

---

KRS 635

l drh bn ʿnq bn s¹ḫr

By Drh son of ʿnq son of S¹ḫr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and part of KRS 636.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021263.html

---

KRS 636

l hmʿḏ bn ʿm bn ----f----w

By Hmʿḏ son of ʿm son of ----f bn ----w

Commentary:
The letters are lightly scratched and in some cases damaged by abrasions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021264.html

---

KRS 637

{l} whb bn g----

{By} Whb son of G----

Commentary:
The l is slightly doubtful as it is written a little below the w. The rest of the letters are very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021265.html

---

KRS 638

l whb'l bn ldf bn m'qn bn 's¹n bn mkmd

By Whb'l son of Ldf son of M'qn son of 's¹n son of Mkmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021266.html

---

KRS 639

l rm'l bn b's¹

By Rm'l son of B's¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021267.html

---

KRS 640

l wdmʾl bn ʾdm bn ḏbʿn

By Wdmʾl son of ʾdm son of Ḏbʿn

Commentary:
The last three letters are written in the cartouche surrounding KRS 642-643.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021268.html

---

KRS 641

l ʾbs^{1}ʿ bn ẖr

By ʾbs^{1}ʿ son of Ḫr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021269.html

---

KRS 642

l ʾs^{1}n bn mkmd

By ʾs^{1}n son of Mkmd

Commentary:
The ʾ is partly scratched over and hammered. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 643. The reading of the first name as *ʾs^{1}n* see the last two names in KRS 628, and the final name in KRS 643..

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021270.html

---

KRS 643

l ldf bn mʾq{r} bn ʾs^{1}n

By Ld̲f son of {M'qr} son of 's[1]n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021271.html

---

KRS 644

l mʿd bn bʿmh

By Mʿd son of Bʿmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021272.html

---

KRS 645

l s[2]mt'l bn '{ẓ} w nqm[[]]t h 'lt

By S[2]mt'l son of {'ẓ} and [grant] revenge O 'lt

Commentary:
The rock is cracked separating the first name from the following *bn*. The author has inscribed a *g* after the second *m* and then rubbed over it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021273.html

---

KRS 646

l d̲l{h}

By {D̲lh}

Commentary:
The first two letters are scratched and the second two hammered. The side stroke of the *h*, if that is what it is, is not joined to the longer one.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021274.html

---

KRS 647

l grm bn ḫzn

By Grm son of Ḫzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021275.html

---

KRS 648

l s¹ry bn ḫzn

By S¹ry son of Ḫzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021276.html

---

KRS 649

l kʿt bn s¹ry

By Kʿt son of S¹ry

Commentary:
There are some scratched lines after the last letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021277.html

---

KRS 650

l ʿwḏ bn ḥmt bn ġlmt bn m{r} {b}[n] ʾft---- bn rfʾt bn gml

By ʿwḏ son of Ḥmt son of Ġlmt son of {Mr} {son of} ʾft---- son of Rfʾt son of Gml

Commentary:
The *r* of the fourth name and following *b* are faint and no *n* is legible after the *b*. There is a space between the *t* of the sixth name and fifth *bn* and it is possible that a further letter should be read,but nothing is visible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021278.html

---

KRS 651

l dmy bn lḏn

By Dmy son of Lḏn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021279.html

---

KRS 652

l mhd bn s²hr

By Mhd son of S²hr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021280.html

---

KRS 653

l zd bn ʾḥs¹n

By Zd son of ʾḥs¹n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021281.html

---

KRS 654

l ṣḥb bn ḫnn

By Ṣḥb son of Ḫnn

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021282.html

---

KRS 655

l rġm

By Rġm

Commentary:
There are some light scratches over the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021283.html

---

KRS 656

l qd[[]]m bn ----

By {Qdm} son of ----

Commentary:
There is a slightly wavy line between the *d* and *m* which could be extraneous.The inscription probably continues but no other letters are visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021284.html

---

KRS 657

l qdm

By Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021285.html

---

KRS 658

l d'yt bn ----

By D'yt son of ----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is not visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021286.html

---

KRS 659

l qdm bn 'dm

By Qdm son of 'dm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021287.html

---

KRS 660

l mr' bn ----

By Mr' son of ----

Commentary:
It is possible *gl* should be read at the end.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021288.html

---

KRS 661

l mnʿm bn {z}d{h}

By Mnʿm son of {Zdh}

Commentary:
There is slight hammering over part of the line of the second m and the first letter of the second name. There seems to be a loop attached to the line of the *h*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021289.html

---

KRS 662

l ktby bn s¹ḫr

By Ktby son of S¹ḫr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021290.html

---

KRS 663

l ys¹mʿl b----

By Ys¹mʿl

Commentary:
There is a curve after the second *l* but then the inscription runs into the last part of KRS 662 and no *n* is visible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021291.html

---

KRS 664

l ʾlh bn ḥ{r}

By ʾlh son of {Ḥr}

Commentary:
The photograph does not show part of the last letter and it is unknown whether the text continues or not.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021292.html

---

KRS 665

l s^2km bn s^2wʾ h- dr

S^2km son of S^2wʾ was here

Commentary:
There is quite a large gap between the m and following bn but no letters are visible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021293.html

---

KRS 666

l bdn bn kmd

By Bdn son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021294.html

---

KRS 667

l wkmt bn mṯ bn ṣft

By Wkmt son of Mṯ son of Ṣft

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021295.html

---

KRS 668

l ʾḥlm bn qnʾl

By ʾḥlm son of Qnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021296.html

---

KRS 669

l ḥs² bn ḥḍg

By Ḥs² son of Ḥḍg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021297.html

---

KRS 670

l bʿḏh bn ʿwd

By Bʿḏh son of ʿwd

Commentary:
The *n* of *bn* has been joined to the *b*. Part of a cartouche is visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021298.html

---

KRS 671

l lbb bn ḥṭbb

By Lbb son of Ḥṭbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021299.html

---

KRS 672

l ms¹{k} ----

By {Ms¹k} ----

Commentary:
Part of the *k* is rather doubtful. There are traces of other letters after the name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021300.html

---

KRS 673

l ʿllt

By ʿllt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021301.html

---

KRS 674

l ḍhd bn nfz bn mty

By Ḍhd son of Nfz son of Mty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021302.html

---

KRS 675

l whnt bn rġḍ

By Whnt son of Rġḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021303.html

---

KRS 676

l ʾs¹ bn s¹lmyt

By ʾs¹ son of S¹myt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021304.html

---

KRS 677

[l] ʾṣhb bn ṭḥrt bn ḍbʿ bn s¹ḫb bn {r}ʿ

{By} ʾṣhb son of Ṭḥrt son of Ḍbʿ son of S¹ḫb son of {Rʿ}

Commentary:
The initial *l* is covered by abrasions. The penultimate letter might be a *r* although one arm is at a strange angle and the other is not quite attached to the line. The second ʿ is on the edge of the rock and it is unclear whether or not the inscription continues on another face. If it does not and the reading of *r* is correct, it is possible that the letters are a metathesis of the name *ʿr*. The sequence of names *ṭḥrt bn ḍbʿ bn s¹ḫ{b} bn ʿr* occurs in KRS 734. There are some lines going through the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021305.html

---

KRS 678

l ʾs²qr bn ṭḥrt bn ḍbʿ bn s¹ḫb

By ʾs²qr son of Ṭḥrt son of Ḍbʿ son of S¹ḫb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021306.html

---

KRS 679

l ʾs¹ bn ʿrḍ---- h- bkrt ----rt

By ʾs¹ son of ʿrḍ---- is the young she-camel ----rt

Commentary:
Only one line of the letter after the *ḍ* is visible. There appear to be traces of further letters after the *t* and a *r* and a *t* near the camel's front legs.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021307.html

---

KRS 680

l ḫ{w}{f}

By {Ḫwf}

Commentary:
Parts of both the w and f are doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021308.html

---

KRS 681

h rḍw s¹ʿd ms¹k bn ʿr

O Rḍw help Ms¹k son of ʿr

Commentary:
There is a line next to the inscription which runs through the last part.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021309.html

---

KRS 682

l zryt bn ḥnz

By Zryt son of Ḥnz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021310.html

---

KRS 683

l ʿbry

By ʿbry

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021311.html

---

KRS 684

l gml bn ṭḥ{r}t

By Gml son of {Ṭḥrt}

Commentary:
Most of the penultimate letter is covered by the third *n* of KRS 685.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021312.html

---

KRS 685

l ḥnn bn s²{r}w

By Ḥnn son of {S²rw}

Commentary:
The *r* is very crudely hammered.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021313.html

---

KRS 686

l s¹dn b[n] bḫṣh

By S¹dn {son of} Bḫṣh

Commentary:
The author appears to have omitted the *n* of *bn*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021314.html

---

KRS 687

----{ḥ}{r}b bn z{ʿ}f bn ʿm{r}

----{Ḥrb} son of {Zʿf} son of {ʿmr}

Commentary:
Inscribed in small letters to the right of KRS 686. The beginning of the text is covered by the first part of KRS 686. The *ḥ* is uncertain as the ends of the prongs are covered by hammering and so it is impossible to see whether they are joined, so forming a *w*. Only part of the first *r* is visible and the first ʿ is partly covered by an abrasion. The final *r* is rather worn and no further letters are visible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021315.html

---

KRS 688

{l} s¹ḫr bn s²mt

{By} S¹ḫr son of S²mt

Commentary:
The initial *l* is rather uncertain because of incrustations on the rock. The *n* has been joined to the *b* in *bn*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021316.html

---

KRS 689

l s¹y----

By S¹y----

Commentary:
There are traces of further letters after the *y*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021317.html

---

KRS 690

l {{ʿ}}{{b}}{{d}}{{y}} bn s¹ʿl

By {ʿbdy} son S¹ʿl

Commentary:
A thin line has been added to the ʿ, the arms of the first *b* have been joined up, a wavy line has been attached to the *d*, and a diagonal line inscribed across the *y*, possibly in an attempt to form a *y*, *g*, *m*, and *ḫ* respectively. A line has also been added joining the arms of the *s¹*. Some lines of the last two letters are faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021318.html

---

KRS 691

l bʿq{t} bn d{b} bn rfs¹

By {Bʿqt} son of {Db} son of Rfs¹

Commentary:
There are some scratches over the fifth letter and the ninth letter is rather faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021319.html

---

KRS 692

l ys¹mʿl bn yʾs¹

By Ys¹mʿl son of Yʾs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021320.html

---

KRS 693

l ḫbṯ bn hḥrm

By Ḫbṯ son of Hḥrm

Commentary:
Part of a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 694-695 is visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021321.html

---

KRS 694

l ḥds¹ bn hḥrm bn ʾmt

By Ḥds¹ son of Hḥrm son of ʾmt

Commentary:
There is a shallow line joining the arms of the *s¹* but the reading is quite clear.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021322.html

---

KRS 695

l s¹krn bn hḥrm bn ʾ[m][t]

By S¹krn son of Hḥrm son of {ʾmt}

Commentary:
The end of the inscription is faint and the last two letters are restored on the basis of the names *hḥrm bn ʾmt* in KRS 694.There are some unexplained scratched lines under the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021323.html

---

KRS 696

l hnʾ bn wrd bn s²{h}yt bn ʾs¹ bn ḥg w ṣyr dṯʾ s¹[n]{t} ngy bnṣʿr f h lt s¹lm w ʿr m ʿwr

By Hnʾ son of Wrd son of {S²hyt} son of ʾs¹ son of Ḥg and he returned to a watering place whilst spending the season of the later rains {the year} Bnṣʿr was appointed and so O Lt [grant] security and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Commentary:
For the translation of *ngy* as "was appointed" see Macdonald 2015: 155–156.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Macdonald, M.C.A. 'Romans Go Home'? Rome and other 'Outsiders' as viewed from the Syro-Arabian Desert. Pages 145-163 in J.H.E. Dijkstra & G. Fisher (eds), *Inside and Out. Interactions between Rome and the Peoples on the Arabian and Egyptian Frontiers in Late Antiquity*. (Late Antique History and Religion, 8). Louvain: Peeters, 2014. Pages: 155–156

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021324.html

---

KRS 697

l {d}ll {b}{n} ḥy bn qdm bn ṣrmt w wgm ʿl- ḥb[b] {f} ḥbb

By {Dll} {son of} Ḥy son of Qdm son of Ṣrmt and he grieved for one {friend} after another

Commentary:

The loop of the first *d* is doubtful and the first *bn* is obscured by an encrustation. The final *b* of the first *ḥbb* and the following *f* are largely covered by letters in KRS 696.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021325.html

---

KRS 698

l {ṣ}{d}m {{b}}{{n}} wṭy {{b}}{{n} f----{h} w {w}{g}m {ʿ}l- w----

By {Ṣdm} {son of} Wṭy {son of} F----{h} and {he grieved} {for} W----

Commentary:
Most of the inscription is covered by KRS 696 and some of the letters seem to have been altered and so the reading is very uncertain. The second letter could be a *ṯ* and the third letter might be a *q*. The *n*'s in both the occurrences of *bn* appear to have been extended to enclose the arms of the *b*'s. All that is visible of the second letter of the third name is a line. The third letter of the name might be an ʾ or a *h*. The central part of the third *w* and *g* are covered by parts of the letters of KRS 696 and the ʿ is a rather large circle. After the fourth *w* there are lightly scratched lines and it is difficult to know what should be read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[HIn] Harding, G.L. *An Index and Concordance of Pre-Islamic Arabian Names and Inscriptions*. (Near and Middle East Series, 8). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1971.

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021326.html

---

KRS 699

---- bn f{ḥ}mt w {w}---{ḥ}ḍr

---- son of {Fḥmt} and {w}----{camped near permanent water}

Commentary:
Parts of the inscription are covered by KRS 696. It is possible that the end should be read as above and translated "he camped near a permanent source of water".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021327.html

---

KRS 700

l fḥl bn ʿtq

By Fḥl son of ʿtq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021328.html

---

KRS 701

----*m{ḏ} bn db*

----m{ḏ} son of Db

Commentary:
Nothing is visible before the *m* and the *ḏ* is rather crudely carved.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021329.html

---

KRS 702

l s¹krn bn s¹ʿd bn {ʾ}b{ʾ}n{s¹}

By S¹krn son of S¹ʿd son of {ʾbʾns¹}

Commentary:
Parts of the ʾ's of the last name are faint and the reading of the final letter is very doubtful because of an encrustation on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021330.html

---

KRS 703

l ḥṯmt bn ʿtd bn rfʾt bn m{l}----g

By Ḥṯmt son of ʿtd son of rfʾt son of M{l}----g

Commentary:
The letter after the *m* might be a *l* or a *r* but it is probably the former. It is not entirely certain that the *g* at the end belongs to this inscription. It is possible the inscription continues downwards and that the *g* belongs to another inscription which was written on the part of the rock which has been broken off.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021331.html

---

KRS 704

l {ʾ}{y}

By {ʾ}{y}

Commentary:
There are no further letters visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021332.html

---

KRS 705

l ʾgys^2 bn s^{2}qr w mṭr b- ḥ

By ʾgys^2 son of S^{2}qr and it rained in ḥ

Commentary:
The inscription runs into the end of KRS 706.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021333.html

---

KRS 706

l s^{1}mm w{ġ}

By S^{1}mm w{ġ}

Commentary:
The end of this inscription runs into the end of KRS 705. The last letter consists of two squiggly lines running in parallel and it is not certain that it should be read as a *ġ*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021334.html

---

KRS 707

l qʿṣ bn ys¹wd

By Qʿṣ son of Ys¹wd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021335.html

---

KRS 708

l f{y}----

By F{y}----

Commentary:
It is difficult to read any more letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021336.html

---

KRS 709

l bgt bn nr bn nr ww

By Bgt son of Nr son of Nr ww

Commentary:
There are no letters visible in the photograph after the two *w*'s at the end and it is possible the inscription continued on another face which was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021337.html

---

KRS 710

l s¹wd bn ḏbb bn bd'l bn [g][y]{z} bn s¹{ḫ}[r] {b}{n} ʿr bn zd'l

By S¹wd son of Ḏbb son of Bd'l son of {Gyz} son of {S¹ḫr} {son of} ʿr son of Zd'l

Commentary:
The inscription is partly covered by an Arabic inscription and only parts of the letters of the fourth and fifth names are visible. The genealogy gyz bn s¹ḫr son of ʿr occurs in KRS 519. Part of a cartouche is visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021338.html

---

KRS 711

l yʿml w----

By Ymʿl w----

Commentary:
The rest of the text is covered by an Arabic inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021339.html

---

KRS 712

l gl bn s¹{w}d

By Gl son of {S¹wd}

Commentary:
The cross-line of the *w* is uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021340.html

---

KRS 713

l r----{n} bn s¹wd bn {ḏ}bb ---- bn gy[z] ----

By R----{n} son of S¹wd son of {Ḏbb} ---- son of {Gyz} ----

Commentary:
Parts of the inscription are covered by a recent Arabic inscription. It seems likely that *bn bd'l* should be restored after *ḏbb* and possibly *bn s¹ḫr* at the end, since *bn ḏbb bn bd'l bn s¹{ḫ}[r]* occurs in KRS 710.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021341.html

---

KRS 714

l mʿly bn ʾrzʾ

By Mʿly son of ʾrzʾ

Commentary:
The inscription starts a little outside the cartouche surrounding KRS 710-713.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021342.html

---

KRS 715

l qd bn {q}dm

By Qd son of {Qdm}

Commentary:
Part of the loop of the second *q* is rather elongated.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021343.html

---

KRS 716

l ʾn{ʿ}m

By {ʾnʿm}

Commentary:
The ʿ has been crossed by the curved line of the following *m*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021344.html

---

KRS 717

l ms^{1}k bn kmd

By Ms^{1}k son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021345.html

---

KRS 718

l ḍmmn h- bkrt

By Ḍmmn is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is possibly a ḥ near the hump of the camel or it might be part of the drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021346.html

---

KRS 719

l nġft bn {s^{2}}nʾt bn ʾkmd w rḍw ġnmt

By Nġft son of {S^{2}nʾt} son of ʾkmd and Rḍw [grant] booty

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name is very faint.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021347.html

---

KRS 720

l mgd bn ḍhd bn ʿdy bn mty bn s¹krn bn ḍhd bn ʿbṭ bn rbn w {w}gm ʿl- mlkt s¹nt {w}s¹q ʾl ḥwlt {ʾ}l {ḍ}f

By Mgd son of Ḍhd son of ʿdy son of Mty son of S¹krn son of Ḍhd son of ʿbṭ son of Rbn and {he grieved} for Mlkt the year ʾl Ḥwlt{ confronted} {ʾl} {Ḍf}

Commentary:
Parts of the third *w* are uncertain and the second ʾ and penultimate letter are damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021348.html

---

KRS 721

l s¹ʿd bn rḍẖt bn ʿqq h- bkrt

By S¹ʿd son of Rḍẖt son of ʿqq is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021349.html

---

KRS 722

l s²dd bn {h}{s¹}{n}{l} bn krt

By S²dd son of {Hs¹nl} son of Krt

Commentary:
It is possible that the first letter of the second name should be read as an ʾ although the line of the second prong is thinner than the other. The last letter of the name might be a *y* but it seems most likely that the loop has been added later.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021350.html

---

KRS 723

l grmʾl bn bhm bn ʾ{l}{m}

By Grmʾl son of Bhm son of {ʾlm}

Commentary:
The letters of the last name are very faint and doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021351.html

---

KRS 724

l ʾ{l}t bn rs²ḥ bn ṣbḥ bn ḥ{y} {b}{n} ---- bn s¹r {w}s¹---- [ʿ]wr ḏ yʿr h- ḫ{t}{t}

By {ʾlt} son of Rs²ḥ son of Ṣbḥ son of {Ḥy} {son of} ---- son of S¹r {w}s¹---- {blind} whoever scratches out the {carving}

Commentary:
The third letter has a slight prong probably because the lines used to inscribe the letter do not overlap. The beginning of the fifth name is covered by an encrustation on the rock and the letters of the end are faint and carelessly written. The letters between the first *w* and the curse are covered by the encrustation.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021352.html

---

KRS 725

l ḥ{y} bn ʿ----

By {Ḥy} son of ʿ----

Commentary:
There are 3 lines before the beginning of the inscription. The letters after the ʿ are partly covered by an encrustation on the rock and are carelessly written.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021353.html

---

KRS 726

---- *bn rs²ḥ bn ṣbḥ bn ḥy*

---- son of Rs²ḥ son of Ṣbḥ son of Ḥy

Commentary:
Nothing is legible before *bn rs²ḥ* because of an encrustation on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021354.html

---

KRS 727

l ġṯ bn ns²l bn ḫlf bn lʿṯm w ḥrṣ f h lh s¹lm

By Ġṯ son of Ns²l son of Ḫlf son of Lʿṯm and he kept watch and so O Lh [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021355.html

---

KRS 728

l ṣmtʿ bn bdḥ h- dmyt

By Ṣmtʿ son of Bdḥ is the drawing

Commentary:
The first three letters and the last five are more roughly hammered than the others in the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021356.html

---

KRS 729

l lḥyt bn hws¹r

By Lḥyt son of Hws^{1}r

Commentary:
There is a network of scratches near the first name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021357.html

---

KRS 730

l nb{l} h- bkrt

By {Nbl} is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
The fourth letter is doubtful as it is slightly thicker at one end. The initial *l* is joined to the *n* and the *n* to the following *b*. The *b* is attached to the following *l* the arms of the *k* have been joined and the following *r* is joined to the *t*. KRS 728 claims the drawing as well.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021358.html

---

KRS 731

l grmʾl bn s^{1}krn

By Grmʾl son of S^{1}krn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021359.html

---

KRS 732

l ʾbḍ bn yʿtt

By ʾbḍ son of Yʿtt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021360.html

---

KRS 733

l s²dy bn mʿn---- bn s¹ḫb

By S²dy son of Mʿn---- son of S¹ḫb

Commentary:
After the *n* of the second name there are traces of two letters. It is possible that *mʿnʾl* should be restored.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021361.html

---

KRS 734

l ṭḥrt bn ḍbʿ bn s¹ḫ{b} bn ʿr

By Ṭḥrt son of Ḍbʿ son of {S¹ḫb} son of ʿr

Commentary:
The fourth *b* is partly covered by hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021362.html

---

KRS 735

l ʾs¹my bn ṭḥrt

By ʾs¹my son of Ṭḥrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021363.html

---

KRS 736

l s²rd bn nfr bn s¹d bn ḍbʿ

By S²rd son of Nfr son of S¹d son of Ḍbʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021364.html

---

KRS 737

l s¹ḥly bn hngs² bn ʿbd bn whbn

By S¹ḥly son of Hngs² son of ʿbd son of Whbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021365.html

---

KRS 738

l s²ḥl bn khl bn rġḍ bn hḏr bn grmʾl

By S²ḥl son of Khl son of Rġḍ son of Hḏr son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021366.html

---

KRS 739

l mnʿm bn s¹wdn bn ḫ{l}{f}

By Mnʿm son of S¹wdn son of {Ḫlf}

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is rather carelessly written and the *f* is partly covered by hammering. It is possible the inscription continues under the hammering but nothing is visible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021367.html

---

KRS 740

l ʿlqmt

By ʿlqmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021368.html

---

KRS 741

l drs^{1} bn s^{1}by bn ʾm

By Drs^{1} son of S^{1}by son of ʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021369.html

---

KRS 742

l nfzt

By Nfzt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021370.html

---

KRS 743

l s^{1}ʾ{r}

By {S^{1}ʾr}

Commentary:
The *r* has only a slight curve and it is possible in should be read as a *l*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021371.html

---

KRS 744

l ṣhl bn bddh

By S[1]hl son of Bddh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021372.html

---

KRS 745

l rġḍ bn {ṣ}{ʿ}{d} bn hḏr bn grmʾl bn ʿbṭ

By Rġḍ son of {Ṣʿd} son of Hḏr son of Grmʾl son of ʿbṭ

Commentary:
The letters of the second name are very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021373.html

---

KRS 746

----m w ts[2]wq l- ʾb {-h} m----m----

----m and he longed for {his} father m----m----

Commentary:
The letters at the beginning and end of the inscription are very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021374.html

---

KRS 747

l {ʾ}nʿm bn khl bn rġḍ h- bkrt

By {ʾnʿm} son of Khl son of Rġḍ is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
Part of the ʾ is damaged by scratching.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021375.html

---

KRS 748

---- *bn ḏl bn bs¹lmh bn mkmd bn ----h*

---- son of Ḏl son of Bs¹lmh son of Mkmd son of {----h}

Commentary:
It is seems likely that KRS 749 should be read as the begining of this text. The letters of the last name are very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021376.html

---

KRS 749

l s¹{ʿ}d bn ----ml

By {S¹ʿd} son of {----ml}

Commentary:
It seems likely that this is the beginning of KRS 748. No letters are visible after *bn* and the *ml*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021377.html

---

KRS 750

l ʿhf bn s¹wm h- bkrt

By ʿhf son of S¹wm is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
This inscription and KRS 751 claim the drawing of a young she-camel.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021378.html

---

KRS 751

l kf----y bn ----fn h- bkrt wbḏ----

By Kf----y son of ----fn is [the drawing of] the young she-camel wbḏ----

Commentary:
There is hammering between the *f* and *y* and there is room for one letter which might be a *r*. Some more hammering is covering the first letter of the second name and the last part of the inscription. After the *ḏ* there is probably room for one letter and then the fork of the last letter is visible and it might be the remains of a *ʾ*, *h*, or *ṣ*. There is a drawing of three camels claimed by this inscription and KRS 750.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021379.html

---

KRS 752

l r{ḥ}q bn {h}{w}s¹r

By {Rḥq} son of {Hws¹r}

Commentary:
One arm of the second letter is rather doubtful. Part of the seventh letter is covered by the neck of a camel and it is possible it should be read as *ʾ* or *ṣ*. The crossbar of the *w* and tail of the *s¹* are shallower than the other lines of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021380.html

---

KRS 753

ʾṣl ʾlt s¹ʿd lbb

Deliver help ʾlt [to] Lbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021381.html

---

KRS 754

l mty bn ʿdy w ḏbḥ

By Mty son of ʿdy and he made a sacrifice

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021382.html

---

KRS 755

l mʿz bn ʿdy w ḏbḥ

By Mʿz son of ʿdy and he made a sacrifice

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021383.html

---

KRS 756

l mty bn ʿdy bn mty bn mkbl bn ḍhd bn ʿbṭ w ḏbḥ f h s²ʿhqm s¹lm [m] ʿl- h- ʾbl mtʿt l- mdbr

By Mty son of ʿdy son of Mty son of Mkbl son of Ḍhd son of ʿbṭ and he made a sacrifice and so O S²ʿhqm keep safe what is upon the camels [being] provisions for the inner desert

Commentary:
The inscription is carved across three rocks. The interpretation is that in Al-Jallad 2015: 257.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 257

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021384.html

---

KRS 757

l ʿdy bn mʿz bn ʿdy bn mty w ḏbḥ f s¹lm h s²ʿhqm

By ʿdy son of Mʿz son of ʿdy son of Mty and he made a sacrifice and so [grant] security O S²ʿhqm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021385.html

---

KRS 758

l ḍhd bn nfzt w ḏbḥ

By Ḍhd son of Nfzt and he made a sacrifice

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021386.html

---

KRS 759

l nṣr bn ẓnʾl bn nṣr w ʾhmy f h lt r{w}{ʾ}

By Nṣr son of Ẓnʾl son of Nṣr and he caused [livestock] to pasture here and there and so O Lt [grant] {sweet water}

Commentary:
After the *y* the text is written on another face of the rock in lightly scratched letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021387.html

---

KRS 760

l wḥfy bn bzz h- s¹kn

For Wḥfy son of Bzz is the settlement

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and part of KRS 761.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021388.html

---

KRS 761

l s¹krn bn ḫṭs¹t bn s¹krn w ḥll h- dr w s²ḥṣ ʾbl f h gdḍf ġyrt b- nʿm w ----g l- ḏ ḫbl s¹fr

By S¹krn son of Ḫṭs¹t son of S¹krn and he camped here and some camels were without milk and so O Gdḍf [grant] abundance upon [the] herds and ----g to whoever spoils [the] writing

Commentary:
The first part of the inscription is written in the cartouche surrounding KRS 760. There is a slightly wavy line after the *w* and then and a gap before the *g* in which nothing is legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021389.html

---

KRS 762

l brʾ bn ʿb

By Brʾ son of ʿb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021390.html

---

KRS 763

l zgr bn s²yb

By Zgr son of S²yb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021391.html

---

KRS 764

l hr bn ʾs¹{ḥ}{m}

By Hr son of {ʾs¹ḥm}

Commentary:
The *ḥ* and the *m* are damaged by hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021392.html

---

KRS 765

l wrʾ bn hs¹r bn wdʿl

By Wrʾ son of Hs¹r son of Wdʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021393.html

---

KRS 766

l ṣl {b}n l{ḥ}yt

By Ṣl {son of} {Lḥyt}

Commentary:
There is a hammered dot after the *ṣ* which is probably incidental, similar to that following the *b*. The letter read as a *ḥ* has a vertical stance and the middle stroke has a rounded end.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021394.html

---

KRS 767

l ʿlf bn s¹wm <<>> bn ms¹r

By ʿlf son of S¹wm <<>> son of Ms¹r

Commentary:
There is a rectangular shape next to the first *m* which might have been a *b* with a *n* joined to the arms which the author abandoned in order to write the inscription in a different direction. The last three letters are joined.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021395.html

---

KRS 768

l hs¹r

By Hs¹r

Commentary:
In small, thinly scratched letters between the start of KRS 767 and the start of 771–772.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021396.html

---

KRS 769

l mṣd h- ḫṭ

By Mṣd is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021397.html

---

KRS 770

l ḫlbn bn ʾrgn

By Ḫlbn son of ʾrgn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021398.html

---

KRS 771

l ----

By ----

Commentary:
This is probably an unfinished text. The second letter is a possibly a *t* or *n* with a line across it joining it to the preceding *l* and the following letter. The third letter might be a crudely written *ḏ*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021399.html

---

KRS 772

l ġmtʾl bn rby bn yʿtt

By Ġmtʾl son of Rby son of Yʿtt

Commentary:
In small incised letters beside KRS 770. The third letter from last crosses the cartouche and the last two are outside it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021400.html

---

KRS 773

l nʿmy bn brkʾl

By Nʿmy son of Brkʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021401.html

---

KRS 774

l mry w ḥwb

By Mry and he lamented

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021402.html

---

KRS 775

l mrʾ bn s¹ʿd w rʿy w ngʿ ʿl- ḥr

By Mrʾ son of S¹ʿd and he pastured and he sought for pasture on stony tracts [or: he grieved in pain for Ḥr]

Commentary:
The second *n* is a rather rough line. The author appears to have left out the second *l* and written it to the side of the ʿ and *ḥ*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021403.html

---

KRS 776

l s¹ʿd bn mrʾ w wgd s¹fr ḫl -h f s¹qm

By S¹ʿd son of Mrʾ and he found the writing of his maternal uncle and so he was sick [with grief]

Commentary:
The author has used *f* as the conjunction implying that the finding of his maternal uncle's writing has made the author sick. The sickness implied therefore is presumably an emotional one rather than some physical ailment.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021404.html

---

KRS 777

l ẓnn bn s¹ʿd ḏ- ʾl ʿwḏ

By Ẓnn son of S¹ʿd of the lineage of ʿwḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021405.html

---

KRS 778

l ḫlm {b}{n} {ʾ}hfs¹ w kbr rb----

By Ḫlm {son of} {ʾhfs¹} and became old [?] ----

Commentary:
The oval shape after the *m* is probably *bn* where the *b* and *n* have been joined together. Although the first letter of the second name looks more like a *ḫ* than a *ʾ*, *ḫhfs¹ would be an impossible name. The end of the text damaged and difficult to read with any confidence.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021406.html

---

KRS 779

l mgd

By Mgd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021407.html

---

KRS 780

l bnf----

By Bnf----

Commentary:
The letters after the *f* are crude and difficult to interpret.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021408.html

---

KRS 781

l ḥrmʾl bn ḥs²b

By Ḥrmʾl son of Ḥs²b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021409.html

---

KRS 782

l ʿhbḥ

By ʿhbḥ

Commentary:
The letters are clear but produce a bizzare name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021410.html

---

KRS 783

l ʿmr bn ḥrb bn grf bn ʾs¹wr h- gml w h- ḥyt

By ʿmr son of Ḥrb son of Grf son of ʾs¹wr is [the drawing of] the camel and the animals

Commentary:
The inscription begins in faint letters just behind the camel's hump and ends just above the beginning where it runs onto an adjacent face. There do not appear to be any other animals on the stone so one might question the traditional interpretation of *ḥyt* as "animals" here.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021411.html

---

KRS 784

l ḫlf bn ġyrʾl bn ḫdm ḏ- ʾl ḍf {ḥ}{l}{l}

By Ḫlf son of Ġyrʾl son of Ḫdm of the lineage of Ḍf {he camped}

Commentary:
There does not appear to be a conjunctive particle before the verb at the end.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021412.html

---

KRS 785

l ḫl bn m---- bn ḫl---- h- bkrt

By Ḫl son of M---- son of Ḥll---- is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
The letters after the *m* are covered by shading and abrasions. The second *bn* is written between the legs of the camel. There might be a further letter after the third *l* but there is an abrasion and it is difficult to be certain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021413.html

---

KRS 786

----{ʿ}lh----gl----

----{ʿ}lh----gl----

Commentary:
The text is badly damaged and difficult to read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021414.html

---

KRS 787

l n{ġ}b{r} {b}n ḫ{z}r bn mʿll

By {Nġbr} {son of} {Ḫzr} son of Mʿll

Commentary:
The inscription is written by itself on a narrow face of the rock. The crossbar of the z is rather doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021415.html

---

KRS 788

l ḥnn---- bn ----{d}m bn rb'l bn rbn

By Ḥnn---- son of ----{d}m son of Rb'l son of Rbn

Commentary:
The inscription is written on the left side of the drawing. The first part is rather damaged and covered by abrasions. There is probably another letter after the second *n*. The first letter of the second name might be a *q*; the loop of the *d* is uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021416.html

---

KRS 789

l ---- bn b{s¹}' h- ġlm----

By ---- son of Bs¹' h- ġlm----

Commentary:
The inscription is written in between KRS 788 and the thighs of the woman in the drawing. It is badly damaged and after the initial *l* there is room for several names. One line of the letter read as *s¹* is damaged. It is unclear whether the text continues after the *m* or whether there are any letters at the end of KRS 790. It is quite likely that the end should be read *h- ġlmt* "the slave-girl" referring to the drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021417.html

---

KRS 790

----*ʾnwl*-----

----ʾnwl----

Commentary:
There appears to be a text which starts above the left arm of the woman in the drawing and the *n* continues under the arm, possibly until the end of KRS 789.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021418.html

---

KRS 791

----*d b{n} {f}lḥ bn f wl{y}*

----db{n}{f}lḥbnfwl{y}

Commentary:
The text is written along the edge of the rock to the right of the end of KRS 789. It is possible it should be read as a continuation of KRS 788 and that some letters have been obscured by abrasions before the *d* read here and what has been read as the end of KRS 788. The *d* is carved between the *h* and *ġ* of KRS 789. There then appears to be a *b* and possibly a *n* and a *f* or possibly a s^2. The loop of the *y* at the end is doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021419.html

---

KRS 792

l g{r}s^2 *bn dhy h- mlʾ*

By {Grs^2} son of Dhy h- mlʾ

Commentary:
The text is written down the right hand side of the rock and the reading is very uncertain. It seems likely that the first name might have been written over other letters. The *r* is doubtful as the arms of the letter are not very distinctive. The ʾ at the end is finely scratched.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021420.html

---

KRS 793

l mḥlm bn {ṯ}lm bn s¹ry bn s¹lm w----s²----{ʾ}

By Mḥlm son of {Ṯlm} son of S¹ry son of S¹lm w----s²----{ʾ}

Commentary:
One loop of the *ṯ* is not entirely certain. There are abrasions over the last part of the inscription. There might be another *w* and a further letter between the *w* and the *s²* and there is space for another letter after the *s²*. One prong of the ʾ is unclear and it is possible that the letter should be read as either a *h* or a *ṣ*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021421.html

---

KRS 794

l ʾs¹ḫr bn ḫdmt bn trml bn s¹ry bn s¹lm f h yṯʿ mḥlt l- ḏ yʿ[w][r h- ḫṭ]ṭ w ḫwf f s¹lm yṯʿ

By ʾs¹ḫr son of Ḫdmt son of Trml son of S¹ry son of S¹lm and O Yṯʿ [grant] dearth of pasture to whoever {scratches out the carving} and he was afraid and so [grant] security Yṯʿ

Commentary:
ʾs¹ḫr bn ḫdmt bn tyml bn s¹ry bn s¹lm is read in WH 313 and it is possible the name third name there should be emended to trml. trml bn s¹ryn occurs in KRS 2873.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021422.html

---

KRS 795

l gg bn ʿly

By Gg son of ʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021423.html

---

KRS 796

{l} {ḥ}{y}

{By} {Ḥy}

Commentary:
The inscription is written over the cartouche surrounding KRS 795.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021424.html

---

KRS 797

h yṯʿ ʾlh ḥmgt s¹ʿd fn

O Yṯʿ god of Ḥmgt help Fn

Commentary:
There are several ways to read this inscription. The name *fn bn kt bn ḥmgt* occurs in KRS 798 (on this stone) and 816 (from this site). *Ḥmgt* also occurs in WH 191 (where *yṯʿ* is also invoked), 590, 1991,and ISB 147.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

[ISB] Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968.

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021425.html

---

KRS 798

l fn bn kt bn ḥmgt w rʿy h- dr bql

By Fn son of Kt son of Ḥmgt and he pastured this place [on] spring herbage

Commentary:
.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021426.html

---

KRS 799

l ḥddn bn {ṣ}ʿd bn lʿṯmn w wgm ʿl- ṣ[ʿ]d w ḫrṣ f h lt s¹lm w ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Ḥddn son of {Ṣʿd} son of Lʿṯmn and he grieved for {Ṣʿd} and he kept watch and so O Lt [grant] security and blind whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
The loop of the first *ṣ* and the whole of the fourth ʿ are covered by hammering. The name *ṣʿd* after *wgm ʿl* has been restored on the basis of other texts at this site whose authorst grieve for someone of that name, see KRS 801, 810, 813, 822, 829,and 831.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021427.html

---

KRS 800

<<>> l ḥmlt bn ḥmlt bn ms¹k bn ẓ{ʿ}{n} {b}{n} s²rb

By Ḥmlt son of Ḥmlt son of Ms¹k son of {Ẓʿn} {son of} S²rb

Commentary:
There are two lines at the beginning of the inscription before the initial *l*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021428.html

---

KRS 801

l khl bn ḥml bn ns²bt bn ktm bn grmʾl w wgm ʿl- ṣʿd

By Khl son of Ḥml son of Ns²bt son of Ktm son of Grmʾl and he grieved for Ṣʿd

Commentary:
The g is written below the the w and following m presumably because there is a crack in the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021429.html

---

KRS 802

l ys¹lm bn ʿqrb bn ḥmyn bn s²ḥtr bn zhrn bn grmʾl w wgd s¹fr ʾby f ng[ʿ] f h ʾṯʿ s¹lm

By Ys¹lm son of ʿqrb son of Ḥmyn son of S²ḥtr son of Zhrn son of Grmʾl and he found the writing of ʾby and {he was sad} and so O ʾṯʿ [grant] security

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding most of the inscription, and in the gap there is a series of lines and a Safaitic r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021430.html

---

KRS 803

l ʾty bn ḫwf

By ʾty son of Ḫwf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021431.html

---

KRS 804

l ts¹ʿ b{n} {q}{h}{r}t

By Ts¹ʿ {son of} {Qhrt}

Commentary:
The *n* and most of the letters of the second name are covered by hammering. There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021432.html

---

KRS 805

l ʿm

By ʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021433.html

---

KRS 806

l{b}hlt bn yʿtt

By {Bhlt} son of Yʿtt

Commentary:
The are between the initial *l* and the first letter of the first name is damaged, but the two are very close, which excludes the possibility that the latter is a *s*[1]. It is possible thatr it could be a *k*, but it is more likely to be a *b*. Both *bhlt* and *khlt* are known.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021434.html

---

KRS 807

l wbr bn qṣmn

By Wbr son of Qṣmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021435.html

---

KRS 808

l ʿwḏt

By ʿwḏt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021436.html

---

KRS 809

l ʾbḍ bn yʿtt

By ʾbḍ son of Yʿtt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021437.html

---

KRS 810

l {d}rʾl bn ʾḥlm bn mty bn rġḍ bn hḏr w wgm ʿl- ṣʿd

By {Drʾl} son of ʾḥlm son of Mty son of Rġḍ son of Hḏr and he grieved for Ṣʿd

Commentary:
The inscription is covered by scratches

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021438.html

---

KRS 811

l qḏy bn qdm bn mfny w ḥll b- ḍʾn w s¹lḥ h- ʾbl f s¹lm hy lt

By Qḏy son of Qdm son of Mfny and he camped with some sheep and he drove the camels and so [grant] security O Lt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021439.html

---

KRS 812

l qdm bn rmzn bn mfny

By Qdm son of Rmzn son of Mfny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021440.html

---

KRS 813

l drʾl bn ʾnʿm bn mḥlm bn ʿbdʾl bn hḏr bn grmʾl w wgm ʿl- ṣʿd w h lt ʿwr ḏ yʿwr w nqʾt ḏ [[y]] <<fr>> ʿwr h- s¹fr

By Drʾl son of ʾnʿm son of Mḥlm son of ʿbdʾl son of Hḏr son of Grmʾl and he grieved for Ṣʿd and O Lt blind whoever scratches out [the writing] and [inflict] ejection from the grave [on] whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
The author seems to have written *s¹fr* by mistake after *ḏ* and then changed the *s¹* into a *y* and continued the inscription with *ʿwr h- s¹fr* slightly above the *f* and *.*

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021441.html

---

KRS 814

l ḫṭs¹t bn qdm bn s²mt ḏ- ʾl ḍf

By Ḫṭs¹t son of Qdm son of S²mt of the lineage of Ḍf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021442.html

---

KRS 815

l tʿmr bn ʾs²{ʾ}m

By Tʿmr son of {ʾs²ʾm}

Commentary:
There is a slight step in the rock after the *s²* and the author has not inscribed one line of the fork of the penultimate letter (ʾ) giving it the appearance of a *k*. The names *tʿmr bn ʾs²ʾm* occur in KRS 602.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021443.html

---

KRS 816

l fn bn kt bn ḥmgt w l- -h h- {b}{l}{t}

By Fn son of Kt son of Ḥmgt and the {blt} [?] belongs to him

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021444.html

---

KRS 817

l ʾs¹ bn ms²kr h- bkrtn w h rḍw ----

By ʾs¹ son of Ms²kr [is the drawing of] the two young she-camels and O Rḍw ----

Commentary:
The last part of the inscription is very worn and nothing further is legible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021445.html

---

KRS 818

l wdmʾl bn grmʾl bn nḫr bn ġrb h- ṣmd w ḏbḥ gml ʿl- -h f s¹lm yṯʿ m- s²nʾ w ʿwr m ʿwr h- ʾs¹fr

Wdmʾl son of Grmʾl son of Nḫr son of Ġrb [was present on] the high place and he sacrificed a camel on it and so [give] security Yṯʿ from enemies and blind whoever scratches out the writings

Commentary:
The *ṣmd* often occurs in connection with *ḏbḥ* "sacrifice" and since in Arabic *al-ṣamad* can signify *al-naṣab* "the setting up or erecting a thing" (Lane 1726c) and *ṣamd* means "elevated ground", it seems possible that in Safaitic it may have meant a place where sacrifices were made.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1726c–1727a

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021446.html

---

KRS 819

l s²ʿ bn s¹ʿd bn fḍg w wgd ʾṯr ʾs²yʿ -h

By S²ʿ son of S¹ʿd son of Fḍg and he found the traces of his friends

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021447.html

---

KRS 820

l qt{l} b{n} bn---- bn yḥmʾl bn ----qs²

By {Qtl} {son of} Bn---- son of Yḥmʾl son of ----qs²

Commentary:
The letter read as the second *l* has a long line through it and it is possible it should be read as a *ḫ*. The first *n* has a hammer mark over it. There are two letters after the second *n*. The first might be a *y* and the second a *t* but the reading is very doubtful. It is difficult to read anything before the second *q*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021448.html

---

KRS 821

l ʾḏnt b[n] {y}mlk bn ʿm w wgd ʾṯr ----

By ʾḏnt {son of} {Ymlk} son of ʿm and he found [the] traces ----

Commentary:
There does not appear to be a n after the first b unless it is a short line attached to the curve of the b. There is a line across the line of the y which gives the letter the appearance of a ṣ. It is unclear whether it was intentional or not. Only a damaged line and part of a curve is visible after the r and the inscription might continue under some hammering or on another face of the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021449.html

---

KRS 822

l hḏr bn lʿṯmn bn rġḍ bn hḏr bn grmʾl bn ʿbṭ bn ʿzhm bn mrʾ bn ʿrs¹ bn rġs¹ bn s²hr bn bṭḫ bn ʿwḏ bn whbʾl w wgm ʿl- ṣʿd

By Hḏr son of Lʿṯmn son of Rġḍ son of Hḏr son of Grmʾl son of ʿbṭ son of ʿzhm son of Mrʾ son of ʿrs¹ son of Rġs¹ son of S²hr son of Bṭḫ son of ʿwḏ son of Whbʾl and he grieved for Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021450.html

---

KRS 823

l tm bn flṭt bn bhs² bn ʾḏnt bn ʾs¹lm w wgm ʿ{l}- {ḥ}bb

By Tm son of Flṭt son of Bhs² son of ʾḏnt son of ʾs¹lm and he grieved {for} {a friend}

Commentary:
The inscription is damged at the end and only parts of the *l* of *ʿl* is visible. It is possible that the next letter should be as a *ḏ* rather than a *ḥ.*

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021451.html

---

KRS 824

l qdmʾl bn wdmʾl bn grmʾl bn nḫr bn ġrb bn s¹lm h- ṣmd [w] ḏbḥ gml

Qdmʾl son of Wdmʾl son of Grmʾl son of Nḫr son of Ġrb son of S¹lm [was present on] the high place [and] he sacrificed a camel

Commentary:
Presumably the author has left out a connective after *ḏbḥ*. It is possible the inscription continued on another face of the stone.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021452.html

---

KRS 825

l s¹nm bn ʾḥzm bn mlkt

By S¹nm son of ʾḥzm son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021453.html

---

KRS 826

l ks¹ṭ bn rbḥ bn ʿbd bn ----{y} bn ḥrd bn ʾdʿ{m} w wgm ʿl- ḥnn w ----

By Ks¹ṭ son of Rbḥ son of ʿbd son of ----{y} son of Ḥrd son of {ʾdʿm} and he grieved for Ḥnn and ----

Commentary:
The fourth name is very faint and only a possible *y* is visible at the end. The end of the inscription is faint and not legible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021454.html

---

KRS 827

l s²ʿl bn wdmʾl bn grmʾl bn nḫr bn ġrb bn s¹lm

By S²ʿl son of Wdmʾl son of Grmʾl son of Nḫr son of Ġrb son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021455.html

---

KRS 828

l gfft bn qdmʾl bn wdmʾl

By Gfft son of Qdmʾl son of Wdmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021456.html

---

KRS 829

l ḥddn bn ṣʿd bn lʿṯmn bn rġḍ bn hḏr bn grmʾl bn ʿbṭ bn ʿzhm bn mrʾ bn ʿrs¹ w wgm ʿl- ṣʿd w h lt s¹lm w ʿwr ḏ yʿr

By Ḥddn son of Ṣʿd son of Lʿṯmn son of Rġḍ son of Hḏr son of Grmʾl son of ʿbṭ son of ʿzhm son of Mrʾ son of ʿrs¹ and he grieved for Ṣʿd and O Lt [give] security and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Commentary:
The curse at the end has been scratched over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021457.html

---

KRS 830

l ḫḏm bn ġyrʾl w ʾ----

By Ḫḏm son of Ġyrʾl and ʾ----

Commentary:
Traces of lines are visible after the ʾ but it is difficult to read anything.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021458.html

---

KRS 831

l khl bn ḥml bn ns²bt bn ktm w wgm ʿl- ṣʿd

By Khl son of Ḥml son of Ns²bt son of Ktm and he grieved for Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021459.html

---

KRS 832

l whblh bn n{ʿ}m

By Whblh son of {Nʿm}

Commentary:
The second letter of the patronym might be a *w* and the *m* is written under the *n* presumably to avoid running into KRS 831.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021460.html

---

KRS 833

l ʿḍ[[l]] bn s²ʿ̣l bn wdmʾl bn grmʾl bn nḫr bn ġrb bn s¹l{m} w wgd ʾṯr ʾb -h w ----h f h lt s¹lm

By {ʿḍl} son of S²ʿ̣l son of Wdmʾl son of Grmʾl son of Nḫr son of Ġrb son of {S¹lm} and he found the traces of his father and ----h and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
It seems likely that the author made a mistake after the *ḍ* and wrote a *b* or possibly a small *r*. He then inscribed a line changing the letter to *l* but one arm of the previous letter shows through and gives it the appearance of a *h*. The *m* of the seventh name and the letters between the fourth *w* and third *h* are damaged by abrasions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021461.html

---

KRS 833.1

---- *bn s¹ḫr* ----

---- son of S¹ḫr ----

Commentary:
On the edge of the face with KRS 833. It is difficult to read any further letters from the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023944.html

---

KRS 834

l nfz bn qdm'l bn wdm'l bn grm'l bn nḫr bn ġrb bn [s¹]lm w wgm ʿl- mṭr

By Nfz son of Qdm'l son of Wdm'l son of Grm'l son of Nḫr son of Ġrb bn {S¹lm} and he grieved for Mṭr

Commentary:
The first and second letter of the seventh name are partially covered by lichen.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021462.html

---

KRS 835

l ---- bn ʿḍl bn wdm'l bn grm'l bn nḫr bn ġrb bn s¹lm

By ---- son of ʿḍl son of Wdm'l son of Grm'l son of Nḫr son of Ġrb son of S¹lm

Commentary:
The inscription is very worn but most of the letters can be read with certainty except those of the first name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021463.html

---

KRS 836

l ḥddn bn ṣʿd bn lʿṯmn bn rġḍ w ḫrṣ f h lt s¹lm w ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Ḥddn son of Ṣʿd son of Lʿṯmn son of Rġḍ and he kept watch and O Lt [give] security and blind whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
There are some scratches over the first part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021464.html

---

KRS 837

l n----bn hṣ----

By N---- son of Hṣ----

Commentary:
The letters are lightly scratched and doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021465.html

---

KRS 838

l ḥmrn bn wdʾl bn ngs^2 bn nḫr bn ġrb bn s^{1}lm w wgd ʾṯr ʾs^{2}ʿ[y] [-h] w wgʿ

By Ḥmrn son of Wdʾl son of {Ngs^2} son of Nḫr son of Ġrb son of S^{1}lm and found the traces of {his} {companions} and he was sorrowful

Commentary:
The author appears to have made a mistake by writing the ʿ before the *y* in the penultimate word as, presumably, he intended to write *ʾs^{2}yʿ*. There is a rock obscuring parts of the word and only some lines of the loop of the *y* are visible and only one line of the *h*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021466.html

---

KRS 839

---- bn ws^{2}yt bn ḍf w nṣ---- [n]qʾt l- ḏ yʿwr h- s^{1}fr w wgm ʿl- ḥbb w ḥll h- dr

---- son of Ws^{2}yt son of Ḍf w nṣ---- {ejection from the grave} to whoever scratches out the writing and he grieved for a friend and he camped here

Commentary:
The first and middle parts of the inscription are not visible on the photograph as they are partly coveredby another rock and partly by an encrustation.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021467.html

---

KRS 839.1

---- *bn bhs*^{2} *bn ʾḏnt* ----

---- son of Bhs^{2} son of ʾḏnt ----

Commentary:
In the photograph the beginning and end of the inscription are covered by other rocks.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023945.html

---

KRS 840

l mṭr bn qdm bn grmʾl bn nḫr bn ġrb bn s^{1}*lm h- ḫṭṭ*

By Mṭr son of Qdm son of Grmʾl son of Nḫr son of Ġrb son of S^{1}lm is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021468.html

---

KRS 841

l mʿz bn ṯlm bn nkf bn s^{2}*ʿl bn bg bn qmhr bn zkr bn rfʾt bn ws*^{2}*yt bn {ḍ}f w wgm ʿl- gwdn*

By Mʿz son of Ṯlm son of Nkf son of S^{2}ʿl son of Bg son of Qmhr son of Zkr son of Rfʾt son of Ws^{2}yt son of {Ḍf} and he grieved for Gwdn

Commentary:
The eigth *bn* and ninth name appear to have been left out and then added later. The first letter of the tenth name is damaged and only one crossbar is visible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021469.html

---

KRS 842

l s^{2}*m*----

By S^{2}m----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is very worn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021470.html

---

KRS 843

l s¹lm bn hms¹k {{h-}}{{ʾ}}ḫ̱dt

S¹¹lm son of Hms¹k was at this pool of water

Commentary:
One prong of the fourth letter from the end is doubtful. It seems that both this letter and the fifth letter from the end have been altered from *ʾ* and *h* respectively to *ṣ*'s. In the former case a line has been added across one prong and in the latter case a loop has been added at one end.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021471.html

---

KRS 844

l s¹lm bn hms¹k h- ʾḫ̱dt

S¹lm son of Hms¹k was at this pool of water

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021472.html

---

KRS 845

l s¹lm bn hms¹k bn {ṭ}hm b[n] h{m}s¹k bn ḥg bn rb bn hmlk h- ʾḫ̱dt

S¹lm son of Hms¹k son of {Ṭhm} {son of} {Hms¹k} son of Ḥg son of Rb son of Hmlk was at this pool

Commentary:
The *n* of the third *bn* and parts of the fourth name are damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021473.html

---

KRS 846

l ḥb{l} bn ġnṯ bn ʾnʿm

By {Ḥbl} son of Ġnṯ son of ʾnʿm

Commentary:
Part of the fourth letter is covered by an abrasion. The names *ḥbl bn ġnṯ* occur in KRS 528.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021474.html

---

KRS 847

l hr bn ʾs¹ḥm bn ʾnḏt

By Hr son of ʾs¹ḥm son of ʾnḏt

Commentary:
There is a line inscribed next to the last name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021475.html

---

KRS 848

l mlk bn zgr bn s²rb w h yṯʿ flṭ m- s²nʾ

By Mlk son of Zgr son of S²rb and O Yṯʿ [grant] deliverance from enemies

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021476.html

---

KRS 849

l ḥb'l bn dḫnn

By Ḥb'l son of Dḫnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021477.html

---

KRS 850

l 's^{1}d bn mlk bn zgr

By 's^{1}d son of Mlk son of Zgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021478.html

---

KRS 851

l h's^{1}d bn mlk bn zgr

By H's^{1}d son of Mlk son of Zgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021479.html

---

KRS 852

l rs^{2}bn bn zgr bn s^{2}rb bn 'ḥbb bn ns^{2}wn

By Rs^{2}bn son of Zgr son of S^{2}rb son of 'ḥbb son of Ns^{2}wn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021480.html

---

KRS 853

l {h}{y}s¹r bn zgr bn s²rb bn ʾḥbb

By {Hys¹r} son of Zgr son of S²rb son of ʾḥbb

Commentary:
The letters of the first name have been hammered over and filled in.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021481.html

---

KRS 854

l ḏr bn blhy

By Ḏr son of Blhy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021482.html

---

KRS 855

l ʾḥbb bn gḥr

By ʾḥbb son of Gḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021483.html

---

KRS 856

l gl bn s²ḫr bn bgdt

By Gl son of S²ḫr son of Bgdt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021484.html

---

KRS 857

l ʿbd bn flṭ

By ʿbd son of Flṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021485.html

---

KRS 858

l lbʾt bn rfʾt

By Lbʾt son of Rfʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021486.html

---

KRS 859

l ʾlʿ bn mġny bn ʾʿdg bn nqm bn s¹wr bn ḥmyn bn ġḍḍt bn ʾnḍt bn ws²yt bn ḍf

By ʾlʿ son of Mġny son of ʾʿdg son of Nqm son of S¹wr son of Ḥmyn son of Ġḍḍt son of ʾnḍt son of Ws²yt son of Ḍf

Commentary:
Although the name *ʾlʿ* has not been found before and it is tempting to emend it to *ʾʿdg* in line with the third name, the photograph shows that both examples of ʿ in the name are the same size and the third letter is clearly a *l* not a *d*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021487.html

---

KRS 860

l ʾḥyd bn ṣrmt bn [[]] ʿwḏn w ḫrṣ mlkt f h lt w h ds²r s¹lm ḏ- ʾl tm

By ʾḥyd son of Ṣrmt son of ʿwḏn and he was on the look-out for Mlkt and so O Lt and O Ds²r [grant] security of the lineage of Tm

Commentary:
The author has erased a letter between *bn* and *ʿwḏn*. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021488.html

---

KRS 861

l ṣrmt bn ʿwḏn bn ṣrmt bn ʿwḏn bn ʿk bn ʾẓmy w wgm ʿl- gs²m ʿl- bn -h w ʿl- ʾẓmy w ʿl- tm w ʿl- mqtl w ʿl- ʾṣrn f h l{t} s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr

By Ṣrmt son of ʿwḏn son of Ṣrmt son of ʿwḏn son of ʿk son of ʾẓmy. and he grieved for Gs²m for his son and for ʾẓmy and for Tm and for Mqtl and for ʾṣrn and O {Lt} [grant] security to whoever remains

Commentary:
The t of the deity's name is damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021489.html

---

KRS 862

l ḫrṣ bn mty bn ʿdy w rʿy h- ʾbl f h bʿls¹mn s¹lm m- s²nʾ

By Ḫrṣ son of Mty son of ʿdy and he pastured the camels and so O Bʿls¹mn [grant] security from enemies

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021490.html

---

KRS 863

dh---- ymk w {g}tḥt mt f qʿ[[]]t f bkt

dh---- ymk w {g}tḥt mt fqʿ[[]]t f bkt

Commentary:
There are faint traces of lines after the *h* and it is possible that *bn* should be read. The letter read as *g* is rather small and it is possible it should be read as an ʿ. There is a very small circle after the ʿ which might be another ʿ although there seems to have been an attempt to rub it out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021491.html

---

KRS 864

l ʾḥyd bn ṣr<<>>mt

By ʾḥyd son of Ṣrmt

Commentary:
The author appears to have written two *r*'s in the second name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021492.html

---

KRS 865

l ʾḥyd

By ʾḥyd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021493.html

---

KRS 866

l s¹wdn bn mty bn ʿdy bn mty bn mkbl bn ḍhd bn qmhr bn ʿbṭ bn rbn w wgm ʿl- ṣʿd w ḫrṣ f h bʿls¹mn s¹lm ḏ s¹ʾr m- bʾs¹

By S¹wdn son of Mty son of ʿdy son of Mty son of {Mkbl} son of Ḍhd son of Qmhr son of ʿbṭ son of Rbn and he grieved for Ṣʿd and he kept watch and so O Bʿls¹mn [grant] security from misfortune [to] whoever remains

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021494.html

---

KRS 867

l ʿqrb bn ʿmrʾl

By ʿqrb son of ʿmrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021495.html

---

KRS 868

l ʾʿtl bn ʾnʿm bn ʾys¹ bn ġyrʾl w wgm ʿl- trṣ w rʿy h- ʾbl <f> h lt s¹lm w mgdt

By ʾʿtl son of ʾnʿm son of ʾys¹ son of Ġyrʾl and he grieved for Trṣ and he pastured the camels and so O Lt [grant] security and abundance

Commentary:
The author has written a *s²* rather than a *f* before the invocation to the deity.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021496.html

---

KRS 868.1

l m----

By M----

Commentary:
Lightly carved above the beginning of KRS 868. There is a line which might be a *l* after the *m* but no other letters are visible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023952.html

---

KRS 869

l nṣrʾl [bn] ----rʾl bn nṣrʾl w h- [g]ml

By Nṣrʾl {son of} ----rʾl son of Nṣrʾl and the camel [is by him]

Commentary:
There is no *bn* visible after the first name on the photograph and the letters of the beginning of the second name are very faint and uncertain. The author appears to have omitted the *g* of *gml* and there is a gap between the last two letters which might have been left because of a dip in the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021497.html

---

KRS 870

l ḥs²k bn ḥrs¹ bn mʾql bn mlkt w h lt s¹lm

By Ḥs²k son of Ḥrs¹ son of Mʾql son of Mlkt and O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 871.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021498.html

---

KRS 871

l ʾnft bn ḥrs¹

By ʾnft son of Ḥrs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021499.html

---

KRS 872

l ḫl bn wgm bn ʾs¹ʾl bn nẓr bn wʿl w h lt ʿwr m ʿwr

By Ḫl son of Wgm son of ʾs[1]ʾl son of Nẓr son of Wʿl and O Lt blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021500.html

---

KRS 873

l ʿby bn zrt bn mʾqn h- rmḫ bql

By ʿby son of Zrt son of mʾqn [and he pastured] the herd of camels [on] spring herbage

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 874-874.1. On the interpretation of the word r*mḫ* as a "herd" see Al-Jallad 2015: 338–339. It seemslikely that in this inscription the author left out *w rʿy* "he pastured" before the noun.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 338–339

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021501.html

---

KRS 874

l ḥy w wg[[m]] [[ʿ]]l- bnġr

By Ḥy and he grieved for Bnġr

Commentary:
The author initially seems to have forgotten the *m* of *wgm* and carved *ʿl* after the *g*. He then inscribed the *m* around the ʿ and changed the *l* to an ʿ and squeezed another *l* into the text before the *b* of the name *bnġr*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021502.html

---

KRS 874.1

----ʾ----

----ʾ----

Commentary:
It is unclear how the signs on either side of the ʾ should be interpreted. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 873 and KRS 874.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023946.html

---

KRS 875

l s¹n bn bʾ

By S¹n son of Bʾ

Commentary:
Carved across the cartouche around.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021503.html

---

KRS 876

l ẓl wns¹

By Ẓl wns¹

Commentary:
It is uncertain now the last three letters should be interpreted.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021504.html

---

KRS 877

l ʾnʿm bn

By ʾnʿm son of

Commentary:
The inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021505.html

---

KRS 878

l ʾs¹ w <<ḏ>> tẓr s¹<n>t gwz

By ʾs¹ and he was on the look-out the year he married [?]

Commentary:
The *r* is written back-to-front. The loop of the letter of the letter afterthe second *s¹* is very small and it is possible the letter should be read as a *n* or perhaps it should be emended to s¹<n>t. *gwz* could mean "he married".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021506.html

---

KRS 879

l ḥs²k bn ḥrs¹ {w} {w}{g}m ʿl- {s¹}t

By Ḥs²k son of Ḥrs¹ {and} {he grieved} for {s¹t}

Commentary:
The *w* after *ḥrs¹* and the letters *wg* of *wgm* have been scratched over. The penultimate letter is doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021507.html

---

KRS 880

l s¹w{m}

By {S¹wm}

Commentary:
The lines of the last letter are very lightly incised.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021508.html

---

KRS 881

l ġyr bn ʾs¹ḫr bn khl [bn] gnt w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr w ʿrg w ḫrs¹

By Ġyr son of ʾs¹ḫr son of Khl {son of} Gnt and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the writing and [inflict] lameness and dumbness

Commentary:
There are 2 lines before the beginning of the inscription which are more deeply inscribed than the text. The drawing is of a female Bactrian camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021509.html

---

KRS 882

l brd ḫḥkdbḥhʾl

By Brd ḫḥkdbḥhʾl

Commentary:
The *r* of the first name is facing backwards. It is difficult to know how to interpret the rest of the letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021510.html

---

KRS 883

l ʾs¹ bn nʿmn bn kn bn nʿmn bn wʿl bn rbn bn s²ʿr bn kn w ʿr l- ḏ yʿr h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾs¹ son of Nʿmn son of Kn son of Nʿmn son of Wʿl son of S²ʿr son of Kn and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021511.html

---

KRS 884

l zḥr

By Zḥr

Commentary:
The third letter is much larger than the rest

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021512.html

---

KRS 885

l ʾs^1 bn nʿmn bn kn bn nʿmn bn wʿl bn rbn bn s^{2}ʿr bn kn w [r]ʿy f lt s^1[l]m w ʿ[w]r l- ḏ yʿ[w]r w s^{1}r

By ʾs^1 son of Nʿmn son of Kn son of Nʿmn son of Wʿl son of Rbn son of S^{2}ʿr son of Kn and {he pastured} and so Lt [grant] {security} and [inflict] {blindness} on whoever {scratches out} [the inscription] and he journeyed

Commentary:
The author has left out several letters. It seems likely that *r* should be restored before *ʿy* to read *rʿy* and *l* between *s^1* and *m* to read *s^{1}lm*. It is also possible that he also omitted the *w* in *ʿ[w]r l- ḏ yʿ[w]r*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021513.html

---

KRS 886

l zḥk ----d bn zḥk bn s^{2}mʿr

By Zḥk ----d son of Zḥk son of S^{2}mʿr

Commentary:
The inscription after the first name is very faint and damaged but there is sufficient space for two names. The names *zḥk bn ms^{2}ʿr* occur in KRS 1161, 2817, 2818, and 2819 and it seems possible that *s^{2}mʿr* here is metathesis for *ms^{2}ʿr*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021514.html

---

KRS 887

l ḥd bn grmʾl bn ʾnʿm bn flṭt bn bhs[2]

By Ḥd son of Grmʾl son of ʾnʿm son of Flṭt son of Bhs[2]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021515.html

---

KRS 888

l nʿmn bn mʿ{z} bn ʿd{y}

By Nʿmn son of {Mʿz} son of {ʿdy}

Commentary:
The crossbar of the tenth letter is rather doubtful and part of the last letter is covered by the *s*[1] of KRS 889.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021516.html

---

KRS 889

l ʿls[1]

By ʿls[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021517.html

---

KRS 890

l tm bn kb bn tm bn mty

By Tm son of Kb son of Tm son of Mty

Commentary:
The second *n* is very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021518.html

---

KRS 891

l ḫṭs¹t bn grmʾl bn ʾnʿm bn fl[ṭ]t bn bhs²

By Ḫṭs¹t son of Grmʾl son of ʾnʿm son of {Flṭt} son of Bhs²

Commentary:
The third letter of the penultimate name is not visible on the photograph but from the occurrence of *ʾnʿm bn flṭt bn bhs²* in other texts (KRS 282, 324, 887, 1231, 1335, 2184) it seems likely that *ṭ* should be restored.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021519.html

---

KRS 892

l s¹r bn zkr bn ġyrʾl h- gml

By S¹r son of Zkr son of Ġyrʾl is [the drawing of] the camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021520.html

---

KRS 893

l nʿmn bn tm bn mty bn mkbl h- gml w rmll

By Nʿmn son of Tm son of Mty son of Mkbl is [the drawing of] the camel and rmll

Commentary:
The letters *w rmll* are carved below the *g* of *gml* which is strange since, if they were a continuation of the text, there was sufficient room for them to be carved after and above the end of the word *gml*. It is difficult to know how to interpret them.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021521.html

---

KRS 894

l mṭr bn ʾnʿm bn ʿḏr

By Mṭr son of ʾnʿm son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021522.html

---

KRS 895

l zdʾl bn ẓ<n>ʾl bn ẓhr<n>

By Zdʾl son of {Ẓnʾl} son of {Ẓhrn}

Commentary:
The letters read as *n*'s in the second and third names are long lines more like the *l*'s of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021523.html

---

KRS 896

l ys¹lm bn grmʾl bn qḥs² w wgd s¹fr ṣʿd f ngʿ w wrd h- nmrt b- ʾmt ʾḫrt

By Ys¹lm son of Grmʾl son of Qḥs² and he found the writing of Ṣʿd and so he grieved in pain and he came to the water at al-Namārah during Libra thereafter

Commentary:
For the interpretation of *ʾmt ʾḫrt* see Al-Jallad 2016: 101.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021524.html

---

KRS 897

l whbʾl bn ṣʿd bn ys¹mʾl w wgd ʾṯr ṣʿd f ngʿ w ql ḫbl-{h}

By Whbʾl son of Ṣʿd son of Ys¹mʿl and he found the traces of Ṣʿd and so he grieved in pain and he said may its effacer

Commentary:
The reading of *h* at the end is very doubtful. The vertical line is clear and then there is a lightly scratched line which might be intended to form a rather large fork. The inscription appears to be unfinished. Compare KRS 213: *w wgd ḫṭṭ ġyrʾl f ngʿ w ql ḫbl ḫrm ʾn ygll* "and he found the carving of Ġyrʾl so he grieved in pain and said 'may any effacer go mad if it [the inscription] should be erased' " See Al-Jallad 2015: 256, 335.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 256, 335

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021525.html

---

KRS 898

l mlk bn s²mt bn ṣbḥ

By Mlk son of S²mt son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021526.html

---

KRS 899

l whbʾl bn ʾḥlm bn ys¹lm bn zhrn w ṣyr b- ʾ- dr f h bʿls¹mn mgdt w nqʾt l- ḏ ḫbl h- ḫṭṭ

By Whbʾl son of ʾḥlm son of Ys¹lm son of Zhrn and he returned to a watering place here and so O Bʿls¹mn [grant] abundance and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever spoils the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021527.html

---

KRS 900

l nʿmn bn gnʾl bn ḥy bn ṣbḥ w wgd ʾṯr qymt w ʾṯr ṣʿd f ngʿ w rʿy h- ʾbl f wrd mgm----tbṭ f wrd h- nmrt f wr{d} ʾng w rb{t}----

By Nʿmn son of Gnʾl son of Ḥy son of Ṣbḥ and he found the traces of Qymt and the traces of Ṣʿd and so he grieved in pain and he pastured the camels and he watered at mgm----tbṭ and then he watered at al-Namārah and the {he watered at} ----

Commentary:
The letters *mgm* are written on the edge of the rock and it is unclear from the photograph whether there are further letters on another face or whether the *t* is the next letter of the text. After *ʾng* the text is written on another face and is extremely faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021528.html

---

KRS 901

----{y}w s¹ḥq {ḏ} ʿwr wr{h}dl---- w wrd h- nmr{t}

----{y}w S¹ḥq {ḏ } ʿwr wr{h}dl---- and he watered at {al-Namārah}

Commentary:
The text is written on three faces. The first was not photographed and, from what is visible of it, it appears to be covered in lichen. The first legible letter might be a *y*, *ṣ*, or *ṯ* as only a line and a loop can be read. The letter read as *ḏ* is doubtful as the lines of the prong are short and indistinctly inscribed. The fork of the first *h* is rather doubtful. After the *l* and before the fourth *w* there is a rather large curve shape and it is difficult to know what was intended. The photograph is not good enough to be sure that the letter at the end is a *t*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021529.html

---

KRS 902

l ḫlflh bn grm bn bhl bn ns²br bn ḫld bn mʿll bn s²bky bn gml

By Ḫlflh son of Grm son of Bhl son of Ns²br son of Ḫld son of Mʿll son of S²bky son of Gml

Commentary:
There is some scratching after the name *mʿll* and before the following *bn*. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021530.html

---

KRS 903

l qdm bn ʿḏ bn wtr w wgd s¹fr ḫlflh s¹by f bky w wgm ʿl- mṭl w ʿl- nfr w ʿl- [[]] <<>> ṣḥr w dkr zn ḥrb nbt

By Qdm son of ʿḏ son of Wtr he found the writing of Ḫlflh a prisoner and so he cried and he grieved for Mṭl and for Nfr and for Ṣḥr and he remembered Zn [who] had been plundered nbt

Commentary:
The author seems to have written *ʿl* twice before *ṣḥr*. The ʿ has been lightly scratched over but the *l* has been left untouched. It is possible that the text continues after the *t* and so the interpretation is doubtful. Note *dkr* where one expect *ḏkr*, a possible Aramaism ?

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021531.html

---

KRS 904

l mṣrm bn qdm bn mrʾ h- ḫṭṭ w ʾḫḏ l- ṣʿd

By Mṣrm son of Qdm son of Mrʾ is the carving and he took possession [of the structure] for Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021532.html

---

KRS 905

l mṭr bn rdf bn ḫbṯ bn s¹mk b[n] s¹wr bn mlk w wgd s¹fr ʿm -h

By Mṭr son of Rdf son of Ḫbṯ son of S¹mk {son of} S¹wr son of Mlk and he found the writing of his grandfather

Commentary:
No n is visble on the photograph before the fifth name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021533.html

---

KRS 906

l grm ----ḫḏ

By Grm ----ḫḏ

Commentary:
It is difficult to interpret the lines after the m.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021534.html

---

KRS 907

l mlk bn bdn bn rf't bn ws²yt

By Mlk son of Bdn son of Rf't son of Ws²yt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021535.html

---

KRS 908

l nql bn 'ml bn ʿds¹

By Nql son of 'ml son of ʿds¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021536.html

---

KRS 909

l ʿs²q w wgʿ

By ʿs²q and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021537.html

---

KRS 910

l ʾdʿgt bn ḥg bn ʾs¹r

By ʾdʿgt son of Ḥg son of ʾs¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021538.html

---

KRS 911

l ġyrʾl bn [[]] ṣʾr b----rr bn {{l}}ʿʾʾḫ

By Ġyrʾl son of Ṣʾr b----rr bn {{l}}ʿʾʾḫ

Commentary:
There is some scratching after the first *n* which suggests the author made a mistake and then crossed it out. It is difficult to interpret the rest of the inscription as it seems that some letters have been changed and other letters have been written over them. The letters *dgm* have been written over the patronym. After the second *b* the photograph is not very good and no letters are visible until the two *r*'s. The letter after the second *n* might be an *ʾ* but it seems possible that it was originally a *l* and then a curved line was added to one side, either to change it into an *ʾ* or to superimpose a *r*. The following letters are quite clear although their meaning is obscure. There is a *m* written across the fourth *ʾ* and the *ḫ*, possibly because someone else was trying to turn the original name into his own name. There is a possible *t* above the inscription and perhaps lines of other letters as well.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021539.html

---

KRS 912

l ʾṯʿ bn ----

By ʾṯʿ son of ----

Commentary:
There are possibly further letters after the *n*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021540.html

---

KRS 913

l h{ṯ}ʿ----

By {Hṯʿ}

Commentary:
There are more lines after the ʿ but it is difficult to know whether further letters were intended.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021541.html

---

KRS 914

l ʿbl bn glhm bn mlkt

By ʿbl son of Glhm son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021542.html

---

KRS 915

l bḫlh b----

By Bḫlh b----

Commentary:
There are more recent lines, probably a *wasm*, hammered over the rest of the letters of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021543.html

---

KRS 915.1

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023947.html

---

KRS 916

l ġwṯ'l bn ----

By Ġwṯ'l son of ----

Commentary:
The letters after *bn* are faint and unclear. There are light hammer marks over the first name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021544.html

---

KRS 917

l ṯlm bn {g}d

By Ṯlm son of {Gd}

Commentary:
The letter read as *g* is an infilled circle with a slight tail going down to the rider's arm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021545.html

---

KRS 918

l wḥd bn ḥg bn ʾs¹r

By Wḥd son of Ḥg son of ʾs¹r

Commentary:
It is unclear how the hammered line attached to the back of the b of the second bn should be interpreted.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021546.html

---

KRS 919

l ʾs¹d bn ʿlqmt bn hrr bn ws¹mʾl

By ʾs¹d son of ʿlqmt son of Hrr son of Wṣmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021547.html

---

KRS 920

l ṣḥb bnḫnn

By Ṣḥb son of Ḫnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021548.html

---

KRS 921

l yʿḏ

By Yʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021549.html

---

KRS 922

l mnʿm bn s¹wdn bn nṣr bn ġrb bn s¹lm bn s¹fd w ḫrṣ ḏ ʿn{y} b- ḥrn f s¹lm h lt w rwḥ l- wḥd h yṯʿ

By Mnʿm son of S¹wdn son of Nṣr son of Ġrb son of S¹lm son of S¹fd and he was on the look-out for him who was labouring near the Ḥawrān and let there be security O Lt and let there be ease for he was indeed alone O Yṯʿ

Commentary:
For the insterpretation see Al-Jallad 2015: 257

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 257

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021550.html

---

KRS 923

{l} {q}fl b{n} mṣ

{By} {Qfl} {son of} Mṣ

Commentary:
The letters are very crude. The first *l* is curved, the following letter might be a *d* and the letter read as *n* after the *b* is a large hammered dot.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021551.html

---

KRS 924

l ʾtm bn [[y]]mlk

By ʾtm son of {Ymlk}

Commentary:
The author seems to have written an ʿ after *bn* and then changed it to *y* by adding a rather curved line.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021552.html

---

KRS 925

l wʾl bn bdd w wgd s^1*fr* $ʾs^2$*yʿ -h*

By Wʾl son of Bdd and he found the writing of his companions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021553.html

---

KRS 926

l ʿd{y} bn ʿnhm w s¹wq mdbrt w wgd ʾṯr mlk f wlh

By {ʿdy} son of ʿnhm he drove [the animals] [to] the inner desert and he found inscription of Mlk and so he was distraught with grief

Commentary:
The circle of the y has been filled in with hammering and there is some hammering at the other end of the line of the letter as though someone intended to change the letter to a *ṣ*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021554.html

---

KRS 927

l ʾwd bn ʿbd bn d----{y}----

By ʾwd son of ʿbd d----{y}----

Commentary:
The letters after the *d* are faint and damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021555.html

---

KRS 928

l ʾw{d} b----

By {ʾwd} b----

Commentary:
The *d* is doubtful as the loop has rather thick lines and part of the vertical line is not visible and that which remains is a thin stroke. The letters after the *b* are faint and damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021556.html

---

KRS 929

l ʾnʿm bn hnʾ w ʾḫḏ w nṣb f h ds²r s¹lm

By ʾnʿm son of Hnʾ and he took possession of [the place] and set up a standing stone and so O Ds²r [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021557.html

---

KRS 930

l {ḍ}r bn ʿḍl bn s¹ry w h yṯʿ flṭ m- bʾs¹

By {Ḍr} son of ʿḍl son of S¹ry and O Yṯʿ [grant] delivery from misery

Commentary:
The horizontal lines of the first *ḍ* are doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021558.html

---

KRS 931

l kʿm[[h]] bn ġṯ w wgd s¹fr ḥbb f wgm

By {Kʿmh} son of Ġṯ and he found the writing of a friend and so he grieved

Commentary:
The author carved a *_ḫ* after the *m* of the first name and then seems to have corrected his mistake by inscribing multiple lines over a prong and one line to form a *h*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021559.html

---

KRS 932

l ʿḏl bn {s¹}{r}y bn s¹lm

By ʿḏl son of {s¹ry} son of S¹lm

Commentary:
Parts of the letters of the second name are covered by lichen.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021560.html

---

KRS 933

l ----ʿ{h}t bn dd w wgm ʿl- ḫl -h w ʿl- ʾḫ -h w wgd s¹fr ḥbb f ġḏb ʿl- ʾb -h w dd -h

By ----ʿ{h}t son of Dd and he grieved for his maternal uncle and for his brother and he found the writing of a friend and then he grieved for his father and his paternal uncle

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is covered by lichen. There seem to be possible lines before the initial *l* and a letter before the first ʿ. The next letter might be a y̲ rather than a *h* although the line enclosing the fork would be very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021561.html

---

KRS 934

l bs¹ʾ bn nkf w fqr f h rḏy rwḥ

By Bs¹ʾ son of Nkf and he was needy and so O Rḏy [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Commentary:
The inscription up to the second letter of the second name is incised and then the rest of the letters are scratched.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021562.html

---

KRS 935

----*m bn* ----

----m son of ----

Commentary:
The beginning and end of the text are covered by lichen.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021563.html

---

KRS 936

l nʿrt bn ḫdmt {b}n t----m----ḥb bn ṣryn w {n}{ʿ}m f wny f h lt w ʾṯʿ fṣyt l- ḏ s¹ʾr w nqmt m- hnk----

By Nʿrt son of Ḫdmt son of T----m----ḥb son of Ṣryn and {nʿm} and so he was depressed and O Lt and ʾṯʿ [grant] deliverance to whoever remains and [grant] revenge from hnk----

Commentary:
The inscription after the second name is covered by lichen. Between the third *t* and the *m* there is sufficient room for two names. After the *m* only traces of lines are visible before the following *ḥ*. The *n* and ʿ are slightly damaged. There might be further letters after the *k* at the end but the photograph is not good enough to check this.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021564.html

---

KRS 937

l ʾs¹ḫr bn mrʾ bn ʾs¹ḫr bn s²ḥtr

By ʾs¹ḫr son of Mrʾ son of ʾs¹ḫr son of S²ḥtr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021565.html

---

KRS 938

l qʿṣn bn ʾs²hl bn s²qr bn gḥ

By Qʿṣn son of ʾs²hl son of S²qr son of Gḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021566.html

---

KRS 939

l s²ḥtr bn s¹ʿd bn s¹ʿd bn s¹krn w ʾḫḏ l- ṣʿd

By S²ḥtr son of S¹d son of S¹ʿd son of S¹krn and he took possession of [the structure] for Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021567.html

---

KRS 940

l rbʾl bn ḥmlt bn ḥbbt

By Rbʾl son of Ḥmlt son of Ḥbbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021568.html

---

KRS 941

l nʿmn bn ṣʿd bn ys¹mʿl w wgd ʾṯr ṣʿd f ngʿ w bʾs¹ mẓll w rġm m{n}{y} {ʿ}{n}{y} {w} {q}l ḫbl -h trḥ w h lt ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- s¹{f}r

By Nʿmn son of Ṣʿd son of Ys¹mʿl and he found the traces of Ṣʿd and so he grieved in pain and for those who remain despair and he [Ṣʿd] had been struck down {by Fate} {while suffering} {and he [the author] said aloud} 'may its [the inscription's] effacer perish' and O Lt blind him who would efface this {writing}

Commentary:
For *ḫbl -h trḥ* see Al-Jallad 2015: 9, 180, 267-258, and cf. QSbATM 1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 9, 180, 267-258

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021569.html

---

KRS 942

l zbd bn qdm ----

By Zbd son of Qdm ----

Commentary:
The text is worn after the *m*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021570.html

---

KRS 943

l y---- bn ʾs¹ bn {w}rn----{b}n {n}ʿmn bn ṣʿd bn ys¹mʿl {w} w[g]d s¹fr ʿ----

By Y---- son of ʾs¹ son of {W}rn---- {son of} {Nʿmn} son of Ṣʿd son of Ys¹mʿl {and} {he found} the writing of ʿ----{z} b----

Commentary:
Part of the first name is covered by lichen and other letters of the text are faint. There might be further letters after the third *n*. The letter read as the fifth *n* is a rather long slightly curved line. The author appears to have left out the *g* of *wgd*. After the fourth ʿ there might be a *h*, *ḫ*, *s²*, *b*, *l*, and r and possibly further letters although the rock is too worn to read anything.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021571.html

---

KRS 944

l ṣʿd bn rkbt bn yṯʿ bn ʾs¹ḫr w wgd s¹fr m---- h lt {ʿ}{w}r l- ḏ y{ʿ}{w}{r} h- ḫṭṭ

By Ṣʿd son of Rkbt son of Yṯʿ son of ʾs¹ḫr and he found [the] writing of m---- O Lt {blindness} to whoever {scratches out} the carving

Commentary:
After the word *s¹fr* the inscription is rather faint. The *w* of the word *yʿwr* appears originally to have been omitted as it is written slightly above the other letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021572.html

---

KRS 945

l gdy bn tmhm h- ḏfy w ʾḫḏ l- ṣʿd

By Gdy son of Tmhm the Ḏfy and he took possession [of the structure] for Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021573.html

---

KRS 946

l ms¹ʾ bn s¹ḫb bn ʿr bn zdʾ bn ʾs²ll

By Ms¹ʾ son of S¹ḫb son of ʿr son of Zdʾ son of ʾs²ll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021574.html

---

KRS 947

l gḥmt bn gḥr bn ndʾ bn ʾs²ym bn mʿnʾl bn brzy bn qrḥ w rʿy h- s¹r nwy

By Gḥmt son of Gḥr son of Ndʾ son of ʾs²ym son of Mʿnʾl son of Brzy son of Qrḥ and he pastured the valley whilst migrating with the tribe

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021575.html

---

KRS 948

l s¹by bn mfʿl bn ʾḥbb

By S¹by son of Mfʿl son of ʾḥbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021576.html

---

KRS 949

l ʿrgn bn mrġm bn dḫl ḏ- ʾl ʿn w rʿy s²kds¹r

By ʿrgn son of Mrġm son of Dḫl of the lineage of ʿn and he pastured S²kds¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021577.html

---

KRS 950

l ʾs¹wr bn s²kr b[n] ʾġs¹m

By ʾs¹wr son of S²kr {son of} ʾġs¹m

Commentary:
The second *n* is covered by part of the second letter of KRS 952.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021578.html

---

KRS 951

l {ḍ}bʿ bn s¹ḫb bn ʿr{t} bn zdʾl w rʿy h- s¹r

By {Ḍbʿ} son of S¹ḫb son of {ʿrt} son of Zdʾl and he pastured the valley

Commentary:
The first part of the text is covered by abrasions but two line are visible and it seems likely that a *ḍ* should be restored. The *t* in the third name is doubtful as the cross line seems to be shallower than the rest of the letter and it is possible that it is an extraneous scratch.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021579.html

---

KRS 952

l ḥb

By Ḥb

Commentary:
The first two letters are written over part of KRS 950 and the last letter surrounds the *b*, *n* and ʿ of KRS 951.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021580.html

---

KRS 953

----{ʿ}ḏ {b}n ----b bn ġs²n

----{ʿ}ḏ {son of} ----b son of Gs²n

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is rubbed and worn and there are scratches over parts of the middle of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021581.html

---

KRS 954

lʾ

lʾ

Commentary:
The inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021582.html

---

KRS 955

l ʿmm bn nml

By ʿmm son of Nml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021583.html

---

KRS 956

l gmhn {b}{n} {ʾ}gmh

By Gmhn {son of} {ʾgmh}

Commentary:
There is a white mark covering part of the *b*, the second *n*, and part of the ʾ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021584.html

---

KRS 957

h yṯʿ whb l- s¹ʿd bn ghmn nʿm

O Yṯʿ give prosperity to S¹ʿd son of Ghmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021585.html

---

KRS 958

l dḥmt

By Dḥmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021586.html

---

KRS 959

l ʾs^{1}n bn nʿm

By ʾs^{1}n son of Nʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021587.html

---

KRS 960

l ʾʿbd bn ys^{1}mʿl bn ws^{2}yt

By ʾʿbd son of Ys^{1}mʿl son of Ws^{2}yt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021588.html

---

KRS 961

l s^{2}ʿbn bn ms^{1}k

By S^{2}ʿbn son of Ms^{1}k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021589.html

---

KRS 962

l mk bzyw{l}

By Mk bzyw{l}

Commentary:
There is a crudely scratched line attached to the initial *l*. The line of the letter after the *b* is slightly broken and the *l* at the end is inscribed in a different hand. It is difficult to know how to interpret the last part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021590.html

---

KRS 963

l ʿggn bn ʾs^{1}n bn {m}{k}md bn hn----ʾl bn gml bn ʾs^{2}ll bn gḥr

By ʿggn son of ʾs^{1}n son of Hn----ʾl son of Gml son of ʾs^{2}ll son of Gḥr

Commentary:
The *n* of the first name is written slightly below the following *b* and was probably left out originally. The *m* and *k* of the third name are rather faint. There is enough room after the third *bn* for two names but only the first and last two letters are legible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021591.html

---

KRS 964

l lqh

By Lqh

Commentary:
The inscription is written below the beginning of KRS 963. The name is not attested in HIn. There is a carotuche surrounding this inscription KRS 963 and KRS 965-966.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021592.html

---

KRS 965

---- l ḍr bn rs^2 bn brzmn bn mʿd h- ḥbqy

---- By Ḍr son of Rs^2 son of Brzmn son of Mʿd the Ḥbqite

Commentary:
There are three lines before the beginning of the inscription which do not appear to belong to it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021593.html

---

KRS 966

l ʾl bn s¹ʿd h- {m}kbly

By ʾl son of S¹ʿd {the Mkblite}

Commentary:
The *m* is rather damaged. It is possible that the names beginning *bn mkmd*, which have been read in KRS 963, belong to this text, but it would be unusual to have the continuation of a genealogy after a *nisbah*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021594.html

---

KRS 967

l wzy bn kff w rʿy h- ʾbl bql w {ḫ}lf

By Wzy son of Kff and he pastured the camels on spring herbage and the later pasture

Commentary:
Ḫlf would appear to be the equivalent of Arabic *ḫilfah* that is plants that grow up after the spring herbage (*bql*) or "that comes forth not from rain but by reason of the cold of the latter part of the night", or herbage that appears in the season of *ṣayf* (Safaitic *ṣyf*) "after the spring herbage has dried up". (Lane 797a)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021595.html

---

KRS 968

l ʿb----f

By ʿb----f

Commentary:
It is difficult to make sense of the letters after the *b* and before the *f*. There is a line inscribed to the side of

the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021596.html

---

KRS 969

----ʿ----n bn wzy bn {k}ff bn s²----m

----ʿ----n son of Wzy son of {Kff} son of S²----m

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is covered by shadow and lichen.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021597.html

---

KRS 970

---- bn ʿḏr bn ḫ----b

---- son of ʿḏr son of Ḫ----b

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is covered by lichen.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021598.html

---

KRS 971

l s²hr bn ----

By S²hr son of ----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is very worn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021599.html

---

KRS 972

l mġyr bn grm

By Mġyr son of Grm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021600.html

---

KRS 973

l qmr

By Qmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021601.html

---

KRS 974

l ġṯ bn ġs¹m

By Ġṯ son of Ġs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021602.html

---

KRS 975

l nmt w tẓr ʾ- s¹my

By Nmt and he waited for the rains

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021603.html

---

KRS 976

l s¹ny

By S¹ny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021604.html

---

KRS 977

l ṣʿd bn ġṯ bn s²rk bn s¹krn

By Ṣʿd son of Ġṯ son of S²rk son of S¹krn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021605.html

---

KRS 978

l mlk bn {ʿ}bd bn s²rb bn ġlmt bn s²r{b}

By Mlk son of {ʿbd} son of S²rb son of Ġlmt son of {S²rb}

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name looks more like a *w* than a ʿ, but the sequence of names in other inscriptions on this rock suggest that *ʿbd* was intended. It is possible that the author left out the name *ʿḏ* after *ʿbd* as the sequence *mlk bn ʿbd bn ʿḏ* occurs in KRS 979 and 981, and *mlk bn ʿbd bn ʿḏ bn s²rb* in KRS 982 on this rock. The last letter of the text is slightly damaged and the photograph is not very clear. It is possible that it should be read as a *r*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021606.html

---

KRS 979

l ṣʿd bn mlk bn ʿbd bn ʿḏ bn s²[r]b

By Ṣʿd son of Mlk son of ʿbd son of ʿḏ son of {S²rb}

Commentary:
It is possible that the author made a mistake at the end by leaving out a *r* between the *s²* and the *b*. The sequence *mlk bn ʿbd bn ʿḏ bn s²rb* occurs in KRS 982 on this rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021607.html

---

KRS 980

l ʾnf bn grmʾl bn brk

By ʾnf son of Grmʾl son of Brk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021608.html

---

KRS 981

l nhb bn mlk bn ʿbd bn ʿḏ

By Nhb son of Mlk son of ʿbd son of ʿḏ

Commentary:
There is a line after the *ḏ* but shallower and thinner than the other lines of the text and it seems likely that it is extraneous.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021609.html

---

KRS 982

l ʿbd bn mlk bn ʿbd bn ʿḏ bn s²rb bn ġlmt bn ʿbd bn nfr bn ḫld bn d[[]]ʾf

By ʿbd son of Mlk son of ʿbd son of ʿḏ son of S²rb son of Ġlmt son of ʿbd son of Nfr son of Ḫld son of Dʾf

Commentary:
There is hammering between the *d* and the *ʾ* in the last name and presumably the author made a mistake which he hammered over and before continuing the name. The presumably takes the genealogy back to the eponymous ancestor of the *ʾl dʾf*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021610.html

---

KRS 983

l rʾy bn s¹ʾr bn ʿwḏn bn ẓnʾl

By Rʾy son of S¹ʾr son of ʿwḏn son of Ẓnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021611.html

---

KRS 984

l s¹ny bn s¹ny bn mḥnn w wgm ʿl- ʾs¹ḫr

By S¹ny son of S¹ny son of Mḥnn and he grieved for ʾs¹ḫr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021612.html

---

KRS 985

l wtr bn wtrt w wg{d} ʾṯ[r]

By Wtr son of Wtrt and {he found} [the] {traces}

Commentary:
The *d* is slightly damaged by hammering. The inscription is unfinished probably because there was no space in between the other inscriptions on the rock. Presumably *ʾṯ* at the end is the first part of the word *ʾṯr* and the author had intended to write that he had found the traces of someone.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021613.html

---

KRS 986

l s¹ʾr bn ʿwḏn bn ẓnʾl bn s¹krn bn ṣbḥ w nfr m- rhy f h s²ʾhqm s¹lm w bny

By S¹ʾr son of ʿwḏn son of Ẓnʾl son of S¹krn son of Ṣbḥ and he escaped from Rhy and so O S²ʿhqm [grant] security and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021614.html

---

KRS 987

l mʿn bn ms¹k

By Mʿn son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021615.html

---

KRS 988

l ms¹k bn mʿn bn s²ḥtr

By Ms¹k son of Mʿn son of S²ḥtr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021616.html

---

KRS 989

l kmd bn ẓn'l bn ẓn'l bn s¹krn bn ṣbḥ bn qs²m

By Kmd son of Ẓn'l son of Ẓn'l son of S¹krn son of Ṣbḥ son of Qs²m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021617.html

---

KRS 990

l ʿwḏn bn ẓn'l bn ẓn'l bn s¹krn bn ṣbḥ

By ʿwḏn son of Ẓn'l son of Ẓn'l son of S¹krn son of Ṣbḥ

Commentary:
There are traces of scratches after the end of the inscription which might be further letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021618.html

---

KRS 991

l s¹ny bn s¹ḫr bn ʿbd

By S¹ny son of S¹ḫr son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021619.html

---

KRS 992

l ḥly bn ṣyd

By Ḥly son of Ṣyd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021620.html

---

KRS 993

l mrṣʿ bn ʾf bn mr{ṣ}ʿ w h- <ḫ>ṭṭ

By Mrṣʿ son of ʾf son of {Mrṣʿ} and [by him] is the carving

Commentary:
There is part of a zig-zag line between the *r* and *{ṣ}* which might be belong to the drawing or to the inscription although it is difficult to see where it belongs in either. The fork of the second *ṣ* is very faint. After the names, the inscription is written on another face of the rock near the top of the drawing. There are four straight lines before the first *ṭ* which are presumably a mistake for *ḫ*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021621.html

---

KRS 994

l mʿn bn wrd bn ʾs¹ bn ḥg

By Mʿn son of Wrd son of ʾs¹ son of Ḥg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021622.html

---

KRS 995

l whblh bn ġyrʾl bn ʿbdhʾktb bn ġyrʾl bn rwḥ bn ḥnnʾl bn ʿdy w tʾmr h- s²ḥṣ f h lt w h gdḍf w ds²r w h bʿls¹mn w --- - ʾlh ġnyt w ʾs²rq s¹nt {n}g{y} mty hdy f h ṣr s¹lm w nqʾt b- wdd -h yḫbl h- ḫ{{t}}{{t}}

By Whblh son of Ġyrʾl son of ʿbdhʾktb son of Ġyrʾl son of Rwḥ son of Ḥnnʾl son of ʿdy and the dearth was widespread and so O Lt and O Gdḍf and O Bʿls¹mn and ---- ʾlh let there be abundance and he travelled to the inner desert the year Mty was appointed commander and so O Ṣr may he be secure and may whoever spoils the {carving} be thrown out of the grave by his loved one

Commentary:
There are three lines before the deity's name ʾlh which seem to be quite clear although there are some extraneous lines across them but it is difficult to know how to explain them. It is possible the author started to write the name ʾlh and then abandoned the first attempt and wrote the name again. There is also a line curving round some of the letters in the middle of the inscription. At the end it looks as though the author has written a *b*, *h*, and *b* and then put a line across the two vertical lines to form a *ṭ*. There is then a *l* and *h* and it seems most likely that they were a mistake and and a vertical line has been added to the *h* to form a partial *ṭ* with the line of the prong of the h forming a crossbar. *Contra* Al-Jallad 2015: 258, the divine name read hear as *ṣr* is clear and it is not possible to read it as *{ʾṯʿ}*.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions.* (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 258

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021623.html

---

KRS 996

l ymlk bn hn’mnt bn ymlk bn th---- bn s¹wd bn m‘z

By Ymlk son of Hn’mnt son of Ymlk son of Th---- son of S¹wd son of M‘z

Commentary:
The last part of the text is worn and the end of the fourth name is not legible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021624.html

---

KRS 997

l z{d}---- bn {ṣ}rḥ

By Z{d}---- son of {Ṣrḥ}

Commentary:
The letters are lightly scratched and the photograph is not good enough to be sure of the reading of the fourth letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021625.html

---

KRS 998

l ys¹lm bn ‘wḏn bn ys¹lm bn ‘wḏn bn grm’l bn qḥ----

By Ys¹lm son of ‘wḏn son of Ys¹lm son of ‘wḏn son of Grm’l son of Qḥ----

Commentary:
The rest of the sixth name is illegible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021626.html

---

KRS 999

lm

lm

Commentary:
The inscription appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021627.html

---

KRS 1000

l ḫl bn whbʾl bn ʾdm h- ǵml w s²ʿhqm ḫḍʿ m ʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By Ḫl son of Whbʾl son of ʾdm is [the drawing of] the camel and may S²ʿhqm abase whoever scratches out the carving

Commentary:
The drawing shows a Bactrian camel and the fact that it is called *h-gml* in the inscription suggests that there was no special name in Safaitic for animals of this breed. For the interpretation of *ḫḍʿ* cf Arabic *ḫaḍḍaʿa-hu* "it (proverty) lowered, humbled or abased him" (Lane 758a).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 758a

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021628.html

---

KRS 1001

----*ḫ*----

----ḫ----

Commentary:
There are no other letters visible in the photograph.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021629.html

---

KRS 1002

l ʾbgr bn nʿmn bn ʾbgr bn nṣr bn grmʾl bn kn w wgd s¹fr {ʿ}m -h nṣr wḥd f h s²ʿhqm [[]] s¹ʿd m {d}ʿy

By ʾbgr son of Nʿmn son of ʾbgr son of Nṣr son of Grmʾl son of Kn and he found the writing of his great{grandfather} Nṣr whilst alone and so O S²ʿhqm [grant] prosperity [to] whoever reads [the writing] aloud

Commentary:
The lines of the second ʿ are slightly doubtful and the fourth *d* is doubtful as there is an extra line which gives the letter the appearance of a *q*. The author seems to have made a mistake after the deity's name *s²ʿhqm* and then attempted to cross it out. Another example of how *ʿm* is used of the grandfather and all direct ancestors above him. For the translation of *dʿy* see Al-Jallad 2015: 309

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 309

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021630.html

---

KRS 1003

l nṣr bn ʾbgr bn nʿmn w wgd s¹{f}{r} ----

By Nṣr son of ʾbgr son of Nʿmn and he found [the] {writing} ----

Commentary:
A line is visible after the *r* of *s¹{f}{r}* and it is possible the inscription continued on another face which was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021631.html

---

KRS 1004

l whblh bn ʾbgr bn nʿm

By Whblh son of ʾgr son of Nʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021632.html

---

KRS 1005

l mrʾ bn ʾs¹ẖr bn s²ḥtr {h} s²ʿqm {m}ḥlt l- ḏ ʿwr h- ẖṭṭ

By Mrʾ son of ʾs¹ẖr son of S²ḥtr {O} S²ʿqm [send] {a dearth} of pasture to whoever scratches out the carving

Commentary:
A prong of the first *h* and the third *m* are damaged by abrasions. The *h* in the deity's name has been omitted.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021633.html

---

KRS 1006

{l} {s¹}---- bn s¹ny bn mḥnn [[]][[]] [[]] [[]][[]][[]] w wgm ʿl- ʾs¹ẖr

{By} {S¹}---- son of S¹ny son of Mḥnn and he grieved for ʾs¹ẖr

Commentary:
The first name and following *bn* are partly covered by hammering. It is possible that *s¹ny* should be restored on the basis of *s¹ny bn s¹ny bn mḥnn* occurring in KRS 984 from the same site. There are some letters directly after the name *mḥnn* which have been scratched over. They appear to read *w wg----mḏ*. The *g* is written to the side of the other letters and the hammering completely obscures the next letter before the *m*. It seems likely that the author was going to continue the inscription in this direction and then changed his mind and wrote the second part of the text curving up the rock instead.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021634.html

---

KRS 1007

{l} qdm bn mrʾ bn ẓnnʾl w ngʿ {ʿ}{l} ----h

{By} Qdm son of Mrʾ son of Ẓnnʾl and he grieved in pain {for} ----h

Commentary:
The first letter is covered by hammering. The last part of the inscription is written on the edge of two faces of the rock and on the photograph it is difficult to read the letters before the *h*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021635.html

---

KRS 1008

l ḫlh bn n{b}{ʿ} ----dl

By Ḫlh son of {Nbʿ} ----dl

Commentary:
It is not entirely certain that the *d* and the *l* at the end belong to this inscription and they might be the false start of another text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021636.html

---

KRS 1009

l qḥs^2 bn ys^{1}lm bn ʿwḏn bn mlk w rʿ<<>>y hʾrq w r---- f h s^{2}qm s^{1}lm m- bʾs^1

By Qḥs^2 son of Ys^{1}lm son of ʿwḏn son of Mlk and {he pastured} [in] the year of drought w r---- and so O S^{2}qm make him secure from misfortune

Commentary:
There is a *h* between the ʿ and *y* of *rʿy*, with a horizontal line between the fork of the *h* and the loop of the *y*. The author appears to have omitted both the ʿ and *h* in *s^{2}ʿhqm*. For *h-ʾrq* cf Arabic *awrāq* "a year of drought".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021637.html

---

KRS 1010

l nhḍ bn rb{ḍ} bn s^1{ʿ}d h- ḫṭṭ

By Nhḍ son of {Rbḍ} son of {S^{2}ʿd} is the carving

Commentary:
The *ḍ* of the second name is stretches from the camel's hump to its neck. The ʿ is very faint and doubtful. Note that the drawing shows a dromedary with a *šadād*-like saddle, and has none of the characteristics of a Bactrian.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021638.html

---

KRS 1011

l ʿm bn ʾnʿm bn ḍhd bn ʾnf w rdf h- ḍʾn m s²rqt

By ʿm son of ʾnʿm son of Ḍhd son of ʾnf and he followed the sheep at the time of migrating to the inner desert

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021639.html

---

KRS 1012

l rgl bn zhrn bn s¹lm w ḫrṣ ʾl----

By Rgl son of Zhrn son of S¹lm and he was on the look-out for ʾl-----

Commentary:
The inscription continues on another face which was not photographed and so it is not possible to read the whole of the word after *ḫrṣ*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021640.html

---

KRS 1013

l s²rk bn ḫr bn [[s¹]]krn bn ṣbḥ f h s²ʿhqm ʿwr l- ḏ yʿ[w]r w ----hdrh{d}rnhnfs¹hwnʿmh

By S²rk son of Ḫr son of {S¹krn} son of Ṣbḥ and so O S²ʿhqm blindness to whoever {scratches out} [the inscription] w ----hdrh{d}rnhnfs¹hwnʿmh

Commentary:
The author wrote a *ḫ* at the beginning of the third name presumably because he forgot he had already written the name *ḫr*. He then scratched out half of the letter leaving a V shape with a vertical stance which he appears to have used as a *s¹* at the beginning of the name. The *m* of *s²ʿhqm* has been decorated with lines. The two letters after the second *w* are partially covered by lichen. The first might be a *s¹*, *g*, or *w* and the second might be a *ṯ*, *ṣ*, or *y*. The loop of the second *d* is damaged and rather doubtful. The author has omitted the *w* in *yʿ[w]r*. It is difficult to make sense of the end of the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021641.html

---

KRS 1014

l ʿbd bn s²l bn ʾs¹ h- ḫṭṭ

By ʿbd son of S²l son of ʾs¹ is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021642.html

---

KRS 1015

l s²ḥl bn nṣrʾl bn s²krʾl bn nṣrʾl bn ġbdy w wgd ʾṯr ʾl ḍf w rb -h qyl hy lt s¹lm w b- ʾn -h s¹lm w {q}m -h ʾbd w h lt {l}ʿn m- ḫbl mʿl- ḥwq

By S²ḥl son of Nṣrʾl son of S²krʾl son of Nṣrʾl son of Ġbdy and he found the inscription of [people of] the lineage of Ḍf so he exalted it saying aloud O Lt may it be secure and may it {remain} secure for ever and its {people} too and O Lt {curse} whosoever would damage [the inscription] out of jealousy

Commentary:
Part of the loop of the second *q* is rather uncertain and the second *l* of the curse runs into the *t* of the deity's name. For the interpretation of the narrative sections and prayers see Al-Jallad 2015: 9, 152, 258. The expression *mʿl- ḥwq* recurs in SESP.D 12 and SESP.S 6.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 9, 152, 258

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here Number: 1015

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

[SESP.D] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in the Wādī al-Shām, north-east of the modern dam at al-Namārah, and published here.

[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021643.html

---

KRS 1016

l tm bn ḫṭs¹t bn tm bn ḫṭs¹t bn flṭt w ʾs²rq s¹nt mty f h lt s¹lm w

By Tm son of Ḫṭs¹t son of Tm son of Ḫṭs¹t son of Flṭt and he migrated to the inner desert the year of Mty and so O Lt [grant] security and

Commentary:
The inscription appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021644.html

---

KRS 1017

l ṣbḥ bn ḥy bn ṣbḥ bn ḥy bn gnʾl h- gml

By Ṣbḥ son of Ḥy son of Ṣbḥ son of Ḥy son of Gnʾl is [the drawing of] the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021645.html

---

KRS 1018

l gmr bn qʿṣn bn gmr bn gnʾl bn gnʾl bn gnʾl bn nṣrʾl bn ʿtk w wgd s¹fr dd -h f bʾs¹ mẓll

By Gmr son of Qʿṣn son of Gmr son of Gnʾl son of Gnʾl son of Gnʾl son of Nṣrʾl son of ʿtk and he found the writing of his paternal uncle and so the one who remains is miserable

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021646.html

---

KRS 1019

l s²rb bn ʿmq bn ʾdm bn ms¹k bn s²rb bn ġlmt w wgd ʾṯr mṣry f n[g]ʿ

By S²rb son of ʿmq son of ʾdm son of Ms¹k son of S²rb son of Ġlmt and he found the traces of Mṣry and so {he grieved in pain}

Commentary:
The author has most probably left out a *g* before the last letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021647.html

---

KRS 1020

l ʾws^1 bn s^{2}mt bn s^{1}r bn ġyrʾl bn zkr bn ẓnʾl bn s^{1}b

By ʾws^1 son of S^{2}mt son of S^{1}r son of Ġyrʾl son of Zkr son of Ẓnʾl son of S^{1}b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021648.html

---

KRS 1021

l qdm bn s^{2}mt bn ġyrʾl bn zkr bn ẓnʾl bn s^{1}b w ḥll h- dr f h{y} lh s^{1}l{m}

By Qdm son of S^{2}mt son of Ġyrʾl son of Zkr son of Ẓnʾl son of S^{1}b and he camped here and so O Lh {may he be secure}

Commentary:
There are a number of hammer marks covering the inscription. There is a chip covering the *m* of the last word.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021649.html

---

KRS 1022

l ʾ{s^1} bn ʿ----

By {ʾs^1} son of ʿ----

Commentary:
Some curving scratches have been added to one line of the *s^1* and a line has been drawn across it as far as the following b. The inscription appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021650.html

---

KRS 1023

l ʿlm bn ṣʿb bn grmʾl bn ḏʾb w mrd ʿl- h- mlk grfṣ ks¹r {h-} s¹l{s¹}[lt]

By ʿlm son of Ṣʿb son of Grmʾl son of Ḏʾb and he rebelled against king Agrippa to break {the bonds}

Apparatus Criticus:
MHED pp. 289-290 nn. 35-36;
MNH p. 343 n. 260: on *h- mlk grfṣ*.

Commentary:
Part of the second *h* and third *s¹* are covered by hammer marks as is the end of the inscription. The letters *lt* are restored in the last word on the basis of the expression *ks¹r h- s¹ls¹lt* which occurs in KRS 1039.

Provenance:
Sheet 3455 II 563062, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

[MHED] Macdonald, M.C.A. Herodian Echoes in the Syrian Desert. Pages 285-290 in S. Bourke & J.-P. Descoeudres (eds), *Trade, Contact, and the Movement of Peoples in the Eastern Mediterranean. Studies in Honour of J. Basil Hennessy*. (Mediterranean Archaeology. Supplement, 3). Sydney: Mediterranean Archaeology, 1995. Pages: 289-290 nn. 35-36

[MNH] Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413. Pages: 343 n. 260

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021651.html

---

KRS 1024

l ʿbd bn ḫlf bn ʾnʿm bn rbʾl bn ʾnʿm bn ms¹k bn s²rb bn ġlmt bn dʾf bn ḫld ḏ- ʾl dʾf w wgm ʿl- ms¹k w <<>> ʿl- mʿ{n} w s¹rt ʿ{l-} ḫr hdy s¹nt qttl hrdṣ f h lt s¹lm w ġnmt l- ḏ dʿy w qttl {g}fṯr

By ʿbd son of Ḫlf son of ʾnʿm son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm son of Ms¹k son of S²rb son of Ġlmt son of Dʾf son of Ḫld of the lineage of Dʾf and he grieved for Ms¹k and for {Mʿn} and he served [in an army unit] {under} Ḫr the commander the year Herod waged war and so O Lt may he who reads aloud [the inscription] have security and booty and {Gfṯr} waged war

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald 1995: 286: *s¹nt qttl hrdṣ* "the year Herod died mad"; probably referring to Herod the Great

Al-Jallad 2015: 131: *s¹nt qttl hrdṣ* - the year Herod waged war

Commentary:
The *ʾ*s and *t*s have "square" forms. After the *w* following the name *ms¹k* the text continues in two directions one of which has been abandoned. The author wrote *wgm l m* and then presumably decided that if he continued in this direction there would not be enough room to complete what he wanted to say and so continued to the right instead. There is scratching over the ninth *l* and the fourth letter from the end is a loop which might be a *g* or a *m* similar in form to the *m* of the word *s¹lm*. On the interpretation of *s¹rt* as "he served [in an army unit]", see Macdonald 2014: 159–160. We have interpreted *s¹rt ʿ{l}- ḫr hdy* as "he served {under} Ḫr the commander", literally "he served, Ḫr being commander", compare Arabic *ʿalay-hi amr*^{un} "command lies upon him, he is in command", (Lane 2145a, and see Macdonald 2014:160, n. 78). See also RQ.A 10 *w [[]]s¹rt ʿl- mlk h- s¹lṭn* "and he served [in an army unit] under the possessor of authority". We have

preferred Al-Jallad's interpretation of *qttl* (2015: 131) to Macdonald's earlier one (1995: 286). For the interpretation of *dʿy* see Al-Jallad 2015: 309.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 131, 309

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

[RQ.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at the site which Wetzstein called Riğm Qaʿqūl, and published here. Number: 10

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2145a

Macdonald, M.C.A. 'Romans Go Home'? Rome and other 'Outsiders' as viewed from the Syro-Arabian Desert. Pages 145-163 in J.H.E. Dijkstra & G. Fisher (eds), *Inside and Out. Interactions between Rome and the Peoples on the Arabian and Egyptian Frontiers in Late Antiquity*. (Late Antique History and Religion, 8). Louvain: Peeters, 2014. Pages: 159–160, n. 78

Macdonald, M.C.A. Herodian Echoes in the Syrian Desert. Pages 285-290 in S. Bourke & J.-P. Descoeudres (eds), *Trade, Contact, and the Movement of Peoples in the Eastern Mediterranean. Studies in Honour of J. Basil Hennessy*. (Mediterranean Archaeology. Supplement, 3). Sydney: Mediterranean Archaeology, 1995. Pages: 286

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021652.html

---

KRS 1025

l ḥrs²n bn ḫlf bn nʿmn bn {k}{n} h lt s¹lm h- s¹nt

By Ḥrs²n son of Ḫlf son of Nʿmn son of {Kn} O Lt may he be secure this year

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021653.html

---

KRS 1026

l ms¹k bn rgl bn ʿmd

By Ms¹k son of Rgl son of ʿmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021654.html

---

KRS 1027

l mlk bn rgl bn ʿmd

_By Mlk son of Rgl son of ʿmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021655.html

---

KRS 1028

l rmzn bn mfny bn rmzn bn nʿmn bn whb

By Rmzn son of Mfny son of Rmzn son of Nʿmn son of Whb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021656.html

---

KRS 1029

l ʿtk bn gn'l

By ʿtk son of Gn'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021657.html

---

KRS 1030

----*gmr w wgd s*[1]*fr ʿtk f*----

----gmr and he found the inscription of ʿtk f----

Commentary:
It is not entirely clear how the inscription begins. One of the lines in the outline of the camel might be an initial *l* or the traces of letters outside the drawing might be the remains of the first part of the inscription. There is a possible *t* and traces of other letters on the other side of the camel's legs which might be a continuation of this inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021658.html

---

KRS 1031

l ʾn----

By ʾn----

Commentary:
The letters are written vertically to the right of the camel's neck. It is unclear how the rest of the inscription should be read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021659.html

---

KRS 1032

----m{l} w wgd s^{1}[f]r gnʾl ----s^{1}lm

----m{l} and he found {the writing} of Gnʾl ----security

Commentary:
The inscription is very faint and the reading uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021660.html

---

KRS 1033

l m{ṭ}r bn s^{2}ˁ bn ẓˁn bn ḥg

By {Mṭr} son of S^{2}ˁ son of Ẓˁn son of Ḥg

Commentary:
The crossbar of the ṭ is very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021661.html

---

KRS 1034

l ḫzm bn yʿḏr bn grmʾl bn ʿbd h- tll

By Ḫzm son of Yʿḏr son of Grmʾl son of ʿbd is the writing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021662.html

---

KRS 1035

lw

lw

Commentary:
There are scratches after the *w* but they do not seem to form letters. The inscription is probably a false start at a text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021663.html

---

KRS 1036

l ʾdm bn ṣʿd bn {ʾ}{d}m h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾdm son of Ṣʿd son of {ʾdm} is the carving

Commentary:
The first two letters of the third name are on the edge of the rock and they cannot be read with certainty from the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021664.html

---

KRS 1037

l qdm bn mrʾ bn ẓnnʾl

By Qdm son of Mrʾ son of Ẓnnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021665.html

---

KRS 1038

l qym bn mr----{ṭ}

By Qym son of Mr----{ṭ}

Commentary:
The *r* is on the edge of the rock and the other possible letters are on another face. It is uncertain whether the *ṭ* belongs to this text as it is deeply inscribed rather than being scratched like the other letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021666.html

---

KRS 1039

l ʿlm bn ẓnʾl bn ʿlm w mrd ʿl- h- mlk grfṣ f h lt fṣyt ks¹r h- s¹ls¹lt

By ʿlm son of Ẓnʾl son of ʿlm and he rebelled against king Agrippa and so O Lt [grant] deliverance of the breaker of the chain

Apparatus Criticus:
MHED pp. 289-290 & nn. 35-36: *w mrd ʿl- h- mlk grfṣ f h lt fṣyt ks¹r h- s¹ls¹lt* -"and he rebelled against Agrippa; and so O Lt [grant] deliverance of the breaker of the chain".
MNH p. 343 & nn. 259-260: on *h- mlk*.

Commentary:
See also KRS 1023.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

[MHED] Macdonald, M.C.A. Herodian Echoes in the Syrian Desert. Pages 285-290 in S. Bourke & J.-P. Descoeudres (eds), *Trade, Contact, and the Movement of Peoples in the Eastern Mediterranean. Studies in Honour of J. Basil Hennessy*. (Mediterranean Archaeology. Supplement, 3). Sydney: Mediterranean

Archaeology, 1995. Pages: 289-290 & nn. 35-36

[MNH] Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413. Pages: 259-260

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021667.html

---

KRS 1040

l s²g{ʾ} bn s²ḥtr bn ʾs¹ḫr w wgd ʾṯr ---- f bʾs¹ mẓll

By {S²gʾ} son of S²ḥtr son of ʾs¹ḫr and he found the traces of ---- and so despair for those who remain

Commentary:
The line of one prong of the ʾ is rather faint. After the *t* of the second name the author continues the inscription below the beginning of the text probably because he calculated that he would not have enough room unless he made the loop of the inscription rather larger. He left out the *r* of the of the third name and added it below the *s¹* and ḫ. It is difficult to read the name after the word *ʾṯr* although traces of letters are visible. For the interpretation of *bʾs¹ mẓll* see Al-Jallad 2015: 207.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 207

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021668.html

---

KRS 1041

l whbʾl bn mʿn bn s²ḥtr h- ḫ{ṭ}ṭ wh

By Whbʾl son of Mʿn son of S²ḥtr is the {carving} wh

Commentary:
The first *ṭ* of the word *ḫṭṭ* is doubtful. There are some abrasions on the edge of the rock after the *ḫ* but it is not possible to see on the photograph whether there are any traces of a *ṭ* underneath it. The inscription seems to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021669.html

---

KRS 1042

l ḥd bn ḫlṣ bn tm bn s¹ḫr bn mfny bn nʿmn w ʾs²rq f h lt w h gddf s¹lm w mgdt w rḍy ḏ dʿy w lʿn ḏ yḫbl mʿl h-ḥw[q]

By Ḥd son of Ḫlṣ son of Tm son of S¹ḫr son of Mfny son of Nʿmn and he is migrating to the inner desert and so O Lt and O Gddf let there be security and abundance and may whoever reads [the inscription] aloud be satisfied and whoever spoils [it] out of {jealousy} be cursed

Commentary:
The rock is broken after the *w* at the end and a *q* has been restored on the basis of *mʿl h- ḥwq* in KRS 1352 and *mʿl ḥwq* in KRS 1015, 1846, 1866, 2573. For the interpretation of this inscription see Al-Jallad 2015: 258, and on *mʿl ḥwq* p. 152.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 152, 258

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021670.html

---

KRS 1043

l s¹ʿd bn gnʾl bn ḥy bn ṣbḥ w wgd s¹fr s¹ʿd f ngʿ ʿl- dd -h

By S¹ʿd son of Gnʾl son of Ḥy son of Ṣbḥ and he found the writing of S¹ʿd and so he grieved in pain for his paternal uncle

Commentary:
There is some hammering over the *w*, *g* and *d* of *wgd*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021671.html

---

KRS 1044

---- bn ḥy bn ṣbḥ bn ḥy bn g{n}ʾl {b}{n} ----bb w ḥll h- dr

---- son of Ḥy son of Ṣbḥ son of Ḥy son of {Gnʾl} {son of} ----bb and he camped here

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is not visible in the photograph and the *n* of *gnʾl* and the following *bn* are faint and uncertain. The sequence *ṣbḥ bn ḥy bn gnʾl bn whb* occurs in KRS 1047 and 1281 but it does possible not seem possible that the last name here could be *whb*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021672.html

---

KRS 1045

l ḥy bn d'yt bn ṣbḥ h- gml

By Ḥy son of D'yt son of Ṣbḥ is [the drawing of] the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021673.html

---

KRS 1046

l ʿlf bn s¹{ʿ}{d} w wgd s¹fr 'b -h f ngʿ

By ʿlf son of {S¹ʿd} and he found the writing of his father and so he grieved in pain

Commentary:
The ʿ and *d* of the second name are faint and uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021674.html

---

KRS 1047

l s¹ʿd bn ḥy bn ṣbḥ bn ḥy bn gn'l bn whb bn s¹b h- ḫt[ṭ]

By S¹ʿd son of Ḥy son of Ṣbḥ son of Ḥy son of Gn'l son of Whb son of S¹b is the {carving}

Commentary:
There is what looks like a ʿ after the *b* of the first *bn* but this is in fact the tail of the small camel and the *n* can be found just to the left of her front legs. The apparent *y* before the third name is the staff carried by the man. Only part of the first *ṭ* of the last word is visible in the photograph and the second *ṭ* was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021675.html

---

KRS 1048

l mnʿt bn 's¹ bn s¹dy w <<>> h- bkrt

By Mnʿt son of 's¹ son of S¹dy and [by him is the drawing of] the young female camel

Commentary:

The author seems to have written two *w*'s before *h-bkrt*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021676.html

---

KRS 1049

l ḫl bn s¹lm

By Ḫl son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021677.html

---

KRS 1050

l ʿb----

By ʿb----

Commentary:
The letters after *ʿb* after very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021678.html

---

KRS 1051

----hb bn wṣlt w wgm ʿl- {ʾ}{ḫ} -h ḥry f my----

----hb son of Wṣlt and he grieved for his {brother} Ḥry and so ----

Commentary:
No letters are legible before the *h* at the beginning. Part of the ʾ and the *ḫ* are covered by a chip. The letter(s) after *my* at the end of the text are difficult to read but cannot form a *t*. So the word cannot be *myt*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021679.html

---

KRS 1052

lq{s¹}

By {Qs¹}

Commentary:
There is an abrasion over the last letter. The inscription appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021680.html

---

KRS 1053

l ʾṣr bn ʿbd bn nʿm bn kn w wgm ʿl- ġṯ w ʿl- {ʿ}{m}{l} ----ltṣṣr

By ʾṣr son of ʿbd son of Nʿm son of Kn and he grieved for Ġṯ and for {ʿml} ----ltṣṣr

Commentary:
The last five letters are written on another face and it is not entirely certain that they belong to this inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021681.html

---

KRS 1054

----ṭs¹ bn ẓʿn bn whbʾl bn ẓnn

----ṭs¹ son of Ẓʿn son of Whbʾl son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021682.html

---

KRS 1055

l s¹----s²nh

By S¹----S²nh

Commentary:
The letters are very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021683.html

---

KRS 1056

l nhḍ bn nṣr'l bn 'klm bn 'lht bn gn'l

By Nhḍ son of Nṣr'l son of 'klm son of 'lht son of Gn'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021684.html

---

KRS 1057

l n{h}{b} bn ʿmd bn ẓnn bn qḥs² bn grm'l w ḫrṣ f h lt s¹lm

By {Nhb} son of ʿmd son of Ẓnn son of Qḥs² son of Grm'l and he kept watch and so O Lt let him be secure

Commentary:
The photograph is not good enough to be completely certain of the reading of the second and third letters of the first name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021685.html

---

KRS 1058

l ys¹mʿl bn nʿmn bn ṣʿd bn ys¹mʿl bn 's¹ bn rbʿ bn mfny bn s¹ʿd bn ys¹mʿl wgd s¹fr 'b -h f ts²wq f h lt s¹lm w nq'[t] b- wdd m ḫ{b}l

By Ys¹mʿl son of Nʿmn son of Ṣʿd son of Ys¹mʿl son of 's¹ son of Rbʿ son of Mfny son of S¹ʿd son of Ys¹mʿl he found the writing of his father and so he yearned and so O Lt may he be secure and may whoever {spoils} [the writing] be thrown of the grave by a loved one

Commentary:
The author appears to have left out the *t* of the well-attested curse *nq'ṭ*". The penultimate letter is largely covered by an abrasion.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021686.html

---

KRS 1059

l d'yt bn 's^{1}lm w rʿy m- {s^1}hl

By D'yt son of 's^{1}lm and he pastured on account of {Suhayl}

Commentary:
There is a slight gap between the second *m* and the following letter but there does not appear to be anything written there. The letter read as the second *s^1* is a different shape from the first one and is written the other way up. There is a further straight line after the third *l* which might be a another letter or intended to be part of a cartouche which was never completed around the inscription. The word *m- s^{1}hl* probably means "on account of Suhayl" (Canpous), the star whose rising introduces the first winter rains in October. See Musil 1928: 7–8. See also Macdonald 1992: 2.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Macdonald, M.C.A. The Seasons and Transhumance in the Safaitic Inscriptions. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 3rd. series, 2, 1992: 1-11. Pages: 2

Musil, A. *The Manners and Customs of the Rwala Bedouins*. (Oriental Explorations and Studies, 6). New York: American Geographical Society, 1928. Pages: 7–8

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021687.html

---

KRS 1060

ltrlyhfghn

ltrlyhfghn

Commentary:
It is difficult to make sense of the letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021688.html

---

KRS 1061

l nʿmn bn rs²ḥ wgm ʿl- {t}m w ṣʿd ḍll

By Nʿmn son of Rs²ḥ he grieved for {Tm} and Ṣʿd [who] was lost

Commentary:
The lines of the *t* are rather faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021689.html

---

KRS 1062

l ẓnʾl bn ḍḥd

By Ẓnʾl son of Ḍḥd

Commentary:
The last two letters are written on the first face (KRS 1059–1061).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021690.html

---

KRS 1063

wlhl

wlhl

Commentary:
The letters are faint and it is unclear where they belong.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021691.html

---

KRS 1064

l ḥd bn ḥrb bn s¹ʿd bn s¹ʿd bn s¹krn w ḫrṣ ʾh[[]]l -h f h lt s¹lm w wgd s¹fr ʾb -h f ḥdṯ -h

By Ḥd son of Ḥrb son of S^{1}ʿd son of S^{1}ʿd son of S^{1}krn he was on the look out for his {family} and so O Lt may he be secure and he found the writing of his father and so he renewed it

Commentary:
The author made a mistake by writing a second *h* in the word *ʾhl* and then crossed it out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021692.html

---

KRS 1065

l ʾrwḥ bn s^{2}ʿṯm bn ʾbgr bn ʿm bn ʾbkr ḏ- ʾl frṯ

By ʾrwḥ son of S^{2}ʿṯm son of ʾbgr son of ʿm son of ʾbkr of the lineage of Frṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021693.html

---

KRS 1066

l ḥrb bn whbʾl bn ḫrg bn whbʾl bn {q}{d}m bn ḥnn

By Ḥrb son of Whbʾl son of Ḫrg son of Whbʾl son of {Qdm} son of Ḥnn

Commentary:
The lines of the first two letters of the penultimate name are rather thick and crudely inscribed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021694.html

---

KRS 1067

l tm bn wny bn ṣʿd bn s^{1}ḫr bn mfny

By Tm son of Wny son of Ṣʿd son of S^{1}ḫr son of Mfny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021695.html

---

KRS 1068

---- *bn ḫll*

---- bn Ḫll

Commentary:
The photograph is not good enough to read the first part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021696.html

---

KRS 1069

l ʿmd bn ms^{1}*k bn ʿmd bn mlk w ḥll {h-} {d}{r} {f} h s*^{2}*ʿhqm s*^{1}*lm*

By ʿmd son of Ms^{1}k son of ʿmd son of Mlk and he camped {here} {and so} O S^{2}ʿhqm may he be secure

Commentary:
There are abrasions on the rock after *ḥll* and the reading of *h- dr* is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021697.html

---

KRS 1070

l nhḍ bn nṣrʾl bn ʾklm bn ʾht

By Nhḍ son of Nṣrʾl son of ʾklm son of ʾht

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021698.html

---

KRS 1071

l s²ḥl

By S²ḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021699.html

---

KRS 1072

l hrgl bn ʿlm bn grmʾl bn ʿlm bn grmʾl

By Hrgl son of ʿlm son of Grmʾl son of ʿlm son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021700.html

---

KRS 1073

l {{ʾ}}bgr

By {ʾbgr}

Commentary:
The ʾ has a loop in the middle of the vertical stroke and it is possible that someone has tried to alter the letter probably to a *d*. After the *b*, there are two zig-zag lines inscribed in parallel which are possibly the hind legs of an unfinished drawing of an animal, similar in style to the legs of the completed animal next to them. The line below the animal and after the *g* above it are more lightly inscribed than the letters and are extraneous to the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021701.html

---

KRS 1074

l ʿmrn bn ṣʿd bn s¹wdn

By ʿmrn son of Ṣʿd son of S¹wdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021702.html

---

KRS 1075

l ġyrʾl bn m{t}y bn ġyr----

By Ġyrʾl son of {Mty} son of {Ġyr----}

Commentary:
The cross line of the *t* and the line of the second *r* are rather faint. The latter is written on the edge of the rock and it is possible that the inscription continues on another face which was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021703.html

---

KRS 1076

l ḫl bn ġyr bn ḫl bn ḍhdt bn k{ṯ}bt bn ḥmyn

By Ḫ son of Ġyr son of Ḫl son of Ḍhd son of {Kṯbt} son of Ḥmyn

Commentary:
One loop of the *ṯ* is faint but enough is visible to be fairly certain of the reading. The sequence *ḍhdt bn k{ṯ}bt bn ḥmyn* occurs in KRS 1085.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021704.html

---

KRS 1077

l nẓrʾl bn ms^{1}k bn {ḥ}ny bn ms^{1}{k} bn s^{2}rb bn ġlm[t] w wgm ----

By Nẓrʾl son of Ms^{1}k son of {Ḥny} son of {Ms^{1}k} son of S^{2}rb son of {Ġlmt} and he grieved ----

Commentary:
Part of the *ḥ* is covered by an abrasion and the second *k* is rather faint. A *t* is not legible at the end of the sixth name but the space after the *m* and the fact that the names *ms^{1}k bn s^{2}rb bn ġlmt* occur in KRS 1078 and KRS 1079 suggests it should be restored here. There are traces of letters after the word *wgm* but nothing is legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021705.html

---

KRS 1078

l mṣry bn s¹ny bn ḥny bn ms¹k bn s²rb bn ġlm{t} w wgm ʿl- rbʾl [w] [ʿ][l-] ḫr--- f h s²ʿhqm s¹lm

By Mṣry son of S¹ny son of Ḥny son of Ms¹k son of S²rb son of {Ġlmt} and he grieved for Rbʾl {and] {for} Ḫr--- and so O S²ʿhqm may he be secure

Commentary:
The *t* of the sixth name is faint. The words *w ʿl-* after *rbʾl* are covered by abrasions and the last letter of the following name is indistinct on all the photographs.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021706.html

---

KRS 1079

l s¹ny bn ms¹k bn ḥny bn ms¹k bn s²rb bn ġlmt w wgm ʿl- rbʾl f h l{h} s¹lm l- ḏ ---- w nqm{t} m- s²nʾ

By S¹ny son of Ms¹k son of Ḥny son of Ms¹k son of S²rb son of Ġlmt and he grieved for Rbʾl and so O {Lh} [grant] security to whoever ---- and {revenge} from enemies

Commentary:
The prong of the *h* in the deity's name is doubtful and no letters are legible between the *ḏ* and *w*. The crossbar of the second *t* is faint and uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021707.html

---

KRS 1080

l s¹ḫr bn rmzn bn s¹----b bn ls²ms¹

By S¹ḫr son of Rmzn son of S¹----b son of Ls²ms¹

Commentary:
The shape of the second letter of the third name is doubtful. However, the sequence *rmzn bn s¹ḫb bn ls²ms¹* occurs in KRS 2865 and it is possible that *ḫ* should be restored in the third name here.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021708.html

---

KRS 1081

l ----{r} bn rm[z]n bn ----

By ---- son of {Rmzn} son of ----

Commentary:
The first part of the inscription is rather difficult to read. There is a line and then a gap in which no letters are visible. There are then three lines of which the tops of the last two are covered by an abrasion. The rock is broken after the *m* and the top of the *z* is missing and only some lines are left of the other letters in the rest of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021709.html

---

KRS 1082

l ẓn’l bn ḫlṣ w {r}{ʿ}{y} {h-} ----rṣh{ʿ}{b}t f {h} {l}{t} s¹lm

By Ẓn’l son of Ḫlṣ and he pastured the ----rṣh{ʿ}{b}t and so {O} {Lt} [grant] security

Commentary:
The letters after the *w* are very faint. The field copy has a *ḍ* after the *h* and it is possible the word *ḍ’n* "sheep" should be restored. The letters before the invocation are partly damaged and partly covered by lichen as are the letters *h*, *l*, and *t*. It is difficult to make sense of what remains of the middle of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021710.html

---

KRS 1083

l gḥfl bn ḫlṣ bn wd bn ʿqrb

By Gḥfl son of Ḫlṣ son of Wd son of ʿqrb

Commentary:
There is light scratching over the first name and the first *bn* of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021711.html

---

KRS 1084

l ẓnʾl bn ḫl{ṣ} w rʿ{y}

By Ẓnʾl son of {Ḫlṣ} and {he pastured}

Commentary:
The fork of the *ṣ* and the *y* at the end of the text are rather faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021712.html

---

KRS 1085

l {h}{m} bn ʾʿdg bn ḫl bn ḍhdt bn k{ṯ}bt bn ḥmyn

By {Hm} son of ʾʿdg son of Ḫl son of Ḍhdt son of {Kṯbt} son of Ḥmyn

Commentary:
The second letter has a slight abrasion over it and the third letter, if it is a *m*, has not been completed at one end. One loop of the *ṯ* is doubtful. The following letter appears to be a *b*. The sequence *ḫl bn ḍhdt bn k{ṯ}bt bn ḥmyn* occurs in KRS 1076.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021713.html

---

KRS 1086

l s¹krn bn ḫṭs¹t bn s¹krn bn grmʾl bn mġny w rʿy h- ḍʾn s¹nt ngy hnʾ hdy f ʿyl l- -h w qnṭ ʾl mḫṭ f h gddf s¹lm

By S¹krn son of Ḫṭs¹t son of S¹krn son of Grmʾl son of Mġny and he pastured the sheep the year Hnʾ was appointed commander and so he provided for them [the sheep] and he feared [the people of] the lineage of Mḫṭ and so O Gddf may he be secure

Commentary:
The object of *ʿyl l- -h* is presumably the sheep.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021714.html

---

KRS 1087

l nṣr bn ʿhd bn ḥnn bn ḥṯmt bn ʾnʿm bn ġlmt w h gdʿwḏ h{b} ṯʾr m- ʾl gʿ ẓlmn f ẓlmn f h lt ṯʾr l- ḏ yʿwr

By Nṣr son of ʿhd son of Ḥnn son of Ḥḏmt son of ʾnʿm son of Ġlmt and O Gd ʿwḏ grant revenge from [the people of] the lineage of Gʿ [who] have acted extremely unjustly and so O Lt [grant] revenge to whoever scratches out [the writing]

Commentary:
After the name of the first deity there is a *h* and another letter which is damaged by a chip. It is possible the latter should be read a *b*. For the interpretation of *ẓlmn f ẓlmn* see Al-Jallad 2016: 162.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 162

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021715.html

---

KRS 1088

---- *nqmt l- ḏ ʿwr ----s*[1] *w nqʾt l----*

---- revenge to whoever scratches out ----s[1] and ejection from the graver l----

Commentary:
It seems likely that the beginning and end of the inscription are on another face of the rock which was not photographed. Several of the letters are damaged by abrasions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021716.html

---

KRS 1089

l ʿbd bn mlk

By ʿbd son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021717.html

---

KRS 1090

l ʾs¹ bn ʾʿdg bn ḫl bn ḍhdt bn {k}ṯbt bn ḥmyn w wgm ʿl- ḥbb f ḥbb f ḥbb f wny f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr

By ʾs¹ son of ʾʿdg son of Ḫl son of Ḍhdt son of {kṯbt} son of Ḥmyn and he grieved for friend after friend after friend and he became feeble and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever remains

Commentary:
The first letter of the fifth name is damaged. The sequence *ḫl bn ḍhdt bn k{ṯ}bt bn ḥmyn* occurs in KRS 1076 and 1085 and it seems likely that a *k* should be restored here.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021718.html

---

KRS 1091

l ḫl bn nẓr

By Ḫl son of Nẓr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021719.html

---

KRS 1092

l ʿmd bn grmʾl bn ml----

By ʿmd son of Grmʾl son of Ml----

Commentary:
The end of the inscription is written on another face and is not legible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021720.html

---

KRS 1093

----*ḥzbny*

----ḥzbny

Commentary:
The rock is worn and most of the letters are very faint. It is difficult to tell whether there were other letters after the *y*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021721.html

---

KRS 1094

l ʾs¹ bn s¹ny bn [s¹]ḫr bn ʿb[d]

By ʾs¹ son of S¹ny son of {S¹ḫr} son of {ʿbd}

Commentary:
The first letter of the third name is covered by an abrasion and the last letter of the fourth name has broken off. An *s¹* and *d* have been restored respectively on the basis of the genealogies in KRS 1095 and 1096. It is possible the inscription continues.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021722.html

---

KRS 1095

l ḍb bn s¹ny bn s¹ḫr

By Ḍb son of S¹ny son of S¹ḫr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021723.html

---

KRS 1096

l s¹ny bn s¹ḫr bn ʿbd bn ʾdm w w---- {ʾ}s²rq f h lt {s¹}{l}m

By S^1ny son of S^1ḫr son of ʿbd son of ʾdm and w---- {he migrated to the inner desert} and so O Lt {may he be secure}

Commentary:
The rock is broken after the second w and it seems most likely part of the inscription is missing. Part of the second ʾ and the s^1 and l of the last word are covered by abrasions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021724.html

---

KRS 1097

l ẓnʾl bn ḍhd bn ḍhd bn ʾm bn ḍhd{t} bn wʿl w wgm ʿl- ns^2{l}ʾl

By Ẓnʾl son of Ḍhd son of Ḍhd son of ʾm son of {Ḍhdt} son of Wʿl and he grieved for {Ns^{2}lʾl}

Commentary:
The *t* is rather faint and part of the third letter from the end is covered by an abrasion.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021725.html

---

KRS 1098

l ʿbd bn mlk {w} wgd ʾṯr ---- {f} ngʿ ---- w ḫrṣ ʿl- s^{2}ʿ------

By ʿbd son of Mlk {and} he found the traces of ---- {and so} he grieved in pain ---- and he was on the look out for S^2ʿ----

Commentary:
Parts of the inscription are faint and difficult to read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021726.html

---

KRS 1099

l ʿbd bn ġṯ bn s^{2}rk bn s^{1}krn bn ṣbḥ

By ʿbd son of Ġṯ son of S^2rk son of S^1krn son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021727.html

---

KRS 1100

l qdm bn tm

By Qdm son of Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021728.html

---

KRS 1101

l ʾṣr bn tm bn frʾ w ngʿ ʿ<l>- s¹krn w ʿl- {y}ḥmʾl h- ḫṭ{ṭ}

By ʾṣr son of Tm son of Frʾ and he grieved in pain for S¹krn and for {Yḥmʾl} [and by him] is {the carving}

Commentary:
The author carved *ngʿ ʿ ʿ*, presumably as an error for *ngʿ ʿl*. The loop of the *y* is damaged and the final letter is covered by an abrasion. The occurrence of *h- ḫṭṭ* at the end of the text without a connective is unusual.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021729.html

---

KRS 1102

l ẓʿn bn ḃnt bn ẓʿn bn ḫṭs¹t bn ws¹m bn wdm w rʿy h- ḍʾn w tʾmr h- s²ḥṣ f h lt ġnyt w fṣyt m- bʾs¹ r----

By Ẓʿn son of Bnt son of Ẓʿn son of Ḫṭs¹t son of Ws¹m son of Wdm and he pastured the sheep and the dearth of milk became severe and so O Lt [grant] abundance and deliverance from despair ----

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is carved on the face 1 and the last part on face 2.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021730.html

---

KRS 1103

l nẓ{ʿ}{n} bn ẓʿn bn ḫṭs¹t w qṣṣ s¹----fr{s¹}----

By {Nẓʿn) son of Ẓʿn son of Ḫṭs¹t and he tracked ----{horseman}----

Commentary:
It is difficult to be sure of the first name. The translation of *qṣṣ* is uncertain because of the lack of context.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021731.html

---

KRS 1104

l ḃnt bn ḃnt bn ẓʿn

By Bnt son of Bnt son of Ẓʿn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021732.html

---

KRS 1105

l zhrn bn ʾs¹ bn brġty

By Zhrn son of ʾs¹ son of Brġty

Commentary:
The end of the inscription is written on the second face of the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021733.html

---

KRS 1106

l s²hr bn rgl bn [ʿ]{m}{d} bn mlk

By S[2]hr son of Rgl son of {ʿmd} son of Mlk

Commentary:
Most of the first letter of the third name and part of the *m* are covered by dirt. The loop of the the *d* is rather faint. The names *rgl bn ʿmd bn mlk* recur in KRS 1333.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021734.html

---

KRS 1107

l gmd bn ḥd bn ʾbgr

By Gmd son of Ḥd son of ʾbgr

Commentary:
The inscription is written in between the first and second letters of KRS 1105. The second letter would seem to be too large to be a ʿ and it seems that the name must be *gmd* not *ʿmd.*

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021735.html

---

KRS 1108

l whbʾl bn ṣʿd

By Whbʾl son of Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021736.html

---

KRS 1109

l ʾrwḥ bn kmd bn ʾṣr bn ----md bn qdm w h lt ḫrs[1] w ʿrg w nqʾt b- ṣdq {l-} {ḏ} {y}ʿwr [h-] ḫṭṭ

By ʾrwḥ son of Kmd son of ʾṣr son of ----md son of Qdm and O Lt [inflict] dumbness and lameness and ejection from the grave by a friend on whoever {scratches out} {the} carving

Commentary:
The *l*, *ḏ*, and *y* in the curse are faint and only a line of the article before *ḫṭṭ* is visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021737.html

---

KRS 1110

l ys¹lm bn ʾḥlm bn ḥlmt bn ʾḥlm

By Ys¹lm son of ʾḥlm son of Ḥlmt son of ʾḥlm

Commentary:
There is part of a line of a cartouche running between the *m* and *t* of the third name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021738.html

---

KRS 1111

l kmd bn ʾs¹

By Kmd son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021739.html

---

KRS 1112

{l} {ḥ}{m}

{By} {Ḥm}

Commentary:
The letters are written under the drawing and are very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021740.html

---

KRS 1113

l ʿrfn bn ms¹k bn ʿm{d} bn mlk h- [ḫ]ṭṭ

By ʿrfn son of Ms¹k son of {ʿmd} son of Mlk is the carving

Commentary:
The *d* and *ḫ* are damaged by abrasions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021741.html

---

KRS 1114

l ʿq{l}

By {ʿql}

Commentary:
Part of the last letter is damaged by abrasions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021742.html

---

KRS 1115

l ʾs¹ bn ʿlyn h- ḫ{ṭ}

By ʾs¹ son of ʿlyn is the {carving}

Commentary:
The end of the inscription is near the edge of the rock and it is possible the text continues on another face which was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021743.html

---

KRS 1116

l bdbl bn bny bn grmʾl bn mlk bn qḥs² h- tll w wgm ʿl- mlk w ʿl- ʿrfn w ʿl- hgm w ʿl- s¹ʿr w ʿl- ʿwḏn f h l---- s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr m- bʾs¹ w s²ʿhqm lʿn l- ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By Bdbl son of Bny son of Grmʾl son of Mlk son of Qḥs² are the words and he grieved for Mlk and for ʿrfn and for Hgm and for S¹ʿr and for ʿwḏn and so O L---- [grant] security from despair to whoever remains and S²ʿhqm curse whoever erases the carving

Commentary:
The last of letter of the deity's name before *s¹lm* is unclear in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021744.html

---

KRS 1117

l ʾnʿm bn ʿḏ bn tm h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾnʿm son of ʿḏ son of Tm is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021745.html

---

KRS 1117.1

----*m*

----m

Commentary:
There are traces of letters written under the spear of the drawing which have been crossed out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023951.html

---

KRS 1118

l mty bn ----mdlh b{n} ġṯ bn s¹r bn ṣbḥ ----s²----t h s²ʿhqm nqʾt l- ḏ y---- [w]gm ʿl- ḥbb

By Mty son of ----mdlh {son of} Ġṯ son of S¹r son of Ṣbḥ ----s²----t O S²ʿhqm may whoever y---- be ejected

from the grave {he grieved} for a friend

Commentary:
The rock is partially covered by an encrustation and several of the letters are faint or obliterated.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021746.html

---

KRS 1119

----s¹ bn ʾʿdg bn ḫl

----s¹ son of ʾʿdg son of Ḫl

Commentary:
The letters before the *s¹* are damaged by a chip and an encrustation.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021747.html

---

KRS 1120

l ʿḏ bn ʿqrb bn ḥmyn w wgd ʾṯr ʾb -h f ngʿ w ḥll h- dr {f} {h} lt s¹lm ---- {ḥ}dṯ s¹fr ʾb -h

By ʿḏ son of ʿqrb son of Ḥmyn and he found the inscription of his father and so he was sad and he camped here {and so} {O} Lt may he be secure ---- {he renewed} the writing of his father

Commentary:
The two letters after the word *dr* are covered by an abrasion. The rock is damaged after the *m* of *s¹lm* and it is possible a *w* should be restored. The following *ḥ* is not entirely clear on the photograph. It seems likely that KRS 1121 was written by the author's father.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021748.html

---

KRS 1121

l ʿqrb bn ḥmyn bn zhrn

By ʿqrb son of Ḥmyn son of Zhrn

Commentary:
If this is the inscription mentioned in KRS 1120, it is not clear in what way the author of KRS 1120 "renewed" it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021749.html

---

KRS 1122

l {ḥ}lf bn ----{r} w wgd ʾṯr ʾb -h f ngʿ

By {Ḥlf} son of ----{r} and he found the traces of his father and so he grieved in pain

Commentary:
There is a line in the middle of the first letter and it is not entirely certain whether it is part of it or extraneous. It is possible the letter should read s^1. The first letters of the second name are partly covered an abrasion and it is unclear how they should be interpreted. The first r is also uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021750.html

---

KRS 1123

l q---- {b}n ʾdm w h lt w s^2[ʿ][h]qm ġyrt w w---- nʿm f ngʿ

By Q---- {son of} ʾdm and O Lt and {S^2ʿhqm} [grant] abundance and w---- nʿm and so he grieved in pain

Commentary:
The letters after the first *q* and the fourth *w* are covered by abrasions. It is quite likely that *w[g][d] [s^1][f][r] nʿm* "he found the inscription of Nʿm" should be restored in the latter case. KRS 1124 which is on the same rock is by someone called Nʿm. The author appears to have omitted the ʿ and *h* in the deity's name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021751.html

---

KRS 1124

l nʿm bn rgl bn ṣʿd bn ʿlyn bn [[]]mrwn w wgm ʿl- ʾnʿm w ʿl- nṣrʾl w ʿ[l-] qdm w ʿl- ʾbgr w ḫll h- s^2nʾ f h l{t} s^1lm w ʿwr ḏ yʿwr

By Nʿm son of Rgl son of Ṣʿd son of ʿlyn son of Mrwn and he grieved for ʾnʿm and for Nṣrʾl and {for} Qdm and

for ʾbgr and he kept watch for the enemy and so O {Lt} may he be secure and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Commentary:
There is a hammer mark after the fourth *bn* and it seems likely that the author made a mistake and then crossed out what he had written. The sequence *ṣʿd bn ʿlyn bn mrwn* recurs in KRS 1567 and *ṣʿd bn ʿlyn bn ---- wn* in KRS 1233. The author has omitted the *l* of *ʿl* before the name *qdm* and there is an abrasion after the *l* of the deity's name. From the shape of the damage it is most likely that the damaged letter was a *t*. For the translation of *ḫll* see Al-Jallad 2015: 319.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 319

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021752.html

---

KRS 1125

l ṣʿd bn ʾdm bn ---- w wgm ʿl- nʿmn

By Ṣʿd son of ʾdm son of ---- and he grieved for Nʿmn

Commentary:
There is an abrasion over the third name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021753.html

---

KRS 1126

l ḫlf bn s²dd bn ----{b}l----

By Ḫlf son of S²dd son of ----{b}l----

Commentary:
Lines are visible after the second *bn* but except for a possible *b* and a *l* it is difficult to be sure of the reading of the letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021754.html

---

KRS 1127

l ys^{1}lm bn lḥ----

By Ys^{1}lm son of Lḥ----

Commentary:
It is impossible to tell from the photograph whether the inscription finishes after the *ḥ* or whether it continues.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021755.html

---

KRS 1128

l s^{1}ly {b}n dhyt

By S^{1}ly {son of} Dhyt

Commentary:
The line of the *b* is slightly doubtful and partly covered by the drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021756.html

---

KRS 1129

l bh' bn b{n}'---- bn s^{1}w{d}

By Bh' son of b{n}'---- son of {S^{1}wd}

Commentary:
Some of the letters of the second name are covered by abrasions and the line of the *d* in the third name is rather doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021757.html

---

KRS 1130

{l} ms^1{k}'l bn ----y bn qdm'l

{By} {Ms^{1}k'l} son of ----y son of Qdm'l

Commentary:
The letters of the second name are worn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021758.html

---

KRS 1131

l ʿm bn ḥd bn ʾbgr bn ʾs^{1}ḫr bn s^{2}ḥtr w ḥl ṣ{y}r h- dr m- ʿdy {w} ḫrṣ ʾhl -h ḥḍr f h ʾḥd w h lt s^{1}lm w ġnmt l- ḏ dʿ{y}

By ʿm son of Ḥd son of ʾbgr son of ʾs^{1}ḫr son of S^{2}ḥtr and he camped here {while returning to a watering place} from ʿdy {and} he was on the look-out for his family who were camping near a permanent source of water and so O ʾḥd and O Lt may he who {would read aloud} be secure and have booty

Commentary:
The loops of the first and third *y*'s are doubtful and the crossbar of the second *w* is faint. The letters after the fifth ʾ are written on the edge of the rock and it is not entirely sure that there are not further letters between the ʾ and the *ḥ*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021759.html

---

KRS 1132

l ġyrʾl bn mfny bn rmzn bn m----mn bn whb bn s^1---- h- rṣy

By Ġyrʾl son of Mfny son of Rmzn son of M---- son of Whb son of S^1---- the Rṣite

Commentary:
There are possibly two names after the third *bn* and before the fourth one but the letters are very worn. It is possible that the last name should be read *s^{1}b* or possibly *s^{1}bn*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021760.html

---

KRS 1133

l ʾbgr bn ʾs^{1}ḫr bn s^{2}ḥtr bn mrʾ bn ʿḏr bn ʾḏnt

By ʾbgr son of ʾs^{1}ḫr son of S^{2}ḥtr son of Mrʾ son of ʿḏr son of ʾḏnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021761.html

---

KRS 1134

{l} mrʾ bn ʾs^{1}ḫr bn s^{2}ḥtr w h s^{2}ʿhqm ʿwr l- ḏ ʿwr

{By} Mrʾ son of ʾs^{1}ḫr son of S^{2}ḥtr and O S^{2}ʿhqm [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out [this inscription]

Commentary:
The initial *l* is damaged by abrasions. The last part of the inscription is written on the second face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021762.html

---

KRS 1135

l ʾs^{1}d bn nʿmn bn ḥryt

By ʾs^{1}d son of Nʿmn son of Ḥryt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021763.html

---

KRS 1136

l s^{1}ʿd bn ʾs^{1}ḫr bn s^{2}ḥtr h- nqt

By S^{1}ʿd son of ʾs^{1}ḫr son of S^{2}ḥtr is [the drawing of] the she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021764.html

---

KRS 1137

lḏ’

lḏ’

Commentary:
The inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021765.html

---

KRS 1138

l s¹krn bn s¹ʿd bn ’b’ns¹ bn s¹{k}rn bn tmn {w}----r----ḫbl s¹nt ’s²{r}{q} ----dḫ

By S¹krn son of S¹ʿd son of ’b’ns¹ son of {S¹krn} son of Tmn ----r----ḫbl the year ----dḫ {migrated to the inner desert}

Commentary:
The rock is damaged after the *n* of the fifth name but there are probably two letters between the possible *w* and *r*. After the third *r* the inscription continues on the edge of the rock and then on to a second face. Parts of the *’*, *r*, and *q* in the last part are damaged by hammer marks.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021766.html

---

KRS 1139

l s¹ʿd bn s¹krn bn s¹{ʿ}d bn ’b’ns¹

By S¹ʿd son of S¹krn son of {S¹ʿd} son of ’b’ns¹

Commentary:
The second ʿ is rather uncertain in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021767.html

KRS 1140

l ʾs¹ bn s¹dy bn wrd bn ʾs¹ bn ḥg bn s²bḥr bn grmʾl bn ʿbṭ bn mrʾ bn ʿrs¹

By ʾs¹ son of S¹dy son of Wrd son of ʾs¹ son of Ḥg son of S²bḥr son of Grmʾl son of ʿbṭ son of Mrʾ son of ʿrs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021768.html

---

KRS 1141

l s¹ny bn ṣʿd bn ḍb bn ʿbd bn ʾdm bn ms¹k w wgd ʾṯr s¹ny w mṣry w nẓrʾl w ʿbd w ṣʿd w ml{k} w mġn{y} w mʿn w {ḍ}b ʿm -h ḍlln f qṣf

By S¹ny son of Ṣʿd son of Ḍb son of ʿbd son of ʾdm son of Ms¹k and he found the traces of S¹ny and Mṣry and Nẓrʾl and ʿbd and Ṣʿd and {Mlk} and Mġny and Mʿn and {Ḍb} his grandfather [all of whom] had died and so he was filled with sadness

Commentary:
Some of the letters are damaged by hammermarks but the readings are more or less certain. The phrase *f qṣf* is scratched more lightly than the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021769.html

---

KRS 1142

l ṣʿd bn n{z}l bn ṣʿd bn ʿbd w wg[d] ʾṯr ʾs²yʿ -h {f} ----

By Ṣʿd son of {Nzl} son of Ṣʿd son of ʿbd and he found the inscription of his companions {and so} ----

Commentary:
The second name is damaged and the end of the inscription is not legible on the photograph. The author has omitted the *d* of *wgd*. The sequence *ṣʿd bn nzl bn ṣʿd bn ʿbd* occurs in KRS1536.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021770.html

---

KRS 1143

l ḥny bn ʿbd bn ml{k} bn ʿbd w wgd ʾṯr <<>><<>><<>> ʾs²yʿ -h f ngʿ

By Ḥny son of ʿbd son of {Mlk} son of ʿbd and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain

Commentary:
Part of the *k* is covered by an abrasion. The author has written ʾṯr twice.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021771.html

---

KRS 1144

l s²ml bn khl

By S²ml son of Khl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021772.html

---

KRS 1145

l nn bn hʾs¹ bn ʿly bn qs¹m

By Nn son of Hʾs¹ son of ʿly son of Qs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021773.html

---

KRS 1146

l ms²dt ---- w wgd s¹fr ʾb -h w dd -h ----

By Ms²dt ---- and he found the writing of his father and his paternal uncle ----

Commentary:
There are clear traces of letters after the first name and at the end but it is difficult to make any sense of them.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021774.html

---

KRS 1147

l ms²{d}t bn ---- bn ---- h- ḫṭṭ

By {Ms²dt} son of ---- son of ---- is the carving

Commentary:
The letters of the second and third names are difficult to read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021775.html

---

KRS 1148

l mrwn bn ġft bn ḥrṯt

By Mrwn son of Ġft son of Ḥrṯt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021776.html

---

KRS 1149

l ghm bn ḫlṣ bn tm bn s¹ḫ[[]]r bn mfny

By Ghm son of Ḫlṣ son of Tm son of {S¹ḫr} son of Mfny

Commentary:
The author wrote a *m* after the *ḫ* of the fourth name and has attempted to rub it out by filling in the middle.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021777.html

---

KRS 1150

l whb'l bn qḥs² bn qn'l bn qḥs² bn ḥḏg

By Whb'l son of Qḥs² son of Qn'l son of Qḥs² son of Ḥḏg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021778.html

---

KRS 1151

l ḥrb bn ----

By Ḥrbn son of ----

Commentary:
The rest of the letters of the inscription are doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021779.html

---

KRS 1152

l s¹ʿr bn qn'l bn s¹ʿr h- ḫ[ṭṭ]

By S¹ʿr son of Qn'l son of S¹ʿr is the {carving}

Commentary:
The last letters of the final word are not visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021780.html

---

KRS 1153

l qdm bn mr' bn ẓnn'l

By Qdm son of Mr' son of Ẓnn'l

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021781.html

---

KRS 1154

l ḥrb bn mn'l bn s²mq

By Ḥrb son of Mn'l son of S²mq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021782.html

---

KRS 1155

l rgl bn zhrn

By Rgl son of Zhrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021783.html

---

KRS 1156

l h{b}s¹{m} bn ḫl{l}

By {Hbs¹m} son of {Ḫll}

Commentary:
It is possible the third letter should be read as a *r* and the fifth letter as a *g*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021784.html

---

KRS 1157

l mʿn bn s²ḥtr

By Mʿn son of S²ḥtr

Commentary:
There are light scratches over the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021785.html

---

KRS 1158

l s¹hm bn nẓr bn s¹ḫr bn s²rk

By S¹hm son of Nẓr son of S¹ḫr son of S²rk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021786.html

---

KRS 1159

l ṣʿd bn whbʾl w

By Ṣʿd son of Whbʾl and

Commentary:
There are no further letters visible after the w.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021787.html

---

KRS 1160

l ṣʿd bn whbʾl {h}- hw

By Ṣʿd son of Whbʾl {h}hw

Commentary:
The second *l* runs into the line of the following letter giving the appearance of a *s¹*. There is however a fork on the second line suggesting it should be read as a *h*. The text appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021788.html

---

KRS 1161

l ms^{1}k bn s^{1}wd bn zḥk bn ms^{2}ʿr bn s^{1}wd bn mlk bn ḫyt bn hbl bn whbn bn qmr bn rṯḫ bn ʿwḏ bn whbʾl w wgd ʾṯr ʾs^{2}yʿ -h ḥrbn s^{1}nt qtl mnʾt f tqḏ f h lt ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- s^{1}fr

By Ms^{1}k son of S^{1}wd son of Zḥk son of Ms^{2}ʿr son of S^{1}wd son of Mlk son of Ḫyt son of Hbl son of Whbn son of Qmr son of Rṯḫ son of ʿwḏ son of Whbʾl and he found the traces of his companions [who were] plundered the year Mnʿt was killed and so he was devastated by grief and so O Lt may whoever scratches out the writing go blind

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021789.html

---

KRS 1162

l ʿmd bn grmʾl

By ʿmd son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021790.html

---

KRS 1163

l tm bn qḥs^2 bn tm bn ḥrs^{2}n h- ḫṭṭ w ʾs^{2}rq m{d}{b}r ---- b- h- ḍʾn f h s^{2}ʿhqm w ds^{2}r s^{1}lm

By Tm son of Qḥs^2 son of Tm son of Ḥrs^{2}n is the carving and he journeyed to {the inner desert} ---- with the sheep and so O S^{2}ʿhqm and Ds^{2}r [grant] security

Commentary:
The letters of the word after *ʾs^{2}rq* are difficult to read and there seems to be a further letter after the *r* of the word *m{d}{b}r* which is possibly an ʿ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021791.html

---

KRS 1164

l mġṯ bn gnʾl w wrd f ny tl ḫms¹ m- nmrt f h bʿls¹mn [[]] [[]] [[]] [[]] rwḥ

By Mġṯ son of Gnʾl and he came to a watering-place f ny tl ḫms¹ m- nmrt and so O Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Commentary:
The passage between *wrd* and the prayer is difficult to interpret. It seems unlikely that *nmrt* here refers to al-Namārah since this always appears as *h-nmrt* in Safaitic. The author wrote *mrwḥ* after the deity's name and then crossed the letters out and wrote the word *rwḥ* next to them.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021792.html

---

KRS 1165

l ƀnt bn ẓʿn bn ḫṭs¹t bn ws¹m h- frs¹ w h lt nqʾt l- ḏ y[[]]ʿ[w][r] h- frs¹

By Bnt son of Ẓʿn son of Ḫṭs¹t son of Ws¹m is [the drawing of] the horse and O Lt may whoever {scratches out} [the drawing of] the horse be thrown out of the grave

Commentary:
The inscription is partly covered by later hammering over the drawing. There is a *w* carved slightly below the inscription between the *w* preceding the deity's name and the *q* of *nqʾt*. It is inscribed in a different technique from the rest of the letters in the inscription. There is a letter that has been crossed out by being filled in after the *y* of *yʿwr*. The *w* and *r* of *yʿwr* are covered by the later hammering. The *r* and *s¹* of the second *frs¹* are carved on another face of the rock and cross the last three letters of KRS 1167.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021793.html

---

KRS 1166

l ḫṭs¹t bn qḏy bn qdm

By Ḫṭs¹t son of Qḏy son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021794.html

---

KRS 1167

l rmzn bn qdm bn rm[zn] bn mfny

By Rmzn son of Qdm son of {Rmzn} son of Mfny

Commentary:
The *z* and *n* of the third name are not visible on the photograph. The last three letters are crossed by the *frs*[1] at the end of KRS 1165.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021795.html

---

KRS 1168

---- *{ḥ}ll h- dr f hy lt s*[1]*lm* ----

---- {camped} here and so O Lt may he be secure ----

Commentary:
These are the only letters that are visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021796.html

---

KRS 1169

l ʿlm bn ṣʿb bn grmʾl bn ḏʾb bn kn w wg[[]]m ʿl- ṣʿd w ʿl- grmʾl w ʿl- ytym w ḫrṣ f h lt s[1]*lm*

By ʿlm son of Ṣʿb son of Grmʾl son of Ḏʾb son of Kn and he grieved for Ṣʿd and for Grmʾl and for Ytym and he kept watch and so O Lt may he be secure

Commentary:
The author appears to have written an ʿ after the *g* of *wgm* and then erased it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021797.html

---

KRS 1170

l kmd bn mġny bn ---- l- ḏ yʿwr h- ḥṭṭ

By Kmd son of Mġny son of ---- to whoever scratches out the carving

Commentary:
The inscription between the second *bn* and *l- ḏ* is illegible on the photograph as it is partly covered by shadow and an encrustation. It is possible the name *s¹r* should be restored in this area as *kmd bn mġny bn s¹r* occurs in KRS 408.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021798.html

---

KRS 1171

l ẓnn bn kmd bn mġny {b}---- s²ʿhqm ----

By Ẓnn son of Kmd son of Mġny {b}---- S²ʿhqm ----

Commentary:
There is possibly a *b* after the third name and then the rock is embedded in the ground and nothing can be read until the deity's name. It is possible the name *s¹r* should be restored after *mġny* as *ẓnn bn kmd bn mġny bn s¹r* occurs in KRS 408. There are traces of letters after *s²ʿhqm* but they are difficult to read on the photograph

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021799.html

---

KRS 1172

l mnʿt bn ʾs¹ bn s¹dy bn wrd bn ʾs¹ bn ḥg

By Mnʿt son of ʾs¹ son of S¹dy son of Wrd son of ʾs¹ son of Ḥg

Commentary:
The final name is on a second face of the stone.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021800.html

---

KRS 1173

l tmʾl bn mʿn bn wrd bn ʾs¹ bn ḥg

By Tmʾl son of Mʿn son of Wrd son of ʾs¹ son of Ḥg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021801.html

---

KRS 1174

l hnʾ bn mʿn bn wrd bn ʾs¹ bn ḥg

By Hnʾ son of Mʿn son of Wrd son of ʾs¹ son of Ḥg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021802.html

---

KRS 1175

l ʿmrn bn bdd h- gml

By ʿmrn son of Bdd is [the drawing of] the male camel

Commentary:
It is possible that second name is *bddh* and that the final letter was assimilated to the definite article which follows immediately.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021803.html

---

KRS 1176

----*ʾmm*----

----ʾmm----

Commentary:
Some of these letters and the rest of the inscription are partly covered by KRS 1175.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021804.html

---

KRS 1177

----*ʾḥ----m*

----ʾḥ----m

Commentary:
The *m* is written between the legs of the camel. The rest of the inscription is partly covered by KRS 1175 and the drawing of a camel.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021805.html

---

KRS 1178

l {b}l----b---- bn m----y----

By {Bl}----b---- son of m----y----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is covered by the drawing of a camel and scratches.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021806.html

---

KRS 1179

l nʿrt bn ḫdmt bn trml bn s¹ry bn s¹lm w ḥdṯ s¹fr ʿm -h w ʾhmy ʾns¹ w nʿm f h yṯʿ fṣyt l- ḏ s¹ʾr w mḥlt l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Nʿrt son of Ḫdmt son of Trml son of S¹ry son of S¹lm and he renewed the inscription of his grandfather w ʾhmy ʾns¹ w nʿm and so O Yṯʿ [grant] deliverance to whoever leaves [the writing] untouched and dearth of pasture to whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021807.html

---

KRS 1180

l s¹ry bn s¹lm w wlh ʿl- ḥbb f h ʾlt nqm m- ḏ ʾġḍb -h

By S¹ry son of S¹lm and he was distraught with grief for a friend and so O ʾlt exact vengeance from whoever has angered him

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021808.html

---

KRS 1181

l ʾzr bn nʿrt bn ḫdmt w ḥdṯ s¹fr ʿm -h

By ʾzr son of Nʿrt son of Ḫdmt and he renewed the inscription of his grandfather

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021809.html

---

KRS 1182

l hs¹r

By Hs¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021810.html

---

KRS 1183

l ʾs¹rm w ḥyy <<>> h ʾlt wbʾl{b}

By ʾs[1]rm and prolong life O ʾlt wbʾl{b}

Commentary:
There are three *y*'s after the *ḥ* and it seems most likely that the third is dittography. It is possible that KRS 1184 is a continuation of this text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021811.html

---

KRS 1184

lġhʿrʿ

lġhʿrʿ

Commentary:
It is difficult to make sense of these letters. They might be a continuation of KRS 1183.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021812.html

---

KRS 1185

----g{ʾ} ʾ- dr

----g{ʾ} this place

Commentary:
The letters at the beginning of the inscription are faint and the upper fork of the first ʾ is uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021813.html

---

KRS 1186

l ḫrʿt bn wqr h- dr

Ḫrʿt son of Wqr was here

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021814.html

---

KRS 1187

l r{{h}}dt b[n] hʿḏr b[n] ḫrʿt

By {Rhdt} son of Hʿḏr son of Ḫrʿt

Commentary:
It seems likely that the third letter has been changed from a *h* to a *y*. The author appears to have left out the *n* in both *bn*'s.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021815.html

---

KRS 1188

l gfft bn qdmʾl bn wdmʾl bn grmʾl bn nḫr bn ġrb bn s¹lm w wgm ʿl- ʾs²yʿ -h w ʿl- h- ʾbl f h lt rwḥ l- ḏ s¹ʾr w h yṯʿ s¹lm m- s²nʾ

By Gfft son of Qdmʾl son of Wdmʾl son of Grmʾl son of Nḫr son of Ġrb son of S¹lm and he grieved for his friends and for the camels and O Lt [grant] relief to whoever remains and O Yṯʿ may he be secure from enemies

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021816.html

---

KRS 1189

l s¹[[]]ry bn gfft bn qdmʾl bn wdmʾl bn grmʾl bn nḫr {b}{n} {ġ}rb

By S¹ry son of Gfft son of Qdmʾl son of Wdmʾl son of Grmʾl son of Nḫr {son of} {Ġrb}

Commentary:
The author made a mistake after the second letter and then crossed it out. The final *bn* and the following *ġ* are rather faint in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021817.html

---

KRS 1190

l ʿyl bn hqs¹m bn s¹ny bn ʾṣl [[]]

By ʿyl son of Hqs¹m son of S¹ny son of ʾṣl

Commentary:
There is a *b* at the end of the inscription which has been hammered over. Presumably the author was going to continue the inscription and then decided not to and so erased the letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021818.html

---

KRS 1191

l gḥfl bn lhb bn mnʿm bn mhd bn ʾlh bn dʾy bn bs¹ʾ w h lt ġnmt m- ḥwlt

By Gḥfl son of Lhb son of Mnʿm son of Mhd son of ʾlh son of Dʾy son of Bs¹ʾ and O Lt [grant] booty from [the] Ḥwlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021819.html

---

KRS 1192

l ʿmr

By ʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021820.html

---

KRS 1193

l qdm bn s²mt bn ġyrʾl bn zkr w ḥll h- dr b- ḏʾn f hy lh s¹lm

By Qdm son of S²mt son of Ġyrʾl son of Zkr and he camped here with sheep and so O y Lh may he be secure

Commentary:
The last part of the inscription is written on a second face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021821.html

---

KRS 1194

l mʿtm bn ʿmr bn kʿmh bn yʿly bn ʾm bn kʿ{m}h bn mʿtm bn bs¹ʾ w tẓr ʾs²yʿ -h

By Mʿtm son of ʿmr son of Kʿmh son of Yʿly son of ʾm son of {Kʿmh} son of Mʿtm son of Bs¹ʾ and he was waiting for his companions

Commentary:
The *m* of the sixth name is faint as the rock is worn at that point.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021822.html

---

KRS 1195

l ʾlh bn s²rk bn mlk

By ʾlh son of S²rk son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021823.html

---

KRS 1196

l {n}zz bn ʿs²q h- bkrt

By {Nzz} son of ʿs²q is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
The second letter is shallower than the other letters of the text and it is possible it is extraneous. If that is the case then it seems likely that the author has left out a letter before the two z's. There is a cartouche

surrounding the inscription and drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021824.html

---

KRS 1197

l nṣr bn ẓn'l bn nṣr bn ṯfl bn frs¹ bn frq bn s¹lm

By Nṣr son of Ẓn'l son of Nṣr son of Ṯfl son of Frs¹ son of Frq son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021825.html

---

KRS 1198

l ms¹k bn nṣr bn ẓn'l

By Ms¹k son of Nṣr son of Ẓn'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021826.html

---

KRS 1199

l qdm bn qdm'l bn wdm'l bn grm'l bn nḫr bn ġrb bn s¹lm bn s¹fd w wgd 'ṯr ṣ'---- w {ġ}l' f wgm w ḥll h- dr w {h} lt 'wr l- ḏ y'w{r} h- s¹fr

By Qdm son of Qdm'l son of Wdm'l son of Grm'l son of Nkr son of Ġrb son of S¹lm son of S¹fd and he found the traces of Ṣ'---- w {ġl'} and he grieved and he camped here and {O} Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever {scratches out} the writing

Commentary:
There is a deep line after the *r* of *'ṯr* and then the letters *ṣ*, *'* and possibly anothe. The shape of the *ġ* is rather doubtful and the *h* at the beginning of the prayer and the *r* of the word *'wr* are covered by abrasions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021827.html

---

KRS 1200

l ḫ{z}r bn nʿrt bn ḫdmt bn trml w wgd {ʾ}[ṯ][r] ----ṣ w wlh w ḥll h- dr f h lt s¹l{m}

By {Ḫzr} son of Nʿrt son of Ḫdmt son of Trml and he found {the traces} ---- and he was distraught with grief he camped here and O Lt {may he be secure}

Commentary:
The crossbar of the third letter is not very clear. The word after *wgd* is on the edge of the rock and difficult to read although the restoration of *ʾṯr* is likely given the context. The beginning of the following word is obscure and the last letter of the inscription is partly covered by an abrasion.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021828.html

---

KRS 1201

l ʾs¹ bn gdl bn qmṣt h- bkrt

By ʾs¹ son of Gdl son of Qmṣt is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
The sequence *gdn bn qmṣt* recurs in KRS 1296.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021829.html

---

KRS 1202

l ḥd bn nṣr bn grmʾl bn ----

By Ḥd son of Nṣr son of Grmʾl son of ----

Commentary:
The inscription might be unfinished or continue on another face of the rock which was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021830.html

---

KRS 1203

l ẓʿn bn ṣʿd bn ʾdm h- ḫṭ{ṭ}

By Ẓʿn son of Ṣʿd son of ʾdm is the {carving}

Commentary:
The horizontal line of the final *ṭ* is not visible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021831.html

---

KRS 1204

l mr b[n] mgd

By Mr {son of} Mgd

Commentary:
The author appears to have left out the *n* of *bn*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021832.html

---

KRS 1205

l wd bn s²ʾm bn mṭr bn ʾws¹ w ṣyr ḫrṣ f h lt w ds²r s¹lm

By Wd son of S²ʾm son of Mṭr son of ʾws¹ and he returned to a watering place hungry and cold and so O Lt and Ds²r may he be secure

Commentary:
The word *ḫrṣ* can mean "he was on the look-out" or "he was hungry and cold". Since there is no *w* between *ṣyr* and *ḫrṣ*, *ḫrṣ* describes the circumstances in which "he returned to a watering place", in which case "he was hungry and cold" would seem to be a more appropriate translation, though "keeping watch" is not impossible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021833.html

---

KRS 1206

l ʾhb bn qtl bn s¹ḥl{y}

By ʾhb son of Qtl son of {S¹ḥly}

Commentary:
The final letter looks like a combination of a *d* and a *y*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021834.html

---

KRS 1207

l ʿwḏ bn s²yʿ bn bl{y} ẓ

By ʿwḏ son of S²yʿ son of {Bly} ẓ

Commentary:
The *n* of the second *bn* is joined to the *b* of the following name. The loop of the second *y* is not complete. There are lines shaped as a *ẓ* next to the last name and it is possible that the inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021835.html

---

KRS 1208

l ʿggn bn ʾs¹n h----

By ʿggn son of ʾs¹n h----

Commentary:
There are recent lines and some hammer marks after the *h* and it is difficult to read the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021836.html

---

KRS 1209

<<>><<>><<>> {l} rs²ḥ bn qḏy w rʿ{y} ʾbg---- ḥ----{n}tt----r

{By} Rs²ḥ son of Qḏy and {he pastured} ----

Commentary:
There are two lines and traces of a small curve at the beginning of the text. There is a horixonatyal line at the top of the *lām auctoris* which, however, is different from the other lines in the inscription. The *y* of *rʿy* has a fork at the top as if it is serving as both a *y* and a *h*. The following word seems to read *ʾbg* or *ʾbm*. The second line of the text is very uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021837.html

---

KRS 1210

l ʾs¹n bn nʿm w wgm ʾl ḥbb f [[h]] ʾlt ʿyr

By ʾs¹n son of Nʿm and he grieved for a friend and so O ʾlt [grant] vengeance

Commentary:
The author seems to have written an ʾ before the deity's name and then emended it to a *h* by partially filling in one of the forks.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021838.html

---

KRS 1211

---- bn rġḍ bn mf----

---- son of Rġḍ son of Mf----

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is not legible on the photograph and it is possible the rock is broken at the end of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021839.html

---

KRS 1212

l ----m bn grm bn s²n' bn g<<>>rm w nwy f h lt ġnyt w s¹lm

By ---- son of Grm son of S²n' son of Grm and he migrated with the tribe and so O Lt [grant] abundance and security

Commentary:
The second letter is faint and there is some lichen over the next letter or letters which makes it difficult to know how it should be read. It seems likely that the author wrote a *r* after the second *g* and then realising that there was not enough room to continue the inscription down towards KRS 1213 wrote another smaller *r* and then, without crossing out the first *r*, continued above KRS 1213.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021840.html

---

KRS 1213

l hdy h- nfs¹t

This funerary monument is for Hdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021841.html

---

KRS 1214

l ḏ{k}r bn bl' w h rḍw mglt

By {Ḏkr} son of Bl' and O Rḍw mglt

Commentary:
The cross line of the *k* is doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021842.html

---

KRS 1215

[l] hs²ll bn ḏkr bn bl' h- nfs¹t

This funerary monument is {for} Hs²ll son of Ḏkr son of Bl'

Commentary:
An initial *l* is not visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021843.html

---

KRS 1216

{l} yṯʿ bn mr{ʿ} {b}{n} whbʾ{l} {b}{n} ḥnn

{By} Yṯʿ son of {Mrʿ} {son of} Whbʾl {son of} Ḥnn

Commentary:
There are extraneous lines around the *lām auctoris*. There is a line across the second ʿ but the letter is much smaller than the *w* following the next *bn*. The *l* of the third name is curved. The *b* and *n* of second *bn* are joined together forming a circle and the third *bn* has the appearance of half a *m*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021844.html

---

KRS 1217

l ṣbḥ bn mgg

By Ṣbḥ son of Mgg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021845.html

---

KRS 1218

l ḥbr

By Ḥbr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021846.html

---

KRS 1219

l tm bn {{w}}ṭn

By Tm son of Wṭn

Commentary:
The *t* has been joined to the initial *l* and the *n* of *bn* has been joined to the arms of the *b*. The dot between the arms of the *m* is of a lighter colour than the rest of the letters and is probably extraneous. A thick line has been added to the *w* perhaps in an attempt to turn it into a *y*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021847.html

---

KRS 1220

l ṣḥb bn ḫnn

By Ṣḥb son of Ḫnn

Commentary:
The rock is broken and part of the cartouche surrounding the inscription is missing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021848.html

---

KRS 1221

l ḫnn h- nfs¹t bn hnʾ

This funerary monument is for Ḫnn son of Hnʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021849.html

---

KRS 1222

l ḥbk bn f----

By Ḥbk son of F----

Commentary:
There is possibly a *r*, *h*, and *n* following the *f*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021850.html

---

KRS 1223

l mrʾ bn ʾs¹ẖr bn s²ḥtr bn mr{ʾ} bn ʿḏr bn ʾḏnt

By Mrʾ son of ʾs¹ẖr son of S²ḥtr son of {Mrʾ} son of ʿḏr son of ʾḏnt

Commentary:
One line of the upper fork of the ʾ of *mrʾ* is vefry lightly scratched. There are scratches over the first two letters of the third name and over the fourth name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021852.html

---

KRS 1224

---- bn ʾs¹{ẖ}----

---- son of ʾs¹ẖ----

Commentary:
The rock is very worn and only these letters are visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021853.html

---

KRS 1225

l tm bn ʿṭs¹ bn ẓʿn bn whbʾl w ts²wq ʾl- ẓʿn f h lt s¹lm m- s²nʾ

By Tm son of ʿṭs[1] son of Ẓʿn son of Whb'l and he longed for Ẓʿn and so O Lt may he be secure from enemies

Commentary:
A circle with rays has been inscribed between the *s*[2] and *n* of the last word.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021854.html

---

KRS 1226

l s[2]*ʿr bn ʿtk bn gn'l bn gn'l*

By S[2]ʿr son of ʿtk son of Gn'l son of Gn'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021855.html

---

KRS 1227

l wdm bn ḥb'l

By Wdm son of Ḥb'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021856.html

---

KRS 1228

l ḥb'l bn dẖnn

By Ḥb'l son of Dẖnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021857.html

---

KRS 1229

l wdm bn lʿṯm bn zʾkt

By Wdm son of Lʿṯm son of Zʾkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021858.html

---

KRS 1230

l flṭt bn tm bn flṭt h- rgm w mḏgʿ w h lt ʿwr ḏ ʿwr

This cairn and resting-place belong to Flṭt son of Tm son of Flṭt and O Lt blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021859.html

---

KRS 1231

l ʾnʿm bn grmʾl bn ʾnʿm bn flṭt bn bhs^{2} bn ʾʾḏnt w bny l- flṭt h- rgm w h lt mḥlt l- ḏ yʿwr

By ʾnʿm son of Grmʾl son of ʾnʿm son of Flṭt son of Bhs^{2} son of ʾʾḏnt and he built the cairn for Flṭt. and O Lt [cause] dearth of pasture to whoever scratches out [the writing]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021860.html

---

KRS 1232

l kmd bn s^{1}bʿʾl bn kmd bn gl bn hmlk

By Kmd son of S^{1}bʿʾl son of Kmd son of Gl son of Hmlk

Commentary:
This inscription and the others on this face are covered by scratches.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021861.html

---

KRS 1233

l ʿlyn bn rgl bn ṣʿd bn ʿlyn bn [[]] mrwn w wrd f h bʿls^{1}m{n} rwḥ b- {m}ṭr

By ʿlyn son of Rgl son of Ṣʿd son of ʿlyn son of Mrwn and he came to a watering-place and so O {Bʿls^{1}mn} [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty with {rain}

Commentary:
The second letter is considerably larger than the other ʿ's in the text, but *ʿlyn* seems a more likely reading than glyn. The sequence *rgl bn ṣʿd bn ʿlyn bn [[]] mrwn* occurs in KRS 1124. The author appears to have made a mistake before the fifth name and then crossed out a letter which also seems to be the case in KRS 1124. The sequence *ṣʿd bn ʿlyn bn mrwn* occurs in KRS 1567. The last letter of the deity's name is covered by the scratches over the inscription and the *m* of the last word is damaged by a chip in the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021862.html

---

KRS 1234

l ṣ'{ṯ}twn

By {ṣ'ṯtwn}

Commentary:
The letter read as a *ṯ* might be a *r* with the curves joined to form a *ṯ*. The sign read as *w* is a square shape with a diagonal line across it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021863.html

---

KRS 1235

l s^{1}by bn kmd ----

By S^{1}by son of Kmd ----

Commentary:
It is unclear whether what follows the *d* are letters or part of a drawing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021864.html

---

KRS 1236

----*[w]{g}d s*[1]*fr dd -h f ngʿ*

---- {he found} the writing of his paternal uncle and he grieved in pain

Commentary:
The letters immediately before the *g* are not clear on the photograph although it is very likely that *wgd* should be restored. It is possible that the first part of the inscription is on another face of the rock which was not photographed or that it has been damaged by a chip.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021865.html

---

KRS 1237

----*whṭ----ṭ----*

----whṭ----ṭ----

Commentary:
The inscription consists of small letters running diagonally across the second and third letters of KRS 1232.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021866.html

---

KRS 1238

l ġṯ bn ḥr bn gl bn mṭr bn qtl

By Ġṯ son of Ḥr son of Gl son of Mṭr son of Qtl

Commentary:
On the third face of the stone.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021867.html

---

KRS 1239

l nẓr bn qḥs²

By Nẓr son of Qḥs²

Commentary:
On the second face of the stone.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021868.html

---

KRS 1240

l kmd bn khl b[n] m----

By Kmd son of Khl {son of} M----

Commentary:
No *n* after the second *b* is visible and the rock is worn after the second *m*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021869.html

---

KRS 1241

l ʿqrbn bn s¹ʿ{d} bn s¹ʿd w wgm ʿl- ḥbb f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr

By ʿqrbn son of {s¹ʿd} son of S¹ʿd and he grieved for a friend and so O Lt may he who remains be secure

Commentary:
The d of the second name is damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021870.html

---

KRS 1242

l trḍy bn s¹wd

By Trḍy son of S¹wd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021871.html

---

KRS 1243

l ʿbd'l bn nʿm

By ʿbd'l son of Nʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021872.html

---

KRS 1244

l ġyr'l bn s¹{ʿ}d bn rṯ'l bn bhm bn nẓr bn gḏly bn ʿb{d} bn whbn bn qmr w ḫrṣ f h lt rwḥ

By Ġyr'l son of {s¹wd} son of Rṯ'l son of Bhm son of Nẓr son of Gḏly son of {ʿbd} son of Whbn son of Qmr and he was hungry and cold and so O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Commentary:
There is a short cross stroke over the corner of the second letter of the second name but it is probably an embellishment of an ʿ rather than the cross stroke of a *w*. The *d* of the seventh name is damaged. The *w* of *whbn* has been embellished with an additional stroke.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021873.html

---

KRS 1245

l ḥmlt bn s¹ny bn mḥnn bn mḥnn w wgm ʿl- khl w ʿl- s¹ny w ʿl- r{g}----

By Ḥmlt son of S¹ny son of Mḥnn son of Mḥnn and he grived for Khl and for S¹ny and for R{g}----

Commentary:
The text might continue on the other side of the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021874.html

---

KRS 1246

l ʾrfz bn dḫnn bn wzy bn ʾḥbb

By ʾrfz son of Dḫnn son of Wzy son of ʾḥbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021875.html

---

KRS 1247

l ʿly bn ḥḍg bn s¹wr

By ʿly son of Ḥḍg son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021876.html

---

KRS 1248

l frs¹

By Frs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021877.html

---

KRS 1249

l nn bn s¹{r}{{y}} bn s¹lm

By Nn son of {s¹ry} son of S¹lm

Commentary:
The second letter of the second name is a line which is slightly damaged at one end and which has a curve at the other end. A second loop has been added to the third letter of the same name presumably in an attempt to change the letter to a *ṯ*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021878.html

---

KRS 1250

l ʿḍl bn s¹ry bn s¹lm w wgm ʿl- nn

By ʿḍl son of S¹ry son of S¹lm and he grieved for Nn

Commentary:
A cartouche surrounds the text except the last two words.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021879.html

---

KRS 1251

l ʿḍl bn s¹ry bn s¹lm w ḥwb ʿl- nn w ḥbb f ḥbb

By ʿḍl son of S¹ry son of S¹lm and he lamented for Nn and one friend after another

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021880.html

---

KRS 1251.1

l nnʿbʿ

By Nnʿbʿ

Commentary:
There are traces of letters before the beginning of KRS 1251 which have been partly scratched over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023954.html

---

KRS 1252

l ʾḥdṯ bn hnʾ bn ḥyr w wld h- ḍʾn

By ʾḥdṯ son of Hnʾ son of Ḥyr and he helped the sheep to give birth

Commentary:
The *b* is joined to one end of the *n* in the first *bn*. The *ḍ* has three vertical lines and two horizontal ones.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021881.html

---

KRS 1253

l tm bn qdm bn s¹ḫr bn qdm bn mfny bn nʿmn bn whb

By Tm son of Qdm son of S¹ḫr son of Qdm son of Mfny son of Nʿmn son of Whb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021882.html

---

KRS 1254

l ḥny bn qʿṣn bn ḫlṣ ḏ- ʾl ʿwḏ w mrq ḍʾn w qnṭ ʾ- nhs¹ f h lt s¹lm

By Ḥny son of Qʿṣn son of Ḫlṣ of the lineage of ʿwḏ and he passed by some sheep and was afraid of [i.e. that there would be] the carnivore and so O Lt let him be secure

Commentary:
The word *nahhās* in Arabic can mean "any animal that is wont to bite, specifically a wolf or a lion".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021883.html

---

KRS 1255

l ʾws¹ bn ʾdm w tẓr ḏ ḍll

By ʾws¹ son of ʾdm and he waited [for] one who was lost

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021884.html

---

KRS 1256

l s¹hm bn qṣy bn s¹hm bn ẓnʾl

By S¹hm son of Qṣy son of S¹hm son of Ẓnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021885.html

---

KRS 1257

l {ʾ}s¹ḫr bn gḥfl bn lbʾt w rʿy h- ḍʾn w q{n}ṭ h- s²nʾ f h gdḍf s¹lm w nqʾt l- ḏ ʿwr h- s¹fr w ts²wq l- ʾhl -h f h s²ʿhqm qbll s¹lm

By {ʾs¹ḫr} son of Gḥfl son of Lbʾt and he pastured the sheep and was {afraid} of the enemy and so O Gdḍf may he be secure and may whoever scratches out the writing be thrown out of the grave and he longed for his family and so O S²ʿhqm may there be a safe reunion with loved ones

Commentary:
One fork of the second letter is faint and the *n* read in *qnṭ* is not entirely certain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021886.html

---

KRS 1258

l {{ʾ}}brk bn z{{h}}mr

By ʾbrk son of Zhmr

Commentary:
The name *zhmr* is not attested and it seems likely that the author intended to write *zmhr*. A line has been added to one fork of the *ʾ* to form a *ṣ* and another line added to the fork of the *h* to form a *y*. The inscription is covered with light scratching.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021887.html

---

KRS 1259

l ḥmlt bn ʿly bn ḥmlt

By Ḥmlt son of ʿly son of Ḥmlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021888.html

---

KRS 1260

l ṯtmt bn ḫrṣ h- rdḥy

By Ṯtmt son of Ḫrṣ the Rdḥite

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021889.html

---

KRS 1261

l ----l bn ---- {b}[n] ----{h}r bn ---- bn ʾs²ll

By ----l son of ---- son of ----{h}r son of ---- son of ʾs²ll

Commentary:
The inscription has been hammered over and only a *l* of the first name and some lines of the second name are visible. There might be a further letter after the second *bn* or the name might be *{h}r*. The name before

bn ’s²ll is illegible because of the hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021890.html

---

KRS 1262

l s¹dt bn ṯlg bn s²qr bn rf’t bn gmr

By S¹dt son of Ṯlg son of S²qr son of Rf’t son of Gmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021891.html

---

KRS 1263

l dd bn ’s²yb qrhl

By Dd son of ’s²yb qrhl

Commentary:
The *h* and *l* are more lightly inscribed and are written outside the cartouche. It is difficult to know how to translate the last four letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021892.html

---

KRS 1264

lt{z}

lt{z}

Commentary:
The z is lightly scratched. It seems likely that the letters are an abandoned attempt at writing an inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021893.html

---

KRS 1265

l ḫ{f}

By {Ḫf}

Commentary:
There are scratches over the first part of the text. It is possible the first name should be read *ḫll* or *ḫ{d}l*. The signs read as *bn f* are smaller and more thickly inscribed than the other letters. The crossbar of the *z* might be part of the lines forming a series of lines near the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021894.html

---

KRS 1266

l nkf bn wlmt bn bʿly bn ḥṯmt bn ʿtd w wgm ʿl- ḥbb f ḥbb

By Nkf son of Wlmt son of Bʿly son of Ḥṯmt son of ʿtd and he grieved for one friend after another

Commentary:
There are some scratches over the first part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021895.html

---

KRS 1267

l khl bn ḫl bn ʾml w tẓr my b- ḏkr

By Khl son of Ḫl son of ʾml and he awaited the rains when the sun was in Aries

Commentary:
For this interpretation see Al-Jallad (forthcoming)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021896.html

---

KRS 1268

l ms²ʿr bn ṯry bn kn bn ṭḥrt

By Ms²ʿr son of Ṯry son of Kn son of Ṭḥrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021897.html

---

KRS 1269

l fḍg bn gryt

By Fḍg son of Gryt

Commentary:
The *l* has been joined to the *f* by a short line.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021898.html

---

KRS 1270

l rbʿt bn fṣʿ

By Rbʿt son of Fṣʿ

Commentary:
The *l* is joined to the *r* by a short line.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021899.html

---

KRS 1271

l s²b bn fṣʿ

By S²b son of Fṣʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021900.html

---

KRS 1272

l hḏmt bn s²ddt

By Hḏmt son of S²ddt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021901.html

---

KRS 1273

l frq bn s¹qm w wrd f {n}{t}ʿ

By Frq son of S¹qm and he came to a watering-place and so {ntʿ}

Commentary:
There are lines joining the letters through the middle from the *l* to the first *w*. The following *w* and *r* are joined, the *d* and *f* are joined, and the two letters following them are joined together.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021902.html

---

KRS 1274

l ʾs¹d bn s²ʿ [b][n] ḥnk [b][n] ʿṣṣ w tẓr h- s¹my

By ʾs¹d son of S²ʿ [son of] Ḥnk [son of] ʿṣṣ and he waited for the rains

Commentary:
It seems likely that the author forgot to write the second and third *bn*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021903.html

---

KRS 1275

lnʾ

lnʾ

Commentary:
The text is probably unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021904.html

---

KRS 1276

l ḥs²s² bn s¹wr bn ḥmyn

By Ḥs²s² son of S¹wr son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021905.html

---

KRS 1277

l khl bn nḫl w ngʿ ʿl- ʾs¹d ḥbb

By Khl son of Nḫl and he was grieved in pain for ʾs¹d a friend

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021906.html

---

KRS 1278

l dr{{ʾ}}l bn hḏm bn lʿṯmn w wgm ʿl- ṣʿd

By Drʾl son of Hḏm son of Lʿṯmn and he grieved for Ṣʿd

Commentary:
A line has been added across one fork of the ʾ giving it the form of a *ṣ*. The *n* of the second *bn* is a long line attached to one arm of the *b*, see the *bn* in KRS 1279.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021907.html

---

KRS 1279

l hḏr bn dr{{ʾ}}l w wgm ʿl- ṣʿd

By Hḏr son of Drʾl and he grieved for Ṣʿd

Commentary:
There is a short line after the *ḏ* but it is lighter and inscribed with a thinner point than the rest of the text and is probably extraneous. The *n* of the following *bn* is a long line attached to the arm of the *b*, see the second *bn* in KRS 1278 which is inscribed in a similar way. There is a line across one fork of the ʾ giving it the form of a *ṣ*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021908.html

---

KRS 1280

l ʾs^{1}lm bn gnʾl bn whb bn s^{1}b w h rḍy s^{1}lm w ġnmt

By ʾs^{1}lm son of Gnʾl son of Whb son of S^{1}b and O Rḍy [grant] security and booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021909.html

---

KRS 1281

l s^{1}ʿd bn ḥy bn ṣbḥ bn ḥy bn gnʾl bn whb bn s^{1}b w wgd s^{1}fr ʾs^{1}lm nhb f ġḍ<b> ʿl- ʾs^{2}yʿ -h f hy lt s^{1}lm ----

By S^{1}ʿd son of Ḥy son of Ṣbḥ son of Ḥy son of Gnʾl son of Whb son of S^{1}b and he found the writing of ʾs^{1}lm nhb and so he grieved for his companions and so O Lt may he be secure ----

Commentary:
There is a step in the rock between *ʾs^{1}lm* and *nhb* and it is possible that a *w* was inscribed very lightly because of the awkwardness of the surface or simply left out. The letter after the *ḍ* is more like a *r*. There are

some further letters on another face of the rock which it is not possible to read with certainty from the photograph. They might be a continuation of this text and might read *ḥl'* or possibly *ẓl'*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021910.html

---

KRS 1282

l mġny bn nẓr{'}[l] bn qm'l bn ṭwf

By Mġny son of {Nẓr'l} son of Qm'l son of Ṭwf

Commentary:
Part of the initial *l* has been chipped away. One fork of the *'* of *qm'l* ican not be seen on the photographs and the following *l* which is inscribed on the edge of the rock can be seen in the second photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021911.html

---

KRS 1283

l ʿmd bn ḥd bn 'bgr

By ʿmd son of Ḥd son of 'bgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021912.html

---

KRS 1284

l ʿmd bn ḥd bn 'bgr bn {'}s¹ḫr bn s²ḥ[[]]tr bn mr' bn ʿḏr bn 'ḏnt bn 's¹lm

By ʿmd son of Ḥd son of 'bgr son of {'s¹ḫr} son of S²ḥtr son of Mr' son of ʿḏr son of 'ḏnt son of 's¹lm

Commentary:
One fork of the second *'* is doubtful in the photograph. The author wrote a *r* after the *ḥ* of the fifth name and then realising that he had left out the *t* crossed it out and then wrote *tr*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021913.html

---

KRS 1285

l bḫ{l}h bn nẓr bn wʿl bn s²zht

By {Bḫlh} son of Nẓr son of Wʿl son of S²zht

Commentary:
The second *l* is a rather short line. The sequence *wgm bn ʾs¹ʾl bn nẓr bn wʿl bn fhzt* reccurs in KRS 1569 and it seems likely that the fourth names in these texts should be read as the same although the readings in both cases are clear and it would assume a metathesis of the middle letters in one of the texts. None of the roots from the possible combinations are attested although *s²hzn* is attested as a man's name in Qatabanian (see DASI).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021914.html

---

KRS 1286

l bnʾl bn ʾs¹ bn s¹lmyt

By Bnʾl son of ʾs¹ son of S¹lmyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021915.html

---

KRS 1287

----lm bn ʾdm b{n} ḥḍg bn s¹wr h- ḫṭṭ f hy ʾʾlht nqʾt b- ṣdq l- ḏ yʿwr

----lm son of ʾdm {son of} Ḥḍg son of S¹wr is the carving and so O gods may whoever effaces be thrown out of the grave by a friend

Commentary:
There does not appear to be a *lām auctoris*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021916.html

---

KRS 1288

l ḥm bn lhs²ms¹ {w} ḥll

By Ḥm son of Lhs²ms¹ {and} he camped

Commentary:
The *w* is doubtful since the only crossbar is a very long line extending beyond the circle.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021917.html

---

KRS 1289

l ----ʾl bn bʾs¹h bn ʿw{ḏ} {b}n nks¹ bn ʿmrt bn ḫrg bn bḥrmh bn rfʾt

By ----ʾl son of Bʾs¹h son of {ʿwḏ} {son of} Nks¹ son of ʿmrt son of Ḫrg son of Bḥrmh son of Rfʾt

Commentary:
The beginning of the first name is faint. The third letter of the third name has the appearance of an ʾ with a thin line forming the upper fork. However, it seems most likely that this is a *ḏ* in which the third prong has been rubbed away as has the lower part of the following *b*. The sequence *ʿwḏ bn nks¹ bn ʿmrt* occur in KRS 449 and *ʿwḏ bn nks¹ bn ʿmrt bn ʿmrt* in KRS 1830.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021918.html

---

KRS 1290

l s²llt bn ʾnhr bn bs¹ʾ w rʿy h- nḫl tly bql h- ḍʾnt

By S²llt son of Nhr son of Bs¹ʾ and he pastured the sheep [in] the valley following spring herbage

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021919.html

---

KRS 1291

l m{ʿ}ll bn h{ḥ{r}m h- b{{k}}rt

By {Mʿll} son of {Hḥrm} is [the drawing of] the {young she-camel}

Commentary:
In KRS 1300, which is below the left camel on the same stone, we find what may well be the same sequence, *mʿll bn hḥrm*. In both cases the *l*'s in the first name have short horizontal lines at their tops, even though the *lām auctoris* does not. In each case too, the ʿ has a medial stroke making it appear like a *w*. The second and third letters of the second name are partly obscured by the drawing. It is possible the third letter is a *r*, although only part of it is showing. A line has been added across the fork of the first *h* possibly in an attempt to change it to a *y*. There is a lightly scratched line turning the *k* into the shape of a *m*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021920.html

---

KRS 1292

l {ʾ}ḍḍ{t}

By {ʾḍḍt}

Commentary:
The *l* at the beginning is rather short and the ʾ has been scratched over. The end of the inscription is covered by the drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021921.html

---

KRS 1293

l ḥds¹ bn hḥrm

By Ḥds¹ son of Hḥrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021922.html

---

KRS 1294

l nhk b----{q}----{r} bkrt tzny m mqḏ -h

By Nhk b----{q}----{r} young she-camel tzny m mqḏh

Commentary:
The letters after the first name are covered by a recent wasm, but the text appears to continue upwards to the right of the first name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021923.html

---

KRS 1295

l t{{h}}n{{ʾ}} {{b}}{{n}} q{ʿ}{{ṣ}}mt bn ----

By {Thnʾ} {son of} {Qʿṣmt) son of ----

Commentary:
It appears that many of the letters have been altered. The fork of the *h* has been infilled to form a *y* and one fork of the ʾ has been changed into a loop to form a *ṣ*. The arms of the first *b* have been joined ny a crudely scratched line and following *n* has been extended and a loop added in the middle to form a *d*. A crossbar has been added to the ʿ and a short line drawn across the fork of the *ṣ* to form a *ṯ*. The end of the inscription may be under the wasm or the drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021924.html

---

KRS 1296

l gdn bn qmṣt

By Gdn son of Qmṣt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021925.html

---

KRS 1297

l s²ddt bn hʾs¹d {{b}}{{n}} mlk

By S²ddt son of Hʾs¹d {son of} Mlk

Commentary:
The *b* and *n* of the second *bn* have been changed to a *w*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021926.html

---

KRS 1298

l ʾs¹ḥm ----

By ʾs¹ḥm ----

Commentary:
It is possible that the inscription continues but the rock after *s¹ḥm* is very worn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021927.html

---

KRS 1299

l {q}mṣt bn ym----

By {Qmṣt} son of Ym----

Commentary:
The second letter is covered by scratches. The last part of the text is worn and difficult to read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021928.html

---

KRS 1300

l mʿll bn hḥrm w ʿnn----{ḫ}{r}ww

By Mʿll son of Hḥrm w ʿnn ----{ḫ}{r}ww

Commentary:
The third letter has a line across the circle as do the ʿ's in KRS 1291 and 1295. The reading of the end of the inscription is very uncertain as the rock is worn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021929.html

---

KRS 1301

Commentary:
There are traces of letters below the tail of the smaller camel which are partially covered by a line which has been drawn between the two camels, but it is not possible to read them.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021930.html

---

KRS 1302

l s¹n bn mʿḏ

By S¹n son of Mʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021931.html

---

KRS 1303

l s¹ny bn s¹<<>>nʾ bn mḥnn bn mḥnn bn ʾrzʾ bn mlk w wgm ʿl- gs² -h f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr

By S¹ny son of {S¹nʾ} son of Mḥnn son of Mḥnn son of ʾrzʾ son of Mlk and he grieved for his raiding party and so O Lt him who remains be secure

Commentary:
In the second name, there is a short line between the *n* and the ʾ which is thicker than the other letters and is almost certainly extraneous.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021932.html

---

KRS 1304

l ẓnn bn s²ʿr ḏ- ʾl kn w mrq ʾḍʾn ʾl mʾb f h lt s¹lm

By Ẓnn son of S²ʿr of the lineage of Kn and he let the sheep of [the people of] the lineage Mʿb pass by and so O Lt may there be security

Commentary:
There is a grid of scratches which has not been drawn in the facsimile near the end of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021933.html

---

KRS 1305

l ḥny bn mfny bn rmzn bn nʿmn w rʿy [[]] h- {ʾ}bl f tqn{ṭ} f ds²r s¹lm ----

By Ḥny son of Mfny son of Rmzn son of Nʿmn and he pastured the {camels} ftqn{ṭ} and so Ds²r may he be secure ----

Commentary:
There is a small circle before between *rʿy* and *h-ʾbl* which has been scratched over. One fork of the ʾ of *ʾbl* is doubtful and after *tqn* there are three vertical lines but it is difficult to see any horizontal line crossing them to form a *ṭ*. It is possible that the inscription continues on another face which was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021934.html

---

KRS 1306

l mfny bn ḫṭs¹t {b}{n} [s¹krn] {b}{n} {ḫ}ṭs¹t bn zkr bn ẓnʾl ---- {w} ʿwr ----

By Mfny son of Ḫṭs¹t{ son of} {S¹krn} {son of} {Ḫṭs¹t} son of Zkr son of Ẓnʾl ---- {and} blindness ----

Commentary:
The middle and end of the inscription are worn. The name *s¹krn* is restored on the basis of the sequences in KRS 1307 and 1309.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021935.html

---

KRS 1307

l ḫṭs¹t bn s¹krn bn ḫṭs¹t bn zkr h- gml qṣy l- s²ʿhqm

By Ḫṭs¹t son of S¹krn son of Ḫṭs¹t son of Zkr is [the drawing of] the camel dedicated to S²ʿhqm ??

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021936.html

---

KRS 1308

l nʿmn bn ṣ{y}d

By Nʿmn son of {Ṣyd}

Commentary:
The loop of the y is rather faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021937.html

---

KRS 1309

l ms¹k bn ḫṭs¹t bn s¹krn

By Ms¹k son of Ḫṭs¹t son of S¹krn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021938.html

---

KRS 1310

l nʿmn bn ṣyd

By Nʿmn son of Ṣyd

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021939.html

---

KRS 1311

l ḫḏm bn ġyrʾl bn ḫḏm bn ḫḏm bn ʿgr w wgm ʿl- ḫṭs¹t

By Ḫḏm son of Ġyrʾl son of Ḫḏm son of Ḫḏm son of ʿgr and he grieved for Ḫṭs¹t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021940.html

---

KRS 1312

l ḫṭs¹t bn qḏy bn qdm

By Ḫṭs¹t son of Qḏy son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021941.html

---

KRS 1313

l s¹ʿd bn gnʾl bn ḥy bn ṣbḥ

By S¹ʿd son of Gnʾl son of Ḥy son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021942.html

---

KRS 1314

l s²krʾl bn mṭr bn s²krʾl bn n{ṣ}rʾl bn zbdy bn s²krʾl

By S^2krʾl son of Mṭr son of S^2krʾl son of {Nṣrʾl} son of Zbdy son of S^2krʾl

Commentary:
The fork of the *ṣ* is not clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021943.html

---

KRS 1315

l ʾl {b}n {s^1}m h- gml

By ʾl son of {s^1}m is [the drawing of] the male camel

Commentary:
The reading of the names is doubtful as the author of KRS 1318 has written over parts of all the letters of the name after the third one. He has probably also hammered round the originally scratched outline of the camel and the *g* and *m* of *gml*. The letter read as *b* has a rather shallow curve and what looks like a fork at one end, though this is probably a mistake. The tail of the *s^1* is rather long. There might be another letter after the first *m* covered by hammering although there is not much room.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021944.html

---

KRS 1316

lḥ

lḥ

Commentary:
The inscription which is between the camel's neck and hump is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021945.html

---

KRS 1317

{l} {f}{ḫ}{r}

{By} {Fḫr}

Commentary:
Lightly incised in front of the camel's neck. Parts of the letters are covered by the drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021946.html

---

KRS 1318

l ʿz{y}

By {ʿzy}

Commentary:
The author probably hammered round the original outline of the drawing of a camel and the *g* and *m* of KRS 1315 within the camel's body.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021947.html

---

KRS 1319

l s^2{ʿ}ḥ *bn* s^1*qn h- ʿr*

By {s^2ʾḥ} son of S^1qn is [the drawing of] the ass

Commentary:
The second fork of the ʾ is very shallow and it is possible it should be read as a *h*. For a discussion of the meaning of the word *ʿr/ʿyr* in Safaitic see Macdonald (in press, a)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021948.html

---

KRS 1320

<<>> l ʿrgn bn ʾzhm

By ʿrgn son of ʾzhm

Commentary:
The author appears to have written two *l*'s at the beginning of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021949.html

---

KRS 1321

l ds^{1}ry

By Ds^{1}ry

Commentary:
There is a series of 9 lines before the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021950.html

---

KRS 1322

l ḥlk

By Ḥlk

Commentary:
There is a small *m* after the inscription and possibly another letter scratched out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021951.html

---

KRS 1322.1

l ʾs^{2}yʾ

By ʾs^{2}yʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023955.html

---

KRS 1323

l ḥydt bn {k}mr bn s²ḥdd

By Ḥydt son of {Kmr} son of S²ḥdd

Commentary:
The initial l is hammered over. There is a slight scratched line in the centre of the curve of the first letter of the second name but it is most likely it should be read as a k.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021952.html

---

KRS 1324

l s¹r bn ʾnhk

By S¹r son of ʾnhk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021953.html

---

KRS 1325

l {{ʾ}}lh bn h{ḥ}

By ʾlh son of H{ḥ}

Commentary:
Curves have been added to the forks of the ʾ to form a *ṯ*. The *n* after the *l* in the firm name looks deliberate, even though this produces a strange name. The *ḥ* is doubtful as the middle line does not protrude from the centre. No further traces of letters are visible after the *ḥ* and it is possible the inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021954.html

---

KRS 1326

l bngd bn hrs¹ h- {glm}----

By Bngd son of Hrs¹ is the {g}----

Commentary:
After the *s¹* the inscription is written on a different face and is faint. There is probably a *g* after the second *h* and possibly a *m* but it is not possible to read any other letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021955.html

---

KRS 1327

l ʾrfz bn dẖnn bn wzy bn ʾḥbb bn ns²wn bn ʾḏʿn

By ʾrfz son of Dẖnn son of Wzy son of ʾḥbb son of Ns²wn son of ʾḏʿn

Commentary:
There is a cartouche with double lines at the top and three lines at the bottom surrounding this inscription and KRS 1328.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021956.html

---

KRS 1328

l qnf bn db

By Qnf son of Db

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021957.html

---

KRS 1329

l frs¹ bn mqm bn frs¹ bn ʿbd bn zʾl

By Frs¹ son of Mqm son of Frs¹ son of ʿbd son of Zʾl

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021958.html

---

KRS 1330

l mṭrn

By Mṭrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021959.html

---

KRS 1331

l ġlmt bn rṭ bn s²ʿ ʾ- ḫṭṭ

By Ġlmt son of Rṭ son S²ʿ is the carving

Commentary:
The *r* of the second name is written to the side and slightly before the *ṭ*. Presumably the author forgot to inscribe it and then added the letter in the largest space available. The name might read *rṭ* or *ṭr* depending on order in which the letters are written.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021960.html

---

KRS 1332

l mṭrn

By Mṭrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021961.html

---

KRS 1333

l mlk bn rgl bn ʿmd bn mlk bn qḥs² bn ḥḏg bn s¹wr bn ḥmyn

By Mlk son of Rgl son of ʿmd son of Mlk son of Qḥs² son of Ḥḏg son of S¹wr son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021962.html

---

KRS 1334

l s²wʾ bn s²ʾyb

By S²wʾ son of S²ʾyb

Commentary:
It is possible there are some letters before the initial *l* and practice letters next to the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021963.html

---

KRS 1335

l ḇnt bn ʾnʿm bn flṭt bn bhs² h- ḫṭṭ

By Bnt son of ʾnʿm son of Flṭt son of Bhs² is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021964.html

---

KRS 1336

l s¹bʿ bn gḥfl bn [[]] lbʾt w wgd s¹fr k{m}

By S¹bʿ son of Gḥfl son of Lbʾt and he found the writing of {Km}

Commentary:
There is a circle which has been hammered over before the first letter of the third name. It seems possible that the author began writing *w wgd* and then decided to include the third name and so crossed out the *w*. The final letter is doubtful. It has a tail and it is possible it is a *y*. If the tail is a slip in inscribing the letter

might be a *g* or *m*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021965.html

---

KRS 1337

l bnhrb bn mʿn h- bkrt w----h

By Bnhrb son of Mʿn the young she-camel and ----h

Commentary:
The letters after *bkrt* which are outside the cartouche seem fainter and inscribed in a different technique. The drawing is claimed by KRS 1338 as well.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021966.html

---

KRS 1338

l kn bn ḫṭ{s¹} h- bkrt

By Kn son of {Ḫṭs¹} is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The space between the lines of the s¹ is rather narrow and the interpretation of the letter is doubtful. The drawing is acknowledged by KRS 1337 as well.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021967.html

---

KRS 1339

l s²rk bn tʾs¹ bn whb bn ys¹lm h- ḫṭṭ w tẓr mny

By S²rk son of Tʾs¹ son of Whb son of Ys¹lm is the carving and he awaited Fate

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021968.html

---

KRS 1340

l bkr bn gml

By Bkr son of Gml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021969.html

---

KRS 1341

l ḥrs²n bn qḥs² h- ʾs¹d

By Ḥrs²n son of Qḥs² is [drawing of] the lion

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021970.html

---

KRS 1342

l bny bn ẓnʾl bn tm w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h w ʿl- ʾs²yʿ -h f wlh l- ʾbd w h s²ʿqm rwḥ l- {{ḏ}} s¹lm ḥll {-k}

By Bny son of Ẓnʾl son of Tm and he grieved for his father and for his companions and so he was distraught for ever and O S²ʿqm [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty to {him who} s¹lm ḥll {-k}

Commentary:
The eighth letter has three prongs with a line going across the top. It might be a *y* but the enclosing line is shallower than other lines of the letter and it seems more likely that the letter is a *ḏ* and that the line was added later. The line of the *k* at the end does not continue beyond the curve of the letter probably because it is written on the very edge of the rock. It is possible that the text continues on another face of the rock which was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021971.html

---

KRS 1343

l hqdm bn qḏy bn qdm h- nqt

By Hqdm son of Qḏy son of Qdm is [the drawing of] the she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021972.html

---

KRS 1344

l ƀnt bn ḥrs²n bn khl bn ḥrs²n bn qḥs² bn ḥḍg w h lt nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr w rʿy h- ʾbl w h lt ----

By Bnt son of Ḥrs²n son of Khl son of Ḥrs²n son of Qḥs² son of Ḥḍg and O Lt may whoever scratches out [the carving] be thrown out of the grave and he pastured the camels and O Lt ----

Commentary:
The inscription probably continues on another face which was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021973.html

---

KRS 1345

---- ʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

---- scratches out the drawing

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription appears to be on another face of the rock which was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021974.html

---

KRS 1346

l ʿly bn qs¹m w h rḍw flṭ m- b{ʾ}s¹

By ʿly son of Qs¹m and O Rḍw [grant] deliverance from {misery}

Commentary:
The last two letters run into the arms of the *s*[1] of *qs*[1]*m*. Only one fork of the ʾ is visible and it seems possible that the letter was not completed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021975.html

---

KRS 1347

l ẓʿn bn s[1]*lm*

By Ẓʿn son of S[1]lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021976.html

---

KRS 1348

l bwk bn ʿlhm h- dr

Bwk son of ʿlhm was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021977.html

---

KRS 1349

l s[1]*wdt bn zdʾl bn gdr*

By S[1]wdt son of Zdʾl son of Gdr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021978.html

---

KRS 1350

l ʿwḏ bn mqtl bn s¹ḥly bn mr

By ʿwḏ son of Mqtl son of S¹ḥly son of Mr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021979.html

---

KRS 1351

l qdm bn ḍḥy bn ḥwq bn kwnt bn s²wʾ

By Qdm son of Ḍḥy son of Ḥwq son of Kwnt son of S²wʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021980.html

---

KRS 1352

l ʿwḏn bn ḫl bn ḥrb w rʿy h- ḍʾn w ts²wq ʾl- ʾḫ -h ʾzhr w ʾl- s²ʿr -h mġṯ f h lt qbll w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr mʿl h- ḥwq

By ʿwḏn son of Ḫl son of Ḥrb and he pastured the sheep and he longed for his brother ʾzhr and for his companion Mġṯ and so O Lt [grant] a reunion with loved ones and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out of jealousy

Commentary:
The letter read as ʿ in the word *s²ʿr* has a shallow tail but it is almost certainly incidental. There is a shallow stroke after the first *m* and it is possible it should be read as a *n*. See Al-Jallad 2015: 333 for *qbll*, and 152 for *mʿl ḥwq*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions.* (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 152, 333

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021981.html

---

KRS 1353

l ʿwḏn bn ḫl h- ḥṭṭ

By ʿwḏn son of Ḫl is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021982.html

---

KRS 1354

---- s¹ʿ{d} bn s²ḥtr bn ʾs¹ḫr h- gml ---- qṣʾhʿʾllʾṯm

---- {s¹ʿd} son of S²ḥtr son of ʾs¹ḫr is [the drawing of] the male camel ---- qṣʾhʿʾllʾṯm

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is not visible on the photograph. The *l* of *gml* is near the edge of the rock and there might be other letters after it. It is not clear from the photograph whether the final letters which are written on another face of the rock are a continuation of this inscription or another text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021983.html

---

KRS 1355

l s²ʿr bn gnʾl w bny h- ṣwy l- ʿtk

By S²ʿr son of Gnʾl and he built the cairn for ʿtk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021984.html

---

KRS 1356

l ʿtk bn gnʾl

By ʿtk son of Gnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021985.html

---

KRS 1357

l ʾkzm bn grmʾl

By ʾkzm son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021986.html

---

KRS 1358

l s¹wdn bn n{h}bb bn s¹lm

By S¹wdn son of {Nhbb} son of S¹lm

Commentary:
There is a small sign with the shape of a *ṯ* inside the *s¹* of the first name. It is possible that the ninth letter should be read as a *ḫ* with one arm shorter than the other.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021987.html

---

KRS 1359

l ʾlh bn nqr bn ḏkr {{b}}n s¹ḫb w h rḍy ʿwr l- m ʿwr h- s¹fr

By ʾlh son of Nqr son of Ḏkr {son of} S¹ḫb and O Rḍy [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
The fifteenth letter has the appearance of a *m*. However the line of the inner curve is shallower and thinner than the outer curve and the shape of the letter is different from the other *m* in the text suggesting that it has been tampered with and was originally a *b*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021988.html

---

KRS 1360

l ḥnn bn ʾnʿm bn ḥnn bn ḥnn

By Ḥnn son of ʾnʿm son of Ḥnn son of Ḥnn

Commentary:
The inscription is written across the cartouche surrounding KRS 1359 and 1361.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021989.html

---

KRS 1361

l tm bn ḥrb bn ḥzm

By Tm son of Ḥrb son of Ḥzm

Commentary:
Scratched between the two lines of KRS 1359.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021990.html

---

KRS 1362

l s¹bʿ bn wny bn ṣʿd bn s¹ḫr bn mfny

By S¹bʿ son of Wny son of Ṣʿd son of S¹ḫr son of Mfny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021991.html

---

KRS 1363

l rmzn bn qym bn rmzn bn mfny w wlh ʿl- ghm

By Rmzn son of Qym son of Rmzn son of Mfny and he was distraught with grief for Ghm

Commentary:
One of the protruding lines of the *q* has a fork.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021992.html

---

KRS 1364

l ḫwf bn ʾs²yb h- ḫṭṭ

By Ḫwf son of ʾs²yb is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021993.html

---

KRS 1365

l fny bn gml bn ḏhwn bn bʿqt bn db bn s²hr bn ʿwḏ

By Fny son of Gml son of Ḏhwn son of Bʿqt son of Db son of S²hr son of ʿwḏ

Commentary:
The *m* of gml is carved slightly above the other letters even though there is enough space for it to be on the same level as the other letters. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021994.html

---

KRS 1366

l ḥnn bn rḍʾl bn ʿm bn ḥy bn ʿḏ bn ʿry bn rds¹ w rḍw ʿwr m ʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By Ḥnn son of Rḍʾl son of ʿm son of Ḥy son of ʿḏ son of ʿry son of Rds¹ and Rḍw blind whoever scratches out the carving

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021995.html

---

KRS 1367

l wd

By Wd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021996.html

---

KRS 1368

l wd m'{d}ʿlhnqt{'}l

By Wd m'{d}ʿlhnqt{'}l

Commentary:
The text begins immediately after KRS 1367. The reading of the letters is more or less certain except for the second *d* which is rather carelessly done and the fork of the second ʾ which is faint. There is a further line next to the *q* and *t* but it is difficult to know where it fits in. The name is written in KRS 1367 and it is possible the author was just practising.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021997.html

---

KRS 1369

l brd bn whb'l

By Brd son of Whb'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021998.html

---

KRS 1370

l mġny bn s²hyt bn ʾs¹lm bn mbdy bn kwnt bn s²wʾ

By Mġny son of S²hyt son of ʾs¹lm son of Mbdy son of Kwnt son of S²wʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021999.html

---

KRS 1371

l ḥmlt bn nġft w ngʿ ʿl- mġny

By Ḥmlt son of Nġft and he grieved in pain on account of Mġny

Commentary:
The last part of the inscription crosses into the cartouche surrounding KRS 1370.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022000.html

---

KRS 1372

l fny bn ʿlhm

By Fny son of ʿlhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022001.html

---

KRS 1373

l qnʾl bn nfz{t} bn ḥrs²n bn nẓr bn qnʾl w wgm ʿl- gmr w bʾs¹ mẓll

By Qnʾl son of {Nfzt} son of Ḥrs²n son of Nzr son of Qnʾl and he grieved for Gmr and remained in despair

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022002.html

---

KRS 1374

l ʾrs¹ bn {h}----ḏn w tẓr h- s¹[m]y w ʾlmn

By ʾrs¹ son of {h}----ḏn and he waited for the rains and Mars

Commentary:
The first and second letters of the second name and the *m* of *s¹my* have been damaged by hammering. The *s¹*'s have tails and have been rotated 90º. For *ʾlmn* as the planet Mars see Al-Jallad 2014: 225–226; 2015: 260, 299; but see also Al-Jallad 2016: 87, 102.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. An ancient Arabian zodiac. The constellations in the Safaitic inscriptions, Part I. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 25, 2014: 214-230. Pages: 225–226

Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 260, 299

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022003.html

---

KRS 1375

s¹lmdhl

s¹lmdhl

Commentary:
The reading of the letters is quite clear but it is difficcult to know how to interpret them.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022004.html

---

KRS 1376

l kddh bn ʾny bn bnʾl w twl bql

By Kddh son of ʾny son of Bnʾl and twl the spring herbage

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche and has been scratched over. A second loop outlining the first has been added to the second *d* of the name *kdd*. The side stroke on the *l* of *twl* is much more lightly cut than the main stroke and is probably an extraneous scratch.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022005.html

---

KRS 1377

l nẓl bn dḥmt w ḥwb ʿny m{q}bb f h lt rwḥ [m-] bʾs¹

By Nẓl son of Dḥmt w ḥwb ʿny m{q}bb and so O Lt [grant] relief {from} despair

Commentary:
The crossbar of the *q* is written over one side of the circle and it is possible that the line is extraneous and the letter should be read as *g*. It is likely that the author has left out a *m* after *rwḥ*. Parts of the text are written across the cartouche surrounding KRS 1376.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022006.html

---

KRS 1378

l s²k bn ġs¹m ḏ- ʾl zhml w rʿy h- ḍ[ʾ]n f h lt s¹lm

By S²k son of Ġs¹m of the lineage of Zhmnl and he pastured the sheep and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
There is no ʾ between the *ḍ* and *n* of the word after *rʿy*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022007.html

---

KRS 1379

l ḫṭs¹t bn s¹krn bn ḫṭs¹t bn zkr bn ẓnʾl bn s¹b w ʾḫḏ h- rgm w wgd hn ʿm -h f hy lt w ḏs²r nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Ḫṭs¹t son of S¹krn son of Ḫṭs¹t son of Zkr son of Ẓnʾl son of S¹b and he took possession of the cairn and he found here his grandfather and so O y Lt and Ḏs²r may whoever erases the writing be thrown out of the grave

Commentary:
On *ʾḫḏ h-rgm* see Al-Jallad 2015: 298, and on the possible meaning of *hn* as "here" see p. 157, though he also translates it as "the mark of his grandfather" (p. 260)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions.* (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 157, 260, 298

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022008.html

---

KRS 1380

l ʾs^{1}r bn mlkt bn bḥl bn rfʾt

By ʾs^{1}r son of Mlkt son of Bḥl son of Rfʾt

Commentary:
There are some lines between the third and the final name. It is not possible to check their significance from the photograph but they do not seem to be letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022009.html

---

KRS 1381

l ḥḍr bn s^{1}wr

By Ḥḍr son of S^{1}wr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022010.html

---

KRS 1382

l ndf bn wḍʿt

By Ndf son of Wḍʿt

Commentary:
In relatively thick chiselled letters running diagonally left down the stone starting immediately before KRS 1383 which runs right diagonally up the face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022011.html

---

KRS 1383

l ʿbdn bn ṣḥʾ

By ʿbdn son of Ṣḥʾ

Commentary:
In relatively thick chiselled letters running diagonally right up the face, starting immediately before KRS 1382 which runs diagonally left down the stone.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022012.html

---

KRS 1384

l rġḍ bn bʾs[1]

By Rġḍ son of Bʾs[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022013.html

---

KRS 1385

l ltmt bn ʾnḍt

By Ltmt son of ʾnḍt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022014.html

---

KRS 1386

l {q}ḥ b{n} ----

By Qḥ {son of} ----

Commentary:
The rest of the letters are too faint to read from the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022015.html

---

KRS 1387

h rḍw {s¹}ʿd y{t}b

O Rḍw {help} {Ytb}

Commentary:
The *s¹* is square and written at 90º to the rest of the text with a slightly curving tail which protrudes into the space between the arms. The penultimate letter has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022016.html

---

KRS 1388

l s²ʿl

By S²ʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022017.html

---

KRS 1389

l ḏhbn w

By Ḏhbn w

Commentary:
The inscription might be unfinished or the rest of the letters too worn to read from the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022018.html

---

KRS 1390

l ḥny bn krkm

By Ḥny son of Krkm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022019.html

---

KRS 1391

h ʾlt s¹ʿd ʿr bn ʾrs¹m

O ʾlt help ʿr son of ʾrs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022020.html

---

KRS 1392

l ʾdh bn ms¹bkt h- s¹fr

By ʾdh son of Ms¹bkt is the writing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022021.html

---

KRS 1393

l hdrs¹ bn ḥy

By Hdrs¹ son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022022.html

---

KRS 1394

l gʿl b[n] ḏn

By Gʿl {son of} Ḏn

Commentary:
There is no *n* after the *b*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022023.html

---

KRS 1395

lwh

lwh

Commentary:
In small scratched letters above the end of KRS 1394.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022024.html

---

KRS 1396

l {ḏ}r bn bnn

By {Ḏr} son of Bnn

Commentary:
The prongs of the *ḏ* are hammered over. All the letters except the last one are joined by ligatures.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022025.html

---

KRS 1397

l ḫṭmt bn {b}'s²

By Ḫṭmt son of {B's²}

Commentary:
The second *b* has a slight line extending from the back stroke and it is possible it should be read as a *k*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022026.html

---

KRS 1398

l yṯʿt bn krkm

By Yṯʿt son of Krkm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022027.html

---

KRS 1399

l zḥr h- nyd

By Zḥr

Commentary:
The reading seems clear except that the line of the *n* is rather long but it is unlikely to be a *l* as the initial *l* has a distinct hook.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022028.html

---

KRS 1400

l ʾdh bn ms¹by

By ʾdh son of Ms¹by

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022029.html

---

KRS 1401

l ṅġl bn nbḥ

By Ṅġl son of Nbḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022030.html

---

KRS 1402

l s¹lh

By S¹lh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022031.html

---

KRS 1403

l ʿl

By ʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022032.html

---

KRS 1404

----y h- bkrt

----y is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
The letters of the first part of the text have been hammered over and scratched out. Note that the rider and his *šadād* saddle and camel stick have been added later.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022033.html

---

KRS 1405

l ʾrs^{2}t bn gdl h- bkrt

By ʾrs^{2}t son of Gdl is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is possibly a *b* turned at 90º or a *ẓ* above the second *l* but it is difficult to know where it fits in.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022034.html

---

KRS 1406

l gdy bn ḥnnʾ h- mns^{1}b w flṭ -h ʾ{l}t m- ḍr

By Gdy son of Ḥnnʾ is the standing stone and deliver him {ʾlt} from harm

Commentary:
The first part of the inscription is written inside the cartouche surrounding KRS 1405. The third *l* is a slight curve and quite different from the second *l* which is clearly a straight line with a hook.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022035.html

---

KRS 1407

l ẓnn bn qḥs² bn ḥyn bn wʿl bn ms¹k w rʿy h- ʾbl w ts²wq ʾl- bnt f h lt qbll w s¹lm

By Ẓnn son of Qḥs² son of Ḥyn son of Wʿl son of Ms¹k and he pastured the camels and he longed for Bnt and so O Lt may there be a reunion with loved ones and security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022036.html

---

KRS 1408

l mrʾ bn ḥd bn ʾbgr

By Mrʾ son of Ḥd son of ʾbgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022037.html

---

KRS 1409

l mrʾ bn {ḥ}d bn ʾbgr w wgd s¹fr ----nn f ts²wq

By Mrʾ son of {Ḥd} son of ʾbgr and he found the writing of ----nn and so he yearned

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name is very faint. The first letter of the name after the word *s¹fr* is not visible. It is possible that *ẓ* should be restored as KRS 1410 which is also on this rock claims to have found the writing of *ẓnn* and KRS 1407 is by someone called *ẓnn* which might be the inscription referred to.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022038.html

---

KRS 1410

l ms¹k bn ḥyn bn wʿl bn ms¹k bn bdn w wgd s¹{f}r ẓnn f ts²wq m- mdbr f h lt s¹lm w qbll w grb l- ḏ yʿwr

By Ms¹k son of Ḥyn son of Wʿl son of Ms¹k son of Bdn and he found {the writing} of Ẓnn and so he yearned

from the inner desert and so O Lt may there be security and a reunion of loved ones and [send] mange to whoever scratches out [the writing]

Commentary:
The *f* of the word *s¹fr* is largely covered by an abrasion.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022039.html

---

KRS 1411

l ʾs¹yb bn ʿbr

By ʾs¹yb son of ʿbr

Commentary:
The first part of the inscription is written along the cartouche surrounding KRS 1412.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022040.html

---

KRS 1412

l zmhr bn s²mtʾl h- bkrt

By Zmhr son of S²mtʾl is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022041.html

---

KRS 1413

l rbʿ bn bqr bn r{{f}}ʾt [b][n] s²qr bn rfʾt bn gml w h yṯ{ʿ} ʿwr m ʿwr

By Rbʿ son of Bqr son of {Rfʾt} son of S²qr son of Rfʾt son of Gml and O {Yṯʿ} blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Commentary:
The ends of the line of the first *f* have been joined with a curve which gives the letter the appearance of a *m*. The name *s²qr* was presumably left out originally and was then inscribed in between the lines of the first names and final names of the text. No *bn* was added before it. The ʿ of *yṯʿ* is much larger than that of ʿwr, and

does not seem to be a complete circle. But is difficult to see what else can have been intended to be.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022042.html

---

KRS 1414

l rṯ'l bn rgl

By Rṯ'l son of Rgl

Commentary:
The inscription is written in a cartouche with part of KRS 1415 and KRS 1416-1417. The *l* of the last name is incised below the *g* parallel with the side-stroke of the *h* in KRS 1416.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022043.html

---

KRS 1415

l ḫl bn mlkt

By Ḫl son of Mlkt

Commentary:
The first part of the inscription is within the cartouche with KRS 1414 and 1416-1417 and then an addition has been made to the cartouche to surround the last letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022044.html

---

KRS 1416

l bgrmh bn ʿlt

By Bgrmh son of ʿlt

Commentary:
The inscription is in a cartouche with part of KRS 1415 and KRS 1414 and 1417.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022045.html

---

KRS 1417

l s^{1}bq bn ʿlt

By S^{1}bq son of ʿlt

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche with part of KRS 1415, KRS 1414 and 1416.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022046.html

---

KRS 1418

l qḥs^2 bn khl bn s^{2}krʾl w wgd ʾṯr khl

By Qḥs^2 son of Khl son of S^{2}krʾl and he found the traces of Khl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022047.html

---

KRS 1419

l rgl

By Rgl

Commentary:
The inscription is below the smaller letters of KRS 1418, and is damaged by hammered horizontal lines.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022048.html

KRS 1420

l ʾnʿm bn bdbl bn s¹lm ḏ- ʾl ḥẓy

By ʾnʿm son of Bdbl son of S¹lm of the lineage of Ḥẓy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022049.html

---

KRS 1421

l mṣrm bn nzl bn s²krʾl bn s²krʾl bn ḥrs²n

By Mṣrm son of Nzl son of S²krʾl son of S²krʾl son of Ḥrs²n

Commentary:
There is a line which has been scored over near the initial l of the inscription which may have been a false start at a text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022050.html

---

KRS 1422

l ʾḥrb bn ġs¹m bn ʾḥrb bn ms¹k bn ẓʿn bn s²rb w rʿy h- ʾbl bql f h lt s¹lm w ts²wq ʾl- ʾs²yʿ -h <f> h lt qbll w h rḍy ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- tll

By ʾḥrb son of Ġs¹m son of ʾḥrb son of Ms¹k son of Ẓʿn son of S²rb and he pastured the camels on spring herbage and so O Lt may he be secure and he longed for his companions {and so} O Lt may there be a reunion and O Rḍy blind whoever scratches out the words

Commentary:
The author has written a *s*² instead of a *f* before the second invocation to the deity Lt.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022051.html

---

KRS 1423

l tm bn ġs^{1}m bn ʾḥrb

By Tm son of Ġs^{1}m son of ʾḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022052.html

---

KRS 1424

l {{g}}w{{r}} b{{n}} {{n}}s^{2}w{{n}} w ḏ{{k}}r ḥ{{b}}b f h {{r}}ḍw nqm

By {Gwr} {son of} {Ns^{2}wn} and he remembered a loved one and so O Rḍw [grant] vengeance

Commentary:
Several of the letters in the text have been tampered with. The second letter is a large oval with a line across it. It seems likely, given that the *w*'s of the text are smaller, that the letter should be emended to a *g*. The *r*'s of the first name and the deity's name have been changed to *m*'s. The *n* of *bn* has been altered to a *h*, the first *n* of the second name has been changed to *ṣ*, and the second has been changed to a *t*. The *k* of *ḏkr* and the *b* of *ḥbb* have been altered to *ḥ*'s. There is a line joining the *f* to the following *h*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022053.html

---

KRS 1425

l s^1{w}ʾ bn s^{2}qr bn gḥr

By {S^{1}wʾ} son of S^{2}qr son of Gḥr

Commentary:
The inscription has been scratched over and the third letter is rather doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022054.html

---

KRS 1426

l mnʿm bn ktl bn ḍbʿn w rʿy h- ṣnfḥt nwy f h ʾl[t] [s^1][l]m w ----r----ḥ

By Mnʿm son of Ktl son of Ḍbʿn and he pastured the *ṣnfḥt* whilst migrating with the tribe and so O {ʾlt} [grant] {security} w ----r----ḥ

Commentary:
The last part of the inscription is written on a second face of the rock and is worn and partly damaged by a chip. On *snfḥt* see KRS 1878 and 1879. The presence of *bql* "spring herbage" in KRS 1879 suggests that *snfḥt* is not a plant but either an animal or a topographical feature.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022055.html

---

KRS 1427

----rʾl bn mty h- tll fʿl -h ʿwḏn

----rʾl son of Mty is the writing ʿwḏn made it

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is under the encrustation on the rock. The meaning of the part of the text after *mty* is obscure

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022056.html

---

KRS 1428

----mn bn ṣʿd bn rdf bn mrʾ w ts²wq ʾl- ʾ{b} {-h} f h lt qbll

----mn son of Ṣʿd son of Rdf son of Mrʾ and he longed for {his} {father} and so Lt may there be a reunion of loved ones

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription and the letters *ʾ{b}{h}* are partially covered by encrustations. There are some lightly scratched lines near the last part of the text which is carved on the second face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022057.html

---

KRS 1429

l mʿn w ʾḫḏ h- rgm l- {ʾ}b -h

By Mʿn and he took possession of the cairn for his {father}

Commentary:
The text begins immediately after the end of KRS 1428. The last part is written on the face with KRS 1427 and 1428 and part of the ʾ is covered by an encrustation.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022058.html

---

KRS 1430

{l} mʿ{n} bn hl bn ʾnʿm

{By} Mʿ{n} son of Hl son of ʾnʿm

Commentary:
There is a diagonal line descending from the rump of the equid which could be the *lām auctoris*, though it is much more deeply incised than the rest of the text. The first *n* runs into the circle of the preceding ʿ. After the third name there is possibly another *b* and then two *w*'s and traces of other letters but it is not clear whether they should be read here or with KRS 1431.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022059.html

---

KRS 1431

g bn ---- bn ----

g son of ---- son of ----

Commentary:
The letters are faint and have been lightly scratched over. There does not appear to be any letter before the g.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022060.html

---

KRS 1432

l qtl bn ḥrs²n bn qnʾl bn kmd w wlh mtḏkr ḥbb f ḥbb f ḥbb f ḥbb w ḫrṣ ʿl- ḏ s¹ʾr f h lt w s²ʿhqm <ġ>nyt

By Qtl son of Ḥrs²n son of Qnʾl son of Kmd and he was distraught with grief remembering friend after friend

after friend after friend and he kept watch over those who remain and so O Lt and S^2ʿhqm [grant] abundance

Commentary:
There are some scratched out lines possibly letters before the beginning of the text. The fourth letter from the end is a s^2 but it seems likely that it is a mistake for *ġ* and the word *ġny*t should be read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022061.html

---

KRS 1433

l {q}ḥ{s^2} ---- w {{r}}ʿy h- ʾ{{b}}l f h {{l}}t s^1lm m- bʾs^1

By {Qḥs^2} ---- and {he pastured} the {camels} and so {Lt} may he be secure from despair

Commentary:
The letters are very faint and some of them seem to have been altered. There appear to be traces of a *h* and two *g*'s after the first name. The *r* after the *w* has been changed to a *m* the *b* of the next word has been made into a *g* and a cross line has been added to the *l* of the deity's name giving it the appearance of a s^1

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022062.html

---

KRS 1434

l qḥs^2 bn s^2rk bn ʾḥlm

By Qḥs^2 son of S^2rk son of ʾḥlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022063.html

---

KRS 1435

l nh[[]]b bn ṣyd bn nhb bn ʿgr bn ẓn{ʾ}l bn s^1b bn ʿḏrʾl bn bʿ{ḏ}rh bn ġḍ{ḍ}t bn ʾnḍt bn ws^2yt w ṣyr f h lt s^1lm w nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr w wgd ʾṯr nʿmn ḫl -h f ṯql f h lt s^1lm l- ḏ s^1ʾr

By Nhb son of Ṣyd son of Nhb son of ʿgr son of {Ẓnʾl} son of S^1b son of ʿḏrʾl son of {Bʿḏrh} son of {Ġḍḍt} son of ʾnḍt son of Ws^2yt and he returned to a watering place and so O Lt may he be secure and may whoever scratches out [the writing] be thrown out of the grave and he found the traces of Nʿmn his maternal uncle

and so he became weighed down [with grief] and so O Lt [may whoever remains be secure

Commentary:
The author wrote a *w* after the first *h* and then scored over it realising that he had made a mistake. The penultimate letter of the fifth name is very worn and the middle line of the *ḏ* in the eighth is not visible. The cross-lines of the second *ḏ* in the ninth name are faint. The author wrote three *w*'s after the word *yʿwr*, presumably by mistake.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022064.html

---

KRS 1436

l ʾkzm bn grmʾl bn ʾkzm

By ʾkzm son of Grmʾl son of ʾkzm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022065.html

---

KRS 1437

l ʿtk bn gn---- b[n] gnʾl h- ḫṭṭ f h lt ʿwr ḏ yʿwr

By ʿtk son of Gn---- {son of} Gnʾl is the carving and so O Lt blind whoever scratches [it] out

Commentary:
The rock is very worn between the second *n* and and the third name. It seems quite likely that the name should be restored as *gnʾl* as the sequence *ʿtk bn gnʾl bn gnʾl* occurs in KRS 46 and 1226. There are later lines and shapes near the end of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022066.html

---

KRS 1438

l ʾws^{1}n bn hngs^{2} bn ʿbd bn whbn

By ʾws^{1}n son of Hngs^{2} son of ʿbd son of Whbn

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022067.html

---

KRS 1439

l ʾrs^{1}ʿ bn ʾnhb bn ʾṯwb bn {s^{2}}ḥn bn ṯtm

By ʾrs^{1}ʿ son of ʾnhb son of ʾṯwb son of {S^{2}ḥn} son of Ṯtm

Commentary:
The *s^{2}* is slightly damaged by hammering. The sequence *ʾnhb bn ʾṯwb bn s^{2}ḥn bn ṯtm* occurs in KRS 2886.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022068.html

---

KRS 1440

l s^{2}ḥl bn qḏy w ḏkr s^{1}krn f ṯql

By S^{2}ḥl son of Qḏy and he remembered S^{1}krn and so he became weighed down [with grief]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022069.html

---

KRS 1441

l yʿḏ bn ʿry bn rʾs^{1} bn qmr

By Yʿḏ son of ʿry son of Rʾs^{1} son of Qmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022070.html

---

KRS 1442

l ʾny{{r}} bn qmr bn qhbn h- bkrt

By ʾnyr son of Qmr son of Qhbn is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
Many of the letters in this inscription are turned at 90º to the direction of the text. The *ʾ* and *n* at the beginning are clear and then there seems to be an extraneous line, a *y*, and then a slightly curved line which might originally have been a *r* but which has had a loop added to one end and possibly a fork to the other turning it into a *ṣ*. Both this text and KRS 1443 claim the drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022071.html

---

KRS 1443

l ----d{l} bn bḥgrh h- bkrt

By ----d{l} son of Bḫgrh is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
Two lines are visible on either side of the *d*. The first one is slightly damaged at one end and it is unclear how it should be read. The second might be a *l*. Both this text and KRS 1442 claim the drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022072.html

---

KRS 1444

l qnʾl bn ḥrkn w tnẓr mny w h ʾlt ʿwr ʾḫrt ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Qnʾl son of Ḥrkn and he awaited Fate and O Lt blind the posterity of whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
There seems to be a cartouche surrounding the inscription but only part of it is visible in the photograph. It has not been drawn in the facsimile.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022073.html

---

KRS 1445

l ʾs^{1}wd bn ʿzgd ʾ- nqt

By ʾs^{1}wd son of ʿzgd is [the drawing of] the she-camel

Commentary:
There is a line going across the *g*. It is narrower and not as deep as the other lines of the letter but it is difficult to say whether it was inscribed by the author or added later by someone else.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022074.html

---

KRS 1446

l ḏ---- bn w----b

By Ḏ---- son of W----b

Commentary:
There are scratches over the text making some of the letters illegible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022075.html

---

KRS 1447

l flṭ bn s^{2}kr bn ṣnfn bn hnʾn bn gml bn zdʾl bn ʾs^{2}ll bn gḥl

By Flṭ son of S^{2}kr son of Ṣnfn son of Hnʾn son of Gml son of Zdʾl son of ʾs^{2}ll son of Gḥl

Commentary:
The second *l* is joined to the *ṭ* by an extension to the cross-line of the latter letter. The inscription is covered by light scratching.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022076.html

---

KRS 1448

l ʾbs^{2}m bn zhyn bn ʿs^{1} bn nfr h- ʿwḏy w h rḍw ʿwr m ʿwr

By ʾbs^{2}m son of Zhyn son of ʿs^{1} son of Nfr the ʿwḏite and O Rḍw blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Commentary:
MNH p. 345 n. 269: (where KRS 1128 = KRS 1448) on the occurrence of *h- ʿwḏy* with *rḍw*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

[MNH] Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413. Pages: 345 n. 269

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022077.html

---

KRS 1449

l wʿl bn ḫgml

By Wʿl son of Hgml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022078.html

---

KRS 1450

l mrd bn wʿl

By Mrd son of Wʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022079.html

---

KRS 1451

l nʿmy bn s^{1}ʿd bn mḏy bn wqr bn ġwṯʾl bn tʾrt bn ḥnn bn gml w ḫrṣ f hy lt s^{1}lm h- s^{1}nt w h yṯʿ ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- s^{1}fr

By Nʿmy son of S^{1}ʿd son of Wqr son of Ġwṯʾl son of Tʾrt son of Ḥnn son of Gml and he kept watch and so O y Lt may he be secure this year and O Yṯʿ blind whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022080.html

---

KRS 1452

l s¹bq bn ʿbṣ ḏ- ʾl qs¹t

By S¹bq son of ʿbṣ of the lineage of Qs¹t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022081.html

---

KRS 1453

l mzkr

By Mzkr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022082.html

---

KRS 1454

l ḥḥ bn s¹bʾ h- bkrt

By Ḥḥ son of S¹bʾ is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
Despite the apparent impossibility of a name *ḥḥ* it appears clear on the photographs.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022083.html

---

KRS 1455

l ḥbʾl bn mlk h- bkrt

By Ḥbʾl son of Mlk is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
There are scratches over parts of the inscription and drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022084.html

---

KRS 1456

----*rʾ*----

----rʾ----

Commentary:
The letters are written on either side of the neck of the camel. Any other letters are illegible because of the scratches on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022085.html

---

KRS 1457

l ʿd bn nl bn ʿbdt bn s^1*mk bn* s^2*mt*

By ʿd son of Nl son of ʿbdt son of S^1mk son of S^2mt

Commentary:
The letters *bn nl* are incised next to the beginning of the name *ʿbdt* and probably should be added after the name *ʿd*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022086.html

---

KRS 1458

l s^1*krn*

By S^1krn

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022087.html

---

KRS 1459

l ʿtk bn gnʾl w ʾḫḏ h- ṣwy <<>>

By ʿtk son of Gnʾl and he took possession of the cairn

Commentary:
There is a second *y* in a different hand after the end of *ṣwy*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022088.html

---

KRS 1460

l ʿtk bn gnʾl

By ʿtk son of Gnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022089.html

---

KRS 1461

ls^{1}gtdgs^{1}dḥhggḥḫy

ls^{1}gtdgs^{1}dḥhggḥḫy

Commentary:
The letters are written quite neatly in a straight line and it seems likely that it is a practice text. There are various scratches on the rock as well.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022090.html

---

KRS 1461.1

----b bn f----

----b son of F----

Commentary:
There are no other letters visible on the photographs and the reading is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023956.html

---

KRS 1462

l ms¹k bn ʾnʿm bn rtmt bn ʾnʿm w h lt ʿwr l- ḏ y{ʿ}r h- s¹{f}{r}

By Ms¹k son of ʾnʿm son of Rtmt son of ʾnʿm and O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever {scratches out} the {writing}

Commentary:
The loop read as ʿ in the word *yʿr* is rather larger than the other ʿs in the text. The end of the inscription is very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022091.html

---

KRS 1463

l s¹ḫr bn rwḥ bn qʿṣn

By S¹ḫr son of Rwḥ son of Qʿṣn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022092.html

---

KRS 1464

l mnʿ bn wʿl ḏ- ʾl tm w ḫyṭ

By Mnʿ son of Wʿl of the lineage of Tm and he was on a journey

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022093.html

---

KRS 1465

l s¹hm bn ḫlṣ ḏ- ʾl dʾf

By S¹hm son of Ḫlṣ of the lineage of Dʾf

Commentary:
Several of the letters have "square", i.e. angular shapes

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022094.html

---

KRS 1466

l ʿn

By ʿn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022095.html

---

KRS 1467

l ʿyḏ bn ms¹k bn ms¹k bn nhb w rʿy h- <ḍ>ʾ<n>

By ʿyḏ son of Ms¹k son of Mṣk son of Nhb and he pastured the sheep

Commentary:
The last word reads *ṭʾl* but it seems likely that the author made a mistake for *ḍʾn*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022096.html

---

KRS 1468

l mlk bn bls¹ bn ys¹mʾl bn ṣʿd bn ʾs¹ w qṣṣ b- mʾt frs¹ bʿd ʾl ḍf f h gdḍf s¹lm ʾ

By Mlk son of Bls¹ son of Ys¹mʾl son of Ṣʿd son of ʾs¹ and he tracked with a hundred horsemen after the ʾl Ḍf and so O Gdḍf may he be secure ʾ

Commentary:
There is an ʾ after *s¹lm* at the end and it is possible the inscription continues on another face. On the possible meaning of *mʾt frs¹* here and elsewhere see Macdonald 2014: 160–161.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Macdonald, M.C.A. 'Romans Go Home'? Rome and other 'Outsiders' as viewed from the Syro-Arabian Desert. Pages 145-163 in J.H.E. Dijkstra & G. Fisher (eds), *Inside and Out. Interactions between Rome and the Peoples on the Arabian and Egyptian Frontiers in Late Antiquity*. (Late Antique History and Religion, 8). Louvain: Peeters, 2014. Pages: 160–161

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022097.html

---

KRS 1469

<<>>l ṣr bn bdl

By Ṣr son of Bdl

Commentary:
There are two lines at the beginning of the inscription. The first one is inscribed in a different technique and is probably extraneous.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022098.html

---

KRS 1470

l ʿm bn ḫr bn ḥd bn ṣ{ḥ} ḏ- ʾl ms¹kt w ʾs²rq s¹nt ḫlṣt f h lt [s¹]lm

By ʿm son of Ḫr son of Ḥd son of {Ṣḥ} of the lineage of Ms¹kt and he journeyed to the inner desert the year of Ḫlṣt and so O Lt may he be secure

Commentary:
One line of the second *ḥ* is not attached to the rest of the letter probably because it is inscribed on an edge of the rock which would make it difficult. The *s¹* of the last word is not visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022099.html

---

KRS 1471

l dḥ bn gyz

By Dḥ son of Gyz

Commentary:
Inscribed in thin letters which have been crossed by the letters of KRS 1470.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022100.html

---

KRS 1472

l ----

By ----

Commentary:
A chiselled text above the name *ḫlṣt* in KRS 1470 which has been hammered over so that only the initial l is visible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022101.html

---

KRS 1473

l ʿlyn bn ʿm bn bdn h- nqt

By ʿlyn son of ʿm son of Bdn is [the drawing of] the she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022102.html

---

KRS 1474

l ḥwr bn wqs¹ bn ʾṣmʿ w ṣyr m- mfʿl

By Ḥwr son of Wqs¹ son of ʾṣmʿ and he returned to a watering place from Mfʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022103.html

---

KRS 1475

l s¹wd{n} bn bdn h- bkrt

By {s¹wdn} son of Bdn is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
The fifth letter has a slanting extension which is probably an extraneous hammer mark.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022104.html

---

KRS 1476

l kbr bn wqs¹ w s¹yr m- mfʿl

By Kbr son of Wqs¹ and he returned to a watering place from Mfʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022105.html

---

KRS 1477

l qbl b[n] ybʿ bn mlkt bn hrr w wḥd {f} h rḍy s¹lm

By Qbl son of Ybʿ son of Mlkt son of Hrr and he was alone {and so} O Rḍy may he be secure

Commentary:

No *n* is visible after the second *b* and the *f* before the prayer has an unusual shape.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022106.html

---

KRS 1478

l s²krʾl bn mṣrm ḏ- ʾl ḍf

By S²krʾl son of Mṣrm of the lineage of Ḍf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022107.html

---

KRS 1479

l ḥwq bn kwnt bn s²wʾ bn bʾs² bn ḍf

By Ḥwq son of Kwnt son of S²wʾ son of Bʾs² son of Ḍf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022108.html

---

KRS 1480

l s²dd bn ḍbʿ bn s¹ḫr bn ʿl

By S²dd son of Ḍbʿ son of S¹ḫr son of ʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022109.html

---

KRS 1481

l ʾlh bn yds[1]

By ʾlh son of Yds[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022110.html

---

KRS 1482

l s[2]*hyt bn s*[2]*qq bn s*[2]*hyt bn ʾs*[1] *bn ḥ{g} {w} r{ʿ}{y} h- ʾbl w ṣyr b nṣn mwʾ f h bʿls*[1]*mn rwḥ b- mṭr w s*[1]*lm w ʿrg w ʿwr l- ḏw y{ʿ}wr ʾ- [ḫ]ṭṭ*

By S[2]hyt son of S[2]qq son of S[2]hyt son of ʾs[1] son of {Ḥg} {and} {he pastured} the camels and he returned to a watering place in Nīsān *mwʾ* and so O Bʿls[1]mn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty through rain and [grant] security and [inflict] lameness and blindness on whoever scratches out the {carving}

Commentary:
The last letter of the fifth name and the two following letters are damaged by a chip. It seems likely that *g* should be restored at the end of the fifth name given the curve that remains of the letter and the occurrence of the sequence *s*[2]*hyt bn ʾs*[1] *bn ḥg* in KRS 1486, 1489, and 1491. Enough of the following two letters remains to restore *w* and *r* given the context of the next part of the inscription. On the possible spelling of the month name *nīsān* with a *ṣ* see Al-Jallad 2015: 45. If this interpretation is correct, having to go to a place of permanent water in this month (March-April) would be sufficiently unusual (and disastrous) to be worthy of mention. The next word is difficult to interpret. The plural relative pronoun, *ḏw*, is unusual in this formula. Despite the damage, the third letter from the end is clearly a *ʾ* (i.e. one form of the definite article) not a *ḫ*, and author appears to have omitted the *ḫ*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022111.html

---

KRS 1483

l ʿqrb bn ġnṯ bn mnʿt bn bhʾ w rʿy h- ʾbl f h lt s[1]*lm*

By ʿqrb son of Ġnṯ son of Mnʿt son of Bhʾ and he pastured the camels and so O Lt may he be secure

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022112.html

---

KRS 1484

l rwḥ bn ----s²m

By Rwḥ son of ----s²m

Commentary:
Parts of the seventh letter are covered by hammer marks.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022113.html

---

KRS 1485

l ʾlht bn ʾṣr bn ʿbd bn nʿmn bn kn

By ʾlht son of ʾṣr son of ʿbd son of Nʿmn son of Kn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022114.html

---

KRS 1486

l bnʾ bn wrd bn s²hyt bn ʾs¹ bn ḥg bn s²bḥr bn grmʾl bn ʿbṭ w nẓr f h lt s¹lm w mḥlt l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Bnʾ son of Wrd son of S²hyt son of ʾs¹ son of Ḥg son of S²bḥr son of Grmʾl son of ʿbṭ and he was on the look-out and so O Lt may he be secure and dearth of pasture to whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022115.html

---

KRS 1487

l rs¹l bn ms¹kʾl bn mṭr bn ḥg bn s²bḥr bn grmʾl bn ʿbṭ w h lt ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Rs¹l son of Ms¹kʾl son of Mṭr son of Ḥg son of S²bḥr son of Grmʾl son of ʿbṭ and O Lt blind whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022116.html

---

KRS 1488

l ḥg bn rs¹l bn m{s¹}{k}ʾl bn mṭr bn ḥg w----t ʿ{w}{r} ----

By Ḥg son of Rs¹l son of {Ms¹kʾl} son of Mṭr son of Ḥg w----t {ʿwr} ----

Commentary:
The *s¹* and *k* of the third name and the last part of the inscription are damaged by abrasions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022117.html

---

KRS 1489

l ġṯ bn {w}rd bn s²hyt bn ʾs¹ bn ḥg

By Ġṯ son of {Wrd} son of S²hyt son of ʾs¹ son of Ḥg

Commentary:
The *w* of the second name is partly covered by a hammer mark.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022118.html

---

KRS 1490

l wd bn rs¹l bn ms¹kʾl bn mṭr

By Wd son of Rs¹l son of Ms¹kʾl son of Mṭr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022119.html

---

KRS 1491

l mrʾ bn mṭr bn s²hyt bn ʾs¹ bn ḥg bn grmʾl

By Mrʾ son of Mṭr son of S²hyt son of ʾs¹ son of Ḥg son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022120.html

---

KRS 1492

l ġnm bn ms²ʿr bn {s¹}wd

By Ġnm son of Ms²ʿr son of {S¹wd}

Commentary:
The end of KRS 1494 appears to run into the end of this inscription and there is some scratching which covers part of the first letter of the third name. The *d* is written over the second *m* of KRS 1494.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022121.html

---

KRS 1493

l {y}s¹----- bn ms²ʿr [b][n] [s¹]wd

By {Y}s¹---- son of Ms²ʿr {son of} {S¹wd}

Commentary:
The rock is scratched after the *s¹* but there are traces of letters. There is a circular shape after the *bn* but it is inscribed in a different technique and is most likely extraneous. The multi-scratched cross after the *r* is not part of the inscription and with some abrasions probably covers another *bn* and the first letter of the third name which is probably a *s¹*. The sequence *ms²ʿr bn {s¹]wd* occurs in KRS 1492.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022122.html

---

KRS 1494

l mʿz [[]] bn s¹dʿ w ---- h- bk{r}t w{l}{ʿ}----ḥt w flṭ {m} ----{l}s¹

By Mʿz son of S[1]dʿ w ---- the {young she-camel} w{l}{ʿ}----ḥt w flṭ {m} ----{l}s[1]

Commentary:
The author has crossed out a letter after the *z*. After the first *w* there are traces of letters but it is unclear what they are. The letter read as *r* is doubtful as it does not appear to have two arms. The five letters after the second *w* are damaged by a chip. The *l* and ʿ are doubtful and the following letter might be a *ṯ*, *ṣ*, or *y*. After that, there are two letters of which only the V-shapes of the the forks remain. The end of the inscription runs into the end of KRS 1492 which makes the reading difficult. There is a *d* written over the second *m* and the following *w* should probably be read with KRS 1492 although that leaves a rather large gap in this inscription. The next letter is partially covered by some scratch marks. The following *n* belongs to KRS 1492 and the *l* is connected to the arms of a *b* in KRS 1492 and the *s*[1] is partially covered by the *r* of that text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022123.html

---

KRS 1495

l mnʿm bn ms[2]*ʿr* ----

By Mnʿm son of Ms[2]ʿr ----

Commentary:
The inscription appears to continue downwards beyond the bottom edge of the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022124.html

---

KRS 1496

l ʿwḏ bn nks[1] *bn ʿmr*

By ʿwḏ son of Nks[1] son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022125.html

---

KRS 1497

----*bdn*

----bdn

Commentary:
The part of the inscription before the *b* is damaged by a chip.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022126.html

---

KRS 1498

l drb bn ʾl{ʾ} bn hʾs¹ bn zgr

By Drb son of {ʾl'} son of Hʾs¹ son of Zgr

Commentary:
The last letter of the second name seems to be an ʾ but a loop has been added to a line of one of the forks. The first and third letters of the last name are scratched in thin lines unlike the other letters of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022127.html

---

KRS 1499

l ʿbd<ʾ>l bn flṭl

By ʿbdʾl son of Flṭl

Commentary:
The author has inscribed a *ḫ* after the *d* but it is most likely that it is a badly formed ʾ or a mistake for an ʾ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022128.html

---

KRS 1500

l ʾs¹hʾlh bn qbd

By ʾs¹hʾlh son of Qbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022129.html

---

KRS 1501

l ʾys¹ bn trṣ bn bnt ḏ- ʾl ms¹kt w ʾs²rq s¹nt ḫl{ṣ}t

By ʾys¹ son of Trṣ son of Bnt of the lineage of Ms¹kt and he journeyed to the inner desert the year of {Ḫlṣt}

Commentary:
The loop of the second *ṣ* is damaged. There is a lightly scratched *ḏ* between the *r* and *ṣ* which is not part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022130.html

---

KRS 1502

l ḥd bn ʾbgr bn wd bn ʿqrb w ʾs²rq f h lt w gdḍf wqyt m- s²nʾ

By Ḥd son of ʾbgr son of Wd son of ʿqrb and he journeyed to the inner desert and so O Lt and Gdḍf may he have protection from enemies

Commentary:
The last word is written on the face bearing KRS 1501. There is a scratched line between this inscription and KRS 1504.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022131.html

---

KRS 1503

l s¹d

By S¹d

Commentary:
There are light scratches after the *d*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022132.html

---

KRS 1504

l yn‘ bn mn’t

By Yn‘ son of Mn‘t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022133.html

---

KRS 1505

l zbdn bn ys¹lm bn tm ḏ- ’l ms¹kt w rdf dd -h f h lt rwḥ

By Zbdn son of Ys¹lm son of Tm of the lineage of Ms¹kt and he followed his paternal uncle and so O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Commentary:
w rdf dd -h could also be translated here as "and he rode as a radīf to his paternal uncle" [i.e. pillion on his uncle's camel]. On this practice see Macdonald 2015: 67–68.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Macdonald, M.C.A. Was there a “Bedouinization of Arabia”?. *Der Islam* 92:1, 2015: 42-84. Pages: 67–68

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022134.html

---

KRS 1506

l ‘zn bn ‘bd’l bn ‘zn bn m‘s¹ bn ‘zn bn ḥrtt bn tm

By ‘zn son of ‘bd’l son of ‘zn son of M‘s¹ son of ‘zn son of Ḥrtt son of Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022135.html

---

KRS 1507

l grgs¹ bn ʾqlds¹

By Grgs¹ son of ʾqlds¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022136.html

---

KRS 1508

l {{ʿ}}r{{s¹}}{{ʿ}} bn ʾnhm b<<>>{{n}} ʾṯw{{b}} w {ṣ}yr m- ġrb s¹nt ḥrb ḥb{q} w ʾs²ll

By {ʾrs¹ʿ} son of ʾnhm {son of} {ʾṯwb} and {he returned to a watering place} from settled lands the year of the war of {Ḥbq} and ʾs²ll

Commentary:
Several letters of the text have been altered. In the first name a loop has been made on one fork of the ʾ forming a *ṣ*, a line has been added in the middle of the *s¹* forming a *ḥ*, and a line has been drawn across the ʿ forming a *w*. There are scratches attached to the *n* of the second name and the *h* of the name has two lightly scratched lines added to one fork of the letter. The lines after the second *b* are difficult to interpret. The *n* seems to be written under the arm of the *b* and attached to it with a line and then there is the form of a *s¹* which might have been added later. A scratched line has been added in the middle of one fork of the next ʾ and the curve of the following *b* has been joined up to form a *m*. The loop of the *ṣ* has been hammered over and only part of the circle of the *q* is visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022137.html

---

KRS 1509

l ḥddn bn nkf ḏ- ʾl ḥbq w rʿy h- ḍʾn flṯm----ġyrhs²qʿlymnqr----m ḫlf ẓnn f ʾḍlq mdbr qfy ḥrt wz----rw----{h}h----tld----h{s¹}bl f h lt s¹lm

By Ḥddn son of Nkf of the lineage of Ḥbq and he pastured the sheep flṯm----ġyrhs²qʿlymnqr----m ḫlf ẓnn f ʾḍlq mdbr qfy ḥrt wz----rw----{h}h----tld----h{s¹}bl f h lt S¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022138.html

---

KRS 1510

l ḏbb bn ----bd'l w wgm ʿl- ḥbb ʿl- yṯʿ qtl

By Ḏbb son of ----bd'l and he grieved for a friend for Yṯʿ [who had been] killed

Commentary:
It is difficult to read the beginning of the second name as there is a slight hammer mark and scratching over the letter. The sequence *ḏbb bn bd'l* occurs in the genealogy of KRS 710 and *ḏbb bn byd'l* occurs in KRS 519 and 520. It is possible the author wrote a letter and then scratched it out. This inscription and KRS 1511-1513 are surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022139.html

---

KRS 1511

l {k}yr bn ʿzhm bn bq----

By {Kyr} son of ʿzhm son of Bq----

Commentary:
The second letter is uncertain as the crossbar does not extend beyond the curve. The last letter is worn and only one line is legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022140.html

---

KRS 1512

mf

mf

Commentary:
The letters are written near the end of KRS 1511 and it is unclear where they fit in.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022141.html

---

KRS 1513

l ʿggn bn ʾs¹n bn mkmd

By ʿggn son of ʾs¹n son of Mkmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022142.html

---

KRS 1514

l ʾs¹d bn ms¹ʾ

By ʾs¹d son of Ms¹ʾ

Commentary:
The names also occur in KRS 358.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022143.html

---

KRS 1515

l s¹lḥ {{h-}} bnyt

For S¹lḥ is the structure

Commentary:
There is a line across the fork of the fifth letter. It is thicker than the rest and was probably added later either to change the *h* to a *y* or as a simple act of vandalism. If the letter was intended to be a *y* then it is possible that the text should be read as *l s¹lḥy bn yt*. There is a line inscribed along the edge of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022144.html

---

KRS 1516

l s¹----

By S¹----

Commentary:
The rock is broken and no more of the inscription and drawing remains.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022145.html

---

KRS 1517

l nʿmn bn ṣyd bn nhb bn hs¹ʿdʾ

By Nʿmn son of Ṣyd son of Nhb son of Hs¹ʿdʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022146.html

---

KRS 1517.1

l ġṯ----

By Ġṯ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023957.html

---

KRS 1518

---- bn ṣbḥ bn nʿmn bn {ṣ}{y}d w w----rdd----

---- son of Ṣbḥ son of Nʿmn son of {Ṣyd} w w----rdd----

Commentary:
Most of the letters of the inscription are extemely worn and difficult to read. There are traces of lines under the inscription which might be letters of another text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022147.html

---

KRS 1518.1

----w wgd----f----ḏ

----wwg----f----ḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023958.html

---

KRS 1519

l {l}f{ṯ} {{b}}n bḥḍh

By {Lfṯ} son of Bḥḍh

Commentary:
The reading of the inscription is difficult and it seems possible that some of the letters might have been changed although there is little difference in the technique of the additions that might have been made to create the changes. The second and third letters seem to have been joined but it is unclear whether the second letter should be read as a *l* or a *n* with a slightly longer ligature. The fourth letter might be an ʿ with a second circle added later. If these corrections are right then the first name would read *nf*ˣ. The following letter should probably be read as a *b* with the shorter prong having been added later.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022148.html

---

KRS 1520

l mks¹r b{n} n{{ḏ}}{{r}} w {{r}}{ʿ}{{y}} {h-} ḥr {n}{w}{y}

By Mks¹r {son of} {Nḏr} and {he pastured} {the} stony tracts {whilst migrating with tribe}

Commentary:
It seems likely that a number of the letters have been tampered with but it is extremely difficult from the lines of the text to be sure how the original letters should be read. The *b* and *n* of the first *bn* are joined. The following n has been hammered over. The prongs of the *ḏ* have been joined up and a line and circles seem to have been added to the arms of the *r*. An additional line has been added to the middle of the third *r* possibly joining it to a ʿ in the form of a dot. It is possible that the next letter should be read as a *ṣ*, but there is a hammer mark over one line of the fork and it seems more likely that it should be read as a *y*. The next letter might be a *ṣ* or a *h*. The third *n* is attached to the arm of the preceding *r*. The crossbar of the *w* is rather carelessly hammered and the final letter might be a *ṯ*, although the second dot at the end of the line is rather carelessly done.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022149.html

---

KRS 1521

l ġnṯ bn kmd

By Ġnṯ son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022150.html

---

KRS 1522

l ḥny bn ʿwḏn bn ys¹lm

By Ḥny son of ʿwḏn son of Ys¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022151.html

---

KRS 1523

l bny bn ẓnʾl bn tm w ngʿ

By Bny son of Ẓnʾl son of Tm and he grieved in pain

Commentary:
There is no context and it is possible that the other meaning of *ngʿ* was intended here, i.e. "he pastured".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022152.html

---

KRS 1524

l ẓʿn bn ʿtk w rʿy

By Ẓʿn son of ʿtk and he pastured

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022153.html

---

KRS 1525

l mfny bn s²mt bn s¹r

By Mfny son of S²mt son of S¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022154.html

---

KRS 1526

l ʾkr bn s²mt bn nhb bn ʿgr bn ẓnʾl bn s¹b w rʿy h- ---- f h lt s¹lm m- s²nʾ

By ʾkr son of S²mt son of Nhb son of ʿgr son of Ẓnʾl son of S¹b and he pastured the ---- and so O Lt may he be secure from enemies

Commentary:
The word after the *rʿy h* is not visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022155.html

---

KRS 1526.1

----{ʾ}ḍ{ḍ}----rf b{n} ʾ{b}bʿmʾ

----{ʾ}ḍ{ḍ}----rf b{n} ʾ{b}bʿmʾ----

Commentary:
The inscription is probably written on another face of the rock with KRS 1525-1526. But it is is impossible to make sense of it from the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023959.html

---

KRS 1527

l gr'l

By Gr'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022156.html

---

KRS 1528

l kdn bn ṯbt bn ḥddn

By ḫdn son of Ṯbt son of Ḥddn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022157.html

---

KRS 1529

----d bn 'byn bn zd w h 'lt flṭ h- s¹nt

----d son of 'byn son of Zd and O 'lt [grant] deliverance this year

Commentary:
There are no letters before the *d* and it seems likely that the beginning of the inscription was written on a piece of the rock that has broken off.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022158.html

---

KRS 1530

l ʿḏr bn bʿmh bn s¹wd

By ʿḏr son of Bʿmh son of S[1]wd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022159.html

---

KRS 1531

l s[1]ʿdn bn ḥg bn ʾs[1]r bn mlkt w wgm ʿl- ḥbb f h ʾlt rwḥ

By S[1]ʿdn son of Ḥg son of ʾs[1]r son of Mlkt and he grieved for a friend and so O ʾlt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022160.html

---

KRS 1532

l gfft bn drr h- rgm

The cairn is for Gfft son of Drr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022161.html

---

KRS 1533

l bddh bn bs[1]ʾ bn mnʾl bn ʿtq w ḏkr ḥbb w l- ʾḥd f wlh

By Bddh son of Bs[1]ʾ son of Mnʾl son of ʿtq and he remembered a friend and *l ʾḥd* and so he was distraught with grief

Commentary:
The inscription is written on three faces of the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022162.html

---

KRS 1534

l ʾs^{1}ḥm

By ʾs^{1}ḥm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022163.html

---

KRS 1535

l qdm bn s^{2}mt bn ġyrʾl w bny l- gfft h- rgm

By Qdm son of S^{2}mt son of Ġyrʾl and he built the cairn for Gfft

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022164.html

---

KRS 1536

l ṣʿd bn nzl bn ṣʿd bn ʿbd bn ʿḏ

By Ṣʿd son of Nzl son of Ṣʿd son of ʿbd son of ʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022165.html

---

KRS 1537

l ʿbd bn ṣʿd bn nzl

By ʿbd son of Ṣʿd son of Nzl

Commentary:
The *z* and *l* are written above the other letters in order to avoid the *w* of the word *wlh* in KRS 1533.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022166.html

---

KRS 1538

l mḥlm bn ʾʾs¹d bn mḥlm ḏ- ʾl bwk w ḥll h- dr b- h- ḍʾn dṯʾ f ḫrṣ f h lt s¹lm m- ḏ ḫrṣ w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Mḥlm son of ʾʾs¹d son of Mḥlm of the lineage of Bwk and he camped in this place with the sheep during the season of the later rains and so he kept watch and so O Lt may he be secure from that which must be guarded against and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
Fror the translation of *m- ḏ ḫrṣ* see Al-Jallad 2015: 292.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 292

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022167.html

---

KRS 1539

l gwd bn ġnṯ bn hḏr w wgm ʿl- qdm bn ʾnʿm w wgd s¹fr ḥbl f [[]]h lt qbll ʾ- s¹lm w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Gwd son of Ġnṯ son of Hḏr and he grieved for Qdm son of ʾnʿm and he found the writing of Ḥbl and so O Lt let there be a safe reunion and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
The author made a mistake after the second *f* and then crossed it out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.101700 / 37.111419]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022168.html

---

KRS 1540

l ʾws¹ bn s²mt bn s¹r bn ġyrʾl bn zkr bn ẓnʾl bn s¹b w bny l- gfft

By ʾws¹ son of S²mt son of S¹r son of Ġyrʾl son of Zkr son of Ẓnʾl son of S¹b and he built for Gfft

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022169.html

---

KRS 1541

l s²ʿ bn ḫlṣt bn rb bn mtr

By S²ʿ son of Ḫlṣt son of Rb son of Mtr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022170.html

---

KRS 1542

l ḫlṣt bn rb bn mtr w ḥll h- {{s¹}}{{n}}{{n}} w tẓr m- ḥrn h- ʿr

By Ḫlṣt son of Rb son of Mtr and he camped [on] the {track} and he was waiting for the caravan from [the] Ḥawrān

Commentary:
The first name is carved in much larger letters than the rest of the text. The reading of some of the most crucial parts of the inscription are doubtful. After the first *h* the depth of some of the lines of the letters suggest that they have been altered. It seems likely that the letter after the *h* should be read as a *s¹* which has been turned 90°. That it is not an *h* is suggested by the fact that the fork is much deeper that those of the other two *h*'s in the text and the tail of the letter is not so long. The letter has a circle but it is not as carefully cut as the other lines of the letter and is shallower and it seems likely that it was added later to turn the letter into a *ṣ*. The following letters are difficult to interpret. They are both the same and consist of lines with a slight curve at one end. They are too short to be *l*'s and are different shapes from the *b*'s and *r*'s in the text which are respectively deep curves and lines with distinct arms. It seems most likely that they should be read as *n*'s. As with the previous letter, it seems that they have been changed in this case to a *r* and a *d* by the addition of arms to the first and a loop added to the middle of the second. It appears possible therefore that *s¹nn* was what was originally carved and that it was then changed to *ṣrd*. After the second *ḥ*, the *n* was incised almost touching the arms of the preceding *r* but there does seem to be a sufficient gap to be certain of this interpretation. For the interpretation of *s¹nn* here and perhaps in KRS 1701, cf. Arabic *sanan* "a way, beaten track" (Lane 1438c).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1438c

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022171.html

---

KRS 1543

l ʾḥlm bn ʿlht bn qs^{1}m bn ʾftn bn rfʾt bn gml bn zdʾl bn ʾs^{2}ll w h rḍy ʿwr ḏ yʿwr

By ʾḥlm son of ʿlht son of Qs^{1}m son of ʾftn son of Rfʾt son of Gml son of Zdʾl son of ʾs^{2}ll and O R_ḍy blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022172.html

---

KRS 1544

l grmʾl bn qdm bn s^{2}mt bn ġyrʾl w bny l- gfft h- rgm

By Grmʾl son of Qdm son of S^{2}mt son of Ġyrʾl and he built the cairn for Gfft

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022173.html

---

KRS 1545

l s^{2}mt bn s^{1}r bn ġyrʾl w bny l- gfft h- rgm

By S^{2}mt son of S^{1}r son of Ġyrʾl and he built the cairn for Gfft

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022174.html

---

KRS 1546

l ʾṣr bn ʿbd w bny h- rgm l- gfft

By ʾṣr son of ʿbd and he built the cairn for Gfft

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022175.html

---

KRS 1547

l gʿl bn dhr bn bḫlh bn ḫzr

By Gʿl son of Dhr son of Bḫlh son of Ḫzr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022176.html

---

KRS 1548

l ngs² bn dhr bn bḫlh bn ḫzr w h lt s¹lm

By Ngs² son of Dhr son of Bḫlh son of Ḫzr and O Lt may he be secure

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022177.html

---

KRS 1549

l mty bn tm bn bġḍ bn mḥlm

By Mty son of Tm son of Bġḍ son of Mḥlm

Commentary:
The inscription begins on another face of the rock which is not shown in the photographs.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022178.html

---

KRS 1550

l bs²

By Bs²

Commentary:
It is possible the inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022179.html

---

KRS 1551

l ʾs¹ḫr bn ḫdmt bn trml bn s¹ry bn s¹lm w ʾlmn b- ʿqbt f h lh rwḥ w mḥltn l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By ʾs¹ḫr son of Ḫdmt son of trml son of S¹ry son of S¹lm and Mars was in Scorpio and so O Lh [grant] relief and [send] two [years] of dearth to whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
For the interpretation of *w ʾlmn b-ʿqbt* see Al-Jallad 2014: 225–226; 2015: 260, 299; and Al-Jallad 2016: 87, 102. For a different interpretation of *mḥltn* Al-Jallad 2015: 69.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022180.html

---

KRS 1552

l ḥbbʾl bn ṣfʿy

By Ḥbbʾl son of Ṣfʿy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022181.html

---

KRS 1553

l ḫzr bn hys¹r

By Ḫzr son of Hys¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022182.html

---

KRS 1554

l ġnṯ bn mqm bn rṯ'l bn hn't w r'y h- nḫl bql s¹nt qtl b'tm w km'

By Ġnṯ son of Mqm son of Rṯ'l son of Hn't and he pastured the valley on spring herbage the year B'tm was killed and he gathered truffles

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022183.html

---

KRS 1555

l tm bn bny bn wdm bn s¹r bn ṣbḥ

By Tm son of Bny son of Wdm son of S¹r son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022184.html

---

KRS 1556

l 'wḏ bn drs¹ h- bkrt

By 'wḏ son of Drs¹ is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022185.html

---

KRS 1557

l 'ḏr bn 'bd w tẓr ġnmt

By 'ḏr son of 'bd he was waiting for Ġnmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022186.html

---

KRS 1558

l [[g]]dlt

By Gdlt

Commentary:
It seems likely that the author wrote a *m* after the initial *l* and then changed it to a *g* by adding a short line across the indentation of the *m*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022187.html

---

KRS 1559

l ʾflṭ bn ʿṣṣ bn ḫrʿ bn gml bn zdʾl

By ʾflṭ son of ʿṣṣ son of Ḫrʿ son of Gml son of Zdʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022188.html

---

KRS 1560

l grf bn ʾws[1] w rʿy bql b- gml

By Grf son of ʾws[1] and he pastured the spring herbage with camels

Commentary:
The word *gml* at the end has been taken as a plural but could equally be the singular "with a camel" or a proper name with "with Gml" or a place name "at Gml".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022189.html

---

KRS 1561

l zʿf bn ʿmrt h- bkrt

By Zʿf son of ʿmrt is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022190.html

---

KRS 1562

l ḥlṯt bn s²nf bn ʾzr w tẓr mny f rwḥ ʾy lt

By Ḥlṯt son of S²nf son of ʾzr and he awaited Fate and so [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty O Lt

Commentary:
It is notable that the vocative particle *hy* is here represented by *ʾy* just as the definite article *h-* can be replaced by ʾ-. See Al-Jallad 2015: 158.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 158

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022191.html

---

KRS 1563

l ʾs¹lm bn bʾmrh bn ʿbdt bn s¹mk bn s²mt bn ----ʾl bn qny w tẓr ʾs¹my b- mlḥ ʿtq w ḫrṣ h- ḍf ʾgr f h rḍw bdd -h m- nʿm m- ʾgrt -h

By ʾs¹lm son of Bʾmrh son of ʿbdt son of S¹mk son of S²mt son of ----ʾl son of Qny and he was waiting for the rains during Aquarius a freed man having kept watch for the [lineage of] Ḍf as a hired man and so O Rḍw [grant him] his share in livestock as his compensation

Commentary:
The last part of the inscription has been scratched over and the sixth name is difficult to read. The third *m* from the end has been filled in.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022192.html

---

KRS 1564

l ʾdm bn bʾmrh bn ʿbdt bn s¹mk bn s²mt

By ʾdm son of Bʾmrh son of ʿbdt son of S¹mk son of S²mt

Commentary:
There is a partial cartouche around the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022193.html

---

KRS 1565

l frq bn s¹mdʾl bn ʾnḍt w tẓr mny f h{y} ʾlt {g}{r}ḥ{y} {h-} mt

By Frq son of S¹mdʾl son of ʾnḍt and he awaited Fate and so O ʾlt *{grḥy}* death

Commentary:
There are scratches over the last part of the inscription and it is difficult to read some of the letters with certainty.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022194.html

---

KRS 1566

l ʾs¹d bn wʿl

By ʾs¹d son of Wʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022195.html

---

KRS 1567

l ṣʿd bn ʿlyn bn mrwn bn s¹ʿd bn ys¹mʿl w rḍy nqʾt ḏ ʿwr <<>> ḫṭṭ ʾḫ -h

By Ṣʿd son of ʿlyn son of Mrwn son of S[1]ʿd son of Ys[1]mʿl and Rḏy may whoever scratches out the carving of his brother be thrown out of the grave

Commentary:
There is a line before the *ḫ* of *ḫṭṭ* which seems to be extraneous.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022196.html

---

KRS 1568

l ẓʿn bn ṣʿd w wgd s[1]fr ʾb -h f ngʿ w h lt nqʾt ḏ yʿwr

By Ẓʿn son of Ṣʿd and he found the writing of his father and so he grieved in pain and O Lt may whoever scratches out [the writing] be thrown out of the grave

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022197.html

---

KRS 1569

l wgm bn ʾs[1]ʾl bn nẓr bn wʿl bn fhzt

By Wgm son of ʾs[1]ʾl son of Nẓr son of Wʿl son of Fhzt

Commentary:
The sequence *bḫ{l}h bn nẓr bn wʿl bn s[2]zht* also occurs in KRS 1285.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022198.html

---

KRS 1570

l bs[1]mʾl bn ʿbs[2] bn grm w ʿnw ḍf f h rḍw rwḥ

By Bs[1]mʾl son of ʿbs[2] son of Grm and Ḍf was captured and so O Rḍw [send] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022199.html

---

KRS 1571

l ʿmm bn ʾfl

By ʿmm son of ʾfl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022200.html

---

KRS 1572

l s¹ny bn s¹lm

By S¹ny son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022201.html

---

KRS 1573

l ʾrfz bn dḫnn w rʿy tlw ḥrt

By ʾrfz son of Dḫnn and he pastured remaining in the ḥarrah

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022202.html

---

KRS 1574

l ʾbrqn bn tm h- bkrt

By ʾbrqn son of Tm is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022203.html

---

KRS 1575

l ḫl bn ḏrh {{b}}{{n}} s²{{b}}{{k}}y {{b}}{{n}} gm{l} w h yṯʿ flṭ l- ʿlgt -h

By Ḫl son of Ḏrh {son of} {S²bky} {son of} {Gml} and O Yṯʿ [grant] deliverance to his *ʿlgt*

Commentary:
The second and fourth *b*'s are attached by scratched lines to the *n*'s that follow turning them into circle shapes. After the *s²* there are two circles, the second with a tail. Although it is difficult to tell from the incised lines whether they have been tampered with, it seems from changes made to the other letters that the first circle was originally a *b* and the second was a *k* and in both cases the arms of the letters have been closed by the addition of a line. The last letter of the fourth name consists of two lines drawn parallel to one another. The sequence *ḏrh bn s²bky bn gml* occurs in KRS 1792 and *s²bky bn gml* in KRS 902.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022204.html

---

KRS 1576

l bnbqr bn s²qr

By Bnbqr son of S²qr

Commentary:
The inscription is written over the cartouche surrounding KRS 1575.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022205.html

---

KRS 1577

l nfr bn gd w rʿy h- [n]ḫl

By Nfr son of Gd and he pastured the {valley}

Commentary:
The rock is chipped after the *h* and the following letter has disappeared. It seems reasonable to restore a *n* given the context.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022206.html

---

KRS 1578

l kṯf bn s²mt bn lṭmt bn ʿmm

By Kṯf son of S²mt son of Lṭmt son of ʿmm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022207.html

---

KRS 1579

l ẓnʾl bn s²mt bn lṭmt bn ʿmm bn nml bn s¹ḫr bn ʿr bn zdʾl bn ʾs²ll w wgm ʿl- ḥbb f ḥbb f ḥbb

By Ẓnʾl son of S²mt son of Lṭmt son of ʿmm son of Nml son of S¹ḫr son of ʿr son of Zdʾl son of ʾs²ll and he grieved for friend after friend after friend

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022208.html

---

KRS 1580

l qtl bn s²mt bn lṭmt

By Qtl son of S²mt son of Lṭmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022209.html

---

KRS 1581

l s¹ʿd bn s²mt bn lṭmt bn ʿmm

By S¹ʿd son of S²mt son of Lṭmt son of ʿmm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022210.html

---

KRS 1582

l mtn bn ks²dy

By Mtn son of Ks²dy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022211.html

---

KRS 1583

l ʾs¹l bn md mdn

By ʾs¹l son of Md [is the drawing of] a lion

Commentary:
The second *m* is written under the belly of a feline and the last two letters are written on the other side of a crack in the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022212.html

---

KRS 1584

l ʾs¹hʾlh bn lbd

By ʾs¹hʾlh son of Lbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022213.html

---

KRS 1585

l frʾ bn ʿll h- ʾtn w h- gr

By Frʾ son of ʿll is [the drawing of] the she-ass and the snare

Commentary:
For *gr* perhaps see Lane 400c *ǧurrah* "a piece of wood about a cubit long having a snare at the head and a cord at the middle with which gazelles are caught". If this interpretation of *gr* is correct it is not clear whether the she-ass is wild and snared on purpose or a domestic one and snared by accident.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 400c

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022214.html

---

KRS 1586

l ʿzgd bn frʾn h- ẓlt wrd s¹nt ṣh

The shelter belongs to ʿzgd son of Frʾn he came to a watering-place the year of ṣh

Commentary:
The first *t* is written to the side of the other letters and was presumably originally left out by the author. There is a slight protuberance on the line of the second *h* but it is probably a misdirected hammer mark rather than an attempt to change the letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022215.html

---

KRS 1587

l rbʿ bn ḥrb bn rfʾt

By Rbʿ son of Ḥrb son of Rfʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022216.html

---

KRS 1588

l zmhr bn grm----

By Zmhr son of Grm----

Commentary:
There are traces of further letters after the second *m*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022217.html

---

KRS 1589

l s¹ḫr bn bdt bn ḫzm bn yṯʿ h- s¹trt

The shelter belongs to S¹ḫr son of Bdt son of Ḫzm son of Yṯʿ

Commentary:
There is a more lightly scratched line which is not a letter between the *z* and *m* of *ḫzm*. There are light scratches over the first part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022218.html

---

KRS 1590

l dhr bn ms¹k h- bkrt

By Dhr son of Ms¹k is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022219.html

---

KRS 1591

l ʿmrʾl bn gḥm bn gdl h- bkrt

By ʿmrʾl son of Gḥm son of Gdl is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022220.html

---

KRS 1592

l {z}mhr

By {Zmhr}

Commentary:
In thinly scratched letters in front of the camel's neck. The second letter is partly covered by a chip.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022221.html

---

KRS 1593

l yʿly bn bṭnt bn ḥrt

By Yʿly son of Bṭnt son of Ḥrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022222.html

---

KRS 1594

l ʾbyn bn bṭnt bn ḥrt bn yʿly bn bṭnt bn gʾwn bn mly bn ʾry h- b{k}rt

By ʾbyn son of Bṭnt son of Ḥrt son of Yʿly son of Bṭnt son of Gʾwn son of Mly son of ʾry is [the drawing of] the {young she-camel}

Commentary:
The third letter from the end is damaged by hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022223.html

---

KRS 1595

l ḫlṣ bn s²ʿl

By Ḫlṣ son of S²ʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022224.html

---

KRS 1596

l ʾḫwn bn ʿmq----

By ʾḫwn son of ʿmq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 476

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022225.html

---

KRS 1597

l whb bn ḫfy bn ʾfl h- bkrt

By Whb son of Ḫfy son of ʾfl is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022226.html

---

KRS 1598

l yʿly bn mnʿm bn ḫṯft w wgm ʿl- gḥfl w h rḍy ʿwr m ʿwr {h-} {s¹}f{r}

By Yʿly son of Mnʿm son of Ḫṭft and he grieved for Gḥfl and O Rḍy blind whoever scratches out {the} {writing}

Commentary:
The letters *h*, s^1, *f*, and *r* at the end of the text are scratched on to the rock and have been hammered over. There is then a drawing of a man and after that a possible h and a line of letters which have been scored over and then the letters gs^2n. It is difficult to tell whether this is a continuation of this inscription or a separate text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022227.html

---

KRS 1599

l qtl bn s^1*ẖr w rwḥ rḍw w ḥwb*

By Qtl son of S^1ẖr and [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty Rḍw and he lamented

Commentary:
Part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription is visible in the photograph. There are some scratched lines between the letters and a ladder shape on another face of the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022228.html

---

KRS 1600

l ʾġs^1*m bn hl*

By ʾġs^1m son of Hl

Commentary:
The author left out the s^1 and added it above the other letters. There are two hammered lines joined at one end above the *b*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022229.html

---

KRS 1601

l bnhm bn ʾʾmr bn ʿzhm bn rfʾt

By Bnhm son of ʾʾmr son of ʿzhm son of Rfʾt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022230.html

---

KRS 1602

l {{w}}hb {{b}}{{n}} {{b}}{{n}}h {{b}}{{n}} ʿmy b{{n}} {{s¹}}wd h- ġ{{l}}mt

By {Whb} {son of} {Bnh} {son of} ʿmy {son of} {S¹wd} is [the drawing of] the {slave girl}

Commentary:
Incised vertically down the left edge of the face. Several letters appear to have been altered or joined together obscuring the sense of the text. It seems possible that the second letter is a *w* and lines have been added giving it the appearance of a *q*. The *h* has been joined to the following *b* by inscribing the back of the latter along the line of the *h*. The following *b* and *n* have been joined together as have the *b* and *n* of the second name. The next *b* and *n* have been joined together and a cross line has been added to form a *w*. The *n* of the next *bn* has been joined to the first letter of the fourth name giving it the appearance of a *ḥ*. A line has been added to the *l* after *ġ* giving it the appearance of a *s¹*. All four inscriptions on the rock claim the drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022231.html

---

KRS 1603

l ḇn bn mḥlm h- ġlmt

By Bn son of Mḥlm is [the drawing of] the slave girl

Commentary:
In the bottom left hand corner of the stone, below a horizontal line with 7 triangles along it. All four inscriptions on the rock claim the drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022232.html

---

KRS 1604

{{l}} ḫmṯt w ʿṯrt hʿṯm ---- ġ{{l}}mt

{By} {Ḫmṯt} *w ʿṯrt hʿṯm* ---- {slave girl}

Commentary:
Incised vertically immediately to the left of the woman's body. The rock is rubbed between the second *m* and the *ġ*. The *l* of the last word seems to have been changed to a s^1 as in KRS 1603. All four inscriptions on the rock claim the drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022233.html

---

KRS 1605

l s^2*ʿl bn ḥrf ʾ- ġlm[t]*

By S^2ʿl son of Ḥrf is [the drawing of] the {slave girl}

Commentary:
Incised vertically immediately to the right of the woman's body. There is a line going through the second *l* but it is shallower than the other lines of the text and is probably incidental. The rock is damaged after the *m* but there is a short line visible and it seems likely that a *t* should be restored at the end. All four inscriptions on the rock claim the drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022234.html

---

KRS 1606

l $s^{2ʿ}$

By $S^{2ʿ}$

Commentary:
Incised upwards in the top left corner of the face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022235.html

---

KRS 1607

l r----{f}{ʾ}l h- nʿm

By {R----fʾl} is [the drawing of] the ostriches

Commentary:
The text is in the top left hand corner of the face just above KRS 1606. After the first two letters there is a considerable amount of scratching which could cover one letter after which the traces of what could be a *f* and a ʾ can be made out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022236.html

---

KRS 1608

Commentary:
Incised halfway down the left side of the face. The letters are too doubtful for any reading to be worth attempting.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022237.html

---

KRS 1609

l rbʿ

By Rbʿ

Commentary:
The inscription is written under the legs of a drawing of a dog.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022238.html

---

KRS 1610

---- *bn tm h- nʿmt*

---- son of tm is [the drawing of] the ostrich

Commentary:
Incised down the right edge of the face. The first part of the inscription is covered by rubbing and lines. The use of the word *nʿmt* here implies that the author is claiming only one of the ostriches, in contrast to the author of KRS 1607 who uses the collective.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022239.html

---

KRS 1611

l ḥbk bn frʾl bn ʿḏr

By Ḥbk son of Frʾl son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022240.html

---

KRS 1612

l rb bn ḥny b{n} ʾws[1]

By Rb son of Ḥny {son of} ʾws[1]

Commentary:
The second *b* is attached to the following *n* and there is a small circle in the middle. The inscription is covered by some scratches.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022241.html

---

KRS 1613

l s[1]*mk bn yṯʿ*

By S[1]mk son of Yṯʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022242.html

---

KRS 1614

l qdmʾl bn frṭ

By Qdmʾl son of Frṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022243.html

---

KRS 1615

l ḫl

By Ḫl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022244.html

---

KRS 1616

l ʿḏ bn wʿkt bn ḥrb w wgm

By ʿḏ son of Wʿkt son of Ḥrb and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022245.html

---

KRS 1617

l ṣʿb bn bnwʿd bn gs²n w ḫyṭ s¹ḫb f- h- ḫmlt fʾmrʿ

By Ṣʿb son of Bnwʿd son of Gs^{2}n and he journeyed without stopping swiftly in the plain and so found (a valley) abounding in pasture

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022246.html

---

KRS 1618

l kmd bn rb bn ʾmlk bn bẓlh

By Kmd son of Rb son of ʾmlk son of Bẓlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022247.html

---

KRS 1619

l wʿr bn ṣʿr bn ṯʿt

By Wʿr son of Ṣʿr son of Ṯʿt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022248.html

---

KRS 1620

l nḥs^{1}n bn rs^{1}ln bn tmn bn ʿbk bn hknf

By Nḥs^{1}n son of Rs^{1}ln son of Tmn son of ʿbk son of Hknf

Commentary:
The final letter is more lightly incised than the rest

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022249.html

---

KRS 1621

l m{{ʾ}}{ṣ} bn nqḍ {ṯ}w{ṣ}

By {Mʾṣ} son of Nqḍ *ṯw{ṣ}*

Commentary:
The third letter is a line with an infilled circle at one end and infilling or destructive hammering at the other end. Originally it might have been an ʾ, *ṯ*, ṣ, *h*, or *y*. The next letter might be a *ṣ* but the way the loop is attached to the line and the slightly rougher technique used in inscribing the fork suggest that both might have been added later and that the original letter was a *l*. The third letter from the end looks like a *ṯ* but again, from the texture of the line of one loop, it is possible that it was a *ṣ* and the fork has been closed up. The last letter has the form of a *ṣ* but the fork is rather doubtful and it is possible that it was added later to what was originally a *y*. It is difficult to be certain about these changes but if the interpretation is correct then the word at the end would read *ṣwy* "he built a cairn". The reading *ṯwṣ* at the end is difficult to explain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022250.html

---

KRS 1622

l mʿd b{n} {ḫ}{l} b{n} ʾ{l}b

By Mʿd {son of} {Ḫl} {son of} {ʾlb}

Commentary:
The above is one possible interpretation of the inscription as the letters are crudely hammered and the author appears to have attempted to join them together. The circular shape after the fourth letter is probably a *b* and *n* joined together. The next letter might be a *ḫ* or a *t* and the following line a *l* attached to a *b*. The next letter is probably a *n* with a hammer mark attaching it to the back of the *d*. After the ʾ there is a straight line, possibly a *l*, joined slightly to one fork of the ʾ and then joined to the next letter which is a *b*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022251.html

---

KRS 1623

l s²gn bn ṣby

By S²gn son of Ṣby

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022252.html

---

KRS 1624

l gdth bn ḫrmh

By Gdth son of Ḫrmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022253.html

---

KRS 1625

l k'---- bn ʿtyt h- bkrt

By K'---- son of ʿtyt is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
The two letters after the ʾ of the first name have been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022254.html

---

KRS 1626

l ḥ----

By Ḥ----

Commentary:
It is difficult to know how to interpret the rest of the letters as they are rather crudely hammered.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022255.html

---

KRS 1627

l ---- l

By ----

Commentary:
The inscription is one of those within a cartouche and curves round the back of the camel and, except for the first and last letters, has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022256.html

---

KRS 1628

l fr{q} bn {ʾ}ḥrm

By {Frq} son of {ʾḥrm}

Commentary:
The inscription is between the legs of the camel. Some of the letters are damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022257.html

---

KRS 1629

l s¹fy

By S¹fy

Commentary:
Incised above the drawing of an ostrich.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022258.html

---

KRS 1630

l ʿm{r} bn ʿrs¹

By {ʿmr} son of ʿrs¹

Commentary:
Part of the fourth letter is damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022259.html

---

KRS 1631

l {g}----d bn ----ʿ{d}

By {G}----d bn ----{ʿd}

Commentary:
The inscription is crudely incised between the last letter of KRS 1630 and the front legs of the camel.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022260.html

---

KRS 1632

h rḏw s¹ʿd g{ḏ}----

O Rḏw help G{ḏ}----

Commentary:
The inscription starts to the right of the back legs of the camel. The ḏ is lightly scratched. It is possible the inscription continues but there are some abrasions after the ḏ and it is difficult to read anything with certainty.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022261.html

---

KRS 1633

l ----ġ bn ----

By ----ġ son of ----

Commentary:
Several of the letters have been hammered over and are difficult to read. The *b* and *n* have been joined

together and form a square.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022262.html

---

KRS 1634

l ʾḥwr bn {{n}}{{ʿ}}mn

By ʾḥwr son of {Nʿmn}

Commentary:
There is a line across the first letter of the second name, which is thicker than the letter itself, and a diagonal line protruding from the ʿ which is thinner than the letter. Both appear to be extraneous to the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022263.html

---

KRS 1634.1

l----

By ----

Commentary:
A false start at an inscription between KRS 1634 and 1635.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023960.html

---

KRS 1635

l s¹rbt bn ḫld

By S¹rbt son of Ḫld

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022264.html

---

KRS 1636

[[]] l s^1{r}{b}

By {s^{1}rb}

Commentary:
There appears to be an abandoned attempt at the *lām auctoris* at the beginning and a bungled attempt at a *b* at the end. Possibly this was a first attempt at the name in KRS 1635.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022265.html

---

KRS 1637

l fn bn kt

By Fn son of Kt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022266.html

---

KRS 1638

l mʿly w ny----qtl

By Mʿly w ny----qtl

Commentary:
The photograph is not good enough to be sure of the reading between the second *y* and the *q*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022267.html

---

KRS 1639

l----

l----

Commentary:
It seems likely the l and traces of other letters are a false start at an inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022268.html

---

KRS 1640

l flṭt bn mrʾ bn ʿhd bn gḏly bn ʿbd bn whbn bn qmr w rʿy h- nḫl b- ḏkr f rḍw ġnmt h- s¹nt w fṣy m- s²nʾ

By Flṭt son of Mrʾ son of ʿhd son of Gḏly son of ʿbd son of Whbn son of Qmr and he pastured the valley when the sun was in Aquarius and Rḍw may there be booty this year and deliverance from enemies

Commentary:
There are more recent wasms hammered over the first and fifth names of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022269.html

---

KRS 1641

l ʾdm bn flṭt bn mrʾ bn ʿhd

By ʾdm son of Flṭt son of Mrʾ son of ʿhd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022270.html

---

KRS 1642

l ʾnhb bn mrʾ bn ʿhd

By ʾnhb son of Mrʾ son of ʿhd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022271.html

---

KRS 1643

l ʾʿmm bn m[r][ʾ] bn ʿ[h]d

By ʾʿmm son of {Mrʾ} son of {ʿhd}

Commentary:
After the third *m* only lines are visible and the second letter of the third name is partly covered by a hammer mark. The names *mrʾ* and *ʿhd* are restored on the basis of the genealogy occurring in KRS 1640-1642.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022272.html

---

KRS 1644

l ʾs¹ bn ms¹----

By ʾs¹ son of Ms¹----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022273.html

---

KRS 1645

l {m}n

By {Mn}

Commentary:
The letter read as m consists of two crudely hammered lines.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022274.html

---

KRS 1645.1

{l}{ḏ}

{l}{ḏ}

Commentary:
The letters are crudely hammered and the inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023961.html

---

KRS 1646

l ʿl

By ʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022275.html

---

KRS 1647

l ʿz{m}

By {ʿzm}

Commentary:
The *m* seems to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022276.html

---

KRS 1648

l lhb bn dḫl bn ls[1]*w bn ʿs*[2]

By Lhb son of Dḫl son of Ls^{1}w son of ʿs^{2}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022277.html

---

KRS 1649

l s^{2}bn bn ns^{2}ʾ h{ḥ}

By S^{2}bn son of Ns^{2}ʾ h{ḥ}

Commentary:
The third letter from the end and the penultimate letter are badly formed. It is possible the inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022278.html

---

KRS 1650

l ʾmrt bn mṣd

By ʾmrt son of Mṣd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022279.html

---

KRS 1651

l hr bn mḏy

By Hr son of Mḏy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022280.html

---

KRS 1652

l wtr bn ḥbb b[n] {’}{ṣ}{w}{r}

By Wtr son of Ḥbb {son of } {’ṣwr}

Commentary:
The photograph is inadequate to be certain of the reading of the last part. There is an abrasion over the *n* of the second *bn* and part of the ’ which follows.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022281.html

---

KRS 1653

l ’kbr bn {{b}}s^{1}}{{l}}mh

By ’kbr son of {Bs^{1}lmh}

Commentary:
It appears that extra lines have been added to the first and third letters of the second name to form a *k* and *h* respectively, though in the case of the *k* this is not certain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022282.html

---

KRS 1654

l s^{2}mt w wlh

By S^{2}mt and he was distraught with grief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022283.html

---

KRS 1655

l ġlmt bn nhḍ bn ----

By Ġlmt son of Nhḍ ----

Commentary:
The end of the inscription is very faint but there are possibly traces of a *ṭ*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022284.html

---

KRS 1656

l ḥs¹n bn ḥrm bn ḥs²k{{w}} bn {s¹}{ḥ}{l}y w hʾns¹bh{ʿ}dfs¹flʿlqqhġzz

By Ḥs¹n son of Ḥrm son of Ḥs²kw bn {s¹ḥly} *w hʾns¹bh----dfs¹flʿlqqhġzz*

Commentary:
It looks as though the author wrote an ʾ and then surrounded the letter with a loop either as decoration or to form the *w* in the name *ḥs²kw*. The first letter of the fourth name might be a *ẓ*. The next letter is damaged by hammering but three prongs are visible and the *l* is written to the side of of the *ḥ* and *y* and it is difficult to know whether it is a letter or extraneous to the text. The letter after the second *h* is damaged and badly formed. It is possible it should be read as a ʿ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022285.html

---

KRS 1657

l ʾmrt bn {ʾ}w---- bn ʿbd

By ʾmrt son of {ʾw----} son of ʿbd

Commentary:
One prong of the second ʾ is doubtful and the letter after the *w* is very uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022286.html

---

KRS 1658

l ts¹lm w h- rgm

For Ts^{1}lm and the cairn [is for him]

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche visible in the photograph surrounding this inscription KRS 1659 and part of KRS 1662.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022287.html

---

KRS 1659

l ḫlf bn ms^{1}k w rʿ[y]

By Ḫlf son of Ms^{1}k and {he pastured}

Commentary:
The last part of the inscription is too faint to be read from the photograph. It seems likely however that *rʿy* should be restored.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022288.html

---

KRS 1660

l ʾs^{1} bn rfʾt bn n----m ----t----

By ʾs^{1} son of Rfʾt son of N----m----t----

Commentary:
There is possibly an ʿ after the third *n* and then two lines are visible after the *m*. It is possible the inscription continues as there are faint traces after the *t*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022289.html

---

KRS 1661

<<>> l nʿmn bn ----d----

By nʿmn bn----d----

Commentary:
There is a *m* before the beginning of the text which presumably was a mistake. Some lines are visible after the *bn* and further lines after the *d* possibly a *b* and a *n*. The inscription might continue but the rock is very worn and nothing is legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022290.html

---

KRS 1662

l ms^{1}k bn ġzlt bn s^{2}rk w wgm ʿl- ʾnʿm w ʿl- ṣʿd w ʿl- nẓr w rʿy h- ḏʾn f h lt s^{1}lm

By Ms^{1}k son of Ġzlt son of S^{2}rk and he grieved for ʾnʿm and for Ṣʿd and for Nẓr and he pastured the sheep and so O Lt may he be secure

Commentary:
The last part of the inscription is written inside the cartouche surrounding KRS 1658-1659.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022291.html

---

KRS 1663

l ms^{1}k bn ḥyn bn wʿl h- ḫṭṭ

By Ms^{1}k son of Ḥyn son of Wʿl is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022292.html

---

KRS 1664

<<> l ʾ{f} {ḃ}n bn bnhlh bn s^{1}wd bn mlk

By {ʾf} {son of} Bnhlh son of S^{1}wd bn Mlk

Commentary:
Part of the wavy line of the *f* is not visible as the rock is worn. The first *b* is a rather long line with a very shallow curve.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022293.html

---

KRS 1665

l b{ʿ}

By Bʿ

Commentary:
There are several possible interpretations of the text. The small dot between the arms of the *b* might be an ʿ or it might be extraneous. If the latter then the letters might be a false start at KRS 1666 or they might be the shapes of a *wasm*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022294.html

---

KRS 1666

l bddh bn ẓrr

By Bddh son of Ẓrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022295.html

---

KRS 1667

l wdm w wgm

By Wdm and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022296.html

KRS 1668

l s²hyt bn ḥg bn mṭr bn ḥg bn s²bḥr bn grm'l w ḫrṣ f h lt s¹lm w ʿwr l- ḏ ʿwr h- s¹fr w ġnmt l- ḏ dʿy

By S²hyt son of Ḥg son of Mṭr son of Ḥg son of S²bḥr son of Grm'l and he kept watch and so O Lt may he be secure and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the writing and may whoever would read [it] aloud have booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022297.html

---

KRS 1669

l ʿdy bn ʿnhm w tẓr ḥyt f hy 'lh blh

By ʿdy son of ʿnhm and he was waiting for some animals and so O 'lh *blh*

Commentary:
The name and patronym of the author are chiselled and hammered and the statement and the prayer are scratched. There two hammered letters or marks between this text and KRS 1670 with possibly two scratched *w*'s below them. They do not seem to belong to the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022298.html

---

KRS 1670

l bns¹ḫl w s¹r{{y}} {{l-}} h- nḫl bql kbr

By Bns¹ḫl and {he travelled by night} {to} the valley [to] tall herbage

Commentary:
An extraneous loop has been added to the *y* of *s¹ry* making it resemble a *m* and joining it with a line to the following *l*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022299.html

---

KRS 1671

l ʾs¹hʾlh bn lbd w w[[]]ʿ{r} ʿw

By ʾs¹hʾlh son of Lbd *w w[[]]ʿ{r} ʿw*

Commentary:
The name and patronym of the author of the inscription are hammered and the last part is scratched. There is a line of hammered dots near the end of the inscription. The last part is difficult to interpret. It is possible that after the second w the author wrote another w by mistake and then crossed it out. He may then have decided not to emend the ʿ and *r* to *ʿwr* but started again by writing ʿ and *w* before abandoning the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022300.html

---

KRS 1672

l ḥrs¹ bn tm bn ʾḥwr

By Ḥrs¹ son of Tm son of ʾḥwr

Commentary:
There are dots around part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022301.html

---

KRS 1673

l hnẓr bn gml

By Hnẓr son of Gml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022302.html

---

KRS 1674

l wh<b> <b>n ʿbd<ʾ>l

By {Whb} {son of} {ʿbdʾl}

Commentary:
The first two b's have tails resembling s^1's and the ʾ of the patronym resembles a *ḫ*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022303.html

---

KRS 1675

l ḥy w ḫyṭ

By Ḥy and he journeyed without stopping

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022304.html

---

KRS 1676

l mlḥ bn ʾ{ṣ}hb w rʿy h- nḫl

By Mlḥ son of {ʾṣhb} and he pastured the valley

Commentary:
The *l*'s in this text have a hook, but the *lām auctoris* also has extraneous hammer mark making it look like a *h*. The fork of the *ṣ* in the second name has a small extraneous mark of a slightly different colour between the prongs making it look like a loop.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022305.html

---

KRS 1677

l fkl bn bnn

By Fkl son of Bnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022306.html

---

KRS 1678

l rgg

By Rgg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022307.html

---

KRS 1679

l {f}n

By Fn

Commentary:
It is difficult to know how to interpret the second letter, but its stance suggests a badly carved *f*. It is a carelessly hammered curve facing towards the *l* and joined to it at one end.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022308.html

---

KRS 1680

l ʿmrt

By ʿmrt

Commentary:
On the ridge near the top of the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022309.html

---

KRS 1681

l mb{b}l{y} h- dr w qyẓ h- ʿlf nyt wl bʿd

{Mbly} was here and he spent the dry season *h- ʿlf nyt wl bʿd*

Commentary:
There is a line attached to the initial *l* and some hammering over part of the second letter. The fourth letter might be a *r* but it is more rounded than the other *r* in the text. The sixth letter has a hammer mark at one end. It might be the hammered loop of a *y* or it might be destructive covering the prongs of a *h*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022310.html

---

KRS 1682

l dn bn ʿm

By Dn son of ʿm

Commentary:
Carved vertically to the right of the beginning of KRS 1681.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022311.html

---

KRS 1683

l bny bn wrd bn s²hyt bn ʾs¹ w ḥll h- dr b- ʾhl -h w ḫr{ṣ} ʿl- ʾbl -h f hy lt w h s²ʿhqm s¹lm w ʿwḏ -k w h gdʿwḏ w h gdḍf ʿwḏ -km h- ʾbl

By Bny son of Wrd son of S²hyt son of ʾs¹ and he camped at the place with his family and he watched over his camels and O Lt and O S²ʿhqm let there be security and your protection and O Gdʿwḏ and O Gdḍf the camels are [under] your protection

Commentary:
The loop of the *ṣ* has been hammered over. Given the context however the reading is probably certain. The inscription is notable as being one of the very few containing the second person pronominal suffixes, both singular (though apparently referring to two deities, see Al-Jallad 2015: 99, 143) and plural. It is also worth noting that the author invokes the Gd of both the two major tribal divisions (ʿwḏ and Ḍf) in the area, cf. C 2246 whose author, however, had been pasturing herds of ʿwḏ and Ḍf.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 99, 143

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022312.html

---

KRS 1684

l s¹bʿ bn gḥfl w ngy m- ġ{d}t ḫbṯt f h lt w gdḍf s¹lm w mgd w {ʾ}ṭlq l- h- dṣy

By S¹bʿ son of Gḥfl and he escaped from a disgusting {skin disease} and so O Lt and Gdḍf may there be security and abundance and he let the oryx go.

Commentary:
The loop of the *d* in *ġ{d}t* prtrudes slightly on the other side of the ste, The Arabic word *ġuddah* can mean almost any kind of illness involving swellings or eruptions on the skin (see Lane).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022313.html

---

KRS 1685 (KRA)

l h ʾ ḏ ṣ b n ḫ d m g w ʿ s² ġ f r ḍ ḥ q ṭ s¹ k ẓ t z y ṯ

By H ʾ Ḏ Ṣ B N Ḫ D M G and ʿ S² Ġ F R Ḍ Ḥ Q Ṭ S¹ K Ẓ T Z Y Ṯ

Apparatus Criticus:
KRA
Macdonald 2005: 86-87; 2009: I, 86-87.

Commentary:
The Safaitic alphabet. See

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

[[KRA]] King, G.M.H. The Basalt Desert Rescue Survey and Some Preliminary Remarks on the Safaitic Inscriptions and Rock Drawings. *Proceedings of the Seminar for Arabian Studies* 20, 1990: 55-78. Pages: 62-63, 74, 76

Macdonald, M.C.A. *Literacy and Identity in Pre-Islamic Arabia*. (Variorum Collected Studies, 906). Farnham: Ashgate, 2009. Pages: I, 86-87

Macdonald, M.C.A. Literacy in an Oral Environment. Pages 49-118 in P. Bienkowski, C.B. Mee & E.A. Slater (eds), *Writing and Ancient Near Eastern Society. Papers in Honour of Alan R. Millard*. (Library of Hebrew Bible/Old Testament Studies, 426). New York / London: T. & T. Clark Library of Biblical Studies, 2005. Pages: 86-87

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022314.html

---

KRS 1686

l ḥg bn s²hyt bn ḥg bn mṭr bn ḥg bn s²bḥr bn grmʾl w h lt s¹lm

By Ḥg son of S²hyt son of Ḥg son of Mṭr son of Ḥg son of S²bḥr son of Grmʾl and O Lt may he be secure

Commentary:
The inscription is incised around the cartouche surrounding KRS 1687, except for the prayer which is written inside the cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022315.html

---

KRS 1687

l ḥd bn ʾnʿm bn ḥd bn rmzn w gls¹ f h lt w ḏs²r s¹lm w ḫlṣt w ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Ḥd son of ʾnʿm son of Ḥd son of Rmzn and he halted briefly and so O Lt and Ḏs²r may he be secure and safe and blind whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche and the lines of the text are separated by lines with series of lines crossing them.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022316.html

---

KRS 1688

l ʿṭs¹ bn ʾs¹d bn ʾḥlm bn ws¹ṭ w h lt [[]] ġnmt w ʿwr m ʿwr

By ʿṭs¹ son of ʾs¹d son of ʾḥlm son of Ws¹ṭ and O Lt [grant] booty and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Commentary:
The author wrote a *m* before the *ġ* and then crossed it out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022317.html

---

KRS 1689

l ʿḏr bn s²mt bn ʾs¹d bn ʾḥlm w wgd s¹fr ʿṭs¹ f wgm ʿl- dd -h

By ʿḏr son of S²mt son of ʾs¹d son of ʾḥlm and he found the writing of ʿṭs¹ and he grieved for his paternal uncle

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022318.html

---

KRS 1690

l ʾʿfr bn ln bn s²mt w ṣyr mn ḫrgy ṣhy

By ʾʿfr son of Ln son of S²mt and he returned to the watering-place from Ḫrgy parched with thirst

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022319.html

---

KRS 1690.1

----*{f}*----*{ʾ}{r}*

----{f}----{ʾ}{r}

Commentary:
There are traces of letters under some hammering next to KRS 1690. Towards the end there is possibly a f the fork of an ʾ ṣ or h and the curve of a r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023962.html

---

KRS 1691

l ʿqrb

By ʿqrb

Commentary:
Incised between the two lines of KRS 1690

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022320.html

---

KRS 1692

<<>> l ġnṯ bn {ʿ}{w}dʾl bn lḏn w w{g}[m] [ʿ]l- ymlk w h lt ʿwr ḏ yʿwr {h-} s¹fr

By Ġnṯ son of {ʿwdʾl} son of Lḏn and {he grived} {for} Ymlk and O Lt blind whoever scratches out {the} writing

Commentary:
There are two l's at the beginning of the text. The inscription has been heavily scratched over and parts of it are difficult to read. The second name is restored on the basis of the names occurring KRS 1694. After *w w*, a *g* can just be seen but, although there is space for a *m* and a ʿ after it, it is difficult to see traces of them. Only a line of the *h* after *yʿwr* is visible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022321.html

---

KRS 1693

l wqf bn ṣnfn bn grm w mnʿ s¹fry l- ġnṯ m- yẓr

By Wqf son of Ṣnfn son of Grm and he protected two inscriptions belonging to Ġnṯ from Yẓr

Commentary:
There are some scratches over the inscription after the r of *s¹fry* but the reading is clear. There are two inscriptions by someone called *ġnṯ* on the same rock and it is possible that *Wqf*, the author of KRS 1693, felt they needed protection from someone called Yẓr. Another interpretation of *m yẓr* would be as a relative clause "who was keeping watch" referring to Ġnṯ. In this case *yẓr* would be the 3rd person masculine prefix form of *nẓr* where the *n* has been assimilated.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022322.html

---

KRS 1694

l ġnṯ bn ʿwdʾl bn lḏn {w} ngʿ ʿl- ymlk

By Ġnṯ son of ʿwdʾl son of Lḏn {and} he was sad for Ymlk

Commentary:
The last part of the inscription is faint and the *w* after the third name very doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022323.html

---

KRS 1695

l qḏy bn y's¹ bn drh bn ʿnq bn s¹ḫr w ḫrṣ qn hmlk f h yṯʿ flṭ l -h w tẓr w h rḍy ʿyr m ʿyr {-h}

By Qḏy son of Y's¹ son of Drh son of ʿnq son of S¹ḫr and he was keeping a look out for the king's slave and so O Yṯʿ may he be relieved and he was waiting and O Rḍy blind whoever scratches {it} out

Commentary:
There is a shallower line at a slightly odd angle which gives the last letter the appearance of a *ḏ*, but is clearly extraneous. The letters *hmlk* might be the proper name Hmlk or could be read as *h- mlk* "the king". On the use of *ʿyr* for *ʿwr* here see Al-Jallad 2105: 125.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 125

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022324.html

---

KRS 1696

l flṭt bn ḍbʿn h- ḫṭṭ

By Flṭt son of Ḍbʿn is the carving

Commentary:
There are various curving scratches over the second letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022325.html

---

KRS 1697

l qymt bn rġḍ bn ġs¹m

By Qymt son of Rġḍ son of Ġs¹m

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022326.html

---

KRS 1698

l glf bn ʾs¹d bn ʿmrt bn lqf bn lbʾt bn ʾḥgr bn frhz w h rḏy [ʿ]wr m ʿwr h- s¹fr

By Glf son of ʾs¹d son of ʿmrt son of Lqf son of Lbʾt son of ʾḥgr son of Frhz and O Rḏy {blind} whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
All the *r*'s except that in *ʾḥgr* and all the *m*'s are decorated with short lines across them. There is a hammer mark over the first ʿ following the deity's name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022327.html

---

KRS 1699

l s¹ʿd bn ḥmlt bn ġṯ w ḥll h- dr f h lt s¹lm w ġnmt m- s²nʾ bʿd

By S¹ʿd son of Ḥmlt son of Ġṯ he camped here and so O Lt may he be secure and have booty from an enemy who is far away

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022328.html

---

KRS 1700

l mṣrm bn mlk whḫ

By Mṣrm son of Mlk *whḫ*

Commentary:
The last two letters, *h ḫ*, are inscribed over some of the 7 lines in front of the drawing, but there is no sign of any letters following them and one must assume that the text is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022329.html

---

KRS 1701

l ʾb bn s¹dy h- s¹nn

ʾb son of S¹dy was here on the beaten track

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022330.html

---

KRS 1702

l mnʿ bn ʿlht w wgm

By Mnʿ son of ʿlht and he grieved

Commentary:
Lightly scratched There are some faint scratches after the last letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022331.html

---

KRS 1703

l kn bn s²{k}rh bn gls¹ bn wʿr w dṯʾ {ʿ}rs¹ wḥd f ʾḏry

By Kn son of {s²krh} son of Gls¹ son of Wʿr and he spent the season of the later rains {exhausted} [and] alone and so *ʾḏry*

Commentary:
The second letter of the second name is written by a crack but it seems most likely that a *k* should be read. The first letter of the word after *dṯʾ* might be a *n* as it is slightly longer than the dot of the other ʿ in the text. The inscription is directly hammered except for the last three letters which have been scratched possibly so that the author could fit them into the remaining space.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022332.html

---

KRS 1704

----ʾl bn ʾs^{1}wr bn s^{2}kr bn ʾġs^{1}m

----ʾl son of ʾs^{1}wr son of S^{2}kr son of ʾġs^{1}m

Commentary:
The rock is broken before the ʾ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022333.html

---

KRS 1705

l qdm bn khl bn qdm bn qdmʾl bn wdmʾl bn grmʾl bn nḫr bn ġrb bn s^{1}lm bn rfʾt bn gml bn zdʾl bn ʾs^{2}l<l> w h lt ʿwr ḏ y[ʿ][w][r] ----

By Qdm son of Khl son of Qdm son of Qdmʾl son of Wdmʾl son of Grmʾl son of Nḫr son of Ġrb son of S^{1}lm son of Rfʾt son of {Gml} son of Zdʾl son of ʾs^{2}ll and O Lt blind whoever {scratches out} ----

Commentary:
The inscription is written on four faces. The last letter of the final name has a loop and it is possible that it is a *d*. However, a name *ʾs^{2}ld* is unkown and the sequence *rfʾt bn gml bn zdʾl bn ʾs^{2}ll* occurs in KRS 1543 and *gml bn zdʾl bn ʾs^{2}ll* in KRS 1447. The last part of the inscription is very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022334.html

---

KRS 1706

l ys^{1}lm bn ʿwḏn bn mlk w ʿyd h- ḏʾn b- ḥrn b- rʾy ʾʾly f h bʿls^{1}mn w h ḏs^{2}r w lt w s^{2}ʿhqm fṣyt w ʿwr ḏ yʿwr

By Ys^{1}lm son of ʿwḏn son of Mlk and he brought the sheep back in the Ḥawrān during the rising of Taurus and so O Bʿls^{1}mn and O Ḏs^{2}r and Lt and S^{2}ʿhqm [grant] deliverance and blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Commentary:
For the translation of *b- rʾy ʾʾly* see Al-Jallad forthcoming.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M An Ancient Arabian Zodiac. The Constellations in the Safaitic Inscriptions. Part II. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 27, 2016: 84–106.

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022335.html

---

KRS 1707

l hms¹k bn ts²ry w ḏkr ḥbb f h y{ṯ}ʿ nqm m- ḏ ḍʾw h- ḥṭṭ

By Hms¹k son of Ts²ry and he remembered a friend and so O Yṯʿ {exact vengeance} from whoever *ḍʾw* the carving

Commentary:
One loop of the *ṯ* is rather doubtful. Part of the *ḍ* has been damaged but it is difficult to see what else it can be, even though its interpretation is difficult.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022336.html

---

KRS 1708

l ʾs¹d bn ʿmr

By ʾs¹d son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022337.html

---

KRS 1709

l ḥs¹m bn gḥmt bn gḥr

By Ḥs¹m son of Gḥmt son of Gḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022338.html

---

KRS 1710

l wʿm w nʾl{ʾ}ntmm{n}bt

By wʿm wnʾl{ʾ}ntmm{n}bt

Commentary:
The third letter might be a g or an ʿ. The line of the letter read as the first n is longer than that of the other possible n's in the text. One prong of the second ʾ is rather doubtful. See KI file.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022339.html

---

KRS 1711

l ḥrḍ bn ẓnn bn mhr

By Ḥrḍ son of Ẓnn son of Mhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022340.html

---

KRS 1712

l ṯs¹ln {b}{n}

lṯs¹ln {son of}

Commentary:
The letters are probably a practice text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022341.html

---

KRS 1713

l trṣ bn ʾys¹ bn ḥd bn ʾys¹

By Trṣ son of ʾys¹ son of Ḥd son of ʾys¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022342.html

---

KRS 1714

l {t}{r}[ṣ] [b][n] [ʾ][y][s¹] bn ḥd bn ʾy[s¹]

By {Trṣ} {son of} {ʾys¹} son of Ḥd son of {ʾys¹}

Commentary:
The inscription is very faint indeed. It seems likely, however, from what is legible that the names in KRS 1713 have been repeated in this text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022343.html

---

KRS 1715

l ʿḏr bn rbn bn ʾḏnt w [[]] fqd s²{w}t h lt ʾgd -h

By ʿḏr son of Rbn son of ʾḏnt and he lost a {sheep} O Lt make him to be without needs

Commentary:
A single inscribed rock found in an area of boulder scatter. The author has inscribed a line before the *f* and then crossed it out. The crossbar of the second *w* is slightly doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022344.html

---

KRS 1716

l ymlk bn ----

By Ymlk son of ----

Commentary:
The end of the inscription is too faint to read from the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022345.html

---

KRS 1717

l tm bn ʾʾs^{1}d bn ʾlḫm bn nẓr bn bḫl

By Tm son of ʾʾs^{1}d son of ʾlḫm son of Nẓr son of Bḫl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022346.html

---

KRS 1718

l rbʾl bn tmʾl bn ḫyḏt w kmʾ w rʿy h- ʾbl

By Rbʾl son of Tmʾl son of Ḫyḏt and he collected truffles and pastured the camels

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022347.html

---

KRS 1719

l mrʿ bn ʿbd bn ʿḏ bn s^{2}rb w kmʾ b- rʾy ʿqbt b

By Mrʿ son of ʿbd son of ʿḏ son of S^{2}rb and he collected truffles at the rising of Scorpio *b*

Commentary:
There is a b after the last word and it is possible the inscription is unfinished. There is some scratching next to the inscription. Truffles abound in the season of the later rains, from February to April, but they can continue to grow as late as June. Perhaps it was this especially long season that caused the author to mention it in an inscription. The final b could indicate that the inscription is incomplete.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. An ancient Arabian zodiac. The constellations in the Safaitic inscriptions, Part I. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 25, 2014: 214-230.

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022348.html

---

KRS 1720

l mnʿm bn ḥrs¹ bn mʾqn bn mlkt w ḫrṣ s²nʾ f h lt s¹lm w rʿy ʾ- ʾbl w ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By Mnʿm son of Ḥrs¹ son of Mʾqn son of Mlkt and he was on the look out for enemies and so O Lt may he be secure and he pastured the camels and blind whoever scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022349.html

---

KRS 1721

lʾ

lʾ

Commentary:
The letters, which are probably a false start at an inscription, are carved on the cartouche surrounding KRS 1720.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022350.html

---

KRS 1722

l ʾḏnt bn wʿl

By ʾḏnt son of Wʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022351.html

---

KRS 1723

l mnʿm bn ḥrs¹ w wgd s¹fr ḥbb ḫlṣ

By Mnʿm son of Ḥrs¹ and he found the inscription of a friend Ḫlṣ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022352.html

---

KRS 1724

l {k}hl

By {Khl}

Commentary:
The second letter is faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022353.html

---

KRS 1725

l ʿqrb bn ʿbd bn nʿmn bn nġl w rʿy h- ḍʾn f hy lt s¹lm

By ʿqrb son of ʿbd son of Nʿmn son of Nġl and he pastured the sheep and so O Lt may he be secure

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022354.html

---

KRS 1726

l ʿ{y}b{t} {{b}}{{n}} qmʾl bn mʿ{y}r {b}{{n}} {b}wb {{b}}{{n}} ʿrs¹ h- s¹trt w wgm ʿl- {{ḥ}}b{{b}} qtl

To {ʿybt} {son of} qmʾl son of {Mʿyr} {son of} {Bwb} {son of ʿrs¹} belongs the shelter and he grieved for {a friend} [who had been] killed

Commentary:
Lines have been drawn across the inscription and drawing and some of the letters have been altered making reading the original difficult and uncertain. The third letter, and the penultimate letter of the third name, which have been read as *y* have a line going across the loop and it is possible they were originally *ḏ*'s with the prongs closed by a line. The crossbar of the fifth letter is shallower than the down stroke and it is possible that it was originally a *n*. The following *b* and *n* have been joined together to form a circle. The fifth *b* has several lines forming the curve. There is then a line which was presumably a *n* which has been extended with thinner lines and a crossbar has been added at one end. There then appears to be another *b*, *w*, and *b* which are difficult to make sense of as a name. The following *b* and *n* have been joined to form a circle. A circle has been drawn around the first *t* of *s¹trt*. A curve has been added to the *ḥ* of *ḥbb* forming a *w* and the last *b* of the word has been changed to a *g*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022355.html

---

KRS 1727

l brʾ bn m{s¹}{l}m bn kmy w wgm

By Brʾ son of {Ms¹lm} son of Kmy and he grieved

Commentary:
The second, third and fourth letters of the second name have been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022356.html

---

KRS 1728

l lkm bn ġṯ

By Lkm son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022357.html

---

KRS 1729

l ys¹lm bn qḥs² bn mlk

By Ys¹lm son of Qḥs² son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022358.html

---

KRS 1730

l ḏ'b b

By Ḏ'b *b*

Commentary:
The text appears to be unfinished. The *b* at the end is lightly scratched. There is the shape of an s^2 to the side of the *b* which is possibly a practice letter. See KRS 1730.1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022359.html

---

KRS 1730.1

l ḏ'b

By Ḏ'b

Commentary:
Immediately below KRS 1730. There are three lightly scratched curves after the *b*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024043.html

---

KRS 1731

l ys¹lm bn qḥs² bn mlk bn qḥs²

By Ys¹lm son of Qḥs² son of Mlk son of Qḥs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022360.html

---

KRS 1732

l ʾs¹ bn nʿmn bn kn bn nʿmn bn wʿl bn rbn bn s²ʿr bn kn

By ʾs¹ son of Nʿmn son of Kn son of Nʿmn son of Wʿl son of Rbn son of S²ʿr son of Kn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022361.html

---

KRS 1733

l dd bn s²hr

By Dd son of S²hr

Commentary:
There is a line running along one side which might be part of a cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022362.html

---

KRS 1734

l zry

By Zry

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022363.html

---

KRS 1735

l br b{n} ġn

By {Br} {son of} Ġn

Commentary:
The letters except the *n* of *bn* and the *n* of last name have been joined together by hammering which makes the reading difficult.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022364.html

---

KRS 1736

l s¹dy

By S¹dy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022365.html

---

KRS 1737

l {ḥ}lm

By {Ḥlm}

Commentary:
The second letter has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022366.html

---

KRS 1738

l ʿmrʾl bn gḥml

By ʿmrʾl son of Gḥml

Commentary:
There is a scratched curving line and other lines around the end of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022367.html

---

KRS 1739

l ʾhbb w nwʾ

By ʾhbb and he was far away

Commentary:
The interpretation of *nwʾ* is based on Lane 2861a "he ... was, or ...went far away" "formed by a transposition from *naʾā*, or a dialect form of this latter".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2861a

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022368.html

---

KRS 1739.1

l s^1{*r*}ʾ

By {s^1rʾ}

Commentary:
The s^1 has been turned 90 degrees. The letter read as *r* is only slightly curving and there is a rather large gap between it and the ʾ. It is possible that this inscription and KRS 1739.2 are practice texts.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023964.html

---

KRS 1739.2

*lr*ʾ

lrʾ

Commentary:
The letter read as r has a slight curve. It is possible this inscription and KRS 1739.1 are practice texts. The inscription is surrounded by the cartouche around KRS 1739 and 1739.1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023965.html

---

KRS 1740

l ḏbʿ bn ymdn

By Ḍbʿ son of Ymdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022369.html

---

KRS 1741

l ʾs^{1}wdn

By ʾs^{1}wdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022370.html

---

KRS 1742

l ʿgdn bn s^{2}mt

By ʿgdn son of S^{2}mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022371.html

---

KRS 1743

l zhy bn rgh h- bkrt

By Zhy son of Rgh is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
There are traces of another inscription (including what looks like a Hismaic *d*) on the edge of this face of the stone, but it is impossible to read from the existing photographs.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022372.html

---

KRS 1744

l {m}{d}d {m}{{n}} {m}ʾḫ {h-} dm----

By {Mdd} {mn} {Mʾḫ} {the} *dm----*

Commentary:
The shapes of the letters give the impression that the author was rather uncertain as to how to write. The second letter seems to be an unfinished *m* and the next letter is a carelessly inscribed *d*. The sixth letter has the shape of a *m* as does the eighth, although the latter is indented and a different shape to the other *m*'s in the text. It is possible that the letters of this part of the text have been altered but, if so, it is not possible to distinguish the original lines. The first *m* could originally have been a *b* to which a curve was then added, the *n* to have had a loop added turning it into a *d* and the second *m* might originally have been a *l* to which a wavy line was added or a *f* to which a straight vertical line was added. The last word is partly hidden by another rock. It is possible that *dmyt* 'drawing' should be restored.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022373.html

---

KRS 1745

l ẓnʾl bn ḍbʿ bn mnʿ

By Ẓnʾl son of Ḍbʿ son of Mnʿ

Commentary:
Part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription is visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022374.html

---

KRS 1746

l ʿml

By ʿml

Commentary:
It looks as though the inscription was first scratched and then the letters were directly hammered in thick lines.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022375.html

---

KRS 1747

l rs¹ʿt

By Rs¹ʿt

Commentary:
The reading of the third letter is clear but the name is difficult to explain. It is possible that it should be amended to *b* and the name read as *rbʿt*. It looks as though the inscription was first scratched and then the letters were directly hammered in thick lines.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022376.html

---

KRS 1748

l ḍl {{b}}{{n}} {{l}}{{ʿ}}[b

By Ḍl {son of} {Lʿlb}

Commentary:
The reading is doubtful because it seems that the shapes of some of the original letters have been altered by attempts at joining them. There is a slight extension to one line of the *ḍ* which joins it to the preceding *l*. The {b} of *bn* has been joined to the preceding *l* by two dots, making it look like a *s¹*, while the *n* has been joined to the following *l* giving the combination the appearance of a *d*. This *l* is then joined to the following ʿ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022377.html

---

KRS 1749

l ḥrm

By Ḥrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022378.html

---

KRS 1750

l ʿzm

By ʿzm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022379.html

---

KRS 1751

l ʿẓ{k}y h- bkrt

By {ʿẓky} is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
The name is difficult to explain. It is possible that the fourth letter is a *b*, rather than a *k*, as it looks as though the straight line has been hammered on later.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022380.html

---

KRS 1752

l ʿly

By ʿly

Commentary:
There are scratches over the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022381.html

---

KRS 1753

l ḥlm bn ǵml

By Ḥlm son of Gml

Commentary:
There is part of an unfinished drawing, in front of the camel's nose, next to the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022382.html

---

KRS 1754

lb

lb

Commentary:
The *lām auctoris* has a curved line protruding form it and it is possible that it is a combination of *l+r* and one should read {l} {r}b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022383.html

---

KRS 1755

l ḥg bn ġnm

By Ḥg son of Ġnm

Commentary:
There is a possible *l* next to the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022384.html

---

KRS 1756

l s¹ʿd bn ḥddn bn ʾbʾns¹ bn s¹krn bn tmn bn ʾḥs¹n bn hḥkm bn bdn bn ws²yt bn ḍf w h- frs¹ f h lt ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By S¹ʿd son of Ḥddn son of ʾbʾns¹ son of S¹krn son of Tmn son of ʾḥs¹n son of Hḥkm son of Bdn son of Ws²yt son of Ḍf and [by him] is [the drawing of] the horseman and O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches

out the inscription

Commentary:
The *m* of the fifth name is carved below the other letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022385.html

---

KRS 1757

l s¹ḫr bn rwḥ h- frs¹

By S¹ḫr son of Rwḥ is [the drawing of] the horseman

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022386.html

---

KRS 1758

l zbd'l bn ḥn h- ḫṭṭ

By Zbd'l son of Ḥn is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022387.html

---

KRS 1759

{{l}} gml bn m{{n}}y {{ʾ-}} m{{r}}y

{By} Gml son of {Mny} the {Mrite}

Commentary:
The letters seem to have been altered. A stroke has been added to the initial *l* giving it the appearance of a *h*. The *b* and *n* are smaller than the other letters and are written slightly below the second *m*. There is a horizontal line across the *n* of the second name turning it into a *t*. There is a line across one of the forks of the ʾ turning the letter into a *ṣ*. Lines have been drawn across the arms of the penultimate letter changing the *r* into a *ṯ*. Note the use of ʾ as the definite article before the *nisbah*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022388.html

---

KRS 1760

l fḍg bn fḍg bn s¹ʿdʾl

By Fḍg son of Fḍg son of S¹ʿdʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022389.html

---

KRS 1761

l ʾlmḥ bn mḥlm w rʿy h- ʾbl l- h- rmḫ

By ʾlmḥ son of Mḥlm and he pastured the camels for the herdsman

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022390.html

---

KRS 1762

l ẓnn bn ʾḥlm bn mʿd

By Ẓnn son of ʾḥlm son of Mʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022391.html

---

KRS 1763

l rḍḫt bn ʾḥlm bn mʿd

By Rḍḫt son of ʾḥlm son of Mʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022392.html

---

KRS 1764

l ngs^2 w rʿy h- rmḫ

By Ngs^2 and he pastured the herd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022393.html

---

KRS 1765

l ʿḏ bn ʿqrb bn ḥmyn bn s^{2}ḥtr h- frs^1 w h lt ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- s^{1}fr

By ʿḏ son of ʿqrb son of Ḥmyn son of S^{2}ḥtr is [the drawing of] the horseman and O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022394.html

---

KRS 1766

l grmʾl bn ʿqrb

By Grmʾl son of ʿqrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022395.html

---

KRS 1767

l ys¹lm bn ʿqrb bn ḥmyn

By Ys¹lm son of ʿqrb son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022396.html

---

KRS 1768

l s¹lm bn ʾʿdm bn ġyr h- bkrt

By S¹lm son of ʾʿdm son of Ġyr is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022397.html

---

KRS 1769

l ḫl bn grmʾl bn ʿqrb bn ḥmyn h- gml w h lt ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Ḫl son of Grmʾl son of ʿqrb son of Ḥmyn is [the drawing of] the male camel and O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
Part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription is visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022398.html

---

KRS 1770

l ʾḏnt bn ʾs¹ bn kmd bn ʾs¹ w wrd f nyt (b-) ʾmtn f rwḥ h- b<ʿ>ls¹mn

By ʾḏnt son of ʾs¹ son of Kmd son of ʾs¹ and he went to a watering-place and then migrated during Libra [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty O {Bʿls¹mn}

Commentary:
The author has written a n after the first letter of the deity's name which is presumably a mistake for ʿ.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022399.html

---

KRS 1771

Commentary:
A worn and illegible inscription found in rock scatter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022400.html

---

KRS 1772

l ʿwḏ bn nẓr bn mġny h- tll f h lt nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By ʿwḏ son of Nẓr son of Mġny are the words and so O Lt may whoever scratches out the carving be thrown out of the grave.

Commentary:
The inscription is written over three faces of the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022401.html

---

KRS 1773

l ls^{2}ms^1 bn ḥgzt bn ḥd bn ʾs^{1}ktby [b][n] ʾ{f} bn ʾ----f w rʿy <f> h lt s^{1}lm w tẓ[r] {h-} my

By Ls^{2}ms^1 son of Ḥgzt son of Ḥd son of ʾs^{1}ktby {son of} {ʾf} son of {ʾ----f} and he pastured {and so} O Lt may he be secure and he {waited for} {the} rain

Commentary:
There is a recent wasm hammered across this inscription and KRS 1774-1775. The third *bn*, and the fifth and sixth names are covered by the wasm. The letter following *rʿy* has the shape of a *s^2* but it is presumably meant to be a *f*. The *r* of *tẓr* and part of the fourth letter from the end are covered by the wasm. The latter might be a *ṣ*, *ʾ*, or a *h*. It is possible that a *s^1* should be restored before the following *m* and *{h-} [s^1]my* read but there does not seem to be enough space for another letter. The phrases *w tẓr ʾ- my* and *w tẓr my* occur in KRS 102 and 1267 respectively.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022402.html

---

KRS 1774

l mṯy bn ʾs²hl w r----

By Mṯy son of ʾs²hl and *r----*

Commentary:
The end of the inscription is covered by the wasm on the rock which also obscures parts of KRS 1773 and most of 1775.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022403.html

---

KRS 1775

l m----

By M----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is covered by the wasm which also covers parts of KRS 1773 and 1774.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022404.html

---

KRS 1776

l frʾ bn ʾḥwḍ bn zbdy bn ʾḥwḍ bn bhdt bn frʾ bn frq bn s¹lm w h ḏs²r nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Frʾ son of ʾḥwḍ son of Zbdy son of ʾḥwḍ son of Bhdt son of Frʾ son of Frq son of S¹lm and O Ḏs²r may whoever scratches out the writing be thrown out of the grave.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022405.html

---

KRS 1777

{h}wy

{h}wy

Commentary:
The letters are written between the *f* and the *r* of *s*[1]*fr* at the end of KRS 1776 and between the ʾ and *b* at the beginning. The first letter might be a *s*[1] or *h*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022406.html

---

KRS 1778

l nṣr bn ʾḥwḍ w wgd s[1]*fr frʾ f wgm*

By Nṣr son of ʾḥwḍ and he found the inscription of Frʾ and so he grieved

Commentary:
The inscription of Frʾ is presumably KRS 1776.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022407.html

---

KRS 1779 (KR 4)

l ḥmth bn rbʿ h- bkrt w rʿy h- s[2]*rgt*

By Ḥmth son of Rbʿ is [the drawing of] the young she-camel and he pastured the area where water flows from the ḥarrah into soft, flat land

Commentary:
Part of the *m* has been filled in. For the interpretation of the word *s*[2]*rgt* see Lane 1529b *šarǧ* "a place in which water flows from a *ḥarrah* to a soft or plain, tract".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

[KR] King, G.M.H. The Basalt Desert Rescue Survey and Some Preliminary Remarks on the Safaitic

Inscriptions and Rock Drawings. *Proceedings of the Seminar for Arabian Studies* 20, 1990: 55-78.

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1529b

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022408.html

---

KRS 1780

l mhr bn ʿnn h- bkrt

By Mhr son of ʿnn is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022409.html

---

KRS 1781

l s¹ly bn s¹lm h- ḫṭṭ

By S¹ly son of S¹lm is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022410.html

---

KRS 1782

l ʿḏr bn ybd

By ʿḏr son of Ybd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022411.html

---

KRS 1783

l ʾby bn ḫrg b<<>>n bḥrmh bn rfʿt bn gml bn z{d}ʾl bn ʾs²ll bn gḥl bn s²bk

By ʾby son of Ḫrg {son of} Bḥrmh son of Rfʿt son of Gml son of {Zdʾl} son of ʾs²ll son of Gḥl son of S²bk

Commentary:
There is a what appears to be an extraneous circle between the *b* and *n* of the second *b*. The sequence *ḫrg bn bḥrmh bn rfʾt* occurs in KRS 1289, 2723, and 2823.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022412.html

---

KRS 1784

l ʿnʾl bn brn bn bḥrmh bn rfʾt

By ʿnʾl son of Brn son of Bḥrmh son of Rfʾt

Commentary:
The inscription is carved to the right of KRS 1783.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022413.html

---

KRS 1785

l hʿḏr bn ḫrʿt bn wqr w wgm ʿl- ʾs¹ḫb

By Hʿḏr son of Ḫrʿt son of Wqr and he grieved for ʾs¹ḫb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022414.html

---

KRS 1786

l ʿmmt bn ʾs²yb bn ymlk bn [[]]tmn

By ʿmmt son of ʾs²yb son of Ymlk son of Tmn

Commentary:
The author seems to have made a mistake at the beginning of the fourth name and then crossed it out. There is a cartouche surrouding the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022415.html

---

KRS 1787

l lhmt bn ʾl

By Lhmt son of ʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022416.html

---

KRS 1787.1

lḫ

lḫ

Commentary:
A false start at an inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023966.html

---

KRS 1788

l ktt bn s²kr bn ʾks²d

By Ktt son of S²kr son of ʾks²d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022417.html

---

KRS 1788.1

ls¹

ls^{1}

Commentary:
A false start at an inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023967.html

---

KRS 1789

l ġnṯ bn ʾbyn bn zd bn hʾs^{1}y

By Ġnṯ son of ʾbyn son of Zd son of Hʾs^{1}y

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022418.html

---

KRS 1790

l mtt

By Mtt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022419.html

---

KRS 1791

Commentary:
A *l*, a possible *s^{1}*, a ʿ, and a *ṭ* which might be a practice text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022420.html

---

KRS 1792

{{l}} {{b}}{{ʿ}}{{d}}h bn s²b bn {{ḏ}}{{r}}h bn s²bky bn gm{{l}} {{h-}} {{b}}{{k}}rt w h- dr

By Bʿdh son of S²b son of Ḏrh son of S²bky son of Gml is [the drawing of] the young she-camel and [he] was here

Commentary:
Thin lines have been added to some of the letters. There is a slight curve added to the back of the initial *l*; a curved line has been added inside the arms of the *b*; two lines have been added to the ʿ and a line has been added on either side of the *d*. An additional prong has been added to the *ḏ* and a fork has been formed at the other end; a line joins the arms of the *r* and a line is attached to to the ends of the *l* of the fifth name. A line has been added to the following *h* forming three prongs at one end and a fork at the other; the *b* has been changed to a circle and a line has been added through the middle of the *k*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022421.html

---

KRS 1793

l {{s¹}}ʿd {{b}}{{n}} {{s¹}}{k}{r}n b{n} qmhr {{h-}} {{b}}{k}rt

By {S¹ʿd} {son of} {S¹krn} {son of} Qmhr is [the drawing of] {the} {young she-camel}

Commentary:
The letters are crude and there is some hammering and scraping over the inscription. Some of the letters are joined by lines.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022422.html

---

KRS 1794

l ʾrzʾ bn wqʾl bn ʾfl h- bkrt w rʿy h- s²rg{t}

By ʾrzʾ son of Wqʾl son of ʾfl is [the drawing of] the young she-camel and he pastured the {area where water flows from the ḥarrah into soft flat land}

Commentary:
The rock is worn at the end of the text and the *t* is very faint. The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022423.html

---

KRS 1795

l ʿtq bn zkr bn wzy

By ʿtq son of Zkr son of Wzy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022424.html

---

KRS 1796

l bʿnh

By Bʿnh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022425.html

---

KRS 1797

l ʿḏrʾl bn bnṣrh w ḥyw rḏw

By ʿḏrʾl son of Bnṣrh and prolong life Rḏw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022426.html

---

KRS 1798

l ʿbdʾl bn nʿm

By ʿbdʾl son of Nʿm

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022427.html

---

KRS 1799

l kdn bn hs²bt bn ʿtd bn rfʾt

By Kdn son of Hs²bt son of ʿtd son of Rfʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022428.html

---

KRS 1800

l ḥdln bn zḥr

By Ḥdln son of Zḥr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022429.html

---

KRS 1801

l ʿlt bn mṣry

By ʿlt son of Mṣry

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022430.html

---

KRS 1802

l wʿl bn hgml

By Wʿl son of Hgml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022431.html

---

KRS 1803

l mʿṣ bn hnʾ

By Mʿṣ son of Hnʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022432.html

---

KRS 1804

l s²dd bn qmrn w rḏy w rʿy h- tlʿ ġzz

By S²dd son of Qmrn and he was weak and thin and he pastured the watercourses whilst on a raid

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022433.html

---

KRS 1805

l ʾs¹yd bn ʿmm

By ʾs¹yd son of ʿmm

Commentary:
There is a cartouche formed of small circles or part circles surrounding this inscription and KRS 1806.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022434.html

---

KRS 1806

l lṭmt bn ʿmm bn nml bn s¹ḫb h- bkrt

By Lṭmt son of ʿmm son of Nml son of S¹ḫb is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022435.html

---

KRS 1807

l ʾnhk bn gn

By ʾnhk son of Gn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022436.html

---

KRS 1808

l mdd bn rkb bn mdr

By Mdd son of Rkb son of Mdr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 1809.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022437.html

---

KRS 1809

l mḫrn bn mdd

By Mḫrn son of Mdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022438.html

---

KRS 1810

l nfzt bn khnt

By Nfzt son of Khnt

Commentary:
Carved across part of the cartouche around KRS 1811

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022439.html

---

KRS 1811

l yṯʿ bn s¹lm bn ʾḥs¹n bn ʿhd bn gmr f h rḏw ġnmt

By Yṯʿ son of S¹lm son of ʾḥs¹n son of ʿhd son of Gmr and so O Rḏw [grant] booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022440.html

---

KRS 1812

l nhb bn ḏkr

By Nhb son of Ḏkr

Commentary:
The first part of the inscription has been scratched over and there is a thin line attached to one end of the ġ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022441.html

---

KRS 1813

l ʿg bn gmʿs¹ bn {n}{s¹}q ngʿ ʿl- ḥbb

By ʿg son of Gmʿs¹ son of Ns¹q he grieved in pain for a loved one

Commentary:
From some angles the *n* and *s¹* of the third name look as though they are joined and form a *k*. There is no connective before the verb.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022442.html

---

KRS 1814

l <ʿ>wdʾl bn s²----mh bn qdm<<>>{t}

By {ʿwdʾl} son of {S²----mh} son of {Qdmt}

Commentary:
The second letter has a line across the circle but it seems likely it should be emended to ʿ. The *d* has been hammered over and there are scratched lines across the ʾ. The second letter of the second name is difficult to interpret but might be a *s¹*. The first three letters of the third name are rather squashed together and have been scratched over. They are followed by a *h* and a *t* which is doubtful as one line of the cross seems to be less definite than the other. It is difficult to explain why there is a *h* but perhaps it was a mistake that the author did not correct. Another possibility is that the lines read as *q* and *d* are in fact a *q* where the additional vertical line is incidental and the slight rubbing at one end of the *h* covers a loop, in which case the letter should be read as a *ṣ*. The name at the end would then read *qmṣt*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022443.html

---

KRS 1815

l qtl bn s¹ḥly bn mr bn lḥyn w wgd s¹frn lḥyn

By Qtl son of S¹ḥly son of Mr son of Lḥyn and he found two inscriptions of Lḥyn

Commentary:
The reading of *n* after the *r* of *s¹fr* seems quite clear although the line of the letter is not very straight. No inscriptions by the author's great-grandfather *lḥyn*, have been recorded from this site.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022444.html

---

KRS 1816

<<>><<>> l ʾs¹d bn ʾh----

By ʾs¹d son of ʾh----

Commentary:
There are two *h*'s at the beginning which are probably a false start at the text. There is possibly another letter under the hammering after the *h* of the second name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022445.html

---

KRS 1817

l zdʾ bn mnʿm bn zdʾ ---- bn ʾẖ

By Zdʾ son of Mnʿm son of Zdʾ son of ---- bn ʾẖ

Commentary:
There traces of letters after the third name which might belong to this inscription and there is possibly another letter covered by hammering after the *ẖ* of the fifth name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022446.html

---

KRS 1818

l ʾqwm bn hwn w wḥd f h ḏs²r s¹lm

By ʾqwm son of Hwn and he was alone and so O Ḏs²r may he be secure

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022447.html

---

KRS 1819

l bgt bn br{s[1]} bn ʾw{k}

By Bgt son of {Brs[1]} son of {ʾwk}

Commentary:
The last letter is a curve with a shallow tail facing in the opposite direction of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022448.html

---

KRS 1820

l mrr bn wdm bn grmʾl bn gdnt bn ġwṯ h- bkrt

By Mrr son of Wdm son of Grmʾl son of Gdnt son of Ġwṯ is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022449.html

---

KRS 1821

l ʾqyl bn znd bn krzm

By ʾqyl son of Znd son of Krzm

Commentary:
There are some lines before the *låm auctoris* which do not seem to be part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022450.html

---

KRS 1822

<<>> l ʾdm bn znd bn krzm

By ʾdm son of Znd son of Krzm

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022451.html

---

KRS 1822.1

lk

lk

Commentary:
Letters carved near the beginning of KRS 1822.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023950.html

---

KRS 1823

l gmzt

By Gmzt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022452.html

---

KRS 1824

l ʿml bn ql b[n] {f} ---- w h rḍw hb l- -h ġnmt m- s²nʾ

By ʿml son of Ql son of {F}---- and O Rḍw give him booty from enemies

Commentary:
The inscription is covered in scratches. No *n* is visible after the second *b* and then there appears to be part of a wavy line which might be a *f*. The other letters of the third name are unclear although there are traces of lines.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022453.html

---

KRS 1825

l dḥ bn ġyz bn {h}ḫb

By Dḥ son of Gyz son of {Hḫb}

Commentary:
The sequence *gyz bn s¹ḫb* occurs in genealogies in KRS 104, 519, 521,and 2447 and it is possible that the third letter from the end in this inscription has been rotated 90° giving it the appearance of a *h* rather than a *s¹* with a tail.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022454.html

---

KRS 1826

l ʿdyn bn ḥṯmt

By ʿdyn son of Ḥṯmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022455.html

---

KRS 1827

l bnṣrh bn {r}{b}---- {b}{n} m{ḍ}r {w} h rḍy ġnmt

By Bnṣrh son of {R}{b}---- {son of} {Mḍr} {and} O Rḍy [grant] booty

Commentary:
The second and third names are faint and covered by dirt. There is room for another letter in the second name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022456.html

---

KRS 1828

l s²ʿm bn wʿl w wgd s¹fr ḥbb f ngʿ ʿl- ʿwḏ

By S²ʿm son of Wʿl and he found the inscription of a loved one and he grieved in pain for ʿwḏ

Commentary:
The *ḥ* is written to the side of the *r* of *s¹fr* and the *b* of *ḥbb*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022457.html

---

KRS 1829

l ʾhdm bn yʿly bn nks¹ bn ʿmrt bn ḫrg w wgd s¹fr ḥbb f wlh ʿl- -h w wgm w h rḏy ʿwr m ʿwr

By ʾhdm son of Yʿly son of Nks¹ son of ʿmrt son of Ḫrg and he found the inscription of a friend and he was distraught with grief for him and he grieved and O Rḏy blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022458.html

---

KRS 1830

l ʿwḏ bn nks¹ bn ʿmrt bn ḫrg

By ʿwḏ son of Nks¹ son of ʿmrt son of Ḫrg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022459.html

---

KRS 1831

l nkf bn ḫrṣ bn ṯlmy bn ḥyt

By Nkf son of Ḫrṣ son of Ṯlmy son of Ḥyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022460.html

---

KRS 1832

l wdʿ bn hdmn bn tʾ

By Wdʿ son of Hdmn son of Tʾ

Commentary:
The inscription is chiselled until the second *b* and then the letters *n*, *t*, and *ʾ* are scratched.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022461.html

---

KRS 1833

l hnʾ bn hbt bn {ʾ}ṣr

By Hnʾ son of Hbt son of {ʾṣr}

Commentary:
It is possible that the first letter of the third name should be read as a *ḫ*. However, the sequence *hbt bn ʾṣr* occurs in KRS 1834.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022462.html

---

KRS 1834

l nfzt bn hbt bn ʾṣr w wgm ʿl- hbt w ʿl- s¹ʿd w ʿl- nṣr w ʿl- s¹ʿdʾl w tẓr ʾhl -h m bʿd f h lt s¹lm w qbll

By Nfzt son of Hbt son of ʾṣr and he grieved for Hbt and for S¹ʿd and for Nṣr and for S¹ʿdʾl and he waited for his family who were far away and so O Lt may there be security and a reunion with loved ones

Commentary:
There are lines, which do not seem to be parts of cartouches, cutting through this and other inscriptions on this face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022463.html

---

KRS 1835

l hnʾ bn bs^{1}ʾ w wgd s^{1}f{r} ʾs^{2}[y]ʿ -h f {s^{1}}dḏ

By Hnʾ son of Bs^{1}ʾ and he found the {inscription} of his friends *f {s^{1}}d{ḏ}*

Commentary:
The arms of the *r* are uncertain. It seems likely that a *y* should be restored after the *s^{2}* to read *ʾs^{2}[y]ʿ*. The third letter from the end is indistinct it might be a *s^{1}* or a *ḥ* in either case it is difficult to make sense of the last three letters. There is part of a cartouche surrounding this inscription and part of KRS 1834.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022464.html

---

KRS 1836

l rbʾl bn tmʾl bn ḫyḏt bn ms^{1}k w rʿy <f> h bʿls^{1}mn ḥlmt m- ḏ qbl w rʿy h- ʾbl ḫ<f>g b- rʾy ʿqbt w lʿn h- brk ḏ yʿwr

By Rbʾl son of Tmʾl son of Ḫyḏt son of Ms^{1}k and he pastured {and so} O Bʿls^{1}mn may that which he has offered bring forth forbearance and he pastured the camels on {ḫfg} during the rising of Scorpio and may the Blessed One curse whomever scratches out [the inscription]

Commentary:
The author has written *s^{2}* instead of *f* before the deity's name and in the word *ḫfg*. Ḫfg occurs here and in WH 171 and ISB 113. A member of the Ahl al-Jabal, who inhabit the *ḥarrah* of southern Syria and north-eastern Jordan, identified a plant of the *ḥarrah* shown to him by Geraldine King as *ḫafağ*. Dr Sue Colledge later identified it from a photograph as *Diplotaxis Harra*. A deity *h- brk* has not been found before in Safaitic and it may be a way of referring back to Bʿls^{1}mn. The translation of *<f> h bʿls^{1}mn ḥlmt m- ḏ qbl w rʿy h- ʾbl ḫ<f>g b- rʾy ʿqbt* is that of Al-Jallad (forthcoming).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M An Ancient Arabian Zodiac. The Constellations in the Safaitic Inscriptions. Part II. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 27, 2016: 84–106.

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

[ISB] Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968.

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022465.html

---

KRS 1837

l bgl bn mḥlm bn ʾbʾns^{1} bn s^{1}krn bn tmn h- bkrt

By Bgl son of Mḥlm son of ʾbʾns[1] son of S[1]krn son of Tmn is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022466.html

---

KRS 1838

l ṭrd bn mḥlm

By Ṭrd son of Mḥlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022467.html

---

KRS 1839

l ms[2]dt bn b{ʿ}r bn qs[1] h----

By Ms[2]dt son of {Bʿr} son of Qs[1] *h----*

Commentary:
The middle of the second name is damaged and the last part of the inscription is not legible on the photographs.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022468.html

---

KRS 1840

l ġlmt bn s[2]ḥl bn ġlmt bn mtn bn ḥny bn ms[1]k w ts[2]wq ʾl- ʾb -h f h lt s[1]lm w qbll w ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By Ġlmt son of S[2]ḥl son of Ġlmt son of Mtn son of Ḥny son of Ms[1]k and he longed for his father and so O Lt may there be security and a reunion of loved ones and blind whoever scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022469.html

---

KRS 1841

---- *ḫṭṭ*

---- is the carving

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is scored over and surrounded by a circle with rays. The reading of the letters is unclear.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022470.html

---

KRS 1842

l s²ḥl bn ʾnʿm bn rbʾl w ḥll h- dr s¹nt myt ʾdrm w nqʾt ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By S²ḥl son of ʾnʿm son of Rbʾl and he camped here the year ʾdrm died and may whoever scratches out the writing be thrown out of his grave

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022471.html

---

KRS 1843

l ṣʿd bn ġlmt bn mtn bn ḥny bn ms¹k w ḥll h- dr

By Ṣʿd son of Ġlmt son of Mtn son of Ḥny son of Ms¹k and he camped here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022472.html

---

KRS 1843.1

l s²l

By S^2l

Commentary:
It is possible the text is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023968.html

---

KRS 1844

l mtn bn ḥ[n]y ḏ- ʾl ḍf w ḥll h- dr

By Mtn son of {Ḥny} of the lineage of Ḍf and he camped [at] this place

Commentary:
No n is visible in the second name. The restoration to *ḥny* is made on the basis of the sequence *mtn bn ḥny* occurring in KRS 1843, 1845-1846, 1848-1849 on the same face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022473.html

---

KRS 1845

l ḏʾb bn ḥny bn ġlmt bn mtn bn ḥny

By Ḏʾb son of Ḥny son of Ġlmt son of Mtn son of Ḥny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022474.html

---

KRS 1846

l mʿn bn ġlmt bn mtn bn ḥny bn ms^1k w ḥll h- dr [[]] h lt s^1lm w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr mʿl ḥwq

By Mʿn son of Ġlmt son of Mtn son of Ḥny son of Ms^1k and he camped here O Lt may he be secure and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out from jealousy

Commentary:
The letter after the word *dr* and before the prayer has been erased but no other letter has replaced it. It is possible there is another letter crossed out before the *w* of *ʿwr*. For the translation of *mʿl ḥwq* see Al-Jallad 2015: 152, 323.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 152, 323

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022475.html

---

KRS 1847

l ġlmt bn s²ḥl bn ġlmt

By Ġlmt son of S²ḥl son of Ġlmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022476.html

---

KRS 1848

l ḥny bn s²ḥl bn ġlmt bn mtn bn ḥny

By Ḥny son of S²ḥl son of Ġlmt son of Mtn son of Ḥny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022477.html

---

KRS 1849

l s²ḥl bn ġlmt bn mtn bn ḥny bn ms¹k bn s²rb w ḥll h- dr f h lt s¹lm [[]] w nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By S²ḥl son of Ġlmt son of Mtn son of Ḥny son of Ms¹k son of S²rb and camped here and so O Lt may he be secure and may whoever scratches out the inscription be thrown out of his tomb

Commentary:
A letter has been erased after *s¹lm*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022478.html

---

KRS 1850

l mʿn bn ms¹k bn mʿn bn mtn bn ḥny bn ms¹k bn s²rb bn gld bn ġlmt ḏ- ʾl dʾf w s²ty h- dr s¹nt myt ʾdrm f h lt s¹lm w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Mʿn son of Ms¹k son of Mʿn son of Ḥny son of Ms¹k son of S²rb son of Gld son of Ġlmt of the lineage Dʾf and he spent the winter here the year ʾdrm died and so O Lt may he be secure and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the inscription

Commentary:
There is a *l*, *n*, and *m* scratched next to the *g* of the eighth name. The letters have been slightly rubbed over. The ʿ of the word *ʿwr* is a dot unlike the other ʿ's in the text which are small circles The line across the circle of the following *w* is rather shallow.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022479.html

---

KRS 1851

l ġyr

By Ġyr

Commentary:
Carved above the first name of KRS 1852.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022480.html

---

KRS 1852

l ṣʿd bn ʾnʿm bn rbʾl bn ʾnʿm bn ms¹k ḏ- ʾl dʾf w ḥll h- dr s¹nt myt ʾdrm f h lt s¹lm

By Ṣʿd son of ʾnʿm son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm son of Ms¹k of the lineage of Dʾf and he camped here the year ʾdrm died and so O Lt may he be secure

Commentary:
The *m* of the second name has some lines within it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022481.html

---

KRS 1853

l ġyrʾl bn ṣʿd

By Ġyrʾl son of Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022482.html

---

KRS 1853.1

ls^{1}y

ls^{1}y

Commentary:
The *y* is much longer than the other letters. The inscription appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023969.html

---

KRS 1854

l bḥṯn bn ṣʿd

By Bḥṯn son of Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022483.html

---

KRS 1855

l nqd bn ʾṣr bn ʾnʿm

By Nqd son of ʾṣr son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022484.html

---

KRS 1856

l t[[]]rn bn ḥny

By Trn son of Ḥny

Commentary:
After the second letter there is an oval shape which has been infilled. It may be a *g* or *w* which has been erased.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022485.html

---

KRS 1857

l s¹ny bn ḥny bn ġlmt bn mtn bn ḥny w ts²wq ʾl- s¹ny f [[]] h lt qbll w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h w ʿl- ṣrmt ḫl -h f h lt ġyrt w ḫrṣ h- rgʿ s¹nt myt ʾdrm f h gdʿwḏ fṣyt m- b[ʾ]s¹ w ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr w ġnyt l- ḏ dʿy

By S¹ny son of Ḥny son of Ġlmt son of Mtn son of Ḥny and he longed for S¹ny and so O Lt may there be a return of loved ones and he grieved for his father and for Ṣrmt his maternal uncle and so O Lt may he have a change of circumstances he was on the look for the return [of his relatives] the year ʾdrm died and so O Gdʿwḏ may he be delivered from despair and blind whoever scratches out the inscription and may he who would read [it] aloud have abundance

Commentary:
There are some scratched lines after the fifth name but they do not seem to be part of the inscription. The author has carved a *w* after the *f* introducing the prayer and has then scratched over it. The *ʾ* of the word *bʾs¹* is damaged at one end.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022486.html

---

KRS 1858

l ḥmlt bn ḥny bn ġlmt bn mtn bn ḥny

By Ḥmlt son of Ḥny son of Ġlmt son of Mtn son of Ḥny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022487.html

---

KRS 1859

l {t}ʿry bn ḥny bn ġlmt bn mtn bn ḥny w ts²wq ʾl- ʾḫ{h}

By {Tʿry} son of Ḥny son of Ġlmt son of Mtn son of Ḥny and he longed for {his} brother

Commentary:
The last letter is only partly visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022488.html

---

KRS 1860

l s¹ny bn ms¹k bn s¹ny bn ḥny

By S¹ny son of Ms¹k son of S¹ny son of Ḥny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022489.html

---

KRS 1861 (KR 7)

l bḥṯn bn ṣʿd bn ʾnʿm w ḥll h- dr

By Bḥṯn son of Ṣʿd son of ʾnʿm and he camped here

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 317 and n. 93: comment on ploughing in the drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

[KR] King, G.M.H. The Basalt Desert Rescue Survey and Some Preliminary Remarks on the Safaitic Inscriptions and Rock Drawings. *Proceedings of the Seminar for Arabian Studies* 20, 1990: 55-78.

[MNH] Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022490.html

---

KRS 1862

l ḇnt bn gnʾl bn ḇnt ḏ- ʾl kn w dṯʾ [[]] s¹nt myt ʾdrm ḥrt f h lt s¹lm w ʿwr ḏ yʿwr

By Bnt son of Gnʾl son of Bnt of the lineage of Kn and he spent the season of the later rains [in] the Ḥarrah the year ʾdrm died and so O Lt may he be secure and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Commentary:
The author started to write a letter after *dṯʾ* and then scratched over it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022491.html

---

KRS 1863

l ġṯ bn s²gʿ bn khl w s²ty h- dr

By Ġṯ son of S²gʿ son of Khl and he wintered here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022492.html

---

KRS 1864

l s²ḥl bn ʾnʿm bn rbʾl bn ʾnʿm bn ms¹k

By S²ḥl son of ʾnʿm son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022493.html

---

KRS 1865

l bny bn ʾṣr bn bny h- frs[1] f h lt ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By Bny son of ʾṣr son of Bny is [the drawing of] the horseman and so O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022494.html

---

KRS 1866

l nʿmn bn ʿbd bn nʿmn bn kn h- ḫṭṭ f h lt w bʿls[1]mn w s[2]ʿhqm bʾs[1] l- ḏ ʿwr mʿl- ḥwq w ḏ kf -h

By Nʿmn son of ʿbd son of Nʿmn son of Kn is the carving and so O Lt and Bʿls[1]mn and S[2]ʿhqm [send] despair to whoever scratches out because of jealousy and whoever *kf -h*

Commentary:
There are some lightly scratched shapes below the hind legs of the horse which might be practice letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022495.html

---

KRS 1866.1

Commentary:
There are possible practice letters very lightly scratched on the same face as KRS 1866, below the hind legs of the horse. They seem to read *l*, *q*, *ḫ*, *ʿ*, and *r*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023993.html

---

KRS 1867

l bny bn ʾṣr bn bny bn grmʾl bn mlk h- ḫṭṭ f h lt ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By Bny son of ʾṣr son of Grmʾl son of Mlk is the carving and so O Lt blind whoever scratches out the carving

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022496.html

---

KRS 1868

l <ʿ>rmʾl bn ṣyd bn ʾs¹ bn qlb w rʿy h- ḏʾn f h lt s¹lm wqyt m- bʾs¹

By ʿrmʾl son of Ṣyd son of ʾs¹ son of Qlb and he pastured the sheep and so O Lt [grant] security of protection from despair

Commentary:
The first letter is a small circle which is the same size as the ʿs in the text. The name *ʿrmʾl* however is not attested and it seems likely *grmʾl* was intended.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022497.html

---

KRS 1869

l mnʿt bn mgd bn ḍhd bn grʾ

By Mnʿt son of Mgd son of Ḍhd son of Grʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022498.html

---

KRS 1870

l bdd{h} [b]n bs¹ʾ h- ḫṭṭ ḏ- ʾl ----

By {Bddh} son of Bs¹ʾ is the carving of the lineage of ----

Commentary:
The first *h* has a lightly scratched third prong and it is possible that it should be read as *ḏ*. The second *b* is partly damaged by a chip. The end of the inscription is probably on another face which was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022499.html

---

KRS 1871

l ṣʿd bn ms¹k bn mʿn bn m{t}n bn ḥny bn m{s¹}k w r{ʿ}y h- ḍʾn f h lt s¹lm w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr [h-] s¹fr w ts²wq ʾl- mn ʾḫ {-h} f h lt qbll w {w}gm ʿl- ṣrmt

By Ṣʿd son of Ms¹k son of Mʿn son of {Mtn} son of Ḥny son of {Ms¹k} and he {pastured} the sheep and so O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the writing and he longed for Mn {his} brother and so O Lt grant a reunion of loved ones and he {grieved} for Ṣrmt

Commentary:
The fourth and sixth names are doubtful but the sequence *mtn bn ḥny bn ms¹k* occurs in KRS 1840 1843 1846 1849-1850 and it seems likely that the names should be restored here. Only a line of the *h* before *s¹fr* is visible and the ʿ of *rʿy* and the *w* of *wgm* are faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022500.html

---

KRS 1872

l bny bn ʾṣr bn bny bn grmʾl bn mlk bn qḥs² bn ḥḍg bn s¹wr bn ḥmyn bn ġḍḍt bn ʾnḍt bn ws²yt bn ḍyf w ḥll h- dr f h lt ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By Bny son of ʾṣr son of Bny son of Grmʾl son of Mlk son of Qḥs² son of Ḥḍg son of S¹wr son of Ḥmyn son of Ġḍḍt son of ʾnḍt son of Ws²yt son of Dyf and he camped here and so O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022501.html

---

KRS 1872.1

l ʿqr

By ʿqr

Commentary:
The first two letters are inscribed under the beginning of KRS 1872 and the third and fourth letters are written in between two lines of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023970.html

---

KRS 1873

l qdm bn bhm

By Qdm son of Bhm

Commentary:
The last two letters are lightly scratched.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022502.html

---

KRS 1874

l nfzt bn s²mt bn ktl bn ḍbʿn bn ḫbṯt w h y lt nqʾt l- ḏ ʿwr [h-] s¹fr

By Nfzt son of S²mt son of Ktl son of Ḍbʿn son of Ḫbṯt and O y Lt [inflict] nqʾt on whoever scratches out {the} writing

Commentary:
The *h* before *s¹fr* is not in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022503.html

---

KRS 1875

l mlk bn ʿm w wg<d> s¹fr ḥb

By Mlk son of ʿm and he found the inscription of a friend

Commentary:
After the *g* there is the shape of a *y* where presumably the author forgot to extend the line on the other side of the loop to form a *d*. The last letter is on the edge of the rock and it is possible that the inscription continues on another face. It is also possible that, if *ḥb* is complete (i.e. that a second *b* has not been lost), it should be interpreted as a proper name "the inscription of Ḥb"

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022504.html

---

KRS 1876

l s¹ḫr bn rwḥ bn qʿṣn w wgm ʿl- ḥbb f hy lt ʿwr mn ʿwr

By S¹ḫr son of Rwḥ son of Qʿṣn and he grieved for a friend and so O Lt blind whoever scratches out [the carving]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022505.html

---

KRS 1877

l ʾḥdṯ

By ʾḥdṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022506.html

---

KRS 1878

l ḫl bn ʾs¹ w rʿy h- ṣnfḥt

By Ḫl son of ʾs¹ and he pastured the *ṣnfḥt*

Commentary:
On *snfḥt* see KRS 1426 and 1879. The presence of *bql* "spring herbage" in KRS 1879 suggests that *snfḥt* is not a plant but either an animal or a topographical feature.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022507.html

---

KRS 1879

l ʾs¹ bn ʿṯy w rʿy h- ṣnfḥt bql

By ʾs[1] son of ʿṯy and he pastured the *ṣnfḥt* on spring herbage

Commentary:
On *snfḥt* see KRS 1426 and 1878. The presence of *bql* "spring herbage" here suggests that *snfḥt* is not a plant but either an animal or a topographical feature.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022508.html

---

KRS 1880

l s[1]ʿd

By S[1]ʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022509.html

---

KRS 1881

l ʿqdt bn ʿbd w rʿy h- nḫl nwy w wrd b- ks[1]ʾ {s[1]}{n}n ʿ{q}bt h- ʾḏyt h- ʿqbt h- ḫṭṭ

By ʿqdt son of ʿbd and he pastured the valley migrating with the tribe and he came to a watering-place during the cosmical setting/full moon of *{s[1]----}* Scorpio ----

Commentary:
One line of the letter after the word *ks[1]ʾ* is faint and if it is a *s[1]* it would have a different stance to the other *s[1]* in the text. The following *n* is rather indistinct. The second *q* is doubtful as one half of the loop is filled in and it is possible the letter should be read as a *d*. See the commentary on this inscription in Al-Jallad (forthcoming)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[Al-Jallad (forthcoming)] Al-Jallad, A.M An Ancient Arabian Zodiac. The Constellations in the Safaitic Inscriptions. Part II. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 27, 2016: 84–106.

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022510.html

---

KRS 1882

l nʿm bn ʾlwhb

By Nʿm son of ʾlwhb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022511.html

---

KRS 1883

l tmʾl bn qtl bn ʿzy w ts²wq l- s²q

By Tmʾl son of Qtl son of ʿzy and he longed for S²q

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022512.html

---

KRS 1884

l hṣy ---- f hy lt ʿwr ḏ yʿwr

By Hṣy ---- and so OLt blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Commentary:
The inscription starts just after the end of KRS 1883. After the first y the rock is covered by lichen until the f introducing the curse.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022513.html

---

KRS 1885

l mġyr bn ms¹k bn ʿmd bn mlk bn qḥs² bn ḥḍg bn s¹mr h- dmyt w h lt s¹lm w mḥlt l- ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By Mġyr son of Ms¹k son of ʿmd son of Mlk son of Qḥs² son of Ḥḍg son of S¹mr is the drawing and O Lt may he be secure and [cause] dearth of pasture to whoever scratches out the carving

Commentary:
The r of the name smr is facing in the opposite direction to the following part of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022514.html

---

KRS 1886

l mġyr bn ms^{1}k bn ʿmd bn mlk bn qḥs^{2} w rʿy h- ʾbl f h s^{2}ʿqm ġnyt m- rʿyt

By Mġyr son of Ms^{1}k son of ʿmd son of Mlk son of Qḥs^{2} and he pastured the camels and so O S^{2}ʿqm [grant] abundance from a stony land

Apparatus Criticus:
Al-Jallad 2015: 262: "may pasturing bring abundance" for "grant abundance from a stony land"

Commentary:
It is not clear what Al-Jallad's "may pasturing bring abundance" means. The translation we have offered is based on Arabic *riʿyah* "Land in which are projecting stones that impeded the plough", a good description of the *ḥarrah*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 262

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022515.html

---

KRS 1887

l s^{1}ʿd bn ẓʿn bn ns^{1}{r}

By S^{1}ʿd son of Ẓʿn son of {Ns^{1}r}

Commentary:
The arms of the r are rather faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022516.html

---

KRS 1888

l s^{2}hl bn gmr bn gnʾl

By S^{2}hl son of Gmr son of Gnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022517.html

---

KRS 1889

l ʾbzʾ

By ʾbzʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022518.html

---

KRS 1890

l ẓnn bn wḥdy

By Ẓnn son of Wḥdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022519.html

---

KRS 1891

l krk bn ġrb bn s¹lm

By Krk son of Ġrb son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022520.html

---

KRS 1892

l ʿzz bn mṯn bn ḍfgt bn ---- bn wṯy bn s¹q w wrd f n{y}t b- ʾmt f h rḍw rw{ḥ}

By ʿzz son of Mṯn son of Ḍfgt son of ---- son of Wṯy son of S¹q and he came to a watering place and then migrated during Libra and so O Rḍw [grant] {relief from adversity and uncertainty}

Commentary:
The rock is chipped after the third *bn* and nothing remains of the following name or names before *bn wṯy*. Part of the loop of the second *y* is damaged. The last letter is damaged by the chip and some hammering. For the interpretation of *f n{y}t b- ʾmt* see Al-Jallad 2015: 332; and forthcoming.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M An Ancient Arabian Zodiac. The Constellations in the Safaitic Inscriptions. Part II. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 27, 2016: 84–106. Pages: 332

Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015.

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022521.html

---

KRS 1893

l ʾnhk bn gn

By ʾnhk son of Gn

Commentary:
There seem to be two lines after the third n but they are more lightly inscribed and are probably extraneous. ʾnhk bn gn occurs in KRS 1807.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022522.html

---

KRS 1894

l ḥrb bn grḏ bn mlk

By Ḥrb son of Grḏ son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022523.html

---

KRS 1895

l ʿḏr bn glmt bn ḏʾr bn [[]] ʿs²mn bn ʿmrt bn ʿmrʾl

By ʿḏr son of Glmt son of Ḏʾr son of ʿs²mn son of ʿmrt son of ʿmrʾl

Commentary:
The author wrote a g or w after the third bn and then scratched over it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022524.html

---

KRS 1896

l ʾrs¹ bn ʿwḏ

By ʾrs¹ son of ʿwḏ

Commentary:
The author of this inscription appears to have changed a drawing of an ostrich done by the author of KRS 1900 into one of a camel by adding hind legs and a body.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022525.html

---

KRS 1897

ld

ld

Commentary:
The inscription is presumably unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022526.html

---

KRS 1898

l ʿwḏ bn ʿṣnnt w ʿgz ʿl- ʾhmtn w l hdnlʾr{w}rb

By ʿwḏ son of ʿṣnnt *w ʿgz ʿl ʾhm tnwl h dnlʾr{w}rb*

Commentary:
There is a deeper incised mark cuttng across the third w and the letter before and after it. It might have

been added to spoil the inscription or it might have been intended to change the w into a t. There is a line inscribed under the last part of the inscription perhaps as a partial cartouche. See KI file.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022527.html

---

KRS 1899

l drr bn ʿwḏ w tl

By Drr son of ʿwḏ *w tl*

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022528.html

---

KRS 1900

l ḥl bn ġnm h- nʿmt

By Ḥl son of Ġnm is the ostrich

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022529.html

---

KRS 1901

l hys¹r

By Hys¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022530.html

---

KRS 1902

l s²ddt bn ʿwḏ

By S²ddt son of ʿwḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022531.html

---

KRS 1903

l whbʾl bn ʾktb w ḫrṣ ʿl- rgl -h f h lt s¹lm w nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr

By Whbʾl son of ʾktb he watched over his men and so O Lt may he be secure and may whoever scratches out [the inscription] be thrown out of his grave

Commentary:
There are some additional lines inscribed over the ʿ and top of the l after the word ḫrṣ. It is possible that *rgl* should be interpreted as "foot-soldiers" in a unit led by Whbʾl.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022532.html

---

KRS 1904

<<>> l ʿwḏ bn grm [[]] bn nqr bn ḏkr

By ʿwḏ son of Grm son of Nqr son of Ḏkr

Commentary:
There is a cross possibly a t before the initial l. There is also a ḏ on the rock near the inscriptions and it seems likely that both the letters are extraneous. The author has written a second m at the end of the second name and then erased it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022533.html

---

KRS 1905

l ḫnt bn ṯnyt bn ḥlm

By Bnt son of Ṯnyt son of Ḥlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022534.html

---

KRS 1906

l ʾḫḏm bn qmʾt h- ḥyt

By ʾḫḏm son of Qmʾt are the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022535.html

---

KRS 1907

l ʿrf bn qmdn bn qṣy bn ʾs²ll

By ʿrf son of Qmdn son of Qṣy son of ʾs²ll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022536.html

---

KRS 1908

l s¹lm

By S¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022537.html

---

KRS 1909

l s¹lm

By S¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022538.html

---

KRS 1910

h yṯʿ s¹ʿd ḫrʿ bn gml ʿl- ḏ wd

O Yṯʿ help Ḫrʿ son of Gml in the matter of {Ḏ}wd

Commentary:
The names *ḏwd* has been found once before (C 1585). However, the top of the *ḏ* is damaged and it is possible that the name is the much more common *hwd*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022539.html

---

KRS 1911

l wʿdʾl bn ḫrm

By Wʿdʾl son of Ḫrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022540.html

---

KRS 1912

l s²wʾ bn bʾs²

By S²wʾ son of Bʾs²

Commentary:
Lines have been inscribed around, and attached to, the initial *l*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022541.html

---

KRS 1913

l ṣ{h}r bn s¹l[m] [b]n mrr bn mlk {h-} ḥyt w h- nqt w h yṯʿ ʿwr m ʿwr

By {Ṣhr} son of S¹lm son of Mrr son of Mlk are [the drawings of] {the} animals and the she-camel and O Yṯʿ blind whoever scratches out [the carving]

Commentary:
The third letter has three prongs but one of them seems less definite than the others and the letter should probably be read as a h. The m of the second name and the following b are damaged by a chip. The prong of the h before the word ḥyt is rather faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022542.html

---

KRS 1914

l mḏy bn ʾḥs¹n h- bkrt

By Mḏy son of ʾḥs¹n is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
KRS 1913 was inscribed over the top of this inscription. See KRS 1913 for a description of the drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022543.html

---

KRS 1915

l drs¹

By Drs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022544.html

---

KRS 1916

l ʿlt bn ʿly bn yṯʿt

By ʿlt son of ʿly son of Yṯʿt

Commentary:
Part of a cartouche is visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022545.html

---

KRS 1917

l ʿwḏn bn mʿly bn yṯʿt bn nl

By ʿwḏn son of Mʿly son of Yṯʿt son of Nl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022546.html

---

KRS 1918

l drh bn ḥr

By Drh son of Ḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022547.html

---

KRS 1919

l mʿly bn yṯʿt bn nl

By Mʿly son of Yṯʿt son of Nl

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022548.html

---

KRS 1920

l ʿmd

By ʿmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022549.html

---

KRS 1921

l {ḫ}r{ʿ} b{n} {g}{r}{s^{1}} w fʿl fʿlt wlh ʾnys^{2}ʿ

By {Ḫr} {son of} {Grs^{1}} *w fʿl fʿlt wlh ʾnys^{2}ʿ*

Commentary:
The second letter is rather large and has an usual stance. There is possibly an ʿ which has been filled in after the first r. The sixth letter has a crossbar which appears to be slightly shallower and was probably added later. If it is intentional then the word would read bt "daughter". The letters of the second name have been altered. The first has been filled in and lines have been joined to the arms of the next letter. One of them extends beyond the letter and the other stretches to the back of the following letter which might be a s^{1}.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022550.html

---

KRS 1922

l nfl bn ngḥ

By Nfl son of Ngḥ

Commentary:
There is a line attached to the fourth letter which is probably incidental.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022551.html

---

KRS 1923

l ʿmd

By ʿmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022552.html

---

KRS 1924

l s^2*l bn* s^1

By S^2l son of S^1

Commentary:
The inscription appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022553.html

---

KRS 1925

l ʿkl bn ḫzr

By ʿkl son of Ḫzr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022554.html

---

KRS 1926

<<>> l ḥl bn ġm

By Ḥl son of Ġm

Commentary:
There are two lines before the beginning of the text which are inscribed outside the cartouche which surrounds the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022555.html

---

KRS 1927

l bs¹l bn mrd w wḥd

By Bs¹l son of Mrd and he was alone

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022556.html

---

KRS 1928

l frq bn grm bn ʿly h- frs¹t

By Frq son of Grm son of ʿly is [the drawing of] the mare

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022557.html

---

KRS 1929

h yṯʿ s¹ʿd {g}l h- s¹nt

O Yṯʿ help {Gl} this year

Commentary:
The apparent tail on the eighth letter is probably a slip or has been added later.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022558.html

---

KRS 1930

l s¹lmyt [b]n ḥg

_By S¹lmyt {son of} Ḥg

Commentary:
It seems likely that the author left out the b of bn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022559.html

---

KRS 1931

l grm'l bn nẖl bn ġrb

By Grm'l son of Nẖl son of Ġrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022560.html

---

KRS 1932

l ḥbs¹

By Ḥbs¹

Commentary:
The inscription is partly inscribed over the cartouche surrounding KRS 1933.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022561.html

---

KRS 1933

l gḥr h- dmyt bn hs²

By Ghr son of Hs^2 is the drawing

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name has a short line attaching it to the preceding n.There is no drawing even though the inscription refers to one.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022562.html

---

KRS 1934

l s^{2}ly bn ʿdd

By S^{2}ly son of ʿdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022563.html

---

KRS 1935

l ḥ{r}g

_By {Ḥrg}

Commentary:
It is possible that the third letter should be read as b as the back is rather short and the arms are rather long.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022564.html

---

KRS 1936

l s^{1}lm

By S^{1}lm

Commentary:
There are the letters lm after the end of the text which are probably the start of another inscription see KRS 1936.1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022565.html

---

KRS 1936.1

lm

lm

Commentary:
The letters are written directly after the end of KRS 1936. They are probably the false start of an inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023971.html

---

KRS 1937

l ʾrs^{2}t bn ʿtk

By ʾrs^{2}t son of ʿtk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022566.html

---

KRS 1938

l ʿgb bn ḥrs^{1} h- s^{1}trt

To ʿgb son of Ḥrs^{1} belongs the shelter

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022567.html

---

KRS 1939

l ghz bn hrr

By Ghz son of Hrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022568.html

---

KRS 1940

l ykfl bn ʿmt

By Ykfl son of ʿmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022569.html

---

KRS 1941

h blg s¹ʿd ykfl bn ʿrh

O Blg help Ykfl son of ʿrh

Commentary:
There is a h on the edge of the rock after the r of the last name and it is possible the inscription continues on another face which was not photographed. A deity *blg* has not been encountered before in Safaitic.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022570.html

---

KRS 1942

h ʾlt s¹ʿd ʿ----

O ʾlt help ʿ----

Commentary:
The inscription continues on another face of the rock which was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022571.html

---

KRS 1943

l ykfl ----

By Ykfl ----

Commentary:
The inscription continues on another face of the rock which was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022572.html

---

KRS 1943.1

l ’s¹qm

By ’s¹qm

Commentary:
The inscription is on a rock in the photograph with KRS 1940-1943. It is possible it continues on another face which was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023972.html

---

KRS 1944

l nẓr bn ḥfẓ bn s¹wd w hmlk h- s¹my my

By Nẓr son of Ḥfẓ son of S¹wd and O King of the heavens [let there] be water

Commentary:
For the interpretation of the prayer see Al-Jallad 2015: 166.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 166

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022573.html

---

KRS 1945

l [[]] mnʿ bn s¹wd bn ġyr w h rḍw ġnmt

By Mnʿ son of S¹wd son of Ġyr and O Rḍw [grant] booty

Commentary:
The author appears to have made a mistake after the initial *l* and then scratched it out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022574.html

---

KRS 1946

l zd bn wdm bn grmʾl bn ʿdyt

By Zd son of Wdm son of Grmʾl son of ʿdyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022575.html

---

KRS 1947

l ḍhd bn ġyrʾl bn s¹dt bn ṯlg bn s²qr bn rfʿt

By Ḍhd son of Ġyrʾl son of S¹dt son of Ṯlg son of S²qr son of Rfʿt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022576.html

---

KRS 1948

l gnʾl bn bġḍ w rʿy h- s²rgt s²ḥ

By Gnʾl son of Bġḍ and he pastured on s²īḥ [in] the area where water flows from the ḥarrah

Commentary:
This inscription and KRS 1949 are on an outcrop on a wadi bank between 1E18 and 1E24. For the meaning of *s²rgt* see Groom 1983: 268. For *s²ḥ* see Mandaville 2011: 278.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Groom, N. *A Dictionary of Arabic Topography and Placenames. A Transliterated Arabic-English Dictionary with an Arabic Glossary of Topographical Words and Placenames*. London: Longman / Beirut: Librairie du Liban, 1983. Pages: 268

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022577.html

---

KRS 1949

l whblh bn ʿbdʾl w rʿy h- rglt nwy w ḫwf h ---- ḏs²r s¹lm w rwḥ

By Whblh son of ʿbdʾl and he pastured the water course whilst migrating with the tribe and he was afraid h --- Ḏs²r may he be secure and relieved from adversity

Commentary:
The letters after the h following the word ḫwf and before the deity's name have been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022578.html

---

KRS 1950

l ʾdm bn ʿlyn bn mrwn [[ ]] bn s¹ʿd bn ys¹mʿl w wgm ʿl- ḥbb

By ʾdm son of ʿlyn son of Mrwn son of S¹ʿd son of Ys¹mʿl and he grieved for a friend

Commentary:
After the name mrwn the author carved bn s¹ʿd bn ys¹ʿl bn ṣbʿ and then crossed out the names and instead continued the text bn s¹ʿd bn ys¹mʿl w wgm ʿl ḥbb curving round. Presumably the first attempt was because of the mistake of ys¹ʿl for ys¹mʿl. It is unclear why the author did not re-carve the name ṣbʿ in the second attempt.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022579.html

---

KRS 1951

l ʿḏ bn gml bn ṭḥrt h- bkrt

By ʿḏ son of Gml son of Tḥrt is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022580.html

---

KRS 1952

l ġyrʾl bn ṣyd bn nhb bn ʿgr

By Ġyrʾl son of Ṣyd son of Nhb son of ʿgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022581.html

---

KRS 1953

l ġyrʾl bn ṣy

By Ġyrʾl son of Ṣy

Commentary:
The inscription is unfinished and has been scratched over. Presumably it was a first attempt at KRS 1952.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022582.html

---

KRS 1954

l s¹gʿ w rʿy {h-} rmḫ

By S¹gʿ and he pastured {the} herd of camels

Commentary:
The fork of the h is uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022583.html

---

KRS 1955

l nhb bn ṣyd bn nhb w wgd ʾṯr ḥmlt [[w]] s¹bʿ f ngʿ f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr

By Nhb son of Ṣyd son of Nhb and found the traces of Ḥmlt {and} S¹bʿ and he grieved in pain and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

Commentary:
The author seems to have written a f before the name s¹bʿ and then changed it to w by enclosing one side of the wavy line and adding a line to the point to complete the crossbar.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022584.html

---

KRS 1956

l nh{b}

By {Nhb}

Commentary:
The last letter only has a slight curve and might be a *l*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022585.html

---

KRS 1957

l ḥny bn grmʾl bn brk bn ʾnf bn ʾnʿm

By Ḥny son of Grmʾl son of Brk son of ʾnf son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022586.html

---

KRS 1958

l ʾs^{1}ḫ bn gḥfl w qnṭ h- s^{2}nʾ f h lt wqyt

By ʾs^{1}ḫ son of Gḥfl and he was afraid of the enemy and so O Lt [grant] protection

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022587.html

---

KRS 1959

l ʾs^{1} bn wʾl bn s^{2}hyt bn s^{1}ny

By ʾs^{1} son of Wʾl son of S^{2}hyt son of S^{1}ny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022588.html

---

KRS 1960

l s^{2}hyt bn wʾl

By S^{2}hyt son of Wʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022589.html

---

KRS 1961

l nʿmn bn ʾs^{1}lm bn nʿmn bn nʿmn

By Nʿmn son of ʾs^{1}lm son of Nʿmn son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022590.html

---

KRS 1962

l ʾbgr

By ʾbgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022591.html

---

KRS 1963

l {t}mlh bn zy{d} bn hnt bn m{q}m bn hn{ʾ}{t}

By {Tmlh} son of {Zyd} son of Hnt son of {Mqm} son of {Hnʾt}

Commentary:
Some of the letters are faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022592.html

---

KRS 1964

l ḍbr bn s¹bʿ bn ḫl w s²ty ʿny {ʾ}lt f ʾḫlṣ ʾ- ḍʾn ḏ- ʾl ḥlṣ

By Ḍbr son of S¹bʿ son of {Ḫl} and he wintered taken captive (or suffering distress) [and] {in deficiency} [of provisions] and he made safe the sheep of the lineage of Ḥlṣ

Commentary:
It is possible that the first letter after ʿny is a ḫ but the form of the letter is probably closer to the examples of ʾ in the text than to those of *ḫ*. ḏ ʾl ḥlṣ is carved in larger letters and the ḏ and ḥ have the Hismaic forms of these letters. If the ʾ before ḍʾn is an article then the lineal affiliation must refer to the author rather than the owner of the sheep.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022593.html

---

KRS 1965

l ghm bn zhrn bn ʿḏ bn tm bn ʿḏ w ts²wq ʾ[l-] ḥbb b- s²hr s¹bṭ f h lt qbll

By Ghm son of Zhrn son of ʿḏ son of Tm and he longed {for} a friend in the month of S¹bṭ and so O Lt [grant] a reunion with loved ones

Commentary:
The l has been left out of the word ʾl.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022594.html

---

KRS 1966

l lʿṯmn bn bḥtt bn zbd w wgm ʿl- ʾḫ -h

By Lʿṯmn son of Bḥtt son of Zbd and he grieved for his brother

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022595.html

---

KRS 1967

l mḥl bn qʿṣn bn ʾs²ym bn qʿṣn ḏ- ʾl qrḥ

By Mḥl son of Qʿṣn so of ʾs²ym son of Qʿṣn of the lineage of Qrḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022596.html

---

KRS 1968

l ʾḥrb bn ġs¹m bn ʾḥrb bn ms¹k w rʿy h- ʾbl w ṣwy

By ʾḥrb son of Ġs¹m son of ʾḥrb son of Ms¹k and he pastured the camels and he built a cairn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022597.html

---

KRS 1969

l ḏ'b bn 'ṣ¹lm w 'ṣ²rq f h lt ṣ¹lm ḏ 'ʿm

By Ḏ'b son of 'ṣ¹lm and he migrated to the inner desert and so O Lt [grant] security [to] whoever is lacking milk

Commentary:
It seems likely that the author has left out l after the word ṣ¹lm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022598.html

---

KRS 1970

l ṣ²mt bn q{d}r

By Ṣ²mt son of {Qdr}

Commentary:
The d is slightly damaged by abrasions on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022599.html

---

KRS 1971

----{q}{m}---- bn gfft bn drr w wgd ṣ¹fr ḥmlt f ngʿ

----{q}{m}---- son of Gfft son of Drr and he found the inscription of Ḥmlt and he grieved in pain

Commentary:
The first part of the inscription is very faint and doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022600.html

---

KRS 1972

l s²ḥl bn ġs¹m bn ʾḥrb bn ms¹k bn ẓʿn bn s²rb w wgd s¹fr ḥ{m}{l}----

By S²ḥl son of Ġs¹m son of ʾḥrb son of Ms¹k son of Ẓʿn son of S²rb and he found the inscription of {Ḥml----}

Commentary:
The end of the inscription was underground when it was found and the letters are rather faint. It is likely that the name ḥmlt should be restored after the word s¹fr. The author of KRS 1971 says he found the writing of Ḥmlt and 1975 is by Ḥmlt which might be the inscription which is mentioned.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022601.html

---

KRS 1973

l ṣʿd bn ġs¹m ----

By Ṣʿd son of Ġs¹m ----

Commentary:
There are traces of possible further letters after the m.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022602.html

---

KRS 1974

l tm bn ʿbd bn nʿmn bn kn w s¹qm f h s²ʿhqm ḥnn w h yṯʿ w hy lh w bʿls¹mn rwḥ

By Tm son of ʿbd son of Nʿmn son of Kn and he was sick and O S²ʿhqm [show] compassion and O Yṯʿ and O Lh and Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022603.html

---

KRS 1975

l ḥmlt bn nhb bn zkr w qbrt ḥs¹m bnt ḫl -h f ngʿ

By Ḥmlt son of Nhb son of Zkr and Ḥs¹m daughter of his maternal uncle was buried and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022604.html

---

KRS 1976

l s¹bʿ bn ḥmlt

By S¹bʿ son of Ḥmlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022605.html

---

KRS 1977

l ḏ'b bn rmṯ g----

By Ḏ'b son of Rmṯ g----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is illegible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022606.html

---

KRS 1978

l mrʾ bn s²ḥtr bn ʾs¹ḫr bn s²ḥtr

By Mrʾ son of S²ḥtr son of ʾs¹ḫr son of S²ḥtr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022607.html

---

KRS 1979

l ʾnʿm bn ms¹k bn ḥyn bn wʿl w wgd s¹fr tm w ḫṭs¹t f bky

By ʾnʿm son of Ms¹k son of Ḥyn son of Wʿl and he found the inscriptions of Tm and Ḫṭs¹t and so he wept

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022608.html

---

KRS 1980

Commentary:
There is only a general photograph of the inscription. Various letters are legible but it is difficult to give a coherent reading and it is possible that it is a practice text. It was found on a boulder about 25 metres north of site 1E28.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022609.html

---

KRS 1981

l ḫṭs¹t bn ws¹m bn wdm bn ḥs² bn ws¹m bn s¹ʿd bn zmr bn ḥzn bn hws¹r bn wʾs² bn ḍf

By Ḫṭs¹t son of Ws¹m son of Wdm son of Ḥs² son of Ws¹m son of S¹ʿd son of Zmr son of Ḥzn son of Hws¹r son of Wʾs² son of Ḍf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022610.html

---

KRS 1982

l qdm bn ghm bn qdm bn qḏy bn qdm bn mfny w wgm ʿl- ḫny trḥ w ḫrṣ h- s²nʾ f h gdḍf s¹lm w ġnmt l- ḏ dʿy

By Qdm son of Ghm son of Qdm son of Qḏy son of Qdm son of Mfny and he grieved for Bny who had died and he was on the look-out for the enemy and so O Gdḍf [grant] security and booty to whoever reads [the inscription] aloud

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022611.html

---

KRS 1983

l s²km bn wḥs² bn rʿl

By S²km son of Wḥs² son of Rʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022612.html

---

KRS 1984

l mlk bn wḥs² bn rʿl

By Mlk son of Wḥs² son of Rʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022613.html

---

KRS 1985

l ḥny bn s¹krn bn qḏy bn qdm bn mfny bn nʿmn w wgm ʿl- ḫny trḥ w rʿy h- ḍʾn f h lt s¹lm w qb{ḍ} h- s²nʾ

By Ḥny son of S¹krn son of Qḏy son of Qdm son of Mfny son of Nʿmn and he grieved for Bny who had died and he pastured the sheep and so O Lt [grant] security and {booty} from the enemy

Commentary:
The fifth letter from the end has two cross-bars and three vertical lines. For this sense of *qbḍ* see *qabaḍ* in Lane p. 2483a.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2483a

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022614.html

---

KRS 1986

l ʾḥlm bn ys¹lm bn ʿzhrn w wgm ʿl- ʿwḏn w h lt nqʾt ---- h- s¹fr

By ʾḥlm son of Ys¹lm son of ʿzhrn and he grieved for ʿwḏn and O Lt ---- the writing be thrown out of the grave

Commentary:
The letters between nqʾt and h- s¹fr are not legible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022615.html

---

KRS 1987

l qmṣn bn mṣrm w wgd ʾṯr s¹ny f qṣf w ʾṯr s¹hm [[]] f [[]] h lt s¹lm ḏ s¹ʾr

By Qmṣn son of Mṣrm and he found the traces of S¹ny and so he was sad and [he found] the traces of S¹hm and so O Lt may whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched be secure

Commentary:
The author has written a t after the name s¹hm and a m after the following f and then crossed out both the letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022616.html

---

KRS 1988

l s¹hm bn ʿḏ bn ʿhl bn s²krʾl bn ḥrs²n w tẓr h- s¹my f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ

By S¹hm son of ʿḏ son of ʿhl son of S²krʾl son of Ḥrs²n and he waited for the rain and so O Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022617.html

---

KRS 1989

l ʾs¹lm bn s¹wdn bn myt

By ʾs¹lm son of S¹wdn son of Myt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022618.html

---

KRS 1990

l ʾnʿm bn ʾnf bn grmʾl w rʿy h- ḏʾn f h bʿls¹mn s¹lm w ṣyr f h lt qbl<l> ʾhl -h s¹lm

By ʾnʿm son of ʾnf son of Grmʾl and he pastured the sheep and so O Bʿls¹mn may he be secure and he returned to a watering place and so O Lt may there be a secure reunion with his family

Commentary:
The letter read as f before the deity's name is written at 90 degrees and is formed with straight lines at the points of the zig-zags. The last letter of qbll has the form of a b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022619.html

---

KRS 1991

l s¹ny bn ṣyd bn ʾṣr bn grmʾl w wgm ʿl- ḇny rġm mny w ts²wq ʾl- ʾhl -h f h lt qbll w rʿy h- ḏʾn s¹nt qbl ʾl- ḥrn qṣr ʿl- flf{ṣ}

By S¹ny son of Ṣyd son of ʾṣr son of grmʾl and he grieved for Bny struck down by Fate and he longed for his family and so O Lt [grant] a reunion of loved ones and he pastured the sheep the year the people of the Ḥawrān complained to Caesar about {Philippus}

Apparatus Criticus:
MHED p. 288-289 nn. 26-28: s¹nt qbl ʾ{l-} ḥrn qṣr ʿl- flf{ṣ} - "the year the people of Hawrān complained to Caesar about Philippus " or " accused Philippus before Caesar"
MNH pp. 341-342: as MHED.

Commentary:
The ṣ at the end is rather crudely formed.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

[MHED] Macdonald, M.C.A. Herodian Echoes in the Syrian Desert. Pages 285-290 in S. Bourke & J.-P. Descoeudres (eds), *Trade, Contact, and the Movement of Peoples in the Eastern Mediterranean. Studies in Honour of J. Basil Hennessy*. (Mediterranean Archaeology. Supplement, 3). Sydney: Mediterranean Archaeology, 1995. Pages: 288-289 nn. 26-28

[MNH] Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413. Pages: 341-342

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022620.html

---

KRS 1992

l qḏy bn s¹krn bn qḏy bn qdm bn m{f}ny w wgd s¹fr Y----

By Qḏy son of S¹krn son of Qḏy son of Qdm son of {Mfny} and he found the inscription of Y----

Commentary:
The f of the fifth name is very faint. The rest of the inscription was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022621.html

---

KRS 1993

l ẓn{ʾ}l bn qḏy b{n} ---- h lt s¹lm m- s²nʾ

By {Ẓnʾl} son of Qḏy {son of} ---- O Lt may he be secure from enemies

Commentary:
One fork of the first ʾ and the third n are doubtful. The third name is not legible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022622.html

---

KRS 1994

l s²ḥl bn s¹krn bn s²mt bn zkr w wgm ʿl- ḃny trḥ w ḫrṣ h- s²nʾ f h lt s¹lm

By S²ḥl son of S¹krn son of S²mt son of Zkr and he grieved for Bny who had died and he was on the look out for the enemy and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022623.html

---

KRS 1995

l gbl bn mlb bn

By Gbl son of Mlb son of

Commentary:
It is possible that the first name should be read ʿlb. The inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022624.html

---

KRS 1996

l khl bn ----

By Khl son of ----

Commentary:
The letters of the second name are faint and uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022625.html

---

KRS 1997

l ms²y

By Ms²y

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022626.html

---

KRS 1998

l ẓnn bn mkbl ----

By Ẓnn son of Mkbl ----

Commentary:
There are possible traces of other letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022627.html

---

KRS 1999

l ḥdʾl bn w----nt

By Ḥdʾl son of {W----nt}

Commentary:
It is possible that the second letter of the second name is a d.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khashʿat al-Qinn

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022628.html

---

KRS 2000

l ḥmʾl bn ʿlb

By Ḥmʾl son of ʿlb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khashʿat al-Qinn

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022629.html

---

KRS 2001

l s²rk

By S²rk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khashʿat al-Qinn

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022630.html

---

KRS 2002

l s¹hwt

By S¹hwt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khashʿat al-Qinn

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022631.html

---

KRS 2003

l bs¹ʾ <<>> bn ----m bn ǵml

By Bs¹ʾ son of ----m son of Gml

Commentary:
There appears to be a b after the ʾ. The name bs¹ʾb is unattested and it seems likely that the b is dittography. It is possible that the first letter of the second name is an ʿ but it is difficult to be sure because there is a hammered line over it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khashʿat al-Qinn

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022632.html

---

KRS 2004

----km bn ----

----km son of ----

Commentary:
It is possible l yʿ should be read before the k. The letters after bn have been partly covered by an Arabic inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khashʿat al-Qinn

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022633.html

---

KRS 2005

l'h----

l'h----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is obscured by part of KRS 2004 which cuts across it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khashʿat al-Qinn

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022634.html

---

KRS 2006

l dmṯ bn wqr

By Dmṯ son of Wqr

Commentary:
The initial l is joined to the d by lines that are thicker than the other lines of the text. The arms of the b are attached to the following n.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khashʿat al-Qinn

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022635.html

---

KRS 2007

l s¹lmt bn hs¹ bn {ʿ}----rh{q}

By S¹lmt son of Hs¹ son of *{ʿ}----rh{q}*

Commentary:
There is a short, probably extraneous, line protruding from the ʿ. The line of the q is doubtful. There is sufficient room between the {ʿ} and r for another letter but there is a recent hammer mark which means it is not possible to read anything.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khashʿat al-Qinn

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022636.html

---

KRS 2008

l ʿmdl bn

By ʿmdl son of

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khashʿat al-Qinn

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022637.html

---

KRS 2009

l s²hl bn m{d}

By S²hl son of {Md}

Commentary:
The lines of the d are rather faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khashʿat al-Qinn

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022638.html

---

KRS 2010

l s¹lm ḏ- ʾl ----

By S¹lm of the lineage of ----

Commentary:
There are possibly the letters b, h, and ẓ after ḏ ʾl.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khashʿat al-Qinn

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022639.html

---

KRS 2011

l hnʾ bn s²hm bn ----

By Hnʾ son of S²hm son of ----

Commentary:
The rest of the letters are carelessly hammered and difficult to read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khashʿat al-Qinn

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022640.html

---

KRS 2012

l m{l}{k}

By {Mlk}

Commentary:
The line read as the second l is rather short, and the letter read as k has a rather short tail and should perhaps be read as a b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022641.html

---

KRS 2013

l bʿ

By Bʿ

Commentary:
It is possible that the inscription is unfinished. There is a line to the side of the b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022642.html

---

KRS 2014

l tm

By Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022643.html

---

KRS 2015

l bhh

By Bhh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022644.html

---

KRS 2015.1

----*ḍ*

----*ḍ*

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023975.html

---

KRS 2016

l hʿṣd bn bʿq

By Hʿṣd son of Bʿq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022645.html

---

KRS 2017

l ḥfnt bn ḥbb bn mʿdy

By Ḥfnt son of Ḥbb son of Mʿdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022646.html

---

KRS 2018

l mrbḥ bn ymlk w s²ṭr f ḥnn ʾl- -h

By Mrbḥ son of Ymlk and he had withdrawn far from his family and yearned for it [his family]

Commentary:
s²ṭr has been interpreted on the basis of Arabic *šaṭara* "he withdrew far away from his family; or broke off from them, or quitted them in anger" (Lane p. 1550c). Although, Lane gives this as the meaning of *šaṭara ʿalā aḥlihi*, the meaning of the active participle *šāṭir* "one who withdraws far away from his family; or breaks off from them, or quits them in anger" (Lane p. 1551b) suggests that the verb can mean "he withdrew from his family", etc. without specifying *ʿalā ahlihi*. In Arabic, the verb *ḥanna* "he longed for" takes the preposition *ilā* (Lane p. 652c) which suggests that the letters *ʾlh* after *ḥnn* should be interpreted as *ʾl- -h* "for it", rather than *ʾl -h* "his family".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 652c, 1550c, 1551b

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022647.html

---

KRS 2019

lb----{m}

lb----{m}

Commentary:
Most of the inscription has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022648.html

---

KRS 2020

Commentary:
The letters ḍ, l, l, b, h, ʿ, and ʾ can just be made out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022649.html

---

KRS 2021

l bʾs² bn gnḥn

By Bʾs² son of Gnḥn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022650.html

---

KRS 2022

{l} ʿm<<>>rlt bn {k}{l}b h----

{By}{ ʿmrlt} son of {Klb} h----

Commentary:
There is a dot after the m which is probably extraneous as the name ʿmʿrlt is difficult to explain. The second name might read ltb or, as suggested here, klb with one line of the k joined to the l which is then joined with another line to the following b. The author has not finished the inscription or the drawing of an ibex.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022651.html

---

KRS 2023

Commentary:
There are traces of letters above KRS 2024.

Provenance:

Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022652.html

---

KRS 2024

{{l}} mrʾ bn ʾws^{1}ʾl

{By} Mrʾ son of ʾws^{1}ʾl

Commentary:
A dot and a curve have been added to the initial l, one fork of the ʾ has been filled in, and the arms of the b have have been joined to the following n.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022653.html

---

KRS 2025

<<>> {{l}} hʿṣd bn bʿq

{By} Hʿṣd son of Bʿq

Commentary:
It is difficult to interpret the beginning of the inscription. There is a thin line and then it seems likely that an additional curved line and short crossbar have been added to the initial l.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092]

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022654.html

---

KRS 2026

l s^{1}r bn s^{2}ʿbn bn nḏn

By S^{1}r son of S^{2}ʿbn son of Nḏn

Commentary:
It is possible that KRS 2030-2032 are on another face of this rock.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092]

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022655.html

---

KRS 2027

l ḍfgt bn mn'l

By Ḍfgt son of Mn'l

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092]

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022656.html

---

KRS 2028

h kh{l} flṭ bl{q}t bn ḥb

O {Khl} deliver {Blqt} son of Ḥb

Commentary:
The fork of the second h is detached from the stem. The l of the deity's name is a curve and the third letter of the first name does not have a very large or distinct circle.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092]

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022657.html

---

KRS 2029

l mrġm

By Mrġm

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092]

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022658.html

---

KRS 2030

l ʾqb

By ʾqb

Commentary:
It is possible that KRS 2026-2029 are on another face of this rock.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022659.html

---

KRS 2031

h ʾlt s^1*ʿ{d} {ġ}ms*^{2}*t bn* s^2*nʾ*

O ʾlt {help} {Ġms^{2}t} son of S^{2}nʾ

Commentary:
The letters after the s^1 and before the m are unclear. It is possible the first letter of the name should be read as g.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022660.html

---

KRS 2032

h ---- s^1*ʿd g{r}bn bn b{r}ʾ*

O ---- help {Grbn} son of {Brʾ}

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is very faint. The letters read as r might be l's.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022661.html

---

KRS 2033

l ʿzzt bn ʿgd{h}

By ʿzzt son of ʿgd{h}

Commentary:
The prongs of the last letter are very short and indistinct and it is possible that the letter should be read as a l. It is possible the inscription is unfinished and the end should be read ʿgd {h}. Neither of the names ʿgdh or ʿgdl are known in Safaitic, though ʿgd and ʿgdn have been found once each (KshMSMI 1 and KRS 1742 respectively). There appear to be two false starts at inscriptions on the rock One is a l and possible ʿ and the other is a l and a s[1].

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022662.html

---

KRS 2034

l fgly

By Fgly

Commentary:
The first three letters are carved with thicker lines than the rest of the text. The reading seems to be quite clear but the name is difficult to explain.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022663.html

---

KRS 2035

l gn{{ʾ}}l bn mʿs[1]

By Gnʾl son of Mʿs[1]

Commentary:
The prongs of the ʾ have been enclosed by careless hammering.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022664.html

---

KRS 2036

l kn bn bny

By Kn son of Bny

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022665.html

---

KRS 2037

l {n}ẖl b{n}

By {Nẖl} {son of}

Commentary:
The inscription appears to be unfinished. There appears to be the a start at carving a *n* between the arms of the *b*.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022666.html

---

KRS 2038

l ḏḥq{ṯ}

By {Ḏḥqṯ}

Commentary:
The author has attempted to join up the letters. The second letter has a small line on the tail which does not quite join up with an additional line on the back of the ḥ. There are lines from the arms of the ḥ joining up to the circle of the q. The last letter is a line with hammered circles on either end. It could be an ʾ, ṯ ,or ṣ.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022667.html

---

KRS 2039

l s²gʿt

By S²gʿt

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022668.html

---

KRS 2040

{h} yʿḏn nhtḫll{r}ʿwḏs²----

{h}yʿḏnnhtḫll{r}ʿwḏs²----

Commentary:
It is difficult to make sense of the letters.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022669.html

---

KRS 2041

l rb'l bn ḍb

By Rb'l son of Ḍb

Commentary:
There are traces of other letters next to the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022670.html

---

KRS 2042

l ---- bn s²fn

By ---- son of S²fn

Commentary:

There is a line near the edge of the rock which is possibly a l. The scale has been placed between it and the rest of the text although it does not look as though it is covering any letters before the bn. The b has been scratched with several lines and the n has been scratched and hammered.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022671.html

---

KRS 2043

l ʾs²ll bn ġlmt

By ʾs²ll son of Ġlmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022672.html

---

KRS 2044

l {ẓ}b{y} bn wd

By {Ẓby} son of Wd

Commentary:
There are slight abrasions over the second letter and part of fourth letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022673.html

---

KRS 2045

lʾ

lʾ

Commentary:
The inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022674.html

---

KRS 2046

l gs²m {b}n yṯʿ h- {ḫ}yt

By Gs²m {son of} Yṯʿ *h- {ḫyt}*

Commentary:
There is a line projecting, which is probably extraneous, from the first b. The lines of the third letter from the end are rather uncertain. There are lines partly surrounding and partly going through the last part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022675.html

---

KRS 2047

l yḥm {b}----{z}{z}

By Yḥm {b}----{z}{z}

Commentary:
The fifth letter could be a r. The rock is worn after it and no letters are visible except two possible *z*'s some distance away which are inscribed in thinner lines.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022676.html

---

KRS 2048

l flq bn ḫll

By Flq son of Ḫll

Commentary:
The first name is directly hammered and the patronym is scratched.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022677.html

---

KRS 2049

----ʾ----*mh*----

----ʾ----Mh----

Commentary:
The letters have been joined up and hammered and are difficult to interpret. The reading of a ʾ, m, and h is fairly certain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022678.html

---

KRS 2050

l ----bd bn $s^{2\circ}$*l bn {n}*s^{1}*m*

By ----bd son of $S^{2\circ}$l son of {Ns^{1}m}

Commentary:
The second letter is damaged by hammering and the third letter from the end is faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022679.html

---

KRS 2051

l bls^{1} *bn nʿmn bn* ys^{1}*mʿl bn ṣʿd bn* $ʾs^{1}$ *bn* ys^{1}*mʿl bn ṣʿd bn rbʿ bn mfny bn* s^{1}*ʿd bn rfʾt bn* ws^{2}*yt bn ḍf*

By Bls^{1} son of Nʿmn son of Ys^{1}mʿl son of Ṣʿd son of $ʾs^{1}$ son of Ys^{1}mʿl son of Ṣʿd son of Rbʿ son of Mfny son of S^{1}ʿd son of Rfʾt son of Ws^{2}yt son of Ḍf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022680.html

---

KRS 2052

l s²ll bn ʾṯy bn nmrn bn hʿṣd

By S²ll son of ʾṯy son of Nmrn son of Hʿṣd

Commentary:
There are traces of other possible letters on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022681.html

---

KRS 2053

l s²ḥl bn bʿly

By S²ḥl son of Bʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022682.html

---

KRS 2054

l {ʾ}s¹rk bn yḥm[ʾ]l h- bkrt

By {ʾs¹rk} son of Yḥmʾl is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
The line of one of the forks of the first ʾ is rather thin and long. One fork of the second ʾ is damaged. There are two drawings of camels and it seems likely that one is by the author of KRS 2054 and the other by the author of KRS 2055, since neither of them claim *bkrtn* "two young she-camels".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022683.html

---

KRS 2055

l ʿḏ{r}ʾl bn ṣyḥ h- b{k}rt

By {ʿḏrʾl} son of Ṣyḥ is [the drawing of] the {young she-camel}

Commentary:

Part of the first r is damaged and the shape of the k resembles a h with a short tail or possibly a s[1]. There is a short line after the second b but it is probably a result of the scratching over the end of KRS 2054. There are two drawings of camels and it seems likely that one is by the author of KRS 2054 and the other by the author of KRS 2055, since neither of them claim *bkrtn* "two young she-camels".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022684.html

---

KRS 2056

---- *{b}n nfr bn rḏn*

---- {son of} Nfr son of Rḏn

Commentary:
The rock is broken before the first b and only parts of the letter remain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022685.html

---

KRS 2056.1

----*{ḥ}{l}*

----*{ḥ}{l}*

Commentary:
The rock is broken at the beginning of the inscription and the letters read here are crudely carved.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023976.html

---

KRS 2057

l ḏḫr bn ḥr{b} bn gd

By Ḏḫr son of {Ḥrb} son of Gd

Commentary:
The rock is broken immediately befor the l and part of the letter is missing. One arm of the second b is faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022686.html

---

KRS 2058

l ṣḫr

By Ṣḫr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022687.html

---

KRS 2059

l ṣbḥn glyt mn rm br bt w whb'l f----yr

By Ṣbḥn *glyt mn rm br bt w whb'l f----yr*

Commentary:
It is possible the two lines should be read as separate inscriptions. There are two forks above the f and y at the end and it is possible that they are part of the text and should be read as h's. There is a hammered mark after the f which might cover another letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022688.html

---

KRS 2060 (SIJ 534)

l ʾny bn km bn ʾḥlm w ḫrṣ f h lt s¹lm

By ʾny son of Km son of ʾḥlm and he kept watch and so O Lt may he be secure

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022689.html

---

KRS 2061 (SIJ 535)

l bdn bn ḍhd bn wdʿl

By Bdn son of Ḍhd son of Wdʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022690.html

---

KRS 2062 (SIJ 536)

l bhʾ bn mrʾ

By Bhʾ son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022691.html

---

KRS 2063 (SIJ 537)

l ʿmr bn ʾdd

By ʿmr son of ʾdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022692.html

---

KRS 2064 (SIJ 368)

l s¹hrn bn mgrn

By S¹hrn son of Mgrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022693.html

---

KRS 2065

l ʾb----

By ʾb----

Commentary:
After the b the letters are faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022694.html

---

KRS 2066 (SIJ 533)

l rqd bn s^{1}ry

By Rqd son of S^{1}ry

Commentary:
There is a faint line joining the initial l with the following r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022695.html

---

KRS 2067

l n----r{n} bn ḍb

By N----r{n} son of Ḍb

Commentary:
The reading of the third letter is unclear.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022696.html

---

KRS 2068

l tm bn s¹m'{l}

By Tm son of {s¹m'l}

Commentary:
The l at the end is very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022697.html

---

KRS 2069 (SIJ 532)

l d'yn bn 's¹d bn qmr w ḥll g'wn

By D'yn son of 's¹d son of Qmr and he camped [at] G'wn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022698.html

---

KRS 2070

l ḏr'l bn ṣyḥ h- s¹fr

By Ḏr'l son of Ṣyḥ is the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022699.html

---

KRS 2071

l ġlm bn ḥ{y}

By Ġlm son of {Ḥy}

Commentary:
The loop of the last letter is unclear.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022700.html

---

KRS 2072

l n{h}t

By {Nht}

Commentary:
It is possible the penultimate letter is a s[1]. It is uncertain whether the inscription continues onto a third face of the rock with SIJ 532 and KRS 2068, 2070-2071.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022701.html

---

KRS 2073

l hnʾ bn ḫrgt

By Hnʾ son of Ḫrgt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022702.html

---

KRS 2074

l ʿrqn bn ġnm

By ʿrqn son of Ġnm

Commentary:
There is a hammered dot after the last letter which does not seem to be part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022703.html

---

KRS 2075 (SIJ 258)

l s²ʿṯm bn grm{l}h- gml{n}

By S²ʿṯm son of {Grmlh} {is} [the drawing of] {the} {two camels}

Commentary:
The eleventh letter has a loop at one end which is not completely closed. The name grmy is not attested and neither is grml as read by SIJ. It is possible the letter should be emended to l and the name grmlh read. If this is correct, the final *-h* and the following definite article may have been treated as a geminate consonant and therefore not carved twice (see Al-Jallad 2015: 38). The last letter is only a slight dash.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328153 / 37.018420]
Jawa

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions.* (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 38

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022704.html

---

KRS 2076 (SIJ 253-254)

l s¹krn ----f bn ʾṯʿ h rḍy ġ{n}mt m- ḥwlt h- s¹trt h- s²rs¹

By S¹krn ----f son of ʾṯʿ O Rḍy [grant] booty from Ḥwlt [to him belongs] the shelter [and he was present at] the rugged place

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 253: *l s¹krn bn {s¹wr bn} hf bn ʾṯʿ h- rḍy ġnmt*
SIJ 254: *...ḥwlt hs¹trths²rs¹*
JSaf.N p. 112: reads the second half of SIJ 253+254: *h rḍy ġlmt m- ḥwlt h- s¹trt h-s²r{t}* "O Rḍw [grant] a young girl, from Ḥlt, the modest, the beautiful"

Commentary:
This inscription and SIJ 255-256 (= KRS 2077-2078) were originally on a boulder which had cracked into three parts with SIJ 251-252 (= KRS 2079-2080), KRS 2081 (not read by SIJ), and SIJ 257-258. The bulldozers creating tracks for the oil exploration vehicles in 1989 broke up the boulder and the parts were scattered around. SIJ 257-258 were not found by the Rescue Survey. The letters of the first name have been joined up by carelessly carved ligatures. After this, the text was very heavily scored over and SIJ's reading of (s¹r bn) hf is not justified on the original. The third n is rather long and might have been added to later. After ġnmt, SIJ reads the letters as a separate text (SIJ 254) but the spacing of the letters indicates they should all be read as one text, as suggested by JSaf.N p. 112, although his interprtetaion is clearly wrong. It is unusual that the author did not place a connective before the beginning of the prayer and it is possible that he left out a connective or preposition in the last part of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

[JSaf.N] Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970.

Pages: 112

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957. Number: 253–254

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022705.html

---

KRS 2077 (SIJ 255)

l mq{ḥ}n b[n] ---- bn s¹wr bn {h}f

By {Mqḥn} {son of} ---- son of S¹wr son of {Hf}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 255: *l mqḥn bn s¹krn bn s¹wr bn hf*

Commentary:
The fourth letter is doubtful as the middle arm could be part of the scoring which covers the first part of the text. The h has a rather thick vertical stroke.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022706.html

---

KRS 2078 (SIJ 256)

l hʿḏr bn s¹krn bn s¹wr

By Hʿḏr son of S¹krn son of S¹wr

Apparatus Criticus:
HIn:114: *bkr* for *s¹krn*

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022707.html

---

KRS 2079 (SIJ 251)

l dyrt {b}{n} {ṯ}[q]bt bn s²mḫr bn s¹lm

By Dyrt {son of} {Ṯqbt} son of S²mḫr son of S¹lm

Commentary:
The sixth and seventh letters are hammered over and are rather indistinct. Only part of the second loop of the ṯ is visible and the q is completely missing because of a chip in the rock. The name ṯqbt is restored on the basis of the name dyrt bn ṯqbt occurring in SIJ 244.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022708.html

---

KRS 2080 (SIJ 252)

l ns¹ʾ bn yqm bn mlk bn zʿkrt w----

By Ns¹ʾ son of Yqm son of Mlk son of Zʿkrt w----

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 252: *w s²ty bn ʿ{l}y s¹nt hrbns²tfbʿdhm{y}rḥ{z}mhltwṯ----* for the second half of SIJ 252. However, these letters are on a different copy (W 223) from the beginning of the text (H 89) and almost certainly belong to a different inscription not re-recorded by the BDRS

Commentary:
The inscription continues in very small letters which are difficult to read from the photograph, but they are clearly not those in the SIJ copy (W 223).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022709.html

---

KRS 2081

l bqflʾb bʾs¹ f lnhl

lbqflʾbbʾs¹flnhl

Commentary:
The letters do not seem to have been read by SIJ. They are fairly clear on the rock but it is difficult to make any sense of them.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022710.html

---

KRS 2082

l ʿm bn ʾs¹ ḏ- ʾl ʿmrt

By ʿm son of ʾs¹ of the lineage ʿmrt

Commentary:
The inscription does not appear to have been found by SIJ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022711.html

---

KRS 2083 (SIJ 272)

l ḫlṣt w ʾḫḏ h- s¹tr

By Ḫlṣt and he took possession of the shelter

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 272: *l ḫlṣt w ʾḫ ḏ ʾl tr*
G Lankester Harding unpublished notes: *w ʾḫḏ h- s¹tr*

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022712.html

---

KRS 2084 (SIJ 273)

l s¹ʿds²ms¹ bn ḫlṣt

By S¹ʿds²ms¹ son of Ḫlṣt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022713.html

---

KRS 2085

l ydʿ bn mdd h- bkrt

By Ydʿ son of Mdd is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022714.html

---

KRS 2086

l ʿg bn s¹ʿd b[n] ʾqdm

By ʿg son of S¹ʿd {son of} ʾqdm

Commentary:
There is no n visible after the b following the second name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022715.html

---

KRS 2087

l s¹ʿ----t

By S¹----t

Commentary:
The fourth letter has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022716.html

---

KRS 2087.1

Commentary:
There are traces of letters which are almost totally hammered over on the rock with KRS 2086–2088.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023977.html

---

KRS 2088

l mrd bn ḥd h- bkrt

By Mrd son of Ḥd is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022717.html

---

KRS 2089

l ṯlm bn ----{m}

By Ṯlm son of ----{m}

Commentary:
The last name is very doubtful as only parts of the letters are visible. The first letter of the name might be a d and the second an ʾ, ṣ, or h. There are faint traces of a m at the end.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022718.html

---

KRS 2090

l hs²ll bn ʾ{ṯ}h

By Hs²ll son of {ʾṯh}

Commentary:
There is a hammered line before the beginning of the inscription. One loop of the penultimate letter is doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022719.html

---

KRS 2091

l ʿm bn brʾ

By ʿm son of Brʾ

Commentary:
There is an indistinct hammer mark after the ʾ and it is possible it should be read as t.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022720.html

---

KRS 2092

l {ṣ}ʿb bn ʿ---- bn ʾnʿm {ḏ-} {ʾ}{l} ḥẓ{y}

By {Ṣʿb} son of ʿ---- son of ʾnʿm {of the lineage of} {Ḥẓy}

Commentary:
The line enclosing the loop of the second letter is not as deep as the rest of the text and it is possible the letter should be read as a ʾ. The letter following the second ʿ is covered by scratching. The rest of the doubtful letters are all partly obscured by an Arabic inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022721.html

---

KRS 2093

l {k}l{b}t bn ʾll

By {Klbt} son of ʾll

Commentary:
The thickness of the lines and smallness of the letters make the second and fourth letters indistinct.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022722.html

---

KRS 2094

l ----{q}bt

By ----{q}bt

Commentary:
The second and third letters are covered by a shadow in the photograph. The second letter might be a ʾ, ṣ, or h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022723.html

---

KRS 2095

l mlk bn ṣ{ḥ}

By Mlk son of {Ṣḥ}

Commentary:
The middle line of the ḥ is rather short and a line has been lightly hammered between the outside arms of the letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022724.html

---

KRS 2096

l nms[1]

By Nms[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022725.html

---

KRS 2097

----*ḫṭ*----

----ḫṭ----

Commentary:
There is hammering over most of the inscription. It is possible that the lines after ṭ should be restored as another ṭ. There might be an ʾ and traces of other letters on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022726.html

---

KRS 2098

h rḍw s¹ʿd {{h}}ṣdn bn {d}

O Rḍw help {Hṣdn} bn {d}

Commentary:
A line has been added across the fork of the eighth letter giving it the appearance of a y and further lines join the preceding d to the letter and then other lines join the eighth to the ninth letter and the ninth letter to the tenth. There is the rough shape of a d after the bn. It seems likely the inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022727.html

---

KRS 2099

l r{ġ}m

By {Rġm}

Commentary:
It is possible the third letter should be read as a g but the lines are not very convincingly joined at the top and it is perhaps more likely to be a ġ with the form of two lines.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022728.html

---

KRS 2100

h rḍw hb l- {ʾ}lm {b}n ʿy

O Rḍw give to {ʾlm} {son of} ʿy

Commentary:
After the word hb the interpretation of the inscription is difficult. The line after the b is probably part of a chip. One of the forks of the eighth letter has been hammered over and the fourth letter from the end has a tail and looks like a s¹ but it is possible the tail is a ligature joining the letter to the preceding m.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022729.html

---

KRS 2101

l m{b}{l}

By {Mbl}

Commentary:
It is possible the third letter should be read as a r and there is a small chip at one end of the final letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022730.html

---

KRS 2102

l ʿ{r}bn

By {ʿrbn}

Commentary:
The letters are very carelessly hammered. It is possible the third letter should be read as a m and that the inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022731.html

---

KRS 2103

l ---- bn {ṣ}bn

By ---- son of {Ṣbn}

Commentary:
The letters of the first name are damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022732.html

---

KRS 2104

l m---- b----

By M---- b----

Commentary:
The rock is very worn and there are more recent scratches over the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022733.html

---

KRS 2104.1

----{s¹}{b}

----{s¹}{b}

Commentary:
The letters are very faint and doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023978.html

---

KRS 2105

l ḥy bn ʾs¹wd

By Ḥy son of ʾs¹wd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022734.html

---

KRS 2106

l ʾnf bn

By ʾnf son of

Commentary:
The inscription seems to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022735.html

---

KRS 2107

l hdm bn ʾʿtl

By Hdm son of ʾʿtl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022736.html

---

KRS 2108

l ʿm bn ----{f}{l} h- ʿ{r}

By ʿm son of ----{f}{l} is [the drawing of] {the mule [or hinny]}

Commentary:
There is a chip after the n of bn and part of the last letter is damaged by abrasions. On the meaning of the word *ʿr* see the discussion in Macdonald in press

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022737.html

---

KRS 2109

l mnʿ bn s¹k{r}

By Mnʿ son of {s¹kr}

Commentary:
The last letter is very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022738.html

---

KRS 2110

l s¹wd

By S¹wd

Commentary:
There are traces of circles and curves on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022739.html

---

KRS 2110.1

l ml bn g----

By Ml son of G----

Commentary:
There are traces of a m and other possible letters on the rock but it is difficult to see how they fit in.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023979.html

---

KRS 2111

l ṯʿt b[n] f{r}{s¹}

By Ṯʿt {son of} {Frs¹}

Commentary:
There is hamering after the b and no n is visible. There is a hammered mark between the f and r which might be a crude attempt at joining the letters. The letter read as r does not have a second arm and the tail of the s¹ is indistinct.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022740.html

---

KRS 2112

l ngs^2 bn s^{1}b{y}

By Ngs^2 son of {s^{1}by}

Commentary:
Part of the last letter is covered by lichen.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022741.html

---

KRS 2113

l rġb bn nr bn {h}n

By Rġb son of Nr son of {H}n

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is a line with a hammer mark at one end. The hammering could obscure the fork of a h or it is possible the letter was intended to be a y.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022742.html

---

KRS 2114

l ḫn bn ḫt bn drkt w ʿny h----

By Bn son of Bt son of Drkt *w ʿny h----*

Commentary:
The inscription is written on two faces. The rock is worn, there is some lichen after the h, and there are possibly further letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022743.html

---

KRS 2115

----{b}bl{s^1} h- nfs^1{t}

----{b}bl{s^1} is the memorial

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is covered by lichen. Only the arms of the letter before the b are visible in the photograph. The letter after the l is faint. It might be a s^1 but it has a different stance to the other s^1 in the text. The last letter is rather worn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022744.html

---

KRS 2116

l tm bn fḥl bn tm

By Tm son of Fḥl son of Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022745.html

---

KRS 2117

l ʿbdt bn ʾs^{2}b

By ʿbdt son of ʾs^{2}b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022746.html

---

KRS 2118

l ʿzl bn s^{1}h----

By ʿzl son of S^{1}h----

Commentary:
There is a chip after the the last letter although this might have occurred before the inscription was written as there seem to be traces of hammering on the chipped part. The traces might be part of the letter in which case it would read g or it might be a continuation of the cartouche in which case the letter would read b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022747.html

---

KRS 2119

l ʾs¹y bn mḥlt

By ʾs¹y son of Mḥlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022748.html

---

KRS 2120

l ġrzt h- s¹trt

To Ġrzt belongs the shelter

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022749.html

---

KRS 2121

l ġzt

By Ġzt

Commentary:
There are some scratched lines next to the inscription which might be letters belonging to another inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022750.html

---

KRS 2122

l rġḍ bn mfny bn s²rk

By Rġḍ son of Mfny son of S²rk

Commentary:
The rock is broken and the part with the second and third names has been put back in place.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022751.html

---

KRS 2123

l ġṯ bn m---- ʿl- ḥbb ḍ----

By Ġṯ son of M---- for a friend ḍ----

Commentary:
The rock has been broken and the middle and end of the inscription are missing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022752.html

---

KRS 2124

l nml bn wḍʾt

By Nml son of Wḍʾt

Commentary:
There is crude hammering over the lines of some of the letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022753.html

---

KRS 2125

l ġ{m}----

By Ġ{m}----

Commentary:
The lines of the third letter are not closed. There are some hammer marks after it and traces of letters inscribed in much thinner lines than the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022754.html

---

KRS 2126

l s¹by bn ʿty ---- h- gml

By S¹by son of ʿty ---- is [the drawing of] the camel

Commentary:
There is possibly a letter between the second y and following h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022755.html

---

KRS 2127

l tm bn ẓnʾl bn nṣr bn ṯfr w {ṣ}wy f hy lt nqʾt {l}----y h- dr

By Tm son of Ẓnʾl son of Nṣr son of Ṯfl and {he built a cairn} and so O Lt may ----y this place be thrown out of the grave

Commentary:
The fork of the second ṣ is rather doubtful. There is a long lightly scratched line after nqʾt which might be a l. The next letter is damaged at one end and could be a ḏ, l, h, or y.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022756.html

---

KRS 2128

----tml{s¹}

----tml{s¹}

Commentary:
The photograph is inadequate and the reading is very doubtful

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022757.html

---

KRS 2129

l yʿs²b bn s²ʿ bn yʾs¹ʾl [[]] w ḏkr ḥbb ḥdd ----

By Yʿs²b son of S²ʿ son of Yʾs¹ʾl [[]] and he remembered a friend Ḥdd ----

Commentary:
The letters wḏkbb are written after the name and the words w ḏkr ḥbb are written to one side. It seems likely that the author made a mistake after the name and then decided to write the correct words running down next to it. It is possible the inscription continues after the name ḥdd but the rock is very damaged and nothing is legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022758.html

---

KRS 2130

l s²ḫm bn ʾṯʿ bn ʾ----{b}{n} ʿdhʿ----

By S²ḫm son of ʾṯʿ son of ʾ---- {son of} ʿdhʿ----

Commentary:
The rock is damaged in places and the reading very doubtful. The curse read at the end of KRS 2131 is on another face and it is difficult to be certain from the photographs whether it belongs there or should be read with this inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022759.html

---

KRS 2131

l m{ḏ}y bn hʿḏr bn ḫrt wy---- [r]ḍy ʿwr m- {ʿ}w[r]

By {Mḏy} son of Hʿḏr son of Ḫrt wy---- Rḍy blind whoever {scratches out} [the inscription]

Commentary:
The middle prong of the first ḏ is doubtful. After the second y the rock is damaged and then most of the curse is written on another face of the rock. It is difficult to tell from the photographs whether it should be read with this inscription or as the end of KRS 2130. The r of the deity's name is damaged by abrasions as is the third ʿ. It is unclear where the r of the last word was written.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022760.html

---

KRS 2132

l hrb bn tl----

By Hrb son of Tl----

Commentary:
It is possible a b should be read after the second l but the arms seem rather long.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022761.html

---

KRS 2133

l s^{1}*ʿdn bn gd w wgm*

By S^{1}ʿdn son of Gd and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022762.html

---

KRS 2134

l ʾs^{1}*ḥm bn* s^{1}*by bn* s^{2}*ʿbn*

By ʾs^{1}ḥm son of $S^{1}$by son of S^{2}ʿbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022763.html

---

KRS 2135

l zʿkrt bn mrhn

By Zʿkrt son of Mrhn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022764.html

---

KRS 2136

l f{d}{y}

By {Fdy}

Commentary:
The dots representing the loops of the d and y are small.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022765.html

---

KRS 2137

l s¹ʿdʾl bn ḥrkn

By S¹ʿdʾl son of Ḥrkn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022766.html

---

KRS 2137.1

lh

lh

Commentary:
It is difficult to be sure whether there are more letters under KRS 2137 d/1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023980.html

---

KRS 2138

l ʾmr bn ʿmt

By ʾmr son of ʿmt

Commentary:
The letters are crudely hammered.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022767.html

---

KRS 2139

l ʾs²r bn {ʿ}yd

By ʾs²r son of {ʿyd}

Commentary:
The third letter from the end has a slight tail which is probably a misdirected hammer mark. The loop of the y is hammered over a hole in the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022768.html

---

KRS 2140

l ḫbṯt bn ʾmt

By Ḫbṯt son of ʾmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022769.html

---

KRS 2141

l hnhg bn bʿq

By Hnhg son of Bʿq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022770.html

---

KRS 2142

l gḥfl bn klbt bn drbt b [----]{l}b

By Gḥfl son of Klbt son of Drbt b ----{l}b

Commentary:
There is a gap after the fifth *b* and then what might be a *l* and a *b*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022771.html

---

KRS 2143

l s^1*r bn* s^2*mt*

By S^1r son of S^2mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022772.html

---

KRS 2144

l ʿbdy

By ʿbdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022773.html

---

KRS 2145

l t{m} {b}{n} ----

By {Tm} {son of} ----

Commentary:
After the t the letters are covered by a recent wasm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022774.html

---

KRS 2146

l ḥbt bn ḏgd bn s¹nmn

By Ḥbt son of Ḏgd son of S¹nmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022775.html

---

KRS 2147

l ʾmz bn gḥs² bn hngs² bn bʿmh bn s²ddt

By ʾmz son of Gḥs² son of Hngs² son of Bʿmh son of S²ddt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022776.html

---

KRS 2148

l ys¹mʿl bn dmg bn s¹r

By Ys¹mʿl son of Dmg son of S¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022777.html

---

KRS 2149

l dmg bn s¹r

By Dmg son of S¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022778.html

---

KRS 2150

l ʾʿly bn s¹r

By ʾʿly son of S¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022779.html

---

KRS 2151

l ʿḏ bn ʿm----

By ʿḏ son of ʿm----

Commentary:
The letters after the m are written close together and have been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022780.html

---

KRS 2152

l rḏwn bn s¹lg bn s¹{d]t

By Rḏw son of S¹lg son of {s¹dt}

Commentary:
The d is rather crudely hammered.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022781.html

---

KRS 2153

l ḥnn bn mtnʿ bn bʿmh

By Ḥnn son of Mtnʿ son of Bʿmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022782.html

---

KRS 2154

l zd bn wdm bn grmʾl bn gdyt w wgm ʿl- ḥbb

By Zd son of Wdm son of Grmʾl son of Gdyt and he grieved for a friend

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022783.html

---

KRS 2155

l ʾmt bn ʿṭs¹ w rʿy f h lt s¹lm

By ʾmt son of ʿṭs¹ and he pastured and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022784.html

---

KRS 2156

l ms¹k

By Ms¹k

Commentary:
There are some further lines next to the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022785.html

---

KRS 2157

l ʿlht bn ʿlyn

By ʿlht son of ʿlyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022786.html

---

KRS 2158

<<>> l mlk bn ḫnf bn ys¹mʿl bn ʾs¹ḫmn

By Mlk son of Ḫnf son of Ys¹mʿl son of ʾs¹ḫmn

Commentary:
There are two lines tapering to a point before the initial l which were probably a false start at the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022787.html

---

KRS 2159

l s²ty bn ṣḥr bn mʿḏt

By S²ty son of Ṣḥr son of Mʿḏt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022788.html

---

KRS 2160

l nṣrʾl {b}{n} ḫ[n][f] [bn] ys¹mʿl bn {ʾ}[s¹ḫ]mn

By Nṣrʾl {son of} {Ḫnf} {son of} Ys¹mʿl son of {ʾs¹ḫmn}

Commentary:
The letters are extremely faint and only the first and third names are certain. Enough of the other two names is legible however to be fairly sure of the restoration on the basis of the genealogy in KRS 2158.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022789.html

---

KRS 2161

l q----

By Q----

Commentary:
The rest of the letters have been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022790.html

---

KRS 2162

l s²br bn znt bn ḥmnt

By S²br son of Znt son of Ḥmnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022791.html

---

KRS 2163

l ʾmr b{n} {y}{s¹}mʿl {b}{n} ʾs¹ḫmn bn dḥm

By ʾmr {son of} {Ys¹mʿl} {son of} ʾs¹ḫmn son of Dḥm

Commentary:
Some of the letters are rather small and have been damaged by hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022792.html

---

KRS 2164

l ʾnʿm ---- ḥnn bn nẓrʾl w wgm

By ʾnʿm ---- Ḥnn son ofNẓrʾl and he grieved

Commentary:
The letters between ʾnʿm and ḥnn are damaged and the reading is uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022793.html

---

KRS 2165

l w{k}l{t} bn ḏ{ḥ}rn bn ʾs²ym

By {Wklt} son of {D̲ḥrn} son of ʾs^{2}ym

Commentary:
The lines of the third letter and fifth letters are rather uncertain. The middle line of the ḥ is thin and might be extraneous to the letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022794.html

---

KRS 2166

l ṣb bn mrbb

By Ṣb son of Mrbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022795.html

---

KRS 2167

l ym wgm ----

By Ym and he grieved ----

Commentary:
There is probably a b and other letters which are not legible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022796.html

---

KRS 2168

l ʾs^{2}ḥl bn ʾẓ bn {ʿ}bn

By ʾs^{2}ḥl son of ʾẓ son of {ʿbn}

Commentary:
The third letter from the end is unclear. It is possible it should be read as an ʿ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022797.html

---

KRS 2169

l ʿlyn bn nhm

By ʿlyn son of Nhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022798.html

---

KRS 2170

l ḥnn bn nẓrʾl

By Ḥnn son of Nẓrʾl

Commentary:
There are some lines next to the inscription but the photograph is not good enough to be sure of their interpretation.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022799.html

---

KRS 2171

l rġm bn hs²r

By Rġm son of Hs²r

Commentary:
There is a scratched line running from the top of the ġ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022800.html

---

KRS 2172

l ḥnn bn ----

By Ḥnn son of ----

Commentary:
The end of the inscription is unclear in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022801.html

---

KRS 2173

l ḥnn bn nhk

By Ḥnn son of Nhk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022802.html

---

KRS 2174

l ṣbḥ bn ʿmd w----ʿylmb----lty{w}l----

By Ṣbḥ son of ʿmd *w----ʿylmb----lty{w}l----*

Commentary:
The letter after the first w looks like a ġ on the photograph but it is unlikely to be as the following letter is clearly an ʿ. After the third b there is possibly a w. The l, t, and y are clear and then there is possibly another w although the crossbar does not seem to go across the whole circle. There is then a l and possibly further letters which it are difficult to interpret.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022803.html

---

KRS 2175

l ʾ{y}ʿ---- bn ʾs¹r

By ʾ{y}ʿ---- son of ʾs^{1}r

Commentary:
The y is rather carelessly carved and it is unclear how the fifth letter should be read. It is a long line with an arm at one end and a hook at the other. It might be a l or a r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022804.html

---

KRS 2176

l yʿly bn wdm bn dn bn dḥmt

By Yʿly son of Wdm son of Dn son of Dḥmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022805.html

---

KRS 2177

l ṣẖr bn ws^{1}ʿ

By Ṣẖr son of Ws^{1}ʿ

Commentary:
There are ligatures joining some of the letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022806.html

---

KRS 2178

l tdm bn dmr

By Tdm son of Dmr

Commentary:
There is a hammer mark between the arms of the b.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022807.html

---

KRS 2179

----*{r}ʿg*

----{r}ʿg

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is illegible on the photograph because of glare on the rock. There is a line going through the letter read as r which might be an attempt at joining.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022808.html

---

KRS 2180

----*bn* ----*m*

----*bn* ----*m*

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is illegible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022809.html

---

KRS 2181

l ḥmlt bn ytm

By Ḥmlt son of Ytm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022810.html

---

KRS 2182

{ʾ}----d

{ʾ}----d

Commentary:
There are some letters to the side of KRS 2181 but apart from an ʾ and d it is difficult to make sense of them.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022811.html

---

KRS 2183

l ṯyft

By Ṯyft

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022812.html

---

KRS 2184

l ḥd bn grmʾl bn ʾnʿm bn flṭt bn bhs²

By Ḥd son of Grmʾl son of ʾnʿm son of Flṭt son of Bhs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022813.html

---

KRS 2185

l ʾẖ----{m} bn s²hm

By ʾẖ----{m} son of S²hm

Commentary:
The first m has been infilled and there is possibly a letter before it. There are ligatures joining some of the

letters and the n has been inscribed across the arms of the b of bn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022814.html

---

KRS 2186

l tḥll

By Tḥll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022815.html

---

KRS 2187

----*{s^1}{n}*

----{s^1}{n}

Commentary:
The letters of the first part of the inscription are crudely carved and difficult to read because of glare in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022816.html

---

KRS 2188

l s^{2}k{r} bn gḥs^2 bn hngs^2

By {s^{2}kr} son of Gḥs^2 son of Hngs^2

Commentary:
It is possible that the fourth letter should be read as b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022817.html

---

KRS 2189

l frq b[n] ʿbʾ bn s²dd

By Frq son of ʿbʾ son of S²dd

Commentary:
The n after the b is indistinct and the ʿ is joined to it and the following b by ligatures.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022818.html

---

KRS 2190

l ḥrb bn bgdt bn fhrn

By Hrb son of Bgdt son of Fhrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022819.html

---

KRS 2191

l yṣʿ bn yḍdt

By Yṣʿ son of Yḍdt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022820.html

---

KRS 2192

l ḏkr

By Ḏkr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022821.html

---

KRS 2193

l ḥbbt w mṭr

By Ḥbbt and Mṭr

Commentary:
Whereas *l ḥbbt* is chiselled, *w mṭr* is lightly incised suggesting that it has been added to the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022822.html

---

KRS 2194

l ʾqy bn ġzm

By ʾqy son of Ġzm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022823.html

---

KRS 2195

l hd {b}{n} ----

By Hd {son of} ----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is illegible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022824.html

---

KRS 2196

l lhm bn klbt

By Lhm son of Klbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022825.html

---

KRS 2197

l mz{y}t h- {g}----

By {Mzyt} the {g----}

Commentary:
The tail of the fourth letter is rather doubtful and it is possible the letter should be read as ʿ or *g*. The end of the inscription is covered by a recent *wasm*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022826.html

---

KRS 2198

----*m*----

----m----

Commentary:
No other letters are legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022827.html

---

KRS 2199

l ----h----

By ----h----

Commentary:
Most of the inscription is covered by hammer marks.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022828.html

---

KRS 2200

l ʾdʿm bn ----

By ʾdʿm son of ----

Commentary:
There are two crudely carved letters after bn which it is difficult to know how to interpret.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022829.html

---

KRS 2201

l ----ʾ----

By ----ʾ----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022830.html

---

KRS 2202

l ʿtq bn tm bn ws¹ṭ

By ʿtq son of Tm son of Ws¹ṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022831.html

---

KRS 2203

l tm bn ws¹ṭ

By Tm son of Ws¹ṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022832.html

---

KRS 2204

l ʿbdy bn ʾḥs¹n

By ʿbdy son of ʾḥs¹n

Commentary:
This inscription and KRS 2205 are covered by various scratches.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022833.html

---

KRS 2205

l {ḥ}by bn ʿty bn tmn

BY {Ḥby} son of ʿty son of Tmn

Commentary:
There is a small circle before the second letter but it is carved in a different technique and is probably extraneous to the inscription. The middle line of the second letter is rather doubtful since it is much longer than the others. This inscription and KRS 2204 are covered by various scratches.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022834.html

---

KRS 2206

l zkr bn ʿmr

By Zkr son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022835.html

---

KRS 2207

l s²ʿl bn ḥbn

By S²ʿl son of Ḥbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022836.html

---

KRS 2208

l s¹hr bn ʿmm

By S¹hr son of ʿmm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022837.html

---

KRS 2209

l rgl bn drbt

By Rgl son of Drbt

Commentary:
There are some hammer marks near the end of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022838.html

---

KRS 2210

----n bn ḏn{n} bn bq bn mtʿl

----n son of {Ḏnn} son of Bq son of Mtʿl

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is not legible in the photograph because of glare from the sun.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022839.html

---

KRS 2211

{l} rṯm bn ʿdy bn brr

{By} Rṯm son of ʿdy son of Brr

Commentary:
There is a line attached to the bottom of the initial l.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022840.html

---

KRS 2212

l ʿmy

By ʿmy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022841.html

---

KRS 2213

l ʾs¹rr bt ʿly

By ʾs¹rr daughter of ʿly

Commentary:
There is an abrasion between the arms of the b. It is possible it should be interpreted as a n and the inscription read as *l ʾs¹rr bnt ʿly*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022842.html

---

KRS 2214

l gml bn s¹wr

By Gml son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022843.html

---

KRS 2215

l zmhr bn ḫ{l}{y}t

By Zmhr son of {Ḫlyt}

Commentary:
The photograph is not very good and the readings of the third and second letters from the end are doubtful. It is possible the latter is a ṣ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022844.html

---

KRS 2216

----*zz bn ḫbṯ*

----zz son of ḫbṯ

Commentary:
The first part of the inscription is covered by a wasm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022845.html

---

KRS 2217

l {ʾ}s^{1} bn mlqf

By {ʾs^{1}} son of Mlqf

Commentary:
One fork of the second letter has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022846.html

---

KRS 2218

l {ʿ}bt bn s^{2}ddt

By {ʿbt} son of S^{2}ddt

Commentary:
The initial l seems attached to the ʿ by a hammer mark.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022847.html

---

KRS 2218.1

lb

lb

Commentary:
The shapes might be a false start at an inscription or possibly a wasm.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023981.html

---

KRS 2219

l yzg

By Yzg

Commentary:
It is possible the shapes should be intrepreted as a wasm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022848.html

---

KRS 2220

l s¹y

By S¹y

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022849.html

---

KRS 2221

l ʾs¹lm bn lḏn

By ʾs¹lm son of Lḏn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022850.html

---

KRS 2222

l ḥd bn ʾs¹ḫr bn s¹r bn {ʾ}ẓmy bn s¹lm bn s¹fd

By Ḥd son of ʾs¹ḫr son of S¹r son of {ʾẓmy} son of S¹lm son of S¹fd

Commentary:
Part of the first letter of the fourth name is unclear in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022851.html

---

KRS 2223

l ʿ{b}---- bn {ʾ}---- bn hnwlt

By ʿ{b}---- son of {ʾ}---- son of Hnwlt

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is worn and it is difficult to distinguish most of the letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022852.html

---

KRS 2224

h s²ʿn[ʿ]r s¹ʿd ʿwḏ w {l}nm ʿl- ḏ mlg -h

O {S²ʿnʿr} help ʿwḏ *w {lnm} ʿl ḏ mlg -h*

Commentary:
The thirteenth letter has short arms and it is possible that it should be read as a r. It would however be a different shape to the other r in the text which is a slight curve. The other l's in the text have one hook and it is possible that the bottom hook of this letter is simply the result of the careless hammering technique used to carve the inscription. The letter read as a g has a hammered dot on one side of the circle. The divine name s²ʿnʿr occurs in KRS 36. There is no clear second ʿ in the name here although possibly a small hammered dot above the preceding n is intended to be one and was added later having been left out. If that was the case the name should be read s²ʿn + ʿ + r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022853.html

---

KRS 2225

l ʿtk bn ʾmk

By ʿtk son of ʾmk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022854.html

---

KRS 2226

l bḥṯt bnt {k}ll

By Bḥṯt daughter of {Kll}

Commentary:
The letters at the end are rather unclear.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022855.html

---

KRS 2227

l brḥt

By Brḥt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022856.html

---

KRS 2228

l ʾʿdd

By ʾʿdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022857.html

---

KRS 2229

l rbʿ

By Rbʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022858.html

---

KRS 2230

l ṣḥn bn tm bn ws¹ṭ h- dmyt

By Ṣḥn son of Tm son of Ws¹ṭ is the drawing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022859.html

---

KRS 2231

l whb bn dḥ

By Whb son of Dḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022860.html

---

KRS 2232

l ʾnḏr h- b{k}rt

By ʾnḏr is [the drawing of] the {young she-camel}

Commentary:
The outline of the first two letters have been hammered over. The tail of the k is not very long.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022861.html

---

KRS 2233

l ʾnḏr

By ʾnḏr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022862.html

---

KRS 2234

l g{r}y bn ḫlṣ bn {t}m bn ----ḫr

By {Gry} son of Ḫlṣ son of {Tm} son of ----ḫr

Commentary:
The arms of the second letter and the crossbar of the t are rather doubtful. The first letter of the last name is damaged at one end and might be a ʾ, ṣ, or h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022863.html

---

KRS 2234.1

Commentary:
Possible letters under KRS 2234.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024045.html

---

KRS 2235

l ʾbgl

By ʾbgl

Commentary:
Note that both the *lām auctoris* and the final letter have a small curve at one end. The latter is therefore almost certainly a *l* rather than a *r*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022864.html

---

KRS 2236

l ʾnḏr bn mt{n}

By ʾnḏr son of {Mtn}

Commentary:
The n at the end is rather doubtful as it has patinated back to black.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022865.html

---

KRS 2237

l ----ʾl

By ----ʾl

Commentary:
There is possibly an ʿ, b, and s^1 before the ʾ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022866.html

---

KRS 2238

l b---- bn ----ḥ----

By B---- son of ----ḥ----

Commentary:
The first two letters have a blackish patina. Most of the letters are obscured by hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022867.html

---

KRS 2239

l b----qt

By b----qt

Commentary:
There is a long scratched line near the first letter which does not belong to tne inscritpion. The letter after the b is unclear.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022868.html

---

KRS 2240

l b----ʾl

By ʿ----ʾl

Commentary:
The line joining the arms of the b is extraneous. Part of the inscription is covered by hammering and no other letters are legible although there are traces of lines.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022869.html

---

KRS 2241

----ḥry {b}

----ḥry {b}

Commentary:
There appear to be three lines before the ḥ and no letters after the b which has a faint curving line joining the arms giving it the appearance of a m.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022870.html

---

KRS 2242

l mty

By Mty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022871.html

---

KRS 2243

l {ḫ}wḏ

By {Ḫwḏ}

Commentary:
It is possible the first letter should be read as a t or even as a h in which the line of the prong has run across the vertical line.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022872.html

---

KRS 2243.1

l w----

By W----

Commentary:
There is a line after the w but no other letters are visible on the photograph.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022873.html

---

KRS 2244

l ḥgbrʾt

By Ḥgbrʾt

Commentary:
The interpretation of the inscription is difficult. It is possible that the author forgot to write bn and that the text should be emended to read ḥg [bn] brʾt. However, the name has not been found elsewhere, though brʾ is well attested.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022874.html

---

KRS 2245

l hbl bn tbn

By Hbl son of Tbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022875.html

---

KRS 2246

l ----nftn

By ----nftn

Commentary:
The letter after the initial l has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022876.html

---

KRS 2247

l ʾnht bn s¹ry

By ʾnht son of S¹ry

Commentary:
The y at the end is written rather far from the preceding r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022877.html

---

KRS 2248

l kmd bn rḏn

By Kmd son of Rḏn

Commentary:
Although KRS 2248 and a Greek inscription are within the same cartouche, the latter contains different names from those in KRS 2248 and does not seem to be related to it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022878.html

---

KRS 2249

l rḏ----

By Rḏ----

Commentary:
No more of the inscription is legible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022879.html

---

KRS 2250

h rḍw s¹ʿd ks¹n bn rb{h} {ʾ}{l} rb{h} n{t}l s¹[n]t qtl lb {q}l{ʾ} ḏ q{t}l ----

O Rḍw help Ks¹n son of Rbh *{ʾ}{l} rb{h} n{t}l s¹[n]t qtl lb {q}l{ʾ} ḏ q{t}l ----*

Commentary:
The letters are written carelessly and are lightly scratched on the rock. The prong of the second h is slightly covered by lichen. The prongs of the following ʾ are rather unclear and the next letter is not very straight. The prong of the third h is very shallow and the crossbar of the first t is doubtful as the line has a black patina and might not belong to the inscription. There is a chip out of the rock between the third s¹ and following t. The third t is rather small. The crossbar of the second q is curved and uncertain and the prongs of the second ʾ are roughly formed. The crossbar of the penultimate letter is doubtful. The rock is damaged after the final letter and it is possible there are further letters after it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022880.html

---

KRS 2251

l s¹rk bn whb

By S¹rk son of Whb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022881.html

---

KRS 2252

l ts¹

By Ts¹

Commentary:
There are no letters legible after the s¹ and it is possible that the inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022882.html

---

KRS 2253

lb

lb

Commentary:
It is possible that the inscription continues under the *wasm*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022883.html

---

KRS 2254

l mrʾ----

By Mrʾ----

Commentary:
It is possible the inscription continues after the ʾ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022884.html

---

KRS 2255

l mzn bn

By Mzn son of

Commentary:
The inscription appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022885.html

---

KRS 2256

l ṣb bn

By Ṣb son of

Commentary:

It seems the inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022886.html

---

KRS 2257

l ʾ{s¹}lm bn mʿ{n}

By {ʾs¹lm} son of {Mʿn}

Commentary:
There are lines hammered at right angles from the arms of the s¹. The last letter is hammered along a crack in the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022887.html

---

KRS 2258

l khl bn tnn

By Khl son of Tnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022888.html

---

KRS 2259

l nrʿt bn ʾs²mt

By Nrʿt son of ʾs²mt

Commentary:
It is possible the letters should be read as a continuation of KRS 2260. If that is the case then the first five letters might read as bn bnt. However the first letter is more like a l and the third letter is a square shape unlike the b's in both texts which are shallow curves.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022889.html

---

KRS 2260

l ʾs²mt bn ʾys¹

By ʾs²mt son of ʾys¹

Commentary:
The inscription might be continued in KRS 2259 see the commentary to the latter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022890.html

---

KRS 2261

l tmh

By Tmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022891.html

---

KRS 2262

l {b}ʿy

By {Bʿy}

Commentary:
The letters are crudely hammered with lines joining them. It is possible the second letter should be read as a r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022892.html

---

KRS 2263

{l} {s^1}{r}{r}

{By} {S^{1}rr}

Commentary:
The text is lightly scratched between KRS 2262 and 2264 and the letters are rather doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022893.html

---

KRS 2264

l s^{2}ddt bn mn'l

By S^{2}ddt son of Mn'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022894.html

---

KRS 2265

l tllt bn k----

By Tllt son of K----

Commentary:
There is a thicker line chiselled before the initial l. The rock is damaged after the k.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022895.html

---

KRS 2266

l wrqn bn kyn

By Wrqn son of Kyn

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022896.html

---

KRS 2267

l ḥg

By Ḥg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022897.html

---

KRS 2268

l dẖnn bn {w}zy

By Dẖnn son of {Wzy}

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name is very crudely carved.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022898.html

---

KRS 2269

l {d}----ww

l{d}----ww----

Commentary:
It is difficult to interpret the letters after the d and the rock is chipped after the second w.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022899.html

---

KRS 2270

l mhwd grḫ----s¹d f ḍrṭ

By Mhwd grḫ----s¹d and so he farted

Commentary:
l mhwd is carved in a different style from the rest of the text. It is possible, but not certain, that there is a letter between the ḫ and the s¹. The last part of the text is written across KRS 2271 and the cartouche surrounding it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022900.html

---

KRS 2271

l zḫy bn nwh bn ṯmdn

By Zḫy son of Nwh son of Ṯmdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022901.html

---

KRS 2272

l ʾrzʾ bn mqṭ bn ʿt{y}

By ʾrzʾ son of Mqṭ son of {ʿty}

Commentary:
The last letter is damaged by a chip.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022902.html

---

KRS 2273

l qdm bn ʿmr w ṣyr m- ḥ{l}{s¹}

By Qdm son of ʿmr and he returned to a watering place from {Ḥls^1} or on account of {weakness}

Commentary:
There are possibly indistinct forks on the line of the penultimate letter and perhaps it should be read as an ʾ. The lines of the s^1 are slightly doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022903.html

---

KRS 2274

l rġḍ bn {m}f[n][y] bn s^{2}rk w wgm ʿl- ḥbb

By Rġḍ son of {Mfny} son of S^{2}rk and he grieved for a friend

Commentary:
Some hammer marks have partially covered the m, the whole of the n, and one end of the y so that only a line is visible. There is a line after the ḫ which is probably extraneous. It is possible that KRS 2274.1 is a continuation of this text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022904.html

---

KRS 2274.1

l {ʿ}r w {ḫ}<<>>>rṣ f h lt s^{1}lm

By {ʿr} and {he was on the look out) and so O Lt may he be secure

Commentary:
The lines of the ʿ are slightly doubtful and there is a line after the ḫ which is presumably extraneous. It is not absolutely certain that the letter read as the initial l is the first letter of the text as it is written on the edge of the rock and it is possible there are letters before it on another face which was not photographed. Equally, it might be a continuation of KRS 2274 although it is difficult to see why the author wrote the l on the edge of the rock and not after the b of ḥbb.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024046.html

---

KRS 2275

l ḥ[] bn km h- bkrt w h lt nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Ḥ son of Km is [the drawing of] the young she-camel and O Lt may whoever scratches out the inscription be thrown out of the grave

Commentary:
The reading is clear. The author has not completed the first name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022905.html

---

KRS 2276

l rbn b[n] s¹d [bn] nqm

By Rbn {son of} S¹d {son of} Nqm

Commentary:
There is lichen on the rock after the second b and no n is visible. The author seems to have left out bn after the second name. The text might be read as s¹d [b]n nqm or sdn [bn] nqm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022906.html

---

KRS 2277

l ʾs²l bn yzrn

By ʾs²l son of Yzrn

Commentary:
It is possible that this inscription and KRS 2278 are on the same rock as KRS 2275–2276.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022907.html

---

KRS 2278

ʿlḥ

ʿlḥ

Commentary:
The letters are lightly scratched along the edge of the rock. It is possible this inscription and KRS 2277 are on the same rock as KRS 2275-2276.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022908.html

---

KRS 2279

l nʿmy bn bḍ bn mrʾ h- bkrt

By Nʿmy son of Bḍ son of Mrʾ is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
The rock is covered with scratches.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022909.html

---

KRS 2279.1

l y----fm

By Y----fm

Commentary:
The letters are written vertically between KRS 2279 and the camel. Only a series of lines appear to be legible between the y and the f.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022910.html

---

KRS 2280

l ʿm bn w----

By ʿm son of W----

Commentary:
The final letters are covered by recent hammering over the hump of the camel.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022911.html

---

KRS 2281

{l} {ʿ}{d} bn ws^{1}q bn ws^{2}yt h- gml

{By} {ʿd} son of Ws^{1}q son of Ws^{2}yt is [the drawing of] the camel

Commentary:
There are recent lines over the beginning of the inscription which make the reading uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022912.html

---

KRS 2282

l bgt bn ʾlht bn hs^{2}ll w rʿy h- rmḫ ṣyf

By Bgt son of ʾlht son of Hs^{2}ll and he pastured the herd of camels whilst spending the early summer [here]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022913.html

---

KRS 2283

l ʾnʿm bn bdbl bn s^{1}lm h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾnʿm son of Bdbl son of S^{1}lm is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022914.html

---

KRS 2284

l s²mt bn s²rb bn ġny

By S²mt son of S²rb son of Ġny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022915.html

---

KRS 2285

l ʾbgr bn wtr bn ʿm bn ʾbkr ḏ- ʾl frṯ

By ʾbgr son of Wtr son of ʿm son of ʾbkr of the lineage of Frṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022916.html

---

KRS 2286

l ḫṭs¹t bn ms¹k bn ḫṭs¹t w wgm ʿl- ḫlṣ rġm mny w ʿl- ḫlt {-h} w ʿl- ʾḫ -h

By Ḫṭs¹t son of Ms¹k son of Ḫṭs¹t and he grieved for Ḫlṣ struck down by fate and for {his} maternal aunt and for his brother

Commentary:
The letter after the word ḫlt is damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022917.html

---

KRS 2287

l wḥs² bn bdbl bn s¹lm bn rfʾt bn kʿmh bn ʿwḏ bn nẓmt ḏ- ʾl ḥẓy w bny h- s¹tr s¹nt ws¹q ʿbdrb {ʾ}l lḥyn

By Wḥs² son of Bdbl son of S¹lm son of Rfʾt son of Kʿmh son of ʿwḏ son of Nẓmt of the lineage of Ḥẓy and he built the shelter the year {ʿbdrbʾl} confronted Lḥyn

Commentary:
The s¹ of s¹tr has been left out and then added slightly above the h and following t. The ʾ of ʿbdrbʾl has been

damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022918.html

---

KRS 2288

l rfʾt bn whblh bn rf{ʾ}t ḏ- ʾl ḥẓy

By Rfʾt son of Whblh son of {Rfʾt} of the lineage of Ḥẓy

Commentary:
Part of the ʾ of the third name is covered by an abrasion. This inscription and KRS 2289 might be on the same rock as KRS 2290-2292.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022919.html

---

KRS 2289

l rfʾt bn ʾnʿm {ḏ-} ʾl ḥẓy

By Rfʾt son of ʾnʿm {of the} lineage of Ḥẓy

Commentary:
Part of the ḏ is covered by an abrasion. This inscription and KRS 2288 might be on the same rock as KRS 2290-2292.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022920.html

---

KRS 2290

l ----bʾl

By ----bʾl

Commentary:
The letters before the b are damaged. This inscription and KRS 2291-2292 might be on the same rock as KRS 2288-2289.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022921.html

---

KRS 2291

{l} ----bd bn mṭl

{By} ----bd son of Mṭl

Commentary:
The initial l is rather doubtful as it is inscribed at a strange angle. It is difficult to read the letters before the b as they are rather damaged. This inscription and KRS 2290 and 2292 might be on the same rock as KRS 2288-2289.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022922.html

---

KRS 2292

l ġnṯ bn

By Ġnṯ son of

Commentary:
There are some extraneous lines before the initial l. The inscription appears to be unfinished but the photograph is inadequate to be sure of this. This inscription and KRS 2290-2291 might be on the same rock as KRS 2288-2289.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022923.html

---

KRS 2293

l ms²kr bn gdy bn {b}nn bn n----s²ḥ bn ḫz[[]]{r}

By Ms²kr son of Gdy son of {Bnn} son of N----s²ḥ son of {Ḫzr}

Commentary:
The first letter of the third name has a slight tail which is probably an incidental stroke made when inscribing. There is part of another letter after the sixth n and then the rock is broken and the inscription continues on another line with a s². There are some scratched lines after the z and it seems likely that the

author made a mistake and then erased it. The sign read as r at the end is rather long and thinner than the other letters of the text and it is possible that it is extraneous.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022924.html

---

KRS 2293.1

{l} bn

{l}bn

Commentary:
It is possible the first letter has a fork and should be read as a h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023982.html

---

KRS 2294

l ḫṭs¹t bn ----

By Ḫṭs¹t son of ----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is unclear.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022925.html

---

KRS 2295

l wḥs² bn bdbl bn s¹lm ḏ- ʾl ḥẓy w ḫṭṭ

By Wḥs² son of Bdbl son of S¹lm of the lineage of Ḥẓy and he carved [this]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022926.html

---

KRS 2296

l ʾnʿm bn ʾm

By ʾnʿm son of ʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022927.html

---

KRS 2297

l zhrn bn gmr

By Zhrn son of Gmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022928.html

---

KRS 2298

l ʾs^{1}r bn mḥlm bn ʾnʿm bn ʾs^{1}r bn ys^{1}lm bn ʾs^{1}r bn ʾnʿm ḏ- ʾl ms^{1}kt w rʿy h- ʾbl f {h} lh w ds^{2}r ġyrt l- ḏ rġm

By ʾs^{1}r son of Mḥlm son of ʾnʿm son of ʾs^{1}r son of Ys^{1}lm son of ʾs^{1}r son of ʾnʿm of the lineage of Ms^{1}kt and he pastured the camels and so O Lh and Ds^{2}r [grant] a change of cirumstances to whoever has been humiliated

Commentary:
The s^1 of the fifth name has been added slightly below the other letters. There is a thin line near the fork of the letter after the first f.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022929.html

---

KRS 2299

l ġ{y}rʾl bn ġṯ

By {Ġyrʾl} son of Ġṯ

Commentary:
The loop of the y is rather doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022930.html

---

KRS 2300

l wny w wgd ʾṯr ʾs¹r f ndm

By Wny and he found the traces of ʾs¹r and so he was devastated by grief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022931.html

---

KRS 2301

l ʿmd bn ḥd bn ʾbgr w qṣf f h lh ġyrt l- ḏ qṣf

By ʿmd son of Ḥd son of ʾbgr and he was sad and so O Lh [grant] a change of circumstances to him who is sad

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022932.html

---

KRS 2302

l ʾbkr bn ms²{ʿ}r bn s¹l{l}

By ʾbkr son of {Ms²ʿr} son of {s¹ll}

Commentary:
The inscription is written on two faces of the rock. The ʿ is rather damaged and the last letter might be a n as it is shorter than the other l's of the text. There are traces of further letters on the rock belonging to other inscriptions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022933.html

---

KRS 2303

l ʾ---- bn ---- ḏ- ʾl ms¹kt w wgd ʾṯr {ʾ}l {m}ẓ

By ʾ---- son of ---- of the lineage of {Ms¹kt} and he found the traces of {the lineage group of} {M}ẓ

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription has been damaged by later scratching. The letter read as a ʾ after ʾṯr, could equally be a ʾ or ṣ which is damaged at one end. The lines of the m are faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022934.html

---

KRS 2304

l ms¹k bn bdbl bn s¹lm bn rfʾt

By Ms¹k son of Bdbl son of S¹lm son of Rfʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022935.html

---

KRS 2305

l ʾnʿm bn ʾnʿm bn grmʾl bn wḥs²

By ʾnʿm son of ʾnʿm son of Grmʾl son of Wḥs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022936.html

---

KRS 2306

l ḥny bn ʾʿd bn ḃnt bn ʾys¹ bn ʾs²mt bn ʾnhk bn kʿm bn ʿbd bn ms¹kt ḏ- ʾl ms¹kt

By Ḥny son of ʾʿd son of Bnt son of ʾys¹ son of ʾs²mt son of ʾnhk son of Kʿm son of ʿbd son of Ms¹kt of the lineage of Ms¹kt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022937.html

---

KRS 2307

----wlt bn tm bn tm w wgm ʿl- bn -h trḥ mtrḥ

----wlt son of Tm son of Tm and he grieved for his son who had perished mourning ceaselessly

Commentary:
The rock is chipped at the beginning of the inscription but there are possibly traces of a m before the w.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022938.html

---

KRS 2308

l ʿwdʾl bn ḥnʾl

By ʿwdʾl son of Ḥnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022939.html

---

KRS 2309

l ẓʿn bn s²mt bn dd w wgm ʿl- ʿwdʾl

By Ẓʿn son of S²mt son of Dd and he grieved for ʿwdʾl

Commentary:
There is a circle over one line of the ẓ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022940.html

---

KRS 2310

l ʿmy bn {ṣ}ʿd bn

By ʿmy son of {Ṣʿd} son of

Commentary:
The loop of the seventh letter is uncertain. The inscription seems to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022941.html

---

KRS 2311

l dhr bn bḫlh bn ḫzr

By Dhr son of Bḫlh son of Ḫzr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022942.html

---

KRS 2312

l k{ʿ}{m}{h} b----s¹{d}bn{l}

By {Kʿmh} b----s¹{d}bn{l}

Commentary:
Most of the letters have been hammered over and the reading is very doubtful. It is possible that the letter read as d is a q. There is a line at the end of the text which might be a l or might be part of an unfinished text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022943.html

---

KRS 2313

---- *bn* ----*klbn*

---- son of ----klbn

Commentary:
The inscription has been damaged by hammering. There appears to be a s^1 and a possible l to one side of the k which might be part of another text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022944.html

---

KRS 2314

l ʿmd bn ms^1*k bn ʿ{m}{d} {w} {ḫ}rṣ ʿl- bn -h ʾs*^{2}*rq ʾ- ʿrḍ f h ds*^{2}*r w bʿls*^{1}*mn s*^{1}*lm* ----

By ʿmd son of Ms^{1}k son of {ʿmd} and {he kept watch} over his son whilst migrating to the inner desert [in] the valley and so O Ds^{2}r and Bʿls^{1}mn may he be secure ----

Commentary:
The letters are very damaged by scratches but most of the reading is certain. The inscription possibly continues but it is difficult to make sense of the traces of letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022945.html

---

KRS 2315

l wd {b}{n} ----

By Wd {son of} ----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022946.html

---

KRS 2315.1

l {ġ}{y}r bn ----m----bn {f} h lt w----

By {Ġyr} son of ----m----bn {and so} O Lt w----

Commentary:
The inscription is very damaged by scratching.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024042.html

---

KRS 2316

l ʾs^{1}y bn ms^{2}ʿr bn ʾs^{1}y bn bny bn ms^{2}ʿr ḏ- ʾl frṯ w wgm ʿl- ʾm -h w ʿl- ʾs^{2}ym rġm mny

By ʾs^{1}y son of Ms^{2}ʿr son of ʾs^{1}y son of Bny son of Ms^{2}ʿr of the lineage of Frṯ and he grieved for his mother and for ʾs^{2}ym struck down by Fate

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022947.html

---

KRS 2317

hht

hht

Commentary:
The letters are on the edge of the rock with KRS 2316 and there are some scratches on another face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022948.html

---

KRS 2318

<<>>l s^{2}ʿṯm bn [ʾ][b]gr bn ʿm w wgm ʿl- ʾnʿm w ʿl- ḫṭs^{1}t w ʿl- ʾḫt -h ʿl- tmlk

By S^{2}ʿṯm son of ʾbgr son of ʿm and he grieved for ʾnʿm and for Ḫṭs^{1}t and for his sister for Tmlk

Commentary:
There is a l and s^{2} on the left of the drawing which is presumably a false start at KRS 2318. Part of the first

letter and all of the second letter of the second name are damaged by a chip on the rock. It seems likely that ʾ and b should be restored. The sequence s^{2}ʿṯm bn ʾbgr bn ʿm occurs in KRS 1065. The t of the name ḫṭs^{1}t has been left out and added above the s^{1} and the following w.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022949.html

---

KRS 2319

l ʾrwḥ bn s^{2}ʿṯm bn ʾbgr

By ʾrwḥ son of S^{2}ʿṯm son of ʾbgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022950.html

---

KRS 2320

l ʾḏnt bn bdbl bn s^{1}lm ḏ- ʾl ḥẓy w bny {h-} s^{1}tr f h lt s^{1}lm l- ḏ ḫrṣ

By ʾḏnt son of Bdbl son of S^{1}lm of the lineage of Ḥẓy and he built {the} shelter and so O Lt may he who keeps watch be secure

Commentary:
There are scratches over the fork of the h preceding the word s^{1}tr.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022951.html

---

KRS 2321

l ḥd bn bdr bn s^{1}wdn bn ʾs^{1}ḫr bn bhs^{2} ḏ- ʾl ḍf w wgd ʾṯr ʾḏnt f ts^{2}wq f h lt qbll s^{1}lm

By Ḥd son of Bdr son of S^{1}wdn son of ʾs^{1}ḫr son of Bhs^{2} of the lineage of Ḍf and he found the traces of ʾḏnt and so he yearned and so O Lt [grant] a safe reunion of loved ones

Commentary:
There is a small circle after the r of ʾs^{1}ḫr but it does not seem to belong to the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022952.html

---

KRS 2322

l qdm bn ʿṭs¹ bn tm w rʿy h- ḏʾn f h lt s¹lm

By Qdm son of ʿṭs¹ son of Tm and he pastured the sheep and so O Lt may he be secure

Commentary:
There are some lines before the beginning of the texts.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022953.html

---

KRS 2323

l ʾḏnt bn bd[[]]bl bn s¹lm ḏ- ʾl ḥẓy w ḫrṣ f h lt s¹lm

By ʾḏnt son of Bdbl son of S¹lm of the lineage of Ḥẓy and he kept watched and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
The author made a mistake after the d in the second name and then erased it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022954.html

---

KRS 2324

l ʾnʿm bn bdbl bn s¹lm h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾnʿm son of Bdbl son of S¹lm is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022955.html

---

KRS 2325

l ʾḏnt bn bdbl w bny h- s¹tr

By ʾḏnt son of Bdbl and he built the shelter

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022956.html

---

KRS 2326

l {f}ḍ{g} bn lṯ bn yṯʿ bn frk h- bkrt

BY {Fḍg} son of Lṯ son of Yṯʿ son of Frk is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is rubbing over the first three letters and the fourth letter has been infilled as have one loop of the second ṯ and the ʿ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022957.html

---

KRS 2327

l s¹nm bn zydt bn s¹nm bn zydt bn ṯybt w ts²wq ʾl- ʾḫ -h b- mdbr f h lt [[s¹]]lm w ḥḍr s¹nt ws¹q ʿbdrbʾl lḥyn

By S¹nm son of Zydt son of S¹nm son of Zydt son of Ṯybt and he longed for his brother in the inner desert and so O Lt [grant] {security} and he camped near a permanent source of water the year ʿbdrbʾl confronted Lḥyn

Commentary:
The author seems to have written a h after the deity's name and then altered it to a s¹ by adding a line attached to one prong of the fork.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022958.html

---

KRS 2328

l tm bn zydt bn s¹nm bn zydt

By Tm son of Zydt son of S^{1}nm son of Zydt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022959.html

---

KRS 2329

l s^{2}mt bn s^{2}rb bn ġnṯ w bny h- s^{1}tr f ds^{2}r s^{1}lm w ġnyt w ḫrs^{1} l- ḏ yʿwr

By S^{2}mt son of S^{2}rb son of Ġnṯ and he built the shelter and so Ds^{2}r [grant] security and abundance and [send] dumbness to whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022960.html

---

KRS 2330

l s^{1}ʿdlh bn [[z]]bdy h- t{y}ll

By S^{1}ʿdlh son of Zbdy *h- t{y}ll*

Commentary:
The author has written an ʾ at the beginning of the second name and then changed it to a z. The loop of the third letter from the end is faint and it is possible it should be read as a h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022961.html

---

KRS 2331

l ʾnʿm bn ʾnʿm bn grmʾl bn ---- [t]s^{2}wq ʾl- ʾḫ -h

By ʾnʿm son of ʾnʿm son of Grmʾl son of ---- {he longed} for his brother

Commentary:
The rock is broken between the second bn and the begining of the word ts^{2}wq. It is possible that the name wḥs^{2} should be restored as the sequence *ʾnʿm bn ʾnʿm bn grmʾl bn wḥs^{2}* occurs in KRS 2305 2350 and 2364. It is possible that this inscription is on the same rock as KRS 2332–2336.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022962.html

---

KRS 2332

l mgr

By Mgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022963.html

---

KRS 2333

l wḥ

By Wḥ

Commentary:
The inscription seems to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022964.html

---

KRS 2334

l ṣbḥ bn s²mt

By Ṣbḥ son of S²mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022965.html

---

KRS 2335

l ms^{1}k bn wḥs^2 bn ms^{1}k bn ʾnʿm ḏ- ʾl ḥẓy

By Ms^{1}k son of Wḥs^2 son of Ms^{1}k son of ʾnʿm of the lineage of Ḥẓy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022966.html

---

KRS 2336

l ḥṭ{ṭ}

By {Ḥṭṭ}

Commentary:
Only two vertical lines of the final letter are visible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022967.html

---

KRS 2337

l ʾs^{1}d bn s^{1}nm bn zydt w ḥll mʿ ḫl -h f h lt s^{1}lm w qbl l- ḏ ts^{2}wq b- mdbr

By ʾs^{1}d son of S^{1}nm son of Zydt and he camped with his maternal uncle and so O Lt let there be security and a reunion of loved ones to whoever yearns in the inner desert

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022968.html

---

KRS 2338

l ks^{1}ṭ bn tm bn ṣʿd ḏ- ʾl ḍf

By Ks^{1}ṭ son of Tm son of Ṣʿd of the lineage of Ḍf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022969.html

---

KRS 2339

l s¹ʿr bn ḥnk bn ḥnnhl bn mġyr ḏ- ʾl ms¹kt

By S¹ʿr son of Ḥnk son of Ḥnnhl son of Mġyr of the lineage of Ms¹kt

Commentary:
The third name is clearly ḥnnhl. The r of the fourth name is written back to front. There is the shape of a s¹ or ẓ after the final t but it is inscribed in a different technique and probably does not belong to the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022970.html

---

KRS 2340

l ʾnhk bn mġyr bn ḥlk bn ḫld bn mġyr ḏ- ʾl ms¹kt w ndm ʿl- ʾb -h w ʿl- ʾdwd -h ʾrbʿt rġm mny w ʿl- ʾḫwl -h ʾrbʿt f rġm mny f h lt w h ds²r s¹ḥqt rhṭ ks¹ṭ w ḏkr tmnh ʾbn fs¹ky

By ʾnhk son of Mġyr son of Ḥlk son of Ḫld son of Mġyr of the lineage of Ms¹kt and he was devastated by grief on account of his father and on account of his four paternal uncles struck down by Fate and on account of his four maternal uncles and so he was struck down by Fate and so O Lt and O Ds²r may the kinsfolk of Ks¹ṭ be crushed and he remembered Tmnh ʾbn Fs¹ky

Commentary:
The translation is that in Al-Jallad 2015: 263.On the so far unique occurrence of *ʾbn* where one would expect *bn* (at the end of the inscription) see Al-Jallad 2015: 52

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 52, 263

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022971.html

---

KRS 2341

l ʾnhk w ts²wq ʾl- qmr

By ʾnhk and he longed for Qmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022972.html

---

KRS 2342

l ḫṭs¹t bn ms¹k bn ḫṭs¹t bn s¹krn bn zkr ḏ- ʾl ḍf w ts²wq ʾl- ḫll f h lt s¹lm w q[[]][[]]bll <<>> ts²wq w ḥḍr s¹nt ws¹q ʿbdrbʾl lḥyn

By Ḫṭs¹t son of Ms¹k son of Ḫṭs¹t son of S¹krn son of Zkr of the lineage of Ḍf and he longed for Ḫll and so O Lt [grant] security and a reunion of loved ones he yearned and he stayed near a permanent source of water the year ʿbdrbʾl confronted Lḥyn

Commentary:
The author has written a b and a ʾ or possibly a ṣ after the q of qbll and then the letters have been lightly scratched over. After the second l of qbll there is a straight line with a kink in it which is presumably extraneous.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022973.html

---

KRS 2343

l ʿq{rb}---- bn {m}qm bn ʿmr

By ʿq{rb}---- bn {Mqm} son of ʿmr

Commentary:
The inscription is written inside KRS 2342. The letters of the first name are very faint and the first letter of the second name consists of two slightly wavy lines joined together which could be an aberrant form of a m.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022974.html

---

KRS 2344

l ms¹k bn bdbl h- ḫṭṭ

By Ms¹k son of Bdbl is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022975.html

---

KRS 2345

l ġnṯ bn ʿbd bn grmʾl bn wḥs²

By Ġnṯ son of ʿbd son of Grmʾl son of Wḥs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022976.html

---

KRS 2346

l ʿbd bn ṣʿd bn ʿbd bn grmʾl w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h

By ʿbd son of Ṣʿd son of ʿbd son of Grmʾl and he grieved for his father

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022977.html

---

KRS 2347

l bʿr bn s²ʿr bn s¹wdn ḏ- ʾl frṯ w ḥḍr f h lt s¹lm w ḫrṣ w wgm ʿl- ʾm -h

By Bʿr son of S²ʿr son of S¹wdn of the lineage of Frṯ and he camped near a permanent source of water and so O Lt may he be secure and he kept watch and he grieved for his mother

Commentary:
There are scratches over the lineage name and a grid shape over the end of the word s¹lm and the beginning of the word ḫrṣ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022978.html

---

KRS 2348

l ʿbd bn bdbl bn ʿbd bn grmʾl bn wḥs² w wgm ʿl- ṣʿd

By ʿbd son of Bdbl son of ʿbd son of Grmʾl son of Wḥs^2 and he grieved for Ṣʿd

Commentary:
The g of wgm seems to have been left out. It is possible that it has been added next to the w after the name wḥs^2.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022979.html

---

KRS 2349

l ʿbd bn bdbl bn ʿbd bn grmʾl bn wḥs^2 bn ḥ---- bn ----wḏ w wgm ʿl- ----

By ʿbd son of Bdbl son of ʿbd son of Grmʾl son of Wḥs^2 son of Ḥ---- son of ----wḏ and he grieved for ----

Commentary:
The last part of the inscription is written on the edge of the rock and was inadequately photographed. It is possible that the last name should be restored as ʿwḏ on the basis of the genealogy in KRS 2363 where unfortunately the name before is also missing from the photograph. The inscription probably continues on another face of the rock which was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022980.html

---

KRS 2350

l ʾnʿm bn ʾnʿm bn grmʾl bn wḥs^2 w bny h- s^{1}tr

By ʾnʿm son of ʾnʿm son of Grmʾl son of Wḥs^2 and he built the shelter

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022981.html

---

KRS 2351

l ʾnʿm bn ʾnʿm bn grmʾl

By ʾnʿm son of ʾnʿm son of Grmʾl

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022982.html

---

KRS 2351.1

s¹bgw bn ----m bn ḥy

S¹bgw son of ----M son of Ḥy

Commentary:
The letters are written near KRS 2351 but the photographs are inadequate to be sure of the reading of the beginning and middle of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023949.html

---

KRS 2352

l ʿbd bn ʾnʿm bn ʿbd w wgm ʿl- ʾm -h w ʿl- ṣʿd

By ʿbd son of ʾnʿm son of ʿbd and he grieved for his mother and for Ṣʿd

Commentary:
Part of this inscription and KRS 2353 are covered by scratches.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022983.html

---

KRS 2353

l bdbl bn ʾnʿm bn ʿbd w wgm ʿl- ʾm -h w ʿl- ṣʿd

By Bdbl son of ʾnʿm son of ʿbd and he grieved for his mother and for Ṣʿd

Commentary:
Part of this inscription and KRS 2352 are covered by scratches.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022984.html

---

KRS 2354

l ʿbd bn ṣʿd w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h ʿl- ṣʿd

By ʿbd son of Ṣʿd and he grieved for his father for Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022985.html

---

KRS 2355

l ʿwḏ bn ʿbd bn ʾnʿm w [[]] ʾḫḏ w ----

By ʿwḏ son of ʿbd son of ʾnʿm and he took possession and ----

Commentary:
The n of the third name was left out and added just below the ʿ. The author carved a g before ʾḫḏ and then erased it. The w at the end is lightly scratched and there is possibly another letter as though someone was going to add to the inscription and then decided against it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022986.html

---

KRS 2356

l ms¹k bn ʿbd bn ʾnʿm

By Ms¹k son of ʿbd son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022987.html

---

KRS 2357

l ʿbd bn ʾnʿm bn grmʾl w bny h- s¹tr

By ʿbd son of ʾnʿm son of Grmʾl and he built the shelter

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022988.html

---

KRS 2358

l bdbl bn ʿbd bn grmʾl w ts²wq ʾl- ġnṯ f h lt s¹lm w qbll

By Bdbl son of ʿbd son of Grmʾl and he longed for Ġnṯ and so O Lt [grant] security and a reunion of loved ones

Commentary:
The last letter of the third name has a crossbar which is most likely a mistake or an attempt to join the letter to the preceding ʾ. The vertical line seems to be too long for the letter to be a t. There are two lightly scratched curves at the end.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022989.html

---

KRS 2359

l ---- bn ẓnʾl h- t<<>><<>>ll

By ---- son of Ẓnʾl are the words

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription has been damaged by hammering. There are four lines after the t. The first two lines are rather short for l's and perhaps the author realised this and rectified his mistake by inscribing two longer ones but did not scratch out the two he had carved before.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022990.html

---

KRS 2360

----*rl*

----rl

Commentary:
The inscription has been hammered over and apart from the r and l nothing else can be read with certainty.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022991.html

---

KRS 2361

l ʿbd bn rfʾt bn ʿbd bn grmʾl w ts²w[q] ʾl- {ʾ}b -h

By ʿbd son of Rfʾt son of ʿbd son of Grmʾl and {he longed} for his {father}

Commentary:
The q of the word ts²wq is not in the photograph and the last five letters are written on the third face of the rock. The fourth ʾ is rather doubtful as there appears to be a curve attached to one fork of the letter and the vertical stroke. There are further lines next to the last part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022992.html

---

KRS 2362

l ġnṯ bn bdbl bn ʿbd bn grmʾl

By Ġnṯ son of Bdbl son of ʿbd son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022993.html

---

KRS 2363

l ʿbd bn bdbl bn ʿbd bn grmʾl bn wḥs² {b}{n} ---- bn ʿwḏ w wgm ʿl- ṣʿd w ʿl- ġnṯ w ʿl- ḥb {w} ʿl- ḫl -h f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ s²r

By ʿbd son of Bdbl son of ʿbd son of Grmʾl son of Wḥs² {son of} ---- son of ʿwḏ and he grieved for Ṣʿd and for Ġnṯ and for Ḥb {and} for his maternal uncle and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever is of good character

Commentary:
The photographs are inadequate to be certain of parts of the reading. After wḥs² the inscription is carved on the second and third faces and it seems likely that there is another name before ʿwḏ. The preceding b and n are partially covered by lichen. The seventh w is rather faint. For the interpretation of s²r see Lane (1617b)

šār "a man goodly in his internal, or intrinsic, states or qualities, and equally so in his outward appearance".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1617b

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022994.html

---

KRS 2364

l ʾnʿm bn ʾnʿm bn grmʾl bn wḥs² w wgm ʿl- ʾẖt -h w ʿl- ṣʿd ḏ- ʾl ḥẓy

By ʾnʿm son of ʾnʿm son of Grmʾl son of Wḥs² and he grieved for his sister and for Ṣʿd of the lineage of Ḥẓy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022995.html

---

KRS 2365

l ġyrʾl bn ʿwḏ

By Ġyrʾl son of ʿwḏ

Commentary:
It is possible that this inscription and KRS 2366 are on the same rock as KRS 2367-2368.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022996.html

---

KRS 2366

Commentary:
Faint traces of letters on the same face as KRS 2365. It is possible that this inscription and KRS 2365 are on the same rock as KRS 2367-2368.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022997.html

---

KRS 2367

l nẓmt bn nẓmt

By Nẓmt son of Nẓmt

Commentary:
It is possible that this inscription and KRS 2368 are on the same rock as KRS 2365-2366.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022998.html

---

KRS 2368

l ʿbd bn bdbl bn ʿbd bn grmʾl bn {w}{ḥ}s²

By ʿbd son of Bdbl son of ʿbd son of Grmʾl son of {Wḥs²}

Commentary:
The first two letters of the last name are faint. It is possible that this inscription and KRS 2367 are on the same rock as KRS 2365-2366.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022999.html

---

KRS 2369

l ms¹k bn bdbl bn s¹lm bn rfʾt bn kʿmh bn ʿwḏ bn nẓmt ḏ- ʾl ḥẓy w bny h- s¹tr

By Ms¹k son of Bdbl son of S¹lm son of Rfʾt son of Kʿmh son of ʿwḏ son of Nẓmt of the lineage of Ḥẓy and he built the shelter

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023000.html

---

KRS 2370

l ḫr bn ʾs¹ bn ḫr bn {ʾ}s¹ bn mġny ḏ- ʾl m{s¹}---- w rʿy h- ḍʾn b- ʿnzt bql

By Ḫr son of ʾs¹ son of Ḫr son of {ʾs¹} son of Mġny of the lineage of {Ms¹----} and he pastured the sheep at ʿnzt on spring herbage

Commentary:
The first letter of the fourth name and the lineal name are partially covered by a drawing. A fork of the former is visible and it should probably be read as a ʾ rather than a ṣ or h which are the other possibilities and enough of the second letter of the lineage name remains for it to be read as a s¹. In view of the narrative *w rʿy h- ḍʾn b- ʿnzt* "and he pastured the sheep at ʿnzt", it is worth noting that the area where this inscription was found is known today as Khallat ʿAnazah.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023001.html

---

KRS 2371

l ḫṭs¹t bn ms¹k h- ḫ[ṭ][ṭ]

By Ḫṭs¹t son of Ms¹k is the {carving}

Commentary:
The letter after the s¹ is doubtful but it is possible that it is a k. The vertical line appears to be broken and the cross line seems to run into a natural line in the rock which makes it appear much longer. The rock is chipped after the letter. There are lines after the ḫ and it is likely that the word ḫṭṭ should be restored.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023002.html

---

KRS 2372

l ġṯ bn rfʾt bn s¹lm w ḏkr ʾs²yʿ -h f qṣf

By Ġṯ son of Rfʾt son of S¹lm and he remembered his companions and so he was sad

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023003.html

---

KRS 2373

h l’t s¹ʿd ʾnf l- hm{y}{n} -h

O {’lt} help ʾnf *l- hm{y}{n} -h*

Commentary:
The inscription has been scratched over but the reading is fairly certain. It seems likely that l’t is metathesis for ’lt. See KI file.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023004.html

---

KRS 2374

l ʾnf

By ʾnf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023005.html

---

KRS 2375

l ʾny bn km bn ʾḥlm bn ṣbḥ bn hwd bn s¹ḥly w ḥll h- dr s¹nt myt qṣr w ḥrz bʿls¹mn f rwḥ l- ḏ ḫrṣ w wgd ʾṯr mʿn f bky w bʾs¹ mẓll ----{r}---- ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾny son of Km son of ʾḥlm son of Ṣbḥ son of Hwd son of S¹ḥly and he camped [at] this place the year Qṣr died and [send] protection Bʿls¹mn and so [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty to whoever watches and he found the traces of Mʿn and so he wept and remained in despair ----{r} ---- whoever scratches out the carving

Commentary:
It is possible that after mẓll there is a word or words written on another face which has not been photographed. The next four letters are damaged and their reading is uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023006.html

---

KRS 2376

l {q}{b}{ṯ}t {{b}}{{n}} ṣʿ{{b}} {{b}}{{n}} {ġ}{s²}{w}

By {Qblt} {son of} {Ṣʿb} {son of} {Ġs²w}

Commentary:
The letters have been joined together and possibly tampered with and it is very difficult to be sure of much of the reading. The first letter looks like a q although some of the hammering over the loop might have been intended for joining and the letter could have been a d. The next letter is either a b or a s¹ and the next one looks like a ṯ although it is possible that one hammered dot was intended to join the letter to the previous one. If that is the case the letter could have been a y. The following b and n have been joined together forming a circle. The letter after the ʿ is possibly a b although it is difficult to explain the thick line joining the arms of the letter. It seems most likely that the next part of the inscription should be read downwards and parallel to the first part although it is still difficult to make sense of the patronym and it would also be possible to make a case for reading the letters up the rock except for the last one which would be difficult to explain. The b and n have been joined together with a line which also runs into the next letter which could be a ġ. The next letter is possibly a s² and the last one possibly a w.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023007.html

---

KRS 2377

l r{y}ḍ bn nt{n} bn mṣ {{b}}{{n}} ----wq {{b}}{{n}} wrd bn {ṣ}ḫm

By {Ryḍ} {son of} {Ntn} son of Mṣ son of ----wq son of Wrd son of {Ṣḫm}

Commentary:
As with KRS 2376 the letters have been joined together and possibly changed making the reading difficult. The third letter has the appearance of a ṯ but it seems likely that one of the hammered dots was used to join the letter to the second arm of the preceding letter. The first n is joined to one arm of the preceding b and then by a small curve to the second n. There is a line going from the second n through the t and through the next letter which might be a another n. The third b and n have been joined together to form a circle. The following letter is very difficult to interpret. It might have been a s¹ but there is possibly a y inscribed over it. The following b and n have been joined into a circle. The fork of the third letter from the end is doubtful and it could just be an attempt at joining in which case the letter would appear to be a y.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023008.html

---

KRS 2378

l s²kr bn s²rb

By S²kr son of S²rb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023009.html

---

KRS 2379

l zʿr bn tm bn ws^{1}ṭ

By Zʿr son of Tm son of Ws^{1}ṭ

Commentary:
There appear to be ligatures joining the first n to the following m and joining the m to the following b. The t of the second name is written to the side of the m.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023010.html

---

KRS 2380

l ʿ{ṭ}r bn h's^1 bn 's^{1}d bn nkf bn wrd

By {ʿṭr} son of H's^1 son of 's^{1}d son of Nkf son of Wrd

Commentary:
The third letter is crudely written and consists of only two vertical lines.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023011.html

---

KRS 2381

l mʿn bn mġny bn s^{2}br bn s^{1}ry bn s^{1}my

By Mʿn son of Mġny son of S^{2}br son of S^{1}ry son of S^{1}my

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023012.html

---

KRS 2382

{l} ḫbyt bn ʾny bn qlt bn hgml bn fkl w wgm ʿl- ʾm -h w ʿl- dd -h w rʿ{y} {h}{ʾ}{ḥ}

{By} Ḫbyt son of ʾny son of Qlt son of Hgml son of Fkl and he grieved for his mother and for his paternal uncle and {he pastured} {h}{ʾ}{ḥ}

Commentary:
The initial l has a lightly scratched curve attached to the original line. The last letters of the text are written very close together so that some lines are attached to the adjacent letters and there are slight scratches over them which might mean the author intended them to be disregarded.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023013.html

---

KRS 2383

l glhm bn ntn bn mlkt bn ngy h- nfs¹t

The memorial is for Glhm son of Ntn son of Mlkt son of Ngy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023014.html

---

KRS 2384

l hʾs¹ bn ʾs¹d bn nk{f} bn ws¹d

By Hʾs¹ son of ʾs¹d son of {Nkf} son of Ws¹d

Commentary:
The letter read as a f is a backward curve and a slight dash.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023015.html

---

KRS 2385

l tm bn nhb bn ṣyd h- tll

By Tm son of Nhb son of Ṣyd are the words

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023016.html

---

KRS 2386

l ʾglḥ bn gr bn ʾglḥ

By ʾglḥ son of Gr son of ʾglḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023017.html

---

KRS 2387

l h{r}n

By {Hrn}

Commentary:
The r is more lightly scratched than the other letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023018.html

---

KRS 2388

l ẓʿn w ṣwy

By Ẓʿn and he built a cairn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023019.html

---

KRS 2389

l s²mt bn ʾmr

By S²mt son of ʾmr

Commentary:
There are two lines in between the arms of the m and it is not clear how they should be interpreted.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023020.html

---

KRS 2390

l lqys¹ bn {d}{h}ml

By Lqys¹ son of {Dhml}

Commentary:
Some lines of the loop of the d are lightly scratched and the letter read as a h has an arm and the fork is faint and slightly curved. There are light scratches around parts of the text which might be a crude cartouche. lqys¹ bn dhml occurs in SIJ 990.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023021.html

---

KRS 2391

l ʿy{ḏ} bn mrt bn khl

By {ʿyḏ} son of Mrt son of Khl

Commentary:
The middle line of the prong of the fourth letter is doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023022.html

---

KRS 2392

l mʿs¹ bn ġb w rʿy s¹nt qtl f h rḍy wqyt

By Mʿs¹ son of Ġb and he pastured the year of Qtl and so O Rḍy [grant] protection

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023023.html

---

KRS 2393

{l} {d}s¹y bn bnlh

{By} {Ds¹y} son of Bnlh

Commentary:
The first two letters are very doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023024.html

---

KRS 2394

l ʾlwhb bn mlkt bn qmy h- s¹tr w rʿy s¹nt qtl b- klbt

To ʾlwhb son of Mlkt son of Qmy belongs the shelter and he pastured the year of Qtl in Klbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023025.html

---

KRS 2395

l bʾs¹h bn nql w mrd

By Bʾs¹h son of Nql and he rebelled

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023026.html

---

KRS 2396

l yq{h}{r}

By {Yqhr}

Commentary:
The last two letters are faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023027.html

---

KRS 2397

l ys^{1}lm b[n] ----m bn wd bn s^{1}r ḏ- ʾl ms^{1}kt w rʿy h- ʾbl f h lt s^{1}lm w ts^{2}wq f h lt s^1{l}m

By Ys^{1}lm {son of} ----m son of Wd son of S^{1}r of the lineage of Ms^{1}kt and he pastured the camels and so O Lt may he be secure and he yearned and so O Lt [{may he be secure}

Commentary:
The letters after the b of the first bn are damaged. The penultimate letter is rather short and slightly damaged. Next to the beginning of the text there appears to be a l and y covered by some lines which is presumably a false start at the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023028.html

---

KRS 2398

l ʿṭ{s^1} bn ʿbṭ bn ḥrb bn ʾs^{1}n

By {ʿṭs^1} son of ʿbṭ son of Ḥrb son of ʾs^{1}n

Commentary:
The fourth letter is very doubtful but there seems to be what could be a s^1 written slightly above the ṭ. There are some scratches on another face of the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023029.html

---

KRS 2399

l mʿl bn ʾṣllḥ w wgm ʿl- ṣ{y}ḥ

By Mʿl son of ʾṣllḥ and he grieved for {Ṣyḥ}

Commentary:
The loop of the y is doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023030.html

---

KRS 2400

l ḥrs¹ bn ns²dʾl

By Ḥrs¹ son of Ns²dʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023031.html

---

KRS 2401

l ẓnn bn hby bn s¹ʿd bn ʾs¹ḥm

By Ẓnn son of Hby son of S¹ʿd son of ʾs¹ḥm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023032.html

---

KRS 2402

l ms¹k bn ṯʿl bn ʿmd {h-} ḫ[ṭ][ṭ]

By Ms^{1}k son of Ṯʿl son of ʿmd is {the} {carving}

Commentary:
The end of the inscription is illegible but it seems likely that ḫṭṭ should be restored.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023033.html

---

KRS 2403

h <r>ḍw s^{1}ʿd ʿzzt

O {Rḍw} help ʿzzt

Commentary:
The second letter is a straight line.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023034.html

---

KRS 2404

l ʾws^{1} bn ḫṭs^{1}t

By ʾws^{1} son of Ḫṭs^{1}t

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023035.html

---

KRS 2405

l ys^{1}lm bn ʾws^{1} bn s^{2}mt bn ʾys^{1}

By ys^{1}lm son of ʾws^{1} son of S^{2}mt son of ʾys^{1}

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023036.html

---

KRS 2406

llwtḥtfl

llwtḥtfl

Commentary:
There is a ligature joining the first two letters. It is possible that the letters are a practice text.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023037.html

---

KRS 2407

l {ʿ}ṣl bn hn’

By {ʿṣl} son of Hn’

Commentary:
The ʿ is a slight nick in the rock. There are scratches over the inscription.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023038.html

---

KRS 2408

l ys¹lm bn ġlṭ bn rbn w rʿy h- nḫl tbb f h rḍw flṭ m- b[[]]’s¹

By Ys¹lm son of Ġlṭ son of Rbn and he pastured the valley being lost and so O Rḍw [grant] deliverance from despair

Commentary:
The author made a mistake after the b when writing the word b’s¹ and then crossed it out. There are light scratches over some of the letters.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023039.html

---

KRS 2409

l ḥdḍ bn wʿl w rʿy h- nḫl nwy

By Ḥdḍ son of Wʿl and he pastured the valley migrating with the tribe

Commentary:
There are light scratches over some of the letters.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023040.html

---

KRS 2410

l wdn bn ʿzzt bn rfʾt w ṣyr ʿzz h- ʿr wlh

By Wdn son of ʿzzt son of Rfʾt and he returned to a watering place *ʿzz h- ʿr* being distraught with grief

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023041.html

---

KRS 2411

l ʿwḏ b{ʾ}y

By ʿwḏ *b{ʾ}y*

Commentary:
The inscription is carved in the centre of KRS 2410 and the author appears to have run out of space. It is difficult to know what he intended at the end but there appears to be a b, ʾ, and y.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023042.html

---

KRS 2412

l mrr bn ʾʾb bn ngy bn ʾṯfḥ bn ṣyd bn ʾs¹d bn ʿḏr

By Mrr son of ʾʾb son of Ngy son of ʾṯfḥ son of Ṣyd son of ʾs¹d son of ʿḏr

Commentary:
The final bn and last name are scratched lightly on to the rock.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023043.html

---

KRS 2413

l hḥrs¹ bn ḫrg

By Hḥrs¹ son of Ḫrg

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023044.html

---

KRS 2414

l rqʿ bn bny

By Rqʿ son of Bny

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023045.html

---

KRS 2415

l gfft bn nʿrt w rḥḍ f gls¹ ʾ- rgm

By Gfft son of Nʿrt and he was sweating from fever and so he halted briefly [at] the cairn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023046.html

---

KRS 2416

l s²ddt bn ʾḫ bn ʿlhm bn ngyt

By S²ddt son of ʾḫ son of ʿlhm son of Ngyt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023047.html

---

KRS 2417

l gd bn grf bn ʾḥwr

By Gd son of Grf son of ʾḥwr

Commentary:
The inscription is written partly in the cartouche surrounding KRS 2416 and there is a lightly scratched cartouche surrounding it alone as well.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023048.html

---

KRS 2418

l rbl bn ʿzg

By Rbl son of ʿzg

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023049.html

---

KRS 2419

l ʾbġḍ bn mʿn

By ʾbġḍ son of Mʿn

Commentary:
The rock is chipped over the first and second letters but they are still visible.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023050.html

---

KRS 2420

l ʿqrb bn nhb w rʿy h- mʿzy f ḫrṣ h- [] ṣhy w wrd ʾʿly h- ṣwy ʾbgr b- ʾ- {d}r{n} f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ b- mṭr

By ʿqrb son of Nhb and he pastured the goats and so he watched h- [] ṣhy and he came to a watering-place [and] raised the cairn [for] ʾbgr in a {place of abode} and so O Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty in rain

Commentary:
There is a small line between the h and ṣ after the word ḫrṣ. It is possible that it is a n and the words h- nṣhy should be read. However, its position near the tops of the other letters rather than in the middle as is usual in the Safaitic script suggests that it might be incidental or a false start at a letter. The loop of the d and what is probably a n in the word before the beginning of the prayer have been hammered over.

Provenance:
Wadi Salma, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442302 / 37.288703]

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023051.html

---

KRS 2421

l ḫṭs¹t bn khl bn bny w wld h- mʿzy w ḫrṣ f h lt s¹lm

By Ḫṭs¹t son of Khl son of Bny and he helped the goats give birth and he kept watch and so O Lt may he be secure

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023052.html

---

KRS 2422

l khl bn ḫṭs¹t

By Khl son of Ḫṭs¹t

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023053.html

---

KRS 2423

l wtrn bn qḥs² bn ġṯ bn my ḏ- ʾl ḍf

By Wtrn son of Wḥs² son of Ġṯ son of My of the lineage of Ḍf

Commentary:
There is sufficient space between the m and y of the fourth name for another letter but nothing is visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023054.html

---

KRS 2424

l yqm bn ḫṭs¹t

By Yqm son of Ḫṭs¹t

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023055.html

---

KRS 2425

l ʿqrb bn mlk bn zbdy ḏ- ʾl kn w gny mḥmy ʾl ṯy' f h lt s¹lm wqyt m- b's¹

By ʿqrb son of Mlk son of Zbdy of the lineage of Kn and he injured a guard of the lineage of Ṯyʾ and so O Lt [grant] the security of protection from misfortune

Commentary:
There is what is possibly a modern wasm near the word wqyt.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023056.html

---

KRS 2426

l ġnm bn tm bn ṯlg w ʾḫḏ h- dr f h lt s¹lm w mgd{t}

By Ġnm son of Tm son of Ṯlg and he took possession of this place and so O Lt [grant] security and {abundance}

Commentary:
The crossbar of the t is rather lightly scratched.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023057.html

---

KRS 2427

l nʿmn bn gnʾl bn ḥl bn ṣlḥ

By Nʿmn son of Gnʾl son of Ḥl son of Ṣlḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023058.html

---

KRS 2428

l ʿwḏ bn s²---- bn s²mt

By ʿwḏ son of S²---- son of S²mt

Commentary:
There is sufficient space for two names between the first and last names read here but the letters are very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023059.html

---

KRS 2429

l ʿbdʾl bn ----nn h- g{z}lt w rʿy h- nḫl

By ʿbdʾl son of ----nn h- g{z}lt and he pastured the valley

Commentary:
There are lines joining the initial l to the ʿ and the ʿ to the following b. There is also a line going from the n of bn to the following n. It is unclear whether the name nn should be read or whether the line covers another letter possibly an ʿ. The letters of the next word are joined as well making their interpretation rather difficult. The h is joined by a ligature to the back of the following letter which is a circle shape. The next letter might be a z, n, or l. If either of the latter then a bar has been added to the top to join it to the preceding letter although it does not reach to the following one. The l is then joined to a crossbar of the t.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023060.html

---

KRS 2430

l mzn bn gnʾl

By Mzn son of Gnʾl

Commentary:
There are lines joining the m to the z and joining the letters of the second name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023061.html

---

KRS 2431

l qn <b>n s¹ʾlt bn bḥrmh bn ḥs²b w rʿy h- rmḫ bql

By Qn {son of} S¹ʾlt son of Bḥrmh son of Ḥs²b and he pastured the herd on spring herbage

Commentary:
The author has written s[1] rather than b after the first name. The letter read as a r after rʿy h is a line with a hook and is facing in the opposite direction to the following letters. The author probably had to change the direction of the text because there was insufficient space.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023062.html

---

KRS 2432

l {ḥ}s[1]m bn ʾs[1]ḥmt w h yṯʿ rwḥ

By {Ḥs[1]m} son of ʾs[1]ḥmt and O Yṯʿ [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Commentary:
The middle line of the ḥ is not joined to the others.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023063.html

---

KRS 2433

l wʿs[1]t bn fkr

By Wʿs[1]t son of Fkr

Commentary:
Part of a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 2432 is visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023064.html

---

KRS 2434

l ys[1]k h- {ẓ}llt

The shelter belongs to Ys[1]k

Commentary:
There are lines joining the letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023065.html

---

KRS 2435

l hwd ẓllt

[The] shelter belongs to Hwd

Commentary:
The author appears to have omitted to carve a h before the word ẓllt. There is possibly a y, ʿ, and f to the side of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023066.html

---

KRS 2436

l mṣrm bn mlk w dṯ' qs^{1}s^1 f h lt s^{2}kr

By Mṣrm son of Mlk and he spent the season of the later rains tracking and so O Lt regard [him] with good will

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023067.html

---

KRS 2437

l ʾs^1 bn s^{1}lmyt

By ʾs^1 son of S^{1}lmyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023068.html

---

KRS 2438

l tm bn ʿzgd w nẓr s¹yr

By Tm son of ʿzgd and he was on the look-out whilst journeying to permanent water

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023069.html

---

KRS 2439

l hmʿḏ bn ʿmrt bn ḫrg

By Hmʿḏ son of ʿmrt son of Ḫrg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023070.html

---

KRS 2440

l ln bn {ḥ}{n}y bn f----

by Ln son of {Ḥny} son of F----

Commentary:
The text is incised in very small letters and some of them are too small in the photograph to be read with any certainty. The middle prong of the letter read as ḥ is shorter and thinner than the other lines and it is possible the letter should be read as a s¹. The seventh letter might be a natural line in the rock. The text might be unfinished but it is possible there are further letters written in very faint lines and maybe a n and a y should be read after the f.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023071.html

---

KRS 2441

l {{ḫ}}r{{g}} {{b}}n bḥ{{r}}m{{h}} w {{n}}ẓr

By Ḫrg son of Bḥrmh and he was on the look-out

Commentary:
Lines have been added to some of the letters. There is a line enclosing the arms of the second letter; the g has a line across the middle forming a w; the first b has been changed to a f; the second r has a short additional line turning it into a h; the h has a line across the prong and the second n has been changed to a h. There is also a small circle near the first r and a dot after the first n.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023072.html

---

KRS 2442

l y's^1t bn whb

By Y's^1t son of Whb

Commentary:
There are two curved lines near the beginning of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023073.html

---

KRS 2443

l whb bn ʿbdt w ḫlf

By Whb son of ʿbdt w ḫlf

Commentary:
Part of a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 2442 is visible in the photograph

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023074.html

---

KRS 2444

l qmhz bn s^2mt

By Qmhz son of S^2mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023076.html

---

KRS 2444.1

l----

l----

Commentary:
The text is incomplete. The second letter might be a k but it is probably unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023077.html

---

KRS 2445

l dgg bn ʾs^{1}ḫmn w t{ẓ}r h- tlm

By Dgg son of ʾs^{1}ḫmn and {he waited for} the servant boy

Commentary:
The horizontal line of the ẓ is faint and has been damaged as has the line in the letter in KRS 2447.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023078.html

---

KRS 2446

l ʾlḫ bn m{s^{1}}----

By ʾlḫ son of M{s^{1}}----

Commentary:
There are some extraneous lines at the beginning of the text. The rock is damaged after the s^{1} and it is possible the text continues.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023079.html

---

KRS 2447

l klṣy bn dḥ bn gyz bn s¹ḫb w n{ẓ}r

By Klṣy son of Dḥ son of Gyz son of S¹ḫb and {he was on the look-out}

Commentary:
The rock is chipped near the end of the inscription and the horizontal line of the ẓ is damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023080.html

---

KRS 2448

l blht

By Blht

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023081.html

---

KRS 2449

l s¹ʿd bn kʾl bn lġḍ

By S¹ʿd son of Kʾl son of Lġḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023082.html

---

KRS 2450

l zmhr bn ʾs¹ḫmn bn wʿs¹

By Zmhr son of ʾs^{1}ḫmn son of Wʿs^{1}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023083.html

---

KRS 2451

l ʿnʾl bn brn w tẓr mny

By ʿnʾl son of Brn and he awaited Fate

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023084.html

---

KRS 2452

l ʾ{ẓ} bn rs^{1}l

By {ʾẓ} son of Rs^{1}l

Commentary:
It is possible that the third letter should be read as nn, rather than ẓ, since the curve joining the two lines is more lightly inscribed than the other lines of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023085.html

---

KRS 2454

l bdn bn rfʾt bn ws^{2}yt

By Bdn son of Rfʾt son of Ws^{2}yt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023087.html

---

KRS 2455

l bny bn hrgʿ

By Bny son of Hrgʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023088.html

---

KRS 2456

l bny bn ḫzr

By Bny son of Ḫzr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023089.html

---

KRS 2457

l mqtl

By Mqtl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023090.html

---

KRS 2458

l ṣbḥ bn s¹hrn

By Ṣbḥ son of S¹hrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023091.html

---

KRS 2459

l s¹hrn bn ġrm

By S¹hrn son of Ġrm

Commentary:
There is a single ʾ beside the second letter of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023092.html

---

KRS 2460

l ʾdʿgt bn ḥg bn ʾs¹r

By ʾdʿgt son of Ḥg son of ʾs¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023093.html

---

KRS 2461

l s²l

By S²l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023094.html

---

KRS 2462

l flṭt bn hdy h- mnẓr

The look-out belongs to Flṭt son of Hdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023095.html

---

KRS 2463

l ʾs¹hʾlh bn lbd

By ʾs¹hʾlh son of Lbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023096.html

---

KRS 2464

l frq bn ḫlqt

By Frq son of Ḫlqt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023097.html

---

KRS 2465

l ḥkm bn bn{ʿ}l{y} bn krzn

By Ḥkm son of {Bnʿly} son of Krzn

Commentary:
The second name is uncertain. There is a small dot after the bn and the dot which is the 'loop' of the y is rather doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023098.html

---

KRS 2466

l mʿhn bn zgr bn s²rb w tẓr s²nʾ f h rḍy ġnmt

By Mʿhn son of Zgr son of S²rb and he was lying in wait for an enemy and so O Rḍy [grant] booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023099.html

---

KRS 2467

l yṯʿ bn s¹ḫr

By Yṯʿ son of S¹ḫr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023100.html

---

KRS 2468

l nml bn zd h- dr

Nml son of Zd was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023101.html

---

KRS 2469

l wʿl bn nks¹ bn ʿmrt

By Wʿl son of Nks¹ son of ʿmrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023102.html

---

KRS 2470

h yṯʿ s¹ʿd ḥbkn w tẓr ʾl s²bk w s¹lm ʾl ʿyl s¹nt ywn w tẓr mny

O Yṯʿ help Ḥbkn and he was on the look out for [the people of] the lineage of S²bk and grant security to [the people of] the lineage of ʿyl the year of Ywn and he awaited Fate

Commentary:
There is a shadow over some of the letters of the middle of the inscription and they cannot be read from the photograph. The field copy however clearly reads ʾl s²bk w s¹lm in the middle. The n of the word s¹nt is written slightly above the other letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023103.html

---

KRS 2471

l ql bn ----

By Ql son of ----

Commentary:
The end is covered by a shadow and is not legible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023104.html

---

KRS 2472

l {ʾ}bġḍ bn mʿn w ṣyr m- ḥṯyt

By {ʾbġḍ} son of Mʿn and he returned to a watering-place from Ḥṯyt

Commentary:
There is a hammer mark over one fork of the ʾ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023105.html

---

KRS 2473

l ṣbḥl bn mlk w ṭʿm {r}ḍw kll nʿm w{l}ʿ bql

By Ṣbḥl son of Mlk and {Rḍw} feed all grazing animals {eager} for spring herbage

Commentary:
The name ṣbḥl has so far been found nowhere else in Safaitic. The letter read as r resembles the b's of the text and it is possible it should be read as such although it would be difficult to suggest a translation. The letter read as the sixth l is rather shorter than other l's in the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023106.html

---

KRS 2474

l ʾrz<ʾ> bn wqʾl wgm

By ʾrzʾ son of Wqʾl he grieved

Commentary:
The author has enclosed one of the forks of the fifth letter giving it the appearance of a ṣ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023107.html

---

KRS 2475

[----]{w}ḫ bn qm{{ʾ}}l w rḍw ġnmt m {ḥ}{n}q w ġṯn h- mgr

{----wḫ} son of {Qmʾl} and Rḍw [grant] booty from *{ḥ}{n}q w ġṯn h- mgr*

Commentary:
The rock is broken at the begining of the text and part of what could be a w remains before the ḫ. The penultimate letter of the second name has been altered to a ṣ. The first and third letters of the word after ġnmt are partially covered by hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023108.html

---

KRS 2476

l ʿtq bn ṯʿt

By ʿtq son of Ṯʿt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023109.html

---

KRS 2477

l mfʿl bn ḍf bn ʿzhm bn mrʾ bn ʿrs¹

By Mfʿl son of Ḍf son of ʿzhm son of Mrʾ son of ʿrs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023110.html

---

KRS 2478

l hʿmr bn s²hr bn yʿly w ḥwb

By Hʿmr son of S²hr son of Yʿly and he lamented

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023111.html

---

KRS 2479

l flq bn s¹mdʾl bn ʾnḍt

By Flq son of S¹mdʾl son of ʾnḍt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023112.html

---

KRS 2480

l hbl bn zhmn bn ʾs²hr

By Hbl son of Zhmn son of ʾs²hr

Commentary:
There is a long line with a loop between the ʾ and s² of the last name which is difficult to explain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023113.html

---

KRS 2481

l bnbqr bn s²qr bn rfʾt bn gml bn zd

By Bnbqr son of S²qr son of Rfʾt son of Gml son of Zd

Commentary:
The b's of the first two occurrences of bn have been joined to the following n's.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023114.html

---

KRS 2482

l bn{{ʿ}}s²ll bn s²b{r}

By Bnʾs²ll son of {s²br}

Commentary:
The first b has been joined to the following n. The fork of the fourth letter has been enclosed forming a ṣ. The last letter only has a slight curve.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023115.html

---

KRS 2483

l ḥrm bn ḥfq bn {{r}}fʾt bn ḥ

By Ḥrm son of Ḥfq son of Rfʾt son of Ḥ

Commentary:
One side of the loop of the q has been filled with scratches. The first letter of the third name has been changed to a m. The inscription appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023116.html

---

KRS 2484

l nml bn zd w rʿy bql

By Nml son of Zd and he pastured on spring herbage

Commentary:
The last letter is written rather far away on another part of the rock that has split apart.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023117.html

---

KRS 2485

l bgt bn ʾlht bn hs²ll bn dhr w wgm ʿ{l-} ʾ

By Bgt son of ʾlht son of Hs²ll son of Dhr and he grieved {for} ʾ

Commentary:
The letters w wgm ʿl are less carefully inscribed than the rest of the text and the l has been hammered over. The inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023118.html

---

KRS 2486

l dtm bn qrs¹m

By Dtm son of Qrs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023119.html

---

KRS 2487

l {{ʿ}}{{b}}{{t}} {{b}}n ʾṣḥr {{b}}{{n}} zwr

By ʿbt son of ʾṣḥr son of Zwr

Commentary:
Several letters of the text have been altered. The second letter is most probably an ʿ. There is a dot and lines have been added on either side. A tail has been added to the following b forming a k and a circle has been added around the t. There is a short line next to the letter. A middle line has been added to the next b to form a ḥ. A dot has been hammered on to one arm of the r and the following b and n have been joined together to form a shape that resembles m or g. The cross bar of the z has been hammered over. There are two lines to the right of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023120.html

---

KRS 2488

l kṯ {{b}}{{n}} s¹d {b}{n} {{n}}g{y} {{b}}{{n}} {{ʿ}}{{g}}{r}

By Kṯ {son of} S¹d {son of} {Ngy} {son of} {ʾgr}

Commentary:
The inscription is difficult to interpret and presumably the letters have been altered. We present one possible interpretation here. The fourth letter has the appearance of a w but it seems possible that the b and n have been joined together and an additional line has been added. The b has been joined to the n of the next bn. It is possible the next letter was originally a n and a cross-bar has been added later. The b and n of the third bn have joined together to form a g. A line has been added across the fork of the ʾ to form a ṣ and an additional loop has been added to the following g. One arm of the final letter has only a slight curve and the other has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023121.html

---

KRS 2489

l mġyr bn ṣrm bn nʿmy bn wqr w tẓr ʾ- s¹my b- ʿqbt

By Mġyr son of Ṣrm son of Nʿmy son of Wqr and he waited for the rains during Scorpio

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023122.html

---

KRS 2490

l hgml bn ʿk

By Hgml son of ʿk

Commentary:
There are scratches covering the letters of the first name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023123.html

---

KRS 2491

l ftk bn bnks¹

By Ftk son of Bnks¹

Commentary:
There are scratches covering the inscription and there is possibly a d and h further down the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023124.html

---

KRS 2492

l ʿmd

By ʿmd

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023125.html

---

KRS 2493

l ʾġs¹m

By ʾġs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023126.html

---

KRS 2494

l wrm

By Wrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023127.html

---

KRS 2495

l wrm bn ----

By Wrm son of ----

Commentary:
The n is lightly hammered and no more letters are visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023128.html

---

KRS 2496

l ʾrs² w d{m} ḫrʾ

By ʾrs² and {he smeared} excrement

Commentary:
The letter read as m is rather square and wide with a slight nick in the front. It is possible that someone else carved the part of the inscription after the name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023129.html

---

KRS 2497

lf

lf

Commentary:
The inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023130.html

---

KRS 2498

l ġṯt w wld h– ṯbk

By Ġṯt and he helped the *ṯbk* give birth

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Groom, N. *A Dictionary of Arabic Topography and Placenames. A Transliterated Arabic-English Dictionary with an Arabic Glossary of Topographical Words and Placenames*. London: Longman / Beirut: Librairie du Liban, 1983. Pages: 289

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023131.html

---

KRS 2499

l ʿbd w rʿy h- mrb

By ʿbd and he pastured land abounding with herbage

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023132.html

---

KRS 2500

l ʿlt

By ʿlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023133.html

---

KRS 2501

l qnm bn s¹ʿd'l

By Qnm son of S¹ʿd'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023134.html

---

KRS 2502

l ms¹k bn ṯʿl bn ʿmd h- gmln

By Ms¹k son of Ṯʿl son of ʿmd are the two camels

Commentary:
There are three camelsin the drawing. Presumably two of them were drawn by the author of this text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023135.html

---

KRS 2503

---- *bn mgs¹ bn mʿn bn lġb bn ʿml* ----

---- son of Mgs¹ son of Mʿn son of Lġb son of ʿml ----

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is very faint, but l, m, r, s¹, and d could possibly be made out. There is hammering over the end of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023136.html

---

KRS 2504

---- *bn qḏy*

---- son of Qḏy

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is illegible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023137.html

---

KRS 2505

l kms¹

By Kms¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023138.html

---

KRS 2506

l ḥ{ẓ} {w}----

By {Ḥẓ} {w}----

Commentary:
The end of the inscription is covered by hammered shapes similar to a z and d.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023139.html

---

KRS 2507

l s²kry

By S²kry

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023140.html

---

KRS 2508

l qdm bn qḏy bn qdm bn mfny bn nʿmn

By Qdm son of Qḏy son of Qdm son of Mfny son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023141.html

---

KRS 2509

l rbʾl bn ḫfy w rʿ[y] bql w h yṯʿ ġnmt h- {s¹}[n]t w flṭ m- bʾs¹

By Rbʾl son of Ḫfy and {he pastured} the spring herbage and O Yṯʿ [grant] booty this {year} and deliverance from despair

Commentary:
There are scratches and some hammering covering the inscription. The letter after the first ʿ is damaged by hammering. Given the context it seems likely that y should be restored. The letter read as the first s¹ has a vertical stance unlike the s¹ at the end but it has a short tail suggesting that it is most likely a s¹ and not a h. It also seems most probable that the author left out a n between this letter and the following t and that h-s¹nt should be read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023142.html

---

KRS 2510

l ʾṣr bn bny bn grmʾl bn mlk

By ʾṣr son of Bny son of Grmʾl son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023143.html

---

KRS 2511

l ns²g bn ẓʿn b[n] bgl bn ṣʿd

By Ns²g son of Ẓʿn {son of} Bgl son of Ṣʿd

Commentary:
The author appears to have left out the n of the second bn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023144.html

---

KRS 2512

l s¹lmʾl bn zhmn h- bkrt

By S¹lmʾl son of Zhmn is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023145.html

---

KRS 2513

l s²ʿl bn m---- bn ml {f} h rḍw ʿwr m ʿwr h- s¹fr

By S²ʿl son of M---- son of Ml {and so} O Rḍw blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Commentary:
The inscription is carved over the lines attached to the cartouche surrounding KRS 2152. The tops of the letters following the first m are covered by lichen and it is difficult to know how they should be restored. The first f is a wavy line.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023146.html

---

KRS 2514

l qtl bn brd bn ḥmt

By Qtl son of Brd son of Ḥmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023147.html

---

KRS 2515

l ẓnʾl bn bʿmh

By Ẓnʾl son of Bʿmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023148.html

---

KRS 2516

l s²kr bn ḥs¹m

By S²kr son of Ḥs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023149.html

---

KRS 2517

l nmr w ḫrṣ h- s¹nt f h ds²r rwḥ m

By Nmr and he kept watch this year and so O Ds²r [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty *m*

Commentary:
The inscription is unfinished. There are some hammered lines which might be the horns of an incomplete drawing of ibex.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023150.html

---

KRS 2518

l ʿbd bn khl bn mtn bn qtl bn s¹ḥly bn mr bn ʾfty bn rfʾt bn gml bn zdʾl

By ʿbd son of Khl son of Mtn son of Qtl son of S¹ḥly son of Mr son of ʾfty son of Rfʾt son of Gml son of Zdʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023151.html

---

KRS 2519

l tm bn mṭr

By Tm son of Mṭr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023152.html

---

KRS 2520

l s¹ʿd bn ḫlf bn tm

By S^{1}ʿd son of Ḫlf son of Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023153.html

---

KRS 2521

l tm bn ms^{1}k bn ẓll bn s^{1}mm bn [n]hb bn ḥ<<>>rb

By Tm son of Ms^{1}k son of Ẓll son of S^{1}mm son of {Nhb} son of {Ḥrb}

Commentary:
There is a hammer mark after the fourth bn and the author seems to have made a mistake and written a b after the ḥ of the last name but has not crossed it out. The sequence ms^{1}k bn ẓll bn s^{1}mm bn nhb bn ḥrb occurs in KRS 2522.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023154.html

---

KRS 2522

l ẓll bn ms^{1}k bn ẓll bn s^{1}mm bn nhb bn ḥrb bn rb b{n} r----

By Ẓll son of Ms^{1}k son of Ẓll son of S^{1}mm son of Nhb son of Ḥrb son of Rb {son of} R----

Commentary:
The end of the text is slightly damaged and faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023155.html

---

KRS 2523

l rfʾt bn gml bn zdʾl w wgm ʿl- ntn w ḫrṣ f h lt s^{1}lm w ʿwr <ḏ> yʿwr

By Rfʾt son of Gml son of Zdʾl and he grieved for Ntn and he kept watch and so O Lt [grant] security and blind {whoever} scratches out [the inscription]

Commentary:
The author has written a y with a line through the circle instead of a ḏ after ʿwr.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023156.html

---

KRS 2524

l nẓrʾl bn s²lf bn tm

By Nẓrʾl son of S²lf son of Tm

Commentary:
A grid has been drawn over the initial l.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023157.html

---

KRS 2525

l s¹ʿdlh w rʿy w ṣwy

By S¹ʿdlh and he pastured and he built a cairn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023158.html

---

KRS 2526

l ḫld bn mʿll {h-} bkrt w rʿy h- ʿrḍ nwy f h rḍw flṭ

By Ḫld son of Mʿll is [the drawing of] {the} young she-camel and he pastured the valley migrating with the tribe and so O Rḍw [grant] deliverance

Commentary:
The first h is rather faint in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023159.html

---

KRS 2526.1

{l} ʿyl

{By} ʿyl

Commentary:
The initial l is rather short.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023160.html

---

KRS 2527

l gd'l bn bddl

By Gd'l son of Bddl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023161.html

---

KRS 2528

l ---- bn ḫrg h- b----

By ---- son of Ḫrg is the b----

Commentary:
The beginning and end of the inscription are damaged. In view of the drawing, possibly bkrt should be restored after h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023162.html

---

KRS 2529

l ys¹ʿd bn yṯʿt bn ll

By Ys^{1}ʿd son of Yṯʿt son of Ll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023163.html

---

KRS 2530

l ws^{1}ʿ bn nẓrʾl bkrtn

By Ws^{1}ʿ son of Nẓrʾl is a [drawing of] two young she-camels

Commentary:
It is unusual that there is no article before the noun at the end.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023164.html

---

KRS 2531

l hng{b} bn gml bn ḥnt

By {Hngb} son of Gml son of Ḥnt

Commentary:
One arm of the fifth letter is rather doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023165.html

---

KRS 2532

l frʾn bn ʿqdt bn hws^{1}r

By Frʾn son of ʿqdt son of Hws^{1}r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023166.html

---

KRS 2533

l dwdl

ldwdl

Commentary:
The d's are facing in different directions and the inscription could be read from either end.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023167.html

---

KRS 2534

l qḥqy bn ḥtl

By Qḥqy son of Ḥtl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023168.html

---

KRS 2535

l ʾs¹n bn qṣy {b}{n} ----

By ʾs¹n son of Qṣy {son of} ----

Commentary:
The last part of the inscription is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023169.html

---

KRS 2536

l nm{ṣ }

By {Nmṣ}

Commentary:
The fork of the final letter has been hammered over and it is possible that the author made a mistake by inscribing a ṣ instead of a y.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023170.html

---

KRS 2537

l ʾklb bn zʾmn h- bkrt

By ʾklb son of Zʾmn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023171.html

---

KRS 2538

l gdy bn ns¹m

By Gdy son of Ns¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023172.html

---

KRS 2539

l ʿqdt bn hnmr

By ʿqdt son of Hnmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023173.html

---

KRS 2540

l ʾ----

By ʾ----

Commentary:
There is possibly a r after the ʾ and then b and n although they are inscribed in a different technique and the n would be rather long.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023174.html

---

KRS 2541

l ṣʿd bn flṭ h- ḥyt

By Ṣʿd son of Flṭ are the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023175.html

---

KRS 2542

l ʾbġḍ bn brʾ h- bkrt

By ʾbġḍ son of Brʾ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023176.html

---

KRS 2543

l ʿlg bn s²{n}f b[n] ʾʿzm w rʿy

By ʿlg son of {s²nf} {son of} ʾʿzm and he pastured

Commentary:
There are scratches over the inscription and the n's of the second name and following bn are doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023177.html

---

KRS 2544

l s¹wd b[n] ḍr

By S¹wd {son of} Ḍr

Commentary:
The inscription is covered by scratches and the n of the bn is not visible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023178.html

---

KRS 2545

l ḥyw'l bn s¹lm w h yṯʿ flṭ m- s²n'

By Ḥyw'l son of S¹lm and O Yṯʿ [grant] deliverance from enemies

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023179.html

---

KRS 2546

l 's¹lm bn ʿd{h}

By 's¹lm son of {ʿdh}

Commentary:
There is a line going across the fork of the last letter but it does not have the same texture as the other lines of the text and probably does not belong to the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023180.html

---

KRS 2547

l ṯlmn

By Ṯlmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023181.html

---

KRS 2548

l ṣhl bn rḍḫ

By Ṣhl son of Rḍḫ

Commentary:
There are scratches near and over the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023182.html

---

KRS 2549

l bnġyr bn mʿn w rʿy h- nḫl

By Bnġyr son of Mʿn and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023183.html

---

KRS 2550

l zḥr bn ʿmrt

By Zḥr son of ʿmrt

Commentary:
Parts of the second and third letters are covered by a the recent drawing of a camel which has probably obliterated some of the dots to the left of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023184.html

---

KRS 2551

l ʿgm bn ʾs¹ w wgm ʿl- ʾs¹d

By ʿgm son of ʾs¹ and he grieved for ʾs¹d

Commentary:
There is some rubbing and scratches below the inscription which might cover the letters of another text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023185.html

---

KRS 2552

l s¹by bn s¹ʿd bn wʾbt bn mʿḏ w rʿy w ṣwy

By S¹by son of S¹ʿd son of WʾbT son of MʿḏT and he pastured and he built a cairn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023186.html

---

KRS 2553

l lḏn bn ʿḏ bn {ḥ}wr bn nqm

By LḏT son of ʿḏT son of {ḤwT} son of NqM

Commentary:
The inscription is lightly scratched and the first letter of the third name is doubtful.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023187.html

---

KRS 2554

l s^{1}ʿd'l bn ----

By S^{1}ʿd'l son of ----

Commentary:
There are traces of letters after the bn but they are too faint to be sure of anything.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023188.html

---

KRS 2555

l s^{2}ʿ bn s^{2}ʿbn bn wtr

By S^{2}ʿ son of S^{2}ʿbn son of Wtr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023189.html

---

KRS 2556

l ṯbr bn 's^{2}{r} bn hmnt w wgm ʿl- gmm w ḏs^{2}r ṯ'r

By Ṯbr son of {'s^{2}r} son of Hmnt and he grieved for Gmm and Ḏs^{2}r [grant] revenge

Commentary:
The ninth letter is slightly damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023190.html

---

KRS 2557

l ʾnʿm bn ḥnʾl bn ʾs¹ bn lʿṯmn bn wʿl bn rbn

By ʾnʿm son of Ḥnʾl son of ʾs¹ son of Lʿṯmn son of Wʿl son of Rbn

Commentary:
There is a line with 'V' shapes along it drawn over the ʿ of the first name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023191.html

---

KRS 2558

l qd{m}

By {Qdm}

Commentary:
The inner curve of the m is rather faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023192.html

---

KRS 2559

l tmnʿ bn r{s¹}{l}

By Tmnʿ son of {Rs¹l}

Commentary:
The last two letters are very faint and uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023193.html

---

KRS 2560

l ḥnʾl bn mṭr bn ʿḏ bn ʿdnn h- frs¹

By Ḥnʾl son of Mṭr son of ʿḏ son of ʿdnn is the horseman

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023194.html

---

KRS 2561

---- bn ʿdnn bn ġn bn zmhr

---- son of ʿdnn son of Ġn son of Zmhr

Commentary:
The rock is broken before the first bn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023195.html

---

KRS 2562

l s¹bʿ bn wny bn ṣʿd bn s¹ḫr bn mfny w h lt w bʿls¹mn nqʾt l- ḏ yʿ[[]]wr h- s¹fr

By S¹bʿ son of Wny son of Ṣʿd son of S¹ḫr son of Mfny and O Lt and Bʿls¹mn may whoever scratches out the inscription be thrown out of the grave

Commentary:
The author has written a y after the ʿ of yʿwr and then crossed it out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023196.html

---

KRS 2563

l ṣbḥ bn qym bn ---- hnʾ w wrṯ f h lt rwḥ s¹lm

By Ṣbḥ son of Qym son of ---- Hnʾ and he inherited and so O Lt [grant] relief through security

Commentary:
There are scratches between the second bn and hnʾ and nothing is legible.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023197.html

---

KRS 2564

l s¹bʿ bn wny bn ṣʿd bn s¹ḫr

By S¹bʿ son of Wny son of Ṣʿd son of S¹ḫr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023198.html

---

KRS 2565

l qnʾl bn qḥs² bn qnʾl

By qnʾl son of Qḥs² son of Qnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023199.html

---

KRS 2566

l s²ḥl bn wny bn ṣʿd bn s¹ḫr bn mfny bn nʿmn bn whb

By S²ḥl son of Wny son of Ṣʿd son of S¹ḫr son of Mfny son of Nʿmn son of Whb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023200.html

---

KRS 2567

l ṣʿd bn wny bn ṣʿd bn s¹ḫr w wgm ʿl- ṣʿd w ʿl- s²ḥl

By Ṣʿd son of Wny son of Ṣʿd son of S^{1}ḫr and he grieved for Ṣʿd and for S^{2}ḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023201.html

---

KRS 2568

l qdm bn mfny bn rmzn w rʿy h- ʾbl h- s^{2}q nwy w tẓr h- s^{1}my f h bʿls^{1}mn rwḥ w s^{1}lm

By Qdm son of Mfny son of Rmzn and he pastured the camels [on] the side of a mountain whilst migrating and he waited for the rains and so O Bʿls^{1}mn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty and security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023202.html

---

KRS 2569

l ẓby bn ʾbrqn bn ṣbḥ bn hwd bn s^{1}ḥly bn hr w ḫrṣ f h lt w ds^{2}ry s^{1}lm w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿr h- s^{1}fr

By Ẓby son of ʾbrqn son of Ṣbḥ son of Hwd son of S^{1}ḥly son of Hr and he kept watch and so O Lt and Ds^{2}ry [grant] security and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023203.html

---

KRS 2570

l ʾs^{1}

By ʾs^{1}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023204.html

---

KRS 2571

l ʾṣbḥ bn km bn ʾḥlm w ḫrṣ f h lt s¹lm {w} {ṣ}wy

By ʾṣbḥ son of Km son of ʾḥlm and he kept watch and so O Lt may he be secure {and} {he built the cairn}

Commentary:
The fourth and third letters from the end are damaged by a chip.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023205.html

---

KRS 2572

l wny bn ṣʿd bn s¹ḫr bn mfny w ḫyṭ f h lt s¹lm

By Wny son of Ṣʿd son of S¹ḫr son of Mfny and he journeyed without stopping and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023206.html

---

KRS 2573

l ḥnn bn rb bn nhḍ bn ṭhm h- tll w rʿy h- ʾbl f h gdḍf s¹lm w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr [[]] mʿl ḥwq w ḏ ykfʾ

By Ḥnn son of Rb son of Nhḍ son of Ṭhm are the words and he pastured the camels and so O Gdḍf [grant] security and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out because of jealousy and whoever turns [it] over

Commentary:
The author has inscribed a letter possibly a h after the r of yʿwr and then slightly crossed it out. For the translation of *mʿl ḥwq* see Al-Jallad 2015: 152.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 152

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023207.html

---

KRS 2574

l wtr bn tmʾlh w wgd s¹fr ḥnn f ngʿ

By Wtr son of Tmʾlh and he found the writing of Ḥnn and so he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023208.html

---

KRS 2575

l ʾḥly

By ʾḥly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023209.html

---

KRS 2576

l ʾḥlm bn s²bk bn ʾḥlm

By ʾḥlm son of S²bk son of ʾḥlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023210.html

---

KRS 2577

l ʾnʿm bn ʿnf gnl{r}ʾlʾ

By ʾnʿm son of ʿnf gnl{r}ʾlʾ

Commentary:
It is possible the fourth letter from the end is a k as one arm of the letter is rather faint. The other letters after the patronym are quite clear but it is difficult to make any sense of them.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023211.html

---

KRS 2578

l wʿl bn ʿnf

By Wʿl son of ʿnf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023212.html

---

KRS 2579

l s²ʿl bn q{r}b bn ṣb

By S²ʿl son of {Qrb} son of Ṣb

Commentary:
One arm of the r is slightly damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023213.html

---

KRS 2580

l {r}{ḍ} bn qynt bn ʾs²ym bn mʿnʾl w rʿy h- {ṣ}{r}{b}

By {Rḍ} son of Qynt son of ʾs²ym son of Mʿnʾl and he pastured the *{ṣ}{r}{b}*

Commentary:
Most of the letters in the genealogy are joined by ligatures. The first name is very doubtful as it is difficult to distinguish between the lines of letters and the lines of the ligatures. The third letter from the end of the text might be ṣ although it is rather carelessly carved and then there appears to be a r and a b which are largely in shadow in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023214.html

---

KRS 2580.1

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023973.html

---

KRS 2581

l whblh bn nʿmn bn rs²ḥ

By Whblh son of Nʿmn son of Rs²ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023215.html

---

KRS 2582

l grm bn b{n}ʾmt

By Grm son of {Bnʾmt}

Commentary:
The second n is a horizontal line. There is a space between the m and t with a squiggly crack running between them.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023216.html

---

KRS 2583

l ʿwḏn bn qḥs² bn mlk bn qḥs² bn ḥḍg

By ʿwḏn son of Qḥs² son of Mlk son of Qḥs² son of Ḥḍg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023217.html

---

KRS 2584

----s^{1}dh{h}ʾq----

----s^{1}dhbʾq----

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is possibly covered by part of the drawing although there is not very much space for letters under the hammering. The second h is not as carefully scratched as the other letters of the text. It is difficult to make sense of the letters covered by part of the drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023218.html

---

KRS 2585

l {h}bʾt b

By {Hbʾt} b

Commentary:
The fork of the second letter is rather doubtful. The inscription seems to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023219.html

---

KRS 2586

l bn{k}lbt bn ʾws^{1}t bn ḥs^{1}m bn s^{2}qr

By {Bnklbt} son of ʾws^{1}t son of Ḥs^{1}m son of S^{2}qr

Commentary:
The spine of the fourth letter is rather long and it is possible the letter should be read as an ʾ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023220.html

---

KRS 2587

l ḥrm bn s¹ʿr h- ḫṭṭ

By Ḥrm son of S¹ʿr is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023221.html

---

KRS 2588

l s¹mʿ bn s¹hrn bn ḫbyt w hy ʾlt flṭ m- s²nʾ

By S¹mʿ son of S¹hrn son of Ḫbyt and O ʾlt [grant] deliverance from enemies

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023222.html

---

KRS 2589

l nẓr bn ḏʾbt bn s²dʾl bn tm [bn] ḫs¹ṭ

By Nẓr son of Ḏʾbt son of S²dʾl son of Tm son of Ḫs¹t

Commentary:
The last name is written to the side of the rest of the inscription and no bn is visible before it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023223.html

---

KRS 2590

{z}ʿmy

{z}ʿmy

Commentary:
There is a shadow over the beginning of the inscription and nothing is legible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023224.html

---

KRS 2591

---- *{g}dy bn ḫfy bn ʾfl*

---- {Gdy} son of Ḫfy son of ʾfl

Commentary:
The inscription is built into a cairn and the beginning and the end are covered by rocks. The field copy has a l at the beginning.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023225.html

---

KRS 2592

l ḥmlg bn ʿḏ bn s¹wr bn nqm

By Ḥmlg son of ʿḏ son of S¹wr son of Nqm

Commentary:
A modern Arabic inscription has been written over the beginning of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023226.html

---

KRS 2593

l rks¹ bn ʿgz bn ẓnn bn mrʾ

By Rks¹ son of ʿgz son of Ẓnn son of Mrʾ

Commentary:
The first n of the third name has an extraneous line attached to it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023227.html

---

KRS 2594

l b's^2t bn ḫzr bn qm{r}

By B's^2t son of Ḫzr son of {Qmr}

Commentary:
The arms of the last letter are very doubtful and it is possible the letter should be read as a l.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023228.html

---

KRS 2595

l ḍfgt bn mn'l

By Ḍfgt son of Mn'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023229.html

---

KRS 2596

l ʿmr bn s^1dt

By ʿmr son of S^1dt

Commentary:
The inscription was found built into the middle of the cairn and it was not possible to photograph it. The field copy has been used for the facsimile.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023230.html

---

KRS 2597

l kdn bn ṯbt

By Kdn son of Ṯbt

Commentary:
The arms of the first b are attached to the following n to form a circle shape.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023231.html

---

KRS 2598

l tm bn ʾlh bn ġzlt

By Tm son of ʾlh son of Ġzlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023232.html

---

KRS 2599

l flṭt bn tm

By Flṭt son of Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023233.html

---

KRS 2600

l ḥny bn ʿbd bn ṣʿd bn ʿbd h- ḫṭṭ

By Ḥny son of ʿbd son of Ṣʿd son of ʿbd is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023234.html

---

KRS 2601

l ʿmm

By ʿmm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023235.html

---

KRS 2602

l ḫl bn ʾs¹ bn bny bn ʿq{r}

By Ḫl son of ʾs¹ son of Bny son of {ʿqr}

Commentary:
The final letter has scratches attached to the arms.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023236.html

---

KRS 2603

----*mn w wrd ydʿl {f} l{t}*----

----mn and he came to a watering-place *ydʿl* {and so} {Lt} ----

Commentary:
The boulder has been broken by a bulldozer and the beginning of the inscription is missing. After the first l there is a slightly wavy line which might be a f, then a l and then a possible t with rather long lines. There are then other lines on the rock but it is difficult to distinguish any letters. KRS 2604 is on another part of the boulder which was broken off by the bulldozers.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023237.html

---

KRS 2604

l mʿyr bn ʾs¹ bn nʿ---- h bʿls¹mn rwḥ w s¹lm w ḫṭʾ l----ʿ----r w{s¹}r

By Mʿyr son of ʾs¹ son of Nʿ---- O Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty and security and *w ḫṭʾ l----ʿ----r w{s¹}r*

Commentary:
The rock is broken after the second ʿ and before the prayer. There are probably two letters after the third l and before the ʿ and there might be a letter between the ʿ and the r although it is not certain. The rock is chipped at the end but a r and w can be read with certainty and then a possible s¹ and another r. KRS 2603 is on another part of the rock which has been broken away.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023238.html

---

KRS 2605

l ẓʿn bn bhl

By Ẓʿn son of Bhl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023239.html

---

KRS 2606

hym bn k

hym son of K

Commentary:
The first letter appears to be a h although it is possible the fork was added but it is difficult to know why. The inscription seems to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381698 / 37.429825]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023240.html

---

KRS 2607

l {’}m‘{’}

By {’m‘’}

Commentary:
The letters read as ’ have rather curved backs. It is possible the inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023241.html

---

KRS 2608

l b{f}----

By B{f}----

Commentary:
The rock is broken after the f and the inscription might have continued.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381587 / 37.429835]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023242.html

---

KRS 2609

l ḏ’b bn grm’l bn ḏ’b w h lt flḥt

By Ḏ’b son of Grm’l son of Ḏ’b and O Lt [grant] prosperity

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023243.html

---

KRS 2610

l ’g’ bn ḥṯt w l -h h- s¹trt w

By ’g’ son of Ḥṯt and the shelter belongs to him w

Commentary:
The w at the end is hammered in a more careless way than the other letters of the text and the inscription seems to be unfinished. There are some scratched signs possibly letters next to the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023244.html

---

KRS 2611

l wʿr bn mḍr

By Wʿr son of Mḍr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023245.html

---

KRS 2612

l ḥy bn ṣḥb bn kʿmh bn bs^{1}ʾ bn ʾs^{1}d

By Ḥy son of Ṣḥb son of Kʿmh son of Bs^{1}ʾ son of ʾs^{1}d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023246.html

---

KRS 2613

l s^{2}ḫm bn ḫdmt

By S^{2}ḫm son of Ḫdmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023247.html

---

KRS 2614

l ẓnn bn ʿbdy b{n} ----{b}

By Ẓnn son of ʿbdy b----

Commentary:
There is a rough line joining the letters of the first two names. The letters after the first name are roughly hammered and are not very clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023248.html

---

KRS 2615

l kʿ{m}h bn bs¹ʾ b[n] ʾs¹d

By {Kʿmh} son of Bs¹ʾ son of ʾs¹d

Commentary:
The letters have been hammered over. The m is uncertain and second n is not visible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023249.html

---

KRS 2616

l qb{{r}} b----d----

By {Qbr} b----d----

Commentary:
The letters have been vandalised and it is extremely difficult to be sure of anything. The first b has a short line inside one arm which was probably added later. The following letter has the apparance of a w but it is possible it was originally a r. The letter or letters after the second b are illegible and it is likely that the text continues on another face of the rock which was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023250.html

---

KRS 2617

l b'mrh bn gd

By B'mrh son of Gd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023251.html

---

KRS 2618

l ḥn bn qdm

By Ḥn son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023252.html

---

KRS 2619

l ṣr bn mkbl

By Ṣr son of Mkbl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023253.html

---

KRS 2620

l ----n---- bn tzny

By ---- son of Tzny

Commentary:
The tops of the the letters of the first name have been hammered over and it is difficult to be certain of anything except perhaps a n.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023254.html

---

KRS 2621

l ẓnn bn grm'l bn ʿb{ṭ} bn ʿzhm bn mr' bn ʿrs¹

By Ẓnn son of Grm'l son of {ʿbṭ} son of ʿzhm son of Mr' son of ʿrs¹

Commentary:
The last letter of the third name has been hammered over but most of the three vertical lines are visible and the horizontal line is more or less clear under the damage. The sequence grm'l bn ʿbṭ bn ʿzhm bn mr' bn ʿrs¹ occurs in the genealogies in KRS 822 and 829.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023255.html

---

KRS 2622

l s²ll bn hys¹r bn zgr

By S²ll son of Hys¹r son of Zgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023256.html

---

KRS 2623

l n----

By N----

Commentary:
The rest of the letters are faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023257.html

KRS 2624

l ʾmr bn {ʿ}n

By ʾmr son of {ʿn}

Commentary:
There is a line which is damaged before the beginning of the inscription and a short line to the side of the b which is difficult to explain. The ʿ is rather carelessly inscribed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023258.html

---

KRS 2625

l ʾs¹wr

By ʾs¹wr

Commentary:
The inscription is written just before the beginning of KRS 2626.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023259.html

---

KRS 2626

lg

lg

Commentary:
The inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023260.html

---

KRS 2627

l ʾbt bn hr h- bkrt

By ʾbt son of Hr is the young she-camel

Commentary:
There are lines joining some of the letters to the following ones.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023261.html

---

KRS 2628

l yḫtyr bn zd

By Yḫtyr son of Zd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023262.html

---

KRS 2629

l s¹ḫb

By S¹ḫb

Commentary:
The letters of the name are joined together.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023263.html

---

KRS 2630

llʿ----ḫbbʿ{b}

llʿ----ḫbbʿ{b}

Commentary:
The inscription is written in very small letters. The first two lines are thick and may have been intended to destroy what is possibly a lettervisible between them. The last letter is probably a b with a line inscribed up against its arms.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023264.html

---

KRS 2631

l ḥlḥl bn gnnt

By Ḥlḥl son of Gnnt

Commentary:
The last name is written above the bn. The two n's are inscribed below the g and then the t below them.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023265.html

---

KRS 2632

l mrʾ {b}{n} ----t

By Mrʾ {son of} ----t

Commentary:
All the letters except the last one have been damaged. The b and n of bn are doubtful and the letters before the t have been completely obscured by hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023266.html

---

KRS 2633

l mqtl bn ʿs²

By Mqtl son of ʿs²

Commentary:
There is a 'V' shape after the last letter but it is more lightly inscribed than the letters of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023267.html

---

KRS 2634

l rbʿ bn ḥrb ----ʿ{l}ʿlnhb

By Rbʿ son of Ḥrb ----*ʿ{l}ʿlnhb*

Commentary:
The letters in the middle of the inscription are faintly scratched and difficult to read. It is uncertain how the end of the inscription should be interpreted.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023268.html

---

KRS 2635

l db

By Db

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023269.html

---

KRS 2636

----*db{b}*

----*db{b}*

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is damaged by hammering. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 2637-2638.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023270.html

---

KRS 2637

l lhgn b[n] ----ḏ h- bkrt

By Lhgn son of ----ḏ is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is hammering over the middle of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023271.html

---

KRS 2638

l ʿ{l}bn bn ʿnn

By {ʿlbn} son of ʿnn

Commentary:
It is possible that the third letter should be read as a r. There are hammer marks above this inscription and it is possible they obscure another text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023272.html

---

KRS 2639

l qddʾ bn mlt w s¹lf kwṯ

By Qddʾ son of Mlt *w s¹lf kwṯ*

Commentary:
The n is joined to the arms of the preceding b. There is a roughly hammered curve after the ṯ which is probably not part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023273.html

---

KRS 2640

l gnʾl bn ʾys¹ ḏ- ʾl ḍf w ḫrṣ ʾḫ -h s¹q[[]]m f h lt ns²l m s¹qm

By Gnʾl son of ʾys¹ of the lineage of Ḍf and he watched over his brother [who] {was sick} and so O Lt may that which causes sickness be removed

Commentary:
The author has written a curve after the first q and then slightly rubbed it out. There are hammered dots over the inscription. For the translation see Al-Jallad 2015: 263.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 263

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023274.html

---

KRS 2641

l mzn bn hʾby bn lḥmt bn s²ddt

By Mzn son of Hʾby son of Lḥmt son of S²ddt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023275.html

---

KRS 2642

l mqtl bn ʿs² bn ndbn

By Mqtl son of ʿs² son of Ndbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023276.html

---

KRS 2643

l tm bn {s¹}ḫb

By Tm son of {s¹ḫb}

Commentary:

The s^1 is carelessly hammered.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023277.html

---

KRS 2644

l kʿmh bn kfry w {ḫ}rf b- {ʿ}mrt

By Kʿmh son of Kfry *w {ḫ}rf b- {ʿ}mrt*

Commentary:
The ḫ is roughly hammered and the second ʿ is a very small dot.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023278.html

---

KRS 2645

l ʾġs¹m bn ḥbbʾl

By ʾġs¹m son of Ḥbbʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023279.html

---

KRS 2646

l {ʿ}zz b{n} kfry w ḥrb kll

By {ʿzz} {son of} Kfry and he plundered everything

Commentary:
The second letter and the first n are carelessly hammered.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023280.html

---

KRS 2647

l yṯʿ bn rbn

By Yṯʿ son of Rbn

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023281.html

---

KRS 2648

l frs¹ bn ʿdy bn ʿlhm h- bkrt

By Frs¹ son of ʿdy son of ʿlhm is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023282.html

---

KRS 2649

l ʾnʾl bn ṣbḥ bn ʾs²ym bn m{ʿ}nʾl

By ʾnʾl son of Ṣbḥ son of ʾs²ym son of {Mʿnʾl}

Commentary:
The ʿ has an additional hammer mark attached to it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023283.html

---

KRS 2650

l khm b{n} ----

By Khm {son of} ----

Commentary:
The rest of the letters are too faint to read on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023284.html

---

KRS 2651

l ---- b---- bn mlt

By ---- b---- son of Mlt

Commentary:
Most of the letters have been hammered over and are difficult to read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023285.html

---

KRS 2652

l tm---- h- bkrt

By Tm---- is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
There seem to be some letters after the m but it is difficult to know how they should be read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023286.html

---

KRS 2653

l zfd bn ʿlg

By Zfd son of ʿlg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023287.html

---

KRS 2654

l brḍh

By Brḍh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023288.html

---

KRS 2655

lz

lz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023289.html

---

KRS 2656

l ʿb

By ʿb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023290.html

---

KRS 2657

l ʿ{w}q bn wḍ{{ʿ}}t bn ʾmrt

By {ʿwq} son of Wḍʾt son of ʾmrt

Commentary:
The w, q, and following b have been joined together by careless hammer marks. The ʾ of the second name has been changed to a ṣ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023291.html

---

KRS 2658

l ṣḥb bn kʿmh

By Ṣḥb son of Kʿmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023292.html

---

KRS 2659

lṣ

lṣ

Commentary:
The inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023293.html

---

KRS 2660

l ṣr bn ʾs¹ḥm

By Ṣr son of ʾs¹ḥm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023294.html

---

KRS 2661

l grd

By Grd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023295.html

---

KRS 2662

l fḍg ----

By Fḍg ----

Commentary:
The first two letters are joined by ligatures. There is a line and a curve after the g which might be an abandoned attempt at continuing the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023296.html

---

KRS 2663

l ʿ{b}{n}

By {ʿbn}

Commentary:
It is possible that the last two letters should be read as a g but it is most likely that they are a b and n joined together.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023297.html

---

KRS 2664

l dḥ bn dġm {b}{n} ḫ{l}{l} b----

By Dḥ son of Dġm {son of} {Ḫll} b----

Commentary:
There is a cartouche which runs through the second bn and then the rest of the inscription is written outside. The letters of the last name have been joined together with lines at the top and bottom of them and it is difficult to know whether the two letters after the ḫ are l's or r's. There is then probably a b and some more letters which have been hammered over and are difficult to read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023298.html

---

KRS 2665

l mlk bn hgml

By Mlk son of Hgml

Commentary:
There are possibly other letters below the last name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023299.html

---

KRS 2666

l mʿnʾl bn nh {b}{n} wbḍ

By Mʿnʾl son of Nh {son of} Wbḍ

Commentary:
The second b and n have been joined together.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023300.html

---

KRS 2667

l hn{ʾ}l bn ṣb {b}{n} {g}{h}r

By {Hn'l} {son of} Ṣb {son of} {Ghr}

Commentary:
The second, third, and fourth letters have been joined to each other. The fourth letter looks rather like a ḫ but this is probably partly because of the extension of the lines for joining. The second n is joined to the preceding b by being attached to one arm and the letters of the second bn have been joined to form a circle. The next letter might be a g or it might be another b and n joined together to form a circle. The last two letters are inscribed in thinner lines. The first one is damaged by an abrasion but it might be a h since part of a fork seems to be visible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023301.html

---

KRS 2668

l b's^1{h} bn n----ft bn ----

By {B's^{1}h} son of N----ft son of ----

Commentary:
The b and n after the initial l have been joined together. The letter read as h has a hammered dot at one end and it is possible it should be read as a ṣ. The middle letter of the second name is faint although it is possible it should be read as a y. The last part of the inscription is damaged and is not legible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023302.html

---

KRS 2669

l ----q bn drg h- brt

----q son of Drg was in the level land

Commentary:
Most of the first name has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023303.html

---

KRS 2670

l ṣmʿṣl bn mghl bn dḫl bn ṣḥ

By Ṣmʿṣl son of Mghl son of Dḫl son of Ṣḥ

Commentary:
It is possible that the second and fifth letters should be read as ʾ's as the tops of the loops of both of the letters are rather flat as though they have been added later.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023304.html

---

KRS 2671

l {h}----s^{1}d bn gnʾ

By {H}----s^{1}d son of Gnʾ

Commentary:
There is a slight hammer mark going across the fork of the h and it is possible it should be read as a y. There are lines joining the h and s^1 and the first n, and the g to the following n. It is possible that the line from the h to the s^1 covers another letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023305.html

---

KRS 2672

l wḥd bn ḥg

By Wḥd son of Ḥg

Commentary:
The first ḥ has been turned 90 degrees and the second is facing in the direction of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023306.html

---

KRS 2673

l ḥt bn ʾʾb

By Ḥt son of ’’b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023307.html

---

KRS 2674

l glhm bn mrr w tẓr mny

By Glhm son of Mrr and he awaited Fate

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023308.html

---

KRS 2675

l ’s¹h’lh bn lbd

By ’s¹h’lh son of Lbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023309.html

---

KRS 2676

l m‘ll bn ṣdq

By M‘ll son of Ṣdq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023310.html

---

KRS 2677

l [[]]s¹wd bn ʿll h- ʿwḏy

By S¹wd son of ʿll the ʿwḏite

Commentary:
There is a hammer mark between the initial l and the s¹ which is probably a correction of a mistake. The ʿ has been hammered unlike the rest of the inscription which is scratched.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023311.html

---

KRS 2678

l ----mn bn {ḥ}wr

By ----mn son of {Ḥwr}

Commentary:
The first two letters are carelessly hammered and it is difficult to know how they should be read although they might be an ʾ and a ḫ. Hammer marks join the m to the following n, the b to the following n, and the ḥ to the w. After the r there is a scratched line and a hammered t which are probably part of another unfinished text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023312.html

---

KRS 2678.1

lt

lt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023948.html

---

KRS 2679

l ẓʿn bn h----

By Ẓʿn son of H----

Commentary:
The last letter is near the edge of the photograph and it seems likely the inscription continues on another face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023313.html

---

KRS 2680

l ʿmr bn s¹ʿd

By ʿmr son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023314.html

---

KRS 2681

l mnʿ bn ʿlht bn qs¹m

By Mnʿ son of ʿlht son of Qs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023315.html

---

KRS 2682

l s¹ʾr bn wḥd bn ḥg

By S¹ʾr son of Wḥd son of Ḥg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023316.html

---

KRS 2683

l ngs[2] bn ʾrs[1]

By Ngs[2] son of ʾrs[1]

Commentary:
There is a line joining the first letter to the following n.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023317.html

---

KRS 2684

l lbʾn bn ʾrs[1]

By Lbʾn son of ʾrs[1]

Commentary:
There is a line joining the first letter to the following l.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023318.html

---

KRS 2685

l ʾrs[1] bn mlḥmt

By ʾrs[1] son of Mlḥmt

Commentary:
There are lines joining the letters of the first name and the b and n.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023319.html

---

KRS 2686

l nẓm bn ḥy'l bn s¹l----

By Nẓm son of Ḥy'l son of S¹l----

Commentary:
The last letter is very crudely hammered. It is possible it should be read as a m which has been turned 90 degrees.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023320.html

---

KRS 2687

l h's¹ bn y's¹ bn rb bn ḫrg

By H's¹ son of Y's¹ son of Rb son of Ḫrg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023321.html

---

KRS 2688

l ns²l bn gyz

By Ns²l son of Gyz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023322.html

---

KRS 2689

l dhr bn ----

By Dhr son of ----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is not legible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023323.html

---

KRS 2690

l m---- h- frs¹

By M---- is [the drawing of] the horseman

Commentary:
The letters between the m and the h are hammered over. Only the feet of the horseman can be seen below the horse's belly.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023324.html

---

KRS 2691

l ḥrs¹ bn ----

By Ḥrs¹ son of ----

Commentary:
There is a slight hammer mark after the s¹ and the letters after bn are roughly hammered and difficult to interpret.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023325.html

---

KRS 2692

l {ġ}nm bn mḫf w wgm

By {Ġnm} son of Mḫf and he grieved

Commentary:
There are lines joining the letters of the first name the b and n and the last two letters of the second name. It is difficult to be sure which are the lines of the first letter and which are the lines used for joining. It is possible that part of the middle line belongs to the letter and that it should be read as a k.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023326.html

---

KRS 2693

l ḥrm bn s²kr

By Ḥrm son of S²kr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023327.html

---

KRS 2694

l ʿtr bn ḫfd{n} bn ṣbḥ bn ʿ{w}r bn {n}bḥ bn qṭ{ṭ}

By ʿtr son of {Ḫfdn} son of Ṣbḥ son of {ʿwr} son of {Nbḥ} son of {Qṭṭ}

Commentary:
There are lines joining the ḫ and f the following n and b the fifth and sixth n's and the q and ṭ. It is possible that what has been read as a ṭ at the end should be read as ʾ and l joined together by a line.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023328.html

---

KRS 2695

l mty bn tm bn rġḍ w rʿy h- ʾbl f h lt s¹lm w nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Mty son of Tm son of Rġḍ and he pastured the camels and so O Lt may he be secure and may whoever scratches out the inscription be thrown out of the grave

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023329.html

---

KRS 2696

l ʾhlt bn mḥlm bn tm

By ʾlht son of Mḥlm son of Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023330.html

---

KRS 2697

l tmlh

By Tmlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023331.html

---

KRS 2698

l s¹ny bn bṣy bn s¹r bn ẓnnʾl bn ġṯ bn qs²m w ḫrṣ h- s¹nt f h bʿls¹mn s¹lm w wrd h- mṭ{y}

By S¹ny son of Bṣy son of S¹r son of Ẓnnʾl son of Ġṯ son of Qs¹m and he was hungry and cold this year and so O Bʿls¹mn may he be secure and he brought the {riding animals} to a watering-place.

Commentary:
The loop of the last letter is rather doubtful and it is possible it should be read as a h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023332.html

---

KRS 2699

Commentary:
There are a ḏ, n, w, m, a possible ʿ and perhaps further letters under scratches next to the middle of KRS 2698.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023333.html

---

KRS 2700

l tmlh bn ʿlm

By Tmlh son of ʿlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023334.html

---

KRS 2701

l ġlmt bn ʾnhk bn ḏʾbt h- ʿms¹y

By Ġlmt son of ʾnhk son of Ḏʾbt the ʿms¹ite

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023335.html

---

KRS 2702

l lgm bn th----

By Lgm son of Th----

Commentary:
The letters are very faint. There is possibly a l after the h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023336.html

---

KRS 2703

l frq bn mlk bn ʾġs¹m

By Frq son of Mlk son of ʾġs^{1}m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023337.html

---

KRS 2704

ntn

ntn

Commentary:
It is possible the shapes should be read as a wasm rather than letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023338.html

---

KRS 2705

l mlk bn ʾġs^{1}m bn rʿy

By Mlk son of ʾġs^{1}m son of Rʿy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023339.html

---

KRS 2706

l g----

By G----

Commentary:
There are crude hammer marks after the g.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023340.html

---

KRS 2707

l b----

By B----

Commentary:
The last letter is crudely hammered.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023341.html

---

KRS 2708

l b----

By B----

Commentary:
There is some hammering after the b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023342.html

---

KRS 2709

l mʿwr h {d}s²r flṭ -h m- b{ḥ}

By Mʿwr O {Ds²r} deliver him from {bḥ}

Commentary:
The first h is written below the other letters of the text. The vertical line of the d is not visible in the photograph and one arm of the final letter is rather faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023343.html

---

KRS 2710

l ʾnf

By ʾnf

Commentary:
The letters have been joined together.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023344.html

---

KRS 2711

l ḍfgt bn mnʾl

By Ḍfgt son of Mnʾl

Commentary:
Some of the letters have been joined together. It is possible that the fourth letter should be read as an ʿ. The sequence ḍfgt bn mnʾl occurs in KRS 2027 and 2595

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023345.html

---

KRS 2712

l d{n}

By {Dn}

Commentary:
There are three hammered lines around the beginning of the inscription which are probably incidental.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023346.html

---

KRS 2713

lb

lb

Commentary:
The letters are the beginning of an unfinished inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023347.html

---

KRS 2714

l ʿs[1]

By ʿs[1]

Commentary:
It is possible the inscription is unfinished. The name ʿs[1] occurs in ISB 276.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023348.html

---

KRS 2715

l dn

By Dn

Commentary:
The photograph is inadequate and it is not possible to check whether or not the inscription continues.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023349.html

---

KRS 2716

l yṯʿ ----

By Yṯʿ ----

Commentary:
It is possible the inscription continues but nothing more is legible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023350.html

---

KRS 2717

h rḏw s¹ʿd ʾyb b- ḏ wd

O Rḏw help ʾyb with he whom he loves

Commentary:
The interpretation of ḏ wd is uncertain, since one would expect wdd.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023351.html

---

KRS 2718

l tdʿ bn ḥddh bn zd bn ʾl

By Tdʿ son of Ḥddh son of Zd son of ʾl

Commentary:
There are scratches over all the inscriptions on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023352.html

---

KRS 2719

l mʿll bn ʾnhb

By Mʿll son of ʾnhb

Commentary:
There are scratches over all inscriptions on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023353.html

---

KRS 2720

l ʾḥbr bn s¹rw

By ʾḥbr son of S¹rw

Commentary:
There are scratches over all the inscriptions on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023354.html

---

KRS 2721

l bqr bn ʾḥbb bn zdʾl w

By Bqr son of ʾḥbb son of Zdʾl w

Commentary:
There is no sign of further letters but it is possible the inscription continues on another face of the rock.
There are scratches over all the inscriptions on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023355.html

---

KRS 2722

l s²kr bn fʾl

By S²kr son of Fʾl

Commentary:
There are scratches over all the inscriptions on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023356.html

---

KRS 2723

l gʿl bn ʿmr bn s²hl bn hḥrs¹ bn ḫrg bn bḥrmh bn rfʾt

By Gʿl son of ʿmr son of S²hl son of Hḥrs¹ son of Ḫrg son of Bḥrmh son of Rfʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023357.html

---

KRS 2724

l nmn wh{k}g----

By Nmn *wh{k}g----*

Commentary:
The reading of the letters after the name are quite clear except for the k but their meaning is obscure. There might be further letters under abrasions on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023358.html

---

KRS 2725

l nṣr

By Nṣr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023359.html

---

KRS 2726

ll----

ll----

Commentary:

After the second l a V-shape is visible which might be a s^1 or the fork of a ʾ, ṣ, or h the rest of which is covered by an abrasion.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023360.html

---

KRS 2727

l bʾs^1h bn ql

By Bʾs^1h son of Ql

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023361.html

---

KRS 2728

l wzy bn kff

By Wzy son of Kff

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023362.html

---

KRS 2729

----ʿ*m*----

----ʿm----

Commentary:
The rest of the letters are faint and illegible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023363.html

---

KRS 2730

l ns²l bn gyz bn s¹ḫb bn ʿ{l} w rḍw ʿyr l- ʾḫ -h w ʿwr m ʿ{w}r

By Ns²l son of Gyz son of S¹ḫb son of {ʿl} and Rḍw [grant] vengeance for his brother and blind whoever {scratches out} [the inscription]

Commentary:
The sequence gyz bn s¹ḫb bn ʿr occurs in KRS 519 and possibly in KRS 521 although in the latter text the r is doubtful. It is possible a r should be read here in the fourth name instead of a l as the lines are faint and something might be missing. The penultimate letter appears to be unfinished as the circle is not enclosed on one side of the crossbar.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023364.html

---

KRS 2731

l ʾs¹wd bn wʾlt h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾs¹wd son of Wʾlt is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023365.html

---

KRS 2732

l nẓr bn wnyt b{n} ḥlm {w} {w}{ḥ}{d} f

By Nẓr son of Wnyt {son of} Ḥlm {and} {he was alone} *f*

Commentary:
The end of the inscription is very faint. It looks as though the author was going to continue as there is a f near the first name of KRS 2731.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023366.html

---

KRS 2733

l s²ʿbn bn wt{r}

By S²ʿbn son of {Wtr}

Commentary:
Part of the final letter is covered by a chip.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023367.html

---

KRS 2734

l s²zn bn ʾys¹t bn wdʿl

By S²zn son of ʾys¹t son of Wdʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023368.html

---

KRS 2735

l rbʿt bn fṣʿ

By Rbʿt son of Fṣʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023369.html

---

KRS 2736

l ḥy{{ʾ}}l

By Ḥyʾl

Commentary:
There is a hammer mark across the fork of the ʾ. Part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription is visible in the photograph.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023370.html

---

KRS 2737

l ʾs¹wd bn ʾws¹ bn ʾnḏt

By ʾs¹wd son of ʾws¹ son of ʾnḏt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023371.html

---

KRS 2738

l qm

By Qm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023372.html

---

KRS 2739

l s²ʿ bn wgmt bn s¹ḥly bn m{r} {b}n {ʾ}ft{l} bn rfʾl

By S²ʿ son of Wgmt son of S¹ḥly son of {Mr} {son of} {ʾftl} son of Rfʾl

Commentary:
The arms of the first r and one fork of the first ʾ are doubtful. The fourth b is slightly covered by some lichen. The third l is rather short and it is possible it should be read as a n.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023373.html

---

KRS 2740

l qdm bn s¹ʿd

By Qdm son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023374.html

---

KRS 2741

l {ʾ}----

By {ʾ}----

Commentary:
One fork of the ʾ is rather doubtful. There are traces of further letters but it is difficult to be sure of their interpretation from the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023375.html

---

KRS 2742

l bls¹

By Bls¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023376.html

---

KRS 2743

l ʾd{m} ----m

By {ʾdm} ----*m*

Commentary:
The middle part of the inscription is covered by hammering in the shape of a large d. The first m is doubtful as the lines that are visible could be parts of two different letters. There is a possible r and b before the final m but none of the rest of the inscription can be read with certainty.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023377.html

---

KRS 2744

l ḥ----

By Ḥ----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is covered by a later drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023378.html

---

KRS 2745

l ʾẓlm b{n} {g}----

By ʾẓlm {son of} {G}----

Commentary:
The n and g are rather doubtful and the rest of the inscription appears to be covered by a drawing and scratches on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023379.html

---

KRS 2746

l ṭf bn nzhm

By Ṭf son of Nzhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023380.html

---

KRS 2747

l kddh

By Kddh

Commentary:
The first two letters are incised and the rest of the letters are lightly scratched.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023381.html

---

KRS 2748

l grmʾl bn ʾbgr bn wtr ḏ- ʾl frṯ w rʿy h- ḏʾn f h lt s¹lm w wqyt m- s²nʾ

By Grmʾl son of ʾbgr son of Wtr of the lineage of Frṯ and he pastured the sheep and so O Lt [grant] security and protection from enemies

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023382.html

---

KRS 2749

l dʾyt bn ʾs¹lk w rʿy h- ʾbl f h lt s¹lm

By Dʾyt son of ʾs¹lk and he pastured the camels and so O Lt may he be secure

Commentary:
The middle part of the inscription is carved on a second face of the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023383.html

---

KRS 2750

l ʾmn

By ʾmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023384.html

---

KRS 2751

l ḥnn bn mʿn bn k----{ṭ} bn ẓnʾl ----

By Ḥnn son of Mʿn son of K----{ṭ} son of Ẓnʾl ----

Commentary:
The inscription is very faint and it is unclear how the middle letter of the third name should be read. There could be further letters after the name ẓnʾl.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023385.html

---

KRS 2752

l mḥrb bn qs¹m

By Mḥrb son of Qs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023386.html

---

KRS 2753

l ʿ̱dr----

By ʿ̱dr----

Commentary:
It is possible the hammer mark after the r covers a t.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023387.html

---

KRS 2754

l dʿy

By Dʿy

Commentary:
There are two lines attached to the y joining it to the cartouche which surrounds the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023388.html

---

KRS 2755

l hll

By Hll

Commentary:
It is possible this and the other shapes on the rock are pratice texts.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023389.html

---

KRS 2756

l ʿll bn mḥwr w rʿy h- ʾbl ḏ- ʾl ʿbd w dṯʾ f h lt s¹lm

By ʿll son of Mḥwr and he pastured the camels of the lineage of ʿbd and he spent the season of the later rains and so O Lt may he be secure

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023390.html

---

KRS 2757

ṣ'm

ṣ'm

Commentary:
The letters are written near the word rʿy of KRS 2756.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023391.html

---

KRS 2758

l ns²bt bn ʿgr bn ẓʿn w wgm

By Ns²bt son of ʿgr son of Ẓʿn and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023392.html

---

KRS 2759

l ẓʿn bn ʿlt

By Ẓʿn son of ʿlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023393.html

---

KRS 2760

l ḏkr ---- bn yẓ{ʿ}{n}----{m}----

By Ḏkr ---- bnyẓ{ʿ}{n}----{m}----

Commentary:
The photograph is inadequate to be certain of the reading. There appear to be one or more letters after the r. The next four letters are clear although it is difficult to know how they should be divided up as the first word could be bn or bny. The remaining letters are very doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023394.html

---

KRS 2761

l wdn bn n{h}b

By Wdn son of {Nhb}

Commentary:
The fork of the h is doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023395.html

---

KRS 2762

l s¹ʿdn bn ---- bn ḥ---- w rʿy

By S¹ʿdn son of ---- son of ḥ---- and he pastured

Commentary:
There are a number of extraneous scratches over the genealogy and it is difficult to be sure of the readings of the letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023396.html

---

KRS 2762.1

l h{ḏ}f----y

lh{ḏ}f----y

Commentary:
It is possible the letters are a practice text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023983.html

---

KRS 2763

l ---- ʾ{n}{ʿ}

By ---- ʾ{n}{ʿ}

Commentary:
The beginning of the text has been hammered over. The letter after the l is illegible and then there is possibly a r, m, and a g, or a b and n joined together, giving the appearance of a g. The ʾ is quite clear and then there appears to be a n written under the fourth letter of KRS 2764. There is then a ʿ although the lines of the letter have been hammered over in a similar way to some of the lines of KRS 2764.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023397.html

---

KRS 2764

l ḏdb bn s¹wd bn ḥrt w ḥwb

By Ḏd son of S¹wd son of Ḥrt and he wept with grief

Commentary:
Some of the lines of the first two names have been re-traced with hammered lines and the inside of the first w has been scratched over. The first name is difficult to explain although the shape of the ḏ is quite clear. The author has used two different forms of ḥ one with the lines tapering to a point and the other with a straight back and three horizontal lines.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023398.html

---

KRS 2765

lf

lf

Commentary:
The text is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023399.html

---

KRS 2766

l s²ʿbn bn ----{ṣ}m{h}

By S²ʿbn son of ----{ṣ}m{h}

Commentary:
The letter after bn has been hammered over but it is uncertain whether the author made a mistake or whether the hammering is destructive. It is possible that the prongs of the ṣ and h were added later in which case the letters originally would have been a y and n respectively.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023400.html

---

KRS 2767

l ʾfl bn ʾmrr

By ʾfl son of ʾmrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023401.html

---

KRS 2768

l ʾs¹ḥm bn ḥbbʾl

By ʾs¹ḥm son of Ḥbbʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023402.html

---

KRS 2769

l nṣr bn s¹mr w rʿy w s¹rḥ s¹fnt

By Nṣr son of S¹mr and he pastured and drove [the animals] to pasture by themselves [in] a wind

Commentary:
For *s¹rḥ* see Arabic *sarraḥa* "he sent forth [the animals] to pasture by themselves" (Lane p. 1344c). For *s¹fnt* see Arabic *sāfinah* "a wind that blows upon the surface of the earth, a wind" (Lane 1375c).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1344c, 1375c

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023403.html

---

KRS 2770

l ntn bn dḫl

By Ntn son of Dḫl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023404.html

---

KRS 2771

l dd bn qll bn mḫf bn ʾhm bn ʾs²yb

By Dd son of Qll son of Mḫf son of ʾhm son of ʾs²yb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023405.html

---

KRS 2772

<<>> l dḥn b[n] mzl

By Dḥn {son of} Mzl

Commentary:

There is a short line before the first l which is probably not part of the text. The author appears to have left out the n of bn unless he made a mistake and wrote the n before the b in which case the first name would read dḥ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023406.html

---

KRS 2773

l bzr bn nḥmyt

By Bzr son of Nḥmyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023407.html

---

KRS 2774

l ḥrbn bn ġṯ bn yʿly

By Ḥrbn son of Ġṯ son of Yʿly

Commentary:
There are lines joining the ġ, ṯ, and following b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023408.html

---

KRS 2775

l ḥy bn ḏkr {h} ʾlt fṣy m- ḏ kwn

By Ḥy son of Ḏkr {O} ʾlt deliver from those who humiliate

Commentary:
The letter read as h is on the edge of the rock and is not very clear in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023409.html

---

KRS 2776

l bntn b{n} ----

By bntn {son of} ----

Commentary:
The end of the inscription is not clear in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023410.html

---

KRS 2777

l b’s^{1}h bn ʿd w rʿy h- s^{2}rgt w h rḍw rwḥ

By B’s^{1}h son of ʿd and he pastured the area where water flows from the ḥarrah and O Rḍw [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023411.html

---

KRS 2778

l ʿml

By ʿml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023412.html

---

KRS 2779

l s^1{r}

By {s^{1}r}

Commentary:
There is a dot in the middle of the last letter and it is possible that it should be read as a d.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023413.html

---

KRS 2780

l ʾs^1----

By ʾs^1----

Commentary:
It is possible the inscription continues.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023414.html

---

KRS 2781

l bġyr bn wbs^2

By Bġyr son of Wbs^2

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023415.html

---

KRS 2782

l ʾs^1 bn brny w ḥqqt -h ʾ- s^{1}my s^{1}nt s^{1}lẖ tn b- ḍft rʿy h lt w ds^{2}r ẖlṣt w ts^{2}wq ʾl- ḥbbt -h

By ʾs^1 son of Brny and the rains reached him the year *s^{1}lẖ tn b- ḍft rʿy* O Lt and Ds^{2}r may he have his special friend and he yearned for his [female] beloved

Commentary:
For *ḥqqt -h ʾ-s^{1}my* cf Arabic *ḥaqqatnī al-šams* "the sun reached me" (Lane p. 606c) For *ẖlṣt* cf. Arabic *ẖālisah* "[a man's] paricular or special friend", "[a man's] companion, or associate, who converses ... with him" (Lane p.786a).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023416.html

---

KRS 2783

l kṯbt bn qn

By Kṯbt son of Qn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023417.html

---

KRS 2784

l ʾṯr bn kṯbt

By ʾṯr son of Kṯbt

Commentary:
There is a line joining the n to the following k.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023418.html

---

KRS 2785

l k{ṯ}bt bn flw

By {Kṯbt} son of Flw

Commentary:
The loops of the ṯ are dots that have been hammered unlike the rest of the letters which are scratched and incised and it is possible they were added later and the letter was originally a l. If that is the case, the name should be read as klbt.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023419.html

---

KRS 2786

l s²hr bn m'

By S²hr son of M'

Commentary:
The ' is written on the edge of the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023420.html

---

KRS 2787

l ʿ{g}b bn mn'

By {ʿgb} son of Mn'

Commentary:
The third letter is a large hammered circle. The ' is written on the edge of the rock and it is possible that the name continues.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023421.html

---

KRS 2788

l mn'l bn qt{l}

By Mn'l son of {Qtl}

Commentary:
The final l is a crudely hammered line.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023422.html

---

KRS 2789

l nmr bn zd

By Nmr son of Zd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023423.html

---

KRS 2790

l {q}{ṣ}r bn qrb wḥ

By {Qṣr} son of Qrb *wḥ*

Commentary:
The first letter has a hammered dot for the loop and a hammer mark joining it to the next letter although it is not altogether clear whether or not the join was intentional. The loop of the third letter is not joined and it is possible it should be read as an ʾ. The inscription appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023424.html

---

KRS 2790.1

lḥ

lḥ

Commentary:
The text is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023984.html

---

KRS 2791

{l} s¹r

{By} S[1]r

Commentary:
There is hammering over the initial l.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023425.html

---

KRS 2792

l ʾs[1]ḫm

By ʾs[1]ḫm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023426.html

---

KRS 2793

l ghm bn ʿwr

By Ghm son of ʿwr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023427.html

---

KRS 2794

l ʾẓmy bn ʿmr

By ʾẓmy son of ʿmr

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is filled in and it is possible that it should be read as a b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023428.html

---

KRS 2795

l ḥl{ṣ}ḥd bn ṣq{w}m

By {Ḥlṣḥd} son of {Ṣqwm}

Commentary:
It is possible the fourth letter should be read as an ʾ with one fork hammered over. The b and n have been joined together the q is partly filled in and the w is completely filled in making the reading doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023429.html

---

KRS 2796

l ṣr bn ḥy

By Ṣr son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023430.html

---

KRS 2797

l frʾ bn ʿll

By Frʾ son of ʿll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023431.html

---

KRS 2798

l wḥs²ʾ{l} ----s¹rt

By {Wḥs²ʾl} ----*s¹rt*

Commentary:
There is hammering over the second l and possibly another l and a b. It might be that the letters should be divided up and a second inscription read as {l} {b}s[1]rt.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023432.html

---

KRS 2799

---- *bn ḍfgt*

---- bn Ḍfgt

Commentary:
The letters at the beginning of the inscription are damaged. It is possible there is a m and an ʿ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023433.html

---

KRS 2800

{{l}}bbl----

{{l}}bbl----

Commentary:
A circle has been added to the initial l. There is a hammer mark after the second l which might obscure a t.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023434.html

---

KRS 2801

l bzy bn ʾl

By Bzy son of ʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023435.html

---

KRS 2802

l ----ḥ

By ----ḥ

Commentary:
The rest of letters are damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023436.html

---

KRS 2803

----*m*

----m

Commentary:
The letters before the m are covered by hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023437.html

---

KRS 2804

l db---- bn wḍwt

By Db---- son of wḍwt

Commentary:
There is hammering after the first b and there might be a further letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023438.html

---

KRS 2805

l ws¹ʿ bn ʿwḏ ----ḫbby

By Ws¹ʿ son of ʿwḏ ----ḫbbite

Commentary:
The two letters at the end which have been read as b's have been turned 90° degrees unlike the first b of the text. There is an abrasion between the ḏ and ḫ and it is possible that a h should be restored. ḫbby occurs as a nisba in KRS 371.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023439.html

---

KRS 2806

l s²ry bn ʿd

By S²ry son of ʿd

Commentary:
There is some hammering before the s² which might be an attempt at joining.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023440.html

---

KRS 2807

l ʾ----bn

By ʾ----bn

Commentary:
The letter after the ʾ is difficult to read. It might be a ṣ. There do not seem to be any letters after the n.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023441.html

---

KRS 2808

l mn bn ʿly

By Mn son of ʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023442.html

---

KRS 2809

l s²ty

By S²ty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023443.html

---

KRS 2810

l ----bbw{h}

By ----bbw{h}

Commentary:
The letters after the initial l are not legible on the photograph. It is difficult to make sense of the letters that can be read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023444.html

---

KRS 2811

l {ṣ}rm bn nʿmy bn wqr w tẓr s²nʾ f h lt s¹lm

By {Ṣrm} son of Nʿmy son of Wqr and he was lying in wait for enemies and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
The loop of the ṣ is slightly doubtful. There are traces of further possible letters near the inscription.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023445.html

---

KRS 2812

h {y}{ṯ}{ʿ} s¹ʿd ʿmr bn s²bn w flṭ b- s¹n{b}

O {Yṯʿ} help ʿmr son of S²bn and deliver *b {s¹nb}*

Commentary:
The inscription is written on three faces of a small boulder. The letters of the deity's name and parts of the last letter are very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023446.html

---

KRS 2813

l ʿbdgʾ {b}n ġnṯ ḏ- ʾl ṣlḫd w h lt s¹{l}{m}

By ʿbdgʾ {son of} Ġnṯ of the lineage of Ṣlḫd and O Lt {may he be secure}

Commentary:
The initial l is a long line that continues through the second line of the inscription. The b is not a complete curve; there is a long scratch attached obliquely to the penultimate letter; and final letter is rather small and has an usual stance. For the name ʿbdgʾ compare the names ʿbdg and ʿbdlg in the Hismaic texts TIJ 156 and KJC 205, 647 respectively.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023447.html

---

KRS 2814

l mbl bn ẓ<<>>rr bn {y}---- bn brqn bn mny bn ʿn w wgm wny w rʿy

By Mbl son of {Ẓrr} son of {Y}---- son of Brqn son of Mny son of ʿn and he grieved being feeble and he pastured

Commentary:
There is a short line after the first letter of the second name but it seems likely that it is extraneous. The third name has been damaged by the recent Arabic inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023448.html

---

KRS 2815

l mġny bn tm bn ṣʿd

By Mġny son of Tm son of Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023449.html

---

KRS 2816

l ʿyḏ bn tm bn ṣʿd bn zḥk

By ʿyḏ son of Tm son of Ṣʿd son of Zḥk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023450.html

---

KRS 2817

l zḥk bn tm bn ṣʿd bn zḥk bn ms²ʿr

By Zḥk son of Tm son Ṣʿd son of Zḥk son of Ms²ʿr

Commentary:
There are small wavy lines inscribed near some of the letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023451.html

---

KRS 2818

l s¹ny bn tm bn ṣʿd bn zḥk bn ms²ʿr

By S¹ny son of Tm son of Ṣʿd son of Zḥk son of Ms²ʿr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023452.html

---

KRS 2819

l ṣʿd bn tm bn ṣʿd bn zḥk bn ms²ʿr bn s¹wd bn wtr bn mlk bn ḥyt bn hbl bn whbn bn qmr w ḥll h- dr w h lt nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Ṣʿd son of Tm son of Ṣʿd son of Zḥk son of Ms²ʿr son of S¹wd son of Wtr son of Mlk son of Ḥyt son of Hbl son of Whbn son of Qmr and he camped here and O Lt may whoever scratches out the inscriptions be thrown out of the grave

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023453.html

---

KRS 2820

l rgl bn ṯʿl bn ʿmd bn mlk bn qḥs²

By Rgl son of Ṯʿl son of ʿmd son of Mlk son of Qḥs²

Commentary:
The first letter of the third name is a small circle which has been left out and then added below the n of the preceding bn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023454.html

---

KRS 2821

l s¹mk bn ʾdʿm ʾl ḥy w yqtl

By S¹mk son of ʾdʿm of the lineage of Ḥy and he will fight

Commentary:

The author has not written the ḏ before the noun "lineage". The t was either originally left out or the author wrote the final l to the side because of the lack of space in the direction he was going.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023455.html

---

KRS 2822

l ṣʿd bn ġṯ bn s²rk bn s¹krn w ḫyṭ

By Ṣʿd son of Ġṯ son of S²rk son of S¹krn and he journeyed without stopping

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023456.html

---

KRS 2823

l mk bn rb bn ḫrg bn bḥrmh bn rfʾt bn gml bn zdʾl <<>> bn ʾs²ll h rḍw ʿw[r] m ʿwr -h

By Mk son of Rb son of Ḫrg son of Bḥrmh son of Rfʾt son of Gml son of Zdʾl son of ʾs²ll O Rḍw {blind} whoever scratches it out

Commentary:
The author has written the ʾl of the name zdʾl twice and left out the r of the word ʿwr.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023457.html

---

KRS 2824

l ʿzhm bn s²mtʾl h- dr h- ʾs²lly

ʿzhm son of S²mtʾl the ʾs²llite was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023458.html

---

KRS 2825

l ʿbt bn zkr w tẓr mny

By ʿbt son of Zkr and he awaited Fate

Commentary:
The lines of the first five letters have been covered by later hammer marks.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023459.html

---

KRS 2826

l ʾrzʾ bn wqʾl bn ʾfl

By ʾrzʾ son of Wqʾl son of ʾfl

Commentary:
KRS 2826–2833 are written on a boulder which has cracked into four sections.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023460.html

---

KRS 2827

l d----r b---- bn zgr

By D----r b---- son of Zgr

Commentary:
There are hammered lines joining the first four letters. It is possible the third letter should be emended to an h. The middle of the inscription is carved in slightly smaller letters and has been hammered over. KRS 2826-2833 are written on a boulder which has cracked into four sections.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023461.html

---

KRS 2828

l ʿlt bn wʾr bn ʿdy bn nʿm

By ʿlt son of Wʾr son of ʿdy son of Nʿm

Commentary:
KRS 2826-2833 are written on a boulder which has cracked into four sections.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023462.html

---

KRS 2829

l bnklbt bn s²mt

By Bnklbt son of S²mt

Commentary:
KRS 2826-2833 are written on a boulder which has cracked into four sections.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023463.html

---

KRS 2830

l bʿmh bn ẓnʾl bn brkʾl bn gdy bn qṣy w ṣyr l- nʿrt

By Bʿmh son of Ẓnl son of Brkʾl son of Gdy son of Qṣy and he came to water to Nʿrt

Commentary:
The last part of the inscription is written to the right of the beginning. The last letter is incised on the rock and is smaller than the other letters. KRS 2826-2833 are written on a boulder which has cracked into four sections.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023464.html

---

KRS 2831

l q{n}{h}

By {Qnh}

Commentary:
It is possible the third letter should be read as a l as the forks of the h are rather doubtful. KRS 2826-2833 are written on a boulder which has cracked into four sections.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023465.html

---

KRS 2832

l kʿmh bn bʿmh

By Kʿmh son of Bʿmh

Commentary:
KRS 2826-2833 are written on a boulder which has cracked into four sections.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023466.html

---

KRS 2833

l qn'l bn ḥbk w nẓr mny

By Qn'l son of Ḥbk and he awaited Fate

Commentary:
KRS 2826-2833 are written on a boulder which has cracked into four sections.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023467.html

---

KRS 2834

l fd'l bn ṣḥmn w tẓr mny

By Fd'l son of Ṣḥmn and he awaited Fate

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023468.html

---

KRS 2835

l mḥlm bn ʿbd bn mʿz bn ms^{2}ʿr bn s^{1}wd bn wtr bn mlk w ḫrṣ bʾs^{1} h-rm

By Mḥlm son of ʿbd son of Mʿz son of Ms^{2}ʿr son of S^{1}wd son of Wtr son of Mlk and he was on the look out for Hrm in despair

Commentary:
For a discussion of other texts containing the name hrm see Macdonald 1993: 331-333.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023469.html

---

KRS 2836

l ṣft bn ----h{r} {b}{n} {ṯ}{ʾ}{r}

By Ṣft son of {----hr} {son of} {Ṯʾr}

Commentary:
After the first bn there are traces of letters but they are very doubtful except for the h. There is possibly a n before the h with an extraneous scratch going across the middle. After the h there might be a r and then possibly another bn. The next name might read ṯʾr. There appears to be a possible h shape to the right of the middle of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023470.html

---

KRS 2837

l ʾḥwr bn s^{2}ly bn mʿnʾl bn s^{1}ḫb w ʾḥrb h- ḍʾn

By ʾḥwr son of S^{2}ly son of Mʿnʾl son of S^{1}ḫb and he plundered the sheep

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023471.html

---

KRS 2838

l {ṣ}ft

By {Ṣft}

Commentary:
The loop of the ṣ is doubtful in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023472.html

---

KRS 2839

l s¹ʿd bn ʾ----

By S¹ʿd son of ʾ----

Commentary:
The rest of the letters of the second name are not distinguishable from the extraneous scratching over the last part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023473.html

---

KRS 2840

----y bn ṣ----

----y son of Ṣ----

Commentary:
There are various lines at the beginning and end of the inscription but it is difficult to distinguish the letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023474.html

---

KRS 2841

l ʾṣbḥ bn bg<r>mh

By ʾṣbḥ son of {Bgrmh}

Commentary:
The third letter of the second name is a straight line but it most likely should be emended to r. There is a small circle and a line after the h but they are lightly scratched and are probably extraneous.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023475.html

---

KRS 2842

l bns¹nt bn ʾs¹ bn s¹lmyt w rʿy h- ḏryt nwy

By Bns¹nt son of ʾs¹ son of S¹lmyt and he pastured the stony desert whilst migrating

Commentary:
For *ḏryt* perhaps compare Araabic *ḏirā* "desert, stony wilderness" (Groom 1983: 76).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Groom, N. *A Dictionary of Arabic Topography and Placenames. A Transliterated Arabic-English Dictionary with an Arabic Glossary of Topographical Words and Placenames*. London: Longman / Beirut: Librairie du Liban, 1983. Pages: 76

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023476.html

---

KRS 2843

l nẓr bn ʾys¹t f h rḍw rwḥ

By Nẓr son of ʾys¹t and so O Rḍw [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023477.html

---

KRS 2844

l r’s[1]

By R’s[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023478.html

---

KRS 2845

l rġs[1] *bn yṯ‘t*

By Rġs[1] son of Yṯ‘t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023479.html

---

KRS 2846

l qny

By Qny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023480.html

---

KRS 2847

l ẓnn bn ḥn bn ḥn bn ’kf

By Ẓnn son of Ḥn son of Ḥn son of ’kf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023481.html

---

KRS 2848

l bkr bn ʿrfn bn ḥddn

By Bkr son of ʿrfn son of Ḥddn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023482.html

---

KRS 2849

l tmʾl bn ----

By Tmʾl son of ----

Commentary:
The letters of the second name have been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023483.html

---

KRS 2850

l ẓnn bn qdm bn s¹ʿd w wlh ʿl- bn -h

By Ẓnn son of Qdm son of S¹ʿd and he was distraught with grief for his son

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023484.html

---

KRS 2851

l g{d}d bn ----m----m bn ʿbd w rʿy h- nḫl b- ṯlg b- {k}s¹ʾ ḏkr

By {Gdd} son of ----m----m son of ʿbd and he pastured the valley while snow fell in {the cosmical setting [or] full moon} of Aquarius

Commentary:

Parts of the third letter are rather doubtful in the photograph. The lines of the sixth letter from the end are rather doubtful and there is an additional line which if part of the letter would suggest it should be read as a rather carelessly inscribed m. There is probably space for three names between the first and last names but most of the letters are damaged and illegible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M An Ancient Arabian Zodiac. The Constellations in the Safaitic Inscriptions. Part II. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 27, 2016: 84–106.

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023485.html

---

KRS 2852

l ḫl bn ʾs¹ bn zhr w rʿy

By Ḫl son of ʾs¹ son of Zhr and he pastured

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023486.html

---

KRS 2853

l mtʿ

By Mtʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023487.html

---

KRS 2854

l ḍhd bn n----

By Ḍhd son of N----

Commentary:
There is a possible s¹ with a darker patina beside the two n's. It might have been left out and added later in which case the second name would read s¹n. It is less likely to be a continuation after the second n as there is no reason why the author should not have continued in the same direction as the rest of the text.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023488.html

---

KRS 2855

l s¹ʿd bn qḥs²

By S¹ʿd son of Qḥs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023489.html

---

KRS 2856

l nʾr bn bly

By Nʾr son of Bly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023490.html

---

KRS 2857

---- *bn hnhg*

---- son of Hnhg

Commentary:
There might be a b and a n before the bn but it is too faint to read with any certainty.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023491.html

---

KRS 2858

l ʿwr bn bṯʿ

By ʿwr son of Bṯʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023492.html

---

KRS 2859

l ʾnḏr bn [[]] hgml wlm{t}

By ʾnḏr son of Hgml *wlm{t}*

Commentary:
The inscription is written in two lines. The last letter of the first line has been hammered over and then the inscription continues in the second line. The last letter could read d.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023493.html

---

KRS 2860

l ʾrs² bn ḥmṭt w ḫrṣ

By ʾrs² son of Ḥmṭt and he kept watch

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023494.html

---

KRS 2861

l ms²kr bn s²krn

By Ms²kr son of S²krn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023495.html

---

KRS 2862

l ʿgr bn hgml

By ʿgr son of Hgml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023496.html

---

KRS 2863

l rbʾl bn drh bn ẓr w rʿy h- nḫl bql

By Rbʾl son of Drh son of Ẓr and he pastured the valley on spring herbage

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023497.html

---

KRS 2864

l s¹ḫb bn rmzn bn s¹ḫb

By S¹ḫb son of Rmzn son of S¹ḫb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023498.html

---

KRS 2865

l ʿlyn bn rmzn bn s¹ḫb bn ls²ms¹ h- ṣwy

To ʿlyn son of Rmzn son of S¹ḫb son of Ls²ms¹ belongs the cairn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023499.html

---

KRS 2866

l hn’ bn

By Hn’ son of

Commentary:
This inscription is inscribed in a different hand to KRS 2866.1 which suggests that, although KRS 2866 appears to be unfinished, KRS 2866.1 is not to a continuation of it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023500.html

---

KRS 2866.1

l ’s^2‘r

By ’s^2‘r

Commentary:
The inscription starts directly after the last letter of KRS 2866 but the difference between the techniques of inscribing suggests they are separate texts.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023985.html

---

KRS 2867

l ytm bn {b}[h]s^2 bn mlk bn nṣl

By Ytm son of {Bns^2} son of Mlk son of Nṣ

Commentary:
One arm of the second b is rather doubtful and the following letter is partly covered by a hammer mark. It is most likely that it should be restored as a h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023501.html

---

KRS 2868

l ʿbdlh bn ʾṣbḥ bn ḫlfʾl

By ʿbdlh son of ʾṣbḥ son of Ḫlfʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023502.html

---

KRS 2869

l mḥl bn hby bn ṣʿd bn gbs² bn qflt bn bdn bn ġlm bn yʿly h- ṣrt w ngd w tẓr ʿnd h lt w rḍy w ḏs²r s¹lm ġnmt

To Mḥl son of Hby son of Ṣʿd son of Gbs² son of Qflt son of Bdn son of Ġlm son of Yʿly at this structure and he was courage as he lay in wait there [O] Lt and Rḍy and Ḏs²r [grant] security [and] booty

Commentary:
The translation follows that in Al-Jallad 2015: 264 (see also p. 153).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 153, 264

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023503.html

---

KRS 2869.1

Commentary:
It is possible this is a practice text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023986.html

---

KRS 2870

l ḥḏr bn ḫl bn whbʾl bn ʾdm w nfr m- ḥwlt w ḫrṣ f h lt fṣyt l- ḏ ḫr[ṣ] w s¹lm w ʿwr ḏ yʿwr

By Ḥḏr son of Ḫl son of Whbʾl son of ʾdm and he escaped from Ḥwlt and he kept watch and so O Lt [grant] deliverance to him who keeps watch and [grant] security and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Commentary:
The last letter of the first occurrence of ḫrṣ is covered by lichen.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023504.html

---

KRS 2871

<<>> l s¹ʿd bn s¹ʿb h- ʾḫḏt

By S¹ʿd son of S¹ʿb at the water-pool

Commentary:
There seems to be an extraneous line before the beginning of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023505.html

---

KRS 2872

l s¹gḥt bn s¹lm

By S¹gḥt son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023506.html

---

KRS 2873

l ʿḏ bn mtn bn trml bn s¹ryn bn s¹lm w rʿy

By ʿḏ son of Mtn son of Trml son of S¹ryn son of S¹lm and he pastured

Commentary:
The sequence trml bn s^1ry occurs in KRS 794.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023507.html

---

KRS 2874

{l} {l}{s^2}qm w nṣr m{y}nn

{l}{l}{s^2}qmwnṣrm{y}nn

Commentary:
The first letter has a crossbar over one end which is probably extraneous. The next letter might be a r but the arms are rather faint and it would be a different shape to the other r in the text as it would have a straight back. The s^2 is very faint. The last letter might be a ṣ or a y with the line closing the loop extending across the vertical line of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023508.html

---

KRS 2875

l s^1{ʿ}----

By S^1{ʿ}----

Commentary:
There are no other letters legible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023509.html

---

KRS 2876

l y{f}{q} bn b----r bn s^2qr bn rfʿt bn gml h- bkrt w h rḍw ġnmt

By {Yfq} son of B----r son of S^2qr son of Rfʿt son of Gml is [the drawing of] the young she-camel and O Rḍw [grant] booty

Commentary:

Part of the f is unclear and the lines of the q are doubtful as they seem to be in a different technique to the rest of the inscription. The second letter of the second name is damaged by hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023510.html

---

KRS 2877

l ʿll bn ḥrb bn <r>fʾt

By ʿll son of Ḥrb son of {Rfʾt}

Commentary:
One arm of the r of the third name is not visible and the other arm has been enclosed giving the letter the appearance of a y.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023511.html

---

KRS 2878

l ṯlg bn mlk bn mfny bn qdm w wgd s¹fr ġs¹m f ts²wq

By Ṯlg son of Mlk son of Mfny son of Qdm and he found the inscription of Ġs¹m and so he yearned

Commentary:
There is a possible ʿ and ṯ near the beginning of the third name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023512.html

---

KRS 2879

l ḫn{t} bn mfny bn ḫṭs¹t bn mfny bn ḫṭ[s¹t bn] zkr w wgm ʿl- ġṯ w ʿl- wd w ʿl- grmʾl w rʿy b- r{h} f {h} lt ġyrt w s¹lm w mgdt w lʿn ḏ ḫbl w rḍy ḏ dʿ{}y

By {Bnt} son of Mfny son of Ḫṭs¹t son of Mfny son of Ḫṭs¹t son of Zkr and he grieved for Ġṯ and for Wd and for Grmʾl and he pastured at {a hillock} and so {O} Lt [grant] abundance and security and plenty and curse whoever damages [the inscription] and [grant] approval of whoever reads [it] aloud

Commentary:

The crossbar of the first t is rather faint and the end of the fifth name and following bn are damaged by an abrasion. The forks of the two letters read as h are very faint and the ʿ is damaged by the abrasion.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023513.html

---

KRS 2880

l ʾqwm bn ʾws^{1} bn s^{2}rtn w rʿy h- ḍʾn{t} <f> h lt s^{1}lm w mgdt

By ʾqwm son of ʾws^{1} son of S^{2}rtn and he pastured the {sheep} {and so} O Lt [grant] security and plenty

Commentary:
The second t is faint and the following f has the appearance of a ġ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023514.html

---

KRS 2881

l ws^{1}ʿ bn nẓrʾl bn bhl bn ns^{2}wn bn ʿtq bn ʾdbʾl bn ʾs^{2}ll w tẓr h- twl

By Ws^{1}ʿ son of Nẓrʾl son of Bhl son of Ns^{2}wn son of ʿtq son of ʾdbʾl son of ʾs^{2}ll and he waiting for the *twl*

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023515.html

---

KRS 2882

{l} ----ḥmt bn bzr

{By} ----ḥmt son of Bzr

Commentary:
The first two letters are damaged by a chip.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023516.html

---

KRS 2883

l bʾs¹h bn bzr bn ʾḫyl

By Bʾs¹h son of Bzr son of ʾḫyl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023517.html

---

KRS 2884

l bʿmh bn ls¹m w rʿy mʿl s¹bq

By Bʿmh son of Ls¹m and he pastured because of *s¹bq*

Commentary:
The circle of the q is not complete probably because of a small hole in the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023518.html

---

KRS 2885

l ġfr bn bzr

By Ġfr son of Bzr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023519.html

---

KRS 2886

l ʾnhk bn ʾnhb bn ʾṯwb bn s²ḥn bn ṯtm bn ḥbq

By ʾnhk son of ʾnhb son of ʾṯwb son of S²ḥn son of Ṯtm son of Ḥbq

Commentary:
The sequence *ʾnhb bn ʾṯwb bn s²ḥn bn ṯtm* occur in KRS 1439.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023520.html

---

KRS 2887

l ḥs¹m bn ḏrt

By Ḥs¹m son of Ḏrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023521.html

---

KRS 2888

l qṣ bn ws¹m

By Qṣ son of Ws¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023522.html

---

KRS 2889

l ẓhr bn ḥṭṭ bn ẓhr bn tʾm ḏ- ʾl gr w ṣyr s¹nt ws¹q ʾl ʿbd w ʾs¹ml f h lt s¹lm

By Ẓhr son Ḥṭṭ son of Ẓhr son of tʾm of the lineage of Gr and he returned to a watering place the year of the struggle of [the people of] the lineage of ʿbd and ʾs¹ml and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023523.html

---

KRS 2890

l s¹r bn ws¹n bn bnn bn ʾs¹wr bn hs² bn ḥbt bn ʾl bn mnwl w wgm ʿl- ʾḫwy

By S¹r son of Ws¹n son of Bnn son of ʾs¹wr son of Hs² son of Ḥbt son of {ʾl} son of Mnwl and he grieved for brothers

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023524.html

---

KRS 2891

l ʿ----z---- bn ʿy

By ʿ----z----son of ʿy

Commentary:
There is hammering over several of the letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023525.html

---

KRS 2892

l s¹lm bn ʿmr

By S¹lm son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023526.html

---

KRS 2893

l ----{b}b----n----

By ----{b}b----n----

Commentary:
Most of the inscription has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023527.html

---

KRS 2894

l ʿmrn

By ʿmrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023528.html

---

KRS 2895

l ʾs¹yd

By ʾs¹yd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023529.html

---

KRS 2896

l ----m----b----hml

By ----m----b----hml

Commentary:
Several of the letters have been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023530.html

---

KRS 2897

----*qyt*----

----qyt----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is not legible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023531.html

---

KRS 2898

l ʾlh [bn] ḏʾb bn kn w ngʿ ʿl- ----tfrʿ----

By ʾlh son of Ḏʾb son of Kn and he grieved in pain for ----tfrʿ

Commentary:
The rock is damaged between the first and second names and there are abrasions covering the last part of the text. There are traces of other inscriptions on the rock but most of the letters are illegible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023532.html

---

KRS 2899

l fnyt bn wʾlt h- [[]] bly

For Fnyt son of Wʾlt is the baliyyah

Commentary:
The author made a mistake after the h and then crossed it out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023533.html

---

KRS 2900

l ym----m

By Ym----m

Commentary:
The other letters are carelessly written and it is difficult to read them. There might be a w after the first m.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023534.html

---

KRS 2900.1

l {ʿ}wl

By {ʿwl}

Commentary:
Only hammering is visible after the initial l but it is possible an ʿ should be read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023991.html

---

KRS 2901

l ʾws[1]

By ʾws[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023535.html

---

KRS 2902

l bḥrmh ----

By Bḥrmh ----

Commentary:
It is possible the inscription continues but the letters are uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023536.html

---

KRS 2903

l ḥ

lḥ

Commentary:
There do not appear to be any other letters and the letters are probably a false start at an inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023537.html

---

KRS 2904

l ḥ{b}{r} bn {ġ}fr

By {Ḥbr} son of {Ġfr}

Commentary:
The readings of the letters are uncertain as they are carelessly carved and the photograph is not very good.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023538.html

---

KRS 2905

l zʿf bn bgrmh bn ʾ----

By Zʿf son of Bgrmh son of ʾ----

Commentary:
The h of the second name is carved some distance from the preceding letters and then the text continues with the letters *bn* ʾ which are scratched on to the rock. There are probably further letters but nothing more is legible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023539.html

---

KRS 2906

l s^{1}ʿd bn trml

By S^{1}ʿd son of Trml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023540.html

---

KRS 2907

l hġb bn ʿn{s^{1}} [[]] bn yʿly w rʿy

By Hġb son of {ʿns^{1}} son of Yʿly and he pastured

Commentary:
The *s^{1}* is rather carelessly inscribed. It seems likely that the author made a mistake before the second *bn* and then scratched it out. There is rather a large gap between the name and the last part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023541.html

---

KRS 2908

l ṯlm bn s^{2}hl

By Ṯlm son of S^{2}hl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023542.html

---

KRS 2909

l mġyr bn ʿbn

By Mġyr son of ʿbn

Commentary:
There is a gap between the first name and the following *bn* probably because of the roughness of the surface of the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023543.html

---

KRS 2910

l ʿmr bn mk

By ʿmr son of Mk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023544.html

---

KRS 2911

l ẓhm bn ʾs^{1}mr w h rḍw

By Ẓhm son of ʾs^{1}mr and O Rḍw

Commentary:
The name is directly hammered and the beginning of the prayer is scratched onto the rock. There are traces of lines at the end but no letters are legible and it is not clear whether or not the inscription continues.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023545.html

---

KRS 2912

l ʾys^{1} bn ḥg bn ʾḏnt bn ḥg bn s^{1}lmʾl w ts^{2}wq ʾl- ʾs^{2}yʿ -h w ʾl- wdd -h

By ʾys^{1} son of Ḥg son of ʾḏnt son of Ḥg son of S^{1}lmʾl and he longed for his companions and for his loved one

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023546.html

---

KRS 2913

l ʿbd bn s²mt bn nhb w rʿy h- ḏʾn f h lt <<>> s¹lm w mgdt

By ʿbd son of S²mt son of Nhb and he pastured the sheep and so O Lt [grant] security and plenty

Commentary:
It seems possible that the author carved the *s¹* of *s¹lm* twice.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023547.html

---

KRS 2914

l grmʾl bn mtn bn yqm bn s²qr bn gḥr bn ndʾ bn ʾs²ym bn mʿnʾl bn brzt bn ʾs¹rk bn s¹ly bn qrḥ bn gr bn zm[[]]hr w hy lt ʿwr m ʿwr h- s¹fr w wgd h- mṣb f wgm f hy lt rwḥ

By Grmʾl son of Mtn son of Yqm son of S²qr son of Gḥr son of Ndʾ son of ʾs²ym son of Mʿnʾl son of Brzt son of ʾs¹rk son of S¹ly son of Qrḥ son of Gr son of {Zmhr} and O Lt blind whoever scratches out the inscription and he found the standing stone and so he grieved and so O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Commentary:
The author appears to have carved two *h*'s in the name *zmh*r and then rubbed one of them out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023548.html

---

KRS 2915

l ʾs¹ bn ḏhr bn ʾs¹

By ʾs¹ son of Ḏhr son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023549.html

---

KRS 2916

l grmn bn s¹lm bn ʿyr bn rb bn rb bn ws¹ʿ bn rfʾt bn rfʾ bn mlkt w rʿy s¹nt h- rgʿn [[]][[]]

By Grmn son of S¹lm son of ʿyr son of Rb son of Rb son of Ws¹ʿ son of Rfʾt son of Rfʾ son of Mlkt and he pastured the year of the floods

Commentary:
There is a *t* and a *l* next to the last word which have been lightly scratched out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023550.html

---

KRS 2917

----hs¹yḏ{b}----ḥgtwwʿ---- f wlh

----hs¹yḏ{b}----ḥgtwwʿ---- and he was distraught with grief

Commentary:
There is possibly a *l* at the beginning inscribed in a thicker line. It is difficult to make sense of the letters that have been read before the *f*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023551.html

---

KRS 2918

l mk bn rb

By Mk son of Rb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023552.html

---

KRS 2919

l yʾs¹l [bn] ʿmr w h rḏw ʿwr m ʿwr

By Y's^1 son of ʿmr and O Rḍw blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Commentary:
There is hammering over the *bn*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023553.html

---

KRS 2920

l bnʾl bn ʾs^1 bn s^1lm

By Bnʾl son of ʾs^1 son of S^1lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023554.html

---

KRS 2921

l ʾfl bn ʾmrr

By ʾfl son of ʾmrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023555.html

---

KRS 2922

l ḫrmn bn mʿnn

By Ḫrmn son of Mʿnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023556.html

---

KRS 2923

l s¹m bn hḏr

By S¹m son of Hḏr

Commentary:
There are several extraneous lines over the inscription. There might be a further letter covered by hammering between the *s¹* and the *m*. It would probably be an ʿ or a *n* as there would not be sufficient room under the hammering for any larger letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023557.html

---

KRS 2924

l mty bn wny bn ṣʿd bn [s¹ḫ]r

By Mty son of Wny son of Ṣʿd son of {s¹ḫr}

Commentary:
The last name is covered in scratches and it is difficult to distinguish the first two letters. The sequences *wny bn ṣʿd bn s¹ḫr* occurs in several inscriptions in the KRS collection and it seems likely that *s¹ḫr* should be restored here.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023558.html

---

KRS 2925

l mnʿ bn s¹ʿd'l b----s²----

By Mnʿ son of S¹ʿd'l b----s²----

Commentary:
After the second *b* there is possibly another letter and then a *s²* and then a letter which is partly damaged by abrasions but which might be a *g* or a *s¹*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023559.html

---

KRS 2926

l bql

By Bql

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023560.html

---

KRS 2927

----lʿyhḏrh{t}ynn s¹nt ʾd rdf {f} [r][ʿ][y] ----

----lʿyhḏrh{t}ynn the year *ʾd rdf* {and so} {he pastured}

Commentary:
There are traces of letters before the l which are illegible and it is very difficult to know how to interpret the following letters which are fairly clear. The crossbar of the first t might be an incidental scratch. The second f is partly covered by an abrasion and would be a different shape to the first f in the text. All the last three letters are partly damaged but it seems the restoration suggested here is likely.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023561.html

---

KRS 2928

l ʾys¹ bn {y}mgd

By ʾys¹ son of {Ymgd}

Commentary:
Part of the tail of the y is slightly damaged and there is a small hammer mark after the letter which is probably incidental.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023562.html

---

KRS 2929

l dq w byt

By Dq and he spent the night [here]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023563.html

---

KRS 2930

l ṯʿr bn ʿd

By Ṯʿr son of ʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023564.html

---

KRS 2931

l s¹ʿd bn gnʾl bn ḥy

By S¹ʿd son of Gnʾl son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023565.html

---

KRS 2932

l mty bn wny bn ṣʿd bn s¹ḫr bn mny

By Mty son of Wny son of Ṣʿd son of S¹ḫr son of Mny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023566.html

---

KRS 2933

l tm bn wny bn ṣʿd b{n} ----

By Tm son of Wny son of Ṣʿd {son of} ----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is covered by a rock and is not visible in the photograph. The sequence wny bn ṣʿd bn s¹ḫr occurs in KRS 2932 and several other KRS inscriptions and it is possible s¹ḫr should be restored here.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023567.html

---

KRS 2934

l tm

By Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023568.html

---

KRS 2935

l yʿly bn ----

By Yʿly son of ----

Commentary:
The letters are very lightly scratched and nothing is legible after the bn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023569.html

---

KRS 2936

l mty bn wny bn ṣʿd bn s¹ḫr

By Mty son of Wny son of Ṣʿd son of S¹ḫr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023570.html

---

KRS 2937

l ʿqrb bn mfny bn rmzn bn mfny bn ʿml

By ʿqrb son of Mfny son of Rmzn son of Mfny son of ʿml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023571.html

---

KRS 2938

l ---- bn {m}yz

By ---- son of {Myz}

Commentary:
The letters of the text are hammered over and difficult to read. There are some traces of lines under the hammering which suggest that the hammering does not necessarily follow the shapes of the original letters. There is a possible l of an unfinished inscription below the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023572.html

---

KRS 2939

l klbn

By Klbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023573.html

---

KRS 2940

l ----wqt bn whm

By ----wqt son of Whm

Commentary:
The second letterhas been filled in and it is difficult to know how it should be read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023574.html

---

KRS 2941

l wld b{n} ’ṣhb

By Wld {son of} ’ṣhb

Commentary:
There is a slight stroke attached to the initial l. The n of bn is rather long and attached to the arms of the b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023575.html

---

KRS 2942

l b{y}’l bn grd

By {By’l} son of Grd

Commentary:
The line of the y is slightly curved but the loop seems clear.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023576.html

---

KRS 2943

l rb bn nd' w ḥw[b]

By Rb son of Nd' w ḥw----

Commentary:
The rock is lodged in an awkward position and the photograph is not clear enough to read the last part of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023577.html

---

KRS 2944

l m----n bn mḫl bn qt

By M----n son of Mḫl son of Qt

Commentary:
The rock is worn after the m and there might be a further letter before the n.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023578.html

---

KRS 2945

l kʿt bn '----{y}{l}

By Kʿt son of '----{y}{l}

Commentary:
The texture of the surface on which the second name after the ' is written is different from the first and the letters are faint. There is room between the ' and the possible y for another letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023579.html

---

KRS 2946

l s²mt bn hs¹ {b}{n} {b}{n}n{ġ}l

By S²mt son of Hs¹ {son of} {Bnnġl}

Commentary:
The arms of the second b are filled in and the following n is a dot. It is possible that ḥ should be read instead of the two letters. The next b and n are joined together in such a way that they have the appearance of a ẓ. The ġ is rather long compared to other letters of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023580.html

---

KRS 2947

l {ḥ}y ----b----gz

By {Ḥy} *----b----gz*

Commentary:
There is heavy scratching over most the inscription and only some of the letters are legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023581.html

---

KRS 2948

h rḍw s¹[ʿ]d ḥn bn ġnm

O Rḍw {help} Ḥn son of Ġnm

Commentary:
The author has left out the ʿ in s¹ʿd.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023582.html

---

KRS 2949

l ʾmyt bn ḥmt bn nhy bn rṯʾl

By ʾmyt son of Ḥmt son of Nhy son of Rṯʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023583.html

---

KRS 2950

l ʿbd

By ʿbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023584.html

---

KRS 2951

l ḫlṣt bn klb bn drb bn ʿm bn ʿmr bn mlkt

By Ḫlṣt son of Klb son of Drb son of ʿm son of ʿmr son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023585.html

---

KRS 2952

<<>><<>> l ʿbd

By ʿbd

Commentary:
There are two extraneous lines before the beginning of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023586.html

---

KRS 2953

l bhʾ bn mr{ʾ}

By Bhʾ son of {Mrʾ}

Commentary:
Part of the ʾ is covered by a shadow.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023587.html

---

KRS 2954

l ʾs¹

By ʾs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023588.html

---

KRS 2955

l gʾyt bn tʿn {b}{n} q{d}

By Gʾyt son of Tʿn {son of} {Qd}

Commentary:
The two b's of the text have slight tails and that of the second one is more pronounced giving it the appearance of a s¹. The following line which has been read as a n is rather long and it is possible it should be read as a l. The d is partly damaged by a chip.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023589.html

---

KRS 2956

l ----ml bn ----krt

By ----*ml* son of ----*krt*

Commentary:
Most of the letters have been hammered over. It is possible the name should be read as {ḥ}ml bn {n}r and it

seems possible that h bkrt should be restored at the end but it is difficult to read the letters h and b from the hammered lines.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023590.html

---

KRS 2957

l ʿm bn s²nf

By ʿm son of S²nf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023591.html

---

KRS 2958

l ʿqrb bn ʾs¹lm

By ʿqrb son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023592.html

---

KRS 2959

l q{l}w

By {Qlw}

Commentary:
The letters have been joined together by lines which make the reading of the third letter rather doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023593.html

---

KRS 2960

l hys¹r

By Hys¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023594.html

---

KRS 2961

l ʿs²q bn ʾgml w tnẓr ḏ ḥbt f h rḍ{w} {y}----

By ʿs²q son of ʾgml and he waited for the rain and so O {Rḍw} {y}----

Commentary:
The letter read as w of the deity's name is rather far away from the ḍ of the name and it is possible that there are further letters under some dirt which is covering the rock at this point. It is difficult to read anything after the {y}. For the "otiose ḏ particle" here see Al-Jallad 2015: 84–85.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 84–85

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023595.html

---

KRS 2962

l mlk bn ʿmd bn hʿrs¹

By Mlk son of ʿmd son of Hʿrs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023596.html

---

KRS 2963

l ḥrs¹ bn tm

By Ḥrs[1] son of Tm

Commentary:
There is an oblong shape inscribed by the s[1].

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023597.html

---

KRS 2964

l s[1]lm bn ms[2]kr

By S[1]lm son of Ms[2]kr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023598.html

---

KRS 2965

l ys[2]kr bn ms[2]<k>r

By Ys[2]kr son of Ms[2]kr

Commentary:
The penultimate letter resembles a ḥ but it should probably be amended to a k as ms[2]kr occurs as the patronym in KRS 2964, 2967–2968.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023599.html

---

KRS 2966

l ṯrb{t}

By {Ṯrbt}

Commentary:
It is possible that there is a t at the end of the inscription which is joined to the arms of the b and the cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023600.html

---

KRS 2967

l s²kr bn ms²kr

By S²kr son of Ms²kr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023601.html

---

KRS 2968

l bzr bn ms²kr

By Bzr son of Ms²kr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023602.html

---

KRS 2969

l ḥrb bn fty bn {w}{s¹}mt

By Ḥrb son of Fty son of {Ws¹mt}

Commentary:
The fourth and third letters from the end are rather unclear.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023603.html

---

KRS 2970

[l] kʿmh bn ġṯ h- dr

Kʿmh son of Ġṯ was here

Commentary:
The initial l has been hammered over. The k has been joined to the ʿ the arms of the b to the n and the n to the following the ġ. The prongs of both of the h's have also been joined together.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023604.html

---

KRS 2971

l mkm{d} w nkḥ ʾr{g}ḥ w m{h}b ʿ{g}s¹h

By {Mkmd} and he married *ʾr{g}ḥ w m{h}b ʿ{g}s¹h*

Commentary:
The twelth letter has some hammering in the middle but it is probably incidental and not the crossbar of a w. There is a small abrasion after the ḥ but no letter is visible. The ʿ and second letter read as g run into the back of each other.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023605.html

---

KRS 2971.1

lk

lk

Commentary:
There are the letters l and k in the corner of the face with with KRS 2971 which are probably a false start at an inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024049.html

---

KRS 2972

l ʿgr bn zmhr bn gs²n

By ʿgr son of Zmhr son of Gs²n

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023606.html

---

KRS 2973

l fdy bn zm h- rbṭ

By Fdy son of Zm is the snare

Commentary:
For *rbṭ* "snare" cf. Arabic *ribāṭ* (Lane p. 1014a).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1014a

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023607.html

---

KRS 2974

l ʿḏr bn hnn

By ʿḏr son of Hnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023608.html

---

KRS 2975

l ḥlmt bn wgdʾl bn ʾs¹ bn s¹lmyt bn ydr{k} bn brq ----

By Ḥlmt son of Wgdʾl son of ʾs¹ son of S¹lmyt son of {Ydrk} son of Brq ----

Commentary:

It is possible that the last letter of the fifth name should be read as a ḥ. The letter at the end is damaged and it is possible that it is an ʾ, ṣ, or h. It is written on the edge of the rock and it seems likely that the inscription continues on another face which was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023609.html

---

KRS 2976

l nʿml h- nfs¹t

For Nʿml is the monument

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023610.html

---

KRS 2977

l lḥy h- nfs¹t

For Lḥy is the monument

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023611.html

---

KRS 2978

l brr h- dr

Brr was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023612.html

---

KRS 2979

l {d}llt

By {Dllt}

Commentary:
The loop of the letter read as d is a crudely hammered line.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023613.html

---

KRS 2980

l s¹ʿd l’

By S¹ʿd l’

Commentary:
There is a l and ’ at the end. It is possible that they are a metathesis for ’l and the name should be read as s¹ʿd’l.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023614.html

---

KRS 2981

---- [b]n ʿḏr h- bkr w h rḍw ġnm [] {h-} s¹{n}t w ʿwr m ʿwr

By ---- {son of} ʿḏr is the young camel and O Rḍw [grant] booty this year and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Commentary:
The rock is broken and the beginning of the inscription, and possibly part of the drawing, are missing. There is a line after the word ġnm which might be extraneous or intended to be a l. The following letter has a third prong which is probably incidental and the following n is rather longer than the other examples of the letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023615.html

---

KRS 2982

l s²ʾmy bn ṣb{ḥ} bn hl{m} ----w

By S²ʾmy son of {Ṣbḥ} son of Hlm ----*w*

Commentary:
The middle line of the ḥ and the inner curve of the m are doubtful. The letters at the end are worn and damaged and only a w is legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023616.html

---

KRS 2983

l bb

By Bb

Commentary:
The letters might be the beginning of an unfinshed inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023617.html

---

KRS 2984

l mzn

By Mzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023618.html

---

KRS 2985

l bgt

By Bgt

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023619.html

---

KRS 2986

l ḫlṣ bn ʾ{n}y ḏ- ʾl ʾs²r w wgm ʿl- mġyr w ʿl- hgn w ʿl- ms¹k w ʿl- ḫld w ʿl- ḥnn

By Ḫlṣ son of {ʾny} of the lineage of ʾs²r and he grieved for Mġyr and for Hgn and for Ms¹k and for Ḫld and for Ḥnn

Commentary:
The second letter of the patronym is very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023620.html

---

KRS 2987

l ḥy bn qdm

By Ḥy son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023621.html

---

KRS 2988

l ʿwḏn bn rbḥ bn ʾs¹rk w rʿy [[]] h- rmḫ

By ʿwḏn son of Rbḥ son of ʾs¹rk and he pastured the herd of camels

Commentary:
The author made a mistake after rʿy and crossed it out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023622.html

---

KRS 2989

l bdd bn s²mt bn ḫlf bn s¹wd bn ʾs²yb h- ḫṭṭ h lt ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Bdd son of S²mt son of Ḫlf son of S¹wd son of ʾs²yb is the carving O Lt blind whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023624.html

---

KRS 2990

l ḥq {b}{n} ----

By Ḥq {son of} ----

Commentary:
The traces of lines read as the second b and n are very faint and it is possible they are incidental to the inscription. No other letters are legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023625.html

---

KRS 2991

l ḥnn w ts²wq ʾl- s²ḥbt

By Ḥnn and he longed for S²ḥbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023628.html

---

KRS 2992

l rḏwt bn ds¹ w ḫṭṭ

By Rḏwt son of Ds¹ and he carved [this]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023629.html

---

KRS 2993

l mḥlm bn ḥrb bn ʾdm bn ḥḍg bn s¹wr w h lt ġyrt w s¹lm m- s²nʾ w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Mḥlm son of Ḥrb son of ʾdm son of Ḥḍg son of S¹wr and O Lt [grant] abundance and security from enemies and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023630.html

---

KRS 2994

l gnʾl bn yṯʿ

By Gnʾl son of Yṯʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023631.html

---

KRS 2995

l s²kr

By S²kr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023632.html

---

KRS 2996

l ḥnʾl bn hfk bn nhr

By Ḥnʾl son of Hfk son of Nhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023633.html

---

KRS 2997

l gḥr bn zhmn w rʿy h- nḫl

By Gḥr son of Zhmn and he pastured the valley

Commentary:
Part of the z has been hammered over and the gap between the prongs of the h has been filled in.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023634.html

---

KRS 2998

l ʾs¹ bn drh

By ʾs¹ son of Drh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023635.html

---

KRS 2999

l dḥ bn gyz h- wqʿt

By Dḥ son of Gyz is the rock

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023636.html

---

KRS 3000

l ẓn'l bn 's¹n bn bn<<>>y

By Ẓn'l son of 's¹n son of Bny

Commentary:
There is an extraneous curve between the n and y at the end.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023637.html

---

KRS 3001

l 'fl h- rglt w h- {k}rs¹

'fl was present at the water-course and the {enclosure}

Commentary:
There are lines joining the initial l to the ', and the f to the following l. The tail of the k is slightly curved. From w to the end, the letters are rather carelessly inscribed and it is possible that the last part was carved by someone else later as an insult and should be translated as "and the cake of dung and urine".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023638.html

---

KRS 3002

l ḥrg bn krzn

By Ḥrg son of Krzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023639.html

---

KRS 3003

l mrʾ

By Mrʾ

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023640.html

---

KRS 3004

l ʾfrʿ bn ʿdn

By ʾfrʿ son of ʿdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023641.html

---

KRS 3005

l tbl

By Tbl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023642.html

---

KRS 3006

h rḏw s¹ʿd ḥr bn ʿdn

O Rḏw help Ḥr son of ʿdn

Commentary:
There are two lines before the beginning of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023643.html

---

KRS 3007

l ʾmy

By ʾmy

Commentary:
There is an additional curve and line at the end.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023644.html

---

KRS 3008

l ʾs¹mr bn zrḥ

By ʾs¹mr son of Zrḥ

Commentary:
A line has been added to the longer line of the z.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023645.html

---

KRS 3009

l ʿbdʾ bn hdmt

By ʿbdʾ son of Hdmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023646.html

---

KRS 3010

l rḏ bn zrḥ

By Rḏ son of Zrḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023647.html

---

KRS 3011

l mġyr bn ʾʿtl

By Mġyr son of ʾʿtl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023648.html

---

KRS 3012

l ʾʿtl bn bʾs¹h [[]] bn ʾdm bn ḍbʿn

By ʾʿtl son of Bʾs¹h son of ʾdm son of Ḍbʿn

Commentary:
The author has written a w after the second name and then crossed it out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023649.html

---

KRS 3013

l gḥr bn ldʾ

By Gḥr son of Ldʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023650.html

---

KRS 3014

l rb'l bn r{f}d {b}{n} ʿq

By Rb'l son of {Rfd} {son of} ʿq

Commentary:
Some of the lines of the f are not very clear and a cross has been added inside the second b and the following n has been attached to its arms giving it the appearance of a w.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023651.html

---

KRS 3015

l kfy bn ṣbn

By Kfy son of Ṣbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023652.html

---

KRS 3016

l ’’s^{1}d bn ṣbn

By ’’s^{1}d son of Ṣbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023653.html

---

KRS 3017

l ’{s^1}<<>>d’

By {’s^{1}d’}

Commentary:
The tail of the s^1 is thinner than the rest of the letter and there is an extraneous scratch after it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023654.html

---

KRS 3018

l ʾmn bn hnhg

By ʾmn son of Hnhg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023655.html

---

KRS 3019

l s^1ʿd bn hrn

By S^1ʿd son of Hrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023656.html

---

KRS 3020

l s^1ly bn s^1wd bn ḥy bn ṭrd bn s^1mkʾl

By S^1ly son of S^1wd son of Ḥy son of Ṭrd son of S^1mkʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023657.html

---

KRS 3021

l s¹wd bn ḥy bn s¹wd <<>>

By S¹wd son of Ḥy son of S¹wd

Commentary:
There is a line after the last name which might be a l but is most probably extraneous.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023658.html

---

KRS 3022

l s²mr bn s¹wd bn ḥy bn ṭrd

By S²mr son of S¹wd son of Ḥy son of Ṭrd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023659.html

---

KRS 3023

l ks¹ṭ bn tm bn ṣʿd bn tm

By Ks¹ṭ son of Tm son of Ṣʿd son of Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023660.html

---

KRS 3024

l ʾnʿm bn ẓʿn bn tʾm bn ḥnk

By ʾnʿm son of Ẓʿn son of Tʾm son of Ḥnk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023661.html

---

KRS 3025

l ---- bn ----ry

By ---- son of ----ry

Commentary:
The inscription has been crossed out and the rest of the letters are not legible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023662.html

---

KRS 3026

l m{l} {b}{n} ----

By {Ml} {son of} ----

Commentary:
The letters are rather carelessly inscribed. There is possibly a l after the m, and then a b and n, after which, although there are various lines, it is difficult to distinguish any letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023663.html

---

KRS 3027

l ʿll bn ʾlf bn mrʾ bn qs¹mn

By ʿll son of ʾlf son of Mrʾ son of Qs¹mn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023664.html

---

KRS 3028

l nzl bn khl

By Nzl son of Khl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023665.html

---

KRS 3029

{l} s¹ʿd bn ʾnʿm bn hmlk bn n{h}{ḥ} w tẓr ḏ mny f h rḍw fṣy m- bʾs¹ s¹ʿd h- ḍfy

{By} S¹ʿd son of ʾnʿm son of Hmlk son of {Nhḥ} and he awaited Fate and so O Rḍw [send] deliverance from despair [and] help the Ḍfite

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 345 n. 269: on the occurrence of rḍw with h- ḍfy.

Commentary:
The initial l is on the edge of the rock and is slightly doubtful and the second and third letter of the fourth name are worn and uncertain. The name nhḥ is read on the basis of ʾnʿm bn hmlk bn nhḥ in WH 845 and hmlk bn nhḥ in KRS 218. It seems likely the author left out a w before s¹ʿd. For the interprtetation of *ḏ* in of *tẓr ḏ mny* see Al-Jallad 2015: 84–85, though the translations here differs from the one there.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

[MNH] Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413.

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023666.html

---

KRS 3030

l bnʾḥrb

By Bnʾḥrb

Commentary:
There are three hammered dots and a hammered line near the beginning of the inscription. The inscription is written over part of the cartouche surrounding KRS 3031.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023667.html

---

KRS 3031

l ʾṣll bn yḫtyr w nfr mn {ḫ}l

By ʾṣll son of Yḫtyr and he fled from {horsemen}

Commentary:
The name appears to be more neatly inscribed than the narrative and one arm of the penultimate letter is doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023668.html

---

KRS 3032

l db bn ʿbdy

By Db son of ʿbdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023669.html

---

KRS 3033

l bʿzh bn yḫtyr

By Bʿzh son of Yḫtyr

Commentary:
The n is joined to the arms of the b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023670.html

---

KRS 3034

l s¹ʿd bn hrn

By S¹ʿd son of Hrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023671.html

---

KRS 3035

l ʿm bn s¹mʿt bn ḥf <w> ḥwb

By ʿm son of S¹mʿt son of Ḥf and he wept

Commentary:
It appears that the author did not finish the *w*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023672.html

---

KRS 3036

l s¹b bn ʾws¹ʾl bn ʾ----

By S¹b son of ʾws¹ʾl son of ʾ----

Commentary:
The end of the inscription is extremely faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023673.html

---

KRS 3037

l nbt bn dḫl w rʿy

By Nbt son of Dḫl and he pastured

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023674.html

---

KRS 3038

l rġb bn zmhr

By Rġb son of Zmhr

Commentary:
The initial l and following r have been joined together by hammer marks and part of the gap between the arms of the final r has been filled in. There are lines of dots on either side of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023675.html

---

KRS 3039

l nbt bn kʿmh bn g----

By Nbt son of Kʿmh son of G----

Commentary:
The end of the inscription is faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023676.html

---

KRS 3040

l ḥrs¹ bn tm

By Ḥrs¹ son of Tm

Commentary:
The ḥ has been partially filled in.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023677.html

---

KRS 3041

l s²ddt bn kddh

By S²ddt son of Kddh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023678.html

---

KRS 3042

l ʾmlh bn ----ng

By ʾmlh son of {---ng}

Commentary:
The third letter from the end is infilled and it is difficult to know how it should be read. There is an extraneous line near the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023679.html

---

KRS 3043

l ʾs¹wd bn zdlh h- dmyt

By ʾs¹wd son of Zdlh is the drawing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023680.html

---

KRS 3044

l ʾs¹[w]d h- nʿm

By ʾs¹wd are the ostriches

Commentary:
The fourth letter is very doubtful but it seems likely that the inscription was written by the same man as KRS 3043 as both texts mention the drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023681.html

---

KRS 3045

l s¹lm bn ʿḏr bn rq bn qs¹m

By S¹lm son of ʿḏr son of Rq son of Qs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023682.html

---

KRS 3046

---- bn ʾlf bn mrʾ bn qs¹m w wgm w tẓr h- s¹my f h lt <r>wḥ w nqʾt l- ḏ ʿwr

---- son of ʾlf son of Mrʾ son of Qs¹m and he grieved and he waited for the rain and so O Lt [grant] {relief from adversity and uncertainty} and may whoever scratches out [the inscription] be thrown out of his grave

Commentary:
The letters of the first two names have been hammered over and the first name is very uncertain. The r of the word rwḥ has a kink in it which gives it the appearance of a f.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023683.html

---

KRS 3047

l s²nʾ b----

By S²nʾ b----

Commentary:
The end of the inscription is too faint to be read from the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023684.html

---

KRS 3048

l dḥ bn kʿt bn ʾḫyl

By Dḥ son of Kʿt son of ʾḫyl

Commentary:
The initial l has been joined to the following d.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023685.html

---

KRS 3049

l ḏʾb bn ṣfyn

By Ḏʾb son of Ṣfyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023686.html

---

KRS 3050

l ḥmlt

By Ḥmlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023687.html

---

KRS 3051

l ns^{2}l{{ʾ}}{{l}} bn wdq bn m{{r}}{{ʾ}}t {{h-}} bkrt w nbʾ h- ġb w bʾs^1 ḫrṣ ʿl- h- ḍbʾ

By {Ns^{2}lʾl} son of Wdq son of {Mrʾt} is the young she-camel he went forth [in] the clear and spacious tract of land and he despaired whilst on the look-out for the raiding party

Commentary:
There are ligatures joining some of the letters and some of the letters have been altered. The second letter has been joined to the following s^2. The forks of the ʾ's of the first name and the third name have been joined to change the letters into ṣ's. A short dash has been added to the final letter of the first name and the r of the third name has been joined to the following letter and has a short line protruding from the middle.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023688.html

---

KRS 3052

l rbt bn ḥzʾ bn ḥyt

By Rbt son of Ḥzʾ son of Ḥyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023689.html

---

KRS 3053

l ----

By ----

Commentary:
The inscription has been hammered over and the letters are difficult to read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023690.html

---

KRS 3054

l s^{1ʿ}----

By S^{1ʿ} ----

Commentary:
There is a faint line after the ʿ and then a relatively long line but it seems unlikely that it belongs to the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023691.html

---

KRS 3055

l w{r}b bn w----l

By {Wrb} son of {W----l}

Commentary:
The r is joined to the following b. There is a hammered line after the second w and it is possible a ʿ should be restored and the name read as wʿl.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023692.html

---

KRS 3056

l qn bn qdʾ bn qn bn ʾby bn ʿmrt bn qnfḏ

By Qn son of Qdʾ son of Qn son of ʾby son of ʿmrt son of Qnfḏ

Commentary:
The arms of the second b and one arm of the third have been joined to the following n.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023693.html

---

KRS 3057

l q{{l}} {{b}}n {{ʾ}}ḥrk h rḏy s¹ʿd -h {r}{ḥ}

By {Ql} {son of} {ʾḥrk} O Rḏy help him *{r}{ḥ}*

Commentary:
The first two letters have been joined by hammer marks. Scratched lines have been added to the third and fourth letters giving them the appearance of an ʾ and m respectively. The forks of the ʾ have been joined with

hammer marks changing it to a ṯ. It is possible that what has been read as a r and a ḥ at the end are a continuation of the cartouche and part of the sign respectively.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023694.html

---

KRS 3058

[l] ḫnt bn nmr bn ḫr

By Bnt son of Nmr son of Ḫr

Commentary:
The initial l has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023695.html

---

KRS 3058.1

----*lk bn ’s*^{1}*lm*

---- son of ’s^{1}lm

Commentary:
The inscription appears in the background of the photograph with KRS 3057–3058. The beginning of the text is unclear.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023994.html

---

KRS 3059

l ḥs^{2} *bn mhr bn fd’l*

By Ḥs^{2} son of Mhr son of Fd’l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023696.html

---

KRS 3060

l tmlh bn s¹{ʿ}d bn ʾft f h lt s¹lm

By Tmlh son of {s¹ʿd} son of ʾft and so O Lt may he be secure

Commentary:
The letter read as an ʿ is a rather large hammered dot and it is possible it should be read as a w with the cross line obscured by the hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023697.html

---

KRS 3061

l mṭr bn ʿḏr bn s¹yr

By Mṭr son of ʿḏr son of S¹yr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023698.html

---

KRS 3062

l s²m[t] bn kʿmh

By {s²mt} son of Kʿmh

Commentary:
The last letter has been hammered over but from the shape of the hammering it is fairly certain that a t should be restored.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023699.html

---

KRS 3063

l s²ddt bn kʿmh h- ʿnn

To S²ddt son of Kʿmh belongs the enclosure

Commentary:
There is a short curve after the end of the inscription which might be a false start at a drawing or further writing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023700.html

---

KRS 3064

l bs¹ḫ bn kʿmh

By Bs¹ḫ son of Kʿmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023701.html

---

KRS 3065

l s²ddt bn kddh

By S²ddt son of Kddh

Commentary:
Hammer marks join the s² to the following d.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023702.html

---

KRS 3066

l ----{l}{k}t bn ʾs¹ʾlh bn ql

By {----lkt} son of ʾs¹ʾlh son of Ql

Commentary:
The letters of the first name are carelessly cazrved and it is difficult to be sure of the reading. The second letter of the text might be a y but it appears to have an arm. The third letter might be a d although the loop would be formed by a careless unjoined hammer mark and the vertical line would be broken. There is a hammered mark in the curve of the fourth letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023703.html

---

KRS 3067

l ḥs²t bn ḫzb bn fḥl bn ḫrmn

By Ḥs²t son of Ḫzb son of Fḥl son of Ḫrmn

Commentary:
There are hammer marks joining the t to the following b, the b of the second name to the following b, and the ḫ of the fourth name to the following r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023704.html

---

KRS 3068

h ʾ{l}t s¹[ʿd] ʾlʿln

O {ʾlt} {help} ʾlʿln

Commentary:
The letters are crudely hammered and the photograph is not clear enough to be certain of the reading of the middle of the inscription. The third letter is rather short line. It is likely that s¹ʿd 'help' should be restored

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023705.html

---

KRS 3069

l rbʿt

By Rbʿt

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023706.html

---

KRS 3070

l w'b bn ṭlq

By W'b son of Ṭlq

Commentary:
There is a curve and line near the inscription which might be a wasm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023707.html

---

KRS 3071

l wt{r}

By {Wtr}

Commentary:
Most of the final letter is covered by a chip.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023708.html

---

KRS 3072

l ʿmh ----

By ʿmh ----

Commentary:
It is possible the inscription continues but the lines are crudely hammered and it is difficult to distinguish any letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023709.html

---

KRS 3073

l knf bn mr h- nṣb

By Knf son of Mr is tthe standing stone

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023710.html

---

KRS 3074

l s¹qn bn wtr ḏ- ʾl ʿmrt w ʾlt ʾ{ġ}b {h} s¹lm w ʾgʿn -h ʿn bn ʾns¹ {ʾ}s²nʾ

By S¹qn son of Wtr of the lineage of ʿmrt *wʾlt{ʾġb}{h}s¹lmwʾgʿnhʿnbnʾns¹{ʾ}s²nʾ*

Commentary:
The ġ is a line with a slight zig-zag at one end and is a rather unusual shape. The letter read as the first h is written below the preceding b and following s¹ and was probably left out and then added later. It is possible it should be read as a s¹ as it does not have a very long stem although the abrasion might cover part of it. It is possible the fourth letter from the end is a h as one of the "forks" does not seem to be attached to the rest of the letter and is inscribed in a different technique.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023711.html

---

KRS 3075

l <<l>>mtn

By Mtn

Commentary:
It seems likely that the author mistakenly carved a second l at the beginning.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023712.html

---

KRS 3076

hrḍ

hrḍ

Commentary:
The inscription appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023713.html

---

KRS 3077

l m---- bn m----s¹

By M---- son of M----s¹

Commentary:
The letters are crudely hammered and there is a line joining the letters of the first name which makes it difficult to read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023714.html

---

KRS 3078

----b {b}{n} f----

----b {son of} F----

Commentary:
The letters are crudely hammered and difficult to read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023715.html

---

KRS 3079

l mrʾ bn ḥmm

By Mrʾ son of Ḥmm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023717.html

---

KRS 3080

l bdnbd

By Bdnbd

Commentary:
There are scratches over the inscription but the letters seem fairly clear however it is difficult to make sense of the letters as they stand. Bd is attested as a name and so is Bdn, and it is possible that the author either left out a b and the inscription should be read l bd [b]n bd or left out b and n in which case the inscription should be read l bdn [b][n] bd.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[HIn] Harding, G.L. *An Index and Concordance of Pre-Islamic Arabian Names and Inscriptions*. (Near and Middle East Series, 8). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1971.

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023718.html

---

KRS 3081

l s²ʿ{{ʾ}}l bn {{ḥ}}{{b}}n bn yqn{{ʾ}}l bn w{{ḥ}}fy bn {b}grt w

By S²ʿ'l son of Ḥbn son of Yqn'l son of Wḥfy son of {B}grt *w*

Commentary:
The forks of the ʾ's have been closed to give the letters the appearance of ṯ's. The arms of the second b have been closed with a line and the arms of the third b have been joined to the following n. The arms of both the ḥ's have been closed to form a w. The first letter of the last name looks more like a r but the name would be difficult to explain if it was read as a r, and the g has a line going halfway across the circle. The inscription probably continues after the w at the end but the letters have been scratched over and nothing is legible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023719.html

---

KRS 3082

l ʿlb

By ʿlb

Commentary:
There are scratches running next to the inscription which might cover another text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023720.html

---

KRS 3083

l ʾs^{1}d bn {g}rḥ

By ʾs^{1}d son of {Grḥ}

Commentary:
The letter read as g is slightly damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023721.html

---

KRS 3084

{{l}}l{b}ʾ

By L{b}ʾ

Commentary:
Arms have been added to the first letter giving it the appearance of a b. The third letter read as a b is only a slight curve.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023722.html

---

KRS 3085

l s^{2}ll

By S^{2}ll

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023723.html

---

KRS 3086

----*r*

----r

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is illegible on the photograph as the letters are rather crudely carved and there is scratching over some of them.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023724.html

---

KRS 3087

l s^1*m*

By S^1m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023725.html

---

KRS 3088

l zby

By Zby

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023726.html

---

KRS 3089

l ʿḏr ----

By ʿḏr ----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is too faint to read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023727.html

---

KRS 3090

l wdʿl bn ys¹lm

By Wdʿl son of Ys¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023728.html

---

KRS 3091

l ʾhm [bn] nhg

By ʾhm {son of} Nhg

Commentary:
It seems possible that the author left out bn between the name and patronym. There are traces of letters after the g and it is possible that the inscription continues.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023729.html

---

KRS 3092

l ẓhr bn ḥṭṭ bn ẓhr bn tʾm ḏ- ʾl gr w wgm ʿl- ʿqrb rġm mny f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr

By Ẓhr son of Ḥṭṭ son of Ẓhr son of Tʾm of the lineage of Gr and he grieved for ʿqrb humbled by Fate and so O

Lt may he leaves [the inscription] untouched be secure

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023730.html

---

KRS 3093

l nqs¹t bn ʿḏ bn tʾm ḏ- ʾl gr w rʿy w {w}gm ʿl- bn -h ʿl- tʾ{m} ʿl- ms¹r ʿl- mll f h lt s¹{l}m

By Nqs¹t son of ʿḏ son of Tʾm of the lineage of Gr and he pastured and he {grieved} for his son for {Tʾm} for Ms¹r for Mll and so O Lt may he be secure

Commentary:
The letters are lightly scratched and some of the letters are very faint. There are no connectives legible in the list of people for whom he was grieving even between the name tʾm and the following ʿl where there would be sufficient room.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023731.html

---

KRS 3094

l rbnn bn ẓ----

By Rbnn bn Ẓ----

Commentary:
The reading of the letters seem fairly clear but it is difficult to know how the text continues. There are possibly other letters belonging to another inscription on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023732.html

---

KRS 3095

l wrm bn ʿz----

By Wrm son of ʿz----

Commentary:
There is a hammered mark after the z which might obscure another letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023733.html

---

KRS 3096

l s¹bḥt bn qm----

By S¹bḥt son of Qm----

Commentary:
There are further lines and hammer marks which are not as definite as the other letters of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023734.html

---

KRS 3097

l s¹ḥl

By S¹ḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023735.html

---

KRS 3098

l {g}rm bn zkk

By {Grm} son of Zkk

Commentary:
The middle of the second letter has been hammered over and it is possible that it is a w rather than a g as read here.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023736.html

---

KRS 3099

l b{n}ṣrh bn nd’

By {Bnṣrh} son of Nd’

Commentary:
The third letter is a small dash.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023737.html

---

KRS 3100

h rḍw s¹ʿd ’b bn nd’

O Rḍw help ’b son of Nd’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023738.html

---

KRS 3101

h rḍw s¹ʿ<<>>d rh bn s¹yd

O Rḍw {help} Rh son of S¹yd

Commentary:
The letters are very carelessly hammered and there is a line after the ʿ which is difficult to explain but which is presumably extraneous to the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023739.html

---

KRS 3102

l ḇ{n} bn ḥlm

By {Bn} son of Ḥlm

Commentary:
The letter read as the first n is a short dash.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023740.html

---

KRS 3103

----*ml*----

----*ml*----

Commentary:
There are traces of letters before the m and the inscription might continue after the l but the letters are very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023741.html

---

KRS 3104

----*tb{l}*----

----*tb{l}*----

Commentary:
The inscription has been hammered over and most of the letters are difficult to read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023742.html

---

KRS 3105

tnn ḏ- ʾl tmnʿ

Tnn of the lineage of Tmnʿ

Commentary:
There is no initial l before the name Tnn. It is possible that the line and dot after the m are parts of

unfinished letters and the lineal name should be read as tm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023743.html

---

KRS 3106

l bʿzh bn ʿmdn

By Bʿzh son of ʿmdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023744.html

---

KRS 3107

l klb bn hmlk

By Klb son of Hmlk

Commentary:
The second b is covered with more recent hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023745.html

---

KRS 3108

l s^2*bq {b}{n}* bs^1

By S^2bq {son of} Bs^1

Commentary:
The letters are rather crudely hannered. The b and n are very doubtful as they appear to have been joined to form a circle and the letter read as ḫ in KRS 3109 joins on to part of them.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023746.html

---

KRS 3109

l s¹hm bn {ḫ}{f}n

By S¹hm son of {Ḫfn}

Commentary:
The letter read as ḫ runs into what might be a b and n belonging to KRS 3108. The f is a rather short wavy line.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023747.html

---

KRS 3110

l s¹hrn

By S¹hrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023748.html

---

KRS 3111

----ʿ*wm*

----ʿ*wm*

Commentary:
There is surface of the rock is rubbed before the ʿ and no other letters are legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023749.html

---

KRS 3112

h rḍw s¹[ʿd] {ṣ}wd

O Rḍw {help} {Ṣwd}

Commentary:
The reading after the s¹ is extremely doubtful. It is not sure that {ṣ}wd is a continuation of the inscription and it might be part of another text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023750.html

---

KRS 3113

l {g}w

l{g}w

Commentary:
No other letters are visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023751.html

---

KRS 3114

l {w}ṯ{q}

By {Wṯq}

Commentary:
The crossbar of the w runs into the side of the curve giving it the apparance of a g and part of the loop of the q is rather faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023752.html

---

KRS 3115

l ʾgrd bn fdy

By ʾgrd son of Fdy

Commentary:
Some of the lines of the letters appear to have been retraced with hammer marks.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023753.html

---

KRS 3116

l bdn {b}[n] ʿs²r

By Bdn {son of} ʿs²r

Commentary:
Parts of the second b are faint and there is no n visible after the second b and either the author left it out or it is too worn to read. Some of the lines of the letters appear to have been retraced with hammer marks.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023754.html

---

KRS 3117

l bgt bn bnḥrm bn lṭmt w {q}r f wrd m{l}ḥ

By Bgt son of Bnḥrm son of Lṭmt and he remained at a watering-place during Aquarius

Commentary:
The letter read as *q* is doubtful since it looks as though the author miscalculated when carving it and drew the stem along one side of the circle rather than through the middle, making it resemble a *d*, though it is different from the clear *d* later in the text. The penultimate letter appears to have a slight prong giving it the appearance of a h. For *qr* cf. Arabic *qarra* "to remain (in [*fī*] a place)" (Lane p. 2499a). It is followed by the preposition *f* "in, at". On the translation of *m{l}ḥ,* see Al-Jallad 2014: 218–220, and Al-Jallad forthcoming.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M An Ancient Arabian Zodiac. The Constellations in the Safaitic Inscriptions. Part II. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 27, 2016: 84–106.

Al-Jallad, A.M. An ancient Arabian zodiac. The constellations in the Safaitic inscriptions, Part I. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 25, 2014: 214-230. Pages: 218–220

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023755.html

---

KRS 3118

l ʾs^{1}d bn ṯʿt bn frs^{1} h- gml

By ʾs^{1}d son of Ṯʿt son of Frs^{1} is the camel

Commentary:
The end of the inscription is written above the third name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023756.html

---

KRS 3119

l ʾʿmm bn s^{2}gʿ

By ʾʿmm son of S^{2}gʿ

Commentary:
Part of the cartouche, and possibly the inscription, are covered by soil.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023757.html

---

KRS 3120

l gms^{2}t bn s^{2}nʾ

By Gms^{2}t son of S^{2}nʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023758.html

---

KRS 3121

l----

l----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is not legible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023759.html

---

KRS 3122

l ----ḍr----

By ----ḍr----

Commentary:
The inscription has been hammered over and no other letters are legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023760.html

---

KRS 3123

l ʿm----{d}----

By ʿm----{d}----

Commentary:
Most of the inscription has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023761.html

---

KRS 3124

l ʿ{r}n{y} bn {n}ʿm bn {ʾ}{n}{b} w ġḍb

By {ʿrny} son of {nʿm} son of {ʾnb} and he grieved

Commentary:
The third letter has a line across one end which is probably extraneous and the loop of the fifth letter is doubtful and it is possible a l should be read. The line of the third n is faint and all the letters of the third name are crudely carved and uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023762.html

---

KRS 3125

l grm bn ----s²ʿ

By Grm son of {----s²ʿ}

Commentary:
There are scratches over the inscription and the first letter of the second name is not legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023763.html

---

KRS 3126

l ḥbg

By Ḥbg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023764.html

---

KRS 3126.1

l ʾ----

By {ʾ----}

Commentary:
The letters carved near the b of KRS 3126 are very small.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023992.html

---

KRS 3127

l ḥzr

By Ḥzr

Commentary:
The initial l and the first letter of the name are hammered in thicker lines than the rest of the letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023765.html

---

KRS 3128

{l} flṭ bn ṣbḥ

{By} Flṭ son of Ṣbḥ

Commentary:
The initial l has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023766.html

---

KRS 3129

Commentary:
The inscription has been hammered over and it is not possible to read anything with certainty.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023767.html

---

KRS 3130

l gḥn bn ġḏw

By Gḥn son of Ġḏw

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023768.html

---

KRS 3131

l ʾqrḥ bn ʿnʾl

By ʾqrḥ son of ʿnʾl

Commentary:
There appears to be a line and hammer mark joining the r to the following ḥ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023769.html

---

KRS 3132

l ʾdʿm bn dll bn q{y}m{t}

By ʾdʿm son of Dll son of {Qymt}

Commentary:
The loop of the y and one crossbar of the t are doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023770.html

---

KRS 3133

l ʿmn

By ʿmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023771.html

---

KRS 3134

l ʿqrb bn ġnṯ bn hʾs[1] bn bdḥ bn rgl h- ʿr

By ʿqrb son of Ġnṯ son of Hʾs[1] son of Bdḥ son of Rgl is the hinny

Commentary:
For the translation of *ʿr* see Macdonald M.C.A, in press, a.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023772.html

---

KRS 3135

l ʾgrd bn hknf

By ʾgrd son of Hknf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023773.html

---

KRS 3136

l s[1]bn bn ḥs[2] bn hʿḏr bn ʾmr bn ʾṯʿ bn ʿnʾl

By S[1]bn son of Ḥs[2] son of Hʿḏr son of ʾmr son of ʾṯʿ son of ʿnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023774.html

---

KRS 3137

l {ʿ}{q} bn {n}y {bn} ʿmʾt {w} lwḏ lmn

By {ʿq} son of {N}y {son of} ʿmʾt {and} he took refuge *lmn*

Commentary:
There are ligatures joining several of the letters some of which carelessly written and obscured by hammering. There is line joining the initial l to the following letter which has been read as an ʿ. It is possible

the third letter should be read as a d. There is some hammering above the second n. It seems likely that the second b has been joined to the preceding letters by a line going through the middle and the following n joined to the arms of the letter giving it the appearance of a w. The name ‘m’t however is not previously attested. The next two letters might be a b and n joined together giving it the appearance of a w or maybe as above it should be read as a w and lwḏ read as a verb. The translation of lmn at the end is problematic and even though it runs directly on from the ḏ perhaps it should be read as a separate text l mn "By Mn".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023775.html

---

KRS 3138

l ṯbr

By Ṯbr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023776.html

---

KRS 3139

l zmhr bn lb’n

By Zmhr son of Lb’n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023777.html

---

KRS 3140

l knf bn ms^{1}k bn knf

By Knf son of Ms^{1}k son of Knf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023778.html

---

KRS 3141

l ṣyd bn ms[1]k bn knf bn ks[2]dyt

By Ṣyd son of Ms[1]k son of Knf son of Ks[2]dyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023779.html

---

KRS 3142

l ʾktb bn mlk bn ʾktb

By ʾktb son of Mlk son of ʾktb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023780.html

---

KRS 3143

l ḫbṯ

By Ḫbṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023781.html

---

KRS 3144

l ẓl bn ḫbʾ

By Ẓl son of Ḫbʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023782.html

---

KRS 3145

l ʿmr bn ʿmd

By ʿmr son of ʿmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023783.html

---

KRS 3146

l ḥmr

By Ḥmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023784.html

---

KRS 3147

l hrr

By Hrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023785.html

---

KRS 3148

l ryʿ

By Ryʿ

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023786.html

---

KRS 3149

l kʿmh

By Kʿmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023787.html

---

KRS 3150

l ḏ{g}rʾl bn bʾl{s¹}

By {Ḏgrʾl} son of {Bʾls¹}

Commentary:
The third letter has a slight dash joined to the edge of the circle and it is possible that it should be read as an unfinished w. The s¹ at the end has one slightly shorter arm. The rock is chipped after the last letter and it is possible that the inscription continued.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023788.html

---

KRS 3151

l ʿzl bn gmr

By ʿzl son of Gmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023789.html

---

KRS 3152

l hqmy bn ḥy

By Hqmy son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023790.html

---

KRS 3153

l ʾs¹lm bn wṯd

By ʾs¹lm son of Wṯd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023791.html

---

KRS 3154

l tʿḏ bn mṭl bn ʾfkl

By Tʿḏ son of Mṭl son of ʾfkl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023792.html

---

KRS 3155

l ġlb bn ġfr bn ʿwḏ bn ʾs¹lm

By Ġlb son of Ġfr son of ʿwḏ son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023793.html

---

KRS 3156

l dhr bn ydʿl

By Dhr son of Ydʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023794.html

---

KRS 3157

l ʾs¹d bn ġnm

By ʾs¹d son of Ġnm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023795.html

---

KRS 3158

l wʿr bn mlk bn ʾktb

By Wʿr son of Mlk son of ʾktb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023796.html

---

KRS 3159

l wdʿ bn ʿmr ḏ- ʾl gḥr {w}

By Wdʿ son of ʿmr of the lineage of Gḥr *{w}*

Commentary:
There is possibly a w after the lineal name but the photograph is inadequate to read any more letters.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023797.html

---

KRS 3159.1

l ḥṣq

By Ḥṣq

Commentary:
There is a line joining the initial l and the following ḥ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023987.html

---

KRS 3160

l s²ʿl bn tts¹ bn s¹ḫr

By S²ʿl son of Tts¹ son of S¹ḫr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023798.html

---

KRS 3161

l ʿbdhʾktb bn tts¹

By ʿbdhʾktb son of Tts¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023799.html

---

KRS 3162

l ġrʾl bn tts[1]

By Ġrʾl son of Tts[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023800.html

---

KRS 3163

l hʾs[1] *bn ʾbgr*

By Hʾs[1] son of ʾbgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023801.html

---

KRS 3164

l ḏmr bn ʾbgr

By Ḏmr son of ʾbgr

Commentary:
The author had to write bn and the patronym to the side of the first name in order to fit them in before the edge of the rock. There is a ligature joining the ʾ to the following b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023802.html

---

KRS 3165

l ʿmm bn mr w ṣ----

By ʿmm son of Mr and *ṣ----*

Commentary:
The rock is chipped after the ṣ and nothing more is legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023803.html

---

KRS 3166

l ʿhd bn gm{r} ----

By ʿhd son of {Gmr} ----

Commentary:
There is a chip covering part of the last letter of the patronym and the rest of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023804.html

---

KRS 3167

l ḥrn bn mnʿm

By Ḥrn son of Mnʿm

Commentary:
There is a hammer mark after the end of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023805.html

---

KRS 3168

l qs¹m bn [ʿ]bd<ʾ>l

By Qs¹m son of {ʿbdʾl}

Commentary:
There is hammering after the n of bn which possibly obscures an ʿ and a line joining it to the following b. The author appears to have written a ḫ rather than an ʾ before the final l.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023806.html

---

KRS 3169

l kddh bn flṭ

By Kddh son of Flṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023807.html

---

KRS 3170

l bgt bn ʾmr

By Bgt son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023808.html

---

KRS 3171

l mnʿ bn ʿlht bn qs¹m

By Mnʿm son of ʿlht son of Qs¹m

Commentary:
There is a hammer mark after the last letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023809.html

---

KRS 3172

h ʾlt s¹ʿd ʿbdy

O ʾlt help ʿbdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023810.html

---

KRS 3173

l rbn bn ʿlg

By Rbn son of ʿlg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023811.html

---

KRS 3174

l zmhr

By Zmhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023812.html

---

KRS 3175

l ṯʿb----

By Ṯʿb----

Commentary:
The photograph is poor and the reading somewhat uncertain. It is possible the inscription continues.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023813.html

---

KRS 3176

l {ṯ}bn----

By {Ṯbn}----

Commentary:
One loop of the ṯ is hammered over. There is a hammered line after the end of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023814.html

---

KRS 3177

l nqt [bn] ʿ{s²}q h- nfs¹t

The funerary monument is for Nqt {son of} {ʿs²q}

Commentary:
The author appears to have left out bn and the letter read as s² is a zig-zag which is an unusual shape for the letter. The third n is attached to the following f.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023815.html

---

KRS 3178

l s¹hr bn mlk {b}

By S¹hr son of Mlk *{b}*

Commentary:
There is a b or possibly a s¹ at the end and then no further letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023816.html

---

KRS 3179

----ldy bn ----nhd

{----ldy} son of {----nhd}

Commentary:
The photograph is inadequate and it is not possible to read any other letters with certainty.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023817.html

---

KRS 3180

l ʿḏr bn wqy

By ʿḏr son of Wqy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023818.html

---

KRS 3181

l ġṯ bn fḍg

By Ġṯ son of Fḍg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023819.html

---

KRS 3182

l s¹mn{{ʾ}} bn {b}ʾl bn ----

By S¹mnʾ son of {Bʾl} son of ----

Commentary:
A line has been added to the fork of the ʾ forming a ṣ and the n has been joined to the arms of the first b. The following letter has a tail and it is possible it should be read as a s¹. Equally it might be an attempt to join it to the preceding n or it might be an incidental chip. One arm of the letter is extended to join it to the followng ʾ and then the ʾ is joined to the l by two ligatures. The end of the inscription is in shadow and cannot be read with certainty. There might be a h, some other letters, and then possibly a b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023820.html

---

KRS 3183

l s²k{ʾ}r h- mṣb

By {S²kʾr} is the stone

Commentary:
Part of the fourth letter is in shadow and one prong is uncertain. The k is joined to the following letter and an arm of the r has been joined to the following h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023821.html

---

KRS 3184

l qn bn {{ʾ}}ṣll bn ʾʿr bn nḥ{ḍ}

By Qn son of {ʾṣll} son of ʾʿr son of {Nḥḍ}

Commentary:
The b's and n's of the first two bn's have been joined together and the forks of the ʾ have been closed by lines to give the letter the appearance of a ṯ. The crossbars of the last letter are rather carelessly done and doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023822.html

---

KRS 3185

l fḥ----ʾ

By {Fḥ----ʾ}

Commentary:
The letters are crudely inscribed and there is a line going through them after the ḥ which makes them difficult to read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023823.html

---

KRS 3186

l d'ft bn qṣyt

By D'ft son of Qṣyt

Commentary:
There is a gap between the f and t.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023824.html

---

KRS 3187

l ----n b{n} dn h- ʿr

By ----n son of Dn is the hinny

Commentary:
The attempt at joining the letters and the infilling make the interpretation of the inscription extremely difficult. The first letter might be a r and the second letter might be an ʾ, ṯ, or ṣ, depending on whether or not the joining of the fork is part of the letter. The next letter might be a g or a m, and then there appears to be a n joined to the adjacent letters by a line across one end. Then there is a b, and then probably a n which has been more or less obscured by hammering which has been extended to join the back of the following letter. For the interpretation of *h- ʿr* see Macdonald, M.C.A. (in press, a)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023825.html

---

KRS 3188

l ʿb----m

By {ʿb----}

Commentary:
The first three letters have been joined together by a line. There is a hammered mark and then a m at the end.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023826.html

---

KRS 3189

l s¹ʿd'l bn mʿl w wgm

By S¹ʿd'l son of Mʿ and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023827.html

---

KRS 3190

l r'bt bn yṯʿ

By R'bt son of Yṯʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023828.html

---

KRS 3191

l ƀnt bn s²ll bn mḥnn h- dr

Bnt son of S²ll son of Mḥnn was here

Commentary:
The first n is attached to the preceding b and the following t. The second n is attached to the following s² and the two l's are joined by a line. The middle of the third b has been hammered in.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023829.html

---

KRS 3191.1

----*m*

----m

Commentary:
There are a series of hammered marks before the m.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023988.html

---

KRS 3192

l r'bt bn s²fr

By R'bt son of S²fr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023830.html

---

KRS 3193

l s²hm bn 'rs²mnwt [bn] 'bgr

By S²hm son of 'rs²mnwt son of 'bgr

Commentary:
There is a chip obscuring the second bn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023831.html

---

KRS 3194

l s²rk bn mlk

By S²rk son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023832.html

---

KRS 3195

l tʾm bn ġnmt

By Tʾm son of Ġnmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023833.html

---

KRS 3196

l ġb bn ʿmr

By Ġb son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023834.html

---

KRS 3197

l ḏr bn ʾl{s¹} bn ʿb<<>>ṭ bn ʿmr bn mlkt bn frhz bn ḫfy bn ḫbb bn zmhr w tẓr s²nʾ s¹nt qtl bny

By Ḏr son of {ʿls¹} son of {ʿbṭ} son of ʿmr son of Mlkt son of Frhz son of Ḫfy son of Ḫbb son of Zmhr and he lay in wait for enemies the year Bny was killed

Commentary:
The first s¹ is rather faint. There is possibly a n after the third b and perhaps the name should be read as ʿbnṭ. However, it seems more likely that the apparent n is incidental and that the name is ʿbṭ. The t of the word s¹nt has been left out and is written slightly above the q.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023835.html

---

KRS 3197.1

Commentary:
There are traces of letters next to KRS 3197.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023989.html

---

KRS 3198

l nhr bn ʿdy

By Nhr son of ʿdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023836.html

---

KRS 3199

l tlmy bn wd bn mdd h- ʿr

By Tlmy son of Wd son of Mdd is the hinny

Commentary:
For the translation of *h- ʿr* see Macdonald, M.C.A. (in press, a).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023837.html

---

KRS 3200

l s²ṯm bn wd bn mdd

By S²ṯm son of Wd son of Mdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023838.html

---

KRS 3201

lt

lt

Commentary:
The letters are most likely an unfinished inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023839.html

---

KRS 3202

l mġb bn ġṯ'l w ʿs²{b} ġwṯ l- mny bd ḥdd

By Mġb son of Ġṯ'l *w ʿs²{b} ġwṯ l- mny bd ḥdd*

Commentary:
The letter read as the third b is larger and more square than the first two b's of the text and it is possible it should be read as a r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023840.html

---

KRS 3203

l ʿbṭ b{n} ḏl b[n] ʾl

By ʿbṭ {son of} Ḏl {son of} ʾl

Commentary:
The inscription has been scratched over. The first n is doubtful and the second n seems to have been left out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023841.html

---

KRS 3204

l krzn bn yrbʿ h- ʿr

By Krzn son of Yrbʿ is the hinny

Commentary:
On the interpretation of the word *ʿr* see Macdonald, M.C.A. (in press, a).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023842.html

---

KRS 3205

l s²hr bn bgt w wgm

By S²hr son of Bgt and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023843.html

---

KRS 3206

l gs²m bn bgt w w<g>m

By Gs²m son of Bgt and he grieved

Commentary:
The author left out the first w and then carved beside the t. He also wrote a w instead of g for the penultimate letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023844.html

---

KRS 3207

l s¹lf bn bgt w wgm

By S^{1}lf son of Bgt and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023845.html

---

KRS 3208

l ġlmt bn bgt w wgm

By Ġlmt son of Bgt and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023846.html

---

KRS 3209

l mnʿt bn ġṯʾl bn s^{1}ʿd w wgm ʿl- s^{1}ʿd ḏ- ʾl bdn

By Mnʿt son of Ġṯʾl son of S^{1}ʿd and he grieved for S^{1}ʿd of the lineage of Bdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023847.html

---

KRS 3210

l bll bn ḏhb bn bl bn ʾs^{1} bn ʿnʾl bn ʿnqt w wgʿ l- nhm ḏ- ʾl wḍʾ

By Bll son of Ḏhb son of Bl son of ʾs^{1} son of ʿnʾl son of ʿnqt and he was sorrowful for Nhm of the lineage of Wḍʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023848.html

---

KRS 3211

l ʾnʿm

By ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023849.html

---

KRS 3212

l ḫnt bn ʿzz w wgm ʿl- wtr

By Bnt son of ʿzz and he grieved for Wtr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023850.html

---

KRS 3213

l ----{m} bn n---- bn hbl ----h----

By ----{m} son of N---- son of Hbl ----*h*----

Commentary:
The first part of the inscription is damaged by hammering and the last part by an encrustation. Part of a m is visible in the first name. The second letter of the second name might be a ṯ, ṣ, or y.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023851.html

---

KRS 3214

l gh----

By Gh----

Commentary:
Only a line of the fourth letter is visible and then the rock is broken.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023852.html

---

KRS 3215

l kd bn mlk w ṣyr m- ḃnt bn tmdr

By ḫd son of Mlk and he returned to a watering place from Bnt son of Tmdr

Commentary:
tdmr as a personal name occurs once in WH 1067.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023853.html

---

KRS 3216

l ’s¹

By ’s¹

Commentary:
The inscription is written along the cartouche surrounding KRS 3217-3219.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023854.html

---

KRS 3217

s¹ʿd bn

S¹ʿd son of

Commentary:
There is a short dash before the s¹ which might be a l. The inscription appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023855.html

---

KRS 3218

l s²ḥdd bn ġṯ bn lġn

By S²ḥdd son of Ġṯ son of Lġn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023856.html

---

KRS 3219

l ḫbl bn ġṯ'l w ts²wq 'l- ḥbb w nẓr '- s¹my f h lt ġwṯ

By Ḫbl son of Ġṯ'l and he longed for a friend and he watched for rain and so O Lt [grant] help

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023857.html

---

KRS 3220

l ḥmyn bn ḥmlg bn s¹lm bn s¹mdt bn zdlh bn s²hr bn s²qt bn s²qq w s²ty f h lt s¹lm

By Ḥmyn son of Ḥmlg son of S¹lm son of S¹mdt son of Zdlh son of S²hr son of S²qt son of S²qq and he spent the winter and so O Lt may he be secure

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023858.html

---

KRS 3221

l ns¹' b[n] 's¹{d} [bn] {'}mrt

By Ns¹' son of {'s¹d} son of {'mrt}

Commentary:
The author appears to have left out the n of the first bn. The edge of the rock is covered by a white deposit

which obscures the last letter of the second name the second bn and the first letter of the third name.The m is decorated with lines.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023859.html

---

KRS 3222

l s²rk bn ḫzn w rʿy

By S²rk son of Ḫzn and he pastured

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023860.html

---

KRS 3223

l rḏwt bn yṣḥḥ bn ʾbgr w kmʾ w wgm ʿl- ydʿ

By Rḏwt son of Yṣḥḥ son of ʾbgr and he fed on truffles and he grieved for Ydʿ

Commentary:
The last part of the inscription is written on the fifth face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023861.html

---

KRS 3224

l grf bn ʾs¹d bn ʿmrt bn lqf h- frs¹ w h rḏy ʿwr m ʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By Grf son of ʾs¹d son of ʿmrt son of Lqf is the horseman and O Rḏy blind whoever scratches out the carving

Commentary:
Some of the letters of the name have been decorated. The r's, f's, and first b are drawn with double lines, with short lines across them, and the m also has short lines across it. The last part of the inscription is carved on the fourth face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023862.html

---

KRS 3225

l ḥrs¹ bn mhd w wgm

By Ḥrs¹ son of Mhd and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023863.html

---

KRS 3226

l ʾs¹d bn ʿmrt w h- ʾfs¹ w h rḍy ʿwr m ʿwr

By ʾs¹d son of ʿmrt and the monuments [belong to him] and O Rḍy blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Commentary:
The w and r of the last word are written across the end of KRS 3227.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023864.html

---

KRS 3227

l qrs²m bn s¹ʿdʾl bn [[ʾ]]byn bn bṭnt bn ḥr w h nqmt m- mkbl

By Qrs²m son of S¹ʿdʾl son of {ʾbyn} son of Bṭnt son of Ḥr and O [] [grant] vengeance from Mkbl

Commentary:
The author wrote a b at the beginning of the third name and then corrected the mistake by writing an ʾ over it. After the connective it seems most likely that the h should be read as a vocative particle and that, to complete the invocation, it is necessary to assume that a deity's name was left out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023865.html

---

KRS 3228

<<>> l hḥrm bn ʿmr

By Hḥrm son of ʿmr

Commentary:
The author appears to have written two l's at the beginning

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023866.html

---

KRS 3229

l ẓʿn bn s²mt bn grḥ w wgm ʿl- ḫl -h

By Ẓʿn son of S²mt son of Grḥ and he grieved for his maternal uncle

Commentary:
It is possible the inscription continues on another face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023867.html

---

KRS 3230

l qym bn ʾs¹d bn ʾbgr bn ʾs¹d f wgm ʿl- ydʿ

By Qym son of ʾs¹d son of ʾbgr son of ʾs¹d and so he grieved for Ydʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023868.html

---

KRS 3231

l ʾnʿm bn s¹ʾr bn ṯbrt bn {h}mʿ{ḏ} h- bkrt

By ʾnʿm son of S¹ʾr son of Ṯbrt son of {Hmʿḏ} is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
The fork of the first letter of the fourth name is written on the edge of the rock and the middle line of the ḏ is rather doubtful. There are several lines and curves on another face but they do not appear to be letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023869.html

---

KRS 3232

lq

lq

Commentary:
The inscription appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023870.html

---

KRS 3232.1

----*mg*

----mg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024048.html

---

KRS 3233

l brd bn ẓnn bn wdm

By Brd son of Ẓnn son of Wdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023871.html

---

KRS 3234

l grf bn ẓnn bn wdm

By Grf son of Ẓnn son of Wdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023872.html

---

KRS 3235

l ġṯ bn ʿḏn bn hʾs¹ bn ḥrs¹ bn ġṯ bn yʿly h- ʿn

By Ġṯ son of ʿḏn son of Hʾs¹ son of Ḥrs¹ son of Ġṯ son of Yʿly is the ass

Commentary:
There is a drawing of an equid and rider. The rock is chipped obscuring the head of the animal. The drawing does not look very much like an ass, but cf. Arabic *ʿānah* "a she-ass" (Lane 2204a), which in Safaitic may have had a masculine form *ʿān.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2204a

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023873.html

---

KRS 3236

l ḥṭṭ bn s¹ʿd bn mʿz bn ḏl

By Ḥṭṭ son of S¹ʿd son of Mʿz son of Ḏl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023874.html

---

KRS 3237

l rgl wly{ḥ}ndlhl

By Rgl *wly{ḥ}ndlhl*

Commentary:
The middle line of the eigth letter is rather doubtful and it is possible it should be read as a b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023875.html

---

KRS 3238

l ʾḥwr bn gdy bn kmd h- dr s¹nt gs²m w ʿwr m {ʿ}{w}r

ʾḥwr son of Gdy son of Kmd was here [in] the year of Gs²m and blind whoever {scratches out} [the inscription]

Commentary:
There are hammer marks over the first part of the name. The third and second letters from the end are faint. For *s¹nt gs²m* cf WH 1276 and the commentary to WH 3792a.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978. Number: 1276

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023876.html

---

KRS 3239

l nṣr bn ʾs¹d bn ʿmrt h- ʾn{f}s¹ h- nql

To Nṣr son of ʾs¹d son of ʿmrt belong the {monuments} *at the rocky ground*

Commentary:
It is possible that the letter after the second ʾ is a rectangle in which some of the lines are not joined and the horizontal lines do not appear to be as deep as the other lines and the letter should be read as a g. However it is more likely it should be read as two letters a n followed by an ill-formed f. The last four letters are inscribed in a different technique.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023877.html

---

KRS 3240

l mlkt bn ʿm bn gdy bn kmd

By Mlkt son of ʿm son of Gdy son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023878.html

---

KRS 3241

l nhr bn gdy bn kmd b

By Nhr son of Gdy son of Kmd *b*

Commentary:
The inscription appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023879.html

---

KRS 3242

l rṯm bn s²kr

By Rṯm son of S²kr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023880.html

---

KRS 3243

<<>> {l} s²dyn bn ḥrs¹ bn grḏ bn nhb bn gml bn ḏnbn

{By} S²dyn son of Ḥrs¹ son of Grḏ son of Nhb son of Gml son of Ḏnbn

Commentary:
There are two short lines at the beginning. One of them is probably extraneous or a practice letter and the second is most likely an initial l.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023881.html

---

KRS 3244

l tts¹ bn khl bn ʾnʿm h- ḫṭṭ

By Tts¹ son of Khl son of ʾnʿm is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023882.html

---

KRS 3245

l wʿd bn qflt bn s¹by

By Wʿd son of Qflt son of S¹by

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023883.html

---

KRS 3246

l ʾs¹ bn ʿwḏn bn drs¹

By ʾs¹ son of ʿwḏn son of Drs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023884.html

---

KRS 3247

----ms¹ bn ʾs¹d h- frs¹

----ms[1] son of ʾs[1]d is [the drawing of] the horse

Commentary:
There is lichen over the first part of the inscription and nothing is legible except traces of a possible circle.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023885.html

---

KRS 3248

l ḥnk

By Ḥnk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023886.html

---

KRS 3249

l ---- bn ʾbd h- ʿr w wlh ʿ[[]]l- ʾs[2]yʿ -h w ġzz b- ḥrt {f} {ʾ}m---- w ʿwr m- ʿwr

By ---- son of ʾbd is the hinny and he was distraught for his companions and he was on a raid in [the] Ḥrt *{f} {ʾ}m*---- and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Commentary:
The rock is broken in half. The first part of the name has been crossed out. The author wrote an ʾ after the ʿ of ʿl and then, realising he had forgotten the l, crossed it out. The f has an extra squiggle which gives it the appearance of a s[2] and one prong of the following ʾ is faint. The letters after the first m are faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023887.html

---

KRS 3250

l ʾḫwn

By ʾḫwn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023888.html

---

KRS 3251

l ḫb

By Ḫb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023889.html

---

KRS 3252

l zmhr bn kbr h- mṣbn

By Zmhr son of Kbr are the two standing stones

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023890.html

---

KRS 3253

m----

m----

Commentary:
The letters of the inscription have been hammered over and only a m is legible from the photograph. There do not appear to be any letters before it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023891.html

---

KRS 3254

l s¹by bn ʿzn bn tnt

By S¹by son of ʿzn son of Tnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023892.html

---

KRS 3255

l mdd bn bḥṯn h- gml

By Mdd son of Bḥṯn is [the drawing of] the camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023893.html

---

KRS 3256

l ẓhr

By Ẓhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023894.html

---

KRS 3257

l ʿṯgt bn fḥzt bn ʿdy bn hms¹k

By ʿṯgt son of Fḥzt son of ʿdy son of Hms¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023895.html

---

KRS 3258

l ʿmr bn w'yt bn ----

By ʿmr son of W'yt son of ----

Commentary:
The second name of KRS 3257 is partly written over the third name of this inscription making it difficult to read. It is possible that the second letter of the name is a w.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023896.html

---

KRS 3259

l nmr bn hn't bn mṭr bn qnm bn nwmt bn dr{s¹} bn lṭs¹ w ḥll

By Nmr son of Hn't son of Mṭr son of Qnm son of Nwmt son of {Drs¹} son of Lṭs¹ and he camped [here]

Commentary:
The s¹ of the sixth name is faint and rather damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023897.html

---

KRS 3260

---- bn s¹mm b[n] {z}g{r} bn 'bg---- w {r}ʿy h- nḫl

---- son of S¹mm son of {Zgr} son of 'bg---- and {he pastured} the valley

Commentary:
There is an Arabic inscription written over this inscription and KRS 3261 and only parts of the Safaitic inscriptions are legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023898.html

---

KRS 3261

---- bn ----ht [bn] s^{1}mm bn zgr

---- son of ----ht son of S^{1}mm son of Zgr

Commentary:
There is an Arabic inscription written over this inscription and KRS 3260.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023899.html

---

KRS 3262

l rb bn s^{2}ʿl

By Rb son of S^{2}ʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023900.html

---

KRS 3263

l ʾṯq bn gwd

By ʾṯq son of Gwd

Commentary:
The loops of the q, g, and d have been filled in.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023901.html

---

KRS 3264

l ḥrg bn ḥrm bn ḥs^{2}b

By Ḥrg son of Ḥrm son of Ḥs^{2}b

Commentary:
There is a curving line under the inscription but there are no traces of a cartouche visible in the photograph.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023902.html

---

KRS 3265

l ʿbṭ bn ṣb

By ʿbṭ son of Ṣb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023903.html

---

KRS 3266

l bdn bn s²hb

By Bdn son of S²hb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023904.html

---

KRS 3267

l ḏkr bn ʾḫwf

By Ḏkr son of ʾḫwf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023905.html

---

KRS 3268

l s¹lm bn ʿlyn

By S[1]lm son of ʿlyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023906.html

---

KRS 3269

Commentary:
There are some fairly large possible letters running down from KRS 3270, but it is not possible to identify them.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023907.html

---

KRS 3270

l ----d {b}{n} ʿmd {b}{n} r----

By ----d {son of} ʿmd {son of} R----

Commentary:
The letters have been very crudely hammered and that, combined with joining and infilling, makes it difficult to be certain of much of the reading.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023908.html

---

KRS 3271

l mtn

By Mtn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023909.html

---

KRS 3272

l kfy bn n{ḏ}m

By Kfy son of {Nḏm}

Commentary:
One prong of the ḏ is slightly partially by lichen.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023910.html

---

KRS 3273

l hʿwḏ bn bʾl

By Hʿwḏ son of Bʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023913.html

---

KRS 3274

l wbṣ bn {ʾ}s¹

By Wbṣ son of{ʾs¹}

Commentary:
The forks of the ʾ are doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023915.html

---

KRS 3275

l ’s¹ bn ----

By ’s¹ son of ----

Commentary:
The letters are faint and crudely hammered. There are traces of letters after the n.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023916.html

---

KRS 3276

l s¹ẖr ----

By S¹ẖr ----

Commentary:
There are possibly further letters after the r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023917.html

---

KRS 3277

l ’s¹ bn hgml h- nfs¹t

The funerary monument is for ’s¹ son of Hgml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023918.html

---

KRS 3278

l s¹ẖr bn s¹ʿd bn s²rk w ẖrṣ {ʿ}l- {ḏ} nʿr----

By S¹ẖr son of S¹ʿd son of S²rk and he kept watch for {whoever} nʿr----

Commentary:
The first ʿ is slightly damaged and one prong of the ḏ is unclear. It is also possible that the letter should be read as a h. There might be a further letter after the final r, possibly a b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023919.html

---

KRS 3279

l drʾl bn ʾḥlm bn mty bn rġḍ bn hḏr w ḫrṣ h- s¹nt f h lt s¹lm w rwḥ h bʿls¹mn w nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Drʾl son of ʾḥlm son of Mty son of Rġd son of Hḏr and he was hungry and cold this year and so O Lt may he be secure and [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty O Bʿls¹mn and may whoever scratches out the inscription be thrown out of the grave

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023920.html

---

KRS 3280

l tm bn ġmr bn tm

By Tm son of Ġmr son of Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023921.html

---

KRS 3281

l ḥd bn mḥrk bn mty w ḫrṣ ʿ{n}{z}t h- gʿlt f h <l>t s¹lm ḏ s¹ʾr

By Ḥd son of Mḥrk son of Mty and he kept watch at {ʿnzt} *h- gʿlt* and so O {Lt} keep safe those whoever leaves [the inscription] intact

Commentary:
The letter read as n in the word after ḫrṣ is rather long and it is possible that it should be read as a l. The cross-bar of the z is a slightly different technique to other lines of the text. The l of the deity's name has a diagonal stroke over one end giving it the appearance of a h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023922.html

---

KRS 3282

l ṣʿd bn ẓnn bn ṣʿd bn lʿṯmn bn rġḍ

By Ṣʿd son of Ẓnn son of Ṣʿd son of Lʿṯmn son of Rġḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023923.html

---

KRS 3283

l ʿlf bn ẓnn bn ṣʿd bn lʿṯmn bn rġḍ

By ʿlf son of Ẓnn son of Ṣʿd son of Lʿṯmn son of Rġḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023924.html

---

KRS 3284

l ẓnn bn ṣʿd bn lʿṯmn w wgm ʿl- ḥḏk

By Ẓnn son of Ṣʿd son of Lʿṯmn and he grieved for Ḥḏk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023925.html

---

KRS 3285

l ʾḥdṯ bn dll w h- frs[1]

By ʾḥdṯ son of Dll and [the drawing of] the horseman [belongs to him]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023926.html

---

KRS 3286

l nʿrt bn gds¹ bn ʾṣlḥ bn hmʿḏ bn dḥmt

By Nʿrt son of Gds¹ son of ʾṣlḥ son of Hmʿḏ son of Dḥmt

Commentary:
The rock was brought to camp from line 21 VP 1222, and then taken to Al-Mafraq Antiquities Office and Museum.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023927.html

---

KRS 3287

l bns¹nt bn ngs² bn krfs¹ bn ḥrs¹ bn ʿqrb

By Bns¹nt son of Ngs² son of Krfs¹ son of Ḥrs¹ son of ʿqrb

Commentary:
The rock was brought to camp from line 21 VP 1222, and then taken to Al-Mafraq Antiquities Office and Museum.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023928.html

---

KRS 3288

l grmn w rʿy h- ʾbl f h- nḫl w wrd h- ġrbt

By Grmn and he pastured the camels in the valley and he came to a watering-place at a reservoir

Commentary:
The rock was brought to camp from line 21 VP 1222, and then taken to Al-Mafraq Antiquities Office and Museum. For the interpretation of *ġrbt* cf. Arabic *ġarb* "a reservoir from which water is distributed" (Groom 1983: 93).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

Groom, N. *A Dictionary of Arabic Topography and Placenames. A Transliterated Arabic-English Dictionary with an Arabic Glossary of Topographical Words and Placenames*. London: Longman / Beirut: Librairie du Liban, 1983. Pages: 93

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023929.html

---

KRS 3289

l ḥrbn bn hḏnm b{n} tḥg w h ḏs²r ġnmt

By Ḥrbn son of Hḏnm {son of} Tḥg and Ḏs²r [grant] booty

Commentary:
The third n is rather doubtful. There is a loop above the t which is difficult to explain. The rock was brought to camp from line 21 VP 1222, and then taken to Al-Mafraq Antiquities Office and Museum.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023930.html

---

KRS 3290

l nwṭ w t{s²}wq

By Nwṭ and {he yearned}

Commentary:
The s² is faint and uncertain. The rock was brought to camp from line 21 VP 1222, and then taken to Al-Mafraq Antiquities Office and Museum.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023931.html

---

KRS 3291

l mnʿ bn hʾs¹ bn s¹krn h- gml

By Mnʿ son of Hʾs¹ son of S¹krn is [the drawing of] the camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023932.html

---

KRS 3292

l mdrk bn s¹ʿd bn ġyrʾl w wgd ʾṯr [ʾ]ḫ -h mf----

By Mdrk son of S¹ʿd son of Ġyrʾl and he found the inscription of his brother Mf----

Commentary:
The rock was found in the area around Site 1D10. It is broken and part of the drawing and possibly the end of the inscription is missing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023933.html

---

KRS 3293

l khl bn s²krʾl bn ḥrs²n w ḫrṣ s¹lm

By Khl son of S²krʾl son of Ḥrs²n and he was on the look-out for S¹lm

Commentary:
It is possible that the end should be translated as "and he kept watch in safety".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023934.html

---

KRS 3294

l ṣʿb bn ʿḏ bn tm bn ʿḏ h- ḫṭṭ w ḏbḥ f h lt nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr h- tll w s¹lm w fṣyt m- s²nʾ

By Ṣʿb son of ʿḏ son of Tm son of ʿḏ is the carving and he made a sacrifice and so O Lt may whoever scratches out the words be thrown out of the grave and [grant] security and deliverance from enemies

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023935.html

---

KRS 3295

l ns²l bn bny w wgd s¹fr ṣʿb f ts²wq f h lt qbll s¹lm w ʿhn b- dr ṣdq w ḫlṣt w rwḥ

By Ns²l son of Bny and he found the writing of Ṣʿb and so he yearned and so O Lt [grant] a safe reunion of loved ones and he lived in a place of a friend and [grant] deliverance and relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023936.html

---

KRS 3296

l ʾs¹d

By ʾs¹d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023937.html

---

KRSHis 1

l ḏʾb bn ʿqrb

By Ḏʾb son of ʿqrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023623.html

---

KRSHis 2

l wʾln

By Wʾln

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023626.html

---

KRSHis 3

l ḥnn bn ʿmrn

By Ḥnn son of ʿmrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023627.html

---

KRSHis 4

l ḥ{n}{n} b

By {Ḥnn} b

Commentary:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023716.html

---

KWQ 1

l bdn bn s²hb w nẓr h- ngd f wqy h rḍw

By Bdn son of S²hb and he watched the high ground and so [grant] protection O Rḍw

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024144.html

---

KWQ 2

l ʾs¹lm bn ḏl

By ʾs¹lm son of Ḏl

Commentary:
There is a cartouche of dots surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024145.html

---

KWQ 3

l s¹lm bn ykbr h- bkr

By S¹lm son of Ykbr is the young male camel

Commentary:
There is a dot after the last r but it is almost certainly incidental. There is a partial scratched cartouche surrounding the inscription and there is some multi-scratching behind the camel.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31 48 25 / 37 23 53]
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024146.html

---

KWQ 4

l ʾs¹wd bn ʾs¹ h- ḥyt

By ʾs¹wd son of ʾs¹ are the animals

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024147.html

---

KWQ 5

l ḥy bn ḏhbn h- bkrt

By Ḥy son of Ḏhbn is the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is a line across the prong of the second h and one from the k joining it to the preceding b. The arms of the k are joined by a line and there are two lines attached to them to join the letter to the following r. There are short lines from the arms and middle of the r attaching it to the following t.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024148.html

---

KWQ 6

l ġlm bn ḥrg h- bkrt

By Ġlm son of Ḥrg is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024149.html

---

KWQ 7

l ---- bn ---- bn ---- h- b{k}rt

By ---- son of ---- son of ---- is the {young she-camel}

Commentary:
The letters have been hammered over and joined making it difficult to be certain of the reading.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024150.html

---

KWQ 8

l ʾs²---- bn ----m

By ʾs²---- son of ----m

Commentary:
The inscription is scratched over KWQ 7 and the photograph is not good enough to read most of the letters.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024151.html

---

KWQ 9

l rgl bn bnʾmt h- {h}nn

By Rgl son of Bnʾmt is the {h}nn

Commentary:
The reading of the last word is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024152.html

---

KWQ 10

l ʿk bn ṯʿt bn frk h- ʿr

By ʿk son of Ṯʿt son of Frk is the hinny

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024153.html

---

KWQ 11

l lṯ bn yṯʿ bn s²rk h- nqt

By Lṯ son of Yṯʿ son of S²rk is the she-camel

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024154.html

---

KWQ 12

l g{b}r bn zmhr bn ḥr bn km bn gfft w wgm

By {Gbr} son of Zmhr son of Ḥr son of Km son of Gfft and he grieved

Commentary:
The third letter has a slight line attached to one arm and it is possible it should be read as a k. However the k at the beginning of the fourth name is a different shape and it seems most likely that the line is incidental and the letter should be read as a b.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024155.html

---

KWQ 13

l s²wkt bn ʾʿbd

By S²wkt son of ʾʿbd

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024156.html

---

KWQ 14

l ġlmt bn ʿmm

By Ġlmt son of ʿmm

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024157.html

---

KWQ 15

l blṣy bn ġlmt h- gmln

By Blṣy son of Ġlmt are the two camels

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024158.html

---

KWQ 16

l drs^1 bn s^{1}krn

By Drs^1 son ofs^{1}krn

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024159.html

---

KWQ 17

l ḫrʿt

By Ḫrʿt

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024160.html

---

KWQ 18

l ʿqrb bn bḥrb w ḥrb ʾġs^{1}m

By ʿqrb son of Bḥrb w ḥrb ʾġs^{1}m

Commentary:
Lane 684c: ḥyr ḥāra "he erred or lost his way"; Lane 2260a: ġasam "darkness dust or dust rising or spreading". Around the edge of the rock are hammered circles attached to each. or w ḥr b- ʾġs^{1}m

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024161.html

---

KWQ 19

l s^{2}mt bn {ḥ}r{b} h- frs^{1}n

By S^{2}mt son of {Ḥrb} are the two horses

Commentary:
The letters have been hammered over and joined by carelessly hammered ligatures which makes the reading of some of them difficult. The first letter of the second name and the final letter of the name are uncertain. The former might be a s^1 or m and the latter might be a ḥ depending on whether the middle line is part of the letter or part of the careless hammering. The rock has a split across the front legs of one of the horses.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024162.html

---

KWQ 20

l s^{1}dyt bn zʿf h- ʿr

By S[1]dyt son of Zʿf is the ass

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024163.html

---

KWQ 21

l {s[2]}ḫt {b}{n} qdm{ʾ}l ---- ʿr

By {S[2]ḫt} {son of} {Qdmʾl}---- ass

Commentary:
The letters have been joined which makes them difficult to read. It is impossible to identify the signs immediately before ʿr.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024164.html

---

KWQ 22

l ʿ{l}y bn ṯbr{n} h- ʿr

By {ʿly} son of {Ṯbrn} is the ass

Commentary:
The inscription is very faint and doubtful.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024165.html

---

KWQ 23

l bnn bn dḫl

By Bnn son of Dḫl

Commentary:
On upper left hand side of the rock.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024167.html

---

KWQ 24

l {h}kmy bn s[1]{l}m h- bkrt w h- ġml

By {Hkmy} son of {s^{1}lm} is the young she-camel and the male camel

Commentary:
The second letter is written on the edge of the rock and it is possible that there is a hammered loop at one end in which case the letter should be read as a ṣ. The second l has a hook and it isd possible that it is closed and the letter should be read as a y. There is destructive hammering over the third h and following g.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024168.html

---

KWQ 25

l bk bn ʾs^1 w rʿy h- gr

By Bk son of ʾs^1 and he pastured the base [of the mountain]

Commentary:
Lane 400b: jarr "the foot base or lowest part [of a mountain]"

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024169.html

---

KWQ 26

l tm bn s^1[[h]]r

By Tm son of S^{1}hr

Commentary:
The b has been joined to the following n the n to the s^1 and one arm of the s^1 has been extended by a crudely hammered line and a diagonal line has been added to the h to attach the letters together.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024170.html

---

KWQ 27

l ṭrd

By Ṭrd

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024171.html

---

KWQ 28

l s^{2}kr {b}{n}

By S^{2}kr {son of}

Commentary:
There appears to a b and n after the r but they are rather faint and there do not seem to be any further letters.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024172.html

---

KWQ 29

l mlṯ bn ʿdy h- mnbl

By Mlṯ son of ʿdy h- mnbl

Commentary:
There is hammering over some of the letters which might be an attempt at joining.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024173.html

---

KWQ 30

l f{l}ṭt

By {Flṭt}

Commentary:
The third letter is rather short and it is possible it should be read as a n. There is a curved line joining the the first letter to the f.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024174.html

---

KWQ 31

l ḫrʿt {m}n ns^{2}l

By Ḫrʿt {m}n Ns^{2}l

Commentary:
The sixth letter is badly hammered and it is possible that it should be read as a b where the apparent double line might be an attempt to join the letter to the following n. Equally it is possible that what has been read as {m}n is a w and the last part should be read as w ns^{2}l.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024175.html

---

KWQ 32

l {{ʾ}}n{{ʿ}}m bn ḏ{{h}}{{b}}

By ʾnʿm son of Ḏhb

Commentary:
Several letters of the text appear to have been tampered with and changed. One prong of the ʾ has been hammered over and could be read as a ṣ. There is a line across the circle of the ʿ changing it to a w. A loop has been added to the h forming a ṣ and a line has been added to the corner of the b changing it to the k.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024176.html

---

KWQ 33

l ṯlm

By Ṯlm

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024177.html

---

KWQ 34

l nzt

By Nzt

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024178.html

---

KWQ 35

l n----s¹ {b}{n} ----{g}{r}

By N----s¹ {son of} ----{g}{r}

Commentary:
Some of the letters have been hammered over and it is difficult to know how they should be read.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024179.html

---

KWQ 36

l ʿs²ʾl bn qs¹m

By ʿs²ʾl son of Qs¹m

Commentary:
The reading is doubtful.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024180.html

---

KWQ 37

l q{y}m bn ʿbd<<ʾ>>l h- glt

By {Qym} son of ʿbdʾl h- glt

Commentary:
The third letter is hammered over and there are lines joining the m to the b. The penultimate letter of the second name is a cross rather than the more usual pronged shape of an ʾ.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024181.html

---

KWQ 38

l qmʾl bn qs¹m

By Qmʾl son of Qs¹m

Commentary:
Some of the letters have been hammered over but the reading is fairly clear.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024182.html

---

KWQ 39

l wṯq bn ws²yt

By Wṯq son of Ws²yt

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024183.html

---

KWQ 40

l nhm bn s²dy w rʿy h- rḥb m- gm{l}

By Nhm son of S²dy and he pastured the open spaces on account of {camels}

Commentary:
There is a hammered line across the the lower part of the g. The final letter is hooked and appears to have a hammered lower arm giving it the appearance of a r. It seems most likely however that the hammering is

incidental and the letter should be read as a l. There is a t at the end which has been read with KWQ 111.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024184.html

---

KWQ 41

l’

l’

Commentary:
The letters appear to be a false start at and inscription.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024185.html

---

KWQ 42

l ʿzm bn mr’t w nḏr ḥḏl

By ʿzm son of Mr’t w nḏr ḥḏl

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024186.html

---

KWQ 43

l {g}{r} bn ḏ{’}b

By {Gr} son of {Ḏ’b}

Commentary:
There are scratches over the inscription and some of the letters are doubtful.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024187.html

---

KWQ 44

l {h}gml

By {Hgml}

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024188.html

KWQ 45

l zrʿ bn m----

By Zrʿ son of M----

Commentary:
There is a hammered wasm over the inscription after the m and only two short lines are visible.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024189.html

KWQ 46

l ʿb{{b}} {{b}}n s²f{r}

By ʿbb son of {s²fr}

Commentary:
Short lines have been added to the second and third b's changing them into s¹'s. The final letter is partly covered by the wasm which also obscures most of the patronym of KWQ 45.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024190.html

KWQ 47

l tm bn s²n{ʾ}

By Tm son of {s²nʾ}

Commentary:
One prong of the final letter is rather crudely inscribed.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024191.html

KWQ 48

l yʾs¹t bn ʿbdy h- nẓr

The look-out belongs to Yʾs¹t son of ʿbdy

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024192.html

KWQ 49

l tlmy bn bnʾḥrb

By Tlmy son of Bnʾḥrb

Commentary:
There is a partial scratched and hammered cartouche surrounding this inscription and KWQ 50-53.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024193.html

---

KWQ 50

l hs²ll bn dḥmt

By Hs²ll son of Dḥmt

Commentary:
There is a partial scratched and hammered cartouche surrounding this inscription and KWQ 49 51-53.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024194.html

---

KWQ 51

l ʿwṣt bn ʿly

By ʿwṣt son of ʿly

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024204.html

---

KWQ 52

l ʿml{y} bn gyz

By {ʿmly} son of Gyz

Commentary:
The fifth letter has a slight hammered dot as the loop of the y. There is an unfinished cartouche around part of the beginning of the inscription.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024205.html

---

KWQ 53

Commentary:
It is not entirely certain that this is an inscription but it is possible that the hammer marks obscure the letters of a text. A circle and a curved shape are visible.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024206.html

---

KWQ 54

l kfry bn s²ddt w nẓr h- gr

By Kfry son of S²ddt and he watched the base of the hill

Commentary:
cf. Lane 400b: jarr "the lowest part of a mountain" or rather snare ? cf. Ar. jurrah

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024207.html

---

KWQ 55

l bhrt bn ġḍyn

By Bhrt son of Ġḍyn

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024208.html

---

KWQ 56

l ʿḏr

By ʿḏr

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024209.html

---

KWQ 57

l ms¹k bn qdt

By Ms¹k son of Qdt

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024210.html

---

KWQ 58

l ṭw{f} bn qdm

By {Ṭwf} son of Qdm

Commentary:
The fourth letter is a line which curves at either end. It is possible that it should be read as a ġ or maybe a s^2. The inscription is surrounded by a scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024211.html

---

KWQ 59

l ṣh{{b}} {{b}}{{n}} mhl

By {Ṣhb} {son of} Mhl

Commentary:
The readings of several of the letters are doubtful as they appear to have tampered with. The arms of the fourth letter have been closed and there is a horizontal line going across and extending through the curve of the second b. The letter read as a n has a hammered dot in the middle giving it the appearance of a q or possibly a d.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024212.html

---

KWQ 60

l {ṣ}{q}n

By {Ṣqn}

Commentary:
The reading is very doubtful as hammering has been added to join the letters to each other.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024213.html

---

KWQ 61

l mlk bn ḏhbn

By Mlk son of Ḏhbn

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:

Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024214.html

---

KWQ 62

l ʿḏr bn mlkt w lqṭ ns¹r

By ʿḏr son of Mlkt w lqṭ ns¹r

Commentary:
There are other inscriptions on other faces of the rock which have not been photographed.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024215.html

---

KWQ 63

l ḍr bn whb w ṣyr

By Ḍr son of Whb and he returned to a watering place

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing.

Provenance:
Tell 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024216.html

---

KWQ 64

l mdẖ

By Mdẖ

Provenance:
Tell 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024217.html

---

KWQ 65

l ʾṭlt

By ʾṭlt

Provenance:
Tell 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024218.html

---

KWQ 66

l w'l bn fḥ{l}

By W'l son of {Fḥl}

Commentary:
The last letter is not as definite as the other letters of the text and some Arabic has been written over it.

Provenance:
Tell 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024219.html

---

KWQ 67

l ʾwd

By ʾwd

Commentary:
The first two letters are scratched with a single line and the last two are multiple scratched. Two lines have been added to the vertical stroke of the d.

Provenance:
Tell 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024220.html

---

KWQ 68

l ʾṭlt bn dm

By ʾṭlt son of Dm

Commentary:
There is a cartouche although it is not certain that it is closed at one end. There is a thicker line after the m.

Provenance:
Tell 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024221.html

---

KWQ 69

l ġfr bn hmʿḏ h- dmyt

By Ġfr son of Hmʿḏ is the drawing

Provenance:
Tell 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024222.html

---

KWQ 70

l ʾys[1] bn gr bn ʾʿzm w h ḏs[2]r ġnmt w s[1]lm w ġzz

By ʾys[1] son of Gr son of ʾʿzm and O Ḏs[2]r [grant] booty and security and he was on a raid

Commentary:
There are some scratched crosses and lines similar to Safaitic t's and n's on the rock as well. There is a partial cartouche of dots.

Provenance:
Tell 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024223.html

---

KWQ 71

l brd w tẓr m- ḥwlt

By Brd and he was on the look-out on account of Ḥwlt

Provenance:
Tell 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024224.html

---

KWQ 72

l mṣd

By Mṣd

Provenance:
Tell 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024225.html

---

KWQ 73

l khl bn hʿḏr h- nfs[1]t

The monument belongs to Khl son of Hʿḏr

Provenance:
Tell 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024226.html

---

KWQ 74

l qymt bn ʾṯy

By Qymt son of ʾṯy

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024227.html

---

KWQ 75

l ḍfgt

By Ḍfgt

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024228.html

---

KWQ 76

l ys^{2}kr

By Ys^{2}kr

Commentary:
There is a crudely hammered curve after the letter r.

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024229.html

---

KWQ 77

l gmḥ bn ʾḥs^{1}n bn s^{1}by h- bkrtn

By Gmḥ son of ʾḥs^{1}n son of S^{1}by are the two young she-camels

Commentary:
The third n is rather uncertain but it seems likely that arms of the previous b have been extended to join the line of the letter forming a circle. There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the inscription and one of the camels.

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024230.html

---

KWQ 78

l yd'l bn mlḥ

By Yd'l son of Mlḥ

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024231.html

---

KWQ 79

l ʾrmt

By ʾrmt

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding this inscription and the end of KWQ 80.

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024232.html

---

KWQ 80

----nṣ bt mḍy

----nṣ daughter of Mḍy

Commentary:
There is some hammering before the n which presumably covers other letters.

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024233.html

---

KWQ 81

l ẓl bn ḫb' h- dmyt

By Ẓl son of Ḫb' is the drawing

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024234.html

---

KWQ 82

l 'sˡlm b{{n}} ---- h- ṣrt

By 'sˡlm {son of} ---- is the picture

Commentary:
A line of the m has been extended to join the letter to the following b and the arms of the b are attached to the letter read as n. The line read as n is long and has a short horizontal line at one end. It is possible that the additions have been made later or the letter should be read as a z. There are then two relatively large hammered circular shapes which obscure two or more letters and there is a line hammered under them. The t at the end has arms attached to the ends of two of the crossed lines. Lane 1745a: ṣºrah "image picture".

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024235.html

---

KWQ 83

l qḏ[[y]] bn tm bn gḥfl w rʿy ḥrt f h rḍw sˡlm

By Qḏy son of Tm son of Gḥfl and he pastured [the] stony tract and O Rḏw [grant] security

Commentary:
There is a short line set at an angle on the stroke of the fourth letter suggesting that perhaps the author wrote a k to begin with and them added the loop to change it into a y.

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024236.html

---

KWQ 84

l wḥd bn ʾmr h- ẓrt

The sheepfold belongs to Wḥd son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024237.html

---

KWQ 85

l mʿtm

By Mʿtm

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024238.html

---

KWQ 86

l mqtl bn wrd bn hbt

By Mqtl son of Wrd son of Hbt

Commentary:
The field copy has lhbt for the third name but the line read as a l seems to be part of the cartouche which surrounds the inscription. The inscription is included in the dotted cartouche which surrounds KWQ 87.

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024239.html

---

KWQ 87

l hms[1]k bn wḥd h- rglt

Hms[1]k son of Wḥd was present at the water-course

Commentary:
There is a partial cartouche of hammered dots surrounding the inscription and two prongs the shape of Safaitic h's one is hammered and one is scratched below the cartouche.

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024240.html

---

KWQ 88

l glḥn bn mqmʾl h- ʾʿrd

By Glḥn son of Mqmʾl are the wild asses

Commentary:
cf. ʿrd in AbaNS 327 and 944 and ʿrdt in 689.

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024241.html

---

KWQ 89

----bl ml{k} bn ʿlh bn bʿmh bn m----

----bl {Mlk} son of ʿlh son of Bʿmh son of M----

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024242.html

---

KWQ 90

l ʿbdhʾlh bn zbʾ

By ʿbdhʾlh son of Zbʾ

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024243.html

---

KWQ 91

l ʿmd bn hkmn h- dr w ṣyr l- h- m<<>>dbr f h ʾlt flṭ -h m- {h}ḥr

ʿmd son of Hkmn was here and he returned to the inner desert and O ʾlt deliver him from {h}ḥr

Commentary:
The first letter has been joined to the third letter and the first d has been joined to the following b. Only a prong of the third letter from the end is visible as the rest is covered by a wasm. It is possible it should be read as a h ʾ or ṣ. The author has written two m's after the third h which is probably dittography. The name and the letters h- dr are directly hammered and the rest of the inscription is scratched on to the rock.

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024244.html

---

KWQ 92

l ʾṣlḥ bn bʾs¹h w fs¹y

By ʾṣlḥ son of Bʾs¹h and he farted

Commentary:
Lane 2399b: fsw fasā "he emitted a noiseless wind from his anus".

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024245.html

---

KWQ 93

l tmn bn ʿmd

By Tmn son of ʿmd

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024246.html

---

KWQ 94

l ṭrq bn ḥl h- ʿr bn khl

By Ṭrq son of Ḥl is the wild ass son of Khl

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing with short lines attached at intervals.

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024247.html

---

KWQ 95

l qrṣ bn gḥ{l}

By Qrṣ son of {Gḥl}

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024248.html

---

KWQ 95.1

l----s¹

l----s[1]

Commentary:
It is difficult to read the beginning of the inscription from the photograph. There is a hammered dot after the letter read as a s[1] it could be a letter but probably belongs to the two dots accompanying the three circles slightly above the inscription. The line of the q is thick and the loop of the letter has been filled in.

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024249.html

---

KWQ 96

l bny bn gmḥ

By Bny son of Gmḥ

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024250.html

---

KWQ 97

l mḍr bn ʾght

By Mḍr son of ʾght

Commentary:
One arm of the b is attached to the following n.

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024251.html

---

KWQ 98

l zʿf bn ʿmd

By Zʿf son of ʿmd

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024252.html

---

KWQ 99

l ʾqwm bn ʿmd

By ʾqwm son of ʿmd

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024253.html

---

KWQ 100

l wʿr bn mḏr h- dr

Wʿr son of Mḏr was here

Commentary:
There is a lightly hammered cartouche partially surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024254.html

---

KWQ 101

l gb{l} bn yṯʿ

By {Gbl} son of Yṯʿ

Commentary:
The letter read as the second l has one short arm and it is possible it should be read as a r. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KWQ 102-102.1.

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024255.html

---

KWQ 102

l yṯʿ bn ḥgg ----{h}n

By Yṯʿ son of Ḥgg ----{h}n

Commentary:
After the second g the letters have been hammered over and filled in. The penultimate letter might be a h and the last letter read as a n is attached to the cartouche which surrounds this inscription and KWQ 101 and 102.1.

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024256.html

---

KWQ 102.1

l s²nf

By S²nf

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KWQ 101 and 102.

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024257.html

---

KWQ 103

l d'y bn bs¹'

By D'y son of Bs¹'

Commentary:
Apart from this inscription and KWQ 104 there are other inscriptions on the rock which have not been photographed

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024258.html

---

KWQ 104

l mlkt bn ngh

By Mlkt son of Ngh

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024259.html

---

KWQ 105

l s²ʿhm bn nfr bn lḏn

By S²ʿhm son of Nfr son of Lḏn

Commentary:
There is part of a lightly scratched cartouche around the inscription.

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024260.html

---

KWQ 106

l ẓby bn ʿs¹y

By Ẓby son of ʿs¹y

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche visible in the photograph which might continue on another face of the rock.

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024261.html

---

KWQ 107

l ʿndt bn ʿd{n}

By ʿndt son of {ʿdn}

Commentary:
It is not entirely clear from the photograph whether the dash of the last letter is intentional or not. If it is not then the last name should be read ʿd.

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024262.html

---

KWQ 108

l ʿd bn ḥbbt

By ʿd son of Ḥbbt

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024263.html

---

KWQ 109

l mr

By Mr

Commentary:
The letters are rather carelessly hammered and there is quite a large gap between the m and the r.

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024264.html

---

KWQ 110

l ms²kr

By Ms²kr

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024265.html

---

KWQ 111

l gr bn bns¹r

By Gr son of Bns¹r

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024266.html

---

KWQ 112

mlḏdmnfbl

mlḏdmnfbl

Provenance:
Tell 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024267.html

---

KWQ 112.1

ḥ{h}ʿyʿmnl{ʿ}blg{g}

ḥ{h}ʿyʿmnl{ʿ}blg{g}

Commentary:
The second letter is carelessly hammered and there is a possible prong suggesting that it should be read as a h. The nineth letter is an oval shape slightly larger than the other two signs read as ʿ's. There are two short lines attached to one side. The last two letters are rectangular shapes and the final one is partly covered by hammering.

Provenance:
Tell 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024268.html

---

KWQ 113

l bdḥ bn ʿlg w drg m{ʿ-} mʿzy w tẓr

By Bdḥ son of ʿlg and he walked with goats and was on the look-out

Commentary:
The second ʿ is not in the field copy and is not entirely certain in the photograph. There is a line after the y but it seems likely that it is one of a series of lines that have been scratched across the inscription between the lines of the cartouche that surrounds the inscription. Lane 867b: daraja "he went on foot; walked; walked leisurely slowly".

Provenance:
Tell 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024269.html

---

KWQ 114

l ʾmr bn bs¹ʾ w rʿy

By ʾmr son of Bs¹ʾ and he pastured

Commentary:
There is a cartouche with lines attached surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Tell 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024270.html

---

KWQ 115

l mlʿ bn ʿṯf bn s¹lmn w ḥy{ḍ}

By Mlʿ son of ʿṯf son of S¹lmn w ḥy{ḍ}

Commentary:
The last letter is a square shape with a cross in it. It might be an unusual form of ḍ or it could be a t with a square inscribed around the cross for decoration. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription. Lane 686c: ḥyḍ ḥāḍat "she menstruated"; 670b: ḥwḍ ḥāḍa al-māʾ "he collected the water" ḥāḍa "he made a ḥawḍ (a place in which water collects or is collected)"

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024271.html

---

KWQ 116

l ʾnm bn ʿhm

By ʾnm son of ʿhm

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024272.html

---

KWQ 117

l rb bn hḥrm bn hs¹r bn hf w h rḍy ʿyrt m- ḥwlt

By Rb son of Hḥrm son of Hs¹r son of Hf and O Rḍy [grant] vengeance from Ḥwlt

Commentary:
Syr. ʿ÷yārā "vengeance". The field notes mention that there is another inscription on the rock which was not recorded.

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024273.html

---

KWQ 118

l nkf bn ʾgd bn lqf bn ryḍ bn rbʿt bn wdnn bn ḫfdt bn ʾbḥ w ḥwb f h rḍy ġnmt

By Nkf son of ʾgd son of Lqf son of Ryḍ son of Rbʿt son of Wdnn son of Ḫfdt son of ʾbḥ he wept with grief and so O Rḍy [grant] plunder

Commentary:
Part of a cartouche with short scratched lines attached to it is visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024274.html

---

KWQ 119

l s²wʾ bn zʿbrn h ʾlt ʾḥgr dn -h m y ʿwr

By S²wʾ son of Zʿbrn O ʾlt lame a friend of whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024275.html

---

KWQ 120

tḥdl bn ʿl{s¹}

Tḥdl son of {ʿls¹}

Commentary:
The last letter is rather crudely hammered.

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024276.html

---

KWQ 121

l lḥ{y} bn bḥrmh bn s¹n

By {Lḥy} son of Bḥrmh son of S¹n

Commentary:
The line of the y is rather short and the hammered dot for the loop is not very large.

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024278.html

---

KWQ 122

l ʿzz bn kfry h- frs[1]

By ʿzz son of Kfry is the horse

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024279.html

---

KWQ 123

l ntz bn ʾs[2]*yb*

By Ntz son of ʾs[2]yb

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche around the inscription.

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024280.html

---

KWQ 124

l grmh bn rb h- ʿr

By Grmh son of Rb is the hinny

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024281.html

---

KWQ 125

l ʾṯʿ bn ḫft

By ʾṯʿ son of Ḫft

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024282.html

---

KWQ 126

l ẓrr bn ʾbyn h- dmyt

By Ẓrr son of ʾbyn is the drawing

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024283.html

---

KWQ 127

l tḥbb bn ʿbqn bn ġnm bn bzz

By Tḥbb son of ʿbqn son of Ġnm son of Bzz

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024284.html

---

KWQ 128

l ṣrmt bn wṭf

By Ṣrmt son of Wṭf

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024285.html

---

KWQ 129

l ʿml bn ns²r {h-} {n}ql

ʿml son of Ns²r was present on {the rock ground}

Commentary:
It is possible the letter read as h is an ʾ as there is a carelessly hammered line forming a second prong. It does not appear to be as deep as the other lines of the letter however and might not be intentional. There is a hammered dot over the line of the third n.

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024286.html

---

KWQ 130

l ns²d bn wqmt w wlh ʿl- ʿm -h w ʾb -h

By Ns²d son of Wqmt and he was distraught with grief for his grandfather and his father

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024287.html

---

KWQ 131

l {r}mṣ{y} bn mgd

By {Rmṣy} son of Mgd

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024288.html

---

KWQ 132

l hdmt bn nqr

By Hdmt son of Nqr

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024289.html

---

KWQ 133

l wʿl bn s²ty

By Wʿl son of S²ty

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024290.html

---

KWQ 134

l ʿzz

By ʿzz

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024291.html

---

KWQ 135

l ʾmr bn drʿ

By ʾmr son of Drʿ

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024292.html

---

KWQ 136

lw

lw

Commentary:
On same face as KWQ 131-135. Probably a false start at an inscription.

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024293.html

---

KWQ 137

l qmy bn ʾṣmʿ bn whb bn ʿmd

By Qmy son of ʾṣmʿ son of Whb son of ʿmd

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024294.html

---

KWQ 138

l wkyt bn drh h- dr wḥd

Wkyt son of Drh was present here alone

Commentary:
There are ligatures joining some of the letters. The crossbar of the t is extended across the middle of the following b which gives it the appearance of a ḥ. The n is attached to the following d and the arms of the r are joined to the h. The second d is attached to the following r the r to the w and the w to the ḥ.

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024295.html

---

KWQ 139

l ʿmrt bn qds[1]

By ʿmrt son of Qds[1]

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KWQ 140.

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024296.html

---

KWQ 140

l ḥl bn khl

By Ḥl son of Khl

Commentary:

There is a short dash after the third l which is a slightly different colour to the other letters. It might be incidental or possibly a n. A cartouche surrounds this inscription and KWQ 139.

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024297.html

---

KWQ 141

l s²gʿt bn ʾṣhb

By S²gʿt son of ʾṣhb

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is squashed in between the ṣ and the b.

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024298.html

---

KWQ 142

l gr{m}t bn ʾḏn

By {Grmt} son of ʾḏn

Commentary:
The inscription is on the left of KWQ 141. There is a cartouche surounding it.

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024299.html

---

KWQ 143

l s¹ry

By S¹ry

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024300.html

---

KWQ 144

l rḏwn bn gr

By Rḏwn son of Gr

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024301.html

---

KWQ 145

l r{{h}}l {{b}}n {d}r{b}{t} h- dr ʿm f ʿm

Rhl son of Drbt was here year after year

Commentary:
It seems possible that some of the letters of have been tampered with. The prongs of the third letter appear to have been joined by a line giving it the appearance of a y and the first b has lines attached to the arms giving it the appearance of a f. The hammered dot for the loop of the first d is rather small. There is a carelessly hammered middle line attached to the second b which gives it the appearance of a ḥ and the t is partly hammered over.

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024302.html

---

KWQ 146

l mlṯ

By Mlṯ

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024303.html

---

KWQ 147

l ʾbġḍ bn rʿy

By ʾbġḍ son of Rʿy

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024304.html

---

KWQ 148

l ʾwdm

By ʾwdm

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024305.html

---

KWQ 149

l w{l}{r} bn

By {Wlr} son of

Commentary:
The sign read as the first l is rather short and the third letter is longer. The letter read as a r are lines joined at an angle.

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024306.html

---

KWQ 150

l flg bn s²dy

By Flg son of S²dy

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024307.html

---

KWQ 151

l ʾfz bn s²hr

By ʾfz son of S²hr

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024308.html

---

KWQ 152

l ʿzm bn s²hr

By ʿzm son of S²hr

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024309.html

---

KWQ 153

l ʾmz

By ʾmz

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024310.html

---

KWQ 154

l s²hr bn dḥlt

By S²hr son of Dḥlt

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024311.html

---

KWQ 155

l bs¹ʾ bn hwḥd

By Bs¹ʾ son of Hwḥd

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024312.html

---

KWQ 156

l nybt bn gd bn hrb h- bkrt

By Nybt son of Gd son of Hrb is the young female camel

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing.

Provenance:
Tell 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024313.html

---

KWQ 157

l ms²r bn ʾġd bn qflt h- ḫṭṭ h rḍy ġyr h- s¹nt

By Ms²r son of ʾġd son of Qflt is the carving O Rḍy [grant] abundance this year

Provenance:
Tell 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024314.html

---

KWQ 158

l ṣʿd bn gḥs² h- dr

Ṣʿd son of Gḥs² was here

Provenance:
Tell 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024315.html

---

KWQ 159

l ʿmm bn s¹m bn ʿmm w bny h- ʾ{l}gyt

By ʿmm son of S¹m son of ʿmm and he built h- ʾ{l}gyt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KWQ 158 and 160.

Provenance:
Tell 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024316.html

---

KWQ 160

l----lbʾllbyhʿ

l----lbʾllbyhʿ

Provenance:
Tell 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024317.html

---

KWQ 160.1

l bllg

lbllg

Commentary:
Possible letters on the right side of the rock.

Provenance:
Tell 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024318.html

---

KWQ 161

l mlṯt bn {ʿ}ly bn bdl h- ʿr

By Mlṯt son of {ʿly} son of Bdl is the hinny

Commentary:
The first ʿ is covered by an abrasion and is rather doubtful. The inscription and drawing are surrounded by a scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Tell 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024319.html

---

KWQ 162

l s¹ql b{n} ʾbnḥt

By S¹ql {son of} ʾbnḥt

Provenance:
Tell 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024320.html

---

KWQ 163

l s²hr bn ns²dʾl bn frs¹ bn krfs¹ bn ʿhm bn ʾs¹ bn yṣḥḥ w wgm ʿl- ʾḫwn

By S²hr son of Ns²dʾl son of Frs¹ son of Krfs¹ son of ʿhm son of ʾs¹ son of Yṣḥḥ and he grieved for ʾḫwn

Commentary:
There are a lot of scratches over the inscription.

Provenance:
Tell 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024321.html

---

KWQ 164

l wtr

By Wtr

Provenance:
Tell 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024322.html

---

KWQ 165

l ʾmr bn ns²l bn gbl

By ʾmr son of Ns²l son of Gbl

Commentary:
This inscription and KWQ 166-169 and 173-174.1 were found at Tell A which was visited by Rees. His inscriptions Rees 92-93 95 (KWQ 170-172 = C 5329-5330 5332) were also photographed.

Provenance:
Tell A, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024324.html

---

KWQ 166

mlbdkh

mlbdkh

Provenance:
Tell A, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024325.html

---

KWQ 167

l qrdmn bn nʿm w ḥḍr

By Qrdmn son of Nʿm he camped near a permanent source of water

Commentary:
There are two short lines joined by a line after the r which are probably a wasm. There is part of a hammered line and a multiple scratched line next to the inscription.

Provenance:
Tell A, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024326.html

---

KWQ 168

l y'mr w ny{k} bqs[1]

By Y'mr and {he had intercorse} with bqs[1]

Commentary:
The letter read as k is uncertain and it is possible the last part should be read w ny l- nbqs[1].

Provenance:
Tell A, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024327.html

---

KWQ 169

l ḥl bn ʿzn bn ḃnt rʿy s[1]*ʿd h rḍw*

By Ḥl son of ʿzn son of Bnt he pastured [grant] help Rḍw

Commentary:
There is no connective before the word rʿy.

Provenance:
Tell A, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024328.html

---

KWQ 170 (C 5329)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024329.html

KWQ 171 (C 5330)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024330.html

KWQ 172 (C 5332)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024331.html

KWQ 173

l {r}{d}{w} {{b}}{{n}} qdm'l {{b}}{{n}} ʿyl {{b}}{{n}} d{f}ʿ

By {Rḍw} son of Qdm'l son of ʿyl son of {Dfʿ}

Commentary:
The letters of the name and patronym are joined together and those of the first are very doubtful. All occurrences of bn have been joined to form circles. The penultimate letter is a curve with a short wavy line attached to one arm.

Provenance:
Tell A, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024332.html

KWQ 174

l khl bʿ

By khl bʿ

Provenance:
Tell A, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024333.html

KWQ 174.1

lb

lb

Provenance:
Tell A, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024334.html

Lemaire 1

{l} {ʾ}ys¹ bn ṣʿb bn nṣrlh w wgm ʿl- ʾm -h w ʿl- ḥrs¹ trḥ w ḫrṣ ʿl- ʾḫ -h w rʿy

{By} {ʾys¹} son of Ṣʿb son of Nṣrlh and he grieved for his mother and for Ḥrs¹ untimely dead and he was on the look-out for his brother and he pastured

Commentary:
From a photograph of a stone bearing two Safaitic inscriptions shown to Laïla Nehmé by Professor André Lemaire (URA 1062 du CNRS) who asked if it had been published and would give no details of its provenance etc. She was only permitted to make a tracing and a photocopy from the photograph [both kept in Misc drawer under "Lemaire"]. The stone is chipped at the beginning of the text.

Provenance:
Unknown, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017796.html

---

Lemaire 2

l ʿqrb bn mty w ts²wq ʾl- ʾ{ḫ}t {-h} ḏ- {ʾ}l {r}t{ʿ}

By ʿqrb son of Mty and he yearned for {his} {sister} of {the tribe of} {rtʿ}

Commentary:
See the commentary to Lemaire 1. The letters marked as doubtful were not completely visible on the photograph but do not seem to have been damaged.

Provenance:
Unknown, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017797.html

---

LP 1

l ls²ms¹ bn mġny bn nʿmn bn qḥs²

By Ls²ms¹ son of Mġny son of Nʿmn son of Qḥs²

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.767 / 36.9814]
According to Littmann (1943: 1) this inscription was found about half an hour's ride [that is approximately 2.2 km, see below] west of Al-Ḥifnah. The distance is based on the measures of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which are the same as those given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii). The measurement has been taken following the couree of the wadi, assuming that the party was riding in the wadi bed.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 1

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008585.html

---

LP 2

l nn bn ʾnʿm bn ms¹k bn ḥyn bn wʿl

By Nn son of ʾnʿm son of Ms¹k son of Ḥyn son of Wʿl

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.767 / 36.9814]
According to Littmann (1943: 1) this inscription was found about half an hour's ride [that is approximately 2.2 km, see below] west of Al-Ḥifnah. The distance is based on the measures of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which are the same as those given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii). The measurement has been taken following the couree of the wadi, assuming that the party was riding in the wadi bed.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 2

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008586.html

---

LP 3

l rwḥ bn mlkt bn ḫṭs¹t

By Rwḥ son of Mlkt son of Ḫṭs¹t

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.767 / 36.9814]
According to Littmann (1943: 1) this inscription was found about half an hour's ride [that is approximately 2.2 km, see below] west of Al-Ḥifnah. The distance is based on the measures of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which are the same as those given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii). The measurement has been taken following the couree of the wadi, assuming that the party was riding in the wadi bed.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 3

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008587.html

---

LP 4

l ʾnʿm bn ʾnf bn grmʾl w wgd s¹fr ʾnʿm f ngʿ w rʿy h- ʾbl s¹nt mrq nbṭ gw ḏ

By ʾnʿm son of ʾnf son of Grmʾl and he found the inscription of ʾnʿm, so he grieved in pain [for him] and he pastured the camels the year in which the Nabataeans passed by this watering place

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 4: *gw ḏ* "this valley" for "this watering place"
CSNS pp. 93, 192: *s¹nt mr(d) nbṭ ʿwḏ* " the year ʿwḏ rebelled against the Nabataeans" for *s¹nt mrq nbṭ gw ḏ* "the year in which the Nabataeans passed by this valley"

Commentary:
It is tempting to make the emendation suggested by CSNS, but *mrd* in the sense of "he rebelled" requires *ʿl-* "against", and the supposed ʿ of *ʿwḏ* is very large compared to the other examples in the text. On the other hand, the use of a postposed demonstrative *ḏ* with a noun which is not preceded by the article is very rare. See the discussion in Al-Jallad 2015: 81–82. For the interpretation of *gw* see Groom 1983: 128. It is appropriate to Al-Ḥifnah, the location of this inscription, which is place where water is retained just below the surface.

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.767 / 36.9814]
According to Littmann (1943: 1) this inscription was found about half an hour's ride [that is approximately 2.2 km, see below] west of Al-Ḥifnah. The distance is based on the measures of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which are the same as those given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii). The measurement has been taken following the couree of the wadi, assuming that the party was riding in the wadi bed.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 81–82

Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

Groom, N. *A Dictionary of Arabic Topography and Placenames. A Transliterated Arabic-English Dictionary with an Arabic Glossary of Topographical Words and Placenames*. London: Longman / Beirut: Librairie du Liban, 1983. Pages: 128

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 4

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008588.html

---

LP 5

l mġny bn nʿmn

By Mġny son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.767 / 36.9814]
According to Littmann (1943: 1) this inscription was found about half an hour's ride [that is approximately 2.2 km, see below] west of Al-Ḥifnah. The distance is based on the measures of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which are the same as those given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii). The measurement has been taken following the couree of the wadi, assuming that the party was riding in the wadi bed.

References:

Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 5

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008589.html

---

LP 6

l khl bn nzl bn khl

By Khl son of Nzl son of Khl

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.767 / 36.9814]
According to Littmann (1943: 1) this inscription was found about half an hour's ride [that is approximately 2.2 km, see below] west of Al-Ḥifnah. The distance is based on the measures of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *ḥarrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which are the same as those given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii). The measurement has been taken following the couree of the wadi, assuming that the party was riding in the wadi bed.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 6

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008590.html

---

LP 7

l mlk bn ʿwḏ bn hwlʾ w ṣyr mn rḥbt md(w)(y)(t)

By Mlk son of ʿwḏ son of Hwlʾ and he returned to a place of permanent water from the Ruḥbah {which was covered with herbage}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 7: *hwl(y)* for *hwlʾ*.

Commentary:
On *rḥbt* mean "the Ruḥbah" as opposed to *h- rḥbt* which means "this *raḥabah* (a shallow depression in which water collects and produces herbage)" see Macdonald 1992: 23–25.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is

a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 7

Macdonald, M.C.A. North Arabian Epigraphic Notes I. *Arabian archaeology and epigraphy* 3, 1992: 23-43. Pages: 23–25

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008591.html

---

LP 8

l bll bn tm bn qḥs² bn tm bn ḥrs²n

By Bll son of Tm son of Qḥs² son of Tm son of Ḥrs²n

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 8

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008592.html

---

LP 9 see C 3678

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008593.html

---

LP 10 see C 3679

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008594.html

---

LP 11 see C 3687

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008595.html

---

LP 12

l ’s[1] bn gmr bn gn’l

By ’s[1] son of Gmr son of Gn’l

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008596.html

---

LP 13

l fhl bn gmr bn gn'l

By Fhl son of Gmr son of Gn'l

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008597.html

---

LP 14

l tm bn whb'l

By Tm son of Whb'l

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008598.html

---

LP 15 see C 3900

Provenance:

al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008599.html

---

LP 16 see C 3899

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008600.html

---

LP 17 see C 3902

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008601.html

---

LP 18 see 3708

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008602.html

---

LP 19 see C 3699

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008603.html

---

LP 20 see C 3697

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008604.html

---

LP 21 see C 3698

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008605.html

---

LP 22

l s¹ʾb bn ḥy bn gnʾl bn w(h)b

By S¹ʾb son of Ḥy son of Gnʾl son of {Whb}

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the

wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008606.html

---

LP 23 see C 3740

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008607.html

---

LP 24

l s²dd bn mlkt bn ḫṭs¹t

By S²dd son of Mlkt son of Ḫṭs¹t

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008608.html

---

LP 25 see C 3723

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008609.html

---

LP 26

l ʾbgr bn ys¹lm

By ʾbgr son of Ys¹lm

Commentary:
As well as this text, LP 131 [= C 3835], Dussaud M 236 (= C 3706) and Dussaud M 357 (= C 3835) are all from al-Ḥifnah and all read simply *ʾbgr bn ys¹lm*. Although it is difficult to be sure, given that all are known only from hand copies, they would appear to be four, or at least three, different texts, possibly by the same man. C 3835 identifies Dussaud M 357 with LP 131, and this is possible but uncertain.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008610.html

---

LP 27 C 3702

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008611.html

---

LP 28

l s¹ḫf bn s¹krn bn qdm w wlh ʿl- s²ḥl

By S¹ḫf son of S¹krn son of Qdm and he was distraught for S²ḥl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008612.html

---

LP 29

l s¹ny bn qḥs² w ḥll h- dr wlh ----

By S¹ny son of Qḥs² and he camped here distraught ----

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: *wlh* ---- "yearning ----" for *wlh* "distraught"

Commentary:
The text (or possibly the copy) is unfinished with a few stray marks after the *h*. We have taken the last three letters as a participial circumstance clause *wālih "distraught" reference to his mental state while he was camping there, but it also possible that they should be read *w l- -h* ---- "and his is ----".

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008613.html

---

LP 30

l ṣʿd bn mfny bn qdm bn {m}----

By Ṣʿd son of Mfny son of Qdm son of {M----}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 30: *mġny* for *mfny*.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008614.html

---

LP 31

l ġyrʾl bn zkr bn ġyrʾl bn ḥzkl

By Ġyrʾl son of Zkr son of Ġyrʾl son of Ḥzkl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008615.html

---

LP 32 see C 3694

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008616.html

---

LP 33 see C 3798

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008617.html

---

LP 34

l s²r bn zbdy bn nhrʾl bn zbdy

By S²r son of Zbdy son of Nhrʾl son of Zbdy

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008618.html

---

LP 35

l gll bn ʿlhm bn qṭʿn

By Gll son of ʿlhm son of Qṭʿn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008619.html

---

LP 36

l yḥmʾl bn rʾl bn ʿḏr

By Yḥmʾl son of Rʾl son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008620.html

---

LP 37

l hḏb bn ḍḥy bn ḥwq bn kwnt

By Hḏb son of Ḍḥy son of Ḥwq son of Kwnt

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008621.html

---

LP 38

{l} ḥwq bn kw{n}t h- dr

{By} Ḥwq son of {Kwnt} was here

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008622.html

---

LP 39

l lʿṯm bn {n}hg bn (y)s¹{ʿ}(d)

By Lʿṯm son of {Nhg} son of {Ys¹ʿd}

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008623.html

---

LP 40

l ʾs¹d bn ḫl

By ʾs¹d son of Ḫl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008624.html

---

LP 41

l ḫbṯ bn mlk

By Ḫbṯ son of Mlk

Commentary:
LP wrongly identifies this text with Dussaud M 31.1 [= C 4077], and even more bizarely with Dussaud M 37 [= 4085].

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008625.html

---

LP 42

l s²ʿl bn (ʾ)nʿm bn {ġ}nm

By S²ʿl son of {ʾnʿm} son of {Ġnm}

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008626.html

---

LP 43 see C 3804 ( )

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008627.html

---

LP 44 see C 3803

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008628.html

---

LP 45

l ḏb bn nqr

By Ḏb son of Nqr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008629.html

---

LP 46

l ḏn bn ----

By Ḏn son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 46: *ḏnbn* for *ḏn bn.*

Commentary:
It seems more likely that the inscription is unfinished than that it represents a name *ḏnbn*.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008630.html

---

LP 47.1

l ʾktb bn s²ll bn ʾhwd

By ʾktb son of S²ll son of ʾhwd

Commentary:
LP 47.1 is carved over LP 47.2. C identified LP 47.1 with Dussaud M 264 [= C 3734] which has the same genealogy, but the two copies are completely different, since LP 47.1 is carved over LP 47.2. In fact, Dussaud M 264 is more likely to be the same as LP 780, as Littmann pointed out in the commentary to LP 47.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008631.html

---

LP 47.2

l whb bn nht bn ʿly bn lḥyt bn rwḥ

By Whb son of Nht son of ʿly son of Lḥyt son of Rwḥ

Commentary:
LP 47.1 was carved over LP 47.2.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009887.html

---

LP 48

l ʿbd'l bn ʿbd

By ʿbd'l son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008632.html

---

LP 49

l ḥmlg bn ʿḏ bn s¹wr

By Ḥmlg son of ʿḏ son of S[1]wr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008633.html

---

LP 50

l gh

By Gh

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008634.html

---

LP 51 see C 3705

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological

Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008635.html

---

LP 52

l ḥnn

By Ḥnn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008636.html

---

LP 53

l s²mt bn nkd

By S²mt son of Nkd

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008637.html

---

LP 54

l gh bn hm

By Gh son of Hm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008638.html

---

LP 55

l ʾtm bn grr bn ʾtm bn ḥḍg

By ʾtm son of Grr son of ʾtm son of Ḥḍg

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008639.html

---

LP 56 see C 3768

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008640.html

---

LP 57 see C 3769

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008641.html

---

LP 58

l ḥy bn ḫfy

By Ḥy son of Ḫfy

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008642.html

---

LP 59 see C 3793

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008643.html

---

LP 60 see C 3781

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008644.html

---

LP 61 see C 3780

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008645.html

---

LP 62 see C 3777

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008646.html

---

LP 63 see C 3778

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008647.html

---

LP 64 see C 3779

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008648.html

---

LP 65

l frq bn ʾflṭ bn grmʾl

By Frq son of ʾflṭ son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008649.html

---

LP 66 see C 3775

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008650.html

---

LP 67 see C 3773

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008651.html

---

LP 68 see C 3774

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008652.html

---

LP 69 see C 3770

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008653.html

---

LP 70 see C 3772

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008654.html

---

LP 71 see C 3771

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008655.html

---

LP 72 see C 3764

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008656.html

---

LP 73 see C 3762

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008657.html

---

LP 74

l ʾdd bn ndm

By ʾdd son of Ndm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008658.html

---

LP 75

l nhg bn ʿmr

By Nhg son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008659.html

---

LP 76

l s²rm bn nġft bn ʾʿly bn ḍhy

By S²rm son of Nġft son of ʾʿly son of Ḍhy

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is

a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008660.html

---

LP 77 see C 3864

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008661.html

---

LP 78 see C 3863

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008662.html

---

LP 79

l ḫṭs¹t bn gfft

By Ḫṭs¹t son of Gfft

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There

are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008663.html

---

LP 80

l ṣbḥ bn gmr

By Ṣbḥ son of Gmr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008664.html

---

LP 81

l mlk bn ʾnm[r]

By Mlk son of {ʾnmr}

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of

which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008665.html

---

LP 82

l s¹ʿd bn ng [b][n] dw[d] h- tmwy

By S¹ʿd son of Ng {son of} {Dwd}, the Taymanite.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008666.html

---

LP 83

l s²mt

By S²mt

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological

Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008667.html

---

LP 84 see C 3894

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008668.html

---

LP 85

l ʿdy bn s²bl bn ʾdm

By ʿdy son of S²bl son of ʾdm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008669.html

---

LP 86

l ʿmr bn wʿl bn ḍḥy

By ʿmr son of Wʿl son of Ḍḥy

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the

wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008670.html

---

LP 87 see C 3787, C 3788

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008671.html

---

LP 88 see 3785

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008672.html

---

LP 89 see C 3786

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008673.html

---

LP 90 see C 3791

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008674.html

---

LP 91 see C 3789

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008675.html

---

LP 92 see C 3790

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008676.html

---

LP 93 see C 3792

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008677.html

---

LP 94

l gl bn ġnṯ w nfr mn- rm f h ylt (s¹)(l)(m) s¹nt 3

By Gl son of Ġnṯ and he escaped from the Romans and so O Lt [grant] {security} in the year 3

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 329 and n. 172: on w nfr mn rm - and he escaped from Rm.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008678.html

---

LP 95

l mġny bn gn'l bn whbn

By Mġny son of Gn'l son of Whbn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological

Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008679.html

---

LP 96

l s¹r bn ġyrʾl

By S¹r son of Ġyrʾl

Commentary:
l s¹r bn ġyrʾl l ns¹r bn bl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008680.html

---

LP 97

l nkf bn yḥl

By Nkf son of Yḥl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological

Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008681.html

---

LP 98 see C 3825

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008682.html

---

LP 99 see C 3824

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008683.html

---

LP 100

l gmr bn ṭḥrt

By Gmr son of Ṭḥrt

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008684.html

LP 101

l ʿdl h- gfy bn ṯry bn kn

By ʿdl the Gfy son of Ṯry son of Kn

Apparatus Criticus:
l ʿḏ l hgry bn ṯry bn kn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008685.html

---

LP 102

l lyṭṭ bn kdr

By Lyṭṭ son of Kdr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008686.html

LP 103

l bdr bn ḏb

By Bdr son of Ḏb

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008687.html

---

LP 104 see C 3826

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008688.html

---

LP 105 see 3829

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008689.html

---

LP 106

l wkyt bn s²w'

By Wkyt son of S²w'

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008690.html

---

LP 107

l ʿmr

By ʿmr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008691.html

---

LP 108

l s¹rk bn bʿzh bn ḫzn

By S¹rk son of Bʿzh son of Ḫzn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008692.html

---

LP 109

l mwl bn hr

By Mwl son of Hr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008693.html

---

LP 110 see C 3827

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008694.html

---

LP 111

l kwnt bn s²wʾ b(n)

By Kwnt son of S²wʾ son of

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008695.html

---

LP 112

l ʿmldyn

By ʿmldyn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008696.html

---

LP 113

l brʾ bn s²wʾ

By Brʾ son of S²wʾ

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008697.html

---

LP 114

l ʾzml bn brʾ

By ʾzml son of Brʾ

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008698.html

---

LP 115 see C 3828

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008699.html

---

LP 116

l kdr bn ṭḥrt

By Kdr son of Ṭḥrt

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008700.html

---

LP 117 see C 3830

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008701.html

---

LP 118

l ʾflṭ

By ʾflṭ

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008702.html

---

LP 119

l ʿwḏ bn zkr

By ʿwḏ son of Zkr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008703.html

---

LP 120 see C 3832

l qdm bn ẓn bn ṭḥr

By Qdm son of Ẓn son of Ṭḥr

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008704.html

---

LP 121 see C 3831

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008705.html

---

LP 122

l ʾlh bn nhg bn ʿḏr

By ʾlh son of Nhg son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008706.html

---

LP 123 see C 3841.1

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological

Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008707.html

---

LP 124 see C 3842

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008708.html

---

LP 125 see C 3843

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008709.html

---

LP 126 see C 3844

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008710.html

---

LP 127 see C 3841

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008711.html

---

LP 128 see C 3840

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008712.html

---

LP 129 see C 3839

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008713.html

---

LP 130 see C 3836

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008714.html

---

LP 131 see C 3835

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008715.html

---

LP 132 see C 3837

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008716.html

---

LP 133 see C 3861

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008717.html

---

LP 134

l ḥnn bn ʾbyn bn wrs²

By Ḥnn son of ʾbyn son of Wrs²

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the

south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008718.html

---

LP 135

l ḥy bn ʿly bn ḥwg w wgd s¹fr whbʾl ḫll

By Ḥy son of ʿly son of Ḥwg and he found the writing of Whbʾl, a friend.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008719.html

---

LP 136

l ʿḏy bn nwn bn ʾbyn bn wrs² bn zyd bn ḫrʾl

By ʿḏy son of Nwn son of ʾbyn son of Wrs² son of Zyd son of Ḫrʾl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008720.html

---

LP 137

l ḥbb bn mzkr

By Ḥbb son of Mzkr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008721.html

---

LP 138

l ḫldt bn nfʿ bn fts² bn zdl bn kbs¹t h- ʿn

By Ḫldt son of Nfʿ son of Fts² son of Zdl son of Kbs¹t is the well

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008722.html

---

LP 139

---- bn ḫtt bn whb'l bn ḫld bn gs²m bn nfl bn ʾhm bn hḏ----

---- son of Ḫtt son of Whb'l son of Ḫld son of Gs²m son of Nfl son of ʾhm son of Hḏ----

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008723.html

---

LP 140

l mty bn brk bn ʾnf bn ʾnʿm bn ḍhd bn ----

By Mty son of Brk son of ʾnf son of ʾnʿm son of Ḍhd son of

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008724.html

---

LP 141

l nn bn (n)ẓrʾl bn ʾgmḥ h- ḫṭṭ

By Nn son of {Nẓrʾl} son of ʾgmḥ is the carving

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008725.html

---

LP 142

l ẓnʾl bn mnf

By Ẓnʾl son of Mnf

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008726.html

---

LP 143

l tm bn ḫṭs¹t h- qnt

By Tm son of Ḫṭs¹t is the young slave-girl

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008727.html

---

LP 144

l ʾnʿm

By ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008728.html

---

LP 145

l lḏ bn ʾs²mt bn ʿyḏ

By Lḏ son of ʾs²mt son of ʿyḏ

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was

operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008729.html

---

LP 146

l flṭt bn tm bn flṭt bn bhs² w ḥll h- dr f rʿ[y] h- ʾbl f h lt w bʿls¹mn s²yʿ h- gs² h- rdf f nqḏ

By Flṭt son of Tm son of Flṭt son of Bhs² and he camped in this place, then [pastured] the camels, so, O Lt and Bʿls¹mn, follow the rear guard, then he prostrated.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008730.html

---

LP 147

l btmh bn ʿṣd

By Btmh son of ʿṣd

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the

wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008731.html

---

LP 148

l ʾnʿm bn flṭt bn tm bn flṭt bn bhs²

By ʾnʿm son of Flṭt son of Tm son of Flṭt son of Bhs²

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008732.html

---

LP 149

l qdm bn flṭt bn tm bn flṭt bn bhs²

By Qdm son of Flṭt son of Tm son of Flṭt son of Bhs²

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and

locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008733.html

---

LP 150

l grmʾl bn qḥs^{2} bn s^{1}ʿd w w[g][d] ʾs^{1}fr ʾs^{1}wd [w] ʾb -h f ngʿ

By Grmʾl son of Qḥs^{2} son of S^{1}ʿd and {he found} the inscription of ʾs^{1}wd and his father. So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008734.html

---

LP 151

l tm bn flṭt bn tm bn flṭt

By Tm son of Flṭt son of Tm son of Flṭt

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008735.html

---

LP 152

l bny bn ʾs¹d bn ḫl bn ʾs¹ḫr

By Bny son of ʾs¹d son of Ḫl son of ʾs¹ḫr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008736.html

---

LP 153

l bġḍ bn ṣʿb bn ẓnʾl

By Bġḍ son of Ṣʿb son of Ẓnʾl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008737.html

---

LP 154

l s¹ny bn s¹ny bn mḥnn w wgd ʾṯr dd -h f ngʿ

By S¹ny son of S¹ny son of Mḥnn and he found the traces of his paternal uncle, so he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008738.html

---

LP 155

l whblh bn grr bn ʿm(ʾ)l bn mṭr w rʿy h- bqr f h lt s¹(l)m

By Whblh son of Grr son of {ʿmʾl} son of Mṭr and he pastured the cattle, so, O Lt, let there be {security}.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 318 & n. 102: w rʿy h- bqr - and he pastured the cattle.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008739.html

---

LP 156 see C 3709

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008740.html

---

LP 157

l hrt bn ʾs[1] bn ṣmk w ngʿ mn- rm f rʿy (h-) mʿ(z)(y) ḏf l- ʿm -h

By Hrt son of ʾs[1] son of Ṣmk and he escaped from the Romans and tended the goats as s guest of his grandfather

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 329 & n. 173: w ngy mn- rm - and he escaped from Rm.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008741.html

---

LP 158

l mlk bn grmʾl bn mlk bn qs[2]

By Mlk son of Grmʾl son of Mlk son of Qs[2]

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the

south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008742.html

---

LP 159

l ʿmd bn mlk bn ʿmd bn mlk bn ʿmd bn mlk w mtʿ b- h- bqr m- wḥl

By ʿmd son of Mlk son of ʿmd son of Mlk son of ʿmd son of Mlk and he brought away the cattle from the mud

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 318 and n. 103: w mtʿ b- h- bqr m- wḥl - and he brought away the cattle from the mud (?).

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008743.html

---

LP 160 (Hf.A 1)

l nẓr bn ṭb bn ʾgmm ḏ- ʾl ʿn w ḍbʾ f h ylt w rḍy ġnmt

By Nẓr son of Ṭb son of ʾgmm of the lineage of ʿn and he was on a raid and so O Ylt and Rḍy [grant] booty

Commentary:
The text is in lightly scratched letters at the top of the face which bears LP 162, and part of 161.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the

wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[Hf.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Al-Ḥifnah, and published here Number: 1

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 160

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008744.html

---

LP 161 (Hf.A 2)

l flṭt bn tm bn flṭt bn bhs² bn ʾḏnt w ḥll ʿl- h- ḥs¹y f klm -h h- ʾs¹d f h lt {s}{¹}{l}m

By Flṭt son of Tm son of Flṭt son of Bhs² son of ʾḏnt and he camped on the edge of an area of sand then the lion injured him so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:

The text is carved in large letters over two faces of the rock. A *ḥs¹y* is a place where water sinks easily through the permeable soil or sand and is then stopped by an impervious layer of rock and so is trapped relatively close to the surface and can be reached with only a small amount of digging (Lane 572c–573a, Littmann 1940: 123–124, Groom 1983: 112 under *hisá*). Al-Ḥifnah is a place of this sort and indeed the name, *ḥifnah*, means a place where water collects (see Groom 1983: 111 *Ḥifnah* and 113, under *Ḥufnah*).

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wadi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and may be ancient, others are of the small Bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. Site Hf.A is the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi north of the pool, where the major concentration of inscriptions is to be found.

References:

Groom, N. *A Dictionary of Arabic Topography and Placenames. A Transliterated Arabic-English Dictionary with an Arabic Glossary of Topographical Words and Placenames*. London: Longman / Beirut: Librairie du Liban, 1983. Pages: 111, 112, 113

[Hf.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Al-Ḥifnah, and published here Number: 2

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 572c–573a

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Littmann, E. *Thamūd und Ṣafā. Studien zur altnordarabischen Inschriftenkunde*. (Abhandlungen für die Kunde des Morgenlandes, 25.1). Leipzig: Brockhaus, 1940. Pages: 123–124

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008745.html

---

LP 162 (Hf.A 3; MISS.C)

l ẓnn bn drʾl bn ʾs²ym bn drʾl w ḥll h- ḥs¹y f ḫs¹f f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr

By Ẓnn son of Drʾl son of ʾs²ym son of Drʾl and he camped at this place where the water lies just below the surface and he dug to reach the water and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription]

untouched

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 162: *w ḥll h- ḥs¹y b- s¹nt 42* "and he encamped at this water-place in the year 42"

Commentary:
In small incised letters running vertical boustrophedon between the letters of LP 161. The reading is that published in MISS.C. A *ḥs¹y* is a place where water sinks easily through the permeable soil or sand and is then stopped by an impervious layer of rock and so is trapped relatively close to the surface and can be reached with only a small amount of digging (Lane 572c–573a, Littmann 1940: 123–124, Groom 1983: 112 under *hisá*). Al-Ḥifnah is a place of this sort and indeed the name, *ḥifnah*, means a place where water collects (see Groom 1983: 111 *Ḥifnah* and 113, under *Ḥufnah*). The verb *ḫs¹f* means, among other things, "he dug a well so as to reach an unceasing, or a copious,source of water" (see Lane 738b–c).

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifneh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wadi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and may be ancient, others are of the small Bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. Site Hf.A is the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi north of the pool, where the major concentration of inscriptions is to be found.

References:
Groom, N. *A Dictionary of Arabic Topography and Placenames. A Transliterated Arabic-English Dictionary with an Arabic Glossary of Topographical Words and Placenames*. London: Longman / Beirut: Librairie du Liban, 1983. Pages: 111, 112, 113

[Hf.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Al-Ḥifnah, and published here Number: 3

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 572c–573a, 738b–c

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Littmann, E. *Thamūd und Ṣafā. Studien zur altnordarabischen Inschriftenkunde*. (Abhandlungen für die Kunde des Morgenlandes, 25.1). Leipzig: Brockhaus, 1940. Pages: 123–124

[MISS] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Mu'azzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494. Number: C

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008746.html

---

LP 163

l hrṯt bn ġl(y) w wgm ʿl- hḏb

By Hrṯt son of {Ġly} he grieved for Hḏb

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less

round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008747.html

---

LP 164

l hḏb bn ḍḥy bn ḥwq

By Hḏb son of Ḍḥy son of Ḥwq

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008748.html

---

LP 165

l s¹ʿd w w(g)d ʾ(ṯ)[r] ----

By S¹ʿd and he {found} the {traces}

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008749.html

---

LP 166 see C 3846

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008750.html

---

LP 167 see C 3845

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008751.html

---

LP 168 see C 3847

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008752.html

---

LP 169 (RR 13)

l ʿmrt bn rbʾl bn ʾnʿm bn ʾs¹ w ḥll h- {d}{r} {f} s¹tr w h- bkrt {f} lt ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By ʿmrt son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm son of ʾs¹ and he camped {here} {and then} built an enclosure and [his is the drawing of] this young she-camel {and so} Lt blind whoever scratches out this inscription

Apparatus Criticus:

LP: *[f ṣ]wr <<w>> h- bkrt* "and drew <<>> the young she-camel" for *{f} s¹tr w h- bkrt* "{and then} built an enclosure and [his is the drawing of] this young she-camel"; *w h lt* "and O Lt" for *f lt* "and so Lt".

Commentary:
On a stone with RR 12 and an elaborate rock drawing. This text is thinly chiselled to the left of LP 170 and runs down to the right of the camel and then curls under it. The lower parts of 3 letters (*d r f*) in the middle have been lost where the edge of the stone has been broken. This was already the case when Littmann copied it. However enough of the tops of the letters have survived to make the reading virtually certain. In the next phrase, the photograph shows that what Littmann copied and read as *w* in *{ṣ}wr* is actually a *t* and so *s¹tr* appears to be a better reading. This is usually found as a substantive in Safaitic, but there is one inscription, SAMAS 9.42.1 in which it occurs as a verb. The rather abrupt *w h- bkrt* "and [his is the drawing of] the young she-camel" can be paralleled in Ms 44. Finally, it can be seen on the photographs that what Littmann copied and read as *w h* before *lt* is actually a badly carved *f*, thus *f lt*.

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Ruṣayʿī, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7978 / 37.1043]
Ruǧm al-Ruṣayʿī is a large cairn with many inscriptions of which Littmann copied only 5. It is c. 1.75 km, as the crow flies, from Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, around which there are many cairns, and it is not clear why was given the name Rijm al-Ruṣayʿī. The local bedouin do not appear to know it as this today.

References:
[RR] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Riǧm al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008753.html

---

LP 170 (RR 12)

l mġny bn ẓnn bn gḥs² bn ʾnʿm

By Mġny son of Ẓnn son of Gḥs² son of ʾnʿm

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: *glny* for *mġny*

Commentary:
On a stone with LP 169 (= RR 13) and an elaborate drawing of a camel. This text is chiselled in a coil on the right of the face. LP wrongly reads the first name as *glny*.

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Ruṣayʿī, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7978 / 37.1043]
Ruǧm al-Ruṣayʿī is a large cairn with many inscriptions of which Littmann copied only 5. It is c. 1.75 km, as the crow flies, from Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, around which there are many cairns, and it is not clear why was given the name Rijm al-Ruṣayʿī. The local bedouin do not appear to know it as this today.

References:
[RR] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Riǧm al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008754.html

---

LP 171

l ḥfẓ bn s¹wd

By Ḥfẓ son of S[1]wd

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Ruṣayʿī, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7978 / 37.1043]
Ruǧm al-Ruṣayʿī is a large cairn with many inscriptions of which Littmann copied only 5. It is c. 1.75 km, as the crow flies, from Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, around which there are many cairns, and it is not clear why was given the name Rijm al-Ruṣayʿī. The local bedouin do not appear to know it as this today.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008755.html

---

LP 172

l ʾʿly bn yḫ(l)d

By ʾʿly son of {Yḫld}

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Ruṣayʿī, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7978 / 37.1043]
Ruǧm al-Ruṣayʿī is a large cairn with many inscriptions of which Littmann copied only 5. It is c. 1.75 km, as the crow flies, from Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, around which there are many cairns, and it is not clear why was given the name Rijm al-Ruṣayʿī. The local bedouin do not appear to know it as this today.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008756.html

---

LP 173 see C 4606

Provenance:
Riǧm al-Ruṣayʿī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008757.html

---

LP 174

l flṭt bn tm bn flṭt bn bhs[2]

By Flṭt son of Tm son of Flṭt son of Bhs[2]

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Ruṣayʿī, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7978 / 37.1043]
Ruǧm al-Ruṣayʿī is a large cairn with many inscriptions of which Littmann copied only 5. It is c. 1.75 km, as the crow flies, from Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, around which there are many cairns, and it is not clear why was given the name Rijm al-Ruṣayʿī. The local bedouin do not appear to know it as this today.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008758.html

---

LP 175

l mty bn ʾẓlm bn ndm bn s¹yl

By Mty son of ʾẓlm son of Ndm son of S¹yl

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008759.html

---

LP 176

l hs¹my bn brk

By Hs¹my son of Brk

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008760.html

---

LP 177

l wdh bn kḥb bn ----

By Wdh son of Kḥb son of

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008761.html

---

LP 178

l bḥgrh

By Bḥgrh

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008762.html

---

LP 179

l s¹mʿ bn ẓnnʾl bn nr bn yʿmr bn ḏkr bn grmʾl bn mrʾ bn ʿhd bn gḏly w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr w r(ʿ)(y) h- ʾbl f h lt s¹lm m- s²nʾ

By S¹mʿ son of Ẓnnʾl son of Nr son of Yʿmr son of Ḏkr son of Grmʾl son of Mrʾ son of ʿhd son of Gḏly and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out this inscription and he {pastured} the camels and so O Lt [grant] security from the enemy

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008763.html

LP 180

l ms^{1}k bn ẓnn'l bn nr bn yʿmr w trwḥ l- ys^{2}rq l- mdbr f h lt mʿdt w s^{1}lm m- s^{2}n'

By Ms^{1}k son of Ẓnn'l son of Nr son of Yʿmr and he will set off at night in order to travel towards the inner desert, so O Lt, let there be bounty, that he may be secure from adversity.

Commentary:
l ms^{1}k bn ẓnn'l bn nr bn yʿmr w trwḥ l- ys^{2}rq l- mdbr f h lt mgdt w s^{1}lm m- s^{2}n' [SD]

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008764.html

---

LP 181

l ġṯ bn ṣʿd bn mġyr bn s^{1}r bn ġṯ

By Ġṯ son of Ṣʿd son of Mġyr son of S^{1}r son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008765.html

---

LP 182

l 's^1 bn kmd bn (b)s$^{1'}$ bn nʿmn

By 's^1 son of Kmd son of {Bs$^{1'}$} son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is

otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008766.html

---

LP 183

l mlk bn s¹ʿd bn ḥnʾl bn ngy w (ḥ)ll (h-) dr w wgd s¹fr mʿr ḏ ʿwḏ

By Mlk son of S¹ʿd son of Ḥnʾl son of Ngy and {he camped} in this place and found the inscription of Mʿr who was imprisoned.

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008767.html

---

LP 184

l ḫr bn mġyr bn s¹r bn ġṯ bn wdm bn s¹r w ḥll f h gdʿwḏ s¹lm m- s²nʾ l- ḏ (ḫ)rṣ

By Ḫr son of Mġyr son of S¹r son of Ġṯ son of Wdm son of S¹r and he camped [at this place]. So, O Gdʿwḏ [grant] protection from the enemy to him who is on the look-out

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008768.html

---

LP 185

l mʿyr bn ʾs¹ bn nʿmn bn ṣbḥ

By Mʿyr son of ʾs¹ son of Nʿmn son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008769.html

---

LP 186

l qrn bn mġyr bn s¹r bn ġṯ bn wdm

By Qrn son of Mġyr son of S¹r son of Ġṯ son of Wdm

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008770.html

---

LP 187

l ḥd bn mlk bn s¹ʿd

By Ḥd son of Mlk son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological

Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008771.html

---

LP 188

l s¹ʿd bn gr(m)ʾl bn s¹ʿd bn rṯʾl w wlh ʿl- mrʾl

By S¹ʿd son of {Grmʾl} son of S¹ʿd son of Rṯʾl and he was distraught for Mrʾl

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008772.html

---

LP 189

l ġyrʾl bn ʿm bn s¹ʿd bn rṯʾl bn bhm w wlh ʿl- mrʾ w ḥll h- dr f h lt s¹lm

By Ġyrʾl son of ʿm son of S¹ʿd son of Rṯʾl son of Bhm and he was distraught with grief for Mrʾ and he camped in this place and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008773.html

---

LP 190

l mġyr bn s¹r bn mġyr bn s¹r bn ġṯ

By Mġyr son of S¹r son of Mġyr son of S¹r son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is

otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008774.html

---

LP 191

l mlk bn s¹ʿd bn ḥnnʾl

By Mlk son of S¹ʿd son of Ḥnnʾl

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008775.html

---

LP 192

l gḥfl bn s²ḥḏn

By Gḥfl son of S²ḥḏn

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008776.html

---

LP 193

l ġṯ bn ṣʿd (b)(n) mġyr

By Ġṯ son of Ṣʿd {son of} Mġyr

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008777.html

---

LP 194

l tm bn ḫlfn bn ḥnhm w wgm ʿl- s¹nyn

By Tm son of Ḫlfn son of Ḥnhm and he grieved for S¹nyn

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008778.html

---

LP 195

l s¹ʿd bn mʿz bn ʿdy

By S¹ʿd son of Mʿz son of ʿdy

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008779.html

---

LP 196

l ʾs¹ẖr bn bhs² bn ʾḏnt

By ʾs¹ẖr son of Bhs² son of ʾḏnt

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008780.html

---

LP 197

l khl bn mnʿt bn gʿd

By Khl son of Mnʿt son of Gʿd

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008781.html

---

LP 198

l ʿdy bn ḍhd bn ʿdy

By ʿdy son of Ḍhd son of ʿdy

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in

1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008782.html

---

LP 199

l ʾny bn qmr bn whbn bn ns¹m h- dr

By ʾny son of Qmr son of Whbn son of Ns¹m was here

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008783.html

---

LP 200

l s¹ʿd bn ʾnʿm bn hmnrt

By S¹ʿd son of ʾnʿm son of Hmnrt

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008784.html

---

LP 201

l ʿbṭ bn zhm h- ḍrḥ

By ʿbṭ son of Zhm the Ḍrḥ

Provenance:

Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008785.html

---

LP 202

l ʿmm bn ʾmr bn zhm

By ʿmm son of ʾmr son of Zhm

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008786.html

---

LP 203

l lḏ [b][n] rʾl bn ----

By Lḏ {son of} Rʾl son of

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008787.html

---

LP 204

l ydʿl bn ʿlt

By Ydʿl son of ʿlt

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008788.html

---

LP 205

l ʿbṭ

By ʿbṭ

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008789.html

---

LP 206

l mrʾ bn nr bn yʿmr bn ḏb

By Mrʾ son of Nr son of Yʿmr son of Ḏb

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008790.html

---

LP 207

l ʿḏr bn bḍfh

By ʿḏr son of Bḍfh

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008791.html

---

LP 208

l ʾs¹d bn bs¹lmh

By ʾs¹d son of Bs¹lmh

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008792.html

---

LP 209

l gʿl bn rf(ʾ)

By Gʿl son of {Rfʾ}

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-

Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008793.html

---

LP 210

l s¹mʿ bn ẓnnʾl bn nr h- bkrt w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr w ḫrṣ h- s²nʾ f h lt s¹lm

By S¹mʿ son of Ẓnnʾl son of Nr is the young she-camel and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out this inscription and he was on the look-out for the enemy and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008794.html

---

LP 211 see C 4428

Provenance:
al-Mrōshān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008795.html

---

LP 212 see C 4430

Provenance:
al-Mrōshān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological

Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008796.html

---

LP 213 see C 4429

Provenance:
al-Mrōshān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008797.html

---

LP 214 see C 4376

Provenance:
al-Mrōshān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008798.html

---

LP 215 see C 4377

Provenance:
al-Mrōshān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008799.html

---

LP 216

l bḫlh bn zhyn bn tlb bn klb bn ṭḥrt h- dr

By Bḫlh son of Zhyn son of Tlb son of Klb son of Ṭḥrt was here

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008800.html

---

LP 217 see C 4417

Provenance:
al-Mrōshān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008801.html

---

LP 218

l qṣy bn mnʿ

By Qṣy son of Mnʿ

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008802.html

---

LP 219

l s²ḥl bn yġṯ h- dʾrt

By S²ḥl son of Yġṯ is the stone-ring

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008803.html

---

LP 220

l s²hr bn ḥyt

By S²hr son of Ḥyt

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008804.html

---

LP 221

l bdn bn wʿl bn zbn bn s²r

By Bdn son of Wʿl son of Zbn son of S²r

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008805.html

---

LP 222 see C 4411

Provenance:
al-Mrōshān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008806.html

---

LP 223 see C 4413

Provenance:
al-Mrōshān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008807.html

---

LP 224

l ʾnhr bn s¹d

By ʾnhr son of S¹d

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008808.html

---

LP 225

l hwd b(n) hr

By Hwd {son of} Hr

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008809.html

---

LP 226 see C 4412

Provenance:
al-Mrōshān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008810.html

---

LP 227

l ʿtk bn blḫn

By ʿtk son of Blḫn

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008811.html

---

LP 228

l ʾmr bn qʿṣn

By ʾmr son of Qʿṣn

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008812.html

---

LP 229 see C 4424

Provenance:
al-Mrōshān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008813.html

---

LP 230 see C 4373

Provenance:
al-Mrōshān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008814.html

---

LP 231 see C 4375

Provenance:
al-Mrōshān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008815.html

---

LP 232 see C 4374

Provenance:
al-Mrōshān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008816.html

---

LP 233

l mġyr bn ʿḏ bn ʿḏ bn ġṯ bn wdm bn s¹r bn ṣb[ḥ] bn qdm bn s¹b[ʿ][ʾ]l w wgm ʿl- ʾḫ -h qtl f h lt ṯ[ʾ]r m- [s²]nʾ w ḫrṣ ʾḫw -h f h lt qbln w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr -h

By Mġyr son of ʿḏ son of ʿḏ son of Ġṯ son of Wdm son of S¹r son of Ṣbḥ son of Qdm son of S¹bʿʾl and he grieved for his brother who was killed. So, O Lt [grant] blood-revenge [to be taken] on the enemy and he was looking out for his two brothers. So, O Lt [send] squinting and blindness on him who effaces it

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008817.html

---

LP 234

l ṯʿl bn ʿbd bn mlk bn ʿbd bn ʿḏ bn s²rk w wgd ʾṯr ʾl hs²m bn gmr (w) (w)(g)m ʿl- bn (-h) ḥml tr[ḥ]

By Ṯʿl son of ʿbd son of Mlk son of ʿbd son of ʿḏ son of S²rk and he found the traces of the tribe of Hs²m son of Gmr and he grieved for his son Ḥml stricken with grief

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from

the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008818.html

---

LP 235

l ġṯ bn ġṯ bn ʿḏ bn ʿ(ḏ) bn ġṯ bn wdm bn s¹r w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h qtl w ts²wq ʾl- dd -h

By Ġṯ son of Ġṯ son of {ʿḏ} son of ʿḏ son of Ġṯ son of Wdm son of S¹r and he grieved for his father who was killed and he longed for his paternal uncle

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008819.html

---

LP 236

l ʿḏ bn ʿḏ bn ġṯ w wgm ʿl- ġṯ qtl f yq(h)r h l[h] mṯy [-h] w wgm ʿl- ʾ[s¹]d w ʾrṣf

By ʿḏ son of ʿḏ son of Ġṯ and he grieved for Ġṯ, who was killed, so may Lh make him {successful} in his journey; and he grieved for [ʾs¹d] and ʾrṣf

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008820.html

---

LP 237 (Mr.A 11)

l ʾḥrb bn s²ḥl bn ʾḥrb bn ms¹k bn ẓʿn bn s²r[[]][[]]b bn ġlmt w nṣb hlt f lt s¹lm s¹nt {g}lḥ h- ḏʾb ʾns¹ w nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwrn h- s¹fr

By ʾḥrb son of S²ḥl son of ʾḥrb son of Ms¹k son of Ẓʿn son of S²rb son of Ġlmt and he set up a standing stone

for Hlt so O Lt [grant] security in the year in which the wolf encountered ʾns[1] and ejection [from the grave] to him who effaces this inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 237: *f h lt* for *f lt; {g}lḥ h- ḏʾb ʾns*[1] "the year in which the wolf encountered men" [or *ʾns*[1] in the commentary]; *yʿwr* for *yʿwrn*.

Commentary:
On one face of a large stone. The author originally wrote *ḥl* after the *r* in the fifth name but then scraped over these letters and wrote the *b*. The divine name/epithet *hlt* is also found in SIJ 840. For another inscription in which the author sets up a standing stone for one deity and then immediately prays to another see RQ.A 9. Note the unusual plural (*yʿwrn*) in the curse.

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[Mr.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the right bank of the Wādī Gharz at al-Mrōshan, southern Syria, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 237

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035983.html

---

LP 238 (Mr.A 12)

l ẓnʾl bn ʿbd

By Ẓnʾl son of ʿbd

Commentary:
In tiny letters between lines two and three of LP 237. It seems that this text predates LP 237 since the latter avoids it.

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[Mr.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the right bank of the Wādī Gharz at al-Mrōshan, southern Syria, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 238

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035831.html

---

LP 239

l b'lh

By B'lh

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008823.html

---

LP 240

l ḥmlt bn wd bn ḥmlt

By Ḥmlt son of Wd son of Ḥmlt

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008824.html

---

LP 241

l ʿbd bn wd bn ḥmlt

By ʿbd son of Wd son of Ḥmlt

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008825.html

---

LP 242

l ḥmlt

By Ḥmlt

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008826.html

---

LP 243

l ʿḏ bn ġṯ bn ʿḏ bn ʿḏ bn ġṯ bn wdm bn s[1][r] bn ṣbḥ w b(k)y w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h qtl f h ylh ṯʾr w ts[2]wq ʾl- dd -h w ʾs[2]yʿ -h kll -hm w ʿ(w)r l- ḏ yʿwr

By ʿḏ son of Ġṯ son of ʿḏ son of ʿḏ son of Ġṯ son of Wdm son of {S[1]r} son of Ṣbḥ and Bky and he {wept} and grieved for his father, who was murdered, so, O Lh, he will have vengeance; and he longed for his paternal uncle and all of his companions; and may he who would {efface} go blind

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008827.html

---

LP 244

l ṣʿd bn ġṯ bn ʿḏ bn ʿḏ bn ġṯ bn wdm bn s[1]r bn ṣbḥ bn qs[2]m bn gby bn ʿbd

By Ṣʿd son of Ġṯ son of ʿḏ son of ʿḏ son of Ġṯ son of Wdm son of S[1]r son of Ṣbḥ son of Qs[2]m son of Gby son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008828.html

---

LP 245

l nn bn ʿbṭ bn ṣʿd bn l'mh bn bġḍ bn hḏr w ḥḍr f h lt s¹lm

By Nn son of ʿbṭ son of Ṣʿd son of L'mh son of Bġḍ son of Hḏr and he camped near a permanent source of water and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008829.html

---

LP 246

l ẓnn bn grs²

By Ẓnn son of Grs²

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008830.html

---

LP 247

l ṯn(y)t

By {Ṯnyt}

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008831.html

---

LP 248

l wdmʾl bn ʿbd

By Wdmʾl son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008832.html

---

LP 249

l tnn bn ḥẓl bn s¹d

By Tnn son of Ḥẓl son of S¹d

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from

the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008833.html

---

LP 250

l qmr bn ʿkṯ bn fkl

By Qmr son of ʿkṯ son of Fkl

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008834.html

---

LP 251

l ʾs¹ bn ẓnn bn kddh

By ʾs¹ son of Ẓnn son of Kddh

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008835.html

---

LP 252

l ʾnʿm bn ḍhd bn wʿl

By ʾnʿm son of Ḍhd son of Wʿl

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008836.html

---

LP 253

l qṯ bn ḥṭṭ

By Qṯ son of Ḥṭṭ

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008837.html

---

LP 254

l ʿwḏ bn s¹ny bn bḫlh bn ẓnn'l bn s¹r w ḥḍr s¹nt bʿy 'l qmr 'l ḥmy w wgm ʿl- ġṯ trḥ rġm mny

By ʿwḏ son of S¹ny son of Bḫlh son of Ẓnn'l son of S¹r and he camped near a permanent source of water in the year in which the tribe of Qmr did injury to the tribe of Ḥmy and he grieved for Ġṯ untimely dead and humbled by Fate

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008838.html

---

LP 255

l mġyr bn ʿḏ bn ʿḏ w ḥḍr s¹nt bʿy ʾl [q][m]r ʾl ḥmy w wgm ʿl- h- ḫll

By Mġyr son of ʿḏ son of ʿḏ and he camped near a permanent source of water in the year in which the tribe of {Qmr} did injury to the tribe of Ḥmy. And he grieved for the friend

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008839.html

---

LP 256

l ʾn(y) bn ẓnn b(n) kddh bn nqm bn bll bn kʿmh

By ʾny son of Ẓnn {son of} Kddh son of Nqm son of Bll son of Kʿmh

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008840.html

---

LP 257

l ʿwḏ bn ġnm bn lḏ bn s²mt w (ḥ)(ḍ)(r) b- (h-) (d)r f h lt s¹lm h lt (ḫ)rs¹ l- m mḫbl h- (s¹)fr w ġmt l- -h

By ʿwḏ son of Ġnm son of Lḏ son of S²mt and {he camped by permanent water} near {this place} so, O Lt, may he be secure; O Lt, may whosoever would be an effacer of this {inscription} become mute and may sorrow be his!

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed"

consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008841.html

---

LP 258 (Mr.A 2)

l ḫydṯ bn ḫbṯ bn s¹mk bn s¹wr bn mlk bn bdn w ḥll h- dr tbb m- ḥrn b- rʾy ḏkr f h bʿls¹my s¹lm

By Ḫydṯ son of Ḫbṯ son of S¹mk son of S¹wr son of Mlk son of Bdn and he camped here having become lost [on his way] from Ḥrn during the rising of Aries so O Bʿls¹my [grant] security

Commentary:
There is a stray scratch, shallower than the lines which form the letters, between the *lām auctoris* and the *ḫ*. Scratches around the *b* of the second *bn* give it the appearance of a *m*, but it is clearly a *b*. The signs for *b* and *r* are clearly distinguished in this text, with *r* consisting of a long straight line with a short curve at one end. For the interpretation of the verb *tbb* compare Classical Arabic *tabba* "he suffered loss" or "he became lost", here in the infinitive, compare Arabic *tabab*, *tabāb*, *tabīb* "being lost". On *b- rʾy ḏkr* see Al-Jallad 2016: 99.

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M An Ancient Arabian Zodiac. The Constellations in the Safaitic Inscriptions. Part II. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 27, 2016: 84–106. Pages: 99

[Mr.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the right bank of the Wādī Gharz at al-Mrōshan, southern Syria, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008842.html

---

LP 259 (Mr.A 3)

[l] ḥfl bn ʾs¹d bn wʿl bn ḥgml w ġnmt bʿls¹mn m- s²n{ʾ}

{By} Ḥfl son of ʾs¹d son of Wʿl son of Ḥgml and booty Bʿls¹mn from {enemies}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 259: *gʿl* for *wʿl*; *ġnm -h* "gave him booty" for *ġnmt* "booty"; *bʿs¹m(y)* for *bʿls¹mn.*

Commentary:
The *lām auctoris* and possibly one or more names appear to be missing. LP reads *ġnm -h*, but *ġnmt* is clear on the photograph as is the *n* (not "an incomplete *y*") of *bʿls¹mn*. One side-stroke of the final ʾ is missing. LP reads LP 259.1 as the end of this text but there seems no justification for this since it begins at the opposite side of the face from the end of LP 259. It is possible that both LP 259 and 259.1 begin on the adjacent face.

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[Mr.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the right bank of the Wādī Gharz at al-Mrōshan, southern Syria, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008843.html

---

LP 259.1 (Mr.A 4)

---- *{w} wgd ʾṯ[r] d{d} f ngʿ*

---- {and} he found the {traces} of Dd and so he grieved in pain

Apparatus Criticus:
LP reads this as the end of LP 259; *[ʾ]ṯ{r}* for *ʾṯ[r]*;

Commentary:
LP reads LP 259.1 as the end of LP 259, but there seems no justification for this since it begins at the opposite side of the face from the end of LP 259. It is possible that both LP 259 and 259.1 begin on the adjacent face.

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[Mr.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the right bank of the Wādī Gharz at al-Mrōshan, southern Syria, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 259

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036139.html

---

LP 260 (Mr.A 1)

l ʾyl bn ḫbṯ bn s¹mk bn s¹w{r} bn m{k} w h bʿls¹my s¹lm

By ʾyl son of Ḫbṯ son of S¹mk son of S¹wl son of {Mk} and so Bʿls¹my [grant] security

Commentary:
LP 258–260 are on three sections of the same rock face. All except LP 259.1 (= Mr.A 4), are firmly incised. The author of this text would appear to be a brother of the author of LP 258. If this is so, *s¹wl* would appear

to be a mistake for *s¹wr* (in 258), though there are no other examples of *l* in this text for comparison, and carving *r* as a straight line may simply have been an idiosyncrasy of this author. Similarly, *mk* for *mlk* (in 258) could be a mistake, though it might represent a difference of pronunciation. Note that the divine name is *bʿls¹my*, an Arabian re-formation of the more usual *bʿls¹mn* which is found in LP 259.

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 260

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008844.html

---

LP 261 see C 4362

Provenance:
al-Mrōshān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008845.html

---

LP 262

bql f h yṯʿ s¹lm

Bql and O Yṯʿ [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008846.html

---

LP 263

l ʾlh bn nhg bn ʿḏr bn yʿly

By ʾlh son of Nhg son of ʿḏr son of Yʿly

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008847.html

---

LP 264

l mlkt bn ʾdyn

By Mlkt son of ʾdyn

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008848.html

---

LP 265

l lʿṯmn bn mnʿm

By Lʿṯmn son of Mnʿm

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008849.html

---

LP 266

l mty bn hr

By Mty son of Hr

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008850.html

---

LP 267

l wdmʾl bn qdm

By Wdmʾl son of Qdm

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008851.html

---

LP 268

l ḫlṣ bn ḥd bn s¹ʿd bn ʿbd bn ʿḏ

By Ḫlṣ son of Ḥd son of S¹ʿd son of ʿbd son of ʿḏ

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is

otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008852.html

---

LP 269

l ṣʿd bn ʿrk bn mʿn

By Ṣʿd son of ʿrk son of Mʿn

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008853.html

---

LP 270

l ʿmrn bn ʿmrt bn gyz

By ʿmrn son of ʿmrt son of Gyz

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008854.html

---

LP 271

l gyz bn ʿll

By Gyz son of ʿll

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008855.html

---

LP 272

l gḥfl bn ʾdd bn tʿs[1]

By Gḥfl son of ʾdd son of Tʿs[1]

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008856.html

---

LP 273 see C 3575

Provenance:
al-Namārah island, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008857.html

---

LP 274 see C 3455

Provenance:
al-Namārah island, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008858.html

---

LP 275 see C 3452

Provenance:
al-Namārah island, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008859.html

---

LP 276

l klṯmt bn ḥmyn h- ʿry

By Klṯmt son of Ḥmyn is the enclosure

Provenance:
Al-Namārah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008860.html

---

LP 277 see C 3464

Provenance:
al-Namārah island, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008861.html

---

LP 278

l ḥzr

By Ḥzr

Apparatus Criticus:
LP ḥzr[t] "because ḥzrt is a known name]

Provenance:
Al-Namārah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008862.html

---

LP 279

l ḍb bn gnn bn kn

By Ḍb son of Gnn son of Kn

Provenance:
Al-Namārah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many

Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008863.html

---

LP 281 (Is.Mu 889)

l ʾʿdg bn mʿn bn ʾʿdg ḏ- ʾl ḫṣmn w wld h- mʿzy

By ʾʿdg son of Mʿn son of ʾʿdg of the lineage of Ḫṣmn and he helped the goats to give birth

Commentary:
Lightly incised boustrophedon.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 281

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029234.html

---

LP 282 (Is.M 26)

l rbʾl bn ʾnhk h- nqt w {{h}} ʾlt rmʿn nqʾt m- qbr l- ḏ yʿwrn -h

By Rbʾl son of ʾnhk is the she-camel and {O} goddess of Rmʿn [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever may scratch it out

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 282: *(ṣ)m (w) <<>>nqʾt* for *rmʿn nqʾt.*

Commentary:
The two prongs of the fork of the *h* introducing the invocation have been joined making it into a *y*. However the prongs have then been extended beyond the join. The The first letter of *rmʿl* cannot possibly be a *ṣ* as suggested by Littmann and is similar to the *r* of *qbr*. The "flaw in the stone" (LP p. 69) after this letter can be seen on the photograph. The following *m* is faint but clearly visible on the original. Between this and the ʿ

there is a small ridge on the surface and no letter was written. The last letter of the word and the sign which immediately follows it are both considerably longer than the examples of *n* at the beginning of the text but appreciably shorter than the *l* following *qrb* and similar in length to the penultimate letter. *Rmʿn* is presumably a toponym referring to al-ʿĪsāwī itself or a place nearby since the author would be unlikely to invoke the topical deity of another place to protect a drawing left here. Littmann interpreted *yʿwrn* as the 3rd m. pl of the suffix conjugation. However, Al-Jallad (2015: 97–98) considers is more likely that it represents the energic ending. For the interpretation of *nqʾt* see Al-Jallad 2015: 335, under QYʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026793.html

---

LP 283 (LP 931; Is.M 24)

l ʾnʿm bn ʾs¹wd h- bkrt

By ʾnʿm son of ʾs¹wd is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Written around a drawing of a camel. There are several extraneous lig?htly scratched lines among the letters, and those on either side of the ʿ are particularly confusing. It is almost certain that LP 93, by one of "the servants of the Princeton University Archaeological Expedition" (Littmann 1943: iii) is another copy of this inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.M] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Michael Macdonald, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2003, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026791.html

---

LP 284 (Is.M 25)

l bʿwn bn kmd bn ʿlhm h- nqt

By Bʿwn son of Kmd son of ʿlhm is the she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 284: *rgwn* for *bʿwn*

Commentary:
Although the name *bʿwn* is previously unattested, Littmann's reading *rgwn* seems less likely. The *b* is identical to the examples in the two *bn*'s and the second letter of the name would be very small for a *g*. Written round a drawing of a she-camel on an adjacent face to that bearing LP 283

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.M] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Michael Macdonald, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2003, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026792.html

---

LP 285 (LP 1096; Is.Mu 12)

l ʾws^{1}ʾl bn s^{1}ly bn wdm

By ʾws^{1}ʾl son of S^{1}ly son of Wdm

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 285: *s^{1}ny for s^{1}ly* ;
LP 1096: *ṣ(ḥ)ly* for *ṣly*; *glm* for *wdm*

Commentary:
LP 285 (= LP 1096) and LP 286 (= LP 1095) are on the same face of the same rock. LP 1095–1096 were copied by "servants of the Princeton University Archaeological Expedition" (see LP p. iii) and Littmann did not recognize the identity of these two copies with LP 285 and 286, which he himself had copied. His emendation of the second name in LP 1096, was forced by the fact that the copyist had assigned the *t* of *ʾʿtr* in LP 1095 (= LP 286) to this text, an understandable error given its position. Since *s^{1}tly seemed an unlikely name Littmann read it as *ṣ(ḥ)ly*.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027013.html

---

LP 286 (LP 1095; Is.Mu 13)

l ymlk bt ʿm bn ʾʿtr bn s¹mkʾl w rḏy s¹lm

By Ymlk daughter of ʿm son of ʾʿtr son of S¹mkʾl and Rḏy [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 286: *b(n)* for *bt* though he notes that it was *bt* on the stone; *ʾʿtb* for *ʾʿtr*
LP. 1095: *ʾmn* bn for *ymlk*; *btʿm* for *bt ʿm*; *b[n]* for *bn*; *ṣʿb* for *ʾʿtr*; *w [h] rḏy* for *w rḏy*

Commentary:
Bt for *bnt* is frequent in Safaitic. The upper fork of the *ʾ* of the third name has been filled in. It is not necessary to assume with LP that the *ʿ* and *t* of this name were omitted and added above the line. If LP 285 (= Mu 12) was written first it would have forced a change of direction on the author of LP 286 (= Mu 13). The fourth letter of *ʾʿtr* has a shallower curve, like the *r* of *rḏy*, unlike the tighter curves of the *b*'s of *bt* and *bn*. There appears to be a line joining the *l* of the last name and the following *w*. LP 1095–1096 were copied by "servants of the Princeton University Archaeological Expedition" (Littmann 1943: iii) and Littmann did not recognize the identity of these two copies with LP 285 and 286, which he himself had copied. The copyist of 1095 and 1096 assigned the *t* of *ʾʿtr* in LP 1095 to the second name (*s¹ly*) in LP 1096 (= LP 285) which Littmann then emended to *s¹(ḥ)ly*.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 286, 1095

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027014.html

---

LP 287 (Is.Mu 14)

l ḏhdt bn kṯbt

By Ḏhdt son of Kṯbt

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 287: *ḏnhdt* for *ḏhdt*; *kṯrt* for *kṯbt*
Addenda to LP, p. 348b: *ḏhdt* for *ḏhndt*

Commentary:
The text is scratched in very small letters below the beginning of LP 285. Littmann mistook a crack in the rock after the *ḏ* for a *n*. The penultimate letter is identical to the *b* of *bn*

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 287

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027015.html

---

LP 288 (Is.Mu 29)

l s²ʿ bn ḥg bn mlk bn frq bn s¹lm s¹nt gs²m w ḥnʾl

By S²ʿ son of Ḥg son of Mlk son of Frq son of S¹lm the year of Gs²m and Ḥnʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 288: *s¹nt gs² m- wḥl* "he walked the whole night in the mire" for *gs²m w ḥnʾl*
G. Ryckmans in the Addenda to LP, p. 348: *s¹nt gs²m w ḥnʾl* on the basis of Dunand 1330a [= C 269] and Littmann notes that the letters *ʾl* at the end are present in another copy.

Commentary:
See C 269 for *s¹nt gs²m w ḥnʾl* and compare *s¹nt ḥrb gs²m ʾl ṯmd* in WH 3782.1 and *s¹nt ġs²m ṯmd* in WH 3729.3.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Pages: 348 Number: 288

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027031.html

---

LP 289 (LP 1085; Is.Mu 17)

l s¹b bn bʿḏrh

By S¹b son of Bʿḏrh

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 287: *s¹r* for *s¹b*

Commentary:
Al-ʿĪsāwī Area H. This text was copied twice: LP 289 by Littmann himself and LP 1085 by one of the "servants of the Princeton University Archaeological expedition" (Littmann 1943). The third letter is identical to the *b*'s of *bn* and *bʿḏrh* and quite different from the *r*. The text has been vandalized by the addition of hammered bars across the openings of the *b* and *ḏ* of the second name.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here. Number: 17

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 289

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027019.html

---

LP 291 (LP 1086; Is.Mu 18)

l frʾ bn ḥnnʾl bn s¹ny

By Frʾ son of Ḥnnʾl son of S¹ny

Commentary:
Al-ʿĪsāwī Area H. This text (LP 291) was copied both by Littmann himself and also by one of the "servants of the Princeton University Archaeological expedition" (Littmann 1943), LP 1086.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 291

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027020.html

---

LP 292 (Is.Mu 19)

l s¹bʿl bn kmd

By S¹bʿl son of Kmd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī Area H. Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here. Number: 19

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 292

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008876.html

---

LP 293 (Is.Mu 20)

l ḥnn bn s¹r bn ʾẓml w h rḍy s¹lm

By Ḥnn son of S¹r son of ʾẓml and so O Rḍy [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: corrects *ʾẓml* to *ʾẓlm*.

Commentary:
The inscription is in the centre of the face. The genealogy is incised deeply but the prayer is scratched in tiny faint letters between the two lines of the genealogy.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī Area H. Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008877.html

---

LP 294 (Is.Mu 22)

l qs¹m bn ẓlm bn ʿlhm bn qṭʿn

By Qs[1]m son of Ẓlm son of ʿlhm son of Qṭʿn

Commentary:
The inscription is incised along the left-side of the face. The initial letter of the second name is sufficiently different from s[1] of qs[1]m to suggest that Littmann was correct in reading it as *ẓ*.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī Area H. Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008878.html

---

LP 295 (Is.Mu 23)

l ʾflṭ bn ʾdbʾl

By ʾflṭ son of ʾdbʾl

Commentary:
The inscription is on the face adjacent to the left side of the face bearing LP 294.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī Area H. Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008879.html

---

LP 296 (Is.Mu 24)

l bḫlh bn zhyn

By Bḫlh son of Zhyn

Commentary:
This text starts immediatly after the end of LP 295.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī Area H. Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008880.html

---

LP 297 (Is.Mu 25)

l ʿwqʾ<l> bn hḏ{t} w rʿy h- nḫl ġzz s¹nt qtl mʿn

By {ʿwqʾl} son of Hḏt and he pastured the valley while raiding in the year in which Mʿn was killed

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: *[w] ġzz* for *ġzz*

Commentary:
The last letter of the first name looks like a *h*, but it seems likely that the side bar was added later since it is slightly wider than the long stroke. The last letter of the second name is also in doubt since the horizontal bar is much thicker than the vertical, and it is possible that the name was actually *hḏn.* We take *ġzz* as an active participle in the accusative of *ḥāl*.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī Area H. Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008881.html

---

LP 298 (Is.Mu 30)

l s¹ry bn ḥddn

By S[1]ry son of Ḥddn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī Area H. Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008882.html

---

LP 299 (Is.Mu 31)

l nẓmʾl bn mms[2]y bn bʿḏrh bn ġḍḍt bn ʾnḍt bn ws[2]yt w ṣyr mn- rḥbt f wdʿ

By Nẓmʾl son of Mms[2]y son of Bʿḏrh son of Ġḍḍt son of ʾnḍt son of Ws[2]yt and he returned to the watering place from rḥbt, and he became wealthy

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 299: *ʾnḍḫ* for *ʾnḍt*;

Commentary:
The inscription is carved on three faces of the stone. The final word is difficult to make out on the photograph, but the second letter is almost certainly a *d* rather than a *g* as copied by Littmann. The translation of *wdʿ* is based on comparison with Arabic *wadaʿa* "to become wealthy", though it could also mean "he became calm" (Hava 859).

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī Area H. Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
Hava, J.G. *Al-Faraid Arabic-English Dictionary*. Fifth edition. Beirut: Dār al-Mašriq, 1982. Pages: 859

[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008883.html

---

LP 300 (Is.Mu 62)

l s²rk bn ġyrʾl

By S²rk son of Ġyrʾl

Commentary:
LP (commentary to LP 301) suggested that this could be a funerary inscription and that the *lām auctoris* should be translated "for". However this was based on his translating *wgm ʿl* (in Mu 63) as "he laid a stone on the tomb of".

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī Area H. Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.MuLP 300] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008884.html

---

LP 301 (Is.Mu 63)

l s¹ḫr bn s²rk w wgm ʿl- s²rk

By S¹ḫr son of S²rk and he grieved for S²rk

Commentary:
The inscription curves back on itself for the last name. There is an extraneous sign like squashed *m* between the *r* and the *k* of the final name.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī Area H. Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008885.html

---

LP 302

l nẓr bn ʾʿdg bn ḫl bn ḍhd bn kṯbt bn ḥmyn

By Nẓr son of ʾʿdg son of Ḫl son of Ḍhd son of Kṯbt son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008886.html

---

LP 303 (Is.Mu 46)

l bʿr bn ḥbb bn s²nʾ bn ḥrb bn bʾs¹h w h rḍy s¹lm

By Bʿr son of Ḥbb son of S²nʾ son of Ḥrb son of Bʾs¹h and O Rḍy [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 303: *ḥbb* for *ḥrb*

Commentary:
The author makes a clear distinction between *b* and *r* in this text. The fourth name must therefore be *ḥrb*. LP 304 is probably by this man's father.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Area H. Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027049.html

---

LP 304 (Is.Mu 45)

l bʿr bn mty bn bʿr bn ḥrb

By Bʿr son of Mty son of Bʿr son of Ḥbb

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: *ḥbb*.

Commentary:
In both LP 303 and this text which are on the same stone, the last name is clearly *hrb.*

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Area H. Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027048.html

---

LP 305 (Is.Mu 44)

l mnʾl bn ʾws¹ʾl bn s¹ẖr bn ḥml w wgd s¹fr mnʾl w s¹fr tmʾl w s¹fr s¹ẖr <<>> ḍlln f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr w nqmt m ḏ qtl w wgm ʿl- ʾs¹ w ʿl- wdʿ gr {-h} ḍlly w h bʿl[[]][[]][[]]s¹mn ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Mnʾl son of ʾws¹ʾl son of S¹ẖr son of Ḥml and he found the inscription of Mnʾl and the inscription of Tmʾl and the inscription of S¹ẖr who are lost and so O Lt [grant] security to him who remains and revenge on him who killed [them] and he grieved for ʾs¹ and for Wdʿ {his} neighbour both lost and O Bʿls¹mn blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 305 reads the scratched over *d* before *ḍlln* as a *h*; *wdʿ w kl ḍlly* for *wdʿ gr {-h} ḍlly.*

Commentary:
After *w s¹fr s¹ẖr* the author appears to have carved a *d* before scratching over it and carving a *ḍ*. It is impossible to know whether he had originally intended to carve something else or whether /d/ and /ḍ/ were close enough in his dialect for him to be uncertain as to which was required. *Ḍlln* here is the plural of the passive participle. Although, it literally means "lost", it is clear from what follows that they had been killed. Whereas, *s¹ʾr* is usually found in blessings on those who leave the inscription "untouched", here, in the context of the cry for revenge on the murderer(s), it would seem to refer to the author as the one who was not killed, and so "remains". After *wdʿ*, Littmann reads *w kl ḍlly*, despite the fact that his copy has *gr {-h}*. We have interpreted *gr* on the basis of Arabic *ǧār* "neighbour". If the next letter is a *h*, as we have read it, it's fork has been covered by a thicker line running from the *ḍ* across it and the *r* and ending just above the *g*. *Ḍlly* here would be the dual referring to the two men for whom he was grieving. In the following prayer, the author first continued the divine name *bʿls¹mn* on the same face, but then realised that he did not have enough space for the rest of the prayer and so scratched out the letters *lmn* and recarved them on the adjacent face with the rest of the prayer.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey

Programme, 1995–2002, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008889.html

---

LP 306 (Is.Mu 60)

l bnʾlh bn ʾḥlm bn ʾġrr w ṯql ʿl- [[]] ʾḫ -h w ʿl- ʾb -h w ʿl- dd -h w qnṭ h- s²nʾ f h lt [[]] {w} gdʿwḏ wqyt w wgd ʾṯr ʾs²yʿ -h f ngʿ

By Bnʾlh son of ʾḥlm son of ʾġrr and he was heavy-hearted on account of his brother and of his father and of his paternal uncle and he was afraid of the enemy and so O Lt {and} Gd-ʿwḏ [grant] protection; and he found the inscriptions of his companions and he was sad.

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 306: *ʾzkr* for *ʾġrr*; *[ʾ]b -h* for *ʾb -h*; *w gdʿwḏ* for *[[]] {w} gdʿwḏ*

Commentary:
The second letter of the third name is clearly *ġ* and though the next looks at first like a *k* it has a hook at the bottom of the stem making it a *r*. The name *ʾġrr* is unattested but compare. Arabic *aġarr* "of a bright complexion". The author erased a letter between *ʿl-* and *ʾḫ*. Between *lt* and *gdʿwḏ* he wrote *w* twice and seems to have tried to erase both. We follow Littmann's interpretation of the words *ṯql* and *qnṭ*.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Area H. Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027064.html

---

LP 307 (Is.Mu 61)

l ʾḥlm bn bnʾlh bn ʾ<ḥ>lm

By ʾḥlm son of Bnʾlh son of {ʾḥlm}

Commentary:
Area H. The author appears to have written *ʾʾlm* for the third name and then erased the second *ʾ*. *ʾḥlm* is restored on the basis of LP 306

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027065.html

---

LP 308 (Is.Mu 56)

l ns²l bn mqm bn ḥml bn ns²bt w wgm ʿl- ʿqrb w ʿl- s¹ḫr w ʿl- tmʾl w ʿl- mqm w ʿl- ḥml w h lt ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- s¹{f}r

By Ns²ʾl son of Mqm son of Ḥmʾl son of Nbs²t and he grieved for ʿqrb and for S¹ḫr and for Ṭmʾl and for Mqm and for Ḥml and O Lt blind whoever scratches out the {inscription}

Commentary:
The *f* of the last word is just visible under a patch of abrasion. The drawing is placed after the last word not between its letters as stated by Littmann. What he took as the *r* of *s¹fr* is in fact the claws of the scorpion.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Area H. Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027060.html

---

LP 309 (Is.Mu 57)

l ʾs¹r

By ʾs¹r

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Area H. Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008893.html

---

LP 310 (Is.Mu 58)

l gḥfl

By Gḥfl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Area H. Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here. Number: 58

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 310

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008894.html

---

LP 311 (Is.M 89)

l hgry bn ṯry bn kn h- ḫṭṭ

By Hgry son of Ṯry son of Kn is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 311: hghy for hgry; omits bn kn; reads h- ḫṭṭ with LP 312.

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. See also photo PH ZF 7-8 This author may be the same as that of C 54. The reading of the third and fourth letters is complicated by the fact that the surface in this area of the face has flaked and repatinated to exactly the same colour as the letters. It is this flaking which is responsible for the apparent fork at the end of the fifth letter which caused Littmann to read it as h. The second bn is at 90° to the rest of the text and the b is square as opposed to the rounded first b. Although the letters h- ḫṭṭ are incised (like M 90) rather than chiselled (like the rest of M 89) their size and position suggests that they are more likely to belong to 89 than to 90.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Area H. Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026857.html

---

LP 312 (Is.M 90)

l s²ʿl bn rbn bn qmhr

By S^{2}ʿl son of Rbn son of Qmhr

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 312: reads *h-ḫtt* at the end of this text rather than LP 311 (= Is.M 89).

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Area H. Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:
[Is.M] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Michael Macdonald, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2003, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026858.html

---

LP 313 (Is.M 87)

l mġny bn s^{2}br bn s^{1}ry bn s^{1}mʿ bn s^{1}ḫb w wgd ʾṯr ʾs^{2}yʿ -h f wgm

By Mġny son of S^{2}br son of S^{1}ry son of S^{1}mʿ son of S^{1}ḫb and he found the inscriptions of his companions and he grieved

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 313: *s^{1}ḫr* for *s^{1}ḫb*

Commentary:
The last letter of the fifth name has a small abrasion at each end which may cover hooks making the name *s^{1}ḫr* as read by Littmann. However, if so, these would be far less pronounced than the hooks of the *r*'s in *s^{2}br*, *s^{1}ry* and *ʾṯr* and a careful examination of the original convinced us that the letter was *b*.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:
[Is.M] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Michael Macdonald, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2003, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026855.html

---

LP 314 (Is.M 86)

l ms^{1}k bn ʾnʿm bn qdm w wgʿ ʿl- mġny w ʿl- ʾnʿm w ʿl- s^{1}ʿd

By Ms^{1}k son of ʾnʿm son of Qdm and he was sorrowful on account of Mġny and of ʾnʿm and of S^{1}ʿd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Area H. Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:
[Is.M] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Michael Macdonald, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2003, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026854.html

---

LP 315 (Is.M 88)

l ʾḏrb bn ghm

By ʾḏrb bn Ghm

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 315: *ʾḏrr* for *ʾḏrb* but in the commentary *ʾḏrb* is given as one of several possible alternative readings.

Commentary:
The *r* and the *b* of the first name are clearly distinguished and the latter is identical to the *b* of *bn*. There is therefore is no doubt about the reading *ʾḏrb*. Immediately after the *b* there is a failed attempt at writing *bn* and Littmann copied this rather than the successful second attempt immediately below it.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026856.html

---

LP 316 (Is.M 93)

l ġyrʾl bn zkr

By Ġyrʾl son of Zkr

Commentary:
This text must have been inscribed after LP 317 (= Is.M 92) since the *r* of the second name is written to the side of the first two letters to avoid colliding with the earlier text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:

[Is.M] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Michael Macdonald, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2003, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026861.html

---

LP 317 (Is.M 92)

l ḥr bn qnʾl bn qḥs² bn ḥḍg h- nqt qṣyt l- nh{y}

By Ḥr son of Qnʾl son of Qḥs² son of Ḥḍg is the she-camel dedicated to {Nhy}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 317 *h.nqt qṣyt l- nhl* "This she-camel [that can endure to be] far away from the watering place" for *h-nqt qṣyt l-nh{y* "the she-camel dedicated to {Nhy}"

Commentary:
The last four letters are more lightly scratched than the rest, but although there is an abrasion over one end of the final letter which Littmann read as *l*, part of the loop of the *y* can be seen on the photograph. The translation of *h-nqt qṣyt l-nh{y}* is from Al-Jallad 2015: 139.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015.

[Is.M] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Michael Macdonald, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2003, and published here.

[LP 317] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026860.html

---

LP 318 (Is.M 80)

l grmʾl bn bhm bn ʾlwhb

By Grmʾl son of Bhm son of ʾlwhb

Commentary:
The surface is uneven and unsuitable for inscribing between the *l* and the *w* of *ʾlwhb*.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:

[Is.M] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Michael Macdonald, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2003, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026847.html

---

LP 319 (Is.M 81)

l ʾlwhb bn ʾs¹wd bn ẓlm h- dr

ʾlwhb son of ʾs¹wd son of Ẓlm was here

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026848.html

---

LP 320 (Is.M 82)

l lḏn bn bhm bn ʾlwhb

By Lḏn son of Bhm son of ʾlwhb

Commentary:
There is a chip in the rock between the *b* and *h* of *bhm*. This is probably by a brother of the author of LP 318.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:
[Is.M] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Michael Macdonald, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2003, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026849.html

---

LP 321

l ṣn bn g[l] h- dr

By Ṣn son of {Gl} was here

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008905.html

---

LP 322

l lʿṯmn bn ḫfy bn rbn (b)(n) ḥbn bn ʿly w wgm

By Lʿṯmn son of Ḫfy son of Rbn {son of} Ḥbn son of ʿly and he grieved for

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008906.html

---

LP 323 (Is.M 83)

l ʾnʿm bn nkf

By ʾnʿm son of Nkf

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:
[Is.M] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Michael Macdonald, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2003, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026850.html

---

LP 324 (Is.R 201)

l s²zn bn ʾʾs¹d bn ḫṭs¹ bn q----

By S²zn son of ʾʾs¹d son of Ḫṭs¹ son of q----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 324

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028585.html

---

LP 325 (Is.M. 112; MISS.G 1)

l mṭr bn ʿm bn mṭr bn ʾnʿm bn qdm ḏ- ʾl ʿwḏ w dmy l- -h ʾb -h w ḫrṣ h- nw mʿ ʾḫ -h m- mdbr f h lt s¹lm w ġnmt l- ḏ dʿy h- s¹fr w ʿwr w ḫrs¹ l- ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By Mṭr son of ʿm son of mṭr son of ʾnʿm son of Qdm of the lineage of ʿwḏ and his father drew a picture for him and he kept watch with his brother for the migrating group from the desert and O Lt [grant] booty to whoever leaves the inscription [intact] and blind and strike dumb whoever scratches out the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 325: *w ḫrṣ -h mʿ ʾḫ -h m- mdbr* "And there appeared to him [a vision of] his father and he looked out for him with his brother from the desert" for *w ḫrṣ h- nw mʿ ʾḫ -h m- mdbr* "and his father drew a picture for him and he kept watch with his brother for the migrating group from the desert"
Macdonald 1990: 27 n. 5: *w dmy l- -h ʾb -h* "and his father drew a picture for him"
Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996: 470: as here.
The final *ṭ* of *ḫṭṭ*, missed by Littmann, can be seen just below the chin of the Bactrian camel.

Commentary:
The reading is clear though some parts are visible only in certain lights. The inscription is finely incised and the letters have square forms from the beginning up to and including the first two letters of *ḫrṣ*, after which the "normal" script is used. The text clearly postdates the drawing, since it carefully avoids encroaching on it and thus was carved by the author *after* his father had made the drawing. On *dmy l- -h* see Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996: 470; on *h- nw* see p. 471. Note that the stone bearing LP 403 was found a few metres away from this stone and is by a first cousin of the author of LP 325 who says that the drawing of a dancing girl encircled by his text was made by his paternal uncle ʿm, the father of Mṭr in LP 325. The meaning of the verb *dmy* "to draw a picture" was first proposed by G. Lankester Harding in the commentary to HCH 73. Another example of the expression *w dmy l- -h* "and drew a picture for him" can be found in C 1186. The syntax of the phrase *w ḫrṣ h- nw mʿ ʾḫ -h m- mdbr* is awkward and the literal meaning "while they kept watch for the tribal migration with his brother from the inner desert." could also mean that "they kept watch for the tribal migration in which his brother was taking part [on its way] from the inner desert." In either case *mʿ ʾḫ -h* may have been an afterthought.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice

when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7. Number: 73

[Is.M] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Michael Macdonald, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2003, and published here. Number: 112

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 325

Macdonald, M.C.A. Camel hunting or camel raiding?. *Arabian archaeology and epigraphy* 1, 1990: 24-28. Pages: 27 n. 5

[MISS] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Mu'azzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494. Pages: 467–468, 470–472 Number: G 1

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008909.html

---

LP 326 (Is.M 113; MISS p. 473)

l ms^{1}k bn ʾbrqn b[n] {m}{s^1}k w {r}{ʿ}y h- ḍʾn s^{1}nt s^{1}rt mlk b- h- ʿrḍ f h lt s^{1}lm

By Ms^{1}k son of ʾbrqn son of {Ms^{1}k} and {he pastured} the sheep the year Mlk served in the great army and so O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 326: *s^{1}nt s^{1}r (h-) mlk - h- ʿrḍ* "the year {the} king travelled in this valley [?]" for *s^{1}nt s^{1}rt mlk b- h- ʿrḍ* "the year Mlk served in the [great] army."

Commentary:
The inscription was carved after the the drawing and LP 325, which it carefully avoids. The *s^1* of the third name is attached to the *y* of *yʿwr* in LP 325 and the letter(s?) before it is/are damaged by abrasions. The word after *s^{1}nt* is clearly *s^{1}rt* (on both the original and Littmann's copy) and LP's reading *s^{1}r h- mlk* is therefore impossible. For our interpretation see MISS p. 468. The last three letters are lightly scratched. For the verb *s^{1}rt* "to serve in a military unit" see Macdonald 2014: 59–160, and n. 78. For *ʿrḍ* compare Arabic *arḍ/irḍ* an "army" or a "great army" (Lane 2007a, 2008a).

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.M] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Michael Macdonald, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2003, and published here. Number: 113

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2007a, 2008a

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 326

Macdonald, M.C.A. 'Romans Go Home'? Rome and other 'Outsiders' as viewed from the Syro-Arabian Desert. Pages 145-163 in J.H.E. Dijkstra & G. Fisher (eds), *Inside and Out. Interactions between Rome and the Peoples on the Arabian and Egyptian Frontiers in Late Antiquity*. (Late Antique History and Religion, 8). Louvain: Peeters, 2014. Pages: 159–160, and n. 78

[MISS] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Mu'azzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494. Pages: 473 Number: G

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008910.html

---

LP 326.1 (Is.M 114, 115; MISS p. 473)

l mnʿ ---- bn mr{'} ---- {s²}{f}r ḫl {-h} mmk

By Mnʿ ---- son of Mr{'} ---- *s²rḫ* {his} maternal uncle *mmk*

Apparatus Criticus:
Not read in LP.

Commentary:
The text starts just behind the head of the dromedary and runs up the front of its hump and down the back of it. There is something between the front legs of the Bactrian camel but it is too damaged to interpret and may not belong to the inscription. There is a patch of heavy hammering immediately above the dromedary's hump which has obscured part of the text and only the lower parts of an *s²* and a *f* can be seen after it. The last three letters are facing in the opposite direction to the rest of the text and may not belong to it. They were read as a separate inscription by Is.M 115.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.M] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Michael Macdonald, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2003, and published here. Number: 114, 115

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[MISS] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Mu'azzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030071.html

---

LP 327 (Is.Mu 149)

l ḏff bn ʾws¹ʾl bn s¹tr bn s¹mkʾl h- ḫṭṭ

By Ḏff son of ʾws¹ʾl son of S¹tr son of S¹mkʾl is the carving

Commentary:
The inscription is carved around the drawing.

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here. Number: 149

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 327

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008911.html

---

LP 328 (Is.Mu 140)

l ḥbb bn s²mt w wgd s¹fr ḥbb f ngʿ

By Ḥbb son of S²mt and he found the inscription of a friemd and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here. Number: 140

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 328

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008912.html

---

LP 329 (Is.Mu 141)

l rbʾl b{n} ʾnhk h- ḫṭṭ w ʾy ʾlt nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr h- ----

By Rbʾl {son of} ʾnhk is the carving. And O ʾlt [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out the ----

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 329: *yʿwr -h* for *yʿwr h- ----*.

Commentary:
The vocative particle *ʾy*The *h-* of the last word can be seen between the chest of the horse and the horns of the oryx and the word itself is under a damaged area in front of the horse's head.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008913.html

---

LP 330 (Is.Mu 144)

l qdm bn ʾnʿm bn mġny bn mġny w qyẓ ʿl- h- nmrt w qnṭ h- s²nʾ f h lt s¹lm

By Qdm son of ʾnʿm son of Mġny son of Mġny and he spent the dry season near Al-Namārah and he feared the enemy, so, O Lt, [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 330: *ʿl- h- nmrt* "in front of han-Namārat" for "near Al-Namārah"

Commentary:
The usual expression is *w qyẓ* + place name or topographic feature, and it is not entirely clear what *qyẓ ʿl-* implies. Al-ʿĪsāwī where this inscription was found is about 3.3 km north of the basin of Al-Namārah and about 1 km north-east of the modern barrage at the north-eastern end of the (ancient) lake at Ishbikkat al-Namārah. For this reason we have translated *ʿl-* as "near" here,

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here. Number: 144

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 330

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008914.html

---

LP 331 (Is.Mu 145)

l ʾḥlm bn khl bn ġṯ s¹nt rʿy h- ḍʾn f h lt s¹lm

By ʾḥlm son of Khl son of Ġṯ. In the year he pastured the sheep and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
It is odd to date an inscription by "the year he pastured the sheep", but maybe this was an unusual activity for the author.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here. Number: 145

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 331

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008915.html

---

LP 332 (Is.Mu 192)

l ʿḏ bn ʿḏ w wgd s¹fr ʾb -h f wlh kbr ʿl- {ʾ}b {-h} w ʿl- dd -h

By ʿḏ son of ʿḏ and he found the inscription of his father. And he grieved greatly for {his} {father} and for his paternal uncle

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here. Number: 192

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 332

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008916.html

---

LP 333 (Is.Mu 191)

l ʿḏ bn ġṯ bn wdm bn s¹r h- gml w h lt nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr

By ʿḏ son of Ġṯ son of Wdm son of S¹r is the male camel and O Lt [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 333 read the first name as *ʿḏy*, but the "*y*" is in fact the head and neck of the camel-rider. He read the third name as *wdʾl* but the strokes he took as " *ʾl* " are in fact the front legs of the camel.

Commentary:
The text is carved around a drawing of a man on a camel which has been badly hammered over.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here. Number: 191

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 333

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008917.html

---

LP 334 (Is.Mu 193)

l mrʾ bn mqtl bn mġyr w wgd ʾṯr ʿḏ f w[[]]gm ʿl- ʿḏ

By Mrʾ son of Mqtl son of Mġyr and he found the traces of ʿḏ and so {he grieved} for ʿḏ

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 334: *ʾṯr ʿḏr (w) wʿl (w) (w)gm ʿl- ʿḏ* for *ʾṯr* "the inscriptions of ʿḏr {and} Wʿl {and} {he laid a stone on the tomb} of ʿḏ" for *ʾṯr ʿḏ f w[[]]gm ʿl- ʿḏ* "the traces of ʿḏ and so {he grieved} for ʿḏ"

Commentary:
It seems that the author carved the *w* of *wgm*, but omitted the *gm*, before carving *ʿl- ʿḏ*. Realising his error he then lightly scratched this over, but retained the *w* and carved *gm ʿl- ʿḏ* to the left of the original *ʿl- ʿḏ*. The reading has been rendered more difficult by later hammering over some of the letters. The *ʿḏ* whose traces the author found could be *ʿḏ bn ʿḏ* the author of LP 332 or *ʿḏ bn ġṯ* the author of LP 333.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here. Number: 193

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 334

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008918.html

---

LP 335 (Is.Mu 152)

l lfʿt bn bʾs¹h bn bqrt bn ḫl[d] w h rḍw ḥy w mrḍ f nwy -h h- nq h- mṭ(y)h

By Lfʿt son of Bʾs¹h son of Bqrt son of {Ḫld}. And, O Rḍw, [grant] health for the mount she-camels were sickened by their date-stones (or: during his absence)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008919.html

---

LP 336 (Is.Mu 151)

l ʾmrʾl bn ḥmyt

By ʾmrʾl son of Ḥmyt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008920.html

---

LP 337 (Is.Mu 153)

l bʾḫh bn ḥwq bn kwnt w lṯ

By Bʾḫh son of Ḥwq son of Kwnt and he remained

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008921.html

---

LP 338 (Is.M 126)

l lbn bn mlk bn whblh bn mr(ʾ)lh w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h

By Lbn son of Mlk son of Whblh son of {Mrʾlh} and he grieved for his father

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008922.html

---

LP 339 (Is.M 127)

l hnʾt bn mlk bn whblh bn mrʾlh w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h

By Hnʾt son of Mlk son of Whblh son of Mrʾlh and he grieved for his father

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008923.html

---

LP 340

l wf bn mlk bn whblh bn mrʾlh w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h

By Wf son of Mlk son of Whblh son of Mrʾlh and he grieved for his father

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008924.html

---

LP 341

l ʿqrb bn mlk bn whblh w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h w (ḥ)dṯ h- s¹fr

By ʿqrb son of Mlk son of Whblh and he grieved for his father and he renewed this new inscription

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008925.html

---

LP 342 (Is.Mu 117)

l hnʾ bn s²rk bn mḥlm bn ʾḏnt bn wrd bn nġbr ḏ- ʾl ʿwḏ w wgd s¹fr ʾs²yʿ -h f ndm s¹nt ws¹q qbr w ʿzz h- ḥmy ʾl ʿwḏ f h gdʿwḏ w ds²r w h lt mʿwn s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr w ġnyt m- s²hṣ w mḥlt w ḫrs¹ w ʿrg l- ḏ ḫbl h- s¹fr w ġnmt l- ḏ dʿy

By Hnʾ son of S²rk son of Mḥlm son of ʾḏnt son of Wrd son of Nġbr of the lineage of ʿwḏ and he found the inscription of his companions and so he was devastated by grief in the year of the struggle of Qbr and ʿzz [over] this protected area of pasture of the lineage of ʿwḏ and so O Gdʿwḏ and Ds²r and O Lt [grant] secure help to whoever leaves this inscription untouched and freedom from want but [inflict] dearth of pasture and dumbness and lameness on whoever would damage this writing and [grant] booty to whoever would read [it] aloud

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 342: *s¹nt ws¹q qbr w ʿzz h- ḥmy ʾl ʿwḏ* "in the year in which he united tombs and made them honoured as a sanctuary of the people ofʿwḏ" for "in the year of the struggle of Qbr and ʿzz [over] this protected area of

pasture of the lineage of ʿwḏ"

Commentary:
The expression *h- ḥmy ʾl ʿwḏ* is an example of the demonstrative adjective *h-* used before a genitive construction, on which see Al-Jallad 2015: 77–78. For *ḥmy* (cg. Arabic *ḥimā*) as an area of protected pasture, either forbidden to the animals of all but a certain group, or tribal leader, or dedicated to a deity, or a sort of reservation where wild and domestic animals could graze without being hunted or slaughtered. See, for instance, Chelhod 1964: 230–231; 1979: 393; Henninger 1981: 256–258. The word *mʿwn* is either an epithet of Lt (as in Al-Jallad 2015: 268) or could be in construct with *s¹lm* as interpreted here. Compare Classical Arabic *maʿūn*, *maʿwunah*, *maʿwanah* "help, assistance" (Lane 2203c).

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
Chelhod, J. Ḥimā. Page 393 in *Encyclopaedia of Islam*. New Edition, volume 3. Leiden: Brill, 1979.

Chelhod, J. *Les structures du sacré chez les Arabes*. (Islam d'hier et d'aujourd'hui, 13). Paris: Maisonneuve & Larose, 1964. Pages: 230–231

Henninger, J. *Arabica Sacra. Aufsätze zur Religionsgeschichte Arabiens und seiner Randgebiete / Contributions à l'histoire religieuse de l'Arabie et de ses régions limitrophes*. (Orbis Biblicus et Orientalis, 40). Freiburg Schweiz: Universitätsverlag / Göttingen: Vandenhoek & Ruprecht, 1981. Pages: 256–258

[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here. Number: 117

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 342

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027122.html

---

LP 343 (Is.Mu 118)

l ẓnʾl bn s¹lmn bn s¹lm w rʿy s¹nt s¹mh h- qy

By Ẓnʾl son of S¹lmn son of S¹lm and he pastured in the year in which he pastured the desert

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 343: *s¹nt s¹mh h- qṣl* "the year in which he let the small herd of camels pasture" for *s¹nt s¹mh h- qy* "the year in which he pastured the desert"

Commentary:
Unfortunately LP's interpretation was based on taking the *t* as a *ṣ* and taking a stray line at the end of LP 342 as a *l* belonging to the end of this text. As can be seen on the photographs, the line is much thicker and more firmly incised than the last two letters of this text and there would have been no reason for the author to have placed it there if it was part of his text. There are thinly scratched lines crossing between LP 343 and the last line of of LP 342 and one of these crossed the bottom of the final *y* in LP 343. LP seems to have mistaken this for the fork of a *ṣ*. All the letters are clear but it is difficult to interpret the text. The translation offered here is not very satisfactory. It is based on the Arabic verb *sammaha* "to let [beasts] pasture" (Hava p. 337b) and Arabic *qiyy* "desert" (Hava p. 636a).

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
Hava, J.G. *Al-Faraid Arabic-English Dictionary*. Fifth edition. Beirut: Dār al-Mašriq, 1982. Pages: 337b, 636a

[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here. Number: 118

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 343

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494. Number: G

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008927.html

---

LP 344

l s¹ʿd bn mlk bn s¹ʿd bn s¹ʿd bn gll bn ʿbd bn ʿḏ [w] rʿy h- ḏʾn f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ dʿy (h-) s¹fr (w) ġnmt w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h f ngʿ ʿl- ʾb -h s¹nt [ḫ]ym ʾl ḥwlt b- rḥbt

By S¹ʿd son of Mlk son of S¹ʿd son of S¹ʿd son of Gll son of ʿbd son of ʿḏ {and} he pastured the sheep. And so O Lt [grant] security and booty to whoever leaves the inscription intact and he grieved for his father and felt sorrow over his father. In the year the people (or tribe) of {Ḥwlt} {pitched} their tents in the rḥb{t}

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 24 34 n. 17: s¹nt {ḫ}ym ʾl ḥwl{t} b- rḥb{t} - " the year the people (or tribe) of {Ḥwlt} {pitched} their tents in the rḥb{t} " .

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008928.html

---

LP 345

l tm bn ʿ(b)ṭ

By Tm son of {ʿbṭ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008929.html

---

LP 346 see C 3264

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 346

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008930.html

---

LP 347

Apparatus Criticus:
This was not included in C.

Commentary:
A chiselled *ṣ* between *bn* and *ʿbṭ* of LP 346 [= C 3264] and three other possible letters around the end of the text were read by Littmann as LP 347 *(l ṣʿb*). However, their position on the stone and their distribution in around C 3264 make this improbable and they do not seem to constitute a text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological

Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 347

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008931.html

---

LP 349 see C 3261

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008933.html

---

LP 350 see C 3262

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008934.html

---

LP 351 see C 3263

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008935.html

---

LP 352

l qḥs² bn ḥrs²n bn khl

By Qḥs² son of Ḥrs²n son of Khl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008936.html

---

LP 353

l ʿm bn ḥn bn ḥnn bn s²hyt bn s¹ny bn ks¹ṭ bn ʿbdhm bn mms²(y) (w) (m)(t)(y) w ḫrṣ mlkt ʾl- h ʿhd f h ylt w rḍy s¹lm

By ʿm son of Ḥn son of Ḥnn son of S²hyt son of S¹ny son of Ks¹ṭ son of ʿbdhm son of {Mms²y} and {he journeyed quickly} and he was on the look out for Mlk until this time. So, O Lt and Rḍy [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008937.html

---

LP 354 (Is.Mu 98)

l ḥnn bn ʿm bn ḥn bn ḥnn bn s²hyt {w} ḫrṣ f h lt s¹lm

By Ḥnn son of ʿm son of Ḥn son of Ḥnn son of S²hyt {and} he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027103.html

---

LP 355

l dʾf bn s¹ḫr bn ʿbd bn ʾdm bn ms¹k bn s²rb bn ġlmt w (b)(ʿ)(d) (-h) h- ḫrf f h lt s¹lm w rʿy h- ḍʾn

By Dʾf son of S¹ḫr son of ʿbd son of ʾdm son of Ms¹k son of S²rb son of Ġlmt. And the autumnal rain drove him away. So, O Lt [grant] security and he pastured the sheep

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 4: h- ḫrf - the first rain

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008939.html

---

LP 356

l s¹ny bn s¹ḫr bn ʿbd bn ʾdm bn ms¹k w wgm ʿl- (ʾ)qwm w ʿl- ḥmlt w ʿl- ʿln

By S¹ny son of S¹ḫr son of ʿbd son of ʾdm son of Ms¹k and grieved for {ʾqwm} and for Ḥmlt and for ʿln

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008940.html

---

LP 357

l ʾḫ bn s¹ʿd bn ʿbdhm bn s¹ʿd bn ḥnnʾl bn ns²(ʿ)ʾl w wld h- mrbʿt b- h- ʿrḍ f ʾmrṣ -h f h lt s¹lm w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By ʾḫ son of S¹ʿd son of ʿbdhm son of S¹ʿd son of Ḥnnʾl son of Ns²ʿʾl and the spring camels brought forth

young in this valley (?); and he pressed milk out of their teats. So, O Lt [grant] security and [infict] blindness on whoever scratches {the inscription] out

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 3 n. 20: w wld h- mrbʿt b- h- ʿrḍ - he delivered the young animals born in a time of abundance in this valley

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008941.html

---

LP 358

l lḏn bn s²ʿl

By Lḏn son of S²ʿl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008942.html

---

LP 359

l s²mt bn bʿr bn gdy bn s¹ʿd bn s²nʾ w wgm ʿl- ḥbb f ḥ(b)b f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾ<m>r w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By S²mt son of Bʿr son of Gdy son of S¹ʿd son of S²nʾ and he grieved for one loved one after another. So, O Lt [grant] security to him who leaves [this inscription untouched]! But blindness to him who effaces this inscription!

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008943.html

---

LP 360 (Is.M 196)

l ʾnʿm bn ʿbd bn ʾlht bn whb w rʿy h- mʿzy l- nfs¹ -h s¹nt ḥrb ʾl dʾf ṭqt f h lt s¹lm w lʿn ḏ ḫ(b)l h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾnʿm son of ʿbd son of ʾlht son of Whb and he pastured the goats by himself the year the lineage of Dʾf plundered Ṭqt, so, O Lt, may he be secure but curse him who would {obscure} this writing

Apparatus Criticus:
MNBS p. 111 n. 68: on Knauf and conflicts with the Nabataeans.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008944.html

---

LP 361 (Is.M 168)

l grm bn ʿbṭ bn grm ḏ- ʾl nġbr w ḥl h- dr s¹nt mrq qbr ʾl ʿwḏ f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr w wʿr l- ḏ ʿwr h- s¹fr

By Grm son of ʿbṭ son of Grm of the lineage of Nġbr and he camped at this place in the year in which he passed by tombs of the lineage of ʿwḏ and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched and blind whoever scratches out this inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 331 n. 181: s¹nt mrq qbr ʾl ʿwḏ - qbr a N. Pr. = M 168

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008945.html

---

LP 362

l ẓʿn bn ʾḏnt

By Ẓʿn son of ʾḏnt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008946.html

---

LP 363

l s²rk bn ʾḏnt bn wrd

By S²rk son of ʾḏnt son of Wrd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008947.html

---

LP 364

l mḥlm bn ʾḏnt bn wrd

By Mḥlm son of ʾḏnt son of Wrd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008948.html

---

LP 365

l qdm bn ʾḏnt

By Qdm son of ʾḏnt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008949.html

---

LP 366

l ʾḏnt bn ʾḏnt bn wrd bn nġbr w wgm ʿl- ʾs²yʿ -h

By ʾḏnt son of ʾḏnt son of Wrd son of Nġbr and he grieved for his companions

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008950.html

---

LP 367

l ġyrʾ(l) bn gm

By Ġyrʾl son of Gm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008951.html

---

LP 368

l s¹ny bn ʾnʿm bn s¹ny bn mḥlm w wgd s¹fr ʿm -h

By S¹ny son of ʾnʿm son of S¹ny son of Mḥlm and he found the inscription of his grandfather

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008952.html

---

LP 369

l lʿṯmn bn ʿm bn lʿṯmn bn w(h)bʾl bn nġbr bn grmʾl w wgm ʿl- ʾs²yʿ -h w ḥll h- dr

By Lʿṯmn son of ʿm son of Lʿṯmn son of {Whbʾl} son of Nġbr son of Grmʾl and he grieved for his companions and he camped here

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008953.html

---

LP 370

l ʿm bn ʾnʿm bn s¹ny

By ʿm son of ʾnʿm son of S¹ny

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription can be seen in the bottom left-hand corner of the photograph.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008954.html

---

LP 371

l s¹ny bn ʾnʿm bn bny bn mḥlm w wgd s¹fr ḫ[l] -h

By S¹ny son of ʾnʿm son of Bny son of Mḥlm and he found the inscription of his {maternal uncle}

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription can be seen in the bottom left-hand corner of the photograph.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008955.html

---

LP 372

l ʾḥlm bn rwḥ bn ẓnn

By ʾḥlm son of Rwḥ son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008956.html

---

LP 373

l bʿr bn s²mt bn bʿr bn gdy

By Bʿr son of S²mt son of Bʿr son of Gdy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008957.html

---

LP 374

l ḫlf bn bʿr bn zbdʾl bn s²mt w dṯʾ h- ʿrḍ f h lt s¹lm m- bʾs¹ w mn- ḥlt

By Ḫlf son of Bʿr son of Zbdʾl son of S²mt and he spent the season of the later rains in this valley (?). So, O lt [grant] security from adversity and from cunning!

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008958.html

---

LP 375

l ws^{1}m bn mġny bn ms^{2}ʿr

By Ws^{1}m son of Mġny son of Ms^{2}ʿr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008959.html

---

LP 376

l s^{2}mt bn ws^{1}m bn mġny bn ms^{2}ʿr

By S^{2}mt son of Ws^{1}m son of Mġny son of Ms^{2}ʿr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008960.html

---

LP 377

l ġyrʾl bn ʿmrt bn rbʾl bn ʾnʿm

By Ġyrʾl son of ʿmrt son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008961.html

---

LP 378

l mḥlm bn ʿmrt bn rbʾl bn ʾnʿm

By Mḥlm son of ʿmrt son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008962.html

---

LP 379

l ʿmrt bn (r)(b)ʾl bn ʾnʿm bn ʾs[1] w ḥll h- dr bql

By ʿmrt son of {Rbʾl} son of ʾnʿm son of ʾs[1] and he camped here on green herbage

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the

Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008963.html

---

LP 380

l rbʾl bn ʿbd bn ʿlg bn ʾnʿm w h lt nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Rbʾl son of ʿbd son of ʿlg son of ʾnʿm and O Lt [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008964.html

---

LP 381

l ms¹kʾl bn ʾtm bn ẓʿn bn ʾl(h)

By Ms¹kʾl son of ʾtm son of Ẓʿn son of {ʾlh}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008965.html

---

LP 382

l ẓnn bn ʾlh w wgd s¹fr ʾb -h f ngʿ

By Ẓnn son of ’lh and he found the inscription of his father, so he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008966.html

---

LP 383

l tm’l bn dgg bn ns^{2}bt bn tm bn grm’l

By Tm’l son of Dgg son of Ns^{2}bt son of Tm son of Grm’l

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008967.html

---

LP 384

l ws^{1}mt bn hfwl bn s^{2}mt

By Ws^{1}mt son of Hfwl son of S^{2}mt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008968.html

---

LP 385

l s¹ḫr bn mqm bn ḥml bn ns²bt w w(g)d s¹fr tmʾl f ngʿ f h lt ʿyr m ḏ qtl -h

By S¹ḫr son of Mqm son of Ḥml son of Ns²bt and he found the inscription of Tmʾl and was grieved. So, O Lt [grant] vengeance on him who killed him

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008969.html

---

LP 386

l ʾḫ bn wʾl bn s²hyt bn s¹ny w wgm ʿl- ʾḫw -h ʿl- ḥn w ʿl- ʿmr

By ʾḫ son of Wʾl son of S²hyt son of S¹ny and he grieved for his two brothers, for Ḥn and for ʿmr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008970.html

---

LP 387

l s²krʾl bn ḥrs²n bn khl

By S²krʾl son of Ḥrs²n son of Khl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008971.html

---

LP 388

l ʾḏnt bn ʿbdhm bn s¹ʿd

By ʾḏnt son of ʿbdhm son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008972.html

---

LP 389

l ʿbdhm bn s¹ʿd bn ḥnnʾl w wgm ʿl- wrd

By ʿbdhm son of S¹ʿd son of Ḥnnʾl and he grieved for Wrd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008973.html

LP 390

l ʾḫ bn ʿbdhm bn s¹ʿd

By ʾḫ son of ʿbdhm son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008974.html

---

LP 391 (Mu 147)

l s²mt bn ʿbd bn ġṯ {w} wgd ʾṯr kmd f ngʿ kbr w ʿl- qdm w ʿl- kmd {w} ʿl- ṣʿd f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr

By S²mt son of ʿbd son of Ġṯ {and} he found the inscription of Kmd and so he grieved greatly [for him] and for Qdm and for Kmd and for Ṣʿd and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched and blindness to whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 391: *f ngʿ kbr w [wgm] ʿl* for *f ngʿ kbr w ʿl*

Commentary:
The last two letters are on an adjacent face and are not visible on any of the photographs. However, they occur in Littmann's and the SESP copies.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008975.html

---

LP 392

l lʿṯmn bn ṣʿd bn lʿṯmn

By Lʿṯmn son of Ṣʿd son of Lʿṯmn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008976.html

---

LP 393

l ḥbb bn ʿly bn ḫbṯ bn s¹mk bn s¹wr bn mlk bn bdn w h rḍy ġnmt [l-] -h s¹nt wm ʿlb

By Ḥbb son of ʿly son of Ḫbṯ son of S¹mk son of S¹wr son of Mlk son of Bdn and O Rḍy [grant] booty to him, in the year in which he directed his steps towards a hard and barren ground (?).

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008977.html

---

LP 394

l ʿlm bn mḥlm bn s²rk bn ʾḏnt

By ʿlm son of Mḥlm son of S²rk son of ʾḏnt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008978.html

---

LP 395

l mḥlm bn s²rk bn ʾḏnt w wgd s¹fr ʾb -h w ʾs²yʿ -h f bʾs¹ b- (h-) ẓlfn

By Mḥlm son of S²rk son of ʾḏnt and he found the inscription of his father and his companions, and he was grieved about those who had died unavenged

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008979.html

---

LP 396

l gmm bn ʾnʿm w ḥll h- dr s¹nt h- rḫb

By Gmm son of ʾnʿm and he encamped at this place in the year of the famine

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008980.html

---

LP 397

l s¹ḫr bn flṭt bn s¹ḫr bn ʾḥlm bn s¹ḫr bn s¹ʿd ḏ- ʾl hḏr (w) wgm ʿl- ʾḥlm

By S¹ḫr son of Flṭt son of S¹ḫr son of ʾḥlm son of S¹ḫr son of S¹ʿd of the lineage of Hḏr and he grieved for ʾḥlm

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008981.html

---

LP 398

l ḥnn bn ms¹k bn ʿds¹ w wgm ʿl- ḥbb f ḥbb

By Ḥnn son of Ms¹k son of ʿds¹ and he grieved for one loved one after another

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008982.html

---

LP 399

l dṯn bn s²hm bn bhʾ bn tmhm bn ʿwḏ bn s²hr bn ʾdm bn ḫṭmt bn b(h)s² bn ḍf w wgd ʾṯr ʾs²yʿ -h f ngʿ

By Dṯn son of S²hm son of Bhʾ son of Tmhm son of ʿwḏ son of S²hr son of ʾdm son of Ḫṭmt son of {Bhs²} son of Ḍf and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008983.html

---

LP 400

l ʿdy bn s²nf bn zml w ḫrṣ h- ḍf

By ʿdy son of S²nf son of Zml and he was on the looking out for the guest

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008984.html

---

LP 401

l s²ʿb bn bʿḏh

By S²ʿb son of Bʿḏh

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008985.html

---

LP 402

l dlyt bn hgry bn ḫl

By Dlyt son of Hgry son of Ḫl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008986.html

---

LP 403 (Is.Mu 171)

l ġṯ bn ġṯ bn mṭr bn ʾnʿm w dmy l- -h dd -h ʿm w h lt nqʾt l- ḏ ʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By Ġṯ son of Ġṯ son of Mṭr son of ʾnʿm and his paternal uncle drew a picture for him and O Lt [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 403: *w dmy l- -h dd -h* "And there appeared to him [in a vision] his uncle ʿAmm" for "And his paternal uncle drew a picture for him"; *nqʾt* "ejection" for "may he be thrown out of the tomb"

Macdonald 1990: 27 n. 5: *w dmy l- -h dd -h* "and his paternal uncle drew a picture for him

Macdonald, Al-Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996: 468, 473.

Commentary:
This inscription is by a first cousin of the author of LP 325 and the same man, ʿm, the father of the author of LP 325 and the paternal uncle of the author of LP 403, drew both pictures. For the interpretation of the word *nqʾt* see Al-Jallad 2015:

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here. Number: 171

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 403

Macdonald M.C.A. Goddesses, dancing girls or cheerleaders? Perceptions of the divine and the female form in the rock art of pre-Islamic North Arabia. Pages 261–297 in I. Sachet et Ch. J. Robin (eds), *Dieux et déesses d'Arabie images et représentations*. Actes de la table ronde tenue au Collège de France (Paris) les Ier et 2 octobre 2007. (Orient & Méditerranée, 7). Paris : De Boccard, 2012. Pages: 271, n. 60 Plates: Fig. 5a

Macdonald, M.C.A. Camel hunting or camel raiding?. *Arabian archaeology and epigraphy* 1, 1990: 24-28. Pages: 27, n. 5

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494. Pages: 468, 473

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008987.html

---

LP 404 (Is.Mu 172)

l ʿwḏ bn ṣʿd bn lʿṯmn f h lt s¹lm m- bʾs¹

By ʿwḏ son of Ṣʿd son of Lʿṯmn. So, Lt may [grant] security from despair

Apparatus Criticus:
LP did not copy the *ḏ* of the first name and so read *ʿw* for *ʿwḏ*.

Commentary:
Chiselled in small neat letters down the left side of the figure and curving round below her feet. Note the difference in shape between the *s¹* in *s¹lm* and that in *bʾs¹*.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here. Number: 172

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 404

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008988.html

---

LP 406

l ʾs¹ bn ʾs¹d bn rbʾl bn ʾnʿm bn ms¹k bn s²kr bn ġlmt bn ʿbd w wr{d} {b-} {h-} mrb w ḫws¹ ʾbl -h {ʾ}b -h [h-]gw ṣlf h- s²ty s¹nt ngy wdn m- rm <<>>

By ʾs¹ son of ʾs¹d son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm son of Ms¹k son of S²kr son of Ġlmt son of ʿbd and {he came to water} {at} {this *mrb*} and {his father} sent his camels to water one by one in the *ǧaww* the winter having brought no rain the year Wdn fled from Roman territory

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 406: *w wrd h- nmr{t}* for *w wr{d} {b-} {h-} mrb*; *w ḫws¹ ʾbl [ʾ][ṯ]r ḏ w wṣl f h-s²ty* for *w ḫws¹ ʾbl -h {ʾ}b -h [h-]gw ṣlf h- s²ty*
MST p. 7 & n. 30: *w ṣlf h- s²ty* "the winter brought no rain"

Commentary:
w wr{d} {b-} {h-} mrb: As can be seen on the photographs, Littmann's reading *w wrd h- nmr{t}* is not possible. A *marabb* in Arabic is an area of "low-lying ground where the rain-water of a channel is absorbed" (Groom 1983: 177), hence the water is not very far below the surface. *w ḫws¹ ʾbl -h {ʾ}b -h [h-]gw*: Again, Littmann's reading is not supported by the photographs. In Arabic, a *ǧaww* is topographical term meaning "a basin in which water collects", an "open plain with many wells" (Groom 1983: 129), and clearly the context requires something similar to this. *ṣlf h- s²ty*. In Classical Arabic, the basic meaning of the root Ṣ-L-F is to "disappoint expectations" and the verb is used in for instance *ṣalifa ʾl-saḥāb* "the clouds had in them no water" (Lane 1717c–1718a), hence here "the winter having brought no rain" (see Macdonald 1992: 7 and n. 30). At the end of the text, there is waht looks like a *h* carved at right angles to the letters *rm* and which does

not seem to be part of the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
Groom, N. *A Dictionary of Arabic Topography and Placenames. A Transliterated Arabic-English Dictionary with an Arabic Glossary of Topographical Words and Placenames*. London: Longman / Beirut: Librairie du Liban, 1983. Pages: 129, 177

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1717c–1718a

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[MST] Macdonald, M.C.A. The Seasons and Transhumance in the Safaitic Inscriptions. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 3rd. series, 2, 1992: 1-11. Pages: 7 and n. 30

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008990.html

---

LP 407 (Is.Mu 89)

l wrd bn ḥr bn wrd w ḥll {h-} dr w rʿy bql b- ks^{1}ʾ ʾmt w ngy s^{1}nt {ʾ}bʾs^{1} m- s^{2}ry h- ns^{1} ʾld -h w ḏll h- nʿm f h bʿls^{1}mn rwḥ l- ḏ s^{1}ʾr w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- s^{1}fr

By Wrd son of Ḥr son of Wrd and he camped here and pastured on spring herbage during the cosmical setting/full moon of Libra and he was saved the year in which calamity befell his children through the epidemic of pox [lit. the pox of the people] and the live-stock died [lit. went astray] and so O Bʿls^{1}mn [send] relief to whoever leaves intact and blindness to whoever scratches out the writing

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 407: *ḥb* for *ḥr* ; *rʿy bql b- ks^{1}ʾ h- ʾmt* "and he tended flocks seeking green fodder at the expense of the community" for *rʿy bql b- ks^{1}ʾ ʾmt* "pastured on spring herbage during the cosmical setting/full moon of Libra"; *w ngy s^{1}nt bʾs^{1} m- s^{2}ry h- ns^{1} ʾndh* "and he rushed forth in the year in which he was grieved by the scoff of the people" for *w ngy s^{1}nt {ʾ}bʾs^{1} m- s^{2}ry h- ns^{1} ʾld -h* "and he was saved the year in which calamity befell his children through the epidemic of pox [lit. the pox of the people]"; *w ḏll h- nʿm* "he drove together and lost the camels" for "and the livestock died [lit. went astray]".

O'Connor (1986: 609-610) wrongly emends what is clearly *m- s^{2}ry* to read *ms^{2}rk*.

Commentary:
The *r*'s in this text have hooks and the second name is clearly *ḥr*. For *b- ks^{1}ʾ ʾmt* meaning "during the cosmical setting/full moon of Libra" see Al-Jallad 2016: 101. Littmann omitted the *{ʾ}* after *s^{1}nt* on his copy. On the black-and-white photograph showing a detail of this section of the text the very faint lower fork of the *ʾ* can be made out. In *s^{1}nt {ʾ}bʾs^{1} m- s^{2}ry h- ns^{1} ʾld -h*, the verb is *ʾbʾs^{1}* "calamity befell (him)" (Lane 146a), the subject being *ʾld -h* (*ʾawladu-hu*). In the expression *s^{2}ry h- ns^{1}*, *s^{2}ry* would seem to be cognate with Classical Arabic *s^{2}aran* "a kind of pox (Lane 1545c) and *h- ns^{1}* "of the people", thus "the pox of the people", i.e. "an epidemic". *ḏll* may be meant literally "went astray" or metaphorically "died". *nʿm* = "camels, cattle, sheep". Note that O'Connor (1986: 609-610) wrongly emends the text in order to create the word ms^{2}rk See also Photo Misc PH 24. s^{1}nt h- bʾs^{1} m- s^{2}ryhns^{1}ʾl-dhw perhaps h- bʾs^{1} m- s^{2}ry h- nʾs^{1} ʾld -h [ld = ʿgreat enemyʾ] (M & Mu)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M An Ancient Arabian Zodiac. The Constellations in the Safaitic Inscriptions. Part II. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 27, 2016: 84–106.

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 146a, 1545c

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

O'Connor, M. The Etymology of Saracen in Aramaic and Pre-Islamic Contexts. Pages 603-632 in P. Freeman and D. Kennedy (eds), *The Defence of the Roman and Byzantine East*. Proceedings of a colloquium held at the University of Sheffield in April 1986 (British Institute of Archaeology at Ankara, Monograph 8). (British Archaeological Reports, International Series, 297.2). Oxford: British Archaeological Reports, 1986. Pages: 609–619

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008991.html

---

LP 408

l ḥb bn wrd bn ḥb w wgd ʾṯr ʾs²yʿ -h f ngʿ

By Ḥb son of Wrd son of Ḥb and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008992.html

---

LP 409 (Mu 109)

l ʾs¹ bn ʾs¹d bn rbʾl w wgd s¹fr ʿbd w ʾnʿm f ʾṣḫ ʿl- ḏ ḍll

By ʾs¹ son of ʾs¹d son of Rbʾl and he found the writing of ʿbd and ʾnʿm so he cried aloud in grief over those who were lost

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008993.html

---

LP 410

l ʾn(ʿ)m bn rbʾl bn ʾnʿm bn ms¹k w wgm ʿl- ʾqwm

By ʾnʿm son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm son of Ms¹k and he grieved for ʾqwm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008994.html

---

LP 411

l ʿbd bn ʾnʿm bn rbʾl w wgm ʿl- ʾq(w)m w ʾnʿm f ngʿ

By ʿbd son of ʾnʿm son of Rbʾl and grieved for ʾqwm and ʾnʿm, so he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008995.html

---

LP 412

l kml bn ġṯ bn ʿbd bn ġṯ w wgd ḫṭṭ ʾḫ -h f ẓll ʾḫt ʿl- ʾḫ -h f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ s²rd

By Kml son of Ġṯ son of ʿbd son of Ġṯ and he found the inscription of his brother and he made a sister give shelter to her brother and so O Lt [grant] security to him who ran away

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008996.html

---

LP 413

l s²dḫ bn ġṯ bn ʿbd bn ġṯ w wgd ʾṯr ʾḫ -hm

By S²dḫ son of Ġṯ son of ʿbd son of Ġṯ and he found the traces of their brother

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008997.html

---

LP 414

l ʾs¹ bn ʾs¹d bn rbʾl w wgd ʾs¹fr ʿbd

By ʾs¹ son of ʾs¹d son of Rbʾl and he found the inscriptions of ʿbd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice

when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008998.html

---

LP 415

l ʾbʾns¹ bn ẓnʾl bn ʾtmn bn ʾtm w bʾs¹ mẓll ʿl- ʾtm f h s²ʿhqm s¹lm

By ʾbʾns¹ son of Ẓnʾl son of ʾtmn son of ʾtm and he was {overwhelmed} with grief for ʾtm and so O S²ʿhqm [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008999.html

---

LP 416

l ẓnʾl bn ʾbʾns¹ bn ẓnʾl bn ʾtm w wgd s¹fr ʾb -h f bʾs¹ mẓll

By Ẓnʾl son of ʾbʾns¹ son of Ẓnʾl son of ʾtm and he found the writing of his father and so was overshadowed with grief

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009000.html

---

LP 417

l ẓnʾl bn ʾtm bn ẓnʾl bn ʾtm w h s²ʿhqm s¹lm l- h- ṯt

By Ẓnʾl son of ʾtm son of Ẓnʾl son of ʾtm and so O S²ʿhqm [grant] security to the party

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009001.html

---

LP 418

l ʾs¹yb bn ġnṯ w h rḍw rwḥ mn- ṭʿnt

By ʾs¹yb son of Ġnṯ and so Rḍw [grant] relief from being stabbed

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009002.html

---

LP 419

l ʾʿdg bn mʿn bn ʾʿdg ḏ- ʾl (ḫ)ṣmn w wld h- mʿzy

By ʾʿdg son of Mʿn son of ʾʿdg of the lineage of {Ḫṣmn} and he helped the goats to give birth

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009003.html

---

LP 420 (Is.Mu 51)

l nẓr bn qn'l bn qḥs² h- ḫṭṭ

By Nẓr son of Qn'l son of Qḥs² is the carving

Commentary:
The text is carve around the right half of the drawing.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here. Number: 51

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 420

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009004.html

---

LP 421 (Is.Mu 48)

l ʾlwhb bn ʿzz bn ylʿm

By ʾlwhb son of ʿzz son of Ylʿm

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 421: *ʾlw(h)b* for *ʾlwhb*; *y(n)ʿm* for *ylʿm*

Commentary:
The inscription is carved over two faces of the stone.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here. Number: 48

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 421

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027051.html

---

LP 422 (Is.Mu 52)

l bny bn whbʾl w wgm ʿl- ṣʿm f rwḥ h lh l- -h w s¹lm l- whbʾl

By Bny son of Whbʾl and he grieved for Ṣʿm and so [grant] relief for him O Lh and security for Whbʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 422: *w wgm ʿl whbʾl* for *w wgm ʿl ṣʿm f rwḥ h lh l- -h w s¹lm l- whbʾl*

Commentary:
The text runs along the edge of the face and then curves back on itself. Littmann did not record the central part of the text. He also read *ʿl whbʾl* for *l- whbʾl* although there is no ʿ on his copy. The Whbʾl prayed for at the end of the text was presumably the author's father.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here. Number: 52

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 422

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027055.html

---

LP 423 (Is.Mu 50)

l ġṯ bn wdm bn s¹r w wgd s¹fr nẓr

By Ġṯ son of Wdm son of S¹r and he found the inscription of Nẓr

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 423: *w w[g]d* for *w wgd*

Commentary:
Carved along the ridge between two faces. LP missed the *g* of *wgd* in his copy. The inscription of Nẓr is LP 420 (= Is.Mu 51), which claims the drawings.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.Mu] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Muna Al-Muʾazzin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here. Number: 50

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 423

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027053.html

---

LP 424 (Is.M 106)

l mlk bn ġyrʾl bn nyr w nẓr s¹nt ngy mn- h- s¹lṭn

By Mlk son of Ġyrʾl son of Nyr and he was on the look-out in the year in which he escaped from the government

Commentary:
See the new reading in Is.M 106

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009008.html

---

LP 425

l zḥk bn ʾlwhb bn ʾs¹wd

By Zḥk son of ʾlwhb son of ʾs¹wd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009009.html

---

LP 426

l w(d)m bn ws^{1}r bn ṣbḥ w rʿy h- ʾbl h- nḫl w wrd h- nmrt

By {Wdm} son of Ws^{1}r son of Ṣbḥ and he pastured the camels in this valley, and they drew near to Nmrt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009010.html

---

LP 427

l rbʿm w ys^{1}ʿd w ms^{2}ʿm w s^{1}lm l- (h)m h- 3t m- s^{2}nʾ

By Rbʿm and Ys^{1}ʿd and Ms^{2}ʿm and S^{1}lm. And protection be [granted] to them, these three, from the enemy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009011.html

---

LP 428

l ʾs²ʿm bn ʾs¹h

By ʾs²ʿm son of ʾs¹h

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009012.html

---

LP 429

l ḍhd bn ʿbṭ

By Ḍhd son of ʿbṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009013.html

---

LP 430

l ẓnʾl bn ʿlm bn grmʾl bn ḏʾb bn bll

By Ẓnʾl son of ʿlm son of Grmʾl son of Ḏʾb son of Bll

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice

when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009014.html

---

LP 431

l s¹ry bn zhyn bn tbr

By S¹ry son of Zhyn son of Tbr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009015.html

---

LP 432

l qnʾl bn (q)ḥs² bn qnʾl

By Qnʾl son of {Qḥs²} son of Qnʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009016.html

---

LP 433

l ḍb bn s¹ḫr

By Ḍb son of S^{1}ḫr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009017.html

---

LP 434 (Is.L 66)

l ḥnnʾl bn ns^{2}mʾl w ḥḍr h- dr

By Ḥnnʾl son of Ns^{2}mʾl and he camped here near permanent water

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009018.html

---

LP 435 (Is.L 67)

l grmʾl bn ḏʾb bn kn w ws^{1}q -h h- s^{1}l b- rʾy gml s^{1}nt ws^{1}q ʾl qdm ʾl hrm f h lt s^{1}lm

By Grmʾl son of Ḏʾb son of Kn and the torrent drove him away during the acronical rising of Gemini the year the lineage group of Qdm struggled with the lineage group of Ḥrm and so O Lt may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 329 & n. 169: on *hrm*.

Commentary:
For the interpretation of the phrase *b- rʾy gmIs.L* see Al-Jallad 2014: 224 and 2016: 100.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M An Ancient Arabian Zodiac. The Constellations in the Safaitic Inscriptions. Part II. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 27, 2016: 84–106.

Al-Jallad, A.M. An ancient Arabian zodiac. The constellations in the Safaitic inscriptions, Part I. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 25, 2014: 214-230.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Pages: 224

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009019.html

---

LP 436

l ʿḏ bn s¹wr bn nqm w ws¹q -h h- s¹l b- rʾy gml f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr

By ʿḏ son of S¹wr son of Nqm and the torrent drove him away during the acronical rising of Gemini, so, O Lt, may he who leaves (this inscription) untouched have security

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009020.html

---

LP 437

l ʾlht bn ḏʾb bn kn bn nʿmn

By ʾlht son of Ḏʾb son of Kn son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological

Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009021.html

---

LP 438

l ʾnʿm bn ṭmṯn bn hmlk w ws¹q -h (h)s¹l brs¹ w wgd ʾṯr ʾs²yʿ -h f ngʿ

By ʾnʿm son of Ṭmṯn son of Hmlk and the torrent drove him away at Brs. And he found the traces of his fellows and longed [for them]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009022.html

---

LP 439

l s²b bn ms¹k bn mlk

By S²b son of Ms¹k son of Mlk

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009023.html

---

LP 440

l ʾḥlm bn tmn bn hʿwḏ

By ʾḥlm son of Tmn son of Hʿwḏ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009024.html

---

LP 441

l s¹krn bn tmn bn hʿwḏ

By S¹krn son of Tmn son of Hʿwḏ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009025.html

---

LP 442 (Is.L 63)

l mʿḍ bn ḥmyn h- bkrt f h rḍw nqm l- nhḍ

By Mʿḍ son of Ḥmyn is [the drawing of] the young she-camel so O Rḍw [grant] revenge for Nhḍ

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 442 takes the inscription to be "a document of property or a record of sale".

Commentary:
It is not clear what *nhḍ* means here. In Arabic, *nahda* means to "arise, hasten" and *inhaḍḍa* (√H-Ḍ-Ḍ) means "to be broken or crushed", neither of which seem suitable for this context. It seems therefore better to take it as the personal name which is known in Safaitic.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500

inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009026.html

---

LP 443 (Is.L 64)

l wdm bn wdm bn wrd w wgd s¹fr ʿm -h f ngʿ w s¹fr dd -h

By Wdm son of Wdm son of Wrd and he found the inscription of his grandfather and grieved in pain and the inscription of his paternal uncle

Commentary:
In small incised letters between LP 442 and the drawing.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009027.html

---

LP 444

l mty bn ʿmr bn b'lhh bn bnhm w wgm ʿl- ḥbb

By Mty son of ʿmr son of B'lhh son of Bnhm and he grieved for a loved one

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009028.html

---

LP 445

l ʾẖwf bn ʾs¹lm bn gḏly

By ʾẖwf son of ʾs¹lm son of Gḏly

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009029.html

---

LP 446

l mrʾ bn nr

By Mrʾ son of Nr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009030.html

---

LP 447

l mlkʾl bn fdy bn ḥrb

By Mlkʾl son of Fdy son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009031.html

---

LP 448

l kddh bn mʿḍ bn ḥmyn h- bkrt w rʿy nw(y) (h-) (d)(r)

This young she-camel [belongs] to Kddh son of Mʿḍ son of Ḥmyn. And he tended [herds] on his way to {this place} (?)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009032.html

---

LP 449

l ʿly bn ḥḍg bn s¹wr bn ẓlm h- bkrt

By ʿly son of Ḥḍg son of S¹wr son of Ẓlm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009033.html

---

LP 450

l ʿly bn ʾnʿm bn ʾs¹wd

By ʿly son of ʾnʿm son of ʾs¹wd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009034.html

---

LP 451

l nkf bn nẓrʾl bn nkf bn ʿḏr

By Nkf son of Nẓrʾl son of Nkf son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009035.html

---

LP 452

l ws¹ṭ bn bʾẖh bn ḥwq h- ẖṭṭ

By Ws¹ṭ son of Bʾẖh son of Ḥwq is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009036.html

---

LP 453

l ʿlg h- ḫṭṭ

By ʿlg is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009037.html

---

LP 454

l ʾs¹lm bn bqlt

By ʾs¹lm son of Bqlt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009038.html

---

LP 455

l ys¹ʿd bn mṯn bn brʾ

By Ys¹ʿd son of Mṯn son of Brʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009039.html

---

LP 456

l ʿly bn hrr bn dʿms¹ bn mr

By ʿly son of Hrr son of Dʿms¹ son of Mr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009040.html

---

LP 457

l ʾs¹ h- ʿr bn ʿz{z}t

By ʾs¹ is the hinny son of {ʿzzt}

Commentary:
In his commentary to C 511 — which ironically is not an inscription of this type — C notes that C 3506, 4780, and LP 457 are other examples of the structure where the genealogy is interrupted by a statement. Note, however, that he gives a much longer list but that the other inscriptions he cites are not of this type. Possibly the generation(s) after the statement were added as an afterthought. For the interpretation of *ʿr* as " a hinny" see Macdonald in press a

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Horses, asses, hybrids, and their uses in the ancient rock-art of the Syro-Arabian desert. in K. Linduff & P. Raulwing (eds), *Equids in the Ancient Near East, Egypt, and Arabia. Proceedings of a conference in memory of Mary Aitken Littauer*. Oxford: BAR, (in press, a).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009041.html

---

LP 458

l s¹wr bn ḥmyn

By S¹wr son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009042.html

---

LP 459

l ʿly bn ḥḍg bn s¹wr

By ʿly son of Ḥḍg son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009043.html

---

LP 460

l ʾrbṭ bn ʾdbʾl bn ʿzzt h rḍw hb l- ʿbdʾl nqmt (h) (l)t nʿm mn- rḥ

By ʾrbṭ son of ʾdbʾl son of ʿzzt; O Rḍw, grant retribution to ʿdbʾl; {O} {Lt}, show favor to whosoever would

depart (at night?)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009044.html

---

LP 461

l whblh bn mlk bn whblh bn mrʾlh bn ʾḥlm bn lbb w wgm ʿl- mlk w ʿl- ḫrg w ʿl- gm w ʿl- ʾys¹ w ʿl- ẓn f h lt w ds²r ṯʾr w ʿwr ḏ yʿwr w dṯn h- ʾs¹d l- m ʿwr wqʿ ḏ- ʾl zdʾl

By Whblh son of Mlk son of Whblh son of Mrʾlh son of ʾḥlm son of Lbb and he grieved for Mlk and for Ḫrg and for Gm and for ʾys¹ and for Ẓn. So, O Lt and Ds²r, grant blood-revenge! And strike blind him who effaces (this inscription)! And may the lion alight upon the effacer! Wqʿ of the tribe of Zdʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009045.html

---

LP 462

l ḥny bn ḥḍg bn s¹wr h- ḫṭṭ

By Ḥny son of Ḥḍg son of S¹wr is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500

inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009046.html

---

LP 463 (Is.R 135)

l rhn bn s²gʿt h- frs¹

By Rhn son of S²gʿt is the horse

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 463: *s²ġʿ* for *s²gʿt*

Commentary:
On the same face as LP 464. It seems that the author of LP 464 drew the picture but that the author of this inscription (LP 463) then appropriated the credit for the drawing and rendered the original author's name unrecognizable. In view of this, it seems likely that the author of LP 464 used the end of of 463 (*t h- frs¹*) as the end of his own inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.R] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Reem Salih, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1996, 2000, and published here. Number: 135

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 463

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009047.html

---

LP 464 (Is.R 134)

l ʿ{{b}}dt h- frs¹

By {ʿbdt} is the horse

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: *ʿʾdt* for *ʿ{{b}}dt*

Commentary:
On the same face as LP 463 and the drawing of a horse. The second letter has been filled in and the third has had projections added it to turn it from a *b* to a *ʾ*. It seems that the author of LP 464 carved the drawing but that the author of LP 463 then appropriated the credit for the drawing by carving his name at such an angle that he could use the *t* of the original author's name and *h- frs¹*.

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.R] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Reem Salih, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1996, 2000, and published here. Number: 134

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009048.html

---

LP 465

l hny bn mʿs¹ bn ʾḏnt bn ʾnʿm w dṯʾ

By Hny son of Mʿs¹ son of ʾḏnt son of ʾnʿm and he spent the season of the later rains

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009049.html

---

LP 466

l ns²dʾl bn ḥgry bn ṯry bn kn

By Ns²dʾl son of Ḥgry son of Ṯry son of Kn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500

inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009050.html

---

LP 467 (Is.L 105)

l qṣ(y)t bn mr

By {Qṣyt} son of Mr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009051.html

---

LP 468

l qlhm bn ʿyy

By Qlhm son of ʿyy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009052.html

---

LP 469 (Is.L 103)

l mnʿm bn s¹wdn bn nḫb bn ġrb bn s¹lm w ḫrṣ s²nʾ f h lt s¹lm

By Mnʿm son of S¹wdn son of Nḫb son of Ġrb son of S¹lm and he was on the look-out for a an enemy. So, O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009053.html

---

LP 470

l mġny bn s²br bn s¹ry

By Mġny son of S²br son of S¹ry

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009054.html

---

LP 471

l ḥwt bn s¹wʾ

By Ḥwt son of S¹wʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological

Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009055.html

---

LP 472

l ms^{1}k bn ẓnn bn s^{2}ʿb

By Ms^{1}k son of Ẓnn son of S^{2}ʿb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009056.html

---

LP 473

l ḥḍg bn s^{1}wr h- dr

By Ḥḍg son of S^{1}wr was here

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009057.html

---

LP 474

l ʿly bn ḥḍg

By ʿly son of Ḥḍg

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009058.html

---

LP 475

l ʾmr bn ḥmyn w nġḍb mn- bn (-h)

By ʾmr son of Ḥmyn and he was angry because of {his} son

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009059.html

---

LP 476

l s¹kn bn ʾṣb(ʿ)(y)

By S¹kn son of {ʾṣbʿy}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009060.html

---

LP 477

l ḫṭs¹ bn mddn bn zbln

By Ḫṭs¹ son of Mddn son of Zbln

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009061.html

---

LP 478

l s¹ʾl bn whbʾl

By S¹ʾl son of Whbʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009062.html

---

LP 479

l ẓnnʾl bn ġṯ bn qs²my w ḥḍr

By Ẓnnʾl son of Ġṯ son of Qs²my and he camped here near permanent water

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the

Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009063.html

---

LP 480

l ʾb bn ms¹k

By ʾb son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009064.html

---

LP 481

l ʿr

By ʿr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009065.html

---

LP 482

l s¹lm bn nhr bn kṯrt bn ḥmy h- nqt w h rḍy s¹ʿd

This young she-camel [belongs] to S¹lm son of Nhr son of Kṯrt son of Ḥmy. And O Rḍy help!

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009066.html

---

LP 483

l rymt bn s^{1}qṭt bn s^{2}ʿl bn ṣm bn wrd bn ḫṭmt

By Rymt son of S^{1}qṭt son of S^{2}ʿl son of Ṣm son of Wrd son of Ḫṭmt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009067.html

---

LP 484

l ns^{1}kh bn kkby

By Ns^{1}kh son of Kkby

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological

Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009068.html

---

LP 485

l qnʾl bn qḥs² bn qnʾl

By Qnʾl son of Qḥs² son of Qnʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009069.html

---

LP 486

l ʾnʿm bn ʾs¹wd

By ʾnʿm son of ʾs¹wd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009070.html

---

LP 487

l s¹wr bn fdy

By S¹wr son of Fdy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009071.html

---

LP 488

l ʾnʿm

By ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009072.html

---

LP 489

l ʿly bn ʾnʿm

By ʿly son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009073.html

---

LP 490

l hḫgy bn ḥgl

By Hḫgy son of Ḥgl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009074.html

---

LP 491

l bʿs¹qh bn ḫl

By Bʿs¹qh son of Ḫl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009075.html

---

LP 492

l ʾḏnt bn ʾs¹lm

By ʾḏnt son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the

Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009076.html

---

LP 493

l ḥmd bn ṯbr bn ḫld bhl bn s²hr bn qms²t

By Ḥmd son of Ṯbr son of Ḫld son of Bhl son of S²hr son of Qms²t

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009077.html

---

LP 494

l ḍhd

By Ḍhd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009078.html

---

LP 495

h rḍw flṭn m- bʾs¹ w nḥyy

O Rḍw, deliver us/me from misfortune that we/I may live long

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009079.html

---

LP 496

h rḍw frg l- ḥn bn b's¹(h)

O Rḍw, comfort Ḥn son of {B's^1h}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009080.html

---

LP 497

l ʿtq bn ʾḏyʿ

By ʿtq son of ʾḏyʿ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological

Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009081.html

---

LP 498

l rgʾt

By Rgʾt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009082.html

---

LP 499

l zyb

By Zyb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009083.html

---

LP 500

l ḏmrt bn drb h- ʾ{bl}

By Ḏmrt son of Drb are the {camels}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 500: l ḥmrt bn dbrhʾbh

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009084.html

---

LP 501

l ḥm'l

By Ḥm'l

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009085.html

---

LP 502

l mrb

By Mrb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009086.html

---

LP 503

l rṯ'l bn s¹wr

By Rṯ'l son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009087.html

---

LP 504

h ʾlt flṭ l- rgʿ w hb l- -h nʿm

O ʾlt, deliver Rgʿ and grant him livestock

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009088.html

---

LP 505

h ʾlt s¹ʿd ġṯ bn ʾbrr

H ʾlt S¹ʿd Ġṯ son of ʾbrr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009089.html

---

LP 506

l ḥḍrt bn ʾbrr

By Ḥḍrt son of ʾbrr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009090.html

---

LP 507

l ḥḍg bn ḥwr

By Ḥḍg son of Ḥwr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009091.html

---

LP 508

l ḥbb bn ʿly bn ḫbṯ bn s¹mk bn s¹wr bn mlk bn bdn w h rḍy ġnmt

By Ḥbb son of ʿly son of Ḫbṯ son of S¹mk son of S¹wr son of Mlk son of Bdn and O Rḍy [grant] booty

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009092.html

---

LP 509

l lʿṯmn bn ṣʿd bn lʿṯmn

By Lʿṯmn son of Ṣʿd son of Lʿṯmn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009093.html

---

LP 510

l ʿrql bn ḏhbn

By ʿrql son of Ḏhbn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009094.html

---

LP 511

l ʿbd

By ʿbd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009095.html

---

LP 512

l ʾfs¹ bn ms²ʾl

By ʾfs¹ son of Ms²ʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009096.html

---

LP 513

l ġyr bn ʾs¹

By Ġyr son of ʾs¹

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009097.html

---

LP 514

l mfʿt bn ʾs¹ h- ʿr

By Mfʿt son of ʾs¹ is the wild ass

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009098.html

---

LP 515

l ʿlg bn qṣy

By ʿlg son of Qṣy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009099.html

---

LP 516

l yṯʿt bn ʾqdm

By Yṯʿt son of ʾqdm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009100.html

---

LP 517

l ʿḏ bn khl bn s²krʾl bn s²krʾl bn ḥrs²n

By ʿḏ son of Khl son of S²krʾl son of S²krʾl son of Ḥrs²n

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009101.html

---

LP 518

l lʿṯmn bn s¹ḫr bn s¹mkʾl w h lt s¹lm w nqmt m- s²nʾ

By Lʿṯmn son of S¹ḫr son of S¹mkʾl and H Lt S¹lm and Nqmt M- S²nʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009102.html

---

LP 519

l mrfʾ bn ʿll

By Mrfʾ son of ʿll

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009103.html

---

LP 520

l qn bn ʾmr bn ʿṣd

By Qn son of ʾmr son of ʿṣd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009104.html

---

LP 521

l mzkr

By Mzkr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009105.html

---

LP 522

l ḥwr

By Ḥwr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009106.html

---

LP 523

l ġzy bn bgnh

By Ġzy son of Bgnh

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009107.html

---

LP 524

l ġs^{1}l bn qṣy

By Ġs^{1}l son of Qṣy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009108.html

---

LP 525

l ḍhd bn [n]'s^{2}ll

By Ḍhd son of {N's^{2}ll}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009109.html

---

LP 526

l mʿs^1 bn 's^{2}ll

By Mʿs^1 son of 's^{2}ll

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009110.html

---

LP 527

l hḫwt bn qs¹m bn ẓlm bn ʿlym bn qṭʿn h- ḫṭṭ

By Hḫwt son of Qs¹m son of Ẓlm son of ʿlym son of Qṭʿnis the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009111.html

---

LP 528

l ʾḥmḍ bn grmʾl bn zbdy w nẓr h- s¹my f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ w nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h w b(k)y f h lt rwḥ

By ʾḥmḍ son of Grmʾl son of Zbdy. And he looked at the sky. So, O Bʿls¹mn, (grant) rest! But ejection to him who effaces this inscription! And he laid a stone on the tomb of his father, and he wept. So, O lt, (grant) rest!

Provenance:
"On the road from al-ʿĪsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009112.html

---

LP 529

l flṭt bn ḥyʾl bn flṭt w tẓr h- s¹my f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ

By Flṭt son of Ḥyʾl son of Flṭt and he waited for the rains and so O Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief from adversity

Provenance:
"On the road from al-ʿĪsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009113.html

---

LP 530

l ẖr

By Ḫr

Provenance:
"On the road from al-ʿĪsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009114.html

---

LP 531

l ʾnʿm bn ʾs¹d bn rbʾ(l)

By ʾnʿm son of ʾs¹d son of {Rbʾl}

Provenance:
"On the road from al-ʿĪsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009115.html

---

LP 532

l w(h)b bn ʾs¹ bn ʾlwn w wrd h- nmrt f q(ṣ)b

By {Whb} son of ʾs¹ son of ʾlwn and he came to water at Nmrt and {slaughtered}

Provenance:
"On the road from al-ʿĪsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it

does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009116.html

---

LP 533

l ys¹lm bn ndm h.w.

By Ys¹lm son of Ndm Hw

Provenance:
"On the road from al-ʿĪsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009117.html

---

LP 534

l grm bn ṭmṯn h- maqʿd h- ṣ[[]]d

By Grm son of Ṭmṯn, at this hide (seat of hunting)

Commentary:
The letter between the [[]] is a "ṣ".

Provenance:
"On the road from al-ʿĪsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009118.html

---

LP 535

l mḥnn bn ʾkmd ḏ ʾṣ(d)y s¹ṭr ʾrgḥ (h-) dn

By Mḥnn son of ʾkmd, who died cutting down ʾrgḥ, {the vile man}

Provenance:
"On the road from al-ʿĪsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009119.html

---

LP 536

l ʾnʿm bn ḥ(r)(s¹)

By ʾnʿm son of {Ḥrs¹}

Provenance:
"On the road from al-ʿĪsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009120.html

---

LP 537

l gn bn ʾdm

By Gn son of ʾdm

Provenance:
"On the road from al-ʿĪsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009121.html

---

LP 538

l ḥs² bn wgm bn wʿl

By Ḥs² son of Wgm son of Wʿl

Provenance:
"On the road from al-ʿĪsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009122.html

---

LP 539

l ʿm bn nẓrʾl

By ʿm son of Nẓrʾl

Provenance:
"On the road from al-ʿĪsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009123.html

---

LP 540

l ḥnn bn ḥnn bn ʾys¹ bn (k)(s¹)ṭ bn ḥnn bn zbdyn bn rṯʾl w wgm ʿl- ʾḫt -h w bky w bny h- rgm s¹nt ngy m- nmrt h- s¹lṭn ʿl- ʾl ʿwḏ

By Ḥnn son of Ḥnn son of ʾys¹ son of Ks¹ṭ son of Ḥnn son of Zbdyn son of Rṯʾl and he grieved for his sister and wept [for her] and built this sepulchre, in the year in which he escaped from Nmrt of the Government to the tribe ʿwḏ

Provenance:
"On the road from al-ʿĪsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009124.html

---

LP 541

l gnnt bn ġzyt bn ḫyḏ

By Gnnt son of Ġzyt son of Ḫyḏ

Provenance:
"On the road from al-ʿĪsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009125.html

---

LP 542

l ẓnnʾl bn rgʾ

By Ẓnnʾl son of Rgʾ

Provenance:
"On the road from al-ʿĪsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009126.html

---

LP 543

l ḥyʾl

By Ḥyʾl

Provenance:
"On the road from al-ʿĪsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009127.html

---

LP 544

l ms²ʿr bn ṯry

By Ms²ʿr son of Ṯry

Provenance:
"On the road from al-ʿĪsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009128.html

---

LP 545

l hbzʿmh bn bʿnqh

By Hbzʿmh son of Bʿnqh

Provenance:
"On the road from al-ʿĪsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009129.html

---

LP 546

l ḥyt bn ḥwt

By Ḥyt son of Ḥwt

Provenance:
"On the road from al-ʿĪsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009130.html

---

LP 547

l ʾs¹lm bn ndm bn ndn

By ʾs¹lm son of Ndm son of Ndn

Provenance:
"On the road from al-ʿĪsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009131.html

---

LP 548

l mtn bn ʾs¹lm

By Mtn son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
"On the road from al-ʿĪsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009132.html

---

LP 549

l ʾwd bn rṯʾl bn ʾgmḥ

By ʾwd son of Rṯʾl son of ʾgmḥ

Provenance:
"On the road from al-ʿĪsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009133.html

---

LP 550

l s¹ʿl bn ʾlwhb bn ʿzz

By S¹ʿl son of ʾlwhb son of ʿzz

Provenance:
"On the road from al-ʿĪsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009134.html

---

LP 551

l bʾlh bn ydm

By Bʾlh son of Ydm

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009135.html

---

LP 552

l qḥs² bn ḥḍg

By Qḥs² son of Ḥḍg

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009136.html

---

LP 553

l s²mt bn ngḏ bn tḫbṭ w ḥll h- dr

By S²mt son of Ngḏ son of Tḫbṭ and he camped in this place

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009137.html

---

LP 554

l whb bn ṭḥr

By Whb son of Ṭḥr

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009138.html

---

LP 555

l bhl bn ʾbs¹ʿr

By Bhl son of ʾbs¹ʿr

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009139.html

---

LP 556

l ms¹ʾl

By Ms¹ʾl

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009140.html

---

LP 557

l s¹ḫr bn ḥml bn ns²bt

By S¹ḫr son of Ḥml son of Ns²bt

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009141.html

---

LP 557.1

l g'nt bn ġrm

By G'nt son of Ġrm

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009909.html

---

LP 558

l ʾd bn ʾws¹t bn ḥrb bn gzmn bn h's¹ḥl bn hrmt

By ʾd son of ʾws¹t son of Ḥrb son of Gzmn son of H's¹ḥl son of Hrmt

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009142.html

---

LP 559

l hbl bn nẓr'l

By Hbl son of Nẓr'l

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009143.html

---

LP 560

l wdm bn 'ḥ(d) bn 'qwm

By Wdm son of {'ḥd} son of 'qwm

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009144.html

---

LP 561

l nn bn nẓr'l bn 'gmḥ bn zmr

By Nn son of Nẓr'l son of 'gmḥ son of Zmr

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009145.html

---

LP 562

l ḥrb bn wdm

By Ḥrb son of Wdm

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009146.html

---

LP 562.1

l nn bn nẓrʾl w wgd s¹fr ʾb -h f ngʿ w l- -h h- ḏʾn

By Nn son of Nẓrʾl. And he found the inscription of his father and longed (for him). And the sheep (belong) to him.

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009910.html

---

LP 563

l ʾs¹ bn ndr bn bqr w wgd s¹fr ḫl -h f wgm

By ʾs¹ son of Ndr son of Bqr and he found the inscription of his maternal uncle {and} so he grieved

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009147.html

---

LP 564

l ʿm bn bʿmh bn ʾʿr(g)

By ʿm son of Bʿmh son of {ʾʿrg}

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009148.html

---

LP 565

l s¹r bn ẓnʾl bn kmd bn mhy bn s¹r

By S[1]r son of Ẓn’l son of Kmd son of Mhy son of S[1]r

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009149.html

---

LP 566

l tḫbn h- frs[1] w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwrn -h

By Tḫbn is the horse and may whoever would efface it (the drawing of the horse) go blind

Apparatus Criticus:
l t<t>bn h- frs[1] w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwrn -h

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009150.html

---

LP 567

l ʾs[1] bn ʿzhm bn ʾnʿm bn ẓnn w wgm ʿl- ʾḫt -h rġmt mny

By ʾs[1] son of ʿzhm son of ʾnʿm son of Ẓnn and he grieved for his sister humbled by Fate

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009151.html

---

LP 568

l ʾys[1] bn kmd bn s[1]krn bn ġṯ bn s[1]r bn ṣbḥ w ḥll h- dr

By ʾys[1] son of Kmd son of S[1]krn son of Ġṯ son of S[1]r son of Ṣbḥ and he camped in this place

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009152.html

---

LP 569

l ġṯ bn kml bn glḥ w wgm ʿl- ġṯ w ʿl- ʾs¹d f (h) lt s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr

By Ġṯ son of Kml son of Glḥ and he grieved for Ġṯ and for ʾs¹d and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009153.html

---

LP 570

l ʿḏ bn ġṯ bn (ʿ)(ḏ) bn ʿḏ bn ġṯ w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By ʿḏ son of Ġṯ son of {ʿḏ} son of ʿḏ son of Ġṯ and blind whoever scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009154.html

---

LP 571

l wly bn kmd bn s¹krn bn ġṯ bn s¹r w ḥll h- dr

By Wly son of Kmd son of S¹krn son of Ġṯ son of S¹r and he camped in this place

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009155.html

---

LP 572

l ẓn bn mġny bn s¹krn bn ġṯ bn s¹r

By Ẓn son of Mġny son of S^{1}krn son of Ġṯ son of S^{1}r

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009156.html

---

LP 573

l ʾḥlm bn mġny bn s^{1}krn (b)(n) (ġ)(ṯ) [b][n] s^{1}r h- frs^1 f h lt s^{1}lm w ʿ[w]r l- ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾḥlm son of Mġny son of S^{1}krn son of {Ġṯ} {son of} S^{1}r is the horse and so O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out [the writing]

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009157.html

---

LP 574

l mġny bn s^{1}krn bn ġṯ bn s^{1}r bn ṣbḥ bn drm w ḥll h- dr f h lt w gdʿwḏ s^{1}lm w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By Mġny son of S^{1}krn son of Ġṯ son of S^{1}r son of Ṣbḥ son of Drm and he camped in this place and O Lt and Gdʿwḏ and so O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out [the writing]

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009158.html

---

LP 575

l mġyr bn s^{1}r (b)n ymn (b)(n) ġ(ṯ) bn s^{1}r

By Mġyr son of S^{1}r {son of} Ymn {son of} {Ġṯ} son of S^{1}r

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009159.html

---

LP 576

l bddh bn ʾyl bn ḏr bn ʾs¹wr w ḫrṣ dn f rwḥ h ʾlt

By Bddh son of ʾyl son of Ḏr son of ʾs¹wr and he kept watch for Dn so, let there be relief, O ʾLt

Commentary:
Consider the possibility that h ʾlt = h hʾlt (equivalent of O Allāt)

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009160.html

---

LP 577

l ʾws¹ʾl bn s¹ḫr bn ḥml bn ns²bt bn ktbn bn grmʾl w ḫrṣ bn dd -h (k)tbn f h lt [f]ṣyt m- ḏ ḫrṣ

By ʾws¹ʾl son of S¹ḫr son of Ḥml son of Ns²bt son of Ktbn son of Grmʾl and he was on the look-out for the son of his paternal uncle {Ktbn}. So, O Lt [grant] deliverance from him who looks out!

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009161.html

---

LP 578

l ʿwḏ bn s¹wd bn lʿṯmn w wgd s¹fr ʾḏnt f ngʿ f h lt s¹lm

By ʿwḏ son of S¹wd son of Lʿṯmn and he found the traces of ʾḏnt and he grieved in pain and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009162.html

---

LP 579

l ʾḏnt bn wrd bn nġbr w ngʿ ʿl- ʾs²yʿ -h ḥrbn f ms¹lm bn ʾḏnt

By ʾḏnt son of Wrd son of Nġbr and he mourned for his fellows that were killed in war. And [so did] Ms¹lm son of ʾḏnt

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009163.html

---

LP 580

l ys¹ʿd bn ḫl bn ys¹ʿd bn wd

By Ys¹ʿd son of Ḫl son of Ys¹ʿd son of Wd

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009164.html

---

LP 581

l ʾnʿm bn s¹ny bn ʾnʿm bn s¹ny bn mḥlm

By ʾnʿm son of S¹ny son of ʾnʿm son of S¹ny son of Mḥlm

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009165.html

---

LP 582

l lʿṯmn bn ʿm bn lʿṯmn

By Lʿṯmn son of ʿm son of Lʿṯmn

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it

does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009166.html

---

LP 583

l s¹l'by bn ẓnn bn ẓn'l bn s¹krn w wgd 'ṯr 's²yʿ -h f ngʿ kbr

By S¹l'by son of Ẓnn son of Ẓn'l son of S¹krn and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain Kbr

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009167.html

---

LP 584

l ṣʿd bn mty bn nʿmn bn ṣmk

By Ṣʿd son of Mty son of Nʿmn son of Ṣmk

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009168.html

---

LP 585

l ʿhd bn ḥṯmt bn 'nʿm w wgd s¹fr ẓʿn f ngʿ

By ʿhd son of Ḥṯmt son of 'nʿm and he found the inscription of Ẓʿn. So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009169.html

---

LP 586

l ẓʿn bn s²bb bn ġlmt h- bkrt

By Ẓʿn son of S²bb son of Ġlmt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009170.html

---

LP 587

l ḥml bn ns²bt w wgm ʿl- ʾs²yʿ -h ḥrbn

By Ḥml son of Ns²bt and he grieved in pain for his companions that were killed in war

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009171.html

---

LP 588

l mhd bn grm bn grm

By Mhd son of Grm son of Grm

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009172.html

---

LP 589

l s¹r bn ʾ(b)yn w wgm ʿl- ʾs²yʿ -h ḥrbn

By S¹r son of {ʾbyn} and he grieved in pain for his companions that were killed in war

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009173.html

---

LP 590

l ġmd bn gl w wgd ʾṯr ʾs²yʿ -h ḥrbn f ngʿ w wlh w h rḍy ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr

By Ġmd son of Gl and he found the traces of his companions that were killed in war. And he grieved in pain and he was distraught with grief [for his companions] and O Rḍy [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out [the writing]

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009174.html

---

LP 591

l ʾnʿm bn qdm bn ʾnʿm bn bnʾlh bn s²br w h lt w bʿls¹mn s¹lm

By ʾnʿm son of Qdm son of ʾnʿm son of Bnʾlh son of S²br and so O Lt and Bʿls¹mn [grant] security

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009175.html

---

LP 592

l fdʾl bn rhṭ

By Fdʾl son of Rhṭ

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009176.html

---

LP 593

l ʿzhm bn qdm

By ʿzhm son of Qdm

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009177.html

---

LP 594

l ʾḏnt bn ʾḏnt

By ʾḏnt son of ʾḏnt

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009178.html

---

LP 595

l ʿbdʾl bn s²ddt bn lʿṯmn bn bġḍ bn hḏr w wgd s¹fr ʾḏnt f wgm w byt f h lt s¹lm

By ʿbdʾl son of S²ddt son of Lʿṯmn son of Bġḍ son of Hḏr and he found the inscription of ʾḏnt so, he grieved and he spent the night [here] and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009179.html

---

LP 596

l mḫr bn lʿṯmn bn s²ddt

By Mḫr son of Lʿṯmn son of S²ddt

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological

Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009180.html

---

LP 597

l lḏn bn s¹ʿd bn s²rk bn rfḍ bn hḏl bn grmʾl w ḫrṣ ʿl- rgl -h w ḥḍr

By Lḏn son of S¹ʿd son of S²rk son of Rfḍ son of Hḏl son of Grmʾl and he watched over his men while they camped by permanent water

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009181.html

---

LP 598

l mlk bn grmʾl bn mrt

By Mlk son of Grmʾl son of Mrt

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009182.html

---

LP 599

l tm bn ʾḥlm bn yḥmʾl

By Tm son of ʾḥlm son of Yḥmʾl

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009183.html

---

LP 600

l qdm bn grmʾl bn mrt

By Qdm son of Grmʾl son of Mrt

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009184.html

---

LP 601

l ʿḏ bn ṣʿd bn s¹r

By ʿḏ son of Ṣʿd son of S¹r

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009185.html

---

LP 602

l ḍb bn s¹ḫr bn ʿbd bn (ʾ)dm w ʾs²rq mḥw w tlbn q(y)l f h lt s¹lm

By Ḍb son of S¹ḫr son of ʿbd son of ʾdm and he migrated to the inner desert to a valley without any plants. And so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009186.html

---

LP 603

l s¹ḫr

By S¹ḫr

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009187.html

---

LP 604

l ṣʿd bn ḍb

By Ṣʿd son of Ḍb

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009188.html

---

LP 605

l lnmḏ bn ṣʿd bn gwlm bn ṣʿd bn mḥl(m) w wgm ʿl- ḫl -h w ʿl- dd -h w ʿl- ʾm -h

By Lnmḏ son of Ṣʿd son of Gwlm son of Ṣʿd son of {Mḥlm} and he grieved for his maternal uncle and for his paternal uncle and for his mother

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009189.html

---

LP 606

l mṭr bn ḥg bn mṭr w ḫrṣ h- s²nʾ f h lt s¹lm w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Mṭr son of Ḥg son of Mṭr and he was on the look-out for the enemy and so O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out this inscription

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009190.html

---

LP 607

l s²hyt bn ḥg bn mṭr

By S²hyt son of Ḥg son of Mṭr

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009191.html

---

LP 608

l ms^{1}k'l bn ḥg bn mṭr

By Ms^{1}k'l son of Ḥg son of Mṭr

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009192.html

---

LP 609

l 's^{1}r bn 's^1 bn s^{2}bḥr

By 's^{1}r son of 's^1 son of S^{2}bḥr

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009193.html

---

LP 610

l rbḥ bn ʿmr bn b'lhh bn s^{1}k(r)(n) bn qdm'l w wgd 'ṯr 's^{2}yʿ -h f ngʿ

By Rbḥ son of ʿmr son of B'lhh son of {S^{1}krn} son of Qdm'l and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009194.html

---

LP 611

l ʾs¹ bn wrd bn ʾs¹ bn ḥg

By ʾs¹ son of Wrd son of ʾs¹ son of Ḥg

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009195.html

---

LP 612

l s¹wd bn ʾ(ʿ)ly bn ḥy

By S¹wd son of {ʾʿly} son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009196.html

---

LP 613

l s¹dy bn wrd bn ʾs¹ bn ḥg w rʿy h- ʾbl w ḫrṣ f h lt s¹lm

By S¹dy son of Wrd son of ʾs¹ son of Ḥg and he pastured the camels and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009197.html

---

LP 614

l hms¹k bn nhḍ

By Hms¹k son of Nhḍ

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009198.html

---

LP 615

l hms^{1}k bn nhḍ bn ḥgg

By Hms^{1}k son of Nhḍ son of Ḥgg

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009199.html

---

LP 616

l ʾnhr bn ʾs^{2}ym

By ʾnhr son of ʾs^{2}ym

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009200.html

---

LP 617

l ġs^{1}m bn mʿn bn s^{2}ḥl bn ms^{1}k bn ẓʿn w wgd s^{1}fr ẓʿn

By Ġs^{1}m son of Mʿn son of S^{2}ḥl son of Ms^{1}k son of Ẓʿn and he found the inscription of Ẓʿn

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009201.html

---

LP 618

l ʿbṭ bn gdlt bn hḏr bn lʿṯmn bn bġḍ bn hḏr w ḫrṣ h- s²nʾ f h lt s¹lm w ṯwl ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By ʿbṭ son of Gdlt son of Hḏr son of Lʿṯmn son of Bġḍ son of Hḏr. And he was on the look-out for the enemy. So, O lt, [grant] security! Possessed by a devil be he who effaces this inscription!

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009202.html

---

LP 619

l ms¹kʾl bn ytm w h yhlt nl s¹lm h- mlk

By Ms¹kʾl son of Ytm and, O Lt, may the king attain security

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 344 and n. 263: on hmlk.

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009203.html

---

LP 620

l nḏr<ʾ> bn ḫl<ʾ> bn ʾmr bn ʿṣd bn qṭʿn bn hgml w wgm ʿl- ḥbb -h

By Nḏrʾ son of Ḫlʾ son of ʾmr son of ʿṣd son of Qṭʿn son of Hgml and he grieved for his beloved

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009204.html

---

LP 621

l wʿr

By Wʿr

Provenance:

Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009205.html

---

LP 622

l ẓlm bn ḥy'l

By Ẓlm son of Ḥy'l

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009206.html

---

LP 623

l 'nhr bn 's²ym

By 'nhr son of 's²ym

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009207.html

---

LP 624

l b's¹h bn b'r

By B's¹h son of B'r

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009208.html

---

LP 625

l ʾṣbʿn bn ʾs^{1}lm bn bqlt bn zkr

By ʾṣbʿn son of ʾs^{1}lm son of Bqlt son of Zkr

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009209.html

---

LP 626

l qdm bn bhs^{2} bn ʾḏnt w wlh ʿl- ʾb (-h)

By Qdm son of Bhs^{2} son of ʾḏnt and he was distraught with grief for his father

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009210.html

---

LP 627

l s^{1}bqy bn ʾb

By S^{1}bqy son of ʾb

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009211.html

---

LP 628

l fht bn qmrn

By Fht son of Qmrn

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009212.html

---

LP 629

l h’s¹d bn ’s¹l bn s²n’

By H’s¹d son of ’s¹l son of S²n’

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009213.html

---

LP 630

l nhr bn kṯrt bn ẓn

By Nhr son of Kṯrt son of Ẓn

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009214.html

---

LP 631

l ’lh bn ġrwn

By ’lh son of Ġrwn

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009215.html

---

LP 632

l ʿms¹

By ʿms[1]

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009216.html

---

LP 633

l ḥd w s[1]my mflṭ bn s[1]ʿd bn zmr

By Ḥd and my Name is Mflṭ son of S[1]ʿd son of Zmr

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009217.html

---

LP 634

l tm bn zḥk bn tm

By Tm son of Zḥk son of Tm

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009218.html

---

LP 635

l zḥk bn tm bn mʿz bn ṣʿd bn zḥk w ḥll h- dr f h lt s[1]lm

By Zḥk son of Tm son of Mʿz son of Ṣʿd son of Zḥk and he camped in this place and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009219.html

---

LP 636

l ṣʿd bn zḥk bn tm bn mʿz

By Ṣʿd son of Zḥk son of Tm son of Mʿz

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009220.html

---

LP 637

l ʾḏnt bn zḥk bn tm bn mʿz bn ṣʿd bn zḥkʾl

By ʾḏnt son of Zḥk son of Tm son of Mʿz son of Ṣʿd son of Zḥkʾl

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009221.html

---

LP 638

l mʿz bn zḥk bn tm bn mʿz bn ṣʿd

By Mʿz son of Zḥk son of Tm son of Mʿz son of Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009222.html

---

LP 639

l ms¹k bn ġṯ bn s²ll ḏ- ʾl ʾṣrʿ

By Ms¹k son of Ġṯ son of S²ll of the lineage of ʾṣrʿ

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009223.html

---

LP 640

[l] ---- [b][n] [m][d][ʿ] [b][n] s²mt bn ḫlʾl bn ḃnt w ngʿ ʿl- s²[m]t [ʾ][s¹][r] f h lt w bʿls¹mn w gdʿwḏ s¹l[m] l- [ḏ] ġnẓ b- rmy w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By son of Mdʿ son of S²mt son of Ḫlʾl son of Ḃnt. And he longed for S²mt (who is in prison). So, O lt and Bʿls¹mn and Gdʿwḏ, [grant] security to him who is distressed by the Roman! And blindness to him who effaces this inscription!

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 344 and n. 263: on Graf's discussion of Nabataean kings.

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009224.html

---

LP 641

l s²mt bn mdʿ bn s²mt bn ḫlʾl bn ḃnt w ḥll h- dr

By S²mt son of Mdʿ son of S²mt son of Ḫlʾl son of Ḃnt and he camped in this place

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009225.html

---

LP 642

l bhmn bn ḍbʿ bn bqlt bn zkr

By Bhmn son of Ḍbʿ son of Bqlt son of Zkr

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009226.html

---

LP 643

l s²mt bn ġs¹m bn s²mt bn ḫl'l w ngʿ ʿl- s²mt 's¹r f h lt ys¹lm

By S²mt son of Ġs¹m son of S²mt son of Ḫl'l and he grieved in pain for S²mt, who was take prisoner, so, O Lt, may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 344 and n. 263: on Graf's discussion of Nabataean kings.

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009227.html

---

LP 644

l ġs¹m bn s²mt bn ḫl'l bn ḃnt w ḥll h- dr s¹nt qns¹ h- mlk 'l ʿwḏ w ḫrṣ 's²yʿ -h 's¹rt f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ l- ḏ ġnẓ

By Ġs¹m son of S²mt son of Ḫl'l son of Ḃnt. And he encamped at this place, in the year in which the Emperor fined the tribe of ʿwḏ. And he was on the look-out for his imprisoned fellows. So, O Bʿls¹mn, (grant) rest to those who are distressed.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 334 and n. 203: on s¹nt qns¹ h- mlk 'l ʿwḏ - the year the king [or Hmlk] fined the 'l ʿwḏ; p. 344 n. 263: on Graf's interpretation of hmlk.

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009228.html

---

LP 645

l gn'l bn whb bn s¹r

By Gn'l son of Whb son of S¹r

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological

Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009229.html

---

LP 646

l s¹wr bn ẓnn

By S¹wr son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009230.html

---

LP 647

l tbn bn s¹mʿ[ʾ]l

By Tbn son of {S¹mʿl}

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009231.html

---

LP 648

l ḥwr bn ʾzhm

By Ḥwr son of ʾzhm

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009232.html

---

LP 649

l brd bn ʾṣlḥ bn ʾbgr w s²ty h- dr w ḏbḥ f h lt s¹lm

By Brd son of ʾṣlḥ son of ʾbgr and he spent the winter here and he sacrificed. So O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009233.html

---

LP 650

l whb bn ġrwn bn flṭ bn bynt

By Whb son of Ġrwn son of Flṭ son of Bynt

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009234.html

---

LP 651

l ʿyḏ bn mḥlm

By ʿyḏ son of Mḥlm

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009235.html

---

LP 652

l mḥlm bn mġyr bn mḥlm

By Mḥlm son of Mġyr son of Mḥlm

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009236.html

---

LP 653

l mġyr bn mḥlm bn ʿbd bn mʿz bn ms^{2}ʿr w ḥḍr h- dr s^{1}nt ngy gr mn- qṣr nqʾt w wg[m] ʿl- glḥn qtl w ʿl- ʾb{n} qtl w ʿl- mʿz qtl w ʿl- mlk qtl w ʿl- ns^{1}m w ʿl- ṭr{h} s^{1}mwy

By Mġyr son of Mḥlm son of ʿbd son of Mʿz son of Ms^{2}ʿr and he camped by permanent water at this place the year the [legions] of Grmnqṣ were at Nqʾt; and he [grieved] for Glḥn, who was killed, and for {ʾbn}, who was killed, and for Mʿz, who was killed, and for Mlk, who was killed, and for Ns^{1}m, and for Ṭr, the S^{1}mw-ite

Apparatus Criticus:
MHED 287-288 and n. 18: snt lgy[n] grmnqṣ b- nqʾt - "the year the troops of Germanicus were at Nqʾt" MNH p. 333: as MHED.

l mġyr bn mḥlm bn ʿbd bn mʿz bn ms^{2}ʿr w ḥḍr h/ dr s^{1}nt ngy gr mn- qṣr nqʾt w wgm ʿl- glḥn qtl w ʿl- ʾbn qtl w ʿl- mʿz qtl w ʿl- mlk qtl w ʿl- ns^{1}m w ʿl- ṭrhs^{1}mwy

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009237.html

---

LP 654

l ʾlzʾ bn s^{1}r

By ʾlzʾ son of S^{1}r

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009238.html

---

LP 655

l bhm bn bny

By Bhm son of Bny

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009239.html

---

LP 656

l nẓm’l bn hḏr w ḫs¹r h- ’bl

By Nẓm’l son of Hḏr and the camels went astray

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009240.html

---

LP 657

l bq bn ’ny bn bn’lh

By Bq son of ’ny son of Bn’lh

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009241.html

---

LP 658

l mġyr bn ṣʿd bn tm bn ṣʿd bn zḥk bn ms²ʿr bn s¹ʿd w ḥll h- dr f h lt w bʿls¹mn s¹lm w wgd ’ṯr ġs¹m f ngʿ w wgm ʿl- ṣʿd qtl w ʿl- mʿz qtl w ʿl- glḥn qtl f ʿ(w)r l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Mġyr son of Ṣʿd son of Tm son of Ṣʿd son of Zḥk son of Ms²ʿr son of S¹ʿd. And he encamped at this place. So, O lt and Bʿls¹mn, [grant] security! And he found the inscription of Ġs¹m and longed (for him); and he grieved for Ṣʿd, who was killed, and of Mʿz, who was killed, and of Glḥn, who was killed. So, blindness to him, who effaces this inscription!

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009242.html

---

LP 659

l ms¹k bn ’s¹d bn rb’l bn ’nʿm w ḥll h- dr w b’s¹ mẓll ʿl- ṣrm -h w ʿl- tm w ʿl- ḥny f h lt rwḥ l- ḏ ġnẓ

By Ms¹k son of ’s¹d son of Rb’l son of ’nʿm. And he encamped at this place; and he mourned, overshadowed (by grief), for his party and for Tm and for Ḥny. So, O lt (grant) rest to those who are distressed!

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009243.html

---

LP 660

l ẓn'l bn ḏ'b bn kn w ḫrṣ m- bny rġy f h lt s¹lm

By Ẓn'l son of Ḏ'b son of Kn. And he was on the look-out from structures of rocks. So, O lt, [grant] security

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009244.html

---

LP 661

l bʿḏh bn ẓlm (b)n ʿlhm

By Bʿḏh son of Ẓlm {son of} ʿlhm

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009245.html

---

LP 662

l nhr bn lqs¹ bn zmr

By Nhr son of Lqs¹ son of Zmr

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009246.html

LP 663

l brkʾl bn yṯʿ w ḥy ḥs¹ln ḫl -h

By Brkʾl son of Yṯʿ and he greeted Ḥs¹ln, his maternal uncle

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009247.html

---

LP 664

l ʿn bn ʿwḏ bn ʿnn bn s²hyt bn ʾs¹ bn ḥg bn s²bḥr w rʿy h- ḫl f h lt [s¹]lm w ts²wq ʾl- ʾḫw -h f h lt s¹lm

By ʿn son of ʿwḏ son of ʿnn son of S²hyt son of ʾs¹ son of Ḥg son of S²bḥr. And he tended the horses. So, O lt, [grant] security! And he longed for his two brothers. So, O lt, [grant] security

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009248.html

---

LP 665

l qdm bn ẓnn bn ṭḥr

By Qdm son of Ẓnn son of Ṭḥr

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009249.html

---

LP 666

l ṭḥr bn qn

By Ṭḥr son of Qn

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009250.html

---

LP 667

l ḥnl bn s²ḥ bn ʿbd bn ṣʿd

By Ḥnl son of S²ḥ son of ʿbd son of Ṣʿd

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009251.html

---

LP 668

l ʾs¹lh bn ḫrn

By ʾs¹lh son of Ḫrn

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009252.html

---

LP 669

l ṣʿd bn s¹ny bn s¹ḫr bn ʿbd ḏ- ʾl dʾf w ndm ʿl- kml qtl

By Ṣʿd son of S¹ny son of S¹ḫr son of ʿbd of the lineage of Dʾf and he grieved for Kml who was killed

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009253.html

---

LP 670

l nṣrʾl bn ʿtq bn ʾ(b)

By Nṣrʾl son of ʿtq son of {ʾb}

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009254.html

---

LP 671

l kn bn ḫṭs¹

By Kn son of Ḫṭs¹

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological

Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009255.html

---

LP 672

l mk bn s¹mʿ bn flṭ

By Mk son of S¹mʿ son of Flṭ

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009256.html

---

LP 673

l ʾḥrb bn s²ḥl bn ʾḥrb bn ms¹k bn s²rb w bny h- rgm w ʿwr (l-) ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr w nqʾt b- wdd

By ʾḥrb son of S²ḥl son of ʾḥrb son of Ms¹k son of S²rb and he built the funerary cairn, so may he who would efface this writing go blind and then be thrown out of the grave by a loved one

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009257.html

---

LP 674

l ʾys¹ bn ʿm bn s²mt w rʿy ḍʾn w wrd ḍf ʾl- ḫms¹ f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ w s²gn l- ḏ ʿw(r) h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾys¹ son of ʿm son of S²mt. And he tended sheep and arrived as a guest of the tribe of Ḫms¹. So, O Bʿls¹mn, (give) rest! But sorrow to him who effaces this writing!

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and

Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009258.html

---

LP 675

l ʿwḏ bn s¹ʾb bn ʿwḏn w ṣyr m- h- nmrt (f) ḥḍr s¹nt ngy h- rmy f (h) (l)t s¹(l)m w wgd ʾṯr (ʿ)wḏn f ngʿ

By ʿwḏ son of S¹ʾb son of ʿwḏn and he returned to a watering place from Nmrt [and] he was present [here] in the year the Rmy escaped. {So}, O Lt [grant] security and he found the traces of {ʿwḏn} and longed [for him]

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 331 and n. 185: s¹nt ngy h- rmy - the year the Rmy escaped; Hrmy could also represent a N. Pr. as pointed out by Littmann.

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009259.html

---

LP 676

l ġlmt bn mtn bn ḥny bn bnms¹(k) b- ḏ f n(y)

By Ġlmt son of Mtn son of Ḥny son of {Bnms¹k}. He passed away here

Apparatus Criticus:
l ġlmt bn mtn bn ḥny bn [[]][[]] ms¹(k) b- ḏ/ fn(y) [LP]

Commentary:
The letters between the [[]][[]] are "bn".

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009260.html

---

LP 677

l s²ḥl bn ġlmt bn mtn bn ḥny bn ms¹k

By S²ḥl son of Ġlmt son of Mtn son of Ḥny son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009261.html

---

LP 678

l tm bn ḥg bn wrd bn ʾs¹ bn ḥg bn s²bḥr bn nw(n) bn (n)ḏlʾl bn ʿbṭ w bny h- rgm l- ʾḥrb f h lt s¹lm w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Tm son of Ḥg son of Wrd son of ʾs¹ son of Ḥg son of S²bḥr son of Nwn son of Nḏlʾl son of ʿbṭ and he built the cairn for ʾḥrb and so O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out this inscription

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009262.html

---

LP 679

l ḥny bn s¹ḫr bn ʿbd bn ʾdm bn ms¹k bn s²rb w tʾs¹ rdf bn ʾḫ -h qtl ʿrḍt f h lt ṯʾr m ʾ(ẓ)lf (w) (ṯ)(b)r l- -hm

By Ḥny son of S¹ḫr son of ʿbd son of ʾdm son of Ms¹k son of S²rb and he despaired of Rdf, his brother's son, who was killed by/in an army, so, O Lt, he will have vengeance against the ones who {committed this act} and {destruction} be upon them!

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009263.html

---

LP 680

l ʿm bn ḥny bn ʿbd w ts²wq ʾl- rʿ -h

By ʿm son of Ḥny son of ʿbd and he longed for his friend

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009264.html

---

LP 681

l ʾẓlm bn ndm bn s¹dn

By ʾẓlm son of Ndm son of S¹dn

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009265.html

---

LP 682

l ẓn bn mty bn ʾẓlm

By Ẓn son of Mty son of ʾẓlm

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009266.html

---

LP 683

l ʿbṭ bn tm bn khl bn mḥlm w bny h- ṣwy l- (ṣ)ʾr

By ʿbṭ son of Tm son of Khl son of Mḥlm and he built a cairn for Ṣʾr

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009267.html

---

LP 684

l ṣʾr bn tm bn khl w dmy wṣl ḏ h- ṣwy f [h] lt w gdʿwḏ nqʾt b- wdd (l-) ḏ yḫb(l) h- ḫṭṭ

By Ṣʾr son of Tm son of Khl and he drew (an image), having arrived at this cairn, so, [O] Lt and Gdʿwḏ, may he who would {obscure} this writing be thrown out of the grave by a loved one

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009268.html

---

LP 685

l ẓlm bn wʾl bn ẓlm w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h w bny h- ṣwy l- ṣʾr f h lt s¹lm w ʾrk rḥ l- ḏ dʿy h- ḫṭṭ

By Ẓlm son of Wʾl son of Ẓlm and he grieved for his father while he built the cairn for Ṣʾr, so, O Lt, may he who would read this writing aloud have security and forbearance

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009269.html

---

LP 686

l tm bn mḥlm bn ʾs¹h

By Tm son of Mḥlm son of ʾs¹h

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009270.html

---

LP 687

l mʿz bn whbʾl bn ṣʿd ḏ- ʾl ḍf f h lt s¹ʿdt mn dʿy h- s¹fr

By Mʿz son of Whbʾl son of Ṣʿd of the lineage of Ḍf so, O Lt, may you aid whosoever would read this writing aloud

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological

Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009271.html

---

LP 688

l ḥml bn flṭ h- nfs¹t

By Ḥml son of Flṭ is the monument

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009272.html

---

LP 689

l ms¹ḫ bn ġzyt

By Ms¹ḫ son of Ġzyt

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009273.html

---

LP 690

l ḥnʾl bn s¹wd bn s¹wdn

By Ḥnʾl son of S¹wd son of S¹wdn

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as

approximate.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009274.html

---

LP 691

l gd bn hnym

By Gd son of Hnym

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009275.html

---

LP 692

l fht

By Fht

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009276.html

---

LP 693

l ḥbl bn flṭh

By Ḥbl son of Flṭh

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009277.html

---

LP 694

l qdmʾl bn m w wlh ʿl- ḥbb

By Qdmʾl son of M and he was distraught with grief for a loved one

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009278.html

---

LP 695

l ẓlm bn ʿwḏ

By Ẓlm son of ʿwḏ

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009279.html

---

LP 696

l whbʾl bn mḥlm

By Whbʾl son of Mḥlm

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009280.html

---

LP 697

l s¹ʿd bn ʿbd bn ʿlg bn ʾnʿm bn ʾs¹ bn ʾs²ym bn ʿbd bn ʾʾs¹d bn bwk bn ʿrs¹ w wgd s¹fr ʾb -h [m][ʿ]wr f ngʿ f h lt ġnmt m- ḏ ʿwr h- s¹fr

By S¹ʿd son of ʿbd son of ʿlg son of ʾnʿm son of ʾs¹ son of ʾs²ym son of ʿbd son of ʾʾs¹d son of Bwk son of ʿrs¹. And he found the inscription of his father effaced(?), and he longed (for him). So, O lt, (grant) booty from him who effaces this inscription!

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009281.html

---

LP 698

l ḥg bn ẓʿn bn (s²)bḥr bn ḥg bn s²bḥr bn ʿb[d] w rʿy h- ʾbl w ḫrṣ h- s²nʾ f h lt s¹lm w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Ḥg son of Ẓʿn son of S²bḥr son of Ḥg son of S²bḥr son of ʿbd. And he tended the camels; and he was on the look-out for the enemy. So, O lt, [grant] security! But blindness to him who effaces this inscription!

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009282.html

---

LP 699

l n(ġ)br bn mġny w w(g)d s¹fr ḥg f bky w bʾs¹ mẓl[l]l

By {Nġbr} son of Mġny and he {found} the inscription of Ḥg, so he wept and so the one who {remains is miserable}

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009283.html

---

LP 700

l ḫl'l bn ḃnt bn ḫl'l bn ḃnt bn ʿmr bn wrd w wgm ʿl- whblh w ʿl- ḥy

By Ḫl'l son of Ḃnt son of Ḫl'l son of Ḃnt son of ʿmr son of Wrd and he grieved for Whblh and for Ḥy

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009284.html

---

LP 701

l mlk bn ḫrg bn mlk bn s¹ḫ[r] ḏ- 'l hḏr w ṣyr b- h- 'bl s¹nt ḫd(r)t h- ḍḥ w ts²wq l- ṣyd 'ḫ -h f h lt s¹lm w qr[[]]

By Mlk son of Ḫrg son of Mlk son of S¹ḫr of the tribe of Hḏr. And he journeyed with the camels in the year in which the heat of the sun was intense(?). And he longed for Ṣyd, his brother. So, O lt [grant] security and coolness!

Commentary:
The letter between the [[]] is a "h".

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009285.html

---

LP 702

l lʿṯmn bn tṣmn bn ḫlṣ

By Lʿṯmn son of Tṣmn son of Ḫlṣ

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009286.html

LP 703

l bql bn nhrl

By Bql son of Nhrl

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009287.html

---

LP 704

l bdn bn nhr

By Bdn son of Nhr

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009288.html

---

LP 705

l ʾs^{2}g bn s^{1}lm bn bṣlh bn ʾḥrb bn ʾws^{1}t bn ʾys^{1}

By ʾs^{2}g son of S^{1}lm son of Bṣlh son of ʾḥrb son of ʾws^{1}t son of ʾys^{1}

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009289.html

---

LP 706

l s^{1}wd bn ʿly bn ḥy

By S^{1}wd son of ʿly son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does

not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009290.html

---

LP 707

l s¹ʿd bn ʿḏ bn ʿwḏn bn s¹ʾr ḏ- ʾl qs²m w rgʿ ʾl- ds²r h- mṯy

By S¹ʿd son of ʿḏ son of ʿwḏn son of S¹ʾr of the tribe of Qs²m. And the people of Ds²r brought back the camels

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009291.html

---

LP 708

l mġny bn wḥs² bn mġny bn wḥs² ḏ- ʾl nġbr w ḫrṣ h- s²nʾ f h lt s¹lm

By Mġny son of Wḥs² son of Mġny son of Wḥs² of the lineage of Nġbr and he was on the look-out for the enemy and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009292.html

---

LP 709

l s¹wd bn ys¹lm bn s¹ʿd bn q(ʿ)b(l) bn zḥk bn s¹ʿd bn zḥk bn ms²r bn mlk w ḫrṣ ʾb -h f h lt s¹lm w ḫrṣ ʾl rm f h lt s¹lm

By S¹wd son of Ys¹lm son of S¹ʿd son of Qʿbl son of Zḥk son of S¹ʿd son of Zḥk son of Ms²r son of Mlk. And he was on the look-out for his father. So, O lt, [grant] security! And he was on the look-out for the Romans. So, O lt, [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 330: w ḫrṣ ʾl rm - and he was on the look out for the ʾl Rm.

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological

Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009293.html

---

LP 710

l ʾʿd bn ġs^{1}m bn ʾḥrb bn ms^{1}k

By ʾʿd son of Ġs^{1}m son of ʾḥrb son of Ms^{1}k

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009294.html

---

LP 711

l s^{2}ḥl bn ġlmt bn mtn bn ḥny

By S^{2}ḥl son of Ġlmt son of Mtn son of Ḥny

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009295.html

---

LP 712

l tʾm bn s^{1}ʿd bn ḏr w wrd b- rʾy ḏ l- (y)s^{2}rb

By Tʾm son of S^{1}ʿd son of Ḏr and he went to water during the rising of Pisces [in order to] drink

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009296.html

---

LP 713

l ʿbd bn ʿlg bn ʾnʿm bn ʾs^1 bn ʾs^{2}ym bn ʿbd bn ʾʾs^{1}d bn bwk bn ʿrs^1

By ʿbd son of ʿlg son of ʾnʿm son of ʾs^1 son of ʾs^{2}ym son of ʿbd son of ʾʾs^{1}d son of Bwk son of ʿrs^1

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009297.html

---

LP 714

l wgm bn ms¹k bn ʾflṭ bn kʿmh bn gd bn mrʾ bn ʿrs¹ w h rḍw ʿwr ḏ yʿwr

By Wgm son of Ms¹k son of ʾflṭ son of Kʿmh son of Gd son of Mrʾ son of ʿrs¹ and O Rḍw, stike blind him who effaces (this inscription)!

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009298.html

---

LP 715

l ʿbdʾlh bn frn

By ʿbdʾlh son of Frn

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009299.html

---

LP 716

l ġṯ bn kmd bn mḫyl w wgd s¹fr s²mtʾl w s¹fr ʿlg f ngʿ

By Ġṯ son of Kmd son of Mḫyl. And he found the inscription of S²mtʾl and the inscription of ʿlg. And he longed (for them).

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009300.html

---

LP 717

l ʿm bn s²mt bn ġnm bn ʾnʿm w ʾty m- tdmr f h lt s¹lm

By ʿm son of S²mt son of Ġnm son of ʾnʿm and he came from Palmyra. So, O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009301.html

---

LP 718

l ḥmlt (b)(n) ḃnt w ẓ(h)r ʾs¹f -h mn- hḏ yʾs¹

By Ḥmlt {son of} Bnt and his regret for him whom he upset {was evident}

Commentary:
The first h is not in the copy which reads w ẓr ʾs¹f -h mn -h ḏ yʾs¹.

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009302.html

---

LP 719

l qdm bn ḥml bn ʿlg bn ʾnʿm bn ʾs¹ bn ʾs²ym bn ʿbd bn ʾʾs¹d bn bwk w ṣyr m- mdbr f h lt s¹lm w (r)w[ḥ]

By Qdm son of Ḥml son of ʿlg son of ʾnʿm son of ʾs¹ son of ʾs²ym son of ʿbd son of ʾʾs¹d son of Bwk. And he arrived from the desert. So, O lt, [grant] security and rest.

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009303.html

---

LP 720

l s¹lm bn s¹r bn nẓr bn ḫ(ṣ)yn w ṣyr mn- mhlk s¹nt ʾtm ʾḥlm

By S[1]lm son of S[1]r son of Nẓr son of Ḫṣyn. And he came from perilous places, in the year in which ʾḥlm was ripped.

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009304.html

---

LP 721

l ʾnʿm bn ms[1]k bn ḥd bn gʿl w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h

By ʾnʿm son of Ms[1]k son of Ḥd son of Gʿl and he grieved for father

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009305.html

---

LP 722 (SG 1)

l ʾʾs[1]d bn s[2]ʿ bn ḫg bn s[1]wd w ʿlf h- mʿzy s[1]nt bʾs[1] w ḫgz h bʿls[1]mn ʿkd h- dṣn w ġnmt l- ḏ dʿy w ʿwr l- ḏ ʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾʾs[1]d son of S[2]ʿ son of Ḫg son of S[1]wd and he fed the goats on dry fodder the year of misery because Bʿls[1]mn withheld it (i.e. the rain); but may he preserve (it) thereafter (lit. after it); and may he who would read aloud have spoil but may he who would efface this writing go blind.

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009306.html

---

LP 723 (SG 2)

l wrd bn ḫg bn wrd w wgd s[1]fr ʾb -h f ngʿ

By Wrd son of Ḫg son of Wrd and he found the inscription of his father. So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009307.html

---

LP 724 (SG 3)

l ḫlṣ bn ḥd bn s¹ʿd bn ʿbd

By Ḫlṣ son of Ḥd son of S¹ʿd son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009308.html

---

LP 725 (SG 4)

l ġrb bn ʾs²ym bn ʾʾs¹d

By Ġrb son of ʾs²ym son of ʾʾs¹d

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009309.html

---

LP 726

l qs¹r bn rḫw

By Qs¹r son of Rḫw

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009310.html

---

LP 727

l ʾs¹ bn ḥg bn s¹wd bn ʾs¹ bn ḥg w wgd ʾṯr ʾs¹ f ngʿ

By ʾs¹ son of Ḥg son of S¹wd son of ʾs¹ son of Ḥg and he found the traces of ʾs¹. So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009311.html

---

LP 728

<l> l ḍb bn s¹ḫr bn ʿbd bn ʾdm bn ms¹k w ts²wq ʾl- qs¹r f h lt s¹lm

By L Ḍb son of S¹ḫr son of ʿbd son of ʾdm son of Ms¹k and he longed for Qs¹r and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009312.html

---

LP 729

l ʾnʿm bn ʾs¹d bn ʾnʿm bn ʾs¹d bn rbʾl w rʿy h- mʿzy

By ʾnʿm son of ʾs¹d son of ʾnʿm son of ʾs¹d son of Rbʾl and he pastured the goats

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009313.html

---

LP 730

l grmʾl bn ḫl bn ḫs¹ln bn ḫl

By Grmʾl son of Ḫl son of Ḫs¹ln son of Ḫl

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009314.html

---

LP 731

l ys^{1}ʿd bn ḫl bn ys^{1}ʿd bn qdm bn ns^{2}ʿʾl

By Ys^{1}ʿd son of Ḫl son of Ys^{1}ʿd son of Qdm son of Ns^{2}ʿʾl

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009315.html

---

LP 732

l s^{2}rk bn ḫl bn s^{1}krn bn ṣbḥ w ṭrd h- ḏʾb ẓl ʿm mn- ʿkd yglḥ f [h] [l][t] [s^{1}][l][m]

By S^{2}rk son of Ḫl son of S^{1}krn son of Ṣbḥ and he drove away the wolf, which was seeking to copulate, from Mn after it had attacked so, [O Lt let there be security]

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009316.html

---

LP 733

l nʿm bn ḥmy [b][n] nṣr bn ʾws^{1}r bn bhs^{2} bn ḫl

By Nʿm son of Ḥmy son of Nṣr son of ʾws^{1}r son of Bhs^{2} son of Ḫl

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009317.html

---

LP 734

l lḏn bn s^{1}r bn ṣbḥ bn qs^{2}[m] f h rḍy s^{1}lm

By Lḏn son of S^{1}r son of Ṣbḥ son of Qs^{2}m and O Rḍy [grant] security

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009318.html

---

LP 735

l ʾdd bn ns²ʿl bn zlʿn bn ḫyḏ bn ʿḏr bn rmn w wgm ʿl- ḥm

By ʾdd son of Ns²ʿl son of Zlʿn son of Ḫyḏ son of ʿḏr son of Rmn and he grieved for Ḥm

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009319.html

---

LP 736

l ṣhln bn khl w nfr h- s¹hl s¹l

By Ṣhln son of Khl. And there rushed forth a torrent in this plain.

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p.2: wa-naffarahu suhaylan saylun - and a torrent made him flee in [the season of] Suhayl

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009320.html

---

LP 737

l ʾḥl[m] bn ʿbd

By {ʾḥlm} son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009321.html

---

LP 738

l ʿzhm bn lʿṯmn

By ʿzhm son of Lʿṯmn

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009322.html

---

LP 739

l ḥny bn nq(m) w nẓr ʾl- ----t rs^{2}y zmlt h- hlk

By Ḥny son of Nqm. And he looked towards...he gave presents to the party of unfortunate people.

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009323.html

---

LP 740

l s^{2}mt bn s^{1}ʿd bn s^{1}ny bn gfft bn wrd bn s^{1}wd bn s^{2}rg

By S^{2}mt son of S^{1}ʿd son of S^{1}ny son of Gfft son of Wrd son of S^{1}wd son of S^{2}rg

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009324.html

---

LP 741

l ʿwḏn bn mnʿm bn ʿwḏn bn lbʾt bn ʾs^{1}

By ʿwḏn son of Mnʿm son of ʿwḏn son of Lbʾt son of ʾs^{1}

Provenance:

Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009325.html

---

LP 742

l ʿm bn rbn w wrd mn- tl ʿnt ḍbʾ

By ʿm son of Rbn and he came down from Tlʿn in order to raid

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009326.html

---

LP 743

l mlkʾl bn fdy

By Mlkʾl son of Fdy

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009327.html

---

LP 744

l ẓnʾl bn s¹r

By Ẓnʾl son of S¹r

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009328.html

---

LP 745

l nẓr bn ḍf bn ʿzhm

By Nẓr son of Ḍf son of ʿzhm

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009329.html

---

LP 746

l wdm bn bly

By Wdm son of Bly

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009330.html

---

LP 747

l ʿbd bn ʾs¹ bn ʿzhm

By ʿbd son of ʾs¹ son of ʿzhm

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009331.html

---

LP 748

l ḥnʾl bn s¹r

By Ḥnʾl son of S¹r

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009332.html

---

LP 749

l ġzy bn ḫṭs¹

By Ġzy son of Ḫṭs¹

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009333.html

---

LP 750

l ydʿ bn ʾẓmyn bn nẓ<m>r w wgd s¹fr ʿbdhm f ngʿ w [ṣ]yr f h lt s¹lm m- bʾs¹

By Ydʿ son of ʾẓmyn son of Nẓmr. And he found the inscription of ʿbdhm and longed (for him), and he journeyed. So, O lt, (grant) protection from calamity!

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009334.html

---

LP 751

l s¹r bn nẓr bn ʾ(y)s¹ w wgm ʿl- ʾkmd w ʿl- mḥlm w ḫlf f h lt s¹lm w ṯʾr m- s²nʾ w ʿmt w ʿwr l- ḏ ʿwr

By S¹r son of Nẓr son of ʾys¹ and he grieved for ʾkmd and for Mḥlm and Ḫlf. So, O lt, [grant] security and blood-revenge on the enemy! But loss of the eye-sight and blindness to him who effaces (this inscription)!

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009335.html

---

LP 752

l tm bn hʿwḏ bn ḥkm

By Tm son of Hʿwḏ son of Ḥkm

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009336.html

---

LP 753

l ḥr bn mḥlm bn ʾḫ bn s¹ʿd bn ḥnnʾl w ḥll h- dr w h lt s¹lm w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Ḥr son of Mḥlm son of ʾḫ son of S¹ʿd son of Ḥnnʾl and he camped here and so O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out this inscription

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009337.html

---

LP 754

l mnʿm bn ʿdʾl

By Mnʿm son of ʿdʾl

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009338.html

---

LP 755

l s¹krn bn ṣbḥ

By S¹krn son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009339.html

---

LP 756

l mfʿl bn s²ʿʾl bn gls¹ bn ʾys¹

By Mfʿl son of S²ʿʾl son of Gls¹ son of ʾys¹

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009340.html

---

LP 757

l mlk bn ʾḫ bn ʿḍl

By Mlk son of ʾḫ son of ʿḍl

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009341.html

---

LP 758

l ḥy bn ʿmr h- dr

By Ḥy son of ʿmr was here

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009342.html

---

LP 759

l ʿs¹m bn bhy

By ʿs¹m son of Bhy

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009343.html

---

LP 760

l bḫlh bn zmr h- ḥrqy

By Bḫlh son of Zmr the Ḥrqy

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009344.html

---

LP 761

l l'(y) bn ṣ'b bn mlk bn wgdt

By {L'y} son of Ṣ'b son of Mlk son of Wgdt

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009345.html

---

LP 762

l nẓr bn ḥfẓ bn s¹wl

By Nẓr son of Ḥfẓ son of S¹wl

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009346.html

LP 763

l ʾs²g bn ẓlm

By ʾs²g son of Ẓlm

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009347.html

---

LP 764

l gʾnt bn ẓnn

By Gʾnt son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009348.html

---

LP 765

l rbhm bn bny

By Rbhm son of Bny

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009349.html

---

LP 766

l dʾkt bn blhb

By Dʾkt son of Blhb

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does

not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009350.html

---

LP 767

l s²hyt bn ḥd

By S²hyt son of Ḥd

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009351.html

---

LP 768

l gs²m bn hḏr

By Gs²m son of Hḏr

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009352.html

---

LP 769

l ḍb bn thmy bn ʿbd bn wrd

By Ḍb son of Thmy son of ʿbd son of Wrd

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of

which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009353.html

---

LP 770

l ʿhd bn ḥrb bn mḥnn bn whb bn s¹bʿ

By ʿhd son of Ḥrb son of Mḥnn son of Whb son of S¹bʿ

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009354.html

---

LP 771

l ẓnn bn ḥy bn gn'l

By Ẓnn son of Ḥy son of Gn'l

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological

Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009355.html

---

LP 772

l mhʾ bn ẓnʾl bn mhʾ bn s²ry

By Mhʾ son of Ẓnʾl son of Mhʾ son of S²ry

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009356.html

---

LP 773 see C 3701

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009357.html

---

LP 774

l ʾ[l]ht bn s¹ʿd

By {ʾlht} son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There

are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009358.html

---

LP 775 see C 3834

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009359.html

---

LP 776

l ʿnd bn m(h)ʾ

By ʿnd son of {Mhʾ}

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009360.html

---

LP 777

l wlh bn ʿwḏ bn ʿḍ

By Wlh son of ʿwḏ son of ʿḍ

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009361.html

---

LP 778

l ḫrn bn mlk bn bdn

By Ḫrn son of Mlk son of Bdn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009362.html

---

LP 779

l hm[ʿ]ḏ bn lhwn

By {Hmʿḏ} son of Lhwn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of

wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009363.html

---

LP 780 see C 3734

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009364.html

---

LP 781

l ʾhwd bn ʿwḏ bn ṣrḫ w wgm

By ʾhwd son of ʿwḏ son of Ṣrḫ and he grieved

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009365.html

---

LP 782 see C 3728

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009366.html

---

LP 783

l (m)rṣʿ bn gfn

By {Mrṣʿ} son of Gfn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009367.html

---

LP 784 see C 3726

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009368.html

---

LP 785 see C 3731

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009369.html

---

LP 786 see C 3729

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009370.html

---

LP 787 see C 3730

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009371.html

---

LP 788

l dḥmn bn nẓm'(l)

By Dḥmn son of {Nẓm'l}

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There

are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009372.html

---

LP 789

l dḥ bn nẓm'l

By Dḥ son of Nẓm'l

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009373.html

---

LP 790

l b(d)n bn ḥlm bn ʿḏ b(n) ṯys²t bn bdn bn ----

By Bdn son of Ḥlm son of ʿḏ {son of} Ṯys²t son of Bdn son of

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of

which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009374.html

---

LP 791 see C 3725

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009375.html

---

LP 792

[l] hr bn s²hr

{By} Hr son of S²hr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009376.html

---

LP 793

l frq bn [ʿ]ḏ

By Frq son of {ʿḏ}

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009377.html

---

LP 794

l nwn bn bʿqt bn qrb (b)n lbn (b)(n) bṭḫ

By Nwn son of Bʿqt son of Qrb {son of} Lbn {son of} Bṭḫ

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009378.html

---

LP 795

l kmd (b)n s¹bʿ(l) bn hmdʿ

By Kmd {son of} {S¹bʿl} son of Hmdʿ

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the

wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009379.html

---

LP 796

l zkr bn s²mt bn wgr

By Zkr son of S²mt son of Wgr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009380.html

---

LP 797

l ʾʿ(l)y bn mr(ʾ) bn s¹ry

By {ʾʿly} son of {Mrʾ} son of S¹ry

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter

against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009381.html

---

LP 798

l s¹wr bn ẓnn

By S¹wr son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009382.html

---

LP 799 see C 3732

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009383.html

---

LP 800 see C 3733

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009384.html

---

LP 801

l ʾnʿm bn fhmt bn bdḥʿfr

By ʾnʿm son of Fhmt son of Bdḥʿfr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009385.html

---

LP 802

l zb[d]ʾl bn gmd bn ġ----

By {Zbdʾl} son of Gmd son of Ġ

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009386.html

---

LP 803

l s²gʿ bn ndbn

By S²gʿ son of Ndbn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009387.html

---

LP 804

l (n)dm bn flṭt bn hm bn flṭt

By {Ndm} son of Flṭt son of Hm son of Flṭt

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009388.html

---

LP 805

l grmʾl bn qḥs²

By Grmʾl son of Qḥs²

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009389.html

---

LP 806

(l) s²hd

By S²hd

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009390.html

---

LP 807

l ḥd bn ʾhml

By Ḥd son of ʾhml

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009391.html

---

LP 808 see C 3856

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009392.html

---

LP 809 see C 3857

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009393.html

---

LP 810

l (h)ḥtf bn mrʾt (b)(n) ʿḏr bn (ʾ)ḥḥ bn mʿwy bn fʿl

By {Hḥtf} son of Mrʾt {son of} ʿḏr son of {ʾḥḥ} son of Mʿwy son of Fʿl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009394.html

---

LP 811

l qḥs² bn hd

By Qḥs² son of Hd

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009395.html

---

LP 812 see C 3862

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009396.html

---

LP 813

l s¹krn bn zkr

By S¹krn son of Zkr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009397.html

---

LP 814 see C 3681

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009398.html

---

LP 815 see C 3682

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009399.html

---

LP 816 see C 3682

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009400.html

---

LP 817 see C 3683

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009401.html

---

LP 818

l ʾbġḍ bn wʿl (h-) (d)r

By ʾbġḍ son of Wʿl {was here}

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological

Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009402.html

---

LP 819

l ftl bn ʾmn

By Ftl son of ʾmn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009403.html

---

LP 820

l s²(ʿ)ʾl w ʾḫ (-h)

By {S²ʿʾl} and {his brother}

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009404.html

---

LP 821

l ḫbṯ bn mlk

By Ḫbṯ son of Mlk

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009405.html

---

LP 822

l s¹lmn bn grm bn ʿṭs¹

By S¹lmn son of Grm son of ʿṭs¹

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009406.html

---

LP 823

l ʿḏr bn ḫbṯ

By ʿḏr son of Ḫbṯ

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009407.html

---

LP 824

l dʿms¹ bn mġ(ṯ)

By Dʿms¹ son of {Mġṯ}

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009408.html

---

LP 825

l s²ʿʾl bn s²ʿ bn ḫrn

By S²ʿʾl son of S²ʿ son of Ḫrn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of

wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009409.html

---

LP 826

l hn'

By Hn'

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009410.html

---

LP 827 see C 3782

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009411.html

LP 828 see C 3812

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009412.html

LP 829 see C 3813

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009413.html

LP 830

l khl bn ʿmr bn hll bn ḥḍg

By Khl son of ʿmr son of Hll son of Ḥḍg

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009414.html

LP 831 see C 3799

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009415.html

---

LP 832

l mʿn bn ṣr

By Mʿn son of Ṣr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009416.html

---

LP 833 see C 3818

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009417.html

---

LP 834 see C 3818

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009418.html

---

LP 835

l grm'l bn ḏ'b bn (k)(n) w ḥḍr f- h- (d)(r) w (')ḥw(ḍ)

By Grm'l son of Ḏ'b son of {Kn}. And he was present at this place and collected water (?)

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009419.html

---

LP 836

l ġ(ṯ) bn hrr bn ḥr(m)

By {Ġṯ} son of Hrr son of Ḥrm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter

against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009420.html

---

LP 837 see C 3817

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009421.html

---

LP 838 see C 3816

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009422.html

---

LP 839

l hm(s^1) bn (n)ṣl

By {Hms^1} son of {Nṣl}

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less

round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009423.html

---

LP 840 see C 3815

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009424.html

---

LP 841

l nr bn (ʾ)mr

By Nr son of {ʾmr}

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009425.html

---

LP 842

l nġf(t) bn wrn bn ṭwl(ʾ)l

By {Nġft} son of Wrn son of {Ṭwlʾl}

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009426.html

---

LP 843 see C 3823

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009427.html

---

LP 844

l ymlk bn ʿm

By Ymlk son of ʿm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological

Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009428.html

---

LP 845

l ʾmr bn ʿwḏ bn ḥy

By ʾmr son of ʿwḏ son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009429.html

---

LP 846

l (ʾ)(s¹)d bn (ḫ)l bn ʾs¹ḫr

By {ʾs¹d} son of {Ḫl} son of ʾs¹ḫr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009430.html

---

LP 847

l b'bh b(n) (n)(h)ḍt

By B'bh {son of} {Nhḍt}

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009431.html

---

LP 848

l (')s[1] bn 'bll bn wrs[2]

By {'s[1]} son of 'bll son of Wrs[2]

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009432.html

---

LP 849

l ḥny bn ʿl(y) bn ḥḍg (w) w(g)d (s[1])(f)(r) rʿwn (-h)

By Ḥny son of {ʿly} son of Ḥḍg {and} he {found} the inscription of his fellows (?)

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009433.html

---

LP 850

(l) ṯrhḥtt bn whb'l bn '(s¹)d bn gs²m bn nfs¹ bn t(')m bn hḥ'ṣ

{By} Ṯrhḥtt son of Whb'l son of {'s¹d} son of Gs²m son of Nfs¹ son of {T'm} son of Hḥ'ṣ

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009434.html

---

LP 851

l rbn (b)(n) hfkh bn nhbn bn hn bn nn h- (d)(r)

By Rbn {son of} Hfkh son of Nhbn son of Hn son of Nn {was here}

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of

wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009435.html

---

LP 852 see C 3710

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009436.html

---

LP 853

l s¹hr bn ḥm h- nḍ(ḥ)

By S¹hr son of Ḥm is this watering-trough (well)

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009437.html

---

LP 854

l s²gr bn gmr bn ----

By S²gr son of Gmr son of

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009438.html

---

LP 855

l mʿn (b)(n) (y)mlk bn frzl

By Mʿn {son of} {Ymlk} son of Frzl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009439.html

---

LP 856

l ḫyf bn s¹lm

By Ḫyf son of S^{1}lm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009440.html

---

LP 857

l ḫg b(n) rb

By Ḫg {son of} Rb

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009441.html

---

LP 858

l qn bn s^{1}lm

By Qn son of S^{1}lm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009442.html

---

LP 859

l s¹wd bn mrn bn ʾbll

By S¹wd son of Mrn son of ʾbll

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009443.html

---

LP 860

l ḫbṯ bn (ḥ)(y)

By Ḫbṯ son of {Ḥy}

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the

wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009444.html

---

LP 861

l ʾ(l)ht bn ḥgln

By {ʾlht} son of Ḥgln

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009445.html

---

LP 863

l (g)dʾ(l) bn btmh

By {Gdʾl} son of Btmh

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter

against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009447.html

---

LP 864

l dṣy bn ḥrm

By Dṣy son of Ḥrm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009448.html

---

LP 865

l mʿ(n) bn ṣr

By {Mʿn} son of Ṣr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009449.html

---

LP 866

l ʿkz bn ʾns[1]

By ʿkz son of ʾns[1]

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009450.html

---

LP 867

l ʾbgr bn ʿgl

By ʾbgr son of ʿgl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009451.html

LP 868

(l) ms^{1}(ʾ)(l) (b)(n) ẓnn bn bs^{1}nt(h)

{By} {Ms^{1}ʾl} {son of} Ẓnn son of {Bs^{1}nth}

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009452.html

---

LP 869 see C 3850

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009453.html

---

LP 870 see C 3859

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009454.html

---

LP 871

l grm

By Grm

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009455.html

---

LP 872

l (ʾ)ḫy bn mʿlq h- dr

By {ʾḫy} son of Mʿlq was here

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009456.html

---

LP 873

l bdn bn mḏ(y) (b)(n) ḥdd

By Bdn son of {Mḏy} {son of} Ḥdd

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009457.html

---

LP 874

l mrṭn bn ḥrd

By Mrṭn son of Ḥrd

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009458.html

---

LP 875

l ġw bn gd

By Ġw son of Gd

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009459.html

---

LP 876

l ʿlht bn h(m)

By ʿlht son of {Hm}

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009460.html

---

LP 877

l ʿnqhb bn hm

By ʿnqhb son of Hm

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009461.html

---

LP 878

l s¹hd bn ḥyy

By S¹hd son of Ḥyy

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009462.html

---

LP 879

l ḥlqn bn ʾkl

By Ḥlqn son of ʾkl

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009463.html

---

LP 880

l s²ry bn (h)m

By S²ry son of {Hm}

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009464.html

---

LP 881

l rdm bn ẓʿn bn (h)m

By Rdm son of Ẓʿn son of {Hm}

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological

Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009465.html

---

LP 882

l mlk bn ʾ(n)ʿm bn s¹ʿd

By Mlk son of {ʾnʿm} son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009466.html

---

LP 883

l ʿm bn s²r(y)

By ʿm son of {S²ry}

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009467.html

---

LP 884

l mty bn (ʾ)grʿ

By Mty son of {ʾgrʿ}

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed"

consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009468.html

---

LP 885

l ḫydṯ bn ḫbṯ

By Ḫydṯ son of Ḫbṯ

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009469.html

---

LP 886

l bdr bn ḥnn bn gḥfl

By Bdr son of Ḥnn son of Gḥfl

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009470.html

---

LP 887

l s¹lm(ʾ)l bn ʿbṭ w rʿ(y)

By {S¹lmʾl} son of ʿbṭ and {he pastured}

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009471.html

---

LP 888

l bʿbh bn mʿrg

By Bʿbh son of Mʿrg

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009472.html

---

LP 889

l kmd bn (s^1)qdt

By Kmd son of {S^{1}qdt}

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009473.html

LP 890

l ws¹m bn s¹ʿd bn zmn h- d(r)

By Ws¹m son of S¹ʿd son of Zmn {was here}

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009474.html

---

LP 891

l ḥẓl

By Ḥẓl

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009475.html

---

LP 892 see C 4426

Provenance:
al-Mrōshān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009476.html

LP 893 see C 4419

Provenance:
al-Mrōshān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009477.html

LP 894 see C 4410

Provenance:
al-Mrōshān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009478.html

LP 895

Commentary:
C wrongly equates this text with C 4408.

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009479.html

LP 896 see C 4407

Provenance:
al-Mrōshān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009480.html

---

LP 897

l mġ(ṯ) bn <s¹> whb (b)(n) ḥr

By {Mġṯ} son of S¹ Whb {son of} Ḥr

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009481.html

---

LP 898

l wdl bn (ʿ)zz

By Wdl son of {ʿzz}

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009482.html

---

LP 899

l wbr bn s¹ʿ(d) bn zh(r)

By Wbr son of {S^{1}ʿd} son of {Zhr}

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009483.html

---

LP 900

l ṭʿmhm

By Ṭʿmhm

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009484.html

---

LP 901

l m(s^1) bn ʿṭl bn ḍb bn mṭ(ʿ)

By {Ms^1} son of ʿṭl son of Ḍb son of {Mṭʿ}

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009485.html

---

LP 902

l ḍhd bn ʿbd

By Ḍhd son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009486.html

---

LP 903

l hll bn ʾqdm bn ẓʿn

By Hll son of ʾqdm son of Ẓʿn

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009487.html

---

LP 904

l ʿr bn hnḍr h- my

This water [belongs] to ʿr son of Hnḍr

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in

1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009488.html

---

LP 905

l ʾqdm bn ẓʿn bn mh(t)

By ʾqdm son of Ẓʿn son of {Mht}

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009489.html

---

LP 906

l ṣʿd bn mty bn nʿmn

By Ṣʿd son of Mty son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009490.html

---

LP 907

l ʿḏ bn ʿḏ bn ḫyf

By ʿḏ son of ʿḏ son of Ḫyf

Provenance:

Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009491.html

---

LP 908

l s²ʿ bn s¹ʾb bn qdm

By S²ʿ son of S¹ʾb son of Qdm

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009492.html

---

LP 909

l ʾn(y) bn (w)hb w (w)(g)(m) ʿl- rbn

By {ʾny} son of {Whb} and {he grieved} for Rbn

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009493.html

---

LP 910

l b(h)s² b----

By {Bhs²} {son of}

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009494.html

---

LP 911

l ḍhd

By Ḍhd

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009495.html

---

LP 912

l ʿdr bn mm bn gl

By ʿdr son of Mm son of Gl

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009496.html

---

LP 913

l whb bn hdm

By Whb son of Hdm

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009497.html

---

LP 914

l r(ʾ)m bn mgd bn ḏff

By {Rʾm} son of Mgd son of Ḏff

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009498.html

---

LP 915

l mt(y) bn (h)mys[1]

By {Mty} son of {Hmys[1]}

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-

Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009499.html

---

LP 916

l ʾd(y) bn lhm bn ʿḏr (b)(n) yʿly bn (b)ḍfh

By {ʾdy} son of Lhm son of ʿḏr {son of} Yʿly son of Bḍfh

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009500.html

---

LP 917 see C 4405

Provenance:
al-Mrōshān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009501.html

---

LP 918

l s²ḫb(y)t bn qf(l)t bn hgml

By {S²ḫbyt} son of {Qflt} son of Hgml

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-

Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009502.html

---

LP 919

l hdl bn ʾq(d)m bn ẓʿn

By Hdl son of {ʾqdm} son of Ẓʿn

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009503.html

---

LP 920

l ʾqdm bn ẓʿn bn m(h)t

By ʾqdm son of Ẓʿn son of {Mht}

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009504.html

---

LP 921

l ʾbṣ(r) bn ḏk(w)(n) (b)(n) yʾḍ

By {’bṣr} son of {Ḏkwn} {son of} Y’ḍ

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009505.html

---

LP 922

l (m)ty bn ḥd bn ʿh(d) bn gḏ(l)y

By {Mty} son of Ḥd son of {ʿhd} son of {Gḏly}

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009506.html

---

LP 923

l ʿrq bn gḥm

By ʿrq son of Gḥm

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009507.html

---

LP 924

l y(s^1)lm bn z'kt bn 's^{1}lm

By {Ys^{1}lm} son of Z'kt son of 's^{1}lm

Commentary:
C wrongly identifies this text with DM 472 = C 4361.

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009508.html

---

LP 925 see C 4360

Provenance:
Al-Namārah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009509.html

---

LP 926

l s¹hm bn fny bn fny bn qdm bn fny bn ġyrʾl w wgm ʿl- ʾḫ -h

By S¹hm son of Fny son of Fny son of Qdm son of Fny son of Ġyrʾl and he grieved for his brother

Commentary:
C wrongly identifies this text with DM 515 = C 4406.

Provenance:
Al-Namārah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009510.html

---

LP 927

l s²gʿ bn ʿdyn

By S²gʿ son of ʿdyn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009511.html

---

LP 928

l ḫzf

By Ḫzf

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009512.html

---

LP 929

l ʿḏr bn s²gʿ

By ʿḏr son of S²gʿ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009513.html

---

LP 930

l gl(h)m bn fdy bn s¹bʿ bn qṭʿn

By {Glhm} son of Fdy son of S¹bʿ son of Qṭʿn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009514.html

---

LP 932

l ʾktb bn ms²bl

By ʾktb son of Ms²bl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009516.html

---

LP 933

l gnʾl bn whb

By Gnʾl son of Whb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009517.html

---

LP 934

l ḍ(h)d bn nbl

By {Ḍhd} son of Nbl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009518.html

---

LP 935

l s¹r bn ʿdd

By S¹r son of ʿdd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009519.html

---

LP 936

l grmʾl bn bhm

By Grmʾl son of Bhm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009520.html

---

LP 937

l ʾlwhb bn ʾs¹wd

By ʾlwhb son of ʾs¹wd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009521.html

---

LP 938

l s¹r bn qn bn ʾmr w wgm ʿl- ws¹ṭ

By S¹r son of Qn son of ʾmr and he grieved for Ws¹ṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009522.html

---

LP 939

l dḫl(t) bn ʾhwd bn ḥ(y)

By {Dḫlt} son of ʾhwd son of {Ḥy}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice

when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009523.html

---

LP 940

l kfyt bn dḫlt

By Kfyt son of Dḫlt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009524.html

---

LP 941

l db (b)n dbb

By Db son of Dbb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009525.html

---

LP 942

l hwd bn ḥy

By Hwd son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009526.html

---

LP 943

l mḥds¹ bn (k)lbt

By Mḥds¹ son of {Klbt}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009527.html

---

LP 944

l tm bn ʿbd's¹

By Tm son of ʿbd's¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009528.html

---

LP 945

l s¹krn bn ṣbḥ

By S¹krn son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009529.html

---

LP 946

l z(d)'l bn whb(')(l)

By {Zd'l} son of {Whb'l}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009530.html

---

LP 947

l ns¹k bn s¹mʿ bn flṭ

By Ns¹k son of S¹mʿ son of Flṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009531.html

---

LP 948

l bḫl(h) bn zʿm bn flḥ bn ʾḏnt bn ʿl(y) bn ʾḥrs[1]

By Bḫlh son of Zʿm son of Flḥ son of ʾḏnt son of ʿly son of ʾḥrs[1]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009532.html

---

LP 949

l bnkf h- bt

This house [belongs] to Bnkf

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009533.html

---

LP 950

l nhr bn ʿl(y) f grn

By Nhr son of {ʿly}. And he ground wheat (?)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009534.html

---

LP 951

l ḏr bn b'(l)(h)h

By Ḏr son of {B'lhh}

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009535.html

---

LP 952

l ġyr'l bn zkr

By Ġyr'l son of Zkr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009536.html

---

LP 953

l s¹lb bn s¹bʿ bn ġ(w)

By S¹lb son of S¹bʿ son of {Ġw}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009537.html

---

LP 954

l mddn bn zʿb bn ----

By Mddn son of Zʿb son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009538.html

---

LP 955

l ḥm(y)t bn rm

By {Ḥmyt} son of Rm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009539.html

---

LP 956

l r(ṯ)ʾl bn nkf bn ḥ(y)hns¹ b(n) w(ʾ)lt

By {Rṯʾl} son of Nkf son of {Ḥyhns¹} son of {Wʾlt}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009540.html

---

LP 957

l fhr bn khf

By Fhr son of Khf

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500

inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009541.html

---

LP 958

l h(ḏ)l (b)n yfʿt bn ʾs¹

By {Hḏl} son of Yfʿt son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009542.html

---

LP 959

l hʿḏ(n) bn ḫzf

By {Hʿḏn} son of Ḫzf

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009543.html

---

LP 960

l ʾ(d)m bn ʾs¹wd

By {ʾdm} son of ʾs¹wd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009544.html

---

LP 961

l bʿdh bn ʾḫḏ

By Bʿdh son of ʾḫḏ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009545.html

---

LP 962

l ʾdm bn flṭt bn mr(ʾ)

By ʾdm son of Flṭt son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009546.html

---

LP 963

l yʿmr bn ʾdm bn (f)lṭt bn mr(ʾ) bn ʿhd

By Yʿmr son of ʾdm son of {Flṭt} son of {Mrʾ} son of ʿhd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009547.html

---

LP 964

l ʾys^1 bn mrṣʿ bn ʾys^1 bn ġyrʾl b(n) s^{2}ʿ bn wrd <d> bn s^{1}mdl bn mḫ bn bld bn s^{1}mk

By ʾys^1 son of Mrṣʿ son of ʾys^1 son of Ġyrʾl son of S^{2}ʿ {son of} Wrd D son of S^{1}mdl son of Mḫ son of Bld son of S^{1}mk

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009548.html

---

LP 965

l zʾkt bn (ʾ)s^{1}lm

By Zʾkt son of {ʾs^{1}lm}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009549.html

---

LP 966

l ys¹md bn ʿf

By Ys¹md son of ʿf

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009550.html

---

LP 967

l ʾmʿḍ bn grmʾl bn ----

By ʾmʿḍ son of Grmʾl son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009551.html

---

LP 968

l ʾmn bn bdly w rʿ(y) (h-) (ʾ)bl

By ʾmn son of Bdly and he {pastured the camels}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009552.html

---

LP 969

l ʾrs²m bn ġrwn

By ʾrs²m son of Ġrwn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009553.html

---

LP 970

l bs¹lmh bn hr

By Bs¹lmh son of Hr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the

Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009554.html

---

LP 971

l kbfs¹ bn ʿlg

By Kbfs¹ son of ʿlg

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009555.html

---

LP 972 (H 11)

l ʾẓmy bn s¹dn

By ʾẓmy son of S¹dn

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 972: ʾs¹mn bn s¹dl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009556.html

---

LP 973

l gm bn ʾrs²m

By Gm son of ʾrs²m

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009557.html

---

LP 974

l mk bn s¹mʿ bn f(l)(ṭ)

By Mk son of S¹mʿ son of {Flṭ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009558.html

---

LP 975

l ns¹k bn s¹m(ʿ) bn flṭ

By Ns¹k son of {S¹mʿ} son of Flṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009559.html

---

LP 976

l s²mt bn nẓrʾl

By S²mt son of Nẓrʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009560.html

---

LP 977

l (ʾ)n(h)r bn ʾs²ym bn nqm bn kwnt w ng(ʿ)

By {ʾnhr} son of ʾs²ym son of Nqm son of Kwnt and {he grieved in pain}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009561.html

---

LP 978

l ẓn b(n) ʾnhr bn ʾs²ym

By Ẓn {son of} ʾnhr son of ʾs²ym

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009562.html

---

LP 979

l gmt bn dd bn ʿṣyn bn ġyr bn lft bn ws²yt

By Gmt son of Dd son of ʿṣyn son of Ġyr son of Lft son of Ws²yt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009563.html

---

LP 980

l ḫmr bn bdn bn ḥg

By Ḫmr son of Bdn son of Ḥg

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009564.html

---

LP 981

l lgym <h><ḫ> bn ṭmṯn bn ʾs¹

By Lgym Hḫ son of Ṭmṯn son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009565.html

---

LP 982

l ʾflṭ bn ʿm bn ʾs¹l bn bwk

By ʾflṭ son of ʿm son of ʾs¹l son of Bwk

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009566.html

---

LP 983

l mk bn s¹mʿ bn flṭ bn ryṭ

By Mk son of S¹mʿ son of Flṭ son of Ryṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009567.html

---

LP 984

l ʿlm bn gfrt

By ʿlm son of Gfrt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009568.html

---

LP 985

l (r)ṯʾl bn ʾs¹lm

By {Rṯʾl} son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009569.html

---

LP 986

l my bn gml

By My son of Gml

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009570.html

---

LP 987

l lḏn bn bġḍ

By Lḏn son of Bġḍ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009571.html

---

LP 988

l ḥwr bn kbr

By Ḥwr son of Kbr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009572.html

---

LP 989

l grn

By Grn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009573.html

---

LP 990

l tmn bn yʿmr bn ʾw(s[1])

By Tmn son of Yʿmr son of {ʾws[1]}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009574.html

---

LP 991

l whbʾl bn dʾy bn ḥmy(n)

By Whbʾl son of Dʾy son of {Ḥmyn}

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009575.html

---

LP 992

l whbʾl bn ʾṯrs¹yl

By Whbʾl son of ʾṯrs¹yl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009576.html

---

LP 993

l mzkr bn ms¹k bn qṣy

By Mzkr son of Ms¹k son of Qṣy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009577.html

---

LP 994

l ṣʿdʾl bn ʾflṭ

By Ṣʿdʾl son of ʾflṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009578.html

---

LP 995

l ʿṣyn bn fqr

By ʿṣyn son of Fqr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009579.html

---

LP 996

l mlkʾl bn fdy

By Mlkʾl son of Fdy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009580.html

---

LP 997

l ktmt (b)n nmr h- dll

This way-mark [was made] by Ktmt {son of} Nmr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009581.html

---

LP 998

l tm bn bw(k) (b)n ḫll

By Tm son of {Bwk} {son of} Ḫll

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009582.html

---

LP 999

l dl bn ʿṣ(y) bn ġyr

By Dl son of {ʿṣy} son of Ġyr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009583.html

---

LP 1000

l lbd bn ʿqb bn ʾbyn

By Lbd son of ʿqb son of ʾbyn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009584.html

---

LP 1001

l ḫll bn bnṣrh (b)(n) ḥn bn h(d) bn s¹lb

By Ḫll son of Bnṣrh {son of} Ḥn son of {Hd} son of S¹lb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009585.html

---

LP 1002

l wṭs¹ h- gml

By Wṭs¹ is the male camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009586.html

---

LP 1003

l ḥ<b>ḍg bn s¹(ʾ)b

By {Ḥbḍg} son of {S¹ʾb}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009587.html

---

LP 1004

l (w)dmʾl

By {Wdmʾl}

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009588.html

---

LP 1005

l hwd bn ʾs¹lm

By Hwd son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009589.html

---

LP 1006

l m(l)ʾm (w) s¹ḥ ymn

By {Mlʾm}. And he travelled southward

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009590.html

---

LP 1007

l ʿdy bn dh(b)l bn ʾmr

By ʿdy son of {Dhbl} son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009591.html

---

LP 1008

l hnʾ bn s¹ḫdn

By Hnʾ son of S¹ḫdn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009592.html

---

LP 1009

l zʿm bn s¹wr

By Zʿm son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009593.html

---

LP 1010 (Is.H 154)

l mty bn qḥs² bn ġyrʾl bn rġb w ḫrṣ f s¹lm h lt

By Mty son of Qḥs² son of Ġyrʾl son of Rġḍ and he kept watch and [grant] security O Lt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009594.html

---

LP 1011

l ʾqdm bn mkmd

By ʾqdm son of Mkmd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009595.html

---

LP 1012

l ẓnn bn bʿḏh bn ẓlm

By Ẓnn son of Bʿḏh son of Ẓlm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009596.html

---

LP 1013

l mlkt bn ʾbn w ḫs¹r f mṭ(y) w h ḏs²r s¹lm -h (m-) (h-) s¹l(ṭ)(n)

By Mlkt son of ʾbn and he suffered a loss while {journeying in haste}, so, O Ḏs²r, keep him safe from the authorities

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009597.html

---

LP 1014

l s¹ʿd (w) nẓr h- s¹my

By S¹ʿd and he watched for the rains

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500

inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009598.html

---

LP 1015

l gd bn tm bn (ʾ)ṣmʿ

By Gd son of Tm son of {ʾṣmʿ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009599.html

---

LP 1016

l zʿm bn s¹wr bn s²b

By Zʿm son of S¹wr son of S²b

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009600.html

---

LP 1017

l ḍb bn ʾḥs¹r

By Ḍb son of ʾḥs¹r

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009601.html

---

LP 1018

l nks¹ bn ḍ(b)

By Nks¹ son of {Ḍb}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009602.html

---

LP 1019

l s¹ry bn bnn (h-) qbt h- nbkyt w h- (d)r

This Nabkite tent and this place [belong] to S¹ry son of Bnn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009603.html

---

LP 1020

l lbn bn mrn

By Lbn son of Mrn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009604.html

---

LP 1021

l ʾẖwf bn (ṭ)yb h- bkrt

By ʾẖwf son of {Ṭyb} is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009605.html

---

LP 1022

l s¹ʿd bn mlk

By S¹ʿd son of Mlk

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009606.html

---

LP 1023

l ḫlṣ bn mlk

By Ḫlṣ son of Mlk

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009607.html

---

LP 1024

l ʾḏnt bn ʿbdhm bn s¹ʿm

By ʾḏnt son of ʿbdhm son of S¹ʿm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009608.html

---

LP 1025

l nfy bn ʿbd bn lṯ w wgd ʾṯr ʾḫ -h mns²lt

By Nfy son of ʿbd son of Lṯ and he found the traces of his brother Mns²lt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009609.html

---

LP 1026

l s¹dr bn wḥ(y) bn (h)ṣḥyt

By S¹dr son of {Wḥy} son of {Hṣḥyt}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009610.html

---

LP 1027

l s¹k(r)n bn zbdy bn rṯ'l w h r(ḍ)y ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr

By S¹krn son of Zbdy son of Rṯ'l and O Rḍy blind whoever scratches out

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500

inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009611.html

---

LP 1028

l mḥlm bn gʿl bn (n)kf w ḥll h- dr

By Mḥlm son of Gʿl son of {Nkf} he camped in this place

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009612.html

---

LP 1029

l ṣl bn rḍḫt bn (ʾ)ḥlm

By Ṣl son of Rḍḫt son of {ʾḥlm}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009613.html

---

LP 1030

l klb bn rḍḫt bn ʾḥlm

By Klb son of Rḍḫt son of ʾḥlm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009614.html

---

LP 1031

l rḍḫt bn ʾḥlm bn mgd bn bʿmh bn ẓnʾl bn (m)s¹k(ʾ)l

By Rḍḫt son of ʾḥlm son of Mgd son of Bʿmh son of Ẓnʾl son of {Ms¹kʾl}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009615.html

---

LP 1032

l gmlt bn m----

By Gmlt son of M

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009616.html

---

LP 1033

l lbn bn ʾmt bn whb (b)n s¹ʿnt

By Lbn son of ʾmt son of Whb {son of} S¹ʿnt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009617.html

---

LP 1034

l ms¹k bn ʾnʿm

By Ms¹k son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009618.html

---

LP 1035

l mġny bn s²br bn s¹ry

By Mġny son of S²br son of S¹ry

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009619.html

---

LP 1036

l ʿqrb bn s²br bn s¹ry

By ʿqrb son of S²br son of S¹ry

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009620.html

---

LP 1037

l ḍbʾ bn ḫl

By Ḍbʾ son of Ḫl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009621.html

---

LP 1038

l kmd bn ġṯ bn ʿbd bn ġṯ w wgd ḫ(ṭ)(t) (ʾ)ḫ -h f ẓll ʾ(ḫ)t ʿl- ʾḫ -h f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ s²rd

By Kmd son of Ġṯ son of ʿbd son of Ġṯ. And he found the writing of his brother. And he made a sister give shelter to her brother. So, O lt, [grant] security to him who ran away!)

Apparatus Criticus:
(copy of 412: And he found the writing of his brother. And he made a sister give shelter to her brother. So, O lt, (give) peace to him who ran away!)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009622.html

---

LP 1039

l mḥds¹ bn klbt h- b(k)rt

By Mḥds¹ son of Klbt is the {young she-camel}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009623.html

---

LP 1040 (Is.L 33)

l s¹krn bn ḥmlg bn ʿḏ bn s¹wr bn nqm h- gml

By S¹krn son of Ḥmlg son of ʿḏ son of S¹wr son of Nqm [is] the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1040: The copy is by one of the "servants of the Princeton University Archaeological Expedition" (Littmann 1943: iii). Only the first three names were copied.

Commentary:

The inscription is carved on two faces of the stone and around two sides of the drawings.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.L] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Laïla Nehmé, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–1996, and published here. Number: 33

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 1040

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009624.html

---

LP 1041 (Is.L. 32)

l grmʾl bn ḏʾb bn kn

By Grmʾl son of Ḏʾb son of Kn

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1041: The copy is by one of the "servants of the Princeton University Archaeological Expedition" (Littmann 1943: iii).

Commentary:
The inscription is carved on an adjacent face to those on which LP 1040 is carved

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.L] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Laïla Nehmé, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–1996, and published here. Number: 10

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 1041

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009625.html

---

LP 1042

l tm bn ʿbd's^1

By Tm son of ʿbd's^1

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009626.html

---

LP 1043

l mṯl bn qn bn (')mr

By Mṯl son of Qn son of {'mr}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009627.html

---

LP 1044

l s^1ʿdt

By S^1ʿdt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the

Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009628.html

---

LP 1045

l dl(h)m bn ʿyl

By {Dlhm} son of ʿyl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009629.html

---

LP 1046

l gdy bn s¹bl

By Gdy son of S¹bl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009630.html

---

LP 1047

l gn'l bn whb

By Gn'l son of Whb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009631.html

---

LP 1048

l bhy bn fḥmn

By Bhy son of Fḥmn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009632.html

---

LP 1049

l ʾẖ b(n) l(d)(n)

By ʾẖ {son of} {Ldn}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological

Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009633.html

---

LP 1050

l s²br bn s¹f bn ls¹(ʾ)

By S²br son of S¹f son of {Ls¹ʾ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009634.html

---

LP 1051

l s¹bʿ bn ʾḥ(d)b bn ʾs¹qm w qr(ḥ)

By S¹bʿ son of {ʾḥdb} son of ʾs¹qm and he sank a well in a place where water was not found

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009635.html

---

LP 1052 (Is.L 53)

l ḍhd bn [g]lḥ

By Ḍhd son of {Glḥ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009636.html

---

LP 1053

l ʾḏnt bn ʾs¹lb

By ʾḏnt son of ʾs¹lb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009637.html

---

LP 1054

l ms¹ḫr bn zd(ʾ)l bn ḫbb h- ḫṭṭ

By Ms¹ḫr son of {Zdʾl} son of Ḫbb is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009638.html

---

LP 1055

l ʾmr bn b(ʾ)lhh bn bnh(m)

By ʾmr son of {Bʾlhh} son of {Bnhm}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009639.html

---

LP 1056

l brd bn bh(ʾ) bn s²gʿ (w) ḫrṣ s²[ʿ] -h

By Brd son of {Bhʾ} son of S²gʿ {and} he was on the look out for his {fellow}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009640.html

---

LP 1057

l ʾn(ʿ)m bn tm

By {ʾnʿm} son of Tm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the

Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009641.html

---

LP 1058

l ʾs²wq w l ʿrḍ

By ʾs²wq and by ʿrḍ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009642.html

---

LP 1059

l ʾs¹ bn ʿzzt w (t)s²wq (ʾ)(l-) s¹ryn

By ʾs¹ son of ʿzzt and {he longed} {for} S¹ryn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009643.html

---

LP 1060

l hb(ṭ) (b)(n) htm

By {Hbṭ} {son of} Htm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009644.html

---

LP 1061

l ḥmy bn (ʾ)s¹l h- bkrt

By Ḥmy son of {ʾs¹l} is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009645.html

---

LP 1062

l ʾws¹ʾl bn gl bn hmlk

By ʾws¹ʾl son of Gl son of Hmlk

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological

Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009646.html

---

LP 1063

l (ʾ)qd(m) (b)n mr

By {ʾqdm} {son of} Mr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009647.html

---

LP 1064

l ḫl bn mʿn bn ʾʿdg bn mʿn bn ml(k) bn rmn ḏ- (ʾ)l f(h)r w wld h- mʿz(y) s¹nt ṯmn ʿs²rt

By Ḫl son of Mʿn son of ʾʿdg son of Mʿn son of Mlk son of Rmn of the tribe of Fhr and he helped the goats to give birth: [that was] in the year eighteen (123/ 124 A. D.)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009648.html

---

LP 1065

l mlk hrr f ṣhyt mnl w mlkt

By Mlk Hrr F Ṣhyt Mnl and Mlkt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009649.html

---

LP 1066

l zbdʾl bn bʿr bn zbdʾl bn rmt w wgm (ʿ)(l-) bʿr

By Zbdʾl son of Bʿr son of Zbdʾl son of Rmt and he grieved for {Bʿr}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009650.html

---

LP 1067

h nhy (s¹)ʿd gls¹ (w) nʿmn

O Nhy {help} Gls¹ {and} Nʿmn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009651.html

---

LP 1068

l ḥm(y)t bn ʿḏ bn ḍ(h)d

By {Ḥmyt} son of ʿḏ son of {Ḍhd}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009652.html

---

LP 1069

l bʾs¹ bn lḏ(n) bn lḥyt w ḫ(r)ṣ

By Bʾs¹ son of {Lḏn} son of Lḥyt and he was on the look out

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009653.html

---

LP 1070

l ʾgmḥ bn zmr bn bʾ(s¹)

By ʾgmḥ son of Zmr son of {Bʾs¹}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice

when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009654.html

---

LP 1071

l s¹ny bn mṣʿhm (b)(n) ḍb

By S¹ny son of Mṣʿhm {son of} Ḍb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009655.html

---

LP 1072

l ʾḫwf bn s¹ry bn nyl bn ʾdm

By ʾḫwf son of S¹ry son of Nyl son of ʾdm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009656.html

---

LP 1073

l ẓnn(ʾ)l bn ʾṣbʿn bn (ʾ)(s¹) <g>lm

By {Ẓnn'l} son of 'ṣbʿn son of {'s[1] Glm}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009657.html

---

LP 1074

l ḥny bn ḥḍg

By Ḥny son of Ḥḍg

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009658.html

---

LP 1075 (Is.L 115)

l rb bn hmlk

By Rb son of Hmlk

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009659.html

---

LP 1076

l ḥnn bn ʿbṭ h- b(k)rt

By Ḥnn son of ʿbṭ is the young {she-camel}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009660.html

---

LP 1077 (Is.L 99)

l ḥkm bn ḏl b(n) w(d)(d)

By Ḥkm son of Ḏl {son of} {Wdd}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009661.html

---

LP 1078

l s²br bn dʾy bn ḥmy(n)

By S²br son of Dʾy son of {Ḥmyn}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009662.html

---

LP 1079

l s¹r bn ʿḏrʾl b<n> ʿḏrh (h-) ʿlm

By S¹r son of ʿḏrʾl {son of} ʿḏrh is {this} sign

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: The "sign" can scarcely be a way-mark.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009663.html

---

LP 1080 (Is.L 113)

l zʿm (b)n ʾgmḥ bn bny

By Zʿm {son of} ʾgmḥ son of Bny

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009664.html

---

LP 1081 (Is.L 105)

l qṣyt bn mr

By Qṣyt son of Mr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009665.html

---

LP 1082

l ḫr h- rs¹ḫ

By Ḫr, the Firm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009666.html

---

LP 1083

l dd bn hʾs¹d

By Dd son of Hʾs¹d

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009667.html

---

LP 1084

l wʿ(l) bn (m)l(k)

By {Wʿl} son of {Mlk}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009668.html

---

LP 1087

l rmn

By Rmn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009671.html

---

LP 1088

l s¹wr bn fd(ʾ)l

By S¹wr son of {Fdʾl}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009672.html

---

LP 1089

l bs¹lmh bn zhyn bn ḫlb

By Bs¹lmh son of Zhyn son of Ḫlb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009673.html

---

LP 1090

l ṣf(y) b(n) bndmh

By {Ṣfy} {son of} Bndmh

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500

inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009674.html

---

LP 1091

l kn bn ḫl bn hm(l)(k)

By Kn son of Ḫl son of {Hmlk}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009675.html

---

LP 1092

l ḥnʾl bn ḍbʾ bn ḫl bn ʾmn

By Ḥnʾl son of Ḍbʾ son of Ḫl son of ʾmn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009676.html

---

LP 1093

l rmn bn ʿbdy bn bʿ(ḏ)rh bn ṭḥrt

By Rmn son of ʿbdy son of {Bʿḏrh} son of Ṭḥrt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009677.html

---

LP 1094

l s^2*nʾ h- s*^{1}*bʿ bn ʾs*^{1}

By S^2nʾ the S^1bʿ son of ʾs^1

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009678.html

---

LP 1097 (Is.B 1; H 730; MISS pp. 469, 473-476)

l yġḍr bn rṯ bn tkn bn gmn bn kmn bn ʿmrt w h dṯn s^1*ʿd rṯ bn tkn w rbʾs*^{1} *[w] [h] dṯn s*^{1}*ʿd yġḍr bn tkn*

By Yġḍr son of Rṯ son of Tkn son of Gmn son of Kmn son of ʿmrt and O Dṯn help Rṯ son of Tkn and Rbʾs^1 [and] [O] Dṯn help Yġḍr son of Tkn

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1097: *l yrḍ(y) bn z(d) b(n) kn bn gml bn km(l) bn ʿmrt w h r(ḍ)(y) s*^{1}*ʿd rṯ bn ḫrn w brʾ b(n) mlk ʾb s*^{1}*ʿr* "By {Yrḍy} son of {Zd} {son of}. Kn son of Gml son of {Kml} son of ʿĀmirat and O {Rḍy}, help Rṯ son of Ḫrn and Brʾ {son of} Mlk ʾAbū Sʿr"

Commentary:
See the commentary in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, & Nehmé 1996: 473-476. The stone was rediscovered and photographed by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 and the reading here is made from those photographs. It should be noted that Littmann was working from a hand copy made by one of the servants of the Princeton Expedition, and had not seen the original.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494. Pages: 469, 473-476

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009681.html

---

LP 1098

l wrl bn nẓmʾl bn ḥfd

By Wrl son of Nẓmʾl son of Ḥfd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009682.html

---

LP 1099

l ḥbt bn mṯ(l) w h m(l)(k) w rḍw ʿgl

By Ḥbt son of {Mṯl} and O {Mlk} and Rḍw, [make] speed!

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological

Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009683.html

---

LP 1100

l gmr bn yṯʿ bn qn

By Gmr son of Yṯʿ son of Qn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009684.html

---

LP 1101

l ʾs^1 bn wʾl bn s^{2}hy(t) bn s^{1}ny w w(g)(m) ʿl- ʾḫ (-h)

By ʾs^1 son of Wʾl son of S^{2}hyt son of S^{1}ny and he grieved for his brother

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009685.html

---

LP 1102

l qḥs^2 bn ḥrs^{2}n bn khl

By Qḥs^2 son of Ḥrs^{2}n son of Khl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009686.html

---

LP 1103

l ʾ(g)mʿ (b)n kh(l) (b)(n) ʾnʿm w dṯʾ

By {ʾgmʿ} {son of} {Khl} {son of} ʾnʿm he spent the season of the later rains

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009687.html

---

LP 1104

l nʾb bn s²mr bn nġft h- gml w (h) rḍy ʿfr (l-) ḏ y(ʿ)(f)r (w) nqʾt

By Nʾb son of S²mr son of Nġft is the camel. And O Rḍy, dust upon him who rubs [this inscription] out with dust, and ejection!

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009688.html

---

LP 1105

l ʾḥlm bn glʾl bn ghn

By ʾḥlm son of Glʾl son of Ghn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009689.html

---

LP 1106

l nẓm(ʾ)l b(n) ḍbṭ

By {Nẓmʾl} {son of} Ḍbṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009690.html

---

LP 1107

l wgr bn bdr

By Wgr son of Bdr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice

when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009691.html

---

LP 1108

l lʿṯ(m)(n) bn ṭmṯn bn (h)mlk w h lt s¹lm m- ʾls¹nt w ʿwr (l-) ḏ y(ʿ)(w)r h- s¹(f)(r)

By {Lʿṯmn} son of Ṭmṯn son of {Hmlk} and, O Lt, may he be secure against curses and may he who {would efface} this {writing} go blind

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009692.html

---

LP 1109

l mḥlm bn gʿl bn nkf w ḥll h- (d)r

By Mḥlm son of Gʿl son of Nkf and he camped in {this place}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009693.html

---

LP 1110

l s²(r)k bn ʾḏnt

By {S^{2}rk} son of ʾḏnt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009694.html

---

LP 1111

l ṣ(ʿ)d bn tm bn ṣʿd

By {Ṣʿd} son of Tm son of Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009695.html

---

LP 1112

l ḥrg bn (b)ʿḏrh

By Ḥrg son of {Bʿḏrh}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009696.html

---

LP 1113

l mrʾ bn ḥnnʾl bn s¹ny

By Mrʾ son of Ḥnnʾl son of S¹ny

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009697.html

---

LP 1114

l mfʿt bn <n>ʾs¹ (h-) ḫṭ

By Mfʿt son of {Nʾs¹} is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009698.html

---

LP 1115

l ḫs²ʿt bn ʾs¹wd bn ʿlhm

By Ḫs²ʿt son of ʾs¹wd son of ʿlhm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009699.html

---

LP 1116

l ʾnhr bn ʾs²ym bn nqm bn bwn ḏ twl(ʿ)

By ʾnhr son of ʾs²ym son of Nqm son of Bwn, who {was desirous} of...

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009700.html

---

LP 1117

l ms¹k bn ẓnn w wgm ʿl- ḥr bn knn

By Ms¹k son of Ẓnn and he grieved for Ḥr son of Knn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009701.html

---

LP 1118

l ẓnn bn s²ʿb bn hnhd bn ʿwḏ

By Ẓnn son of S²ʿb son of Hnhd son of ʿwḏ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009702.html

---

LP 1119

l grr bn ṣmt bn ʿr

By Grr son of Ṣmt son of ʿr

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009703.html

---

LP 1120

l wdm bn ʾhrṣ

By Wdm son of ʾhrṣ

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009704.html

---

LP 1121

l (ʾ)ḫ w l ḫr

By {ʾḫ} and by Ḫr

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009705.html

---

LP 1122

l (h)dḫ(l)t b(n) qnhlt

By {Hdḫlt} {son of} Qnhlt

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009706.html

---

LP 1123

l ṯry (b)(n) ml(k)

By Ṯry {son of} {Mlk}

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009707.html

---

LP 1124

l dbn bn ms¹k bn lb

By Dbn son of Ms¹k son of Lb

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological

Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009708.html

---

LP 1125

l mlkʾl bn fdy bn ḥrb

By Mlkʾl son of Fdy son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009709.html

---

LP 1126

---- *bn ʾs^{1}lm w bḫl(h) w s^{2}l(l) w tml*

---- son of ʾs^{1}lm and Bḫlh and {S^{2}ll} and Tml

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009710.html

---

LP 1127

l ẓʿn bn gdʾl

By Ẓʿn son of Gdʾl

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009711.html

---

LP 1128

l s^{2}nf bn zʿb

By S^{2}nf son of Zʿb

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009712.html

---

LP 1129

l ḍfʿt bn (ḍ)bʿ bn ys¹ʿdl

By Ḍfʿt son of {Ḍbʿ} son of Ys¹ʿdl

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009713.html

---

LP 1130

l wdm bn mty bn s¹ʿd bn s¹(b)ʿ

By Wdm son of Mty son of S¹ʿd son of {S¹bʿ}

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009714.html

---

LP 1131

(l) zn bn ḥy bn ws²y(t) bn (n)dm

{By} Zn son of Ḥy son of {Ws²yt} son of {Ndm}

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009715.html

---

LP 1132

l hnbr bn mʿṣ bn (s²)bṯ

By Hnbr son of Mʿṣ son of {S²bṯ}

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009716.html

---

LP 1133

l ʾs¹ʾl (b)(n) s¹ḫr bn ḥml bn ns²bt (w) r(ʿ)y f h lt s¹lm

By ʾs¹ʾl {son of} S¹ḫr son of Ḥml son of Ns²bt {and} {he pastured} and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009717.html

---

LP 1134

l zbd (b)n ḥg (b)(n) ʾs¹ḥb w (r)(ʿ)y h- ḏʾn f (h) (l)t hnyt

By Zbd {son of} Ḥg {son of} ʾs¹ḥb and {he pastured} the sheep. So, O Lt [grant] revenge!

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009718.html

---

LP 1135

l ʿqrb bn mṭr bn k[ʿ]m<<>>h w ms²(q) ʾl- ʿbd (-h) ʿm- mr(ʾ) -h w ʾb ʾl- my rʾs¹ b- s¹ʿd ds²r f hnyt l- ḏ dʿy h- s¹f(r) w ʿwr (l-) ḏ yʿ(w)r h- ḫṭṭ

By ʿqrb son of Mṭr son of {Kʿmh}. And he flogged a family, their servant(s) together with their master, and he returned to the waters of Rʾs¹ by good luck (granted) by Ds²r . And good health to him who leaves this inscription (untouched)! But blindness to him who effaces this writing!

Provenance:

Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009719.html

---

LP 1136

l (w)hb bn ʾl(h) h- (r)ṯm

This [horse] white-spotted on the nose [belongs] to {Whb} son of {ʾlh}

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009720.html

---

LP 1137

l ḫlṣ bn s²ḥl bn khl bn bġḍ

By Ḫlṣ son of S²ḥl son of Khl son of Bġḍ

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009721.html

---

LP 1138

l ghnt bn ẓnn

By Ghnt son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009722.html

---

LP 1139

l ʾḏnt bn (ʾ)s¹lm

By ʾḏnt son of {ʾs¹lm}

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009723.html

---

LP 1140

l s¹r bn bʿḏrh bn lṯ

By S¹r son of Bʿḏrh son of Lṯ

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009724.html

---

LP 1141

l ẓlm bn ms¹k bn ʿr bn zdʾl

By Ẓlm son of Ms¹k son of ʿr son of Zdʾl

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009725.html

---

LP 1142

l mʿn bn s²ḥtr bn zhrn bn grmʾl

By Mʿn son of S²ḥtr son of Zhrn son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009726.html

---

LP 1143

l ḥs¹n (b)(n) (n)ẓrʾl bn ʾgmḥ

By Ḥs¹n {son of} {Nẓrʾl} son of ʾgmḥ

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009727.html

---

LP 1144

l ws¹m b(n) ʿln bn zml

By Ws¹m {son of} ʿln son of Zml

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009728.html

---

LP 1145

l bḍfh b(n) ʾbġḍ

By Bḍfh {son of} ʾbġḍ

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009729.html

---

LP 1146

l bnlh bn ʾbġḍ bn ṣr

By Bnlh son of ʾbġḍ son of Ṣr

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009730.html

---

LP 1147

l ḫwʿ bn ʾḏyt

By Ḫwʿ son of ʾḏyt

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009731.html

---

LP 1148

l ṣdr bn ydʿ bn (ʿ)ḏ w bʾr

By Ṣdr son of Ydʿ son of {ʿḏ} and he sank a well

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009732.html

---

LP 1149

l ngf bn ʾḥlm

By Ngf son of ʾḥlm

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009733.html

---

LP 1150

l lbt bn s^{1}r

By Lbt son of S^{1}r

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009734.html

---

LP 1151

l qtl bn qlbt

By Qtl son of Qlbt

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009735.html

---

LP 1152

l ghm bn fdy

By Ghm son of Fdy

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009736.html

---

LP 1153

l bdn bn kn bn ṭḥrt

By Bdn son of Kn son of Ṭḥrt

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009737.html

---

LP 1154

l bs¹rh bn ẓʿn bn m----

By Bs¹rh son of Ẓʿn son of M

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009738.html

---

LP 1155

l ns²ʿl bn zʿn (b)(n) (b)ḫ(l)h

By Ns²ʿl son of Zʿn {son of} {Bḫlh}

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009739.html

---

LP 1156

l ṭr bn hfṭr bn ʿm bn ṭy bn bwk bn ʿrs¹

By Ṭr son of Hfṭr son of ʿm son of Ṭy son of Bwk son of ʿrs¹

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009740.html

---

LP 1157

l s^1(h)(l)yn w w(g)m ʿl- ʾs^{2}yʿ -h ḥrbn

By {S^{1}hlyn} and he grieved for his companions that were killed in war

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009741.html

---

LP 1158

l mrn (b)(n) ḥy bn ʿh(d)

By Mrn {son of} Ḥy son of {ʿhd}

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009742.html

---

LP 1159

l ḏr bn ʾs^1 h- bk(r)(t)

By Ḏr son of ʾs^1 is the {young she-came}

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009743.html

---

LP 1160

l s^{1}wr bn fdy

By S^{1}wr son of Fdy

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009744.html

---

LP 1161

l ḫṭb bn qmr

By Ḫṭb son of Qmr

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009745.html

---

LP 1162

l ʿly bn lʾy

By ʿly son of Lʾy

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009746.html

---

LP 1163

l ʾlwhb bn nmr h- (d)r

By ʾlwhb son of Nmr {was here}

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009747.html

---

LP 1164

l ʾrq bn ʾrfl h- dr

By ʾrq son of ʾrfl was here

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009748.html

---

LP 1165

l ḍhd bn ʾrq h- bkrt

By Ḍhd son of ʾrq is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009749.html

---

LP 1166

[l] ḍhd bn ʾrqn b(n) ʾḏrr bn mr(ʾ) (h-) dmyt

{By} Ḍhd son of ʾrqn son of ʾḏrr son of {Mrʾ} {is the} drawing

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009750.html

---

LP 1167

l ʾhml bn brʾ

By ʾhml son of Brʾ

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009751.html

LP 1168

l ʾẓlm

By ʾẓlm

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009752.html

---

LP 1169

l ʾbʾns¹ bn ʿṭs¹ w ḥll (h-) (d)(r)

By ʾbʾns¹ son of ʿṭs¹ and he camped in {this place}

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009753.html

---

LP 1170

l gḥfl bn hʾs¹d b(n) kr(n) bn ʿbs¹

By Gḥfl son of Hʾs¹d {son of} Krn son of ʿbs¹

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009754.html

---

LP 1171

[l] lbʾt bn <b>ʾs¹lm

{By} Lbʾt son of {Bʾs¹lm}

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it

does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009755.html

---

LP 1172

l mkmd bn d'f

By Mkmd son of D'f

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009756.html

---

LP 1173

l s^{1}krn (b)(n) g(h)n bn l'y

By S^{1}krn {son of} {Ghn} son of L'y

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009757.html

---

LP 1174

l qdml bn yll bn bdn

By Qdml son of Yll son of Bdn

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009758.html

---

LP 1175

l bʿqt bn dbn bn rġs[1]

By Bʿqt son of Dbn son of Rġs[1]

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009759.html

---

LP 1176

l bʾḫh bn ḥm<m>yt

By Bʾḫh son of {Ḥmmyt}

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009760.html

---

LP 1177

l ḍmr bn ḍhd

By Ḍmr son of Ḍhd

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009761.html

---

LP 1178

l whb b(n) ḥny bn mr bn ʾktb

By Whb {son of} Ḥny son of Mr son of ʾktb

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological

Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009762.html

---

LP 1179

l ms^{1}k h- rḫl h- gḏly(t)

This she-lamb of the race of Gḏlyt [belongs] to Ms^{1}k
By Ms^{1}k the Rḫl is the Gḏlyt

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009763.html

---

LP 1180

l ʾflṭ bn mṭ(ʿ) h- dr

By ʾflṭ son of {Mṭʿ} was here

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009764.html

---

LP 1181

l gḥfl bn whblh w ḥl (h-) (d)r

By Gḥfl son of Whblh and he camped in this place

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009765.html

---

LP 1182

l w(h)blh bn ʿmrt bn ʿzhm ḏ- ʾ(l) ʿwḏ w ḥll h- dr f h lt s^{1}lm

By Whblh son of ʿmrt son of ʿzhm of the lineage of ʿwḏ and he camped in this place and so O Lt [grant]

security

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009766.html

---

LP 1183

l rhn bn ʾhgm

By Rhn son of ʾhgm

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009767.html

---

LP 1184

l kzzt bn bdn bn hd

By Kzzt son of Bdn son of Hd

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009768.html

---

LP 1185

l grmn bn ʾs[1]

By Grmn son of ʾs[1]

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009769.html

---

LP 1186

l wh(b) bn ʾḥs¹n

By {Whb} son of ʾḥs¹n

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009770.html

---

LP 1187

l s¹ʾb bn ʿwḏn bn ẓnʾ(l) (b)n (s¹)krn bn ṣbḥ bn qs²m bn s¹r(y) w wgd ʾ(ṯ)(r) ʾs²(y)(ʿ) -h f wgʿ f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾ(r) h- (s¹)(f)(r)

By S¹ʾb son of ʿwḏn son of Ẓnʾl son of S¹krn son of Ṣbḥ son of Qs²m son of S¹ry and he found the traces of his companions and was sad. So, Lt [grant] security to him who leaves this inscription [untouched]

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009771.html

---

LP 1188

l mġyr bn zy(d) bn ḥyd bn wqy ḏ- ʾ(l) bgd

By Mġyr son of {Zyd} son of Ḥyd son of Wqy {of the lineage of} Bgd

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009772.html

---

LP 1189

l ḥmlt bn ḥddn bn g(l)(ʾ)l (b)n ks¹(ṯ)

By Ḥmlt son of Ḥddn son of {Gl'l} {son of} {Ks^{1}t}

Provenance:
Wādī al-Gharz, Al-Suaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, Littmann does not specify where in Wādī al-Gharz this inscription was found.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009773.html

---

LP 1190

l ʾnʿm bn ʾs^1(d) bn ʾnʿm s^{1}nt ḥdr ʾl- s^{1}rṭt

By ʾnʿm son of {ʾs^{1}d} son of ʾnʿm, the year he camped by permanent water until {Cancer}.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Gharz, Al-Suaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, Littmann does not specify where in Wādī al-Gharz this inscription was found.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009774.html

---

LP 1191

l ʾws^{1}t bn dd bn hʾs^{1}d

By ʾws^{1}t son of Dd son of Hʾs^{1}d

Provenance:
Wādī al-Gharz, Al-Suaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, Littmann does not specify where in Wādī al-Gharz this inscription was found.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009775.html

---

LP 1192

l ʿf bn s^2(h)(r)

By ʿf son of {S^{2}hr}

Provenance:
Wādī al-Gharz, Al-Suaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, Littmann does not specify where in Wādī al-Gharz this inscription was found.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009776.html

---

LP 1193

l ʾflṭ bn s¹qm

By ʾflṭ son of S¹qm

Provenance:
Wādī al-Gharz, Al-Suaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, Littmann does not specify where in Wādī al-Gharz this inscription was found.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009777.html

---

LP 1194

l rʾh bn ʾs¹d bn rbʾ(l)

By Rʾh son of ʾs¹d son of {Rbʾl}

Provenance:
Wādī al-Gharz, Al-Suaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, Littmann does not specify where in Wādī al-Gharz this inscription was found.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009778.html

---

LP 1195

l ʿwḏ bn mf(l)ṭ h- tmn(y) ṭʿn ḥ(y) w ḥl h- dr f h ylt (s¹)(l)m w (ʿ)(w)r (l-) ḏ (y)ʿwr h- s¹fr

By ʿwḏ son of {Mflṭ} the Tmny Ṭʿn-Ḥy and he encamped at this place. So, O Lt [grant] security! But blindness to him who effaces this inscription!

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009779.html

---

LP 1196

(l) ms¹wd bn wh(b)n bn hrṯ bn ms¹k bn qmr (b)n ʿwḏ bn wh(b)ʾl w ḫrṣ h- ʾmṯy f (h) ylt s¹lm w ġnmt m- s²nʾ f hyd

{By} Ms¹wd son of {Whbn} son of Hrṯ son of Ms¹k son of Qmr {son of} ʿwḏ son of {Whbʾl} and he was on the look-out for the cavalcade. So, O Lt [grant] security and booty from the enemy and frightening

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009780.html

---

LP 1197

(l) mrʾ bn zḥk (b)(n) ys¹ʿd bn ms²(ʿ)(r) bn mrʾ bn ms²ʿr bn mlk

{By} Mrʾ son of Zḥk son of Ys¹ʿd son of Ms²ʿr son of Mrʾ son of Ms²ʿr son of Mlk

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009781.html

---

LP 1198

l mʿn bn ġlmt bn ḫl bn ḥny bn ms¹(k) w ts¹ll f h lt s¹(l)m w ws¹n (s¹)(n)t XXIV f h (y)lt w s²ʿhqm w h (g)(d)ʿwḏ fṣ(y)(t) m- mt kʾn w nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

For Mʿn son of Ġlmt son of Ḫl son of Ḥny son of {Ms¹k} and there was commotion (in the land) so O Lt, may he be secure while he slumbers {the year} XXIV; so, O {Lt} and S2ʿhqm and O {Gdʿwḏ}, let there be deliverance from death should it come to be and may he who would efface this writing be thrown out of the grave

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009782.html

---

LP 1198.1

l tm bn mʿn bn ġlmt

By Tm son of Mʿn son of Ġlmt

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009913.html

---

LP 1199

l bs¹ʾ bn gml

By Bs¹ʾ son of Gml

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009783.html

---

LP 1200

(l) ʾḥbk bn ḫrṣt bn drʿ

{By} ʾḥbk son of Ḫrṣt son of Drʿ

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009784.html

---

LP 1201

l bʿdh bn nṣr

By Bʿdh son of Nṣr

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009785.html

---

LP 1202

l bql bn ḍ(b)(ʾ) b(n) ḍb

By Bql son of {Ḍbʾ} {son of} Ḍb

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009786.html

---

LP 1203

l ʿmd bn ʾḥff

By ʿmd son of ʾḥff

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009787.html

---

LP 1204

l (h)nʾ b(n) tm bn flṭt

By {Hnʾ} {son of} Tm son of Flṭt

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009788.html

---

LP 1205

l ẓnn bn qdm

By Ẓnn son of Qdm

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009789.html

---

LP 1206

l ʾlḫg bn rb

By ʾlḥg son of Rb

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009790.html

---

LP 1207

l ʿtk bn ʾb bn s²ʿb bn kn

By ʿtk son of ʾb son of S²ʿb son of Kn

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009791.html

---

LP 1208

l mtʾl bn mtw(g) bn gn(ʾ)(l) (b)(n) ḍ(h)d

By Mtʾl son of {Mtwg} son of {Gnʾl} {son of} {Ḍhd}

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009792.html

---

LP 1209

l mnʿm bn ʾs¹

By Mnʿm son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009793.html

---

LP 1210

(l) s¹ʿd bn ʾnʿm bn zqf

{By} S¹ʿd son of ʾnʿm son of Zqf

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009794.html

---

LP 1211

(ʾ)(n)h ʾty ḏ dʿwt w zr h bny s¹bḥ ymmt w dfʿ ʾtm w tʾẖ(y) h(n)

Behold, there came a supplicant and visited this building, being a traveller of Ymmt, keeping off dangers, and he became a brother here

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009795.html

---

LP 1212

l ḥm bn wr(d) bn ʾ(y)s¹ (b)(n) ẖl

By Ḥm son of {Wrd} son of {ʾys¹} {son of} Ḫl

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009796.html

---

LP 1213

l wr(d) w (h)n ḥwr mn- rḥbt qyẓ

By {Wrd} and hither he returned from rḥbt in the dry season

Commentary:
NAEN I 24 34 n. 11: w ---- ḥwr mn rḥb{t} qyẓ - " he returned from rḥbt in the dry season " . MST p. 9: w ḥwr mn rḥbt qyẓ - and he returned from the Ruḥba in the dry season.

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009797.html

---

LP 1214

l wrd bn ʾḏnt bn s²rk w b(r)ʾ (w) rʿy h- ʾb(l) f h gdʿ(w)ḏ s¹lm w ʿwr l- ḏ (y)ʿwr h- dr (l-) ns¹r

By Wrd son of ʾḏnt son of S²rk and he was free and tended the camels. So, O Gdʿwḏ [grant] security! But blindness to him who effaces [this inscription]! This place belongs to Ns¹r

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009798.html

---

LP 1215

l ʾdm bn hn(ʾ)

By ʾdm son of {Hnʾ}

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009799.html

---

LP 1216

l ḥrs²n bn qḥs² bn ḥlm bn s¹(r)

By Ḥrs²n son of Qḥs² son of Ḥlm son of {S¹r}

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009800.html

---

LP 1217

l kmd bn s^{1}wr

By Kmd son of S^{1}wr

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009801.html

---

LP 1218

l wdm bn s^{1}ʿd bn b(ʾ)bh bn kẓ

By Wdm son of S^{1}ʿd son of {Bʾbh} son of Kẓ

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009802.html

---

LP 1219

l ṣhb bn bddh bn m----

By Ṣhb son of Bddh son of M

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009803.html

---

LP 1220

l ns^{2}l bn ḥll bn ʾs^{1} bn s^{1}wd

By Ns^{2}l son of Ḥll son of ʾs^{1} son of S^{1}wd

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009804.html

---

LP 1221

l ʾnhr bn ʾqwm

By ʾnhr son of ʾqwm

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009805.html

---

LP 1222

l qls¹ bn ʿmt

By Qls¹ son of ʿmt

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009806.html

---

LP 1223

l s¹ry bn nyl bn ʾdm

By S¹ry son of Nyl son of ʾdm

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009807.html

LP 1224

l (k)(d)dh bn ms^{1}hr

By {Kddh} son of Ms^{1}hr

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009808.html

---

LP 1225

l gs^{2}m bn ṭḥr bn qlb(t)

By Gs^{2}m son of Ṭḥr son of {Qlbt}

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009809.html

---

LP 1226

l qṭʿn bn hgml

By Qṭʿn son of Hgml

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009810.html

---

LP 1227

l qn bn kwnt

By Qn son of Kwnt

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does

not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009811.html

---

LP 1228

l ḥg bn rb

By Ḥg son of Rb

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009812.html

---

LP 1229

l ʾnʿm bn dm bn s¹ʿdl

By ʾnʿm son of Dm son of S¹ʿdl

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009813.html

---

LP 1230

l ḥm(y) bn hmʿḏ bn lhg bn ʿḏ bn gml bn ṭḥrt

By {Ḥmy} son of Hmʿḏ son of Lhg son of ʿḏ son of Gml son of Ṭḥrt

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009814.html

---

LP 1231

l ʿf bn (ṭ)y bn bḍf<n>h w wlh ʿl- ʾḫ -h ʿly f h yṯʿ r(w)ḥ w wgm [ʿ]l- ġrb

By ʿf son of {Ṭy} son of Bḍfnh and he was depressed by grief over his brother ʿly. So, O Yṯʿ, [grant] relief! and he grieved for Ġrb

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009815.html

---

LP 1232

l ḥḍg b[n] s¹wr

By Ḥḍg {son of} S¹wr

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009816.html

---

LP 1233

l ḥg bn mlk bn frn

By Ḥg son of Mlk son of Frn

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009817.html

---

LP 1234

l qḥs² bn ġyrʾl bn bġḍ w ẓlm f h ylt nqmt

By Qḥs² son of Ġyrʾl son of Bġḍ and he was wronged. So, O Ylt [grant] revenge

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009818.html

---

LP 1235

l ʿlg bn hʿdl

By ʿlg son of Hʿdl

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009819.html

---

LP 1236

l s¹(ʿ)d bn nẓr

By {S¹ʿd} son of Nẓr

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009820.html

---

LP 1237

l gnnt bn ġzyt

By Gnnt son of Ġzyt

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009821.html

---

LP 1238

l ʾny bn ʿls¹

By ʾny son of ʿls¹

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009822.html

---

LP 1239

l qdm bn ḥwq bn kwnt

By Qdm son of Ḥwq son of Kwnt

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009823.html

---

LP 1240

l ʾ(f)lṭ bn gl (b)(n) mys[1]

By {ʾflṭ} son of Gl son of {Mys[1]}

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009824.html

---

LP 1241

l ʿm bn s[2]*rk bn ṭms*[1] *bn nġbr w wgm ʿl- ʾḏnt*

By ʿm son of S[2]rk son of Ṭms[1] son of Nġbr and he grieved for ʾḏnt

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009825.html

---

LP 1242

l ġyrʾl bn ʿḏr bn ʿm bn s²rk bn ṭms¹

By Ġyrʾl son of ʿḏr son of ʿm son of S²rk son of Ṭms¹

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009826.html

---

LP 1243

l ʾnʿm bn ʾḫ (b)(n) ʾnʿm

By ʾnʿm son of ʾḫ {son of} ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009827.html

---

LP 1244

l mnf bn nʿmn bn kn

By Mnf son of Nʿmn son of Kn

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009828.html

---

LP 1245

l ns²bt bn ʾyhm bn bhr (b)(n) zḥ(k)

By Ns²bt son of ʾyhm son of Bhr {son of} {Zḥk}

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does

not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009829.html

---

LP 1246

l ḫlq bn r[b]

By Ḫlq son of {Rb}

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009830.html

---

LP 1247

l ḫl'l bn s²rk bn ṣrw(n)

By Ḫl'l son of S²rk son of {Ṣrwn}

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009831.html

---

LP 1248

l rs¹n bn ʿm

By Rs¹n son of ʿm

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009832.html

---

LP 1249

l ḫl'l bn s²rk

By Ḫl'l son of S²rk

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009833.html

---

LP 1250

l ḫl(ṣ) bn ms²kl bn s²mt bn bnt

By {Ḫlṣ} son of Ms²kl son of S²mt son of Bnt

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009834.html

---

LP 1251

l mḥs¹b bn zhyr

By Mḥs¹b son of Zhyr

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009835.html

---

LP 1252

l ḫr'l bn s²rk (b)(n) ṣrwn w ḥḍr f h lt ġnmt w s¹lm w ʿw(r) (l-) ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Ḫr'l son of S²rk son of Ṣrwn and he camped here near permanent water so O Lt [grant] booty and security and blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009836.html

---

LP 1253

l zbd bn ḥ(m)(ʾ)(l) bn ʿmrn bn bġḍ

By Zbd son of {Ḥmʾl} son of ʿmrn son of Bġḍ

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009837.html

---

LP 1254

l (ṭ)lḥn bn ʾs^{2}(y)m bn ndm

By {Ṭlḥn} son of {ʾs^{2}ym} son of Ndm

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009838.html

---

LP 1255

l s^{1}ʿd bn s^{2}[ʿ]

By S^{1}ʿd son of {S^{2}ʿ}

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009839.html

---

LP 1256

l s^{1}krn (b)(n) mʿn bn s^{2}ʿ

By S^{1}krn {son of} Mʿn son of S^{2}ʿ

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009840.html

---

LP 1257

l ʾḏnt bn wrd bn nġbr

By ʾḏnt son of Wrd son of Nġbr

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009841.html

---

LP 1258

l ṣʿd(ʾ)l

By {Ṣʿdʾl}

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009842.html

---

LP 1259

l tm b(n) bġḍ

By Tm {son of} Bġḍ

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009843.html

LP 1260

h rḍw s¹ʿ(d) s²(ʿ)ḍḥ

O Rḍw {help} {S²ʿḍḥ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿIlimmah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
It appear from de Vogüé's map (1885) that al-ʿIlimmah lies to the west of the Wādī al-Gharz at a point where it rund more or less due north towards the Ruḥbah. Butler describes it as consisting of "seven round hills, collectively called al-ʿIlimmah" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26) Unfortunately, we have been unable to identiy the site.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIᵉ siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009844.html

---

LP 1261

l dbṣy bn ks¹ṭ ḏ nkr h- s²n(ʾ)

By Dbṣy son of Ks¹ṭ who contended with the {enemy}

Provenance:
Al-ʿIlimmah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
It appear from de Vogüé's map (1885) that al-ʿIlimmah lies to the west of the Wādī al-Gharz at a point where it rund more or less due north towards the Ruḥbah. Butler describes it as consisting of "seven round hills, collectively called al-ʿIlimmah" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26) Unfortunately, we have been unable to identiy the site.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIᵉ siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009845.html

---

LP 1262

l whbʾl bn ṣbḥ bn s¹ʿd

By Whbʾl son of Ṣbḥ son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Al-ʿIlimmah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
It appear from de Vogüé's map (1885) that al-ʿIlimmah lies to the west of the Wādī al-Gharz at a point where

it rund more or less due north towards the Ruḥbah. Butler describes it as consisting of "seven round hills, collectively called al-ʿIlimmah" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26) Unfortunately, we have been unable to identiy the site.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009846.html

---

LP 1263

l s¹ʿd bn ytm w nẓr h- s²nʾ

By S¹ʿd son of Ytm and he was on the look-out for the enemy

Provenance:
Al-ʿIlimmah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
It appear from de Vogüé's map (1885) that al-ʿIlimmah lies to the west of the Wādī al-Gharz at a point where it rund more or less due north towards the Ruḥbah. Butler describes it as consisting of "seven round hills, collectively called al-ʿIlimmah" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26) Unfortunately, we have been unable to identiy the site.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009847.html

---

LP 1264

l s¹mm bn rmy bn ʿbdy bn (ʾ)ṣl(ḥ) bn ṭḥrt bn hws¹b w hw(y) ġnmt ʾs¹lt m- ḍf (-h)

By S¹mm son of Rmy son of ʿbdy son of {ʾṣlḥ} son of Ṭḥrt son of Hws¹b and he darted on a prey that was stolen from his guest

Provenance:
Al-ʿIlimmah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
It appear from de Vogüé's map (1885) that al-ʿIlimmah lies to the west of the Wādī al-Gharz at a point where it rund more or less due north towards the Ruḥbah. Butler describes it as consisting of "seven round hills, collectively called al-ʿIlimmah" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26) Unfortunately, we have been unable to identiy the site.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première:

Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009848.html

---

LP 1265

l ʾs¹ bn qdm bn mḥlm bn kh(l) w wgd s¹fr mty f nḍb ʿn -h m(ʾ)t (ʾ)mls¹

By ʾs¹ son of Qdm son of Mḥlm son of {Khl} and he found the inscription of Mty, for he went missing from the {cavalry} unit

Provenance:
Al-ʿIlimmah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
It appear from de Vogüé's map (1885) that al-ʿIlimmah lies to the west of the Wādī al-Gharz at a point where it rund more or less due north towards the Ruḥbah. Butler describes it as consisting of "seven round hills, collectively called al-ʿIlimmah" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26) Unfortunately, we have been unable to identiy the site.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIᵉ siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009849.html

---

LP 1266

l mty bn ʿmm bn ʾḏnt ḏ- (ʾ)l nfr w wtr l- hẓr(f) f h lt hnyt l- ḏ dʿy

By Mty son of ʿmm son of ʾḏnt {of the lineage of} Nfr and he took vengeance for haẓ-Ẓarīf. So, O Lt [grant] good health to him who leaves [this inscription untouched]

Provenance:
Al-ʿIlimmah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
It appear from de Vogüé's map (1885) that al-ʿIlimmah lies to the west of the Wādī al-Gharz at a point where it rund more or less due north towards the Ruḥbah. Butler describes it as consisting of "seven round hills, collectively called al-ʿIlimmah" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26) Unfortunately, we have been unable to identiy the site.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIᵉ siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009850.html

---

LP 1267

l bẖ(l)h bn lhyn bn ẖbb bn kdr bn ṭḥrt w ḥy f h (ʾ)lt l- (k)ʿmh ʾẖ -h <t>

By {Bẖlh} son of Lhyn son of Ḫ bb son of Kdr son of Ṭḥrt and grant long life, O {ʾlt}, to {Kʿmh}, his brother

Provenance:
Al-ʿIlimmah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
It appear from de Vogüé's map (1885) that al-ʿIlimmah lies to the west of the Wādī al-Gharz at a point where it rund more or less due north towards the Ruḥbah. Butler describes it as consisting of "seven round hills, collectively called al-ʿIlimmah" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26) Unfortunately, we have been unable to identiy the site.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009851.html

---

LP 1268

l y(s¹)(l)m <m> bn hmt (f) ḥ(l) ṣrt -h

By {Ys¹lm} son of Hmt {and} he alighted at his enclosure

Provenance:
Al-ʿIlimmah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
It appear from de Vogüé's map (1885) that al-ʿIlimmah lies to the west of the Wādī al-Gharz at a point where it rund more or less due north towards the Ruḥbah. Butler describes it as consisting of "seven round hills, collectively called al-ʿIlimmah" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26) Unfortunately, we have been unable to identiy the site.

References:
Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009852.html

---

LP 1269 see C 5162

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*

I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009853.html

---

LP 1270 see C 5163

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009854.html

---

LP 1271 see C 5164

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009855.html

---

LP 1272 see C 5165

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009856.html

---

LP 1273 see C 5166

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological

Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009857.html

---

LP 1274 see C 5167

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009858.html

---

LP 1275 see C 5168

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009859.html

---

LP 1276 see C 5169

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009860.html

---

LP 1277 see C 5170

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009861.html

---

LP 1278.1 see C 5171

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009862.html

---

LP 1278.2 see C 5172

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009911.html

---

LP 1278.3 see C 5173

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009912.html

---

LP 1279 see C 5174

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009863.html

---

LP 1280

l ʿḏn

By ʿḏn

Provenance:
Al-Summāqīyāt, unspecified region, Syria
Littmann says it is "north of Umm al-Ġimāl, about half-way between this town and Boṣrā". However, we have been unable to identify it, or even discover whether it is in modern Jordan or Syria.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009864.html

---

LP 1281

l lbʾ bn rfl

By Lbʾ son of Rfl

Provenance:
Al-Summāqīyāt, unspecified region, Syria
Littmann says it is "north of Umm al-Ġimāl, about half-way between this town and Boṣrā". However, we have been unable to identify it, or even discover whether it is in modern Jordan or Syria.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009865.html

---

LP 1282

l nṣrʾl bn ḥny

By Nṣrʾl son of Ḥny

Provenance:
Al-Summāqīyāt, unspecified region, Syria
Littmann says it is "north of Umm al-Ġimāl, about half-way between this town and Boṣrā". However, we have been unable to identify it, or even discover whether it is in modern Jordan or Syria.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009866.html

---

LP 1283

l ks¹ṭ bn ḥnn

By Ks¹ṭ son of Ḥnn

Provenance:
Al-Summāqīyāt, unspecified region, Syria
Littmann says it is "north of Umm al-Ġimāl, about half-way between this town and Boṣrā". However, we have been unable to identify it, or even discover whether it is in modern Jordan or Syria.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009867.html

---

LP 1284

l ḫṭs¹t

By Ḫṭs¹t

Provenance:
Al-Summāqīyāt, unspecified region, Syria

Littmann says it is "north of Umm al-Ġimāl, about half-way between this town and Boṣrā". However, we have been unable to identify it, or even discover whether it is in modern Jordan or Syria.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009868.html

---

LP 1285

l nṣr bn mġyr w nhgm w ngʿ ʿl- h- ḥbb

By Nṣr son of Mġyr and shed tears and mourned for the friend

Provenance:
Al-Rukays, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.33944 / 36.57083]
"On a stone of the foundations of an ancient fortrss on it s east side" (Liitmann 1943: 283).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009869.html

---

LP 1286

l yt

By Yt

Provenance:
Al-Rukays, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.33944 / 36.57083]
"On a stone of the foundations of an ancient fortrss on it s east side" (Liitmann 1943: 283).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009870.html

---

LP 1287

l ḥddn

By Ḥddn

Provenance:
al-Ruqays, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009871.html

---

LP 1288

l nhḍ

By Nhḍ

Provenance:
al-Ruqays, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009872.html

---

LP 1289

l s¹ḥr bn hḥ(ṭ)(ṭ)

By S¹ḥr son of {Hḥṭṭ}

Provenance:
Burāq, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Littmann says "Buraq is a ruined town on the eastern slope of the Ḥawrān mountain [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] ...The safaitic inscription ... is written on a partly broken stone employed in the construction of an ancient wall, directly south of the southern tower on the south-east part of the town" (Littmann 1943: 283).

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009873.html

---

LP 1290

l gbr bn ynhy h- grbh

By Gbr son of Ynhy is the field

Provenance:
Khurāb al-Qilw, Darʿā, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.3986 / 36.4228]
If this is Khirbat al-Qilwah its co-ordinates would be Latitudes 32.3986, Longitude 36.4228

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009874.html

---

LP 1291

l s¹wd bn mḥlm bn rbʾ{l}{h} bn ʾnʿm w dṯʾ h- ʿrḍ s¹nt mʿdh s¹lm {m-} {b}{l}{h}

By S¹wd son of Mḥlm son of {Rbʾlh} son of ʾnʿm and he spent the season of the later rains in this valley, in the year in which the torrent passed along with his camels

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria
This inscription is on one of seven stones [not nine as in Littmann 1943: 286] which the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria brought back to the Princeton University Art Museum.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009875.html

---

LP 1292

l ymlk bn ghm bn ẓʿn bn ʿlm bn hrff bn ghm h- ḥṭṭ

By Ymlk son of Ghm son of Ẓʿn son of ʿlm son of Hrff son of Ghm is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria
This inscription is on one of seven stones [not nine as in Littmann 1943: 286] which the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria brought back to the Princeton University Art Museum.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009876.html

---

LP 1292.1

l ʾs[1] bn ġry bn grmt

By ʾs[1] son of Ġry son of Grmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria
This inscription is on one of seven stones [not nine as in Littmann 1943: 286] which the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria brought back to the Princeton University Art Museum.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009914.html

---

LP 1293 see C 3780

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009877.html

---

LP 1293.1 see C 3781

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
This inscription is on one of seven stones [not nine as in Littmann 1943: 286] which the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria brought back to the Princeton University Art Museum.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009915.html

---

LP 1294

l ḥml bn mlk bn hʾbr h- ḫṭṭ

By Ḥml son of Mlk son of Hʾbr is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
l ḥml bn mlk bn r{h}{y} {b}{n} nrb [SD?]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria
This inscription is on one of seven stones [not nine as in Littmann 1943: 286] which the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria brought back to the Princeton University Art Museum.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009878.html

---

LP 1295

l rmn bn rʾbt

By Rmn son of Rʾbt

Apparatus Criticus:
l rm{n} bn rʾbt [SD?]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria
This inscription is on one of seven stones [not nine as in Littmann 1943: 286] which the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria brought back to the Princeton University Art Museum.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009879.html

---

LP 1296

l ḥnn bn mṭ(r)

By Ḥnn son of {Mṭr}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria
This inscription is on one of seven stones [not nine as in Littmann 1943: 286] which the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria brought back to the Princeton University Art Museum.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009880.html

---

LP 1297

l ġyrlh bn hʿm bn s¹ʿd {w} h ʾlt s¹l[m]

By Ġyrlh son of Hʿm son of S^{1}ʿd and so O ʾlt [grant] {security}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria
This inscription is on one of seven stones [not nine as in Littmann 1943: 286] which the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria brought back to the Princeton University Art Museum.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009881.html

---

LP 1298

l s^{1}r bn ʿḏrʾl bn bʿḏrh bn mḍḍ

By S^{1}r son of ʿḏrʾl son of Bʿḏrh son of Mḍḍ

Apparatus Criticus:
l s^{1}b bn ʿḏrʾl bn bnʿḏrh bn mḍḍ [SD?]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria
This inscription is on one of seven stones [not nine as in Littmann 1943: 286] which the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria brought back to the Princeton University Art Museum.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009882.html

---

LP 1299

l s^{2}rk bn nġft bn lġz bn nʿmn

By S^{2}rk son of Nġft son of Lġz son of Nʿmn

Commentary:
Gertrude Bell describes her finding this text and LP 1300–1302.1 on 23rd March 1905 in "a mass of rock all covered with inscriptions, Nabathaean, Greek, Kufic, and one in a [l]abel [that is a cartouche] which I did not know, but it was very like the oldest script of Yemen Sabaean." (Bell F 1927: 196). See also Bell GL 1907: 122–123 where a translation of this inscription is given.

Provenance:
Near al-Khirbat al-bayḍā, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: Al-Khirbat al-bayḍā 33.00806 / Al-Khirbat al-bayḍā 37.29111]
Gertrude Bell apparently copied LP 1299–1302.1 together with an unpublished (?) Nabataean text in the area of al-Khirbat al-bayḍā but unfortunately does not give any more exact provenance.

References:
Bell, F. *The letters of Gertrude Bell*, selected and edited by Lady Bell. (2 volumes). London: Benn, 1927

Bell, G.L. *The Desert and the Sown*. London: Heinemann, 1907

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009883.html

---

LP 1300 (C 5199)

l bḫl(h) (b)(n) ẓn bn ʾnʿm bn (r)wḥ bn bḫlh w wgd s¹fr dd -h f b(k)y w ʾll f bʾs¹ m ẓll

By {Bḫlh} {son of} Ẓn son of ʾnʿm son of {Rwḥ} son of Bḫlh and he found the inscription of his uncle, and he wept and moaned and so for those who remain despair

Commentary:
Gertrude Bell describes her finding this text and LP 1299, 1301–1302.1 on 23rd March 1905 in "a mass of rock all covered with inscriptions, Nabathaean, Greek, Kufic, and one in a [l]abel [that is a cartouche] which I did not know, but it was very like the oldest script of Yemen Sabaean." (Bell F 1927: 196). See also Bell GL 1907: 122–123, where an incomplete translation of this inscription is given. The final phrase only was published as C 5199. For the translation of *bʾs¹ m ẓll* see Al-Jallad 2015: 9.

Provenance:
Near al-Khirbat al-bayḍā, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: Al-Khirbat al-bayḍā 33.00806 / Al-Khirbat al-bayḍā 37.29111]
Gertrude Bell apparently copied LP 1299–1302.1 together with an unpublished (?) Nabataean text in the area of al-Khirbat al-bayḍā but unfortunately does not give any more exact provenance.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015.

Bell, F. *The letters of Gertrude Bell*, selected and edited by Lady Bell. (2 volumes). London: Benn, 1927

Bell, G.L. *The Desert and the Sown*. London: Heinemann, 1907

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009884.html

---

LP 1301

l (r)mṯ bn ʾw(s¹) bn ʿy

By {Rmṯ} son of {ʾws¹} son of ʿy

Commentary:
Gertrude Bell describes her finding this text and LP 1299–1300, 1302.1 on 23rd March 1905 in "a mass of rock all covered with inscriptions, Nabathaean, Greek, Kufic, and one in a [l]abel [that is a cartouche] which I did not know, but it was very like the oldest script of Yemen Sabaean." (Bell F 1927: 196). See also Bell GL 1907: 122–123.

Provenance:
Near al-Khirbat al-bayḍā, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: Al-Khirbat al-bayḍā 33.00806 / Al-Khirbat al-bayḍā 37.29111]
Gertrude Bell apparently copied LP 1299–1302.1 together with an unpublished (?) Nabataean text in the area of al-Khirbat al-bayḍā but unfortunately does not give any more exact provenance.

References:
Bell, F. *The letters of Gertrude Bell*, selected and edited by Lady Bell. (2 volumes). London: Benn, 1927

Bell, G.L. *The Desert and the Sown*. London: Heinemann, 1907

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009885.html

---

LP 1302

{g}m{g}ʿ---- w mḥl

{g}m{g}ʿ---- w mḥl

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1302: *ḥnn'l mm mngʿ w mẓll* "Ḥnn'l — Mm longing and overshadowed [by grief]"

Commentary:
Gertrude Bell describes her finding this text and LP 1299–1301, 1302.1 on 23rd March 1905 in "a mass of rock all covered with inscriptions, Nabathaean, Greek, Kufic, and one in a [l]abel [that is a cartouche] which I did not know, but it was very like the oldest script of Yemen Sabaean." (Bell F 1927: 196). See also Bell GL 1907: 122–123. Note that LP 1302 and 1302.1 are not a Greek-Safaitic bilingual, as has been suggested, since the two texts say different things. See Macdonald 2009, I: 347 and n. 282 and 2009, VII: 115 n. 89.

Provenance:
Near al-Khirbat al-bayḍā, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: Al-Khirbat al-bayḍā 33.00806 / Al-Khirbat al-bayḍā 37.29111]
Gertrude Bell apparently copied LP 1299–1302.1 together with an unpublished (?) Nabataean text in the area of al-Khirbat al-bayḍā but unfortunately does not give any more exact provenance.

References:
Bell, F. *The letters of Gertrude Bell*, selected and edited by Lady Bell. (2 volumes). London: Benn, 1927
Volume: 1 Pages: 196

Bell, G.L. *The Desert and the Sown*. London: Heinemann, 1907

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Macdonald, M.C.A. *Literacy and Identity in Pre-Islamic Arabia*. (Variorum Collected Studies, 906). Farnham: Ashgate, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009886.html

---

MA 1

l ṯrm bn b{n}{n} w ṭhr w ḏbḥ {l-} rḍy w ġnm nqt

By Ṯrm son of {Bnn} and he was purified and he sacrificed to Rḍy and gained as booty a she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
MA: l ṯrm bn rhṭ w bn[y] w ḏbḥ w rḍy w ġnm nqt "To ṯrm bn Rhṭ who built (married) scarified [sic "sacrificed"?] and was consequently satisfied. He gained a she-camel."

Commentary:
The ed. pr reads the letters in a bizarre order (p. 34). The order suggested here seems more reasonable and produces better sense. On the photograph there are what look like two "n"s or possibly n{y} after the first letter of the second name. The letter before rḍy is unclear even on the stone (MA p. 34) but what is visible looks like a l. In Arabic ṭhr I Form means "become clean" in both a physical and a ritual sense (Lane 1886c) and ġnm I Form of course means "obtain booty". I would take nqt as an adverbial accusative "(in the form of) a she-camel". The authors say that the letters were "scraped on a solid chalky stone with a smooth surface". On the photograph they certainly do not look "scraped" at least in the sense we are using the term.

Provenance:
Al-Ruwayshid Wādī Salma or al-Ashāqif al-Janūbī (MA p. 33), unspecified region, unspecified country.
H4/Ruwayshid

References:
[MA] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. & Al-Ağlūnī [Al-Ajlouni], F. Safaitic Inscriptions From the Eastern Part of Mafraq Governorate / Jordan. *Adumatu* 8, 2003: 33-49.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017837.html

---

MA 2 (KRS 3291)

l mnʿ bn hʾ{w}s¹ bn s¹krn h- gml

By Mnʿ son of {H-ʾws¹} son of S¹krn is the camel.

Commentary:
The w of the second name is not visible on the photograph and the name may be h-ʾs¹.

Provenance:
Al-Ruwayshid Wādī Salma or al-Ashāqif al-Janūbī (MA p. 33), unspecified region, unspecified country.
[KRS] "King Rescue Survey". Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Rescue Desert Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989.

References:
[MA] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. & Al-Ağlūnī [Al-Ajlouni], F. Safaitic Inscriptions From the Eastern Part of Mafraq Governorate / Jordan. *Adumatu* 8, 2003: 33-49.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017838.html

---

MA 3

l {b}hs² bn ʾ{ḫ}zm bn wd bn ʿqrb ḏ- ʾl ġyr

By {Bhs²} son of {ʾḫzm} son of Wd son of ʿqrb of the lineage of Ġyr

Apparatus Criticus:
MA: khf for {b}hs²

Commentary:
The first letter cannot be a k as read by ed. pr. since there is no cross-stroke nor can it be a l since these are simple straight lines in this text while this letter has a small curve at the very top. B seems the most likely reading cf. the b of bn berfore ʿqrb. The third letter of the name is clearlky a s² not a f. The second leter of the second name is unclear on the photograph which is out-of-focus. The reading ḫ in ed.pr. is just possible has been retained faute de mieux.

Provenance:
Al-Ruwayshid Wādī Salma or al-Ashāqif al-Janūbī (MA p. 33), unspecified region, unspecified country.
H4/Ruwayshid

References:
[MA] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. & Al-Ağlūnī [Al-Ajlouni], F. Safaitic Inscriptions From the Eastern Part of Mafraq Governorate / Jordan. *Adumatu* 8, 2003: 33-49.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017839.html

---

MA 4

l s²qq bn s²hyt <b>n ʾs¹ bn ḥg bn s²bḥr bn {g}rmʾl bn ʿbṭ bn ʿzhm bn mrʾ bn ʿrs¹ bn rġs¹ bn s²hr bn rṭḫ bn ʿwḏ bn whbʾl w byt b- ʾbl w wrd l- ġdf f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ w s¹lm w mḥlt l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

----s²{q}q son of S²hyt {son of} ʾs¹ son of Ḥg son of S²bḥr son of Grmʾl son of ʿbṭ son of ʿzhm son of Mrʾ son of ʿrs¹ son of Rġs¹ son of S²hr son of Rṭḫ son of ʿwḏ son of whbʾl. And he spent the night with some camels and came to water at Ġdf. And so O Bʿls¹mn [send] dearth to whoever scratches out these inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:
MA: *rġm* for *rġs¹*; *byt b- ʾbl w wrd l- ġdf* "he lodged his camels for the night and came to the water (the filthy water or he came to the water at night)" (p.38) or "he put up his camels for a night and came to water as soon as the night was lowered" (p. 41)

Commentary:
The edge of the stone at the point where the inscription begins has been obscured on the photograph and there may have been room for more than simply the *lām auctoris* to have been lost. It is uncertain on the photograph whether the second letter of the first name is a *q* or a *w* (cf the *w*'s in line 4). There is a diagonal stroke at the top of the *b* of the first *bn* which makes it look like a *k*. On the photograph this looks deliberate hence the <b>. The *g* of *grm'l* has a mark like a cross-stroke within it but this is clearly accidental. The s^1 in the name *rġs*^{1} could possibly be a *ẓ* though it is more likely a s^1 and is certainly not a *m* as read in the ed. pr. The expression *wrd l- ġdf* might also be interpreted "he came to water for easy living" (cf. Ar. *ġadaf* "a state of ease or plentifulness" Lane 2233/b) though one would expect *h-ġdf* in this context. The syntax is easier if *ġdf* is taken as a place name cf. Wādī al-Ghadaf south of Azraq (Map 1:50 000 sheet K.3353 II approximately 31° 46 N 36° 50 E according to the Official Standard Names Gazetteer). The ed. pr.'s interpretation of the statement is grammatically impossible. A 15 generation genealogy for *ʿwḏ* is very unusual. See C 2256 for one with the same last 5 generations.

Provenance:
Al-Ruwayshid Wādī Salma or al-Ashāqif al-Janūbī (MA p. 33), unspecified region, unspecified country. H4/Ruwayshid

References:
[MA] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. & Al-Ağlūnī [Al-Ajlouni], F. Safaitic Inscriptions From the Eastern Part of Mafraq Governorate / Jordan. *Adumatu* 8, 2003: 33-49.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017840.html

---

MA 5

----{k}{h}{l}---- bn ʾtm bn ----whl----

----{Khl}---- son of ʾtm son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
MA: ----I[?]l bn ʾtm bn g----w h lt

Commentary:
Below MA 4. The beginning and the middle of the text are not visible on the photograph.and the end is partly obscured by abrasions.

Provenance:
Al-Ruwayshid Wādī Salma or al-Ashāqif al-Janūbī (MA p. 33), unspecified region, unspecified country. H4/Ruwayshid

References:
[MA] Ma De New results of the research into the vehicles on the mural paintings of the Dunhuang caves. *Circle of Inner Asian Art (SOAS). Bulletin* 9, 1999

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017841.html

---

MA 6

l trml bn yʿly bn ḍhdt bn s^1*dy*

By Trml son of Yʿly son of Ḍhdt son of S^{1}dy

Apparatus Criticus:
MA ḫrml for trml

Commentary:
The second letter is too small to be read as a ḫ (cf the the t of ḍhdt). The name is new but perhaps cf. Arabic tarm¡l (maṣdar of rml II) "defiling" or tarammul (maṣdar of V) "being defiled: (Lane 1159b and c). But are maṣdars used as names?

Provenance:
Wādī Salmā, unspecified region, Jordan

References:
[MA] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. & Al-Ağlūnī [Al-Ajlouni], F. Safaitic Inscriptions From the Eastern Part of Mafraq Governorate / Jordan. *Adumatu* 8, 2003: 33-49.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017842.html

---

MA 7

l ʿṣṣ bn ----

By ʿṣṣ son of ----

Commentary:
The end of the inscription has been destroyed by a large chip in the rock. Ed. pr. says that the rock is limestone but it looks more like basalt on the photograph

Provenance:
Al-Ruwayshid Wādī Salma or al-Ashāqif al-Janūbī (MA p. 33), unspecified region, unspecified country. H4/Ruwayshid

References:
[MA] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. & Al-Ağlūnī [Al-Ajlouni], F. Safaitic Inscriptions From the Eastern Part of Mafraq Governorate / Jordan. *Adumatu* 8, 2003: 33-49.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017843.html

---

MA 8

l ḏkr bn s¹ḫr

By Ḏkr son of S¹ḫr

Commentary:
Ed. pr. says that the rock is limestone but it looks more like basalt on the photograph

Provenance:
Al-Ruwayshid Wādī Salma or al-Ashāqif al-Janūbī (MA p. 33), unspecified region, unspecified country. H4/Ruwayshid

References:
[MA] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. & Al-Ağlūnī [Al-Ajlouni], F. Safaitic Inscriptions From the Eastern Part of Mafraq Governorate / Jordan. *Adumatu* 8, 2003: 33-49.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017844.html

---

MA 9

l ʿnq bn s¹ḫr

By ʿnq son of S¹ḫr

Commentary:
Ed. pr. says that the rock is limestone but it looks more like basalt on the photograph

Provenance:
Al-Ruwayshid Wādī Salma or al-Ashāqif al-Janūbī (MA p. 33), unspecified region, unspecified country. H4/Ruwayshid

References:
[MA] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. & Al-Ağlūnī [Al-Ajlouni], F. Safaitic Inscriptions From the Eastern Part of Mafraq Governorate / Jordan. *Adumatu* 8, 2003: 33-49.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017845.html

---

MA 10

l bdl bn dlʿ bn {n}rn----

By Bdl son of Dlʿ son of {Nrn}----

Apparatus Criticus:
MA drʿ for dlʿ; nr for {n}rn----

Commentary:
Ed. pr. says that the rock is limestone but it looks more like basalt on the photograph. The second letter of the second name looks very like a l and is quite different from the the r of {n}rn. Cf. SIT 32 where the second letter of the name is a clear l and quite different from b and r in the same text. The first n of nrn is more of a large dot than a line and so the reading is not certain and the inscription clearly continues after the r of the name with a clear n.

Provenance:
Al-Ruwayshid Wādī Salma or al-Ashāqif al-Janūbī (MA p. 33), unspecified region, unspecified country.
H4/Ruwayshid

References:
[MA] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. & Al-Ağlūnī [Al-Ajlouni], F. Safaitic Inscriptions From the Eastern Part of Mafraq Governorate / Jordan. *Adumatu* 8, 2003: 33-49.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017846.html

---

Madaba Museum Saf 1

l s¹ẖr bn tm ḏ- ʾl ḍf ngy {h}b{ʿ}b{m}{ʿ}r

By S¹ẖr son of Tm of the lineage of Ḍf he escaped *{h}b{ʿ}b{m}{ʿ}r*

Commentary:
The inscription is on a small piece of basalt which is chipped at one end. The other faces are not inscribed. Note that the "normal" Safaitic form of *ḏ* and *ḍ* are used in this text in contrast to Madaba Museum Saf 2 where *ḏ* is hooked and *ḍ* takes the form of two concentric circles, as in Hismaic. We can find no interpretation for the letters following *ḍf*.

Provenance:
Unknown, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052118.html

---

MDK 1

l ẖlf bn ʾ[s¹]

By Ḫlf son of {ʾs¹}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Dayr al-Kahf Tomb

References:
[MDK] Macdonald, M.C.A. Burial between the desert and the sown. Cave-tombs and inscriptions near Dayr al-Kahf in Jordan. *Damaszener Mitteilungen* 15, 2006 [2008]: 273-301.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036366.html

---

MDK 2

l ʾs¹ bn ʾs¹

By ʾs¹ son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Dayr al-Kahf Tomb

References:
[MDK] Macdonald, M.C.A. Burial between the desert and the sown. Cave-tombs and inscriptions near Dayr al-Kahf in Jordan. *Damaszener Mitteilungen* 15, 2006 [2008]: 273-301.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036367.html

---

MDK 3

l ʾ{b}{g}{r} {b}n ʾs¹

By {ʾbgr} {son} ʾs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Dayr al-Kahf Tomb

References:
[MDK] Macdonald, M.C.A. Burial between the desert and the sown. Cave-tombs and inscriptions near Dayr al-Kahf in Jordan. *Damaszener Mitteilungen* 15, 2006 [2008]: 273-301.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036368.html

---

MDK 4

l hnʾl bn ʾs¹

By Hnʾl son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Dayr al-Kahf Tomb

References:
[MDK] Macdonald, M.C.A. Burial between the desert and the sown. Cave-tombs and inscriptions near Dayr al-Kahf in Jordan. *Damaszener Mitteilungen* 15, 2006 [2008]: 273-301.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036369.html

---

MDT 1

l ḫlṣ bn {s¹}[----]{d} bn ks¹ṭ bn ʾnfb w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h w ʿl- ʾḫt -h w ʿl- h{r}t w ʿl- ḥn w ʿl- ʾs¹{h} w ʿl- s¹wdn

By Ḫlṣ son of {s¹----d} son of Ks¹ṭ son of ʾnfb and he grieved for his father and for his sister and for {Hrt} and for Ḥn and for {ʾs¹h} and for S¹wdn

Apparatus Criticus:
MDT 1: l ḫlṣ bn s¹[ʿ]d bn ks¹ṭ bn ʾnfs¹ w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h w ʿl- ʾḫt -h w ʿl- kft w ʿl- ḥn w ʿl- ʾbh w ʿl- s¹wdn

Commentary:
There is a chip obscuring most of the second name. Only the beginning of the s¹ is visible the second letter has been destroyed and only part of the third letter remains. The third letter of the fourth name is more

similar to the b's of the text than the s^1's as suggested by the author's reading. It is also possible that the curve is an unfinished g or even ʿ. The second letter of the first name after wgm might be a f but it would be a different shape from the other example of that letter in the text and it seems likely that the "middle stroke" is incidental and the letter should be read r. The second letter of the word after the fifth ʿl- is more like a s^1 and the third letter could be a k rather than a h.

Provenance:
Mafraq area, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.190827 / 37.123804]

References:
[MDT] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Dirāsah taḥlīliyyah l-nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min al-urdun / al-mafraq. *Maǧallah ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 11: al-adāb 1, 1999: 105-138.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017860.html

---

MDT 2

l ḫlh b{n} {ṣ}{t}{n} bn ms¹

By Ḫlh son of {Ṣtn} son of Ms^1

Apparatus Criticus:
MDT 2: l ḫlh bn {k}tn bn ms^1[k] p. 113: ltn for ktn.

Commentary:
The reading is very doubtful after the first name. The author has a dot for the first n but it is not legible on the photograph. The first letter of the second name appears to have a loop at one end and might be a ṣ or possibly a ṯ. The crossbar of the following t could be part of a cartouche and it is possible the letter should be read as a n. The next letter is rather far away from the preceding one. There seems to be no justification from either the photograph or copy to restore a k in the third name.

Provenance:
Mafraq area, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.190827 / 37.123804]

References:
[MDT] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Dirāsah taḥlīliyyah l-nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min al-urdun / al-mafraq. *Maǧallah ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 11: al-adāb 1, 1999: 105-138.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017861.html

---

MDT 3

l hʾs¹d bn ṣfwn bn ʾs¹ bn ʾ{l}fl{ḥ}

By Hʾs^1d son of Ṣfwn son of ʾs^1 {son of} {ʾlflḥ}

Apparatus Criticus:
MDT 3: l hʾs^1d bn ṣfwn bn ʾs^1 bn ʾlflḥ

Commentary:
The published photograph is not adequate to check the readings of all the letters. The n of the second bn has been left out in the copy. The first l of the fourth name is not legible in the photograph and in the copy it is drawn as a straight line without a hook. The second l appears to have a hook which is not drawn in the copy. The dotted n's suggest that the script might be Hismaic and it is possible the last letter should be read as a ṭ and the name ʾlflṭ read or possibly ʾflṭ.

Provenance:
Mafraq area, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.190827 / 37.123804]

References:

[MDT] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Dirāsah taḥlīliyyah l-nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min al-urdun / al-mafraq. *Maǧallah ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 11: al-adāb 1, 1999: 105-138.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017862.html

---

MDT 4

l s¹hm bn bnʿḏ b{n} s¹hm {w} ʾ{s²}rq b- h- mʿ{z}[y]----

By S¹hm son of Bnʿḏ {son of} S¹hm {and} {he migrated to the inner desert} with the {goats} ----

Apparatus Criticus:
MDT 4: l s¹hm bn ʿḏʾl h- mʿzʾ f rqb b- h- mʿ[z]ʾ b- h----t f h lt [s¹lm] "haḏæ l-makæn aṣ-ṣulb fa ræqaba al-miʿzæ bi-l----t fa yæ allæt"

Commentary:
The inscription is written around the edge of the rock which is very damaged. The third ʾ in the author's transliteration is a mistake for y which is clear in the copy. The letters read by the author after the second z probably belong to another text which starts below the third m of MDT 4. MDT 4 might continue near the edge of the rock but it is difficult to distinguish any letters because of the abrasions on the rock.

Provenance:
Mafraq area, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.190827 / 37.123804]

References:
[MDT] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Dirāsah taḥlīliyyah l-nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min al-urdun / al-mafraq. *Maǧallah ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 11: al-adāb 1, 1999: 105-138.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017863.html

---

MDT 4.1

l ʿ----hm----nr

By ʿ----hm----nr

Commentary:
Letters read as the last part of MDT 4.

Provenance:
Mafraq area, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.190827 / 37.123804]

References:
[MDT] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Dirāsah taḥlīliyyah l-nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min al-urdun / al-mafraq. *Maǧallah ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 11: al-adāb 1, 1999: 105-138.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017864.html

---

MDT 5

[----][g]m ʿl- rs¹k w ʿl- ns²l w ʿl- ʿ[----]

{and he grieved} for Rs¹k and for Ns²l and for ʿ----

Commentary:
The text has been read as Hismaic.

Provenance:
Mafraq area, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.190827 / 37.123804]

References:
[MDT] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Dirāsah taḥlīliyyah l-nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min al-urdun / al-mafraq. *Maǧallah ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 11: al-adāb 1, 1999: 105-138.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017871.html

---

MDT 6

l ḥ{r}{m} b[n] m----

By Ḥrm {son of} m----

Apparatus Criticus:
MDT 5: l ḥr bn rmn

Commentary:
It is possible the third letter should be read as the letter b. There is part of a double line in the fourth letter suggesting it should be read m. No n after the b is legible in the photograph. After the second m it is difficult to read anything with certainty from the photograph although there are traces of letters.

Provenance:
Mafraq area, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.190827 / 37.123804]

References:
[MDT] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Dirāsah taḥlīliyyah l-nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min al-urdun / al-mafraq. *Maǧallah ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 11: al-adāb 1, 1999: 105-138.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017866.html

---

MDT 7

[----]----bn tm bn ḥtl bn [----]

---- son of Tm son of Ḥtl son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
MDT 7: read with ḥ from MDT 8 and part of MD 7.1 ----bn tm bn ḥtl bn ḥgwn b

Commentary:
It seems most likely that this text does not cotinue with the adjacent ḥ but probably on another face of the rock or on a piece of rock which has broken off. The dotted n's and possibly the shape of the ḥ suggest that the text might be Hismaic.

Provenance:
Mafraq area, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.190827 / 37.123804]

References:
[MDT] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Dirāsah taḥlīliyyah l-nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min al-urdun / al-mafraq. *Maǧallah ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 11: al-adāb 1, 1999: 105-138.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017867.html

---

MDT 7.1

[----]----{g}wnb

----{g}wnb

Apparatus Criticus:

MDT 7: read as last part of MDT 7

Commentary:
There are traces of letters not read in the edition before the letter read as a g and then the rock is broken. It seems most likely that these letters are not part of MDT 7 but part of another text the beginning of which is lost. It is possible that the letter read as a g is an ʿ.

Provenance:
Mafraq area, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.190827 / 37.123804]

References:
[MDT] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Dirāsah taḥlīliyyah l-nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min al-urdun / al-mafraq. *Maǧallah ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 11: al-adāb 1, 1999: 105-138.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017865.html

---

MDT 8

l tll bn ʿbnḥ[----]

By Tll son of ʿbnḥ----

Apparatus Criticus:
MDT 8: l ḫll bn ʿbn

Commentary:
The ḥ read here is read in the edition as part of MDT 7 but the position and stance of the letter suggests that it belongs to this text which continues either on another face of the rock or on a piece of the rock that has broken off. The shape and stance of the second letter is more like a t than a ḫ. It is possible that the text is Hismaic as the n's are dots and the ḥ is typical of that script.

Provenance:
Mafraq area, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.190827 / 37.123804]

References:
[MDT] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Dirāsah taḥlīliyyah l-nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min al-urdun / al-mafraq. *Maǧallah ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 11: al-adāb 1, 1999: 105-138.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017868.html

---

MDT 9

[----]m w nʿrt w ng{ʿ}

----m w nʿrt w ng{ʿ}

Apparatus Criticus:
MDT 9: ---- mwng bnt ʿṯrn

Commentary:
The above is read as Hismaic. It is difficult to see from the photograph the second n read by MDT as there appears to be only the crossbar of the following t in the arms of the r. There appears to be a n the shape of a dot after the second w. The final letter is read as an ʿ as the arms appear to be enclosed although this is not entirely certain from the photograph. It is difficult to justify the reading of a further n at the end although there is a small chip which might be a letter.

Provenance:
Mafraq area, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.190827 / 37.123804]

References:

[MDT] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Dirāsah taḥlīliyyah l-nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min al-urdun / al-mafraq. *Maǧallah ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 11: al-adāb 1, 1999: 105-138.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017869.html

---

MDT 10

[----]t w r{ʿ}[y]

----t and {he pastured}

Apparatus Criticus:
MDT 10: l wrn wt---- "By wrn wt----

Commentary:
MDT read the text in the opposite direction. After the w there are two slightly dotted chips and it is possible that one of them should be read as a n but equally they could both be incidental. The letter after the r has slight abrasions over the top and it is possible that it should be read as a w but it is slightly smaller than the first w. The letter read as a l by MDT has a slight fork at the edge and it seems likely that it is the beginning of the loop of a y that has broken off.

Provenance:
Mafraq area, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.190827 / 37.123804]

References:
[MDT] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Dirāsah taḥlīliyyah l-nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min al-urdun / al-mafraq. *Maǧallah ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 11: al-adāb 1, 1999: 105-138.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017870.html

---

MEG 1

l s²d'l bn rb'l

By S²d'l son of Rb'l

Provenance:
Tell Asada, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[MEG] Macdonald, M.C.A. Epigraphic Gleanings from the Archive of the Palestine Exploration Fund. *Palestine Exploration Quarterly* 123, 1991: 109-116.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010310.html

---

MEG 2

l lḥm'l bn ʿḏr bn g----

By Lḥm'l son of ʿḏr son of G----

Provenance:
Tell Asada, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[MEG] Macdonald, M.C.A. Epigraphic Gleanings from the Archive of the Palestine Exploration Fund. *Palestine Exploration Quarterly* 123, 1991: 109-116.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010311.html

---

MEG 3

l ʾḥd bn ʾḏ{r}b

By ʾḥd son of ʾḏ{r}b

Provenance:
Tell Asada, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[MEG] Macdonald, M.C.A. Epigraphic Gleanings from the Archive of the Palestine Exploration Fund. *Palestine Exploration Quarterly* 123, 1991: 109-116.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010312.html

---

MEG 4

l ʾnʿm bn wḍʾ bn ḏʾbn bn hbrt w nẓ{r}

By ʾnʿm son of Wḍʾ son of Ḏʾbn son of Hbrt and {he was on watch}

Provenance:
Tell Asada, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[MEG] Macdonald, M.C.A. Epigraphic Gleanings from the Archive of the Palestine Exploration Fund. *Palestine Exploration Quarterly* 123, 1991: 109-116.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010313.html

---

MEG 5

l tm bn s^1{y}t bn mth bn ʿlhm bn nḥs^{1}ṭ{b} {b}n s^2{r}{g} bn qs^{1}s^1 bn n{k} {b}{n} ʿ{b}{l}

By Tm son of {s^{1}yt} son of Mth son of ʿlhm son of {Nḥs^{1}ṭb} {son of} {s^{2}rg} son of Qs^{1}s^1 son of {Nk} {son of} {ʿbl}

Provenance:
Tell Asada, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[MEG] Macdonald, M.C.A. Epigraphic Gleanings from the Archive of the Palestine Exploration Fund. *Palestine Exploration Quarterly* 123, 1991: 109-116.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010314.html

---

MEG 6

{l} {f}l bn hlk {b}n n{h}{d}

{By} {Fl} son of Hlk {son of} {Nhd}

Provenance:
Tell Asada, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[MEG] Macdonald, M.C.A. Epigraphic Gleanings from the Archive of the Palestine Exploration Fund. *Palestine Exploration Quarterly* 123, 1991: 109-116.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010315.html

---

MEG 7

l s¹ẖr bn gḥ{f}l b[n] ʾḥlm b[n] gḥ{f}l ḏ- ʾl h{y}{r} w {w}gm ʿl- ḥd ʾẖ -h (----){f}(----)ʾḍh----ġry

By S¹ẖr son of {Gḥfl} {son of} ʾḥlm {son of}] {Gḥfl} of the lineage of {Hyr} and he mourned for Ḥd his brother (----){f}(----)ʾḍh----ġry

Provenance:
Tell Asada, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[MEG] Macdonald, M.C.A. Epigraphic Gleanings from the Archive of the Palestine Exploration Fund. *Palestine Exploration Quarterly* 123, 1991: 109-116.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010316.html

---

MEG 8

l ʿwdʾl bn lḏn w wgm

By ʿwdʾl son of Lḏn and he mourned

Provenance:
Tell Asada, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[MEG] Macdonald, M.C.A. Epigraphic Gleanings from the Archive of the Palestine Exploration Fund. *Palestine Exploration Quarterly* 123, 1991: 109-116.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010317.html

---

MEG 9

l wnn {b}n s²n{f} bn nwt

By Wnn {son of} {s²nf} son of Nwt

Provenance:
Tell Asada, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[MEG] Macdonald, M.C.A. Epigraphic Gleanings from the Archive of the Palestine Exploration Fund. *Palestine Exploration Quarterly* 123, 1991: 109-116.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010318.html

---

MFS 1

---- *ʿl- ʾẖwṣ*

---- for ʾẖwṣ

Provenance:
Sīʿ, Suweidah Governorate, Syria
Object S.371 in the register of objects discovered in the excavations.

References:
[MFS] Macdonald, M.C.A. A Fragmentary Safaitic Inscription from Sīʿ 8. in J. Dentzer-Feydy, J.-M. Dentzer, & P.-M. Blanc (eds), M. Kalos & P. Tondon (architectes), H. Hatoum, *Hauran II: Les installations de Sīʿ 8. Du sanctuaire à l'établissement viticole*. (2 volumes). (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 164). Beyrouth: Institut Français d'Archéologie du Proche-Orient, 2003. Pages: 277 Plates: 182: 4-7

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026009.html

---

MGSH 1

l qdm bn ḫrbt bn grf w qyẓ

By Qdm son of Ḫrbt son of Grf and he spent the dry season [here]

Provenance:
20-30 km south-east of Umm al-Quṭṭayn, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Found near Muḥammad Bakhīṭ's house at Umm al-Quṭṭayn

References:
[MGSH] MacAdam, H.I. & Graf, D.F. Inscriptions from the Southern Ḥawrān Survey, 1985 (Dafyana, Umm al-Quṭṭayn, Dayr al-Qinn). *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 33, 1989: 177-197, pl. 24-30.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032316.html

---

MISS.A 1

----{l/ġ} b k l (> y/ġ/r) n (> ġ/r/h/ʾ) r l(> d/z) (> s¹/ḍ) d (> q) l (h > r) y m n (> ʿ) ʾ (> ḏ/ʿ) r (> ṯ) k ẓ s¹ t ḥ d q ḍ ġ ṭ s² f g ḫ y ṯ

--- B K L Y Ġ R N Ġ R H ʾ R L D Z S¹ Ḍ D Q L H R Y M N ʿ ʾ Ḏ ʿ R Ṯ K Ẓ S¹ T Ḥ D Q Ḍ Ġ Ṭ S² F G Ḫ Y Ṯ

Commentary:
The fourth surviving letter *l* seems to have been altered to read first *y*, then *ġ*, and then *r*. Similarly, the following letter, *n*, seems to have been transformed first into a *ġ*, then a *r* then a *h* and finally a *ʾ*. This is succeeded by a *r* and the next letter, *l* seems to have been modified to a *d* and then a *z*; and the *r* + *l* were then altered to a *ṣ* and finally a *ḍ*. The following *d* has been made into a *q*, the following *l* into a *h* and then a *r*. This is followed by *ym* and then *n* which has been transformed into a *ʿ*, and *ʾ* which has been transformed into a *ḏ* and then with a *ʿ* carved over it. This is followed by a *r* which has been made into a *ṯ*. After this the remaining letters appear to have been left as they were carved. Altogether, the original contained 29 letters comprising all the letters of the Safaitic alphabet except *ṣ* and *w*. It is therefore not an abecedary as such, but may have been an exercise. One might speculate that the alterations to the letters in the first half were made by someone trying to show the similaritity in shape between various letters. See Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996: 439-441.

Provenance:
Riǧm Mushbik, Suweidah, Syria

References:
[MISS] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494. Pages: 439-443 Plates: Figs 2-4 Number: A 1

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030057.html

---

MISS.A 2

t ṯ y ʾ ṣ b r m l n ḫ h z k ḥ s¹ s² ġ f ḍ ṭ ʿ w g ḏ d ẓ q

T Ṯ Y ʾ Ṣ B R M L N Ḫ H Z K Ḥ S¹ S² Ġ F Ḍ Ṭ ʿ G Ḏ D Ẓ Q

Commentary:
An abecedary. See the commentary in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996: 439-443.

Provenance:
Riǧm Mushbik, Suweidah, Syria

References:
[MISS] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante

ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494. Pages: 439-443 Plates: Figs 2-4 Number: A 2

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030058.html

---

MISS.B 1

l mnʿm bn ʾrs²mnwt bn ʾbgr bn ʾʿtl h- nbṯy

By Mnʿm son of ʾrs²mnwt son of ʾbgr son of ʾʿtl the Nabataean

Apparatus Criticus:
MREE p. 185 n. 23 p. 186: on authors claiming to be Nabataeans.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[MISS] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494. Number: B 1

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030059.html

---

MISS.B 2

l ʿtq bn ʾs¹d h- nbṯy

By ʿtq son of ʾs¹d the Nabataean

Apparatus Criticus:
MREE p. 185 n. 23: on authors claiming to be Nabataeans.

Provenance:
Site B, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Near Rijm Mushbik

References:
[MISS] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494. Number: B 2

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030060.html

---

MISS.B 3

l ʾdm bn ʿṯy bn frʾ bn frq bn s¹lm

By ʾdm son of ʿṯy son of Frʾ son of Frq son of S¹lm

Apparatus Criticus:
MREE pl. 16.1: part of the inscription is in the plate.

Provenance:
Site B, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Near Rijm Mushbik

References:
[MISS] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494. Number: B 3

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030061.html

---

MISS.C 1 (LP 161)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[MISS] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Mu'azzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494. Number: C 1

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030062.html

---

MISS.F 1

l ʾnʿm bn tm bn ʾnʿm bn lṯmt bn s¹qṭt bn s²ʿʾl bn ṣm bn wrd bn ydn bn ḫṭmt bn bʾs² w wgd s¹fr ʾs²y<<y>>ʿ -h f ngʿ f h ʾlt h- nmrt s¹lm ḏ s¹ʾr w nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ w s¹lm l- ḏ dʿy

By ʾnʿm son of tm son of ʾnʿm son of lṯmt son of S¹qṭt son of S²ʿʾl son of ṣm son of wrd son of ydn son of ḫṭmt son of bʾs² ad he found the writing of his companions and he was sad and O Goddess of Hnmrt make secure whoever is left alive and [send] nqʾt to whoever scratches out the carving and [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription intact]

Apparatus Criticus:
MISS pp. 464-467: et il trouvé l'inscription de ses compagnons et il a eu la peine et ô déesse de Namāra mets en sécurité celui qui préserve [l'inscription] et nqʾt à celui efface le tracé et paix à celui qui laisse [l'inscription intacte]

Commentary:
For trans. of s¹ʾr see list of common words.

Provenance:
Site F, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Near Nemāra

References:
[MISS] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Mu'azzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494. Number: F 1

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030069.html

---

MISS.G 2 (LP 326)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[MISS] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Mu'azzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494. Number: G 2

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030072.html

---

MISS.G 3 (LP 326.1)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[MISS] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Mu'azzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494. Number: G 3

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030073.html

---

MISS.G 4 (LP 1097)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[MISS] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Mu'azzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494. Number: G 4

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030074.html

---

MISS.J 2

l hn' bn lb't bn 's^1 ḏ- 'l mlk f h lt s^{1}lm

By Hn' son of Lb't son of 's^1 of the lineage of Mlk and O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Tributary of Wād¡ Shām, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[MISS] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Mu'azzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494. Number: J 2

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030081.html

---

MISS.J 3

l ḫlṣ bn ʿbd bn ṣrmt bn ḥny bn mlk bn ʿ{b}d bn ʿḏ bn s^{2}r{b} bn ġlmt bn ʿbd w wgm ʿl- mʿn dd -h

By Ḫlṣ son of ʿbd son of Ṣrmt son of Ḥny son of Mlk son of {ʿbd} son of ʿḏ son of {s^{2}rb} son of Ġlmt son of ʿbd and he grieved for Mʿn his paternal uncle

Commentary:
Some of the b' s in the text are almost straight lines. The b of the eighth name has a short line on one arm.

Provenance:
Tributary of Wād¡ Shām, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[MISS] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Mu'azzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494. Number: J 3

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030082.html

---

MISS.J 4

l ḫl----wʿ----ḥny

By Ḫl----Wʿ----Ḥny

Provenance:
Tributary of Wādī Shām, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Syria

References:
[MISS] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494. Number: J 4

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030083.html

---

MKJQ 1

l nhḍ b----

By Nhḍ {son of}

Provenance:
Ǧībāl Qarmah, Zarqāʾ Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.784166666666668 / 37.19472222222222]
N 31° 47' 3'' E 37° 11' 41'' (Geonames)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024520.html

---

MKJQ 2

l ʿzzt

By ʿzzt

Provenance:
Ǧībāl Qarmah, Zarqāʾ Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.784166666666668 / 37.19472222222222]
N 31° 47' 3'' E 37° 11' 41'' (Geonames)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024521.html

---

MKJQ 3

----*h rḍy* ----

----O Rḍy ----

Provenance:
Ǧībāl Qarmah, Zarqāʾ Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.784166666666668 / 37.19472222222222]
N 31° 47' 3'' E 37° 11' 41'' (Geonames)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024522.html

---

MKJQ 4 (WH 3916.2)

Provenance:
Ǧībāl Qarmah, Zarqāʾ Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.784166666666668 / 37.19472222222222]
N 31° 47' 3'' E 37° 11' 41'' (Geonames)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024523.html

---

MKJQ 5

l tb

By Tb

Provenance:
Ǧībāl Qarmah, Zarqāʾ Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.784166666666668 / 37.19472222222222]
N 31° 47' 3'' E 37° 11' 41'' (Geonames)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024524.html

---

MKJQ 6 (KnSS 2)

Provenance:
Ǧībāl Qarmah, Zarqāʾ Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.784166666666668 / 37.19472222222222]
N 31° 47' 3'' E 37° 11' 41'' (Geonames)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024525.html

---

MKJQ 7

l ʿk bn ʾrmks^{1} bn s^{2}mḫr bn s^{1}----

By ʿk son of ʾrmks^{1} son of S^{2}mḫr son of S^{1}

Provenance:
Ǧībāl Qarmah, Zarqāʾ Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.784166666666668 / 37.19472222222222]
N 31° 47' 3'' E 37° 11' 41'' (Geonames)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024526.html

---

MKJQ 8

l s^{1}lm bn s^{1}ʿdʾl

By S^{1}lm son of S^{1}ʿdʾl

Provenance:
Ǧībāl Qarmah, Zarqāʾ Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.784166666666668 / 37.19472222222222]
N 31° 47' 3'' E 37° 11' 41'' (Geonames)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024527.html

---

MKJQ 9

l ʿḏ bn ʿdnn

By ʿḏ son of ʿdnn

Provenance:
Ǧībāl Qarmah, Zarqāʾ Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.784166666666668 / 37.19472222222222]
N 31° 47' 3'' E 37° 11' 41'' (Geonames)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024528.html

---

MKJS 1

l ʾnʿm bn ʾys[1] bn ʿḏ bn ʾmr w s[2]ty ʿnzt nfr mn ʾ- rm

By ʾnʿm son of ʾys[1] son of ʿḏ and he spent the winter at ʿnzt whilst fleeing from the Rm

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024586.html

---

MKJS 2

l ḫlf bn ʾs[1]lm

By Ḫlf son of ʾs[1]lm

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024587.html

---

MKJS 3

l ʿnʾl bn ḥlf bn flṭ w nfr

By ʿnʾl son of Ḥlf son of Flṭ and he fled

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024588.html

---

MKJS 4

l mʿdʾl bn rb

By Mʿdʾl son of Rb

Commentary:
The letters of the last name have been hammered over.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024589.html

---

MKJS 5

l ks²---- bn ----dt bn ----bṯt bn zʿkrt

By Ks²---- son of ----dt son of ----bṯt son of Zʿkrt

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024590.html

---

MKJS 6

l rb

By Rb

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024591.html

---

MKJS 7

l ----s²q bn ----ḥy h- bkrt

By ----s²q son of ----ḥy is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024592.html

---

MKJS 8

l ʿzn bn yṯʿ h- bkrt

By ʿzn son of Yṯʿ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024593.html

---

MKJS 9

l ghml

By Ghml

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024594.html

---

MKJS 10

l dy

By Dy

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024595.html

---

MKJS 11

l bnḥwr

By Bnḥwr

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024596.html

---

MKJS 12

l ʿlyn bn rmzn bn s¹ḫb w bhʾ w h lt s¹lm w ʿwr ḏ yʿwr

By ʿlyn son of Rmzn son of S¹ḫb w bhʾ and O Lt [grant] security and blind whoever erases [the inscription]

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024597.html

---

MKJS 13

l ḥls¹ bn ʾfkl

By Ḥls¹ son of ʾfkl

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024598.html

---

MKJS 14

l ʾlh bn zʿm

By ʾlh son of Zʿm

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024599.html

---

MKJS 15

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024600.html

---

MKJS 16

l ----qṯ bn bnn

By ----qṯ son of Bnn

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024601.html

---

MKJS 17

l qs¹r h- s²lly

By Qs¹r the S²lly

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024602.html

---

MKJS 18

h rḍw s¹ʿd ʿhm

O Rḍw help ʿhm

Commentary:
It is possible there are further letters after the name ʿhm.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024603.html

---

MKJS 19

l mhwdn {w}----

By Mhwdn {w}----

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024604.html

---

MKJS 20

l hʾs¹d bn ʾṯʿ {b}n ʾtn

By Hʾs¹d son of ʾṯʿ {son of} ʾtn

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024605.html

---

MKJS 21

l mrbt bn bgdt

By Mrbt son of Bgdt

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024606.html

---

MKJS 22

l tts¹ bn ʾs¹lm bn gg bn ẓby [[]][[]]

By Tts¹ son of ʾs¹lm son of Gg son of Ẓby

Commentary:
The author has written a w and a ḥ after the fourth b and then the letters have been scratched over. A y with a thin incised line and small loop has been added between the fourth b and scratched out w.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024607.html

---

MKJS 23

l hʿwḏ bn ks¹ṭ bn ḫbʾ

By Hʿwḏ son of Ks¹ṭ son of Ḫbʾ

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024608.html

---

MKJS 24

l qrs²m bn ʾs¹lm bn lḏn

By Qrs²m son of ʾṢlm son of Lḏn

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024609.html

---

MKJS 25

l nbḥ bn s¹r bn hḥ----

By Nbḥ son of S¹r son of Hḥ----

Commentary:
The order and reading of the last letters are rather doubtful.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024610.html

---

MKJS 26

l ʾhwd bn yʿly w wgm

By ʾhwd son of Yʿly and he grieved

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024611.html

---

MKJS 27

l ʿdy

By ʿdy

Commentary:
The letters are rather far apart from each other.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024612.html

---

MKJS 28

l ḫdf bn ʾs¹lm

By Ḫdf son of ʾs¹lm

Commentary:
There are some scratches over the inscription.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024613.html

---

MKJS 29

l ʾs¹lm bn qrs¹m

By ʾs¹lm son of Qrs¹m

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024614.html

---

MKJS 30

l ṯlm bn ḥrs¹ h- bkrt

By Ṯlm son of Ḥrs¹ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024615.html

---

MKJS 31

l mʿlm bn [[]] ʾm{k}{n}{l} bn yʿly bn ḥrb bn ġṯ

By Mʿlm son of ʾm{k}{n}{l} son of Yʿly son of Ḥrb bn Ġṯ

Commentary:
There is a g which has been lightly scratched out after the first bn. It is possible the letter read as {k} should be read as a ġ.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024616.html

---

MKJS 32

l ʿḏ bn qml

By ʿḏ son of Qml

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024617.html

---

MKJS 33

----*ṭ bn t*----

----ṭ son of T----

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024618.html

---

MKJS 34

l ʾrs[1] bn zḫm bn ṣm bn ġṯ w wgm ʿl- ḥbb f ḥbb

By ʾrs[1] son of Zḫm bn ṣm bn ġṯ and he grieved for one loved one after another

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024619.html

---

MKJS 35

---- *zḫm* ----*wgm ʿl- ḥbb w ḥbb*

---- Zḫm ----and he grieved for [one] friend and for [another] friend

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024620.html

---

MKJS 36

l ydm bn ʾḥs¹n [[]][[]] bn ġlm bn yʿly

By Ydm son of ʾḥs¹n son of Ġlm son of Yʿly

Commentary:
The author seems to have written the letters s¹n slightly above the rest of the inscription and then crossed them with light scratching. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024621.html

---

MKJS 37

l m{ʿ}lm bn {ʾ}{s¹}lm w wgd s¹f{r} ḫl -h {f} wgm

By {Mʿlm} son of ʾs¹lm and he found the inscription of his maternal uncle {and so} he grieved

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024622.html

---

MKJS 38

l {s¹}b bn ----nt

By {s¹b} son of ----nt

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024623.html

---

MKJS 39

l ġyrʾl bn mṭr bn s²krʾl

By ġyrʾl son of Mṭr son of S²krʾl

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024624.html

---

MKJS 40

l nbḥ bn s¹r bn ʾẓmy bn s¹lm

By Nbḥ son of S¹r bn ʾẓmy bn S¹lm

Provenance:

Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024625.html

---

MKJS 41

l s^{1}ʿd

By S^{1}ʿd

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024626.html

---

MKJS 42

l s^{1}rdt bn ʾḥs^{1}n

By S^{1}rdt son of ʾḥs^{1}n

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024627.html

---

MKJS 43

l ʾ{s^{1}}lb bn ftk

By {ʾs^{1}lb} son of Ftk

Commentary:
It is possible the third letter should be read as a ḥ.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024628.html

---

MKJS 44

l ḥ{y} bn {s^{2}}----b

By {Ḥy} son of {s^{2}----b}

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024629.html

---

MKJS 45

l lqb bn ḥy bn ftk bn ws^{1}mt bn tqs^{1} bn ys^{2}kr

By Lqb son of Ḥy son of Ftk son of Ws^{1}mt son of Tqs^{1} son of Ys^{2}kr

Commentary:
The fourth letter is larger than the other b's in the text.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024630.html

---

MKJS 46

l mʿdʾl bn ʾql bn ʾs¹rk

By Mʿdʾl son of ʾql son of ʾs¹rk

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024631.html

---

MKJS 47

l ----s² bn ----d{d}n

By ----s² son of ----d{d}n

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024632.html

---

MKJS 48

h ʾlt s¹ʿd ktm bn gs²m

O ʾlt help Ktm son of Gs²m

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024633.html

---

MKJS 49

h ʾlt

O ʾlt

Commentary:
The inscription appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024634.html

---

MKJS 50

l bnʿry bn fhd h- dmyt

The drawing is by Bnʿry son of Fhd

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024635.html

---

MKJS 51

----rḍw s¹ʿd wmn ġzz

----[O] Rdw help Wmn who was on a raid

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024636.html

---

MKJS 52

----zryt

----zryt

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024637.html

---

MKJS 53

l ʿmqt bn m----

By ʿmqt son of M----

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024638.html

---

MKJS 54

l s¹b' bn ḥṭṭ

By S¹b' son of Ḥṭṭ

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024639.html

---

MKJS 55

l hb{ʿ}ṭṭ

By {Hbʿṭṭ}

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024640.html

---

MKJS 56

[h] [r]ḍw s¹ʿd ḥm----

{O} {Rḍw help Ḥm----

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣağaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024641.html

---

MKJS 57

l ----qqt

By ----qqt

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣağaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024642.html

---

MKJS 58

----bnlh

----bnlh

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣağaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024643.html

---

MKJS 59

h rḍw s¹ʿd mm----

O Rḍw help Mm----

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣağaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024644.html

---

MKJS 60

l s²hr

By S²hr

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣağaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024645.html

---

MKJS 61

l ḥ{g}g bn {ẓ}by

By {Ḥgg} son of {Ẓby}

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024646.html

---

MKJS 62

l ʿḍ bn ṣn s¹qm w ṯr w ḫm

By ʿḍ son of ṣn S¹qm w ṯr w ḫm

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024647.html

---

MKJS 63

---- *ʾl- ḥbb w ʾl- bn*----

---- ʾl- ḥbb w ʾl- bn----

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024648.html

---

MKJS 64

l drbt bn s²ʿbn

By Drbt son of S²ʿbn

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024649.html

---

MKJS 65

l hgml bn s²k{r}

By Hgml son of {s²kr}

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024650.html

---

MKJS 66

l ʾlht bn ----ḥy---- w wgm ʿl- ----

By ʾlht son of ----ḥy---- and he grieved for ----

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024651.html

---

MKJS 67

l s²ʿ

By S²ʿ

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024652.html

---

MKJS 68

l b----mh bn ʾs¹

By B----mh son of ʾs¹

Commentary:
The third letter has been hammered over. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024653.html

---

MKJS 69

l ʿmm bn s¹ʿd

By ʿmm son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024654.html

---

MKJS 70

l ʿkr

By ʿkr

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024655.html

---

MKJS 71

l {l}----krt bn mr{h}{n}

By {L}----krt son of {Mrhn}

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024656.html

---

MKJS 72

l ʾl----

By ʾl----

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024657.html

---

MKJS 73

l ḥṭmt

By Ḥṭmt

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024658.html

---

MKJS 74

l ʿmm bn ----hl

By ʿmm son of ----hl

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024659.html

---

MKJS 75

l mʿṯm bn ----

By Mʿṯm son of ----

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024660.html

---

MKJS 76

---- bn yḫtyr

---- son of Yḫtyr

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024661.html

---

MKJS 77

----lh{n} bn ----

----lh{n} son of ----

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024662.html

---

MKJS 78

l ḥz{n} bn {g}d

By {Ḥzn} son of {Gd}

Commentary:
The letters are carelessly scratched and the reading is doubtful.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024663.html

---

MKJS 79

----hd w----ʿd

----hd w----ʿd

Commentary:
It is possible these letters should be read with MKJS 80.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024664.html

---

MKJS 80

h nṣr {s¹}ʿ{d} ḏ wd w flṭ m- b's¹

O Nṣr {help} whoever loves and deliver from distress

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024665.html

---

MKJS 81

l {'}hm bn 's²yb w tẓr {h-} s¹my

By {'hm} son of 's²yb and he watched the sky

Commentary:
Some of the letters have been damaged by hammering.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024666.html

---

MKJS 82

l bn{ṣ}r{h} bn wd

By {Bnṣrh} son of Wd

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024667.html

---

MKJS 83

l dḥ bn {g}yz

By Dḥ son of {Gyz}

Commentary:
The letter read as g is an infilled loop.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024668.html

---

MKJS 84

l rs¹

By Rs¹

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024669.html

---

MKJS 85

l gr bn b{y}n

By Gr son of {Byn}

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024670.html

---

MKJS 86

l ʿlyn bn ġnṯ bn rḥl h- frs¹

By ʿlyn son of ġnṯ son of Rḥl is the horse

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024671.html

---

MKJS 87

l rḥ----w----

By Rḥ----w----

Commentary:
The inscription is written through the legs of the horse of MKJS 86 d/1 and several of the letters have been hammered over.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024672.html

---

MKJS 88

l rfʾt bn wḥd w ʾrwḥ ʿl- hhn----bbḏlhʾlh----

By Rfʾt son of Wḥd w ʾrwḥ ʿl- hhn----bbḏlhʾlh----

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024673.html

---

MKJS 89

l s²b bn ḫbṯ bn ----bl

By S²b son of Ḫbṯ son of ----bl

Commentary:
The second b is joined to the following n. There is hammering over the third letter from the end and there is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024674.html

---

MKJS 90

l s²krn

By S²krn

Commentary:
There is part of a scratched cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024675.html

---

MKJS 91

l ʾrs¹ bn ʿḏr w l- -h ʾ- nq

By ʾrs¹ son of ʿḏr and by him are the camels

Commentary:
It is possible that the second ʾ is part of a broken plural ʾnq rather than a form of the definite article.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024676.html

---

MKJS 92

l mnʿm bn s¹mk h- ḥyt

By Mnʿm son of S¹mk are the wild animals

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024677.html

---

MKJS 93

l rb bn lḥy bn qtl

By Rb son of Lḥy son of Qtl

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024678.html

---

MKJS 94

l mʿlm bn ʾm

By Mʿlm son of ʾm

Commentary:
There is a loop before the first letter but it is unclear where it belongs.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024679.html

---

MKJS 95

l hʾs¹ bn s²{ʿ}f

By Hʾs¹ son of {s²ʿf}

Commentary:
It is possible the dot left as ʿ is incidental and the name should be read as s²f.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024680.html

---

MKJS 96

l whb bn ʾs[1] bn gnn

By Whb bn ʾs[1] son of Gnn

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024681.html

---

MKJS 97

l ḏʾ bn blr bn ʾḫyr

By ḏʾ son of Blr son of ʾḫyr

Commentary:
It seems likely that the author has left out a letter or letters as a name ḏʾ is unlikely. It is possible that a b is missing and the first name should be read ḏʾb or that a l is missing and the name should be read as ḏʾl. The name blr is attested in WH 1725a.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024682.html

---

MKJS 98

l ṣḥn bn nẓr bn ns[2]dʾl bn ʿm bn ʾfl

By Ṣḥn son of Nẓr son of Ns[2]dʾl son of ʿm son of ʾfl

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024683.html

---

MKJS 99

l s[2]dy bn ḥrb bn ʿqrb

By S[2]dy son of Ḥrb son of ʿqrb

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024684.html

---

MKJS 100

l ġnṯ bn ʾnʿ[[]]m

By Ġnṯ son of ʾnʿm

Commentary:
There is a m that has been hammered out after the ʿ and then another m has been written below the ʿ. It is not clear why this has been done.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024685.html

---

MKJS 101

l ṣrmt

By Ṣrmt

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024686.html

---

MKJS 102

l ydʿ bn ʾṯʿ

By Ydʿ son of ʾṯʿ

Commentary:
The first ʿ is a hammered dot near one arm of the following b.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024687.html

---

MKJS 103

l gḥr bn brqt

By Gḥr son of Brqt

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024688.html

---

MKJS 104

l ʾ{s¹}d bn drbt

By {ʾs¹d} son of Drbt

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024689.html

---

MKJS 105

l r{ḫ}mt bn m----ʾ{l}

By {Rẖmt} son of M----ʾ{l}

Commentary:
There are hammer marks over some of the letters making them difficult to read.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024690.html

---

MKJS 106

l s¹l bn s²ʿbn bn {l}ḏn

By S¹l son of S²ʿbn son of {Lḏn}

Commentary:
The letter read as the third l is rather short.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024691.html

---

MKJS 107

l qnm bn nfr bn lḏn

By Qnm son of Nfr son of Lḏn

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024692.html

---

MKJS 108

l ns²l bn mʿt[[]]m bn ʾm h- bkrt

By Ns²l son of Mʿtm son of ʾm is the drawing of the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is rubbing and scratching out between the first t and second m. There are some possible practice letters on the rock.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024693.html

---

MKJS 109

l ḥgg bn bs¹lmh

By Ḥgg son of Bs¹lmh

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024694.html

---

MKJS 110

l ʾs¹d bn ṯʿt bn frk

By ʿs¹d son of ṯʿt son of Frk

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024695.html

---

MKJS 111

l mqtl bn wld bn ʿrb---- {b}{n} nqb bn ʿn----

By Mqtl son of Wld son of ʿrb---- {son of} Nqb son of ʿn----

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024696.html

---

MKJS 112

l ṯʿt bn <<>> f{r}k

By Ṯʿt son of {Frk}

Commentary:
The scale is covering part of the penultimate letter and so the reading is rather uncertain.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024697.html

---

MKJS 113

l ʾḥwr bn {g}{d}{n} bn nhbt

By ʾḥwr son of {Gdn} son of Nhbt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024698.html

---

MKJS 114

l ynʿ bn ʾrʾ

By Ynʿ son of ’r’

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024699.html

---

MKJS 115

l ----bd bn ḫld bn ṯnwt h- ʿ{r}

By ----bd son of Ḫld son of Ṯnwt is the {ass}

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024700.html

---

MKJS 116

l l{ṯ} bn {y}ṯʿ h- bkrt

By {Lṯ} son of {Yṯʿ} is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024701.html

---

MKMR 1

l ms^{1}k bn s^{2}rb bn ḥdln

By Ms^{1}k son of S^{2}rb son of Ḥdln

Commentary:
Some of the letters have been joined. The *s^1* is attached to the back of the following *k*; the arms of the *k* have been joined as have the arms of the *b*'s and *n*'s of of both occurrences of *bn*. The *s^2* has been joined to the preceding *n* and to the following *k*.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Inscriptions recorded by Macdonald/King at Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024373.html

---

MKMR 2

l ḥḏr bn dd’l

By Ḥḏr son of Dd’l

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024374.html

---

MKMR 3

l ----b{d}{t} bn {ṣ}yḥ b{n} ----m

By ----b{d}{t} son of {Ṣyḥ} {son of} ----m

Commentary:
The reading is very doubtful as the letters are carelessly hammered and attempts have been made to join them together.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024375.html

---

MKMR 4

l ʾbys[1] bn ʿr bn dd bn gd

By ʾbys[1] son of ʿr son of Dd son of Gd

Commentary:
The *s[1]* is written next to the *y* and the *b*.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024376.html

---

MKMR 5

l mʿ{{l}}{{l}} bn yṯʿt ----

By {Mʿll} son of Yṯʿt ----

Commentary:
A hammered dot has been added to one end of the second *l*. The next letter might originally have been a *l* to which a hammered dot has been added at either end or a *y* to which one hammered dot has been added. If the latter is the case then the name would read *mʿly*. There is a further letter to the left of the *t* which might be a *h* and it is possible the inscription continues under an incrustation on the rock.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024377.html

---

MKMR 6

l m{ʿ}lṭ bn {{ʾ}}dm bn s[2]dy

By {Mʿlṭ} son of ʾdm son of S[2]dy

Commentary:
Some of the letters have been joined using lines. The initial *l* is attached to the *m* and a hammered line which obscures the following ʿ attaches the *m* to the *l*. One arm of the first *b* has been extended and attached to the *n*. One prong of the ʾ of the second name has been hammered over and the letter has been joined to the following *d* by further hammering. A horizontal line seems to have been attached to the second *n* in an attempt to join it to the previous *b* and there is hammering attaching it to the following *s[2]*. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:

Mithnayat Rāğil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024378.html

---

MKMR 7

l ʿdy bn s¹lm bn ʿl{y}

By ʿdy son of S¹lm son of {ʿly}

Commentary:
It is possible the final letter is a *l* as the dotted loop is not very distinct. The arms of both the *b*'s have been extended to join the following *n*'s.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāğil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024379.html

---

MKMR 8

l s²zn bn ʾbʿnz

By S²zn son of ʾbʿnz

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāğil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024380.html

---

MKMR 9

l {ʿ}{w}l bn ḫnt w nfr f ʾyḍ

By {ʿwl} son of Bnt and he escaped and he then spent the dry season

Commentary:
The first and second letters of the first name are covered by hammering and the reading is uncertain. The last letter has a possible curve on one side of the grid. *ʾyḍ* is a dialectal variant of *qyẓ* as is clear from Is.Mu 113.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāğil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024381.html

---

MKMR 10

l lḥyt

By Lḥyt

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāğil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024382.html

---

MKMR 11

l nflt bn brḥt

By Nflt son of Brḥt

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024383.html

---

MKMR 12

l hf bn s¹hm

By Hf son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024384.html

---

MKMR 13

----n bn ḫf{d}t

----n son of {Ḫfdt}

Commentary:
There is a roughly hammered loop at the beginning of the inscription which might a *g* or two letters joined to each other.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024385.html

---

MKMR 14

l tʿ----

By Tʿ----

Commentary:
The letters are written on a horizontal surface above the other inscriptions on the rock. There are traces of further hammer marks after the ʿ. The patina of the letters is greyish.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024386.html

---

MKMR 15

l ḫlṣ bn nʿmn

By Ḫlṣ son of Nʿmn

Commentary:
There are some lightly hammered ligatures joining the lines of some of the letters and some of the letters with adjacent letters.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024387.html

---

MKMR 16

l fṣ'l bn 'fṣ{l} w wgm

By Fṣ'l son of {'fṣl} and he grieved

Commentary:
It is possible the line read as the third l is not a letter belonging to the text. The inscription appears to have been scratched on to the rock and then the letters of the name have been hammered over and a crude attempt has been made to join the letters

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024388.html

---

MKMR 17

l ntq bn rṣw

By Ntq son of Rṣw

Commentary:
Some of the letters have been joined by hammer marks.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024389.html

---

MKMR 18

l b----

lb----

Commentary:
The letters are written above one of the camels.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024390.html

---

MKMR 19

l ʿl

By ʿl

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024391.html

---

MKMR 20

l ʾb{d}ʾ bn {s¹}hm

By {ʾbdʾ} son of {s¹hm}

Commentary:
The loop of the *d* is careless and rather uncertain. The letter read as *s¹* is slightly above the *h* and has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024392.html

---

MKMR 21

l ḥ{r}ḏt bn ḥṭ{ʿ}t

By {Ḥrḏt} son of {Ḥṭʿt}

Commentary:
The letter read as a *r* could be a *l*. The penultimate letter is rather uncertain.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024393.html

---

MKMR 22

l ʿzhm bn rfʾt

By ʿzhm son of Rfʾt

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024394.html

---

MKMR 22.1

l lb{n}

By {Lbn}

Provenance:

Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024395.html

---

MKMR 23

l ʾdd bn ḏʾb

By ʾdd son of Ḏʾb

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024396.html

---

MKMR 24

---- *bn qdm*

---- son of Qdm

Commentary:
The letters are crudely hammered and those before the *b* are illegible.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024397.html

---

MKMR 25

{l} mlk bn db

{By} Mlk son of Db

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024398.html

---

MKMR 26

l rhq bn dd{{ʾ}}{l}

By Rhq son of {Ddʾl}

Commentary:
The last two letters are very doubtful. It seems likely however that one of the prongs of a ʾ have been joined to form a circle giving it the appearance of a *ṣ*. The last letter is rather short and is partially covered by hammering which also obscures part of the previous letter.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024399.html

---

MKMR 27

l lhb bn b{n}l{{h}}

By Lhb son of {Bnlh}

Commentary:
The letters are crudely hammered and there are attempts at joining some of them. The prongs of the last letter have been joined together giving it the appearance of a *y*.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024400.html

---

MKMR 28

l ʾtm

By ʾtm

Commentary:
The letters appear to have been scratched onto the rock and then the lines of the first three have been hammered over.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024401.html

---

MKMR 29

l ḫlṣ bn hdrs[1]

By Ḫlṣ son of Hdrs[1]

Commentary:
The first name has been damaged by light hammering.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024402.html

---

MKMR 30

l bḥrmh bn b{r}{k}

By Bḥrmh son of {Brk}

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024403.html

---

MKMR 31

l ʾ{k}y

By {ʾky}

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024404.html

---

MKMR 32

l mrʾt bn ʿlg

By Mrʾt son of ʿlg

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024405.html

---

MKMR 33

l s¹lm

By S¹lm

Commentary:
Possible inscription to the left of MKMR 32. If it is an inscription it is illegible.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024406.html

---

MKMR 34

l kʿmh bn kʿmh bn s²hr

By Kʿmh son of Kʿmh son of S²hr

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024407.html

---

MKMR 35

l ʿm bn mʿ----m bn ʾm w ʿny -h h- ks²dy

By ʿm son of Mʿ---- son of ʾm w ʿny -h h- ks²dy

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024408.html

---

MKMR 36

l rbn bn btm{h}

By Rbn son of {Btmh}

Commentary:
The final letter is doubtful as the end of the line without the prongs has an arm.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024409.html

---

MKMR 37

l {ʾ}b----

By {ʾ}b----

Commentary:
The second letter is hammered over and after the *b* the reading is unclear.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024410.html

---

MKMR 38

l hʿwḏ bn {ḥ}rb

By Hʿwḏ son of {Ḥrb}

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024411.html

---

MKMR 39

l {ṣ}wl bn n----mt

By {Ṣwl} son of N----mt

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024412.html

---

MKMR 40

l {ʿ}{r}{y}

By {ʿry}

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024413.html

---

MKMR 41

----*q*----

----q----

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024414.html

---

MKMR 42

----*m{ʿ}*----

----m{ʿ}----

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024415.html

---

MKMR 43

l ʾry

By ʾry

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024416.html

---

MKMR 44

---- *bn wṯq*

---- son of Wṯq

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024417.html

---

MKMR 45

l ʿmn bn ġṯm bn y{ṯ}{ʿ}

By ʿmn son of Ġṯm son of {Yṯʿ}

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024418.html

---

MKMR 46

l hgrn

By Hgrn

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024419.html

---

MKMR 47

{l} y'm {b}{n} ʿḏn

{By} Y'm {son of} ʿḏn

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024420.html

---

MKMR 48

----bn----ld

----bn----ld

Commentary:
There are some small scratched letters to the right and below MKMR 46 which are badly damaged.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024421.html

---

MKMR 49

l gs²m bn yṯʿ bn fṣʿ

By Gs²m son of Yṯʿ son of Fṣʿ

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024422.html

---

MKMR 50

l ʾmr bn ḏʾl ----

By ʾmr son of Ḏʾl ----

Commentary:
It seems likely that the inscription continues.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024423.html

---

MKMR 50.1

l ʾ----

By ʾ----

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024424.html

---

MKMR 51

l ʾḥd bn ʾḥnn w ġnmt

By ʾḥd son of ʾḥnn and [grant] booty

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024425.html

---

MKMR 52

l yṯʿ bn fr{q} ----

By Yṯʿ son of Fr{q} ----

Commentary:
The letter after the rock is damaged by a break in the rock. There appears to be half a circle remaining with two short lines on either suggesting it should be read as a q.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024426.html

---

MKMR 52.1

ʾʾ----

ʾʾ----

Commentary:
The rock is broken and it is uncertain where these letters belong and how they should be read.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024427.html

---

MKMR 53

l kddh bn fr{y}{n}

By Kddh son of {Fryn}

Commentary:
The ninth and tenth letters are uncertain. There appears to be a *r* with a possible *y* attached to one arm.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024428.html

---

MKMR 54

l ḥmgn bn {s¹}dr{t}

By Ḥmgn son of {s¹drt}

Commentary:
There is possibly a t at the end.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024429.html

---

MKMR 55

l mq{l}{l}

By {Mqll}

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024430.html

---

MKMR 56

l ʾ{y}----

By ʾ{y}----

Commentary:
There is a lightly scratched grid shape after the y which might be a further letter.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024431.html

---

MKMR 57

l dḥ{{m}}{n}

By {Dḥmn}

Commentary:
The reading is doubtful as the letters have been hammered carelessly.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāğil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024432.html

---

MKMR 58

l gnʾl bn s²ʿ{r}

By Gnʾl son of {S²ʿr}

Commentary:
The field copy has a *r* after the ʿ but it is difficult to read from the photograph.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāğil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024433.html

---

MKMR 59

l gnʾl bn s²{ʿ}{r}

By Gnʾl son of {S²ʿr}

Commentary:
It seems likely that the text is unfinished. There is a straight line after the *w* which is unlikely to be a *l* as it has no a hook, whereas the first letter has.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāğil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024434.html

---

MKMR 60

l ʿwl

By ʿwl

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāğil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
On the south face of a low boulder, south of the "cairn".

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024435.html

---

MKMR 61 (MRA 1)

l ḫzb bn hdrs¹ bn hs²ll

By Ḫzb son of Hdrs¹ son of Hs²ll

Commentary:
Many of the letters of the inscription have been joined to their neighbours either by proximity or by small dots. See Macdonald 1989: 62–63, and the tracing showing the joins, reproduced here from p. 76.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

References:
[MRA] Macdonald, M.C.A. Cursive Safaitic Inscriptions? A Preliminary Investigation. Pages 62-81 in M.M. Ibrahim (ed.), *Arabian Studies in Honour of Mahmoud Ghul: Symposium at Yarmouk University December 8-11, 1984*. (Yarmouk University Publications: Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology Series, 2). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 1989. Number: MRA 1

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024436.html

---

MKMR 62

l gml bn yṯʿ

By Gml son of Yṯʿ

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription. The field notes say this is on the same rock as MKMR 104-106.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024437.html

---

MKMR 63

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024438.html

---

MKMR 64

l ḫr bn nʿmy bn gḥf bn zʿkrt

By Ḫr son of Nʿmy son of Gḥf son of Zʿkrt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and ligatures joining the letters of the first two names.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024439.html

---

MKMR 65

l ʾ{{ṣ}}ḥl bn ----yml

By {ʾṣḥl} son of ----yml

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024440.html

---

MKMR 66

l {ʾ}dfb bn ġyr

By {ʾdfb} son of Ġyr

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024441.html

---

MKMR 67

l ḫl bn whbʾl bn ʾdm

By Ḫl son of Whbʾl son of ʾdm

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024442.html

---

MKMR 68

l ʾḥyd

By ʾḥyd

Commentary:
There are 3 shapes on the rock which might be practice Safaitic letters or wusºm. One is the shape of a ḥ the other the shape of a z and one a short dash which might be a n.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024443.html

---

MKMR 69

l bdbl

By Bdbl

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024444.html

---

MKMR 70

ht{f}dtd ʿbdḥdm

ht{f}dtd ʿbdḥdm

Commentary:
It is possible the third letter should be read as a ẓ.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024445.html

---

MKMR 71

l bdbl bn ms¹k

By Bdbl son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024446.html

---

MKMR 72

lʾ----

lʾ----

Commentary:
It seems likely that this and MKMR 73-74 are trial pieces.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024447.html

---

MKMR 73

l{ẖ}----

l{ẖ}----

Commentary:
It seems likely that this MKMR 72 and 74 are trial pieces.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024448.html

---

MKMR 74

l {{’}}{r}

By {’r}

Commentary:
The second letter has the shape of a ṣ and it is possible that it should be read as a ṣ although it seems rather more likely that the letter has been tampered with and should be read as an ’. The following letter has a slight tail joining it to the preceding. It might be the tail of a s^1 or it might be an r with an attempt at joining.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024449.html

---

MKMR 75

l hqs^{1}m bn ʿs^{2}q

By Hqs^{1}m son of ʿs^{2}q

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024450.html

---

MKMR 76

l ḥfz bn d’l

By Ḥfz son of D’l

Commentary:
The field book reads the second letter as a w. It seems most likely however that it is a ḥ and the arms have been joined.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024451.html

---

MKMR 77

l s^{1}w{l} bn ms^2----r bn {g}dy bn bnn bn {s^2}{d}q bn ’s^{1}wd bn nf{d} bn ---- bn ḫz bn bwr bn ʿdd

By {s^{1}wl} son of Ms^2----r son of {ʿdy} son of Bnn son of {s^{2}dq} son of ’s^{1}wd son of {Nfd} son of ---- son of Ḫz son of Bwr son of ʿdd

Commentary:
The fourth letter might be a r. The third letter of the second name is difficult to read on the photograph although the field copy has a b. The third name might be bʿdh as it is possible that what has been read as a circle is a b followed by an ʿ inscribed as a dot. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024452.html

---

MKMR 78

l m'd bn 'grt

By M'd son of 'grt

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024453.html

---

MKMR 79

l ʿhd bn gm

By ʿhd son of Gm

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024454.html

---

MKMR 80

l 'mr bn ql

By 'mr son of Ql

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024455.html

---

MKMR 81

l 's¹d bn drbt

By 's¹d son of Drbt

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024456.html

---

MKMR 82

Commentary:
The letters are very unclear. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:

Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024457.html

---

MKMR 83

l gḥs² bn hngs²

By Gḥs² son of Hngs²

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024458.html

---

MKMR 84

l s¹wdn bn s²nf

By S¹wdn son of S²nf

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024459.html

---

MKMR 85

l s²kr bn zmrt

By S²kr son of Zmrt

Commentary:
There is a circle with with a cross inside next to the n of bn.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024460.html

---

MKMR 86

l rgl bn s²kr bn zmrt

By Rgl son of S²kr son of Zmrt

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024461.html

---

MKMR 87

l yʿly bn nks¹ bn ʿmrt w wgm ʿl- nqt

By Yʿly son of Nks[1] son of ʿmrt and he grieved for Nqt

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024462.html

---

MKMR 88

l ʿḏl bn ms[1]{l}t

By ʿḏl son of {Ms[1]lt}

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024463.html

---

MKMR 89

l {{ʾ}}{ḥ}wl {{b}}n {{ʾ}}lnt

By {ʾḥwl} {son of} {ʾlnt}

Commentary:
The reading is very doubtful. It is possible that the second and nineth letters are ʾ's that have been altered. In the first case to form a ṯ and in the second case to form a ṣ. The space in between the arms of the third letter and the b has been filled in making the reading doubtful.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024464.html

---

MKMR 90

l ṯlbt

By Ṯlbt

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024465.html

---

MKMR 91

l qṣyt bn s[2]nʾ

By Qṣyt son of S[2]nʾ

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024466.html

---

MKMR 92

l ṣ{l}{l} bn db{n}

By {Ṣll} son of {Dbn}

Commentary:
It is possible the first name should be read ṣʿd or ṣyl but it seems most likely that the hammered dot after the ṣ and the additional hammering to the last two letters are crude changes to join the letters. There is a line slightly to the side of the second b which might be a n or possibly part of an unfinished letter.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024467.html

---

MKMR 93

l m{b}{q}nt

By {Mbqnt}

Commentary:
The reading is very doubtful. The third letter might be a s^1 and the fourth letter has only one line. There is a small sctached camel near the inscription.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024468.html

---

MKMR 93.1

----*{l}{l}wl*

----{l}{l}wl

Commentary:
There are some possible letters to the left of the group of text MKMR 89-93. It is possible they should be read as ----ġwṯ where the ġ is two parallel lines.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024469.html

---

MKMR 94

l gbl bn yṯʿ

By Gbl son of Yṯʿ

Commentary:
There is a hammered shape like a Safaitic ḫ after the ʿ. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and MKMR 95.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024470.html

---

MKMR 95

l ngs^2 bn s^{1}by

By Ngs^2 son of S^{1}by

Commentary:
The initial l has a line attaching it to the second b of MKMR 94. It also has an arm at one end. The g has some hammering on one side which might be an attempt at joining the letter to the previous one. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and MKMR 94.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024471.html

---

MKMR 96

l ḫwfʿ {b}{n} {ʿ}ds^1 bn mlkt h- bkrt

By Ḫwfʿ {son of} {ʿds^1} son of Mlkt is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The reading of the sixth to eighth letters is extremely doubtful.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024472.html

---

MKMR 96.1

l ḫ

By Ḫ

Commentary:
Possible letters near the beginning of MKMR 96.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024473.html

---

MKMR 97

l qḏy bn ṣyḥ bn ʿlg

By Qḏy son of Ṣyh son of ʿlg

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription. The prongs of the fourth letter are damaged by hammering and both b's have been joined to the following n's.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāğil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024474.html

---

MKMR 98

l s¹ẖ{r} bn ’m

By {s¹ẖr} son of ’m

Commentary:
The letters are crudely hammered. The arms of the r are rather doubtful.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāğil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024475.html

---

MKMR 99

l h{r}

By {Hr}

Commentary:
It is rather doubtful whether this is an inscription. The arms of the last letter are short. It looks as though an attempt has been made to attach the l to the prong of the h and then to attach the h to the r by the addition of a short line.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāğil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024476.html

---

MKMR 100

l {’}s¹’l bn wdnn

By {’s¹’l} son of Wdnn

Commentary:
It is possible the second letter should be read as a ẖ. There are some traces of a hammered cartouche surrounding the inscription and the second letter has been joined to the following s¹.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāğil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024477.html

---

MKMR 101

l {ẖ}lṣ bn hdrs¹

By {Ḫlṣ} son of Hdrs¹

Commentary:

Parts of the second letter have been hammered over and a line has been added between two of the arms. The space between the arms of the s[1] have been filled in. The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024478.html

---

MKMR 102

l ṣw{m}

By {Ṣwm}

Commentary:
The final letter is damaged by hammering. The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche which is attached to the cartouche around MKMR 101.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024479.html

---

MKMR 103

l fḍg bn lṯ h- bk{r}

By Fḍg son of Lṯ is the {young male camel}

Commentary:
The author appears to have inscribed a l rather than a r for the final letter.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024480.html

---

MKMR 104

l mdʿ bn hḏr bn ġlm

By Mdʿ son of Hḏr son of Ġlm

Commentary:
The field notes say that MKMR 62 (i.e. MMR 4) is on the south face of the same rock and possibly the numbers should be changed to make them into a series.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024481.html

---

MKMR 105

l kmn bn hḏr

By Kmn son of Hḏr

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024482.html

---

MKMR 106

l qdm bn ḫdr

By Qdm son of Ḫdr

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024483.html

---

MKMR 107

l ʾlht bn

By ʾlht son of

Commentary:
The inscription appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024484.html

---

MKMR 108

l ḫr{b}{n} bn {b}{n} ḫrbn ---- bn mġny ḏ- ʾl ms^{1}kt w rʿy h- ḍʾn w qnṭ h- s^{2}nʾ f h lt s^{1}lm

By {Ḫrbn} son of {son of} Ḫrbn ---- son of Mġny of the lineage of Ms^{1}kt and he pastured the sheep and he feared the enemy and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
The reading of the beginning of the inscription is very doubtful and difficult to see in the photograph.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024485.html

---

MKMR 109

l wkyt bn drh

By Wkyt son of Drh

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024486.html

---

MKMR 110

----ms^{2}dt bn ʾys^1 bn ḥn ḏ- ʾl ---- rkf ḏʿls^{1}mn

----Ms^{2}dt son of ʾys^1 son of Ḥn of the lineage of ---- Rkf Ḏʿls^{1}mn

Commentary:
The above is read from a field copy among the copies from Mithnayat Rajil but it is unclear where it comes from.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024487.html

---

MKOWI 1

l ḫl bn ḥrt h- bkrt

By Ḫl son of Ḥrt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024754.html

---

MKOWI 2

l ʾs^{1}lm bn ----bs^2 h- bkrt

By ʾs^{1}lm son of ----bs^2 is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024755.html

---

MKOWI 3

l mḥrb bn nbḥ

By Mḥrb son of Nbḥ

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Between Jāwā and Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024756.html

---

MKOWI 4

l ḫl bn ws^{2}yt w ḥrb h- ʾṯlg w s^{1}myt ḥdt

By Ḫl son of Ws^{2}yt w ḥrb h- ʾṯlg w S^{1}myt ḥdt

Commentary:

There is a line across the crossbar of the first w but the patina is lighter than the rest of the text and the line was probably added later.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Between Jāwā and Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024757.html

---

MKTF 1

l qʿwd

By Qʿwd

Provenance:
Tell Farah, Zarqāʾ Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024544.html

---

MKTF 2

l mġḏn

By Mġḏn

Provenance:
Tell Farah, Zarqāʾ Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024545.html

---

MKTF 3

l z----f bn ʾs[1]

By {Z----F} son of ʾs[1]

Provenance:
Tell Farah, Zarqāʾ Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024546.html

---

MKTF 4

l tlmy bn ʿml

By Tlmy son of ʿml

Provenance:
Tell Farah, Zarqāʾ Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024547.html

---

MKTF 5

l s[1]*ry*

By S[1]ry

Provenance:

Tell Farah, Zarqāʾ Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024550.html

---

MKTF 6

l ḍbʿn

By Ḍbʿn

Provenance:
Tell Farah, Zarqāʾ Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024551.html

---

MKTF 7

l s²ʿf

By S²ʿf

Provenance:
Tell Farah, Zarqāʾ Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024552.html

---

MKTF 8

l ḥqṣʿ bn s¹rq w

By Ḥqṣʿ son of S¹rq and

Commentary:
The field copy says the inscription appears to continue on another face but it is damaged.

Provenance:
Tell Farah, Zarqāʾ Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024553.html

---

MKTF 9

l tm bn ḥy bn s¹rk w wgm

By Tm son of Ḥy son of S¹rk and he grieved

Provenance:
Tell Farah, Zarqāʾ Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024554.html

---

MKTF 10

l bhm bn ḥmt

By Bhm son of Ḥmt

Provenance:
Tell Farah, Zarqāʾ Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024559.html

---

MKTF 11

l s²n{t}

By {S²nt}

Commentary:
The fourth letter has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Tell Farah, Zarqāʾ Province, Jordan
Tell Farah

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024560.html

---

MKTF 12

l ʾb{k}r

By {ʾbkr}

Provenance:
Tell Farah, Zarqāʾ Province, Jordan
Tell Farah

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024561.html

---

MKTF 13

l ṭflt

By Ṭflt

Provenance:
Tell Farah, Zarqāʾ Province, Jordan
Tell Farah

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024562.html

---

MKTF 14

l b----{m}

By {B----M}

Commentary:
There is a hammered cross over the third letter.

Provenance:
Tell Farah, Zarqāʾ Province, Jordan
Tell Farah

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024563.html

---

MKTF 15

l ʿtq bn {r}hw h- bkrt

By ʿtq son of {Rhw} is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Tell Farah, Zarqāʾ Province, Jordan
Tell Farah

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024564.html

---

MKTF 16

l ʾs^{1}lm bn ʿm

By ʾs^{1}lm son of ʿm

Provenance:
Tell Farah, Zarqāʾ Province, Jordan
Tell Farah

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024565.html

---

MKTF 17

l ms^{1}k bn s^1{h}rn

By Ms^{1}k son of {S^{1}hrn}

Provenance:
Tell Farah, Zarqāʾ Province, Jordan
Tell Farah

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024566.html

---

MKWI 1

l ʾ{d}r ḏ- ʾl ʾs^{2}r

By {ʾdr} of the lineage of ʾs^{2}r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024702.html

---

MKWI 2

l ms^{1}kt bn ms^{1}kt w nẓr s^{1}my

By Ms^{1}kt son of Ms^{1}kt and he watched [the] sky

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024703.html

---

MKWI 3

l ʿqdt bn gmḥ

By ʿqdt son of Gmḥ

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024704.html

---

MKWI 4

l'{t}

l'{t}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024705.html

---

MKWI 5

Commentary:
Lightly scratched inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024706.html

---

MKWI 6

---- *bn ʾḥlm*

---- son of ʾḥlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024707.html

---

MKWI 7

---- *bn rfʾt bn s¹lm ḏ- ʾl ḥẓy*

---- son of Rfʾt son of S¹lm of the lineage of Ḥẓy

Commentary:
There are parts of two other inscriptions in the photograph but they have not been read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024708.html

---

MKWI 8

l ʾ----t bn ʾs¹ ḏ- ʾl kkb

By ʾ----t son of ʾs¹ of the lineage of Kkb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024709.html

---

MKWI 9

l rfʾ{t} bn rfʾ{t} ----

By {Rfʾt} son of {Rfʾt} ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024710.html

---

MKWI 10

l ʾdm bn ṭynt bn ghfl bn ḥrm

By ʾdm son of Ṭynt son of Gḥfl son of Ḥrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024711.html

---

MKWI 11

l bs¹ʾ bn ʾs¹d bn ʾḥs¹n bn ----ḥ

By Bs¹ʾ son of ʾs¹d son of ʾḥs¹n son of ----ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024712.html

---

MKWI 12

l grs²ʿ bn {r}mmt bn ʾlh bn dʾl

By Grs²ʿ son of {Rmmt} son of ʾlh son of Dʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024713.html

---

MKWI 13

l s²ʿl

By S²ʿl

Commentary:
There are at least two small scratched inscriptions as well which have not been read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024714.html

---

MKWI 14

l s¹lg bn ws¹mt bn s²ʿl{h} bn rbn

By S¹lg son of Ws¹mt son of {s²ʿlh} son of Rbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024715.html

---

MKWI 15

l h---- bn ----wḏ

By H---- son of ----wḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024716.html

---

MKWI 16

Commentary:
To the right of MKWI 16.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024717.html

---

MKWI 17

Commentary:
To the right of MKWI 16.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024718.html

---

MKWI 18

l ḥrkn bn {h}ms¹k bn ʾl{h}

By Ḥrkn son of {Hms¹k} son of {ʾlh}

Commentary:
On the lower part of the rock face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024719.html

---

MKWI 19

[l] bnʾlh bn zʿm

By Bnʾlh son of Zʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024720.html

---

MKWI 20

l wfq bn rbt w wgm ʿl- ḥbb

By Wfq son of Rbt and he grieved for a loved one

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024721.html

---

MKWI 21

l ḍfgt

By Ḍfgt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024722.html

---

MKWI 22

l qnm bn ns²l

By Qnm son of Ns²l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024723.html

---

MKWI 23

l s¹l bn s²ʿbn

By Šl son of S²ʿbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024724.html

---

MKWI 24

l ḥmṭ{t} b{n} ----

By {Ḥmṭt} {son of} ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024725.html

---

MKWI 25

----*ʾl bn m*----

----ʾl son of M----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024726.html

---

MKWI 26

Commentary:
Scratched inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024727.html

---

MKWI 27

l tm---- bn ṣ----ʾ---- bn ʿbd

By Tm---- son of Ṣ----ʾ---- son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024728.html

---

MKWI 28

l rds¹

By Rds¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024729.html

---

MKWI 29

---- w wgm ʿl- ʾys¹t trḥ w ʿl- ʾgʾ w ʿl- nʿmt

---- and he grieved for ʾys¹t untimely dead and for ʾgʾ and for Nʿmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024730.html

---

MKWI 30

l ʾs¹ bn ḫlf

By ʾs¹ son of Ḫlf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024731.html

---

MKWI 31

l mlṯt bn ʾs¹ḥm bn mlṯt bn mṭʿn bn ḥtl ryʿ

By Mlṯt son of ʾs¹ḥm son of Mlṯt son of Mṭʿn son of ḥtl ryʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024732.html

---

MKWI 32

l b----m bn ḥrb bn ----w----

By B----m son of Ḥrb son of ----w----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024733.html

---

MKWI 33

l rbʿt bn ʿ----

By Rbʿt son of ʿ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024734.html

---

MKWI 34

l b's^1h bn mn bn ʿ----

By B's^1h son of Mn son of ʿ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024735.html

---

MKWI 35

Commentary:
Scratched inscriptions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024736.html

---

MKWI 36

Commentary:
Scratched inscriptions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024737.html

---

MKWI 37

l s¹{{b}}{{ʿ}} bn ʾs²{{y}}m

By S¹bʿ son of ʾs²ym

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024738.html

---

MKWI 38

l ḥrkn bn s²kr

By Ḥrkn son of S²kr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024739.html

---

MKWI 39

l yṯʿ bn rbn

By Yṯʿ son of Rbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024740.html

---

MKWI 40

l ʿḏr bn flṭt

By ʿḏr son of Flṭt

Commentary:
The ḏ is written slightly above the ʿ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024741.html

---

MKWI 41

----*nhly s¹ʿd mʾy*

----nhly S¹ʿd mʾy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024742.html

---

MKWI 42

l qds¹ʾ bn fḥ----

By Qds¹ʾ son of Fḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024743.html

---

MKWI 43

l ḥqmn

By Ḥqmn

Commentary:
There are probably other scratched inscriptions on the rock besides this one and MKWI 44-45.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024744.html

---

MKWI 44

l ----ḥdmt bn ḍhd----

By ----ḥdmt son of Ḍhd----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024745.html

---

MKWI 45

l klb bn hml----

By Klb son of Hml----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024746.html

---

MKWI 46

l kʿmh bn klbt

By Kʿmh son of Klbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024747.html

---

MKWI 47

----f bn ḫl'l

----f son of Ḫl'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024748.html

---

MKWI 48

l fnt bn whlt bn wgtn w n----r f h ḏs²r ---- w----

By Fnt son of Whlt son of Wgtn and N----R. So, O Ḏs²r ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024749.html

---

MKWS 1

l 'lht bn grm'l bn ẓnn

By 'lht son of Grm'l son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32º 10' 55.71" N 39º 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawī, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024335.html

---

MKWS 2

l {m}{ḫ}{l} b[n] yhdd

By {Mḫl} {son of} Yhdd

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32º 10' 55.71" N 39º 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawī, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024336.html

---

MKWS 3

l ʿmr----ʿmr bn r{b}ʾl

By {ʿmr] ---- ʿmr son of {Rbʾl}

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32º 10' 55.71" N 39º 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawī, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024337.html

---

MKWS 4

l {ʾ}gm bn ʿs²{y}

By {ʾgm} son of {ʿs²y}

Commentary:
The field notes suggest the last letter is a y.

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32º 10' 55.71" N 39º 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawī, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024338.html

---

MKWS 5

l s¹ly bn s²rk bn ḫlʾl bn ṣbwn

By S¹ly son of S²rk son of Ḫlʾl son of Ṣbwn

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32º 10' 55.71" N 39º 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawī, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024339.html

---

MKWS 6

l ʾfṣy bn ʾs¹d bn s²rk bn rbḥ ḏ- ʾl qmr w kmn mʿ- dd -h ḏ[[l]] l- ʾṯbr

By ʾfṣy son of ʾs¹d son of S²rk son of Rbḥ of the lineage of Qmr and he lay in wait with his paternal uncle {Ḏl} for ʾṯbr

Commentary:
A line has been hammered across the prong of the h of dd -h. After the second ḏ the author wrote a line with a small prong and then seems to have lightly scratched over it to change it into the third l. MKWS 8 is written by ḏl bn s²rk bn rbḥ who would presumably be the paternal uncle referred to. Hava: kamana "to lay hid"; Syr. kemen "lie in wait"; Aph. atbar "to rout" "for a rout" at the end ?

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32º 10' 55.71" N 39º 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawī, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024340.html

---

MKWS 7

l s¹ʿdʾl bn ṣbwn bn s²mt bn ṣbwn w [[]] mṯy f h lt ġnmt w s¹lm

By S¹ʿdʾl son of Ṣbwn son of S²mt and he journeyed quickly and so O Lt [grant] booty and security

Commentary:
After the second w the author has inscribed a curved line and then scratched over it.

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32º 10' 55.71" N 39º 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawī, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024341.html

---

MKWS 8

l ḏl bn s²rk bn rbḥ w kmn f h rḏy ġnmt w s¹lm w qbll ḏ ʾḥbb w nqʾt b- wdd ḏ ḫbl h- s¹fr w ʿmr h- mkmn s¹t ʾym f wny f gdʿwḏ w s²ʿhqm ġnmt qrb

By Ḏl son of S²rk son of Rbḥ and he lay in wait and so O Rḏy [grant] booty and security and reunion with those who he loves and [inflict] ejection from the grave by a loved one whoever spoils the inscriptions and he inhabited this hiding place for six days and he was weak and so Gdʿwḏ and S²ʿhqm [grant] booty soon

Commentary:
This is by the paternal uncle of the author of MKWS 6. For *ʾḥbb* compare Lane 495b-c: *ʾaḥabba-hu* "he loved him"; for *ʿmr h- mkmn* compare Lane 2154a: *ʿamara bi-makān* "he remained continued stayed in a place"; Hava p. 666: *makman* "lurking-place". Lane 2508a: *qarīb*^{an} "near in respect of time shortly".

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32º 10' 55.71" N 39º 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawī, to the north of the road.

References:
Hava, J.G. *Al-Faraid Arabic-English Dictionary*. Fifth edition. Beirut: Dār al-Mašriq, 1982.

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 495b–c, 2154a, 2508a

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024342.html

---

MKWS 9

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32º 10' 55.71" N 39º 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawī, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024343.html

---

MKWS 10

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32º 10' 55.71" N 39º 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawī, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024344.html

---

MKWS 11

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32º 10' 55.71" N 39º 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawī, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024345.html

---

MKWS 12

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32º 10' 55.71" N 39º 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawī, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024346.html

---

MKWS 12.1

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32º 10' 55.71" N 39º 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawī, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024347.html

---

MKWS 13

l ʾs^{1}d bn ḫt bn ʾkbr

By ʾs^{1}d son of Bt son of ʾkbr

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32º 10' 55.71" N 39º 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawī, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024348.html

---

MKWS 14

l nb{ḥ} bn s²hrt bn ʾkbr

By {Nbḥ} son of S²hrt son of ʾkbr

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32º 10' 55.71" N 39º 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawī, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024349.html

---

MKWS 14.1

l {ġ}ry

By {Ġ}ry

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32º 10' 55.71" N 39º 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawī, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024350.html

---

MKWS 15

l s²ʿr bn {r}{k}----

By S²ʿr son of {R}{k}----

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32º 10' 55.71" N 39º 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawī, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024351.html

---

MKWS 16

l ḏʾb b{n} n{b}d

By Ḏʾb {son of} {Nbd}

Commentary:
The prongs of the ḏ and one fork of the ʾ have been infilled. The n of the bn is a dot and rather doubtful and the penultimate letter is inscribed rather high up with the arms attached to the back of the d. The loop of the d has been filled in.

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32º 10' 55.71" N 39º 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawī, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024352.html

---

MKWS 17

l ʾlwhb bn mlkt h- bkrt

By ʾlwhb son of Mlkt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32º 10' 55.71" N 39º 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawī, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024353.html

---

MKWS 18

l q----

By Q----

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32º 10' 55.71" N 39º 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawī, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024354.html

---

MKWS 19

l lb bn {g}----

By Lb son of {G}----

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32º 10' 55.71" N 39º 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawī, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024355.html

---

MKWS 20

l whbn bn ----mdn

By Whbn son of ----mdn

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32º 10' 55.71" N 39º 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawī, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024356.html

---

MKWS 21

l qnʾl bn ʾrs²t w {r}ḥḍ

By Qnʾl son of ʾrs²t and {he was sweating with fever}

Commentary:
The arms of the r are rather doubtful. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription with lines attached.

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32º 10' 55.71" N 39º 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawī, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024357.html

---

MKWS 22

l {ṯ}rb bn s¹ʾ----

By {Ṯrb} son of S¹ʾ----

Commentary:
Only a short line of the last letter is visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32º 10' 55.71" N 39º 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawī, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024358.html

---

MKWS 23

l ----r h- bkrt

By ----r is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32º 10' 55.71" N 39º 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawī, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024359.html

---

MKWS 24

l ymlk bn s¹ʿdʾl

By Ymlk son of S¹ʿdʾl

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32º 10' 55.71" N 39º 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawī, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024360.html

---

MKWS 25

l rgtmm

By Rgtmm

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32º 10' 55.71" N 39º 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawī, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024361.html

---

MKWS 26

l rḍy bn ʾfy bn mty bn mtn

By Rḍy son of ʾfy son of Mty son of Mtn

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32º 10' 55.71" N 39º 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawī, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024362.html

---

MKWS 27

l s^{1}gybn

By S^{1}gybn

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32º 10' 55.71" N 39º 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawī, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024363.html

---

MKWS 28

l ʾlht bn hʾs^{1} w tẓr mny w h rḍw s^{1}ʿd -h w ʿmr ʿs^{2}r ṣyd

By ʾlht son of Hʾs^{1} and he awaited fate and O Rḍw help him and he hunted when he was ten years old

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32º 10' 55.71" N 39º 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawī, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024364.html

---

MKWS 29

l bk----

By Bk

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.13061944444444]

32º 10' 55.71" N 39º 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawī, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024365.html

---

MKWS 30

---- *bn* ----

---- son of ----

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32º 10' 55.71" N 39º 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawī, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024366.html

---

MKWS 31

l ʿqrb bn ʾs[1]

By ʿqrb son of ʾs[1]

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32º 10' 55.71" N 39º 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawī, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024367.html

---

MKWS 32

l ṣydl

By Ṣydl

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32º 10' 55.71" N 39º 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawī, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024368.html

---

MKWS 33

l tnn bn ṣhyn w twr h- my l- nmr[t] w n

By Tnn son of Ṣhyn and he returned the water well at Nmrt

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32º 10' 55.71" N 39º 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawī, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024369.html

---

MKWS 34

l ndl bn ʾḏn

By Ndl son of ʾḏn

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32º 10' 55.71" N 39º 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawī, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024370.html

---

MMGS 1

l mḥrb bn bʿrt bn mḥrb bn s²ḥl bn ʿwḏn bn wh{b..} bn w wgm ʿl- ġry ʾḫ -h trḥ w ʿl- ʾs¹ w ʿl- whblh l' ʿmrt h- ḫṭṭ f h lt ʿl ḏ yʿ h- ḫṭṭ

By Mḥrb son of Bʿrt son of Mḥrb son of S²ḥl son of ʿwḏn son of {Whb} son of and he grieved for Ġry his brother untimely dead and for ʾs¹ and for Whblh of the lineage of ʿmrt is this inscription. So, O Lt blindness to whoever scratches out the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
By Muhrab son of Baarat son of Muhrab son of Shahal son of Audhan son of Waha {b.....} son? And he buried his brother Ghayri with sadness, also Auss and Wahab- Allah. For the Amarah tribe is this inscription. May Fahlat blind the person who damage this inscrip- tion.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Says

References:
[MMGS] Mu'azzin, M. Safaitic inscriptions from Jabal Says in the National Museum in Damascus. Pages 301-308 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032609.html

---

MMGS 2

l ʾys¹ bn qdm ḏ- ʾl bs¹

By ʾys¹ son of Qdm of the lineage of Bs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Gabal Says

References:
[MMGS] Mu'azzin, M. Safaitic inscriptions from Jabal Says in the National Museum in Damascus. Pages 301-308 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032610.html

---

MMGS 3

.. ʾs[1]d bn hḏr ḏ- ʾl ʿwḏ w mṯy f h {lt} .. {rḍ}w

ʾs[1]d son of Hḏr of the tribe of ʿwḏ and he journeyed quickly. So, O {Lt}... {Rḍw}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Gabal Says

References:
[MMGS] Mu'azzin, M. Safaitic inscriptions from Jabal Says in the National Museum in Damascus. Pages 301-308 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032611.html

---

MMGS 4

l mġyb bn ḫny bn ḫṭft ḏ- ʾl ʿḏ

By Mġyb son of Ḫny son of Ḫṭft of the lineage of ʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Gabal Says

References:
[MMGS] Mu'azzin, M. Safaitic inscriptions from Jabal Says in the National Museum in Damascus. Pages 301-308 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032612.html

---

MMGS 5

l ḍbʾ bn ʿqrb ḏ- ʾl ʿḏ

By Ḍbʾ son of ʿqrb of the lineage of ʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Gabal Says

References:
[MMGS] Mu'azzin, M. Safaitic inscriptions from Jabal Says in the National Museum in Damascus. Pages 301-308 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032613.html

---

MMGS 6

l wts[2] .....f h lt {s[1]}lm w qbll ḥnn

By Wts[2]. So, O Lt [grant] security and [show] benevolence and mercy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Gabal Says

References:
[MMGS] Mu'azzin, M. Safaitic inscriptions from Jabal Says in the National Museum in Damascus. Pages 301-308 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032614.html

---

MMGS 7

l ḥr bn wṭr bn s¹r

By Ḥr son of Wṭr son of S¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Gabal Says

References:
[MMGS] Mu'azzin, M. Safaitic inscriptions from Jabal Says in the National Museum in Damascus. Pages 301-308 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032615.html

---

MMGS 8

l s²yʿ bn s¹nt bn qrn bn ġrr bn s¹ʿd...

By S²yʿ son of S¹nt son of Qrn son of Ġrr son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Gabal Says

References:
[MMGS] Mu'azzin, M. Safaitic inscriptions from Jabal Says in the National Museum in Damascus. Pages 301-308 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032616.html

---

MNAH 1

l ġnm bn ʾnhl bn s¹nm

By Ġnm son of ʾnhl son of S¹nm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Ḥarah

References:
[MNAH] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah min al-ḥarrah al-urduniyyah. *Maǧallat ǧāmiʿat al-malik ʿabd al-ʿazīz: al-ādāb wa-ʾl-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah* 10, 1997: 3-21.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032283.html

---

MNAH 2

l ʿḏ bn dhr [h-] s¹l[my]

By ʿḏ son of Dhr the S¹lmy

Apparatus Criticus:
s¹alyl: she-camel
sallat: the old she-camel

Commentary:
l ʿḏ bn dhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Ḥarah

References:
[MNAH] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah min al-ḥarrah al-urduniyyah. *Maǧallat ǧāmiʿat al-malik ʿabd al-ʿazīz: al-ādāb wa-ʾl-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah* 10, 1997: 3-21.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032284.html

---

MNAH 3

l frg bn wqs¹

By Frg son of Wqs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Ḥarah

References:
[MNAH] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah min al-ḥarrah al-urduniyyah. *Maǧallat ǧāmiʿat al-malik ʿabd al-ʿazīz: al-ādāb wa-ʾl-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah* 10, 1997: 3-21.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032285.html

---

MNAH 4

l zd bn wdm bn grmʾl

By Zd son of Wdm son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Ḥarah

References:
[MNAH] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah min al-ḥarrah al-urduniyyah. *Maǧallat ǧāmiʿat al-malik ʿabd al-ʿazīz: al-ādāb wa-ʾl-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah* 10, 1997: 3-21.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032286.html

---

MNAH 5

l s¹wʾ bn ns¹m

By S¹wʾ son of Ns¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Ḥarah

References:
[MNAH] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah min al-ḥarrah al-urduniyyah. *Maǧallat ǧāmiʿat al-malik ʿabd al-ʿazīz: al-ādāb wa-ʾl-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah* 10, 1997: 3-21.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032287.html

---

MNAH 6

l bʿmh bn hll bn rbn

By Bʿmh son of Hll son of Rbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Ḥarah

References:
[MNAH] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah min al-ḥarrah al-urduniyyah. *Maǧallat ǧāmiʿat al-malik ʿabd al-ʿazīz: al-ādāb wa-ʾl-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah* 10, 1997: 3-21.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032288.html

---

MNAH 7

l nhl bn bgr

By Nhl son of Bgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Ḥarah

References:
[MNAH] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah min al-ḥarrah al-urduniyyah. *Maǧallat ǧāmiʿat al-malik ʿabd al-ʿazīz: al-ādāb wa-ʾl-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah* 10, 1997: 3-21.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032289.html

---

MNAH 8

l lgy bn nḥr

By Lgy son of Nḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Ḥarah

References:
[MNAH] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah min al-ḥarrah al-urduniyyah. *Maǧallat ǧāmiʿat al-malik ʿabd al-ʿazīz: al-ādāb wa-ʾl-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah* 10, 1997: 3-21.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032290.html

---

MNAH 9

l ʾṣyr bn ʾṣhb

By ʾṣyr son of ʾṣhb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Ḥarah

References:
[MNAH] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah min al-ḥarrah al-urduniyyah. *Maǧallat ǧāmiʿat al-malik ʿabd al-ʿazīz: al-ādāb wa-ʾl-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah* 10, 1997: 3-21.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032291.html

---

MNAH 10

l ḥbb bn ʾṣhr

By Ḥbb son of ʾṣhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Ḥarah

References:
[MNAH] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah min al-ḥarrah al-urduniyyah. *Maǧallat ǧāmiʿat al-malik ʿabd al-ʿazīz: al-ādāb wa-ʾl-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah* 10, 1997: 3-21.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032292.html

---

MNSA 1

l s¹ʿdlh bn br w s¹qm f w[ny]

By S¹ʿdlh son of Br and he was sick and then became weak

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Bāyr

References:
[MNSA] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah safāʾiyyah min al-ṣaḥrāʾ al-urduniyyah. *Maǧallat al-ʿulūm al-iǧtimaʿiyyah wa-ʾl-insāniyyah* 1, 1996: 103-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032293.html

---

MNSA 2

l hnʾ bn wbdt bn ḥʾl h- nṣy w qdm f h lt s¹lm

By Hnʾ son of Wbdt son of Ḥʾl is the Pastures and and he camped here. So, O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Bāyr

References:
[MNSA] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah safāʾiyyah min al-ṣaḥrāʾ al-urduniyyah. *Maǧallat al-ʿulūm al-iǧtimaʿiyyah wa-ʾl-insāniyyah* 1, 1996: 103-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032294.html

---

MNSA 3 (AbNSY 1)

l ʿḏ bn ḥrḏ ḏ- ʾl tm w ntg w rʿy kry f h lt w ds²r s¹lm w ġnyt

By ʿḏ son of Ḥrḏ of the lineage of Tm: he helped [the goats or the camels] give birth and pastured the camels and the goats . So O Lt and Ds²r [grant] security and abundance

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
aṣ-Ṣafāwī

References:
[MNSA] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah safāʾiyyah min al-ṣaḥrāʾ al-urduniyyah. *Maǧallat al-ʿulūm al-iǧtimaʿiyyah wa-ʾl-insāniyyah* 1, 1996: 103-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032295.html

---

MNSA 4

l ʾr bn mʿl (bn) hq w lt....

By ʾr son of Mʿl {son of} Hq and {O} Lt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
aṣ-Ṣafāwī

References:
[MNSA] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah safāʾiyyah min al-ṣaḥrāʾ al-urduniyyah. *Maǧallat al-ʿulūm al-iǧtimaʿiyyah wa-ʾl-insāniyyah* 1, 1996: 103-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032296.html

---

MNSA 5

(l) mṭʿ bn nʿmwd

{By} Mṭʿ son of Nʿmwd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
aṣ-Ṣafāwī

References:
[MNSA] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah safāʾiyyah min al-ṣaḥrāʾ al-urduniyyah. *Maǧallat al-ʿulūm al-iǧtimaʿiyyah wa-ʾl-insāniyyah* 1, 1996: 103-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032297.html

---

MNSA 6

l hnʾt bn ʾbny h- frs¹

By Hnʾt son of ʾbny is the horse

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
aṣ-Ṣafāwī

References:
[MNSA] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah safāʾiyyah min al-ṣaḥrāʾ al-urduniyyah. *Maǧallat al-ʿulūm al-iǧtimaʿiyyah wa-ʾl-insāniyyah* 1, 1996: 103-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032298.html

---

MNSA 7

l ʾbny bn dbl bn ḏhl

By ʾbny son of Dbl son of Ḏhl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Bāyr

References:
[MNSA] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah safāʾiyyah min al-ṣaḥrāʾ al-urduniyyah. *Maǧallat al-ʿulūm al-iǧtimaʿiyyah wa-ʾl-insāniyyah* 1, 1996: 103-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032299.html

---

MNSA 8

l rbʾn

By Rbʾn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Bāyr

References:
[MNSA] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah safāʾiyyah min al-ṣaḥrāʾ al-urduniyyah. *Maǧallat al-ʿulūm al-iǧtimaʿiyyah wa-ʾl-insāniyyah* 1, 1996: 103-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032300.html

---

MNSA 9

l gdʿ bn tm ḏ- ʾl ʿmrt w wgm ʿl- ṯlg

By Gdʿ son of Tm of the lineage of ʿmrt and he grieved for Ṯlg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
aṣ-Ṣafāwī

References:
[MNSA] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah safāʾiyyah min al-ṣaḥrāʾ al-urduniyyah. *Maǧallat al-ʿulūm al-iǧtimaʿiyyah wa-ʾl-insāniyyah* 1, 1996: 103-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032301.html

---

MNSH 1 (AbNSY 1)

l ʿḍ bn ḥrḍ ḏ- ʾl tm w ntg w rʿy kry f h lt w ds²r s¹lm w ġnyt

By ʿḍ son of Ḥrḍ of the lineage of Tm: he helped [the goats or the camels] give birth and pastured the camels and the goats . So O Lt and Ds²r [grant] security and abundance

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al- Gafar

References:
[MNSH] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Naqš ṣafawī min al-ʾağfūr. *Newsletter of the Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, Yarmouk University* 5, 1988: 8-9 [Arabic section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032302.html

---

MNSI 1.1

l ms¹k bn bdbl bn s¹lm w ḫṭṭ

By Ms¹k son of Bdbl son of S¹lm and he carved [the drawing or inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
MNSI: *ms¹{l}{k}* for *ms¹k*;

Commentary:
There are two extraneous strokes between the *s¹* and the *k* of the first name.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328153 / 37.018420]

References:
[MNSI] Macdonald, M.C.A. Appendix G. Notes on Some Safaitic Inscriptions. Pages 257-263 in S.W. Helms, *Jawa, Lost City of the Black Desert*. London: Methuen, 1981. Pages: 257-258 Plates: Fig. 16

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026190.html

---

MNSI 1.2

l bdbl bn qʿṣn

By Bdbl son of Qʿṣn

Commentary:
The inscription runs vertically to the left of MNSI 1.1

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328153 / 37.018420]

References:
[MNSI] Macdonald, M.C.A. Appendix G. Notes on Some Safaitic Inscriptions. Pages 257-263 in S.W. Helms, *Jawa, Lost City of the Black Desert*. London: Methuen, 1981. Pages: 258 Plates: Fig. 16

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026191.html

---

MNSI 1.3

l r{b}{ʾ}l

By {Rbʾl}

Commentary:
The inscription is carved very faintly to the left of the horseman's head.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328153 / 37.018420]

References:

[MNSI] Macdonald, M.C.A. Appendix G. Notes on Some Safaitic Inscriptions. Pages 257-263 in S.W. Helms, *Jawa, Lost City of the Black Desert*. London: Methuen, 1981. Pages: 258 Plates: Fig. 16

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026192.html

---

MNSI 2.1

l qṭ bn gmʿt

By Qṭ son of Gmʿt

Commentary:
At the top of the face.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ghadaf, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.7611 / 36.8331]

References:
[MNSI] Macdonald, M.C.A. Appendix G. Notes on Some Safaitic Inscriptions. Pages 257-263 in S.W. Helms, *Jawa, Lost City of the Black Desert*. London: Methuen, 1981. Pages: 258 Plates: Pl. 14, Fig. 25

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026193.html

---

MNSI 2.10

l ʿzn {b}{n} {b}ʿd {b}{n} bʿ

By ʿzn {son of] {Bʿd} {son of} Bʿ

Commentary:
The text iis carved down the left-hand side of the drawing.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ghadaf, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.7611 / 36.8331]

References:
[MNSI] Macdonald, M.C.A. Appendix G. Notes on Some Safaitic Inscriptions. Pages 257-263 in S.W. Helms, *Jawa, Lost City of the Black Desert*. London: Methuen, 1981. Pages: 262 Plates: Pl. 14, Fig. 25

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026202.html

---

MNSI 2.2

l hlʾ bn ḫrg

By Hlʾ son of Ḫrg

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ghadaf, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.7611 / 36.8331]

References:
[MNSI] Macdonald, M.C.A. Appendix G. Notes on Some Safaitic Inscriptions. Pages 257-263 in S.W. Helms, *Jawa, Lost City of the Black Desert*. London: Methuen, 1981. Pages: 258 Plates: Pl. 14, Fig. 25

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026194.html

---

MNSI 2.3

l ʿns¹ bn s²ddt w s¹ʿd -h ʿ{l}y {m-} ʿrr ḥy

By ʿns¹ son of S²ddt and {ʿly} helped him {concerning} the vengeance of Ḥy

Apparatus Criticus:
MNSI pp. 259-260: Alternative readings of the last part:
a) *w s¹ʿd h ʿ{l}y {m}- ʿrr ḥy* - and help [him] O {Most High} {against} the vengeance of Ḥy; or
b) *w s¹ʿd hʿ{z}y {m-} ʿrr ḥy* - and help [him] {Hʿzy} {against} the vengeance of Ḥy. In both cases with assimilation of the *-h* pronominal suffix on *s¹ʿd* to the *h* vocative particle.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ghadaf, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.7611 / 36.8331]

References:
[MNSI] Macdonald, M.C.A. Appendix G. Notes on Some Safaitic Inscriptions. Pages 257-263 in S.W. Helms, *Jawa, Lost City of the Black Desert*. London: Methuen, 1981. Pages: 258-260 Plates: Pl. 14, Fig. 25

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026195.html

---

MNSI 2.4

l s¹mrn bn gfn{y} h- mṣbt

By S¹mrn son of {Gfny} is the monument

Apparatus Criticus:
MNSI p. 260: alternative translation: "S¹mrn son of Gfny [made] the monument"

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ghadaf, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.7611 / 36.8331]

References:
[MNSI] Macdonald, M.C.A. Appendix G. Notes on Some Safaitic Inscriptions. Pages 257-263 in S.W. Helms, *Jawa, Lost City of the Black Desert*. London: Methuen, 1981. Pages: 260-261 Plates: Pl. 14, Fig. 25

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026196.html

---

MNSI 2.5

l ʿl{s¹}w {b}{n} ʾlʿm yʾ----ṣy

By {ʿls¹w} {son of} ʾlʿm *yʾ----ṣy*

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ghadaf, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.7611 / 36.8331]

References:
[MNSI] Macdonald, M.C.A. Appendix G. Notes on Some Safaitic Inscriptions. Pages 257-263 in S.W. Helms, *Jawa, Lost City of the Black Desert*. London: Methuen, 1981. Pages: 261 Plates: Pl. 14, Fig. 25

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026197.html

---

MNSI 2.6

l ʾkm bn ʿbd

By ʾkm son of ʿbd

Provenance:

Wādī al-Ghadaf, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.7611 / 36.8331]

References:
[MNSI] Macdonald, M.C.A. Appendix G. Notes on Some Safaitic Inscriptions. Pages 257-263 in S.W. Helms, *Jawa, Lost City of the Black Desert*. London: Methuen, 1981. Pages: 261 Plates: Pl. 14, Fig. 25

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026198.html

---

MNSI 2.7

l qn

By Qn

Apparatus Criticus:
MNSI p. 261: It is possible that *qnt* should be read.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ghadaf, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.7611 / 36.8331]

References:
[MNSI] Macdonald, M.C.A. Appendix G. Notes on Some Safaitic Inscriptions. Pages 257-263 in S.W. Helms, *Jawa, Lost City of the Black Desert*. London: Methuen, 1981. Pages: 261 Plates: Pl. 14, Fig. 25

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026199.html

---

MNSI 2.8

l qṣyt h- {ṣ}l{ḥ}

By Qṣyt the {honest}

Commentary:
The first letter of the final word could also be ʾ.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ghadaf, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.7611 / 36.8331]

References:
[MNSI] Macdonald, M.C.A. Appendix G. Notes on Some Safaitic Inscriptions. Pages 257-263 in S.W. Helms, *Jawa, Lost City of the Black Desert*. London: Methuen, 1981. Pages: 262 Plates: Pl. 14, Fig. 25

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026200.html

---

MNSI 2.9

l ʿm{r}t

By {ʿmrt}

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ghadaf, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.7611 / 36.8331]

References:
[MNSI] Macdonald, M.C.A. Appendix G. Notes on Some Safaitic Inscriptions. Pages 257-263 in S.W. Helms, *Jawa, Lost City of the Black Desert*. London: Methuen, 1981. Pages: 262 Plates: Pl. 14, Fig. 25

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026201.html

---

Mr.A 5 (C 4409)

l ʿṭs¹ bn tm bn ʾsḫr bn ʿṭs¹ bn ʾs¹ḫr w ḏbḥ l- bʿls¹mn

By ʿṭs¹ son of Tm son of ʾsḫr son of ʿṭs¹ son of ʾs¹ḫr and he sacrificed to Bʿls¹mn

Commentary:
This text is written in large scratched letters over four faces of a boulder. DM copied the end of the text which is on one face as their 518 (= C 4409) and the beginning of the text, which is on another face as their 519 (= C 4410). One of Littmann's com

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035956.html

---

Mr.A 6

l s¹ḫr bn ʿḏ bn ʿḏ bn ġṯ w s²ry m- ʿ{ḏ} bn ʾḥ {-h} h- dmyt w ʿ{w}r l- ḏ {y}ʿ{w}r

By S¹ḫr son of ʿḏ son of ʿḏ son of Ġṯ and he bought from ʿḏ son of {his} brother the drawing and {blindness} to whoever {scratches [it] out}

Commentary:
Mr.A 6 to 8 are on the same stone. This text is written in large incised letters under the drawing, up the right hand edge of the stone and along the right side of the top. In the sentence *w s²ry m- ʿ{ḏ} bn ʾḥ {-h} h- dmyt* it may seem unlikely that he bought the drAWING FROM HIS NEPHEW. Littmann suggested that in LP 1166 *dmyt* might mean "a mare from Dūmā", and certainly Ahmad Al-Jallad (following C.J. Robin) has suggested that in some inscriptions *h-dmy* could be the *nisbah* for a man from the oasis of Dūmā (2015: 310). The problem with taking *dmyt* as "the mare from Dūmā" here is that the horse seems clearly to be a stallion, and unless one takes *dmyt* as referring to the animal being hunted — the sex of which is not shown — which seems unlikely, one has to fall back on the normal meaning of *dmyt* "drawing", until another solution can be proposed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 310

[Mr.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the right bank of the Wādī Gharz at al-Mrōshan, southern Syria, and published here.

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 1166

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035957.html

---

Mr.A 7

l {ʾ}nʿ{m} bn ʾnʿm bn rbʾl {b}{n} ʾnʿm

By {ʾnʿm} son of ʾnʿm son of Rbʾl {son of} ʾnʿm

Commentary:
See the commentary to 6. This text is written in small incised letters above the horse's tail.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Mr.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the right bank of the Wādī Gharz at al-Mrōshan, southern Syria, and published here.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035958.html

---

Mr.A 8

Commentary:
A small Arabic inscription written across some of the letters of Mr.A 6 above the wild ass.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036245.html

---

Mr.A 9 (C 4408)

l rbn bn ṣʿd bn mġyr bn ṣr

By Rbn son of Ṣʿd son of Mġyr son of Ṣr

Commentary:
Mr.A 9 and 10 are on one face which is split, 9 is on the left hand section and 10 on the right. All the texts are in incised letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035968.html

---

Mr.A 10 (C 4407)

l mġyr bn ʿḏ bn ʿḏ bn ġṯ bn {ḫ}dm bn s¹r bn ṣbḥ w ḫrṣ ʾḫw -h f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ ḫrṣ w ʿwr ḏ yʿwr

By Mġyr son of ʿḏ son of ʿḏ son of Ġṯ son of Ḫdm son of S¹r son of Ṣbḥ and he was on the look out for his brothers (he missed his brothers). So, O Lt [grant] security to whoever keeps watch and blindness to whoever scratches out the inscription

Commentary:
See the commentary to 9.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035969.html

---

Mr.A 13

{{l}} {{m}}tʿ{{n}} {{b}}{{n}} {{d}}{{d}} {{b}}{{n}} q{{w}}s¹t

{By Mtʿn son of Dd son of Qws¹t}

Commentary:
Mr.A 13 and 14 are in adjoining cartouches. Both texts and the cartouches are broadly chiselled. Many of the letters of this texts have been joined or otherwise altered.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036067.html

---

Mr.A 14

l ʿm {{b}}{{n}} f{r}{{k}}{{n}} {{b}}{{n}} {ġ}{n}{ʿ}

By ʿm {son of Frkn son of Ġnʾ}

Commentary:
See the commentary to 13. The bn's have been joined as have the first and second letters of the second name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036068.html

---

Mr.A 15

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036069.html

---

Mr.A 16

----m{ṯ}bt bn ḥḍn{t}

----{Mṯbt} son of {Ḥḍnt}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036070.html

---

Mr.A 17

l bdr bn ----s²ʿr

By Bdr son of ----S²ʿr

Commentary:
Mr.A 17 to 19 are on the same face, 20 is on an adjacent face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036346.html

---

Mr.A 18

l ms¹kʾl bn rbʾl

By Ms^{1}k’l son of Rb’l

Commentary:
See the commentary to 17.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036347.html

---

Mr.A 20

l ’nʿm bn m{ṭ}{r} {b}n ----

By ’nʿm son of {Mṭr} son of

Commentary:
See the commentary to 17.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036348.html

---

MRTA 1

l ’nʿm bn qdm bn ’nʿm ḏ- ’l nġbr w rʿy h- ’bl s^{1}nt ws^{1}q ’l ḥwlt ’l nbṭ f h lt s^{1}lm w nq’t l ḏ- ʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By ’nʿm son of Qdm son of ’nʿm of the lineage of Nġbr and he pastured the camels the year the people of Ḥwlt struggled against the people of Nbṭ so O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] nq’t upon him who scratches out this writing

Provenance:
Wādī salmā, unspecified region, unspecified country.
aṣ-Ṣafāwī

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030374.html

---

Ms 1

l s^{2}k bn ʿzm

By S^{2}k son of ʿzm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shiʿb Suwayti

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030084.html

---

Ms 2

l km’ ----ml

By Km’ ----ml

Commentary:
Not visible on photo Lancaster BW I 6.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Shiʿb Suwayti

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030085.html

---

Ms 3

l gdy bn ʿnq h- ʿr

By Gdy son of ʿnq is the wild ass

Commentary:
Read from Betts BW 2:27. There is a scratched cartouche surrrounding the inscription and drawing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030162.html

---

Ms 4

l {b}{ʿ}{r} bn gdy bn s¹ʿd bn s²nʾ w dṯʾ h- rḥbt w kmʾ f h ylt s¹lm w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By {BʿR} son of Gdy son of S¹ʿd son of S²nʾ and he spent the season of the later rains on this raḥaba and collected truffles and so O Ylt [grant] security and blind whoever scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Ghadir al-Huḍari

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030087.html

---

Ms 5

l ḫ---- bn ḥrb h- nʿm

By Ḫ---- son of Ḥrb are the ostriches

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030163.html

---

Ms 6

Commentary:
Read from Betts BW 2:28. A badly damaged text in the middle of the rock face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030164.html

---

Ms 8

l s¹ḫr bn qdm bn mfny bn nʿmn

By S¹ḫr son of Qdm son of Mfny son of NʿMN

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Ghadir al-Huḍari

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030091.html

---

Ms 9

l ʾs^{1}d {{b}}{{n}} nmr

By ʾs^{1}d son of Nmr

Commentary:
The b and n have been joined to form a small circle.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Ghadir al-Huḍari

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030092.html

---

Ms 10

l bʿy bn mrʾ bn ys^{1}ʿd bn mrʾ

By Bʿy son of Mrʾ son of Ys^{1}ʿd son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Ghadir al-Huḍari

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030093.html

---

Ms 11

l ġṯ bn mrʾ bn ys^{1}ʿd bn mrʾ bn mfny bn ms^{2}ʿr bn s^{1}wd w ḫrṣ h- s^{1}nt f h bʿls^{1}mn rwḥ

By Ġṯ son of Mrʾ son of Ys^{1}ʿd son of Mrʾ son of Mfny son of Ms^{2}ʿr son of S^{1}wd and he was watching for the New Year and so O Bʿls^{1}mn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Ghadir al-Huḍari

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030094.html

---

Ms 12

l s^{1}krn bn ḫr bn s^{1}krn

By S^{1}krn son of Ḫr son of S^{1}krn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Ghadir al-Huḍari

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030095.html

---

Ms 13

l s¹lmt bn ngm bn mnʿm bn qfr w ʿlf f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ

By S¹lmt son of Ngm son of Mnʿm son of Qfr and he fed [the animals] on fodder and so O Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Commentary:
There is a cartouche of long dashes surounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Ghadir al-Huḍari

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030096.html

---

Ms 14

l s¹wr

By S¹wr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Ghadir al-Huḍari

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030097.html

---

Ms 15

l s²ʿ bn wqf bn hbt h- frs¹ w h- bzt

By S²ʿ son of Wqf son of Hbt is [the drawing of] the horseman and the booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shiʿb Ghussayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030098.html

---

Ms 16

l ẓʿn {{b}}{{n}} ḥgg w wgm ʿl- ʾḫ -h w bny

By Ẓʿn son of Ḥgg and he grieved for his brother and he built

Commentary:
The b and n have been joined together to form a circle.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shiʿb Ghussayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030099.html

---

Ms 17

l ʿqrb bn ḥgg

By ʿqrb son of Ḥgg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Shiʿb Ghussayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030100.html

---

Ms 18

l ḥbb bn ---- [w wg]m w bny

By Ḥbb son of ---- and he [griev]ed and built

Commentary:
The middle part of the text is hidden below ground level.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shiʿb Ghussayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030101.html

---

Ms 19

----mlh w wgm w bny

----mlh and he grieved and built

Commentary:
Only the tops of the first 7 letters are visible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shiʿb Ghussayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030102.html

---

Ms 20

l wtr bn hnʾ w bny

By Wtr son of Hnʾ and he built

Provenance:
Sheet 3554 IV 789941, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shiʿb Ghussayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030103.html

---

Ms 21

l hnʾ bn ḫgg w wgm w bny

By Hnʾ son of Ḫgg and he grieved and built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shiʿb Ghussayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030104.html

---

Ms 22

l s¹bq bn s¹ʿd w bny

By S¹bq son of S¹ʿd and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shiʿb Ghussayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030105.html

---

Ms 23

l q{y}mt bn tr{ṣ} w wgm w bny

By {Qymt} son of {Trṣ} and he grieved and built

Commentary:
The third and tenth letters are virtually certain but since they are on the very edge of the face there is a remote possibility that they could be a h and ṯ respectively.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shiʿb Ghussayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030106.html

---

Ms 24

l ḏb bn bn'ṣlḥ w bny

By Ḏb son of Bn'ṣlḥ and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shiʿb Ghussayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030107.html

---

Ms 25

l ʿhn bn qs¹y w bny

By ʿhn son of Qs¹y and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shiʿb Ghussayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030108.html

---

Ms 26

l ʿbdmk bn rdfn w bny

By ʿbdmk son of Rdfn and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shiʿb Ghussayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030109.html

---

Ms 27

l ʿdy bn tmlh w bny

By ʿdy son of Tmlh and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shiʿb Ghussayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030110.html

---

Ms 28

l bgt bn frhz h- bkrt

By Bgt son of Frhz is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Biyar Ghuṣayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030111.html

---

Ms 29

l ʿbd bn ʿlm bn ḍhd bn ʿbd bn ḏ̱ʾb bn nʿmn bn kn bn nʿmn bn wʿl bn rbn bn s²ʿr ḏ̱- ʾl kn h- ḫṭṭ w h lt ʿwr m ḏ̱ ʿwr h- s¹fr

By ʿbd son of ʿlm son of Ḍhd son of ʿbd son of Ḏ̱ʾb son of Nʿmn son of Kn son of Nʿmn son of Wʿl son of Rbn son of S²ʿr of the lineage of Kn is the carving and O Lt blind whosoever would scratch out the writing

Commentary:
It is clear from Mg 1 which is on the same stone that *Kn* was a section of the ʾl Ḍf. For a commentary see Macdonald forthcoming a.

Provenance:
The upper part of Ghadīr al-Ghuṣayn, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. North Arabian Inscriptions and Drawings. *Arabian Epigraphic Notes*, (in press) Number: Ms 29

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030112.html

---

Ms 30

l qrs²m bn s¹ʿdʾl bn ʾbyn w wgm f h lt rwḥ w ʿlt h lt ʿwr m ʿwr

By Qrs²m son of S¹ʿdʾl son of Bbyn and he grieved and so O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty and so O Lt relief and sustenance. O Lt blind anyone who scratches out [the inscription]

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shiʿb Ghuṣayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030113.html

---

Ms 31

l ġṯ w s¹qm

By Ġṯ and he was ill

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shiʿb Ghuṣayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030114.html

---

Ms 32

l ʾlh bn ḥbt h- gml

By ʾlh son of Ḥbt is the camel

Commentary:
The photo is missing and the reading needs to be checked.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Ghadir Ghuṣayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030115.html

---

Ms 33

l b----wqtl---- bn nyhnthr----- bn

By B----Wqtl---- son of Nyhnthr----- son of

Commentary:
The photo is missing and the reading needs checking.

Provenance:
Sheet 3554 IV 789941, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shiʿb Ghuṣayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030116.html

---

Ms 34

l {k}{ʿ}mh bn {ʿ}{l}

By {Kʿmh} son of {ʿl}

Commentary:
The photo is missing and the reading needs checking.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shiʿb Ghuṣayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030117.html

---

Ms 35

l {l}n bn l----

By {Ln} son of L----

Commentary:
The photograph is missing and the reading needs checking.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shiʿb Ghuṣayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030118.html

---

Ms 36

l bs¹r bn fny bn nẓmt h- dmyt w h yṯʿ mḥlt l- ḏ yʿwr <<>><<>><<>><<>> h- ḥṭṭ

By Bs¹r son of Fny son of Nẓmt is the drawing. And O Yṯʿ [send] dearth to whoever scratches out the carving

Commentary:
The author has written yʿwr twice.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ḥashād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030119.html

---

Ms 37

l ḫlf bn ḥrb bn ʾs¹ h- ḫṭṭ h yṯʿ ʿwr ḏ yʿwrn -h

By Ḫlf son of Ḥrb son of ʾs¹ is the carving O Yṯʿ blind whoever scratches it out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ḥa©ād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030120.html

---

Ms 38

l yḥmʾl b[n] ms²kr

By Yḥmʾl son of Ms²kr

Apparatus Criticus:
Ms 38: l yḥmʾl b[n] ms²{k}r [or ms²hr] b----

Commentary:
It seems likely that the line read as a r by the edition is incidental to the drawing and that the letter read as a b should be read as a r the last letter of the name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ḥa©ād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030121.html

---

Ms 39

l bkr bn ʾs^{1}d bn s^{2}nf

By Bkr son of ʾs^{1}d son of S^{2}nf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ḥa©ād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030122.html

---

Ms 40

l ḥnnʾl bn mḏy bn wqr h- ḫṭṭ

By Ḥnnʾl son of Mḏy son of Wqr is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
Ms 40: The n' s of the first name are rather long. The last two letters of this name are below the spear and between the heads of the two horses.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ḥa©ād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030123.html

---

Ms 41

l s^{2}ʿbn bn ʾqdm bn qʿṣn

By S^{2}ʿbn son of ʾqdm son of Qʿṣn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ḥa©ād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030124.html

---

Ms 42

l qdm

By Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ḥa©ād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030125.html

---

Ms 44

l zd bn rgl w rʿy h- ʾbl h- ʿrḍ s^{1}nt myt bn qṣr w s^{1}mʿ ʾn myt flfṣ f s^{1}ḫr w h- bkrt w h gdḍf lʿn ḏ yʿwr m yhnʾ w ġnmt l- ḏ dʿy h- tll

By Zd son of Rgl and he pastured the camels in this valley the year Caesar' s son died and he heard that Philippus had been killed but he scoffed and [by him is] the young she-camel and O Gdḍf curse whoever may scratch out that which gives pleasure and [grant] booty to whoever leaves the carving untouched

Commentary:
S^{1}ḫr could be related to Arabic *saḫira min-hu* "he scoffed at him" (Lane 1324a), though it should be followed

by *min* here. Note that the abrupt change of subject at *w h- bkrt* is paralleled in LP 169. See the discussions in Macdonald 1995: 286–287; and 2014: 151.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ḥa©ād

References:
Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1324a

Macdonald, M.C.A. 'Romans Go Home'? Rome and other 'Outsiders' as viewed from the Syro-Arabian Desert. Pages 145-163 in J.H.E. Dijkstra & G. Fisher (eds), *Inside and Out. Interactions between Rome and the Peoples on the Arabian and Egyptian Frontiers in Late Antiquity*. (Late Antique History and Religion, 8). Louvain: Peeters, 2014. Pages: 151

Macdonald, M.C.A. Herodian Echoes in the Syrian Desert. Pages 285-290 in S. Bourke & J.-P. Descoeudres (eds), *Trade, Contact, and the Movement of Peoples in the Eastern Mediterranean. Studies in Honour of J. Basil Hennessy*. (Mediterranean Archaeology. Supplement, 3). Sydney: Mediterranean Archaeology, 1995. Pages: 286, n. 12

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030127.html

---

Ms 45

l {ʾ}ḥk{f} bn w{d}m bn {d}{ṣ} bn ḥ{z}{b} bn ʾ{g}ml

By {ʾḥkf} son of {Wdm} son of {Dṣ} son of {Ḥzb} son of {ʾgml}

Commentary:
As the edition says the reading is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ḥa©ād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030128.html

---

Ms 46

l mlk bn ʾs¹wd bn ʾdmn bn {ẓ}{b}y

By Mlk son of ʾs¹wd son of ʾdmn son of {Ẓby}

Apparatus Criticus:
NAID I pp. 48-49: s¹ry or s¹by for {ẓ}{b}y.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ḥa©ād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030129.html

---

Ms 47

l mty bn s²ṣr

By Mty son of S²ṣr

Commentary:
The inscription is written on a ridge in the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ḥa©ād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030130.html

---

Ms 48

l ġbwt bn ġlm bn kʿmh bn nẓm

By Ġbwt son of Ġlm son of Kʿmh son of Nẓm

Commentary:
There is a thinly scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ḥa©ād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030131.html

---

Ms 49

l qmṣ bn s²dy bn s²hrn bn ḫbyt

By Qmṣ son of S²dy son of S²hrn son of Ḫbyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ḥa©ād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030132.html

---

Ms 50

l khl bn qnʾl bn s¹ʿr bn nẓr w h ʾl{t} rwḥ m- s¹<<>>qm w h lt nqʾt l ḏ yʿw[r] h- ḫṭṭ

By Khl son Qnʾl son of S¹ʿr son of Nẓr and O {ʾlt} [grant] relief from illness and O Lt [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever {scratches out} the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
NAID I p. 53:

Commentary:
The the author tried to write the *q* of *s¹qm* immediately after the *s¹* and then realising that there was insufficient space left it incomplete and wrote the *q* again further to the left. There appears to be a *l* between the *n* and *q* of *nqʾt* but it is more shallowly scratched than the rest of the letters. The author appears to have omitted the *r* in *yʿwr*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ḥa©ād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030133.html

---

Ms 51

l ys¹lm bn grmʾl bn q{ḥ}s²

By Ys¹lm son of Grmʾl son of {Qḥs²}

Apparatus Criticus:
NAID I p. 54: qs^{1}s^2 for the last name.

Provenance:
wādī al-Hashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.511956 / 37.308245]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030134.html

---

Ms 52

s^{2}rt bn ṣbḥ

s^{2}rt son of Ṣbḥ

Commentary:
There does not appear to be an initial l but it could be hidden under part of the drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ḥa©ād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030135.html

---

Ms 53

l {r}m bn {d}'b bn qḥs^2

By {Rm} son of {D'b} son of Qḥs^2

Commentary:
The readings of the first and second names is doubtful as the photograph only shows part of the letters. I wonder if it is not: l {t}m bn khl bn qḥ{f}[MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ḥa©ād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030136.html

---

Ms 54

l ḥnn bn ġlmt bn ḍbʿn

By Ḥnn son of Ġlmt son of Ḍbʿn

Commentary:
The inscriptions are all surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030137.html

---

Ms 55

l ḥ<<>>d bn ḥnn bn ġlmt bn ḍbʿn

By Ḥd son of Ḥnn son of Ġlmt son of Ḍbʿn

Apparatus Criticus:

NAID I pp. 55-56: ḥ{l}d for the first name. The l is very close to the ḥ and was either omitted and squeezed in later or is simply a stray scratch in which case the name would be ḥd.

Commentary:
The third letter is a rather long line and it seems quite likely it is extraneous. All the inscriptions are surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ḥa©ād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030138.html

---

Ms 56

l ʿwḏ bn ḥnn bn ġlmt

By ʿwḏ son of Ḥnn son of Ġlmt

Provenance:
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ḥa©ād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030139.html

---

Ms 57

l ʿbdʾl bn ʿmd bn grmʾl bn mlk bn qḥs^{2} w rʿy h- ʾbl w wgd ʾṯr ʿḏ w qnʾl w ṣb w ys^{1}lm w n----

By ʿbdʾl son of ʿmd son of Grmʾl son of Mlk son of Qḥs^{2} and he pastured the camels and found the inscription of ʿḏ and Qnʾl and Ṣb and Ys^{1}lm and n----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is not in the photograph.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.511956 / 37.308245]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030140.html

---

Ms 58

l ʿwḏ bn qdmʾl bn ġlm bn bʿmh bn n{s^{1}}m

By ʿwḏ son of Qdmʾl son of Ġlm son of Bʿmh son of {Ns^{1}m}

Provenance:
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ḥa©ād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030141.html

---

Ms 59

l zdh bn mnʿm bn zdh

By Zdh son of Mnʿm son of Zdh

Provenance:
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Wadi Ḥa©ād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030142.html

---

Ms 60

l wtr bn ḥrb bn ʾḫwf bn ʾs¹l

By Wtr son of Ḥrb son of ʾḫwf son of ʾs¹l

Provenance:
Wadi Al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030143.html

---

Ms 61

[l] ʿwḏ bn ḥrb bn ʾḫw<<>>f bn ʾs¹l

By ʿwḏ son of Ḥrb son of ʾḫwf son of ʾs¹l

Commentary:
The initial l is hidden by an abrasion. The author appears to have transposed the second and third letters of the third name. He has then crossed out his mistake and attempted to fit the ḫ between the ʾ and the w. There is not very much space and so he was unable to inscribe a straightforward cross and used the shape of an ʾ instead.

Provenance:
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ḥa©ād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030144.html

---

Ms 62

l kmd bn zd bn ʾḫwf bn ʾs¹l

By Kmd son of Zd son of ʾḫwf son of ʾs¹l

Provenance:
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030145.html

---

Ms 63

l bnʾ

By Bnʾ

Commentary:
The inscription is damaged by overscoring.

Provenance:
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030146.html

---

Ms 64

l ʿqrb bn ʾbgr b- ms¹rt ʾl ʿmrt frs¹ s¹nt ngy ġwṯ bn rḍwt

By ʿqrb son of ʾbgr a horseman in the troop of the ʾl ʿmrt the year Ġwṯ son of Rḍwt

Apparatus Criticus:
MREE p. 189: on tribes and auxilary units.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.510904 / 37.306535]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030147.html

---

Ms 65

l ʿqrb

By ʿqrb

Provenance:
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030148.html

---

Ms 66

l s¹krn bn grmʾl w wgd s¹fr --- gʿ w ḏn rṣlk f----

By S¹krn son of Grmʾl and found the inscription of ---- gʿ w ḏn rṣlk f----

Commentary:
The photograph is inadequate to read the inscription with certainty.

Provenance:
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.511956 / 37.308245]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030149.html

---

Ms 67

klmlk bn grmʾl bn <<>>mlk

klmlk son of Grmʾl son of Mlk

Apparatus Criticus:
NAID I p. 61: There are further lightly scratched letters. A further s¹ "between" the k/lam auctoris an l between the l and k of mlk a b between the k and b of bn and an n after the first bn. The author has made two errors the g of grmʾl has a tail and there is a l before the m of the third name which is probably the result of metathesis i.e. the author started to write lmk instead of mlk but realised his mistake in time to insert a second l in the correct position.

Commentary:
A k has been added to the initial l to form a palindrome of the author 's name.

Provenance:
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.511956 / 37.308245]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030150.html

---

Ms 68 69

l ʿqrb bn rmyn bn tmʾl {{b}}{{n}}dl w rʿy

By ʿqrb son of Rmyn son of Tmʾl son of Dl and he pastured

Apparatus Criticus:
Ms 69: l fdl w rʿy - By Fdl and he pastured

Commentary:
The third b and n are written as a monogram. The editor reads Ms 68 and 69 as separate texts but suggests that maybe they should be read together. He points out that the above reading does not account for the line attached to the circle of the bn-monogram. On the other hand if it is a separate text it is difficult to explain why the initial l is so short.

Provenance:
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030151.html

---

Ms 69 (Ms 68 69)

Provenance:
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030152.html

---

Ms 70

l {{ẓ}}ʿn bn zyd bn ḥnʾl bn s¹y{r}

By Ẓʿn son of Zyn son of Ḥnʾl son of {s¹yr}

Commentary:
A line has been written across the arms of the letter ẓ. The last letter has a small line attached to the base which is probably extraneous.

Provenance:
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030153.html

---

Ms 71

l ns²l bn bny bn grmʾl w wgd s¹fr mlk f ngʿ w gkḏnllh

By Ns²l son of Bny son of grmʾl and he found the writing of Mlk and so he was sad wgkḏnllh

Provenance:
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.511956 / 37.308245]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030154.html

---

Ms 72

l ʾys¹ bn ṣnn bn qdm bn {ʾ}{s¹} bn {ʿ}brt

By ʾys¹ son of S¹nn son of Qdm son of {ʾs¹} son of {ʿbrt}

Commentary:
It is possible the letter read as an ʿ is a g.

Provenance:
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030155.html

---

Ms 73

l gfft bn drk

By Gfft son of Drk

Provenance:
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030156.html

---

Ms 74

l ʿwr bn s¹krn w s¹qm w ḥd m- ʾs¹yʿ f h lt rwḥ

By ʿwr son of S¹krn and he was sick and was kept apart from companions. And so O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030157.html

---

Ms 75

l ʿbny bn ʿqrb

By ʿbny son of ʿqrb

Provenance:
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030158.html

---

Ms 76

l ʾys¹ h- rgl

By ʾys¹ are the men

Commentary:
NAID I suggests the translation of rgl should be foot-soldiers.

Provenance:
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030159.html

---

Ms 77

l ṣyḥ w rʿy

By Ṣyḥ and he pastured

Provenance:
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030160.html

---

Ms 78

l ʿqr<<>>b w s²ty h- <<>>nḫl w ḫrṣ <<>>ʾms²ty

By ʿqrb and he spent the winter in the valley and was on the look out for winter pastures

Commentary:
The author made several mistakes. He wrote a w after the r of his name he wrote a d after the first h and he apparently wrote a l between the ṣ and the ʾ. It is possible that the ʾ should be read as an article or perhaps the letter is a mistake for the article h.

Provenance:
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030161.html

---

MSFS 1

l ḥṭyṭ

By Ḥṭyṭ

Provenance:
Unknown, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Mafraq area

References:
[MSFS] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. & Ṣadaqah, I.S. Four New Safaitic Inscriptions from Mafraq, Jordan. *Adumatu* 7, 2003: 49-53.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017847.html

---

MSFS 2

l ḫlṣ bn ḫlṣ

By Ḫlṣ son of Ḫlṣ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Mafraq area

References:
[MSFS] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. & Ṣadaqah, I.S. Four New Safaitic Inscriptions from Mafraq, Jordan. *Adumatu* 7, 2003: 49-53.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017848.html

---

MSFS 3

l ġs¹m bn qdm

By Ġs¹m son of Qdm

Apparatus Criticus:
MSFS gs^{1}m for ġs^{1}m

Commentary:
Ed. pr. has been misled by their transcription into treating the first name as gs^{1}m. The first letter cannot possibly be a g and is a clear ġ on both the photograph and their copy. That this is not a simple misprint is shown by their attempts to associate the name with the Arabic root Ï-s-m.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Mafraq area

References:
[MSFS] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. & Ṣadaqah, I.S. Four New Safaitic Inscriptions from Mafraq, Jordan. *Adumatu* 7, 2003: 49-53.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017849.html

---

MSFS 4

l qdm bn ghm w wrd ʾḍyt h- ʿwḏy bn ṭr{q}

By Qdm son of Ghm and he came to the pool of stagnant water of H-ʿwḏy bn {Ṭrq}

Apparatus Criticus:
MSFS 4: wrd ʾḍyt hʿwḏy bn ṭrd "he goes down to stagnating water of the ʿAwḏite pursued man stayed (there)"

Commentary:
The last letter is not completely clear on the photograph but looks more like a q than a d. For ʾḍyt cf. Ar. aḍāh "a pool of stagnant water" (Groom Dictionary of Arabic topography 32). In view of the fact that it is followed by bn trq it is difficult to see how h-ʿwḏy could mean "the ʿAwḏite". "The ʿwḏite Ibn Ṭrq" would normally be expressed as *bn ṭrq hʿwḏy. On the other hand Hʿwḏ is quite a common PN and it seems possible that h- ʿwḏy could also be used in this way. In what sense this pool was the H-ʿwḏy bn Ṭrq's is not clear. It is unlikely to have been his personal private property and it is more likely that the pool was named after him because of some event there in which he was involved.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Mafraq area

References:
[MSFS] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. & Ṣadaqah, I.S. Four New Safaitic Inscriptions from Mafraq, Jordan. *Adumatu* 7, 2003: 49-53.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017850.html

---

MSNS 1

l ʾnʿm bn ġṯ bn s^{2}hm w wrd h- ʾḍyt h- ʿwḏy f bʿls^{1}mn ġyrt w s^{1}lm m- s^{2}ny

By ʾnʿm son of Ġṯ son of S^{2}hm and he came to a watering place h- ʾḍyt h- ʿwḏy and so Bʿls^{1}mn [grant] vengeance and security from S^{2}ny

Apparatus Criticus:
MSNS 1: and he went down to the stagnating water of the people of the tribe ʿwḏ. O Bʿls^{1}mn [give] relief and peace from enemies MCAM: h- ʿwḏy is the nisbah of ʿwḏ and so means 'the ʿwḏ-ite' [singular]; it cannot be a construct as the first word has the definite article; if h- ʿwḏy is an adj. it needs to be explained why the words do not agree in gender. An explanantion is needed for the occurrence of s^{2}ny rather than s^{2}nʾ.

Commentary:
The copy has a h after the letter ḍ despite the author's reading. From the photograph however it seems

likely that the letter should be read as a y.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salma

References:
[MSNS] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. & Ṣadaqah, I.S. New Safaitic inscriptions from the Mafraq office Department of Archeology of Jordan. *Syria* 79, 2002: 249-269.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024119.html

---

MSNS 2

l grmʾl bn s¹ʿd bn qḥs² w bġy ʾḫ -h f lm yʿd f qṣf

By Grmʾl son of S¹ʿd son of Qḥs² w bġy ʾḫ -h f lm yʿd f qṣf

Apparatus Criticus:
MSNSI MSNS 2: trans: "and he sought for his brother [but] he [his brother] didn't return so he suffered became weak or angry with" MCAM: the particle lm is followed by the jussive (al-majzºm) and not the imperfect.

Commentary:
There is a short line next to the third l which might be a prong in which case the letter should be read as a h. On the whole however it does not appear to be attached to the vertical and is probably incidental.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:
[MSNS] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. & Ṣadaqah, I.S. New Safaitic inscriptions from the Mafraq office Department of Archeology of Jordan. *Syria* 79, 2002: 249-269.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024120.html

---

MSNS 3 (MSFS 1)

l ḥṭyṭ

By Ḥṭyṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:
[MSNS] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. & Ṣadaqah, I.S. New Safaitic inscriptions from the Mafraq office Department of Archeology of Jordan. *Syria* 79, 2002: 249-269.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024121.html

---

MSNS 4 (MSFS 2)

l ḫlṣ bn ḫlṣ

By Ḫlṣ son of Ḫlṣ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Jordan

References:
[MSNS] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. & Ṣadaqah, I.S. New Safaitic inscriptions from the Mafraq office Department of Archeology of Jordan. *Syria* 79, 2002: 249-269.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024122.html

---

MSNS 5 (MSFS 3)

l ġs¹m bn qdm

By Ġs¹m son of Qdm

Apparatus Criticus:
MSNS 5: l gs¹m bn qdm

Commentary:
It is clear that the second letter is a ġ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:
[MSNS] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. & Ṣadaqah, I.S. New Safaitic inscriptions from the Mafraq office Department of Archeology of Jordan. *Syria* 79, 2002: 249-269.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024123.html

---

MSNS 6 (MSFS 4)

l qdm bn ghm w wrd ʾḍyt h- ʿwḏy bn ṭrd

By Qdm son of Ghm he came to a watering-place ʾḍyt h- ʿwḏy son of Ṭrd

Apparatus Criticus:
MSNS 6: trans. and he goes down to the stagnating water of the people of the tribe ʿwḏ son of Ṭrd MCAM: nisbah cannot be followed by 'son of'.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:
[MSNS] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. & Ṣadaqah, I.S. New Safaitic inscriptions from the Mafraq office Department of Archeology of Jordan. *Syria* 79, 2002: 249-269.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024124.html

---

MSNS 7

l ʾbgr bn wtr ḏ- ʾl frṯ

By ʾbgr son of Wtr of the lineage of Frṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:
[MSNS] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. & Ṣadaqah, I.S. New Safaitic inscriptions from the Mafraq office

Department of Archeology of Jordan. *Syria* 79, 2002: 249-269.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024125.html

---

MSNS 8

l wtr bn ʾbgr bn wtr ḏ- ʾl frṯ

By Wtr son of ʾbgr son of Wtr of the lineage of Frṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:
[MSNS] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. & Ṣadaqah, I.S. New Safaitic inscriptions from the Mafraq office Department of Archeology of Jordan. *Syria* 79, 2002: 249-269.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024126.html

---

MSNS 9

l ʾdn bn ẓnʾl

By ʾdn son of Ẓnʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
MSNSI 9: l hdn bn ḍnʾl MNS 9: the commentary mentions the name ẓnʾl so presumably the reading ḍnʾl is a mistake.

Commentary:
It is clear from the photograph that the second letter is an ʾ and the seventh letter is a ẓ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:
[MSNS] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. & Ṣadaqah, I.S. New Safaitic inscriptions from the Mafraq office Department of Archeology of Jordan. *Syria* 79, 2002: 249-269.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024127.html

---

MSNS 10

l ẓnn bn wqy bn ḥy bn ms¹k

By Ẓnn son of Wqy son of Ḥy son of Ms¹k

Apparatus Criticus:
MSNS 10: znn for ẓnn

Commentary:
It is clear in the photograph that the second letter is a ẓ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:
[MSNS] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. & Ṣadaqah, I.S. New Safaitic inscriptions from the Mafraq office Department of Archeology of Jordan. *Syria* 79, 2002: 249-269.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024128.html

---

MSSH 1

l ʾḫ bn mṣrm bn nzl w qnṭ h- s²nʾ f h lt s¹lm w ḫrṣ ʾhl -h m- ʾl rm f h gdḍf wqyt m bʾs¹

By ʾḫ son of Mṣrm son of Nzl and he was afraid of the enemy and so O Lt [grant] security and he was on the look-out for his family from [of the lineage of Rm] the Romans and so O Gdḍf [grant] protection from misfortune

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[MSSH] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min wādī salmà / al-urdun. *Maǧallat al-ʿulūm al-iǧtimāʿiyyah wa-ʾl-insāniyyah* 4:2, 1999: 29-48.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032303.html

---

MSSH 2

l mtn bn lbʾt

By Mtn son of Lbʾt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[MSSH] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min wādī salmà / al-urdun. *Maǧallat al-ʿulūm al-iǧtimāʿiyyah wa-ʾl-insāniyyah* 4:2, 1999: 29-48.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032304.html

---

MSSH 3

l mṣrm bn lbʾt

By Mṣrm son of Lbʾt

Apparatus Criticus:
l gʾrm bn lbʾt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[MSSH] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min wādī salmà / al-urdun. *Maǧallat al-ʿulūm al-iǧtimāʿiyyah wa-ʾl-insāniyyah* 4:2, 1999: 29-48.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032305.html

---

MSSH 4

l s¹hl bn lbʾt

By S¹hl son of Lbʾt

Apparatus Criticus:
l hl bn lbʾt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[MSSH] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min wādī salmà / al-urdun. *Maǧallat al-ʿulūm al-iǧtimāʿiyyah wa-ʾl-insāniyyah* 4:2, 1999: 29-48.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032306.html

---

MSSH 5

l fʿr bn brd bn gmr

By Fʿr son of Brd son of Gmr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[MSSH] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min wādī salmà / al-urdun. *Maǧallat al-ʿulūm al-iǧtimāʿiyyah wa-ʾl-insāniyyah* 4:2, 1999: 29-48.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032307.html

---

MSSH 6

l ḥny bn lbd bn s²ʿr

By Ḥny son of Lbd son of S²ʿr

Apparatus Criticus:
l ḥny bn lbd bn fʿr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[MSSH] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min wādī salmà / al-urdun. *Maǧallat al-ʿulūm al-iǧtimāʿiyyah wa-ʾl-insāniyyah* 4:2, 1999: 29-48.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032308.html

---

MSSH 7

l brd bn s²ʿr bn gmr ḏ- ʾl ḍf w wld h- mʿzy f h bʿls¹mn s¹lm

By Brd son of S²ʿr son of Gmr of the lineage of Ḍf and he helped the goats to give birth [at this pleas], so O Bʿls¹mn [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[MSSH] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min wādī salmà / al-urdun. *Maǧallat al-ʿulūm al-iǧtimāʿiyyah wa-ʾl-insāniyyah* 4:2, 1999: 29-48.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032309.html

---

MSSH 8

l ṣbḥ bn nʿmn bn ṣyd bn nhb w rʿy h- ḍʾn f h lt ġnyt

By Ṣbḥ son of Nʿmn son of Ṣyd son of Nhb and he pastured the sheep. So, O Lt [grant] abundance

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[MSSH] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min wādī salmà / al-urdun. *Maǧallat al-ʿulūm al-iǧtimāʿiyyah wa-ʾl-insāniyyah* 4:2, 1999: 29-48.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032310.html

---

MSSH 9

l bny bn s²mt bn ḥr bn ḫlf ḏ- ʾl hms¹r w rʿy h- ḍʾn s¹bʾ s¹nn l- mġyr f h ʾlh h- ḥrt ġyrt m ḏ s²ḥṣ w nqʾt l- ḏ ʿwr h- ḫṭ

By Bny son of S²mt son of Ḥr son of Ḫlf of the lineage of Hms¹r and he pastured the sheep seven years for Mġyr and O goddess of Ḥrt [grant] abundance from who is suffering from lack of milk and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[MSSH] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min wādī salmà / al-urdun. *Maǧallat al-ʿulūm al-iǧtimāʿiyyah wa-ʾl-insāniyyah* 4:2, 1999: 29-48.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032311.html

---

MSSH 10

l ʿḏr bn ʿbd bn ṣrmt

By ʿḏr son of ʿbd son of Ṣrmt

Apparatus Criticus:
l ʿḏr bn ʿld bn ṣrmt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

[MSSH] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min wādī salmà / al-urdun. *Maǧallat al-ʿulūm al-iǧtimāʿiyyah wa-ʾl-insāniyyah* 4:2, 1999: 29-48.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032312.html

---

MSSH 11

l mlk bn ẓnʾl bn ṣʿd bn ʾs¹ bn ṣʿd bn ys¹mʿl

By Mlk son of Ẓnʾl son of Ṣʿd son of ʾs¹ son of Ṣʿd son of Ys¹mʿl

Apparatus Criticus:
l mlk bn ẓnʾl bn ṣʿd bn ʾs¹ bn ṣmd bn ys¹mʿl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[MSSH] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min wādī salmà / al-urdun. *Maǧallat al-ʿulūm al-iǧtimāʿiyyah wa-ʾl-insāniyyah* 4:2, 1999: 29-48.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032313.html

---

MSSH 12

l nṣr bn ḥmlt bn mnʿm bn qdm bn ʿbdhm h- dmyt w h lt kmh l- ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ w ġnmt l- ḏ dʿy w s¹lm m bʾs¹ h- s¹nt

By Nṣr son of Ḥmlt son of Mnʿm son of Qdm son of ʿbdhm is the drawing and O Lt blind whoever effaces the carving and [grant] plunder to whoever reads it aloud and may he be secure from misfortune this year

Apparatus Criticus:
MSSH 12: *l nṣr bn ḥmlt bn mnʿm bn wdm bn ʿbdhm ḏ- y myt w h lt kmh l- ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ w ġnmt l- ḏ dʿy w s¹lm m- bʾs¹ h- s¹nt*

Commentary:
For the word *kmh* cf. Arabic *kammaha* "to make blind" (Ullmann 1970: 367).

Provenance:
Wādī Salmā, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[MSSH] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min wādī salmà / al-urdun. *Maǧallat al-ʿulūm al-iǧtimāʿiyyah wa-ʾl-insāniyyah* 4:2, 1999: 29-48.

Ullmann, M. (ed.) *Wörterbuch der Klassischen Arabischen Sprache*. Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 1970—.
Volume: 1 Pages: 367

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037883.html

---

MSSH 13

l mḥlt bn mnʿm bn ḥmlt bn mnʿm h- s¹fr

By Mḥlt son of Mnʿm son of Ḥmlt son of Mnʿm is the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[MSSH] Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min wādī salmà / al-urdun. *Maǧallat al-ʿulūm al-iǧtimāʿiyyah wa-ʾl-insāniyyah* 4:2, 1999: 29-48.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032315.html

---

MSTJ 1

l qdmʿ bn << >>s¹ḫr bn qdm bn ---- [w] [w][g]m ʿl- dd -h ʿl- mfny

By Qdmʿ son of S¹ḫr son of Qdm son of ---- and he grieved for his paternal uncle for Mfny

Apparatus Criticus:
MSTJ 1: ns¹ḫr for s¹ḫr

Commentary:
It seems that the line read as a n in the edition as mentioned there is probably dittography of the preceding n. The rock is broken into two pieces after the third bn and the letters continue on the second piece at the third m.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[MSTJ] Macdonald, M.C.A. & Harding, G.L. More Safaitic Texts from Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 21, 1976: 119-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026034.html

---

MSTJ 2

l qdm bn s¹wdn bn mʿz w wgm ʿl- ḫl -h ʿl- mfny ḏ- ʾl ḍf

By Qdm son of S¹wdn son of Mʿz and he grieved for his maternal uncle Mfny of the lineage of Ḍf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[MSTJ] Macdonald, M.C.A. & Harding, G.L. More Safaitic Texts from Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 21, 1976: 119-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026035.html

---

MSTJ 3

l qdm bn s¹wdn bn mʿz bn ṯlm bn nqfn bn s²ʿʾl bn rbn ḏ- ʾl ḍf ʿwr h lt ḏ yʿwr

By Qdm son of S¹wdn son of Mʿz son of Ṯlm son of Nqfn son of S²ʿʾl son of Rbn of the lineage of Ḍf blind O Lt whovere scratches out [the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[MSTJ] Macdonald, M.C.A. & Harding, G.L. More Safaitic Texts from Jordan. *Annual of the Department of*

Antiquities of Jordan 21, 1976: 119-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026036.html

---

MSTJ 4

l mʿz bn qdm bn s¹wdn bn mʿz bn ṯlm

By Mʿz son of Qdm son of S¹wdn son of Mʿz son of Ṯlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[MSTJ] Macdonald, M.C.A. & Harding, G.L. More Safaitic Texts from Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 21, 1976: 119-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026037.html

---

MSTJ 5

l ḥ{l}{m} bn ḫ{y}{y} bn nʿmn w wgd s¹fr qdm f ndm

By {Ḥlm} son of {Ḫyy} son of Nʿmn and he found the writing of Qdm and he was unhappy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[MSTJ] Macdonald, M.C.A. & Harding, G.L. More Safaitic Texts from Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 21, 1976: 119-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026038.html

---

MSTJ 6

l ys¹lm bn ʾnʿm bn qʿṣn bn s¹ḫr ḏ- ʾl wrqn w s²ty b- h- ʾbl f h lt s¹lm w gdḍf mgdt

By Ys¹lm son of ʾnʿm son of Qʿṣn son of S¹ḫr of the lineage of Wrqn and he spent the winter with the camels and so O Lt [grant] security and Gdḍf [grant] abundance

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 359 and nn. 368-369: on the relationship between the author of the Safaitic inscriptions and the author of the Nabataean inscriptions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[MSTJ] Macdonald, M.C.A. & Harding, G.L. More Safaitic Texts from Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 21, 1976: 119-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026039.html

---

MSTJ 7

l s²mt bn ġṯ bn s¹lm ḏ- ʾl ḥẓy w wgd ʾṯr ʾl -h f bʾs¹ ----

By S²mt son of Ġṯ son of S¹lm of the lineage of Ḥẓy and he found traces of his lineage and so he was sad

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 359 and nn. 368-369: on the relationship between the author of the Safaitic inscriptions and the author of the Nabataean inscriptions.

Commentary:
The edition mentions that there are traces of further letters after the word bʾs¹.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[MSTJ] Macdonald, M.C.A. & Harding, G.L. More Safaitic Texts from Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 21, 1976: 119-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026040.html

---

MSTJ 8

l ḥnn bn ʿḏrʾl bn gbny ḏ- ʾl ʿmrt w nẓr

By Ḥnn son of ʿḏrʾl son of Gbny of the lineage of ʿmrt and he kept watch

Apparatus Criticus:
MSTJ 8: gbnyn for gbny MNH p. 359 and nn. 368-369: on the relationship between the author of the Safaitic inscriptions and the author of the Nabataean inscriptions.

Commentary:
It seems likely that the n read by the edition at the end of the third name is incidental.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[MSTJ] Macdonald, M.C.A. & Harding, G.L. More Safaitic Texts from Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 21, 1976: 119-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026041.html

---

MSTJ 9

l ʿqrb bn hnʾ bn mʿn bn h[n]ʾ bn s²ḥtr

By ʿqrb son of Hnʾ son of Mʿn son of Hnʾ son of S²ḥtr

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 359 and n. 368: on the relationship between the author of the Safaitic inscriptions and the author of the Nabataean inscriptions.

Commentary:
The author appears to have left out the n of the fourth name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]

Burquʿ

References:
[MSTJ] Macdonald, M.C.A. & Harding, G.L. More Safaitic Texts from Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 21, 1976: 119-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026042.html

---

MSTJ 10

l mʿn bn ṣ---- [ḏ-] ʾl ʿmrt w qṣṣ f h lt w ds²r s¹lm

By Mʿn son of Ṣ---- of the lineage of ʿmrt and he tracked and so O Lt and Ds²r [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
MSTJ 10: ṣ{r}{m}{ʿ}{l} for ṣ----; it is possible that there are two short names after the ṣ.

Commentary:
There are traces of a cartouche around the first name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[MSTJ] Macdonald, M.C.A. & Harding, G.L. More Safaitic Texts from Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 21, 1976: 119-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026043.html

---

MSTJ 11

l hnʾ bn mʿn bn hnʾ bn s²ḥtr w ʾʿwr b- ʾbl f h [[]] ġdḍf s¹lm w mgdt w ʿwr m ḫbl m ʿl- ḥwq

By Hnʾ son of Mʿn son of Hnʾ son of S²ḥtr and he was in danger of being plundered because [he had] many camels. And so O Gdḍf [grant] security and abundance and blind whoever damages spoils effaces

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 359 and n. 368: on the relationship between the author of the Safaitic inscriptions and the author of the Nabataean inscriptions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[MSTJ] Macdonald, M.C.A. & Harding, G.L. More Safaitic Texts from Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 21, 1976: 119-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026044.html

---

MSTJ 12

l ġnm bn s²mt ḏ- ʾl ʿmrt w qṣṣ f h lt s¹lm

By Ġnm son of S²mt of the lineage of ʿmrt and he tracked and so O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 348 and n. 286: on Nabataean-Safaitic bilinguals. MNH p. 359 and nn. 368-370: on the relationship between the author of the Safaitic inscriptions and the author of the Nabataean inscriptions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[MSTJ] Macdonald, M.C.A. & Harding, G.L. More Safaitic Texts from Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 21, 1976: 119-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026045.html

---

MSTJ 13

l mʿn bn hnʾ bn mʿn bn hnʾ bn s²ḥtr

By Mʿn son of Hnʾ son of Mʿn son of Hnʾ son of S²ḥtr

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 359 and n. 368: on the relationship between the author of the Safaitic inscriptions and the author of the Nabataean inscriptions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[MSTJ] Macdonald, M.C.A. & Harding, G.L. More Safaitic Texts from Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 21, 1976: 119-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026046.html

---

MSTJ 14

l ḇnt bn ḍḥd

By Bnt son of Ḍḥd

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 359 and n. 368: on the relationship between the author of the Safaitic inscriptions and the author of the Nabataean inscriptions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[MSTJ] Macdonald, M.C.A. & Harding, G.L. More Safaitic Texts from Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 21, 1976: 119-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026047.html

---

MSTJ 15

l drbt bn ḫz

By Drbt son of Ḫ[z]

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and MSTJ 16.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[MSTJ] Macdonald, M.C.A. & Harding, G.L. More Safaitic Texts from Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 21, 1976: 119-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026048.html

---

MSTJ 16

l ḥbṣ bn {ʿ}[k]bn

By Ḥbṣ son of {ʿkbn}

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and MSTJ 15.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[MSTJ] Macdonald, M.C.A. & Harding, G.L. More Safaitic Texts from Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 21, 1976: 119-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026049.html

---

MSTJ 17

l drbt

By Drbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[MSTJ] Macdonald, M.C.A. & Harding, G.L. More Safaitic Texts from Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 21, 1976: 119-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026050.html

---

MSTJ 18

l mtl h- bkrt

By Mtl is the she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[MSTJ] Macdonald, M.C.A. & Harding, G.L. More Safaitic Texts from Jordan. *Annual of the Department of*

Antiquities of Jordan 21, 1976: 119-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026051.html

---

MSTJ 19

l drh bn bnt

By Drh son of Bnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[MSTJ] Macdonald, M.C.A. & Harding, G.L. More Safaitic Texts from Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 21, 1976: 119-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026052.html

---

MSTJ 20

l drbt h- bkrt

By Drbt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[MSTJ] Macdonald, M.C.A. & Harding, G.L. More Safaitic Texts from Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 21, 1976: 119-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026053.html

---

MSTJ 21

l ms^{1}k bn ʾbgr bn mqtl bn lbʾt w wgd s^{1}fr ʿm -h f wgm

By Ms^{1}k son of ʾbgr son of Mqtl son of Lbʾt and he found the writing of his grandfather and so he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[MSTJ] Macdonald, M.C.A. & Harding, G.L. More Safaitic Texts from Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 21, 1976: 119-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026054.html

---

MSTJ 22

l ks^{1}ṭ bn tm bn ṣʿd bn tm bn s^{2}ḥl bn tm bn mfny w ʾs^{2}rq h- nq{ʿ}t f h lt s^{1}lm

By Ks^{1}ṭ son of Tm son of Ṣʿd son of Tm son of S^{2}ḥl son of Tm son of Mfny and he migrated to the inner desert to the water and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
The edition points out that it is possible the letter read as an ʿ could be a w and the word could be nqwt.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[MSTJ] Macdonald, M.C.A. & Harding, G.L. More Safaitic Texts from Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 21, 1976: 119-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026055.html

---

MSTJ 23

l ʿqrb bn s¹ʿdʾl bn ʾkmd bn ṣʿb bn mnʿ w ʿlf f h bʿls¹mn ġnyt w ṣwy ḏ- ʾl bkr

By ʿqrb son of S¹ʿdʾl son of ʾkmd son of Ṣʿb son of Mnʿ and he sought fodder and so O Bʿls¹mn [grant] abundance and he built a cairn of the lineage of Bkr

Apparatus Criticus:
MSTJ 23: Trans. And he became weak. So O Bʿls¹mn (grant) riches and strength. Of the tribe of Bkr

Commentary:
cf. Lane taʿallafa "he sought fodder repeatedly...in places in which it was known to be"

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.346189 / 36.207934]
Mafraq area

References:
[MSTJ] Macdonald, M.C.A. & Harding, G.L. More Safaitic Texts from Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 21, 1976: 119-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026056.html

---

MSTJ 24

l {s¹}{m}n {b}n {h}t w ṣwy

By {s¹mn} {son of} {Ht} and he built a cairn

Apparatus Criticus:
MSTJ 24: trans.: And he made a tomb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.346189 / 36.207934]
Mafraq area

References:
[MSTJ] Macdonald, M.C.A. & Harding, G.L. More Safaitic Texts from Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 21, 1976: 119-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026057.html

---

Musée du Louvre AO 4986.1 (de Vogüé 404.1; Milik 1978: 53, no. 48; Milik 1980: 78, no. 54)

l ks¹ṭ bn ʿms¹ bn ḥn bn ḥnn bn s²hyt w wlh ʿl- bn -h zʾm w bny l- bn -h h- nfs¹

By Ks^{1}ṭ son of ʿms^{1} son of Ḥn son of Ḥnn son of S^{2}hyt and he was distraught with grief for his son who had perished and he built for his son this funerary monument

Apparatus Criticus:
Milik 1978 p. 53 and 1980 p. 78: trans. from *w wlh*: "and he was submerged in painful mourning for his son who had met a violent death; and he built the tomb for his son."

Provenance:
Unknown, Al-Suweidah/Rif Dimašq, Syria
Jabal Druze to the east

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026204.html

---

Musée du Louvre AO 4986.2 (de Vogüé 404.2)

l ʿn bn ks^{1}ṭ h- nfs^{1}

By ʿn son of Ks^{1}ṭ is the monument

Apparatus Criticus:
Milik 1978 p. 53 and 1980 p. 78: trans. La tombe a/' ʿn bn ksṭ

Provenance:
Unknown, Al-Suweidah/Rif Dimašq, Syria
The *ḥarrah* east of Ǧabal al-ʿArab

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026205.html

---

NAJ 1

l ḥr bn ʿm w dṯʾ w wgm ʿl- ġnm w ʿl- ʾʾtl w ʿl- ʿd w ʿl- mġṯ w ʿl- dtm w ʿl- ʿmrn w ʿl- ẓʿn w ʿl- ḥgg ḏ- ʾl s^{1}ʿd

By Ḥr son of ʿm and he spent the season of the later rains [roughly February to April] [here] and he grieved for Ġnm and for ʾʿtl and for ʿd and for Mġṯ and for Dtm and for ʿmrn and for Ẓʿn and for Ḥgg of the lineage of S^{1}ʿd.

Commentary:
All the names are known in Safaitic.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.402164 / 37.992942]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030415.html

---

National Museum of Qatar 1

l mnʾt bn ḫ{b}rt bn tm bn ʾys^{1} bn gm{ḥ}{s^{1}} bn {ġ}s^{1}m ḏ- ʾl b{y}ḍ w ʿdy f h ds^{2}r ġnmt

By Mnʾt son of {Ḫbrt} son of Tm son of ʾys^{1} son of {Gmḥs^{1}} son of {Ġs^{1}m} of the lineage of {Byḍ} and he had been robbed and so O Ds^{2}r [grant] booty

Commentary:
The script is mixed between Safaitic (see the form of *g* [if the reading is correct] *ḏ*, and the *r* of *ds^{2}r*) and Hismaic (see the forms of *d* and *ḍ*). The word *ʿdy* seems to have occurred only once before as a verb in SSWS 80 *w mr b- ḍf f ʿdy h- ʾs^{1}d f ḫbl rbʿt*. According to Lane (1977c), *ʿudiya ʿalay-hi* can mean "he had his property stolen" and while the phrase lacks the preposition here, it could have a similar meaning, which could be why he was praying for "booty".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Unknown

References:
Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1977c

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038313.html

---

NBR 1

l ʿḏ bn bny bn nẓr bn ʾʿdg bn ḫl bn ḍhdt bn kṯbt

By ʿḏ son of Bny son of Nẓr son of ʾʿdg son of Ḫl son of Ḍhdt son of Kṯbt

Commentary:
NBR 1 to 4 are on the same rock. This text and 2 are written boustrophedon in large, lightly incised letters. There is another, tiny text under 1 but it is illegible from the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035980.html

---

NBR 2

l brd bn wtr bn ʾʿdg bn ḫl bn ḍhdt bn kṯbt bn ḥmyn bn ġḍḍt w ḥḍr h- dr [[]] s¹nt myt qṣr w ḫrṣ h- s²ḥṣ f h gdḍf w s²ʿhqm ġnyt mn- s²ḥṣ w nqʾt b- ṣdq ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Brd son of Wtr son of ʾʿdg son of Ḫl son of Ḍhdt son of Kṯbt son of Ḥmyn son of Ġḍḍt and he camped in this place near a permanent source of water the year Qṣr {Caesar} died and he kept watch some camels were without milk. So, O Gdḍf and S²ʿhqm [grant] abundance from scarcity [infict] blindness and ejection from tomb by a loved one on whoever scratches out the Inscription

Commentary:
On one face of a large square stone. The author originally wrote a w after h- dr, but then scratched it over and continued with the date. Ar. bi-ṣadq or ṣidqan ="truly"

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035850.html

---

NBR 3

l s¹tr bn nqm

By S¹tr son of Nqm

Commentary:
In small incised letters to the left of NBR 1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036254.html

---

NBR 4

l nṣr bn ʾʿdg bn ġṯr w ḥll h- dr s¹nt myt qṣr

By Nṣr son of ʾʿdg son of Ġṯr and he camped [at] this place the year Qṣr died

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035981.html

---

NBR 5

l gmm

By Gmm

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is in small inscised letters between the two lines of 2.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036255.html

---

NBR 6

l ġṯ bn ʾzhr bn s²rmʾl

By Ġṯ son of ʾzhr son of S²rmʾl

Commentary:
On a rock shown in the background of the photographs of NBR 1 to 4.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036256.html

---

NBR 7

l ʿm bn ʾs¹h

By ʿm son of ʾs¹h

Commentary:
This text is carefully chiselled with the sign of seven lines joined by a horizontal line and enclosed in a border below it, both being enclosed in a chiselled cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035982.html

---

NI 1

l ẓnn bn h{ḏ}s¹r

By Ẓnn son of {Hḏs¹r}

Commentary:
NI 1 to 16 are on rocks below the NE corner tower of the perimeter wall. Nos 1-4 are written vertically side by side. All are crudely direct-hammered.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035985.html

---

NI 2

l ʾrs¹m {b}{n} h{z}br

By ʾrs¹m {son of} {Hzbr}

Commentary:
See the commentary to NI 1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035986.html

---

NI 3

l {ẓ}n bn ḍf bn ʿ{z} bn s¹dl

By {Ẓn} son of Ḍf son of {ʿz} son of S¹dl

Commentary:
See the commentary to NI 1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035987.html

---

NI 4

l gnʾ{l} b----ḍ h- dr

By Gnʾl B----Ḍ was here

Commentary:
See the commentary to NI 1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035988.html

---

NI 5

{l} {g}lḥm bn {ʾ}s¹

By Glḥm son of {ʾs¹}

Commentary:
See the commentary to NI 1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035989.html

---

NI 6

l zd bn hmʿḏ

By Zd son of Hmʿḏ

Commentary:
See the commentary to NI 1 and 5. In crude direct-hammered letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035876.html

---

NI 7

l ʿms[1] bn ʿwḏ bn ḥy

By ʿms[1] son of ʿwḏ son of Ḥy

Commentary:
See the commentary to NI 1. On a rock next to that bearing 6.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035990.html

---

NI 8

l ʿbt bn ʾbd

By ʿbt son of ʾbd

Commentary:
See the commentary to NI 1. This text is on the same face as 7.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036141.html

---

NI 9

l gfft bn {h}ys[1]{r} bn ḍhdt

By Gfft son of {Hys[1]r} son of Ḍhdt

Commentary:
See the commentary to NI 1. On another face of the rock bearing 7 and 8. In crudely formed direct-hammered letters. Boustrophedon.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035991.html

---

NI 10

l kg{f}{f}t bn ḥmyn {f} r----

By {Kgfft} son of Ḥmyn F R

Commentary:
See the commentary to NI 1. Lightly chiselled in a coil. The letters are crudely formed and the reading uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035992.html

---

NI 11 (C3455)

l mlqf bn {y}ʿlm bn {ḥ}rb bn ʾḏn

By Mlqf son of {Yʿlm} son of {Ḥrb} son of ʾḏn

Commentary:
See the commentary to NI 1. Nos 11 to 13 are on the same rock. There is another text beside the end of this one but it is too damaged to read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035880.html

---

NI 12 (C 3453)

l ʾt bn ḍf----

By ʾt son of Ḍf

Commentary:
See the commentaries to NI 1 and 11.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035881.html

---

NI 13

l lbʾ{l} bn m[----]

By Lbʾl son of {M}

Commentary:
See the commentaries to NI 1 and 11.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036253.html

---

NI 14

l ḫ [----]l{m} [[b]]n ḥ{y}t----

By {Ḫ ----lm} {son of} {Ḥyt}

Commentary:
See the commentary to NI 1. There is an empty space between the second and third letters and it is possible thAt they do not belong to the same text. The third to fifth letters have been joined by a horizontal line through their centres and the eight and

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035993.html

---

NI 16

l ʿbṭ bn ḥdt bn {ʾ}ḫ

By ʿbṭ son of Ḥdt son of {ʾḫ}

Commentary:
See the commentary to NI 1. Nos 16 and 17 are on the same rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035994.html

---

NI 17

l {f}l{k} {b}n whbʾl

By {Flk} {son of} Whbʾl

Commentary:
See the commentaries to NI 1 and 16.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035995.html

---

NI 20

l s¹ʿd bn mr

By S¹ʿd son of Mr

Commentary:
At the NW corner of the island, 10 m. above 18 and 19.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036144.html

---

NI 24

l mṭr bn mrd ḏ- ʾl {n}{ġ}br w ʿmr ʾr---- {l}{n}mrs¹{l}----t

By Mṭr son of Mrd of the lineage of Nġbr and ʿmr ʾr---- *Lnmrs¹l----T*

Commentary:
This text is on a loose stone on the SW corner of the island on the slopes below the SW tower of the

perimeter wall. It is in the semi-square script but is very badly damaged. There are traces of another inscription in small incised letters but too little

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035984.html

---

NLB.C 1

l ḫl'l bn s²mtt bn s¹ʿdt {w} ṯg---- '{y}s¹ h- m{ẓ}{l}{l} w ẓl b- h- nmrt

By Ḫl'l son of S²mtt son of S¹ʿdt and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief) and he spent time at Nmrt

Commentary:
On a rock split straight down the middle. NLB.C 1 is on the right half and 2 and 3 on the left half. There are two letters between ṯg and '{y}s¹. The y of the latter has been changed to a ṯ by later additions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035847.html

---

NLB.C 2

l 'fl bn ----mt

By 'fl son of ----Mt

Commentary:
On the right hand section of the stone close to the crack. The first name is firmly incised but the rest is very lightly scratched.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035848.html

---

NRE.B 1

l wyb {b}{n} t{q} w mrḥ

By Wyb {son of} {Tq} and he rejoiced greatly

Commentary:
Carefully direct hammered. The *b* and *n* of *bn* are joined. For the meaning of *mrḥ* compare Classical Arabic *mariḥa* "he was very joyful and glad" (Lane 2704a).

Provenance:
East of the "Roman road" from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is the only site along this track at which we found published inscriptions. Those we sampled here are from the group recorded by Dusaaud & Macler (1901) between the debouchment of Wādī Gharz and al-Namārah (C 2265-2275, but note that 3265-3281 were also recorded on this journey). The "Roman road" would have been the most obvious and direct route between these two points, and the *c.* 4.5 km from where the road ends on the edge of the Ruḥbah to this site would have been the normal distance covered in the one hour it took them to get from the mouth of Wādī Gharz to the place where they copied the inscriptions. It is therefore possible that they came down this road. The only problem is that they say that the site is on the "right" of the track, whereas coming from the north it would be on the left. Either this is a simple slip, or they were riding parallel, and to the east, of the road. Two of the texts they recorded here (C 2274 and 2275) were also copied by Wetzstein, Waddington and Dunand. The last presumably supplied the provenance quoted in C "on the east side of the Roman road between al-Namārah and the Ruḥbah", since

the Dunands must have been in the area at about the time Poidebard identified the road, which had first been noted by von Oppenheim (Poidebard 1928: 118–120, fig.1). Wetzstein gave the provenance as "on the way between al-ʿUdaysiyyah and al-Namārah", to which C adds "not far from al-Namārah". It is therefore probable that Wetzstein would not have been travelling on the "Roman road" but on a track to the east of it, somewhere between it and the modern route between Zalaf and the Ruḥbah water tower. This site is near where he would have had to turn south-west towards al-Namārah. The other texts Wetzstein copied on this journey are C 3223–3248, of which C 3244–3248 were recorded at Ishbikkat al-Namārah since they are identified with copies made at this place by Dussaud & Mascler (1901: 88).

References:

Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901. Pages: 88

Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map. Plates: map

[NRE.B] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a large cairn on the east side of the "Roman road" between al-Namārah and the Wādī Gharz, and published here. Number: 1

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2704a

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900. Volume: 1 Pages: 225–226

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47. Pages: 118–120 Plates: fig. 1

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036084.html

---

NRW.C 1

l ḥrb bn s¹lm bn mrz bn ʾdm bn ḥḍg bn s¹wr bn ḥmyn w rʿy h- ḍʾn ḫdrf f h lt s¹lm m- ḫs¹f w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Ḥrb son of S¹lm son of Mrz son of ʾdm son of Ḥḍg son of S¹wr son of Ḥmyn and he pastured the sheep on ḫdrf and so O Lt [grant] security from dearth and blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Commentary:
This text is in incised letters and meanders across the face. ḫdrf is 'a certain kind of plant of the spring, which dries up when it feels [the heat] of the summer; or a species of [the kind] called ḥmḍ having a small leaf, and rising to the height of a c

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036027.html

---

NRW.C 2

l yḥwq bn qdm bn ns¹ʿʾ{l} h- ḫṭṭ

By Yḥwq son of Qdm son of {Ns¹ʿʾl} is the carving

Commentary:
NRW.C 2 and 3 are one stone togeter with RD 43. This text is lightly scratched in large letters. It is enclosed, together with RD 43, in a lightly scratched cartouche. There is an extraneous line crossing the l of ns²ʿʾl making it look like a ḫ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036028.html

---

NRW.C 3

l ʾs¹yd bn ʾnʿm bn ʾs¹yd bn ns²ʿʿl ----

By ʾs¹yd son of ʾnʿm son of ʾs¹yd son of Ns²ʿʿl

Commentary:
See the commentary to 2. This text is in small lightly incised letters written along the edge of the face bearing 2 and RD 43 and onto an adjoining face. The end of the inscription is illegible from the photograph. The sign of seven scratched lines is at

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036029.html

---

NRW.C 4

l ys¹ʿd bn qdm bn ns²ʿʿl h- ḫṭṭ

By Ys¹ʿd son of Qdm son of Ns²ʿʿl is the carving

Commentary:
NRW.C 4 to 8 and RD 44 are on the same face of a large stone. This text begins in large chiselled letters under the drawing and ends scratched and incised letters behind the horse.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036030.html

---

NRW.C 5

----gd ʾṯr ys¹ʿd ḏ- ʾl mr{ʾ} ḏ ḥr {w} {ḫ}rṣ f h lt s¹lm w nq{m}t m ḏ- ʾl {g}rf

and he found the traces of Ys¹ʿd of the lineage of Mrʾ *Ḏ Ḥr* and he was on the look out and O Lt [grant] security and [grant] revenge on the lineage of Grf

Commentary:
See the commentary to 4. This text is written in small incised letters. It must begin on another face (unfortunately not recorded) and then runs along the upper edge of the face and down behind the lion, ending just in front of its hind legs.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036283.html

---

NRW.C 6

l nẓr bn hkḥ{s²}

By Nẓr son of {Hkḥs²}

Commentary:

See the commentary to 4. This text is written in large lightly scratched letters behind the horse.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036284.html

---

NRW.C 7

l ʾbny bn ys^{1}ʿd

By ʾbny son of Ys^{1}ʿd

Commentary:
See the commentary to 4. This text is written in small roughly incised letters behind the end of the horse's tail.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036285.html

---

NRW.C 8

l s^{1}{d} b[n] s^{2}z{n} bn rbn w ḥ----t

By {S^{1}d} {son of} {S^{2}zn} son of Rbn and Ḥ----T

Commentary:
See the commentary to 4. This text is written in small scratched letters below the horse's belly. There is an even small text between the horse and the lion, but it is illegible on the photographs..

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036286.html

---

NRW.C 9

l mrʾ bn flṭt bn qdmʾl bn ns^{2}ʿʾl w wgd s^{1}fr dd -h ys^{1}ʿd f ngʿ w h- ḫṭṭ f h lt nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr

By Mrʾ son of Flṭt son of Qdmʾl son of Ns^{2}ʿʾl and he found the inscription of his paternal uncle Ys^{1}ʿd so he was sad and the carving [belongs to him] and O Lt [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out [the inscription]

Commentary:
This text is written around RD 45 in large inscised letters which become considerably smaller towards the end.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036031.html

---

NRW.D 1

l s^{1}krn bn qdm ḏ- ʾl s^{1}b w ʿly h- ʾfs^{1} l- frs^{1} grmʾl f h lt ḫlft

By S^{1}krn son of Qdm of the lineage of S^{1}b and he raised the memorials to Cavalryman Grmʾl and so O Lt [may he have] a successor

Commentary:
This text is incised and runs boustrophedon. The author omitted the *s¹* of *frs¹* but squeezed it in between the *r* and the next letter. This small site (NRW.D) seems to have been the grave or some form of memorial to *frs¹ grm'l* since several texts there mention him. This would be the first time a "double name" of this sort had been found in Safaitic, and it is more likely that frs¹ here is a title (i.e. "cavalryman") thus "Cavalryman Grm'l". While, in this case, one might expect either *grm'l h-frs¹ or *h-frs¹ grm'l, compare mlk 'grfṣ in Is.H 763 (=LP 1064+1065) as opposed to h-mlk grfṣ in KRS 1023, 1039 and Al-Namārah.H 91.

Provenance:
Unnamed site west of the "Roman road" from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah. Clearly the burial place of *frs¹ grm'l*, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Is.H] Inscriptions recorded at al-ʿĪsāwī by Hussein Zeinaddin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme, 1995–2002, and published here. Number: 763

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here Number: 1023, 1039

[Al-Namārah.H] Inscriptions recorded by Hussein Zeinaddin during the Al-Namārah Rescue Survey 1996 and published here Number: 91

[NRW.D] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a large low cairn surmounted by a small pile of stones on the west side of the "Roman road" between al-Namārah and the Ruḥbah, and published here. Number: 1

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 1064+1065

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036026.html

---

NRW.F 1

l flṭt bn gʿl bn s¹wd w wld h- ḏ'n b- h- dr s¹{n}t m{y}t h- mlk w wrd h- nmrt b- h- rbʿ f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ b- mṭ{r}

By Flṭt son of Gʿl son of S¹wd and he helped the sheep give birth here [in] the year the King died and he came to water at al-Namāra during the spring and so O Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief through {rain}

Commentary:
This text is written in lightly incised letters. There are at least two other texts in large scratched letters on the same face but these were not recorded.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036025.html

---

NSR 1.1

l wtr fty 'ḫ bn qdm w ts²wq 'l- 'rs² bnt 'ḫt -h w 'l- ḥnn w 'l- ʿm f h lt w ds²r s¹lm {w} qb{l}l {ḏ-} {'}l blqy

By Wtr young servant of 'ḫ son of Qdm and he longed for 'rs² the daughter of his sister and for Ḥnn and for W'l and so Lt and Ds²r [grant] security {and} {[show] benevolence} {of the lineage} Blqy

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: As SD but w qbll ḏ'l blqy at the end; s¹lm w qbll ḏ'l blqy "salāman wa-qabºlan li-āl Blqy". WAMS 1: As SD but w qbll ḏ'l blqy at the end; "(grant) the members of the tribe of Blqy security and acceptance". JMAA VII p. 135 n. 97: slm w qbll ḏ'l blqy "[grant] the safety and welcome of the Blqy". ATNS 1: As NSR but ḏ'l blqy has been read after qdm as well as at the end and w 'l ʿm f h lt has been left.

Commentary:
From the slide it is difficult to tell whether w l ḏ and ' towards the end are certain or not. The 7 lines are not

drawn in NSR's copy.

Provenance:
Northern border of Saudi Arabia near ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010319.html

---

NSR 1.2 (WAMS 2)

l nṣr bn ḫlṣ ḏ- ʾl {ḥ}r w ḫrṣ ʿl- ʾhl -h f h lt s¹lm w qbll

By Nṣr son of Ḫlṣ of the lineage of {Ḥr} and he was on the look out for his family and so O Lt [grant] security and [show] benevolence

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: The lineal name is read as ḥr. WAMS 2: {ḥ}r for ḥr and gl ʾhlh for ʿl ʾhlh which is translated as "the main body of his people". JMAA VII p.134 n. 82: ʿl should be read and not gl as in WAMS.

Commentary:
It is difficult from the slide to be sure whether the ḥ is certain or not.

Provenance:
Northern border of Saudi Arabia near ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010320.html

---

NSR 2.1

l wtr bn km bn brʾ ḏ- ʾl tm w wgm ʿl- ʾḫ -h

By Wtr son of Km son of Brʾ of the lineage of Tm and he grieved for his brother

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: As SD but ḏʾl tm w wgm ʿl ʾḫh should be read here and with NSR 2.2. ATNS 2: See the comment under NSR.

Commentary:
This inscription and NSR 2.2 end in ḏ and then share ʾl tm w wgm ʿl ʾḫh towards the end.

Provenance:
Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010321.html

---

NSR 2.2

l ṣbḥn bn brʾ ḏ- ʾl tm w wgm ʿl- ʾḫ -h

By Ṣbḥn son of Brʾ of the lineage of Tm and he grieved for his brother

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: See under NSR 2.1.

Commentary:
See under NSR 2.1.

Provenance:
Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010322.html

---

NSR 2.3

----*f{r}fbln----f----*

----f{r}fbln----f----

Commentary:
The text is not read by NSR although the letters have been drawn on the copy.

Provenance:
Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010323.html

---

NSR 3

l ʿmr bn kdd ḏ- ʾl ġmt w wgm ʿl- tm w ʿl- ʿyḏ w ʿl- {k}d{d} bn -h w rġm mny

By ʿmr son of Kdd of the lineage of Ġmt and he grieved for Tm and for ʿyḏ and for {Kdd} and he was humbled by Fate

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: kdd for {k}d{d} and ʾbh for bnh. HST p. 12: s^{2}mt for ġmt uncertain. ATNS 3: as NSR except there are misprints in the translation wa- should be attached as the ending to the first name and the tribal name Ġmt has been left out. H. unp.: possibly ḥdd for kdd and bn (s)w(r) or bnh rġm mny for the last part.

Commentary:
The first letter of the tribal name is definitely a ġ.

Provenance:
Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010324.html

---

NSR 4.1

l ʿmr bn {ʾ}n{y} w wgm ʿl- {ʿ}m w ʿl- fṣʾl ḏ- ʾl {ġ}lm

By ʿmr son of {ʾny} and he grieved for {ʿm} and for Fṣʾl of the lineage of {Ġlm}

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ʾs[1]d for {ʾ}n{y} ymn for ʿm and ṣlm for ġlm. H. unp.: second name is not ʾs[1]d and nʿmn for ymn.

Commentary:
There are possibly other letters above the fourth fifth and sixth letters of the text.

Provenance:
Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010325.html

---

NSR 4.2 + 4.3

l ʾnʿm bn mlk w dṯʾ {n}ʿ{b}bnf----{ʾ}----{l}m

By ʾnʿm son of Mlk and he spent the season of later rains {n}ʿ{b}bnf---- {ʾ}----{l}m

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: The first part is as the SD reading but the last part of the text after dṯʾ is read as a separate text NSR 4.3 l nṣr bn fṣʾl bn ṣlm. H unp.: NSR 4.2 should be read with NSR 4.3; read ḏʾl ṣlm at the end as in NSR 4.1.

Commentary:
NSR 4.2 and 4.3 should be read as one text.

Provenance:
Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010326.html

---

NSR 4.3

{n}ʿ{b}bnf----{ʾ}----{l}m

{n}ʿ{b}bnf----{ʾ}----{l}m

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l nṣr bn fṣʾl bn ṣlm. H. unp.: read with NSR 4.2.

Commentary:
See NSR 4.2 this should be read as a continuation of that text.

Provenance:
Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010327.html

---

NSR 5

l s[2]b bn h{n}mnt bn mrʾyġṯ bn wʾlt w bny ʿl- gḥs[2]

By S^{2}b son of {Hnmnt} son of Mr'yġṯ son of W'lt and he built for Gḥs^{2}

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: hmnt for h{n}mnt. JaS 50: hmnt for h{n}mnt.

Commentary:
The n after the h of the second name is not as definite or large as the other n's of the text.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010328.html

---

NSR 6.1

l ʿṭs^{1} bn ʾʿbd bn dṯṯ{n} w ḫyṭ

By ʿṭs^{1} son of ʾʿbd son of {Dṯṯn} and he journeyed without stopping

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: w dṯ' for bn dṯṯ{n}. JaS 48.2: bn dṯṯn for bn dṯṯ{n} and instead of w ḫyṭ read w ḫlyṭ "and (there was) a large crowd".

Commentary:
The arms of the b after ʾʿbd have been joined to form a circle cf the joining of the l and h in the first name of NSR 6.2 . The n of dṯṯ{n} is a dash but the other n's of the text are dots. The line read as l by JaS in ḫlyṭ is extraneous.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010329.html

---

NSR 6.2

l ʿbdlh bn mqm

By ʿbdlh son of Mqm

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: mql for mqm.

Commentary:
The lines of the m at the end are clear under the abrasions. The l of ʿbdlh has been joined to the h by a line cf. NSR 6.1 where the arms of one of the b's have been joined up.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010330.html

---

NSR 7

l mkl bn ḥddn w s²t w h ds²r ḫlṣt

By Mkl son of Ḥddn and he spent the winter and O Ds²r [grant] deliverance.

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: w s²tw h ds²r for w s²t w h ds²r. MDT comm. 1: mlk for mkl

Provenance:
ʿArʿar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010331.html

---

NSR 8

l nmr bn ʾs¹{k}---- {b}ny w bny ʿl- gḥ{y}

By Nmr son of ʾs¹{k}---- {bny} and he built for {Gḥy}

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l nmr bn ʾs¹km --- w bny ʿl gḥs². JaS 53: l nmr bn ʾs¹d bn rny w bny ʿl gḥs². H unp.: l nmr bn ʾs¹hm h bny w bny ʿl gḥs².

Commentary:
If the third letter of the second name is a k it has a rather short vertical stroke. It is difficult to justify from the photograph the readings of any of the letters between the {k} and b of {b}ny. The final letter looks more like a y than a s².

Provenance:
ʿArʿar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010332.html

---

NSR 9

l nhm bn nmr bn s¹{n}m w bny ʿl- gḥl {f} {ʾ}rgm

By Nhm son of Nmr son of S¹{n}m and he built for Gḥl and so he built a cairn

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ʾkm for s¹{n}m and gḥs² h rgm for g + ḥ + l {f} {ʾ}rgm. JaS 51: s¹nnm for s¹{n}m; gns²ʾ bn glm for g+ ḥ + l {f} {ʾ}rgm.

Commentary:
The g's in this text are circles with an additional curve attached so that they look like unfinished w's. The additional curve in the second g might have been added in order to join the letter to the following m. The additional curve in the first g however does not attach the letter to another one. The ḥ of the name after ʿl is written above the the line of the text and was presumably added later by the inscriber of the text. Below it is a horizontal line which might have been the start of his initial attempt to add the letter which he abandonned because he thought there was not room to complete it.

Provenance:

ʿArʿar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010333.html

---

NSR 10.1

l ʿbdl{y}ʾ bn {h}r{k} bn gfft ḏ- ʾl ʾṣr w wld f h lt w ds²r s¹lm

By {ʿbdlyʾ} son of {hrk} son of gfft of the lineage of ʾṣr and he helped [the animals] give birth and so O Lt and Ds²r [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ʿbdlyʾ for ʿbdl{y}ʾ and ʿrk for {h}r{k}. JaS 54.1: ʿbdlyʾ for ʿbdl{y}ʾ lbk for ʿrk and f h lt wd w s¹lm for f h lt w ds²r s¹lm .

Commentary:
The letter read as {k} has a slight curve in the vertical stroke and it is possible it should be read as ġ.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010334.html

---

NSR 10.2

l ʾnʿm bn ḥff bn hl

By ʾnʿm son of Ḥff son of Hl

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ḥs²s² for ḥff. JaS 54.2: hlk for hl.

Commentary:
There is possibly a h and further letters written in thinner lines after the l of the last name..

Provenance:
ʿArʿar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010335.html

---

NSR 11 (JaS 68.1)

l d{g}{g} {b}{n} ʾʿbd bn dgg bn yny bn ḥdd bn ṣd----{ṯ}---- {w} ḫyṭ

By {Dgg} {son of} ʾʿbd son of Dgg son of Yny son of Ṣd----{ṯ}----- {and} he journeyed without stopping

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: dgg bn for d{g}{g} {b}{n} and bn ṣd w dṯʾ w ḫyṭ for bn ṣd----{ṯ}---- {w} ḫyṭ. JaS 68.1: dwm for d{g}{g} and bn ṣdḥ bn ynʿm ḫyṭ for bn ṣd----{ṯ}---- {w] ḫyṭ.

Commentary:
Only parts of the reading can be checked from the photograph which is very dark and virtually illegible. The uncertainties in the SD reading reflect the quality of the photograph rather than what it is probably possible to read from the stone. The form of some of the letters in the last part of the text in the NSR and JaS copies suggest that their readings are not correct. In NSR the d in dṯ' is of a radically different form to the other d's in the text and in JaS the ḥ of ṣdḥ is larger and more square than the other ḥ of the text. JaS is correct in reading further letters on the stone see NSR 11.2 and 11.3.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010336.html

---

NSR 11.2

yḥ----

yḥ----

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: The letters are not read by NSR although they are clear on the photograph. JaS 68.2: l yḥb "By yḥb".

Commentary:
The photograph is bad but the reading of y and ḥ is clear. The reading of l and b by JaS are unlikely but cannot be checked.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010523.html

---

NSR 11.3

{ʿ}{b}dhrr

{ʿbdhrr}

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: The text is not read in NSR. JaS 68.3: l dḫs rbd "By Dḫs. He has stayed [here]".

Commentary:
The interpretation of these letters is doubtful. The sign read as {ʿ} is interpreted by JaS as a sun with rays but it is more likely that the "rays" are abrasions made by direct hammering. The last first three letters are directly hammered and the last three are incised on to the rock. It is doubtful that the signs read as l d and ḫ by JaS are letters.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010527.html

---

NSR 12

l ʿrb bn ʿbd bn ʿrb bn mʿtm bn wʿl bn ʾs²g bn rhs² bn zhfy ḏ- ʾl fhr w mṯy

By ʿrb son of ʿbd son of ʿrb son of Mʿtm son of Wʿl son of ʾs²g son of Rhs² son of Zhfy of the lineage of Fhr and he journeyed quickly

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: s²hr for fhr.

Commentary:
It is more likely that the first letter of the lineal name should be read s² rather than f as the letter does not have as many indentations as the s² of ʾs²g.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010337.html

---

NSR 13

l wd bn ġṯ bn mḥrb w ṣwy

By Wd son of Ġṯ son of Mḥrb and he built a cairn

Commentary:
The reading cannot be checked on the photograph.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010338.html

---

NSR 14.1

l s¹ʿd b[n] ʾs¹d ḏ- ʾl br w h----ʾ

By S¹ʿd {son of} ʾs¹d of the lineage of Br and h----ʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: bn for b[n] and the letters after the lineal name are not read. H unp.: reads b[n] for bn

Commentary:
There are two short lines between the r of the lineal name and the following w they are in a slightly different technique to the rest of the text and are probably not letters. The rock seems to have been broken and it is possible that this and the other texts continue.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010339.html

---

NSR 14.2

---- *bn mṭy*

---- bn Mṭy

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l wd for ----

Commentary:
The beginning of the text cannot be checked on the photograph and NSR's copy is doubtful. There is probably another letter after the y and probably the text continues after the break in the rock.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010340.html

---

NSR 14.3

----*gy w ṣwr bs*[1]----

----gy w ṣwr bs[1]----

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: not read by NSR.

Commentary:
The first part of the text cannot be read from the photograph. It probably continues after the break in the rock.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010341.html

---

NSR 15

l qymt bn mlk w wgm

By Qymt son of Mlk and he grieved

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: suggests that there are further letters between the k and the first w.

Commentary:
Part of the top of the k has chipped away but the reading is clear. There is a gap between the k and the first w but even though the rock is in shadow there do not seem to be any letters.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010342.html

---

NSR 16

l s²b bn ḫzn bn ʾgrm bn ṭmṯn bn mlk bn gfft

By S²b son of Ḫzn son of ʾgrm son of Ṭmṯn son of Mlk son of Gfft

Provenance:
ʿArʿar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010343.html

---

NSR 17.1

l blq{t} bn bgt bn gs²m w qṣṣ

By {Blqt} son of Bgt son of Gs²m and he took revenge

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: blqy for blq{t} and rgt for bgt; w qṣṣ "wa qaṣṣa [al-athar]". JaS 75.2: blqt for blq{t}; w qṣṣ "and he was a narrator". H unp.: bgt for rgt

Commentary:
The stone is damaged after the q of the first name but the remains of a t is just visible.

Provenance:
On the way to Ghad¡r Budayna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010344.html

---

NSR 17.2

[l] s²h{r} bn {ʾ}{y}s¹ bn s¹rdt bn ʾnʿm w gls¹

{By} S²hr son of {ʾys¹} son of S¹rdt son of ʾnʿm and he camped

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l s²hr bn hgs¹ for {l} s²h{r} bn {ʾ}ys¹. JaS 75.3: ʾys for hgs¹.

Commentary:
Parts of the beginning of the text are covered by lichen and are damaged and cannot really be checked from the photograph.

Provenance:
On the way to Ghad¡r Budayna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010345.html

---

NSR 17.3

l ʾnʿm bn s²hr w ḥll

By ʾnʿm son of S²hr and he stopped [there]

Provenance:
On the way to Ghad¡r Budayna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010346.html

---

NSR 17.4

l s²mr bn mqm

By S²mr son of Mqm

Provenance:
On the way to Ghad¡r Budayna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010347.html

---

NSR 18 (JaS 84)

l mḥlm bn ʿṭs¹ bn ʾ{y}s¹ bn ḥyn bn {w}d bn ʿṭ{s¹} w g{l}{s¹}

By Mḥlm son of ʿṭs¹ son of {ʾys¹} son of Ḥyn son of {Wd} son of {ʿṭs¹} and he camped

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: yks for ʾ{y}s¹ and wd bn ʿṭs w gls¹ for {w}d bn ʿṭ{s¹} w g {l}{s¹}. JaS 84: l nwd bn ʿṭs¹ w wgm ʿl mḥlm bn ʿṭs¹ bn ʾls¹ bn ynʿm; translation of the last part "And he has mourned over Mḥlm son of ʿṭs¹ son of ʾls¹ son of Ynʿm". H unp.: ʾys for yks; {w}d bn ʿ{ṭ}s¹ w g{l}{s¹} for wd bn ʿṭs¹ w glw.

Commentary:
The photograph is not good enough to check most of the reading satisfactorily. The last two letters of the last word are very doubtful although the l is more or less visible under the lichen.

Provenance:
On the way to Ghad¡r Budayna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010348.html

---

NSR 19

l {n}ṣr bn {ġ}ṯ bn qdm w qṣṣ

By {Nṣr} son of {Ġṯ} son of Qdm and he took revenge

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: nṣr for {n}ṣr and ġṯ for {ġ}ṯ. H unp.: ṣr for nṣr.

Provenance:
On the way to Ghad¡r Budayna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010349.html

---

NSR 20

l mnʿm bn ġnm bn mnʿm w qṣṣ ʿr {ʾ}l ybġy ḥwlt dgnt

By Mnʿm son of Ġnm son of Mnʿm and the chief of the ʾl Ybġy took revenge on the Ḥwlt whilst they remained

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ʿrṣ---ḥwlt--- for ʿr {ʾ}l ybġy ḥwlt dgnt. HST p. 9: w qṣṣ ʿrṣ??---ḥwlt for the last part. JaS 88: w qṣṣ ʿr ṣly bfyḥ wlt s[1]gnt "And ʿr has narrated deceiving about the abundance of herbage. And Lt imprisonment". JMAA III p.113: read as JaS 88. H unp.: or ---ḥ wlt--- for the last part.

Commentary:
The twenty third letter has been read by previous editors as ṣ. It is however clear from the photograph that the original letter was an ʾ and that the circle was added later. If it was added to change the letter into a ṣ then it was a strange way to make the alteration as a more usual form of the letter could have been produced by closing one of the forks of the ʾ. It is possible the circle is an ʿ which was missed out and added later or as has been read here that it is extraneous to the text. There are other letters written next to the letters of the text that are clearly not part of the text: a b written next to the m of the first name; two slightly wavy lines next to the n of ġnm; two m's in which the outlines are incomplete on either side of the sixteenth letter; possibly an incomplete ʿ next to the q and the first ṣ of qṣṣ; a q with a hooked line attached next to the l of ʾl and a n next to the second ġ. Some of the letters have been embellished the circles of the y's have been hammered in and the lines of the second t have been given hooks turning it into a swastika shape. There are also incised lines on the surface of a lighter patina some of which are wusºm. For ʿr cf. Arabic ʿayr - "lord chief" and for dgnt cf. Arabic dajana bi-l-makān - "he remained dwelt in the place". The lineal name Ybġy is new although it is attested as a personal name in WH 231.

Provenance:
On the way to Ghad¡r Budayna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010350.html

---

NSR 21

l ʿml {b}

By ʿml {b}

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l ʿmls[1].

Commentary:
If the reading is correct the text is unfinished. If the last letter is a b then it is turned at 90 ° to the rest of the text.

Provenance:

In Ghad¡r Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010351.html

---

NSR 22.1

l d'wn ḏ- 'l 'bdt

By D'wn of the lineage of 'bdt

Provenance:
In Ghad¡r Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010352.html

---

NSR 22.2

nhrt'bndys^{1}mt----

nhrt'bndys^{1}mt----

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l rt' bn dys^{1} bn rt'.

Provenance:
In Ghad¡r Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010353.html

---

NSR 22.3

nhrtʿy{l}

nhrtʿy{l}

Commentary:
The last letter is a rather long line in comparison with the size of the other letters.

Provenance:
In Ghad¡r Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?) , unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010528.html

---

NSR 23

{b}tʿ----

{b}tʿ----

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: btʿ.

Commentary:
It is possible the first letter should be read r. Cf. NSR 24. There are further hammer marks which might be the start of another text and then a larger sign which is the shape of the letter ḥ. There is a drawing on another rock in the photograph.

Provenance:
In Ghad¡r Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010354.html

---

NSR 24

{b}tʿ

{b}tʿ

Commentary:
It is possible the first letter should be read r. Cf. NSR 23.

Provenance:
In Ghad¡r Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010355.html

---

NSR 25

l bkr bn ġṯ bn nġ{b} w dṯʾ {b}n{h}

By Bkr son of Ġṯ son of {Nġb} and he spent the season of the later rains {b}n{h}

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: s^2ġr for nġb and bns^1 for bnh. w dṯʾ bns^1 "wa irtabaʿa bi-n¡s". N¡s is either the name of a place or a period of time. H unp.: s^2 cannot be read in the second name and the last letter of the name is b. Read bnh for bns^1 at the end.

Commentary:
It is difficult to be certain of the distiguishing features of the b's and r's of the text although the former seem to be more rounded. The interpretation of the end of the text is uncertain. What has been read as {h} at the end is of a light patina than the other letters of the text and it is possible that it is a later addition and the end should read bn.

Provenance:

In Ghad¡r Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010356.html

---

NSR 26.1

l ʾys¹ b----lm w s²rt m- bʾs¹

By ʾys¹ {son of] Lm and [grant] security and protection from misfortune / illness

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: The text is read as two inscriptions: NSR 26.2: l ʾys¹ bn -- and NSR 26.1: l mnwf bn tm bn ʾs¹. H unp.: l ʾys¹ b[n]----s]lm w (ġ)rt or (s²)(b)t m bʾs hṣy??

Commentary:
It is unlikely that the letters hṣy are to be read at the end as suggested by H because of their position on the rock. If they were a continuation there is no apparent reason why the inscriber could not have continued after the s¹ of bʾs¹. It is possible they should be read after s²rt and were written to the side because they were originally left out. Equally they might be a demonstration or practice showing the difference between a y and a ṣ and a h and a ṣ.

Provenance:
In Ghad¡r Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010357.html

---

NSR 26.2

Commentary:
Read with NSR 26.1 as one text. See NSR 26.1.

Provenance:
In Ghad¡r Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010358.html

---

NSR 26.3

l bnh

By Bnh

Apparatus Criticus:
H unp.: the text has been drawn on to the NSR copy and is quite clear in the photograph.

Commentary:
There is possibly a n after the h but it is a much larger hammer mark than the third letter of the text.

Provenance:
In Ghad¡r Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010529.html

---

NSR 27.1

l ʿm bn ḫlṣ ḏ- ʾl mṭy

By ʿm son of Ḫlṣ of the lineage of Mṭy

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: NSR 27.2 is read as a continuation of this text. H unp.: read NSR 27.2 as a separate text.

Provenance:
In Ghad¡r Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010359.html

---

NSR 27.2

---- *h lt {s[1]}lm* ----

---- O Lt {[grant] security} ----

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ----f h lt slm read as a continuation of NSR 27.1. H unp.: not a continuation of NSR 27.1 but a separate text.

Commentary:
The technique of inscribing and the position of the letters on the rock suggest that they should be read as a separate text.

Provenance:
In Ghad¡r Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010360.html

---

NSR 27.3

l m{g}{n}

By {Mgn}

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: the text is partly drawn on the copy but it is not read. H unp.: l mgn

Commentary:
It is possible that the third letter should be read as ʿ. The fourth letter is partly covered by lichen.

Provenance:
In Ghad¡r Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010361.html

---

NSR 28.1 (ThSaf 36; ThNMS 2.1; SAMAS 9.89)

l bgrt bn gḥ{d}mt bn w{d}

By Bgrt son of {Gḥdmt} son of {Wd}

Apparatus Criticus:
ThSaf 36: l bgrt bn gḥwm [w] bny or l bgrt bn gḥwm {b}{n} wy
SAMAS 9.89: l bgrt bn gḥwm [w] bny

Commentary:
There is a gap between the *m* and the *t* and although there is an abrasion it is not as deep as the other letters of the text. From the photograph in ThNSMS the stems of the two letters read as *d* are virtually non-existent and they resemble ʿ. ThSaf 37 is written on another face but does not appear to have been read by NSR.

Provenance:
In Ghad¡r Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.
Saudi Arabia

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010362.html

---

NSR 28.2

l bgrt bn gḥ----bw

By Bgrt son of Gḥ----bw

Apparatus Criticus:
G.L. Harding unp.: *l bgrt bn gḥ----*

Commentary:
The text is not read by NSR. The letters after the *ḥ* are covered by abrasions and lichen. There are signs of a *b* and traces of other possible letters on another stone in the slide.

Provenance:
In Ghad¡r Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010363.html

---

NSR 29

l ġṯ bn rhs¹ w ḥll

By Ġṯ son of Rhs[1] and he stopped [there]

Provenance:
In Ghad¡r Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.
Saudi Arabia

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010364.html

---

NSR 30

l ngm bn s¹lm bn ḥrm{t} bn ḫlf w rʿy f h lt ġ{n}{y}{t}

By Ngm son of S[1]lm son of Ḥrm{t} son of Ḫlf and he pastured and so O Lt {[grant] abundance}

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: f h lt ġṯ "fa-yæ Lt ġawṯan" for f h lt ġ{n}{y}{t}.

Provenance:
In Ghad¡r Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010365.html

---

NSR 31

l [g]{s²}m bn mlk bn dgg bn yn{h} w rʿ{y}

By {Gs[2]m} son of Mlk son of Dgg son of {Ynh} and he pastured

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: gs[2]m for {g}{s[2]}m yny for yn{h} and rʿy for rʿ{y}. H unp.: [g]{s[2]}m for gs[2]m.

Commentary:
The second letter is hammered over and only part of the third is legible. The reading of the third letter of the fourth name is very doubtful. There seems to be a line with a fork one of the prongs of which is rather long and slightly curved. The w r and ʿ at the end are partly covered by later hammering.

Provenance:
In Ghad¡r Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010366.html

---

NSR 31.2

Provenance:
In Ghad¡r Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010530.html

---

NSR 32

l nb{s¹} bn ṭ{q}lt

By {Nbs¹} son of Ṭ{q}lt

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l nbs² bn ṭylt H unp.: nb{s²} for nbs²

Commentary:
The third letter is two lines joined together at one end with very little space between the srms. The vertical slightly squiggly line which was read as s² by NSR and H does not seem to be as definite as the rest. The second letter of the second name has a downward stroke which is not as long as the other one and which is partly covered by a chip. There is possibly an s¹ in a lighter patina above the first b.

Provenance:
In Ghad¡r Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010367.html

---

NSR 33

l ʿm{r} bn m{r}{n} bn m{r}n w ḥll

By ʿm{r} son of {Mrn} son of {Mrn} and he stopped [there]

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ʿmr for ʿm{r} and mġn for the second and third names.

Commentary:
The first r is partially covered by subsequent hammer marks. There is a dot after the r of the second name which is a different colour and might be part of later damage. The second letter of the third name might be a ġ as in NSR but the upper part of the zig-zag is a lighter colour. There is no lower arm to the letter.

Provenance:
In Ghad¡r Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010368.html

---

NSR 34.1

l ḫbn bn ḫlf bn ḫlf [b][n] {s²}gʾ <w> dṯʾ w ngʿ f gls¹ w wgm ʿl- ʾs¹d

By Ḫbn son of Ḫlf son of Ḫlf {son of} {s²gʾ} {and} he spent the season of the later rains and he pastured and camped and grieved for ʾsd

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: bn fgʾ w dṯʾ for [b][n] {s²}gʾ <w> dṯʾ. H unp.: {s²}gʾ for fgʾ and {w} dṯʾ for w dṯʾ.

Commentary:
The third bn is damaged by hammering and the lines of the {s²} are of varying widths and techniques. The author has written a g rather than w before dṯʾ.

Provenance:
In Ghad¡r Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010369.html

---

NSR 34.2

l r{ḍ} bn s¹lm

By {Rḍ} son of S¹lm

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: rḍ for r{ḍ}. H unpub.: possibly bdl for rḍ

Commentary:
There are two lines after the r of the first name and there is short dash protruding from the first one. It is not as deep as the other lines of the letters of the text but it might be intentional and might be either the cross-bar of a ḍ as suggested by NSR or the dash of a d as suggested by H. There is a line and a circle beyond the end of the text which might be a l and a g or a wasm.

Provenance:
In Ghad¡r Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010370.html

---

NSR 35

l s¹ʿd

By S¹ʿd

Provenance:
In Ghad¡r Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American

University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010371.html

---

NSR 36

l {s¹}ʿd bn ----

By {s¹}ʿd son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l s¹ʿd bn --

Commentary:
It is likely this is practice text or written by someone who was unfamiliar with the alphabet. There is a dot between the first and second letter but it is probably a stray hammer mark. The s¹ is in the shape of a V facing vertically in which the two lines are incompetently joined. The d seems to have been formed by inscribing a vertical and a horizontal stroke first which have then been clumsily joined together to form a loop. There are three hammered dots below the bn and then some larger hammered marks which were probably an attempt to continue the text.

Provenance:
In Ghad¡r Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010372.html

---

NSR 37

----ʿ{b}d bn {ẓ}ng bn ----hg

----ʿ{b}d son of {Ẓng} son of ----hg

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l s¹ʿd bn ẓng bn nhg. H unp.: possibly read s¹ʿd for ʿbd.

Commentary:
The ʿ is close to the edge of the stone and there is only room for one letter before which would probably be l. The first b is written at 90° and facing in the opposite direction to that faced by the {ẓ}. The first letter of the third name is obliterated by hammering.

Provenance:
In Ghad¡r Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010373.html

---

NSR 38

l----{b}----mr w ḥ---- w d{ṯ}{ʾ}

l----{b}----mr and ḥ---- and {he spent the season of the later rains}

Apparatus Criticus:

NSR: l ṣʿd bn nmr w ḥll w dṯ' H unp.: The first name cannot be reconstructed from the photograph and other letters of the text need to be restored.

Commentary:
There is the fork of the first letter of the first name but nothing remains of the other letters and most of the next part of the text is hammered over. The letters after ḥ have been obliterated. There is a cross and a circle on another rock in the slide.

Provenance:
In Ghad¡r Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010374.html

---

NSR 39

l ʾṣrm bn s²b

By ʾṣrm son of S²b

Provenance:
In Ghadīr Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010375.html

---

NSR 40

[l] ngʾt bn mḥ{ʾ} bn mṣrn bn ʿgr w wgm ʿl- gfft w ʿl- mʿz

{By} Ngʾt son of {Mḥʾ} son of Mṣrn son of ʿgr and he grieved for Gfft and for Mʿz

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l ngʾt bn mḥʾ for [l] ngʾt bn mḥ{ʾ}. JaS 123: nght for ngʾt and mḥl for mḥʾ.

Commentary:
There is an incised line near the beginning of the text but it is deeper than the following letters and is probably not the original l. The first letter of the first name is just visible under the abrasions. The ʾ of the second name has a rather shallow fork and is slightly damaged.

Provenance:
Al-Shāẓ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010376.html

---

NSR 41

l ʿqrb bn s¹lm bn ḫlflh w ḫyṭ fʾmgd ḏ- ʾl s¹ʿd

By ʿqrb son of S¹lm son of Ḫlflh and he journeyed without stopping and so he came to rich pastures of the

lineage of S^{1}ʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ʿlm for s^{1}lm; f ʾmgd ḏ ʾl s^{1}ʿd" "fa-akramahu ḏº āl s^{1}ʿd". H unp.: s^{1}lm for ʿlm; ʾmgd "the [animals] ate their fill" or "he came to rich pastures"; ḏ ʾl s^{1}ʿd applies to the writer.

Commentary:
MNH p. 356: on ʾl s^{1}ʿd.

Provenance:
Al-Shāẓ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010377.html

---

NSR 42.1

l ḫlṣ bn {s^{1}}ʿd bn whb w ḥll

By Ḫlṣ son of {s^{1}ʿd} son of Whb and he stopped [there]

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: s^{1}ʿd for {s^{1}}ʿd. JaS 122.4: zrd for s^{1}ʿd. H unp.: The letters gnb are visible in the black and white photograph and should be read here and not as part of NSR 42.2.

Commentary:
Only part of the g of the letters read by H at the end is visible in the slide. The technique of inscribing seems to be more like that in 42.2 rather than the technique in this text.

Provenance:
Al-Shāẓ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010378.html

---

NSR 42.2.

----mʿn b{n} ---- bn gfft b{n} ----ṣr{y} ----gr bn gfft w ḥll

----mʿn {son of} ---- bn Gfft {son of} ----ṣr{y} ----gr son of Gfft and he stopped [there]

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l gnb --- bn gfft bn mṣry bn ʿgr w ḥll JaS 122.2 + 122.3: 122.2: l rmʿn bn wʿl bn gfft; 122.3: l mʿṣ bn ḥfn bn gr bn gfft w ḥll H unp.: gnb belongs in NSR 42.1. Only part of the text has been read.

Commentary:
Only part of the g at the beginning is in the slide. From the technique of inscribing it seems more likely that it should be read with this text rather than with NSR 42.1.

Provenance:
Al-Shāẓ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010379.html

---

NSR 42.3

----*f*----

----f----

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS 122.1: l ṣʿft bn rʾy.

Commentary:
The text is in the slide but has not been read by NSR.

Provenance:
al-Shāẓ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010531.html

---

NSR 43

l ḥmgn bn ġṯ bn qḏy bn ʿgr bn gfft w wgm ʿl- bn -h w ʿl- ʾḫt -h w bny

By Ḥmgn son of Ġṯ son of Qḏy son of ʿgr son of Gfft and he grieved for his son and for his sister and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ʾḫh for bn -h. JaS 117: bny "he has made [this]". JMAA XV p. 121: points out that the edition has ʾḫh but the facsimile has bnh.

Provenance:
Al-Shāẓ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010380.html

---

NSR 44

l tts¹ bn ʿbṯ bn ʾḏnt bn gfft

By Tts¹ son of ʿbṯ son of ʾḏnt son of Gfft

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS 113: tls¹ for tts¹.

Provenance:
Al-Shāẓ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010381.html

---

NSR 45

----m bn ṭmṯn bn mlk bn gfft w {b}{n}{y}

----m son of Ṭmṯn son of Mlk son of Gfft and {he built}

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: reads the last part w bny ʿl gfft w wgm. JaS 116: l bnn bn ʿlṯ bn grm bn ṭmṯn bn mlk bn gfft w bny; for the translation of bny see NSR 43. H unp: read w bny at the end there are no traces of the last part as read by NSR.

Provenance:
Al-Shāẓi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010382.html

---

NSR 46

l km bn km bn gfft bn mṣry bn ʿgr w b[n]y

By Km son of Km son of Gfft son of Mṣry son of ʿgr and {he built}

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: bny for b[n]y. JaS 128: bny for b[n]y; for the translation of bny see NSR 43.

Provenance:
Al-Shāẓi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010383.html

---

NSR 47

l ʿbṯn bn tts¹ bn ʿbṯ bn {ʾ}ḏn{t}

By ʿbṯn son of Tts¹ son of ʿbṯ son of {ʾḏnt}

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ʾḏnt for {ʾ}ḏn{t}. JaS 115: ttnḫ for tts¹ and read ʾḏnt.

Provenance:
Al-Shāẓi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010384.html

---

NSR 48

l ġṯ {b}[n] ----{f}{f}t bn ʾs¹ bn ṭmṯ[n] w bny

By Ġṯ {son of} ----{f}{f}t son of ʾs¹ son of {Ṭmṯn} and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l ġṯ bn gfft bn ʾs¹ bn ṭmṯn w bny. JaS 121: ṣyr for ġṯ; for the translation of bny see NSR 43. H unp.: The

first two names extremely doubtful and read ṭmṯ[n] for ṭmṯn.

Commentary:
The n has been restored in ṭmṯn on the basis of other occurrences of the name in these texts.

Provenance:
Al-Shāẓ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010385.html

---

NSR 49

l ḫlṣ ----m

By Ḫlṣ ----m

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l ḫlṣ ---- JaS 120.2 +120.1: 120.2: l ḫlṣ bn wʿl; 120.1: l btl bn ġnm.

Commentary:
It is difficult to be sure of the reading from the photograph but it is more likely that there is one text rather than two as in JaS. Five lines are visible after the m and it is possible that the following hammer mark covers two more. There are also some crudely hammered dots.

Provenance:
Al-Shāẓ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010386.html

---

NSR 50

l ʾḏnt bn km bn ----t {w} {b}n{y}

By ʾḏnt son of Km son of ----t {and} {he built}

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: gfft w bny for ----t {w} {b}n{y}. JaS 114: krb for km; for the translation of bny see NSR 43. H unp.: Only the t of the third name is visible on the photograph.

Commentary:
The n's are joined to the b's in both the occurrences of bn. All the letters of the third name except for a t are covered by lichen as are parts of the letters of the following words.

Provenance:
Al-Shāẓ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010387.html

---

NSR 51

l mḥgr bn {w}----{r}

By Mḥgr son of {W}----{r}

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: wtr for {w}----{r}. JaS 112: l mḥbr bn wrn. H unp.: The second name is very doubtful.

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name is probably a w but has two sets of prongs attached to it. The following hammer mark might be extraneous and the next letter is partially covered by lichen.

Provenance:
Al-Shāẓ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010388.html

---

NSR 52.1

l brd bn ẓʿn bn mṭr bn {ʾ}{n}ʿ{m} w wgm ʿl- {ẓ}{ʿ}{n} w ʿl- ḥnn ḏ- ʾl ykn

By Brd son of Ẓʿn son of Mṭr son of {ʾnʿm} and he grieved for {Ẓʿn} and for Ḥnn he of the lineage of Ykn

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ʾnʿm for {ʾ}{n}ʿ{m} and ẓʿn for {ẓ}{ʿ}{n}; ḏ ʾl ykn refers to ḥnn. JaS 134.2: gbr for ʾnʿm and yknn for ykn; ḏ ʾl refers to ḥnn. H unp.: The third and fourth names are very uncertain and so is the occurrence of ẓʿn following wgm ʿl.

Provenance:
Al-Shāẓ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010389.html

---

NSR 52.2

l qs[1] bn qḏy {b}{n} {ʿ}gr bn gfft w wgm ʿl- gfft w ʿl- ḫlf w bny

By Qs[1] son of Qḏy {son of} {ʿgr} son of Gfft and he grieved for Gfft and for Ḫlf and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: bn ʿgr for {b}{n} {ʿ}gr and he suggests the text continues. JaS 134.1: reads the text as NSR except qṯ for qs; for the translation of bny see NSR 43. H unp.: bn ʿgr is not there and bny is doubtful.

Provenance:
Al-Shāẓ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010390.html

---

NSR 53.1

l {b}rdt [b][n] gs[2]{m}----

By {Brdt} {son of} {Gs^{2}m}----

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l brdt bn gs^{2}m bn ḥrm JaS 132.2 first part: l brdt bn gs^{2}m bn ḥrwz. The second part of NSR 53.2 is read as a continuation. H unp.: possibly srdt for brdt; the rest of the text is extremely doubtful.

Commentary:
From the angle of the photograph it is difficult to be sure whether the second letter has a tail and should be read as an s^1 as suggested by H. JaS has read the second part of NSR 53.2 as a continuation of this text. It is impossible to check this from the photograph as the letters have been obliterated by subsequent abrasions.

Provenance:
Al-Shāẓ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010391.html

---

NSR 53.2

----gs^{2}m bn ḥ----w----ḥ----mt [w] s^{2}ty ʿl- mnʿt w ts^{2}wq ʾl- ʾẖ----t qbll w s^{1}lm

----gs^{2}m bn ḥ----w----ḥ----mt {and} he spent the winter ʿl mnʿt and he longed for ʾẖ----t [show] benevolence and [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l ʾ---- bn gs^{2}m bn ḥrm ---- w s^{2}ty ʿn mnʿt w ts^{2}wq ʾl ʿẖh f lt s^{1}lm w qbll; w s^{2}ty ʿn mnʿt "wa-©atæ [f¡] ʿayn manæʿah". JaS: read as first part of 132.3: l ṣyt bn gs^{2}m bn ḥrwz; and as second part of 132.2: w s^{2}ty ʿl- mnft w ts^{2}wq ʾl ʾẖh flt qbll w s^{1}lm; w s^{2}ty ʿl mnft "and he has spent the winter at mnft" H unp.: l ʾ--- g{s^2}m bn {ḥ}{r}{m} {w} s^{2}ty ʿl mnʿt w ts^{2}wq ʾl ʾẖ[h] [fhl]t qbll w s^{1}lm.

Commentary:
It is impossible to tell from the photograph whether NSR's or JaS's division of the texts is the correct one.

Provenance:
Al-Shāẓ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010392.html

---

NSR 53.3 (JaS 132.3 prt)

bn ḥzmt w gls^1 w ḥll

son of Ḥzmt and he camped and stopped [there]

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS 132.3 = NSR 53.2 beg. + NSR 53.3: l ṣyt bn gs^{2}m bn ḥrwz bn ḥzmt w gls^1 w ḥll

Commentary:
These letters are not read by NSR and cannot be checked on the photograph although faint traces are visible. JaS reads them as a continuation of the beginning of NSR 53.2.

Provenance:
Al-Shāẓ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010532.html

---

NSR 53.4 (JaS 132.1)

l rḍwt bn ḥdn bn ḫlflh

By Rḍwt son of Ḥdn son of Ḫlflh

Commentary:
The text has not been read by NSR and JaS's reading cannot be checked on the photograph.

Provenance:
Al-Shāẓi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010533.html

---

NSR 54.1

l mṣry bn ʾḏnt w bny

By Mṣry son of ʾḏnt and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS 130.1: for the translation of bny see NSR 43.

Provenance:
Al-Shāẓi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010393.html

---

NSR 54.2

l {ṯ}br bn mṣry bn {ʾ}{ḏ}{n}t bn ʿbṯ bn ʾḏnt w bny

By {Ṯbr} son of Mṣry son of {ʾḏnt} son of ʿbṯ son of ʾḏnt and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: yḥr for {ṯ}br ʾḏnt for {ʾ}{ḏ}{n}t and a gap between the first bn and second name. JaS 130.2: ṣbr for yḥr and no gap between bn and mṣry; for the translation of bny see NSR 43.

Provenance:
Al-Shāẓi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010394.html

---

NSR 55

l ʿzz bn ʿqrb ḏ- ʾl ʾty w ts²wq ʾl- ʾhl -h f h lt w ds²r s¹lm w qbll l- ḏ ʿnd w rʿy b- ṣ{b}ḥ f h lt brʾ mn- qfyt

By ʿzz son of ʿqrb of the lineage of ʾty and he longed for his family and O Lt and Ds²r [grant] security and [show] benevolence to whoever ʿnd and he pastured b {ṣbḥ} and so O Lt brʾ mn qfyt

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ṣrḥ for ṣ{b}ḥ; lḏ ʿnd wrʿy bṣrḥ fhlt brʾ mn qfyt "li-man ʿanada (li-ahlhu alaḏ¡na tarakºhu aw aḫadº ġayr ṭar¡qihi) wa-raʿæ bi-ṣaraḥ [min ahlihi] fa-ya-Lt barʾan min al-maraḍ (?). H unp.: Possibly ṣbḥ for ṣrḥ; fhlt brʾ mn qfyt "So O Lt (make him) safe from a snare".

Commentary:
H is probably correct in reading ṣbḥ for ṣrḥ.

Provenance:
Al-Shāẓ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010395.html

---

NSR 56.1

l rḍwt bn ʿzn ḏ- ʾl ʿmn w gls¹ mn- {ʿ}----

By Rḍwt son of ʿzn of the lineage of ʿmn and he camped mn- {ʿ}----

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: rgwt for rḍwt; w gls¹ mnʿr for w gls¹ mn {ʿ}---- "wa-jalasa (atæ najdan) manʿar". H unp.: w gls¹ mnjd "And he abode [here] being grieved cf. Ar. najida or being frightened cf. Ar. najuda or read mn ʿr ? at the end.

Commentary:
The ḍ is two concentric circles. It is difficult to tell without a context whether the letter after mn is a g or ʿ. It is smaller than the other g in the text about the same size as one of the ʿ's and larger than the other one. Part of the following letter has chipped away and insufficient remains to be sure of how it should be read although either r or d as suggested by previous editors would be possible. If it was a r then the arms of the letter would almost be closed as is the case with other r in the text.

Provenance:
Al-Shāẓ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010396.html

---

NSR 56.2

l b{n}ʾ b{n} bns¹ʿdt ḏ- ʾl s¹ʿd w rʿy

By Bnʾ son of Bns¹ʿdt of the lineage of S¹ʿd and he pastured

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: bnʾbl bn s¹ʿdt for b{n}ʾ b{n} bns¹ʿdt. MNH p. 356: on ʾl s¹ʿd.

Commentary:
It is possible that NSR is correct in reading the sixth letter as l as there is little difference in the lengths of the n's and the l. The beginning of the text could equally read l bnʾbn bn s¹ʿdt. There is an incomplete cartouche.

Provenance:

Al-Shāẓ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010397.html

---

NSR 56.3

*l ḫlṣ bn whblh ḏ- ʾl klb w dṯ*ʾ

By Ḫlṣ son of Whblh of the lineage of Klb and he spent the season of the later rains

Provenance:
Al-Shāẓ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010398.html

---

NSR 56.4

l qʿ----

By Qʿ----

Commentary:
The text is not read by NSR. The stone is damaged after the ʿ.

Provenance:
Al-Shāẓ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010399.html

---

NSR 57.1

l tgry bn ----

By Tgry son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l tgly bn --- JaS 103.2: l tḍry bn [---

Commentary:
The rock is broken after the n. A cartouche probably surrounds the whole inscription.

Provenance:
Al-Shāẓ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010400.html

---

NSR 57.2

l mkts[1] b----

By Mkts[1] b----

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l mkts[1] bn --- JaS 103.3: l mkth bn [----

Commentary:
The stone is broken after the b.

Provenance:
Al-Shāẓ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010401.html

---

NSR 57.3

l ʾn----{m}

By ʾn----{m}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS 103.1: l ʾnʿm {b}[n---

Commentary:
The rock is broken and there is only a hammer mark left of the letter read as ʿ by Jas and only part of the m and a hammered dot of the letter read as b.

Provenance:
Al-Shāẓ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010402.html

---

NSR 57.4

----{t}bwʾ{m}----

----{t}bwʾ{m}----

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS 107: ---]lh bn wʾm [---

Commentary:
The rock is broken and only a few letters and part of the cartouche remains. There is possibly a n after the b but the technique is different from the other letters.

Provenance:
Al-Shāẓ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010403.html

---

NSR 58

l {ʾ}s¹d bn y{q}m ḏ- ʾl wqrʾl w wgm ʿl- ʾm -h w ʿl- tʿly w trḥt

By {ʾsd} son of {Yqm} of the lineage of Wqrʾl and he grieved for his mother and for Tʿly and she was untimely dead

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: tgly for tʿly; trḥt interpreted as a personal name.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010404.html

---

NSR 59

[l] ḫlṣ bn ms¹lm w dṯʾ

{By} Ḫlṣ son of Ms¹lm and he spent the season of the late rains

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l ḫlṣ bn s²ms¹lh ʿm w dṯʾ; ʿm is interpreted as a personal name. H unp.: ms¹lm for s²ms¹lh ʿm.

Commentary:
The edge of the rock at the beginning is cut off in the photograph but the restoration of l is probably justified. The signs read by NSR as s² h and ʿ are in a different technique and do not belong to the text. There is a further extraneous circle next to the w which is not in NSR's copy.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010405.html

---

NSR 60

l nr bn wʾl {b}{n} bgt b[n] fgʾ

By Nr son of Wʾl {son of} Bgt {son of} Fgʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: bn --- rgt for {b}{n} bgt. H unp.: there is no gap between bn and rgt; read s²gʾ for fgʾ.

Commentary:
There is a faint mark after the b of the third bn which might be the n but it is not as deep as the other letters of the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010406.html

---

NSR 61.1

l s²dt b{n} tmlh bn ḥ{ḍ}bn

By S²dt {son of} Tmlh son of {Ḥḍbn}

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l zdt bn tmlt bn ḥwrt H unp.: l s²dt bn tmlh bn ḥg bn ---

Commentary:
The b of the first bn has been filled in and the n hammered over. The letter read as ḍ is two concentric circles it is somewhat doubtful as the centre has been hammered in and the inner circle is not completely clear.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010407.html

---

NSR 61.2

----f w {w}{g}m ʿl- b{n}gt w ʿl- w'---- ʿl- s¹{h}m w ʿl- ʿqrb w ʿl- {ġ}{ṭ}f{n} w ʿl- ms¹ w rġm mny ʿl- 'bny w h

----f and {he grieved} for {bngt} and for W'---- for {s¹hm} and for ʿqrb and for {Ġṭfn} and for Ms¹ and humbled by Fate l 'bny wh

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l ḫlf w wgm ʿl bngt w ʿl w'l w ʿl s¹lm w ʿl ʿqrb w ʿl ġṭfn w ʿl ms¹ w rġm mny l 'bny w'l; w rġm mny l 'bny w'l "wa-karaha al-mawt li-abnæ' w'l". H unp.: l ḫlf is doubtful and not the beginning of the text which could be a continuation of 61.1. ġṭf{n} for ġṭfn; wh at the end.

Commentary:
The only letter which is visible at the beginning is a f. The n of the first name after wgm is doubtful as it is inscribed in a different technique to other letters of the text. It is difficult to read any letters after the ' of the third name after wgm although it is possible that a w should be restored before ʿl. The reading of {ġ}{ṭ}f{n} is extremely doubtful. The text ends in wh.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010408.html

---

NSR 61.3

{l}{n} s¹lm f bbs²s¹ry

{l}{n} S¹lm f bbs²s¹ry

Commentary:

The form of the {l}{n} read at the beginning are clear but it is not certain that they belong to the text as they are written to one side. Also if the first letter is a l it does not have a hook as does the l in s^1lm. The s^2 is a zig-zag and the r is distinguished from the b by being a small rounded curve. It is possible that y read at the end should be read at the of NSR 61.4. It is unlikely that the text is a continuation of either NSR 61.1 or NSR 61.2 as the letters are inscribed in a different technique to those of the other texts.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010409.html

---

NSR 61.4

n{b}{k}ʾn{y}{b}----dʿ

n{b}{k}ʾn{y}{b}----dʿ

Commentary:
The text is near the bottom of the rock below NSR 61.3. The {b} is inscribed at 90° and the tail of the k is doubtful. The circle of the {y} is hammered in and the bottom part of the letter is obscured by hammering. The y read at the end of NSR 61.3 might belong to this text following the ʿ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010534.html

---

NSR 61.5

----fl----{y}----

----fl----{y}----

Commentary:
The text is inscribed above the first part of NSR 61.2.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010535.html

---

NSR 62.1

l g----l bn ʿ----

By G----l bn ʿ----

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l grzt bn ʿṭs^1.

Commentary:
There is a circle belonging to the third letter but the rest is obscured by part of the y of NSR 61.3. The last letter of the first name is a l the faint cross bar is not intentional.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010410.html

---

NSR 62.2

l----ms¹ bn s¹{r} bn ʿṭ{s¹}

By ----ms¹ son of {s¹r} son of {ʿṭs¹}

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l hms¹ bn s¹r bn ʿṭs¹

Commentary:
The second letter is obliterated. The form of the second letter is clear but it is possible that it should be read as a b as there is no feature which distinguishes it from the other b.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010411.html

---

NSR 62.3

l ʿṭs¹ bn s¹{r} bn ʿṭs¹

By ʿṭs¹ son of {s¹r} son of ʿṭs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l ʿṭs¹ bn s¹r bn ʿṭs¹

Commentary:
The {r} is partially obscured by hammering and it is difficult to tell whether it should be read as b.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010412.html

---

NSR 62.4

ʿṭs¹ bn {k}-s¹

---- ʿṭs¹ son of {K}----s¹

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ---ʿṭs[1] bn hms[1]

Commentary:
Only ʿṭs[1] has been drawn in NSR's copy and not the second name. The signs in thicker lines drawn at the beginning of the copy are later hammer marks which obscure the beginning of the text. The letter read as h by NSR has a slightly curving tail and is probably a k or possibly a ġ. The middle letter of the second name is covered by abrasions.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010413.html

---

NSR 62.5

----*{s[1]} bn* ----

----{s[1]} son of ----

Commentary:
The text is inscribed above the beginning of NSR 62.2 and 62.3.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010414.html

---

NSR 63

l gḥs[2] bn bgt bn gs[2]m

By Gḥs[2] son of Bgt son of Gs[2]m

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: rgt for bgt.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010415.html

---

NSR 64.1

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l mṭr w dṯ̱. H unp.: the text could be part of NSR 64.2.

Commentary:

See under NSR 64.2 this is the continuation.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010416.html

---

NSR 64.2

l ʿqrb w rʿy w mṭr w dṯ'

By ʿqrb and he pastured and it rained and he spent the season of the later rains

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l ʿqrb w rʿy. H unp.: could be read with NSR 64.1.

Commentary:
Read with NSR 64.1. The second w is not read by NSR although it occurs in the copy. The line read as l before mṭr is almost certainly extraneous as the hammer marks are inconsistent and not as deep as the others in text. There are two curves facing the opposite directions after the ' at the end. They are possibly an unfinished letter or a wasm.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010417.html

---

NSR 65

l ḫlṣ bn mġyr bn ḥwt bn s²h{r} w [ ] wḥd w ṣwy f h lt w ds²r {s¹}lm w s²kr

By Ḫlṣ son of Mġyr son of ḥwt son of {s²hr} and [ ] he was alone and built a cairn and so O Lt and Ds²r {[grant] security} and w S²kr

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: s²hr for s²h{r}; s¹lm for {s¹}lm. H unp.: possibly fḫ for s²hr; there is a gap between w which is doubtful reading and wḥd.

Commentary:
The arms of the {r} of the fourth name are joined at an acute angle and the letter is written on the edge of the rock. The stone is broken between the second w and the w of wḥd. If the break was there when the text was inscribed then the inscriber continued on another edge rather than turning towards the centre of the rock which he could have done. If the break has occurred subsequently there are several letters missing between w and wḥd.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010418.html

---

NSR 66

{h} ʿwḏ{r}rh[]yḏb{ʾ}s²hrs² w ʿ{r}f s¹fr {ʿ}n qbr m{ṣ}ry f {n}[]dm

{h}ʿwḏ{r}rh[]yḏb{ʾ}s²hrs²wʿ{w} f S¹fr {ʿ}n the grave of {Mṣry} and so {he was sad}

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l ʿwḏ bn rhny ḏʾl ḫr f wgʿ f s¹fr ʿl qbr mṣry f ndm; translated from f wgʿ as: fa-wagaʿa (taʾallama) fa-safara (fa-kataba) ʿalæ qabr mṣry fa-nadima. H unp.: l ʿwḏ b[n] rhny ḏ ʾl {ḫ}{r} {f} wg{ʿ} f s¹fr ʿl qbr m{ṣ}{r}y f {n}[]dm

Commentary:
The first letter has a line joining the vertical stroke to form a h. It is not a deep as the rest of the letter but is probably intentional. There is a chip in the rock after the h and it is possible that NSR and H are justified in reading a n. The first s² is inscribed near the top of the stroke of the following h. The ʿ of {ʿ}n is larger than the other ʿ of the text. It is possible it should be read as m although it is not as elongated as the other m's. There is a chip between the n and d of ndm.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010419.html

---

NSR 67.1

----t bn nms¹ bn ----

----t son of Nms¹ son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l ḏmt bn ms¹ bn ---- H unp.: ḏbt for ḏmt. There are other texts on the rock besides those read by NSR.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010420.html

---

NSR 67.2

----rb bn ʾys¹ w ḏkr q----

----rb son of ʾys¹ w ḏkr q----

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l krb bn ʾys¹ w s¹fr; w sfr "wa-safara (wa-kataba)".

Commentary:
The vertical stroke of the k is curved which causes the letter to resemble a f.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010421.html

---

NSR 67.3

---- *w ḏkr*

---- w ḏkr

Commentary:
The text is inscribed between NSR 67.2 and NSR 67.4. The clearest reading is in NSR 8:14.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010422.html

---

NSR 67.4

l nr---- n{m}s¹ bn ʾs¹ bn ʾs¹ w ḏkr ----

By Nr---- {Nms¹} son of ʾs¹ son of ʾs¹ w ḏkr ----

Commentary:
Written on both parts of the broken stone. The first part of the text is written at right angles to the rest and it is not certain that it belongs. The clearest reading of the first part is in the slide NSR 8:20 where the second letter of the second name looks like a m.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010423.html

---

NSR 67.5

----*{ḏ}----r----*

----{ḏ}----r----

Commentary:
Written in incised letter after the end of NSR 67.1. It might be a continuation of NSR 67.1 but it is inscribed in a different technique.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010424.html

---

NSR 67.6

----*gʿṣys*[1]*{w}*----

----gʿṣys[1]{w}----

Commentary:
The text is written on both parts of the broken rock. It starts at the end of NSR 67.5 and then runs next to NSR 67.7.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010425.html

---

NSR 67.7

{w}----

{w}----

Commentary:
The letters inscribed between NSR 67.6 and NSR 67.8.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010536.html

---

NSR 67.8

----*ʿy{ʿ}ds*[2]*r{w}*----

----ʿy{ʿ}ds[2]r{w}----

Commentary:
Incised letters written between NSR 67.4 and NSR 67.7. The clearest reading is in NSR 8:20. The text probably continues on the other part of the broken rock.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010426.html

---

NSR 68

l ġṯ bn klb bn brd w qṣṣ

By Ġṯ son of Klb son of Brd and he took revenge

Apparatus Criticus:

NSR: w qṣṣ "wa-qaṣṣa [al-aṯar]. H unp.: {k}lb for klb.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010427.html

---

NSR 69

l qymt bn mʿz bn qymt w rʿy f ds²r hws¹ l- ḏ- ʾhlk w ġnmt

By Qymt son of Mʿz son of Qymt and he pastured and so Ds²r hws¹ for whoever ʾhlk and [grant] riches

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: translated from f ds²r as: fa-yæ-Ds²r hawasan (ganºban) li-man ahlaka (qatala) wa-ġanam (salab). H unp.: ʾh{l}k for ʾhlk.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010428.html

---

NSR 70

l ḥṯ bn s¹ʿdlh {b}{n} frs¹

By Ḥṯ son of S¹ʿdlh {son of} Frs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l ḥṯ bn s¹ʿdlh bn frs¹. H unp.: l ḥṯ bn s¹ʿdl h frs¹ "By Ḥṯ son of Sʿdl is the horse".

Commentary:
The bn before frs¹ has been left out and then added in very small letters.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010429.html

---

NSR 71.1

l bgt bn ṣhl bn dtm

By Bgt son of Ṣhl son of Dtm

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: rgt for bgt. H unp: bgt for rgt.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010430.html

---

NSR 71.2

---- *{b}n yṣḥ*

----{son of} Yṣḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
H unp.: l yṣḥ

Commentary:
The letter read by H as a l is rather short and more likely to be a n. There seem to be a b and other smaller letters before it.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010431.html

---

NSR 72

l mṯy bn zdt {b}[n] ʾnh{b} bn s¹rʿ w ḥll w wld mʿzy ----ṯt

By Mṯy son of Zdt {son of} {ʾnhb} son of S¹rʿ and he stopped [there] and helped the goats give birth ----ṯt

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l mṯy bn zdt bn ʾnhk bn ṣrʿ bn hll w wld mʿzy --- ṯlṯt; translated from w wld as: "wa-wallada ṯalæṯ miʿzæ". H unp.: l mṯy bn ld{t} b[n] ʾnhb bn s¹bʿ w ḥll w wld [h] mʿzy ---ṯlṯt? the end is very doubtful.

Commentary:
There is a break in the rock and only part of the b of the second bn is legible and the n has completely disappeared. The b of ʾnh{b} is partly covered by abrasions and there is a gap caused by the break between the d of wld and the m of mʿzy it is possible that H is right to restore a h.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010432.html

---

NSR 73.1

l tmlh bn h{n}ʾt bn lʾs¹ʾ w

By Tmlh son of {Hnʾt} son of Lʾs¹ʾ w

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l tmlh bn hnʾt H unp.: read bn lʾs¹ʾ at the end.

Commentary:
The n of the second name is very faint. The text is unfinished.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010433.html

---

NSR 73.2

l rġḍ bn s¹dṯ[ ]y wgm ʿl- m---- w ʿl- ʾb -h {f}h---- ṣh ʾḫr ----

By Rġḍ son of {s¹dṯy} he grieved for M---- and for his father {f}h----ṣh ʾḫr ----

Commentary:
The ḍ is two concentric circles. There is a gap between the d and ṯ of the second name. The letters after the second m are on the edge of the rock only a line with a circle is visible and it is impossible to check whether it is a y ṣ or ṯ. The letter after the h of ʾbh might be an f or an s². It seems likely that NSR 73.3 which ends in w w shares the letters of this text from the g of wgm onwards.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010434.html

---

NSR 73.3

---- *bnlh w w*

---- Bnlh w w

Commentary:
It is difficult to know how to interpret these letters. There is a horizontal chiselled line before the b but no letters are distinguishable. The second w is written next to the g of NSR 73.2 and it seems likely that this text was written to share the remaining letters of that text i.e. w w and then NSR 73.2 gm ʿl m---- etc. "and he grieved for M----etc.".

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010435.html

---

NSR 74.1

l ḫld bn {ʿ}{b}dlh

By Ḫld bn {ʿbdlh}

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l ḫld bn grdlh. H unp.: mgdlh for grdlh.

Commentary:
The letter read as {ʿ} is relatively large and the {b} could be a r as it is slightly squarer than the other b of the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010436.html

---

NSR 74.2

l bkr bn mʿn

By Bkr son of Mʿn

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010437.html

---

NSR 75

l ----mr bn ʾ{r}s²ʿbd b[n] gf{f}t {b}n ʾs¹ h g{w}y

By ----mr son of {ʾrs²} ʿbd {son of} {Gfft} son of ʾs¹ h g{w}y

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l ʿmr bn ʾds² ʿbd gfft bn ʾs¹ h gwy "li-ʿmr bin ʾd© ʿabd (ḫædim) gfft bin ʾs [haḏæ] al-jiwæ (al-mawḍiʿ alaḏ¡ yajtamiʿu f¡hi al-mæʾ). H unp.: {l} {ʿ}mr for l ʿmr and ʿ{b}d g{f}ft for ʿbd gfft.

Commentary:
Several letters of the text have been infilled and hammered over either by the author of the text or subsequently and the text is partly covered by abrasions. It is unlikely that the second letter is an ʿ as read by NSR but it could be a z as part of a cross-bar at the top of a horizontal stroke is visible. The second letter of the second name could be a r or a b it is slightly more square than the b's of the text. It is possible that bn has been left out between this name and ʿbd. Part of the b of ʿbd is destroyed by a chip and the d is written on its side. The following b is written right up against the g and no n is visible. If the third letter of gf{f}t is to be read as f then it is facing in the other direction to the other f. The b of the following bn has been hammered over and its original shape is not visible. The line across the circle of the w of the last word is indistinct. Three dots are visible and there are possibly more which are not certain in the photograph.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010438.html

---

NSR 76

l mṯy bn zdt bn ʾnh{b}

By Mṯy son of Zdt son of {ʾnhb}

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ʾnhk for ʾnhb.

Commentary:
The letter at the end is a curve and then a line with a hook which is written so close that it is attached. It is possible that NSR is correct to read a k but the shape of the letter would be very unusual. The line with a hook might be an abandoned attempt to continue the text or to start another one.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010439.html

---

NSR 77

l w---- bn ms^1{k} bn s^{2}gʾ bn ḫlf w rʿy

By W---- son of {Ms^{1}k} son of S^{2}gʾ son of Ḫlf and he pastured

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ms^{1}y for ms^1{k}; fgʾ for s^{2}gʾ and bny for rʿy. H unp.: The second name cannot possibly end in y; s^{2}gʾ for fgʾ and rʿy for bny.

Commentary:
Many of the letters of the text are covered by lichen. It is difficult to distinguish the lines of the third letter of the second name. A vertical stroke is visible and two horizontal strokes attached facing in the direction of the text and it is possible it is a k.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010440.html

---

NSR 78.1

l ʿbdly bn qdt w s^{2}ty w ḫr{ṣ} ʿl- {h}----s^{1}wf----t w ds^{2}r qbll

By ʿbdly son of Qdt and he spent the winter and {he was on the look out} on behalf of {h}----s^{1}wf----t and Ds^{2}r [show] benevolence

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: 1) l ʿbdlh bn qdtn w s^{2}ty w ḫrṣ--- 2) f h lt w ds^{2}r qbll 3) w qṣṣ; translated from w s^{2}ty as: wa-©atæ wa-ḫaraṣa (baḥaṯa)----fa-yæ Lt wa-yæ D©r qabºlan wa-qaṣṣa [al-aṯar] H unp.: 1) qdt{n] for qdtn and ḫr{ṣ} ʿl ls for ḫrṣ---; 2) ws^2--- 3) f h lt w ds^{2}r qbll 4) q{ṣ}{ṣ}---{l}tbḫḏʾwṣlḫ

Commentary:
The letters after f are inscribed on a different line to the previous ones and it is possible they should be read as a separate text although it is difficult to identify any letters before them on the same line. The letters read as 3) by NSR and as 4) by H are probably those read as the last part of NSR 78.2.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010441.html

---

NSR 78.2

----lm----ʿl bn mḥlm ḏ- ʾl {ʿ}gm w ts²wq ʾ{l}- ----ʾt bn ṣ---- w ṣlḫ

----lm----ʿl son of Mḥlm of the lineage of {ʿgm} and he longed for ----ʾt son of Ṣ---- w ṣlḫ

Commentary:
The text is drawn by NSR but the first part is not read. The second part from w ts²wq is probably what is read in NSR 78.1 3) as w qṣṣ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010442.html

---

NSR 78.3

l hnʾ bn hw----

By Hnʾ son of Hw----

Commentary:
Written in small letters between NSR 78.1 and 78.2.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010443.html

---

NSR 79.1

----{ʿ}{g} bn hḏmt w dṯʾ

----{ʿ}{g} son of Hḏmt and he spent the season of the later rains

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l nʿg bn hḏmt w dṯʾ. H unp.: The reading of the first name is extremely doubtful.

Commentary:
There are traces of a small and larger circle at the beginning but it is difficult to distinguish any letters before them.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American

University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010445.html

---

NSR 79.2

l bk{ʿ}ʾ bn {r}s²ʿ w rʿw

By {Bkʿ} son of {Rs²ʿ} w rʿw

Commentary:
It is possible that the circle of the third letter of the first name is not closed. There is an incomplete cartouche. The rock is broken and it is possible the text continues after the w.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010446.html

---

NSR 79.3

l ʾyshmt

By ʾyshmt

Commentary:
The prong of the h is a lighter patina to that of the rest of the letter.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010447.html

---

NSR 79.4

l {ḥ}my

By {Ḥ}my

Commentary:
The letters have been joined by a line hammered through the middle and not all the lines of the second letter are clearly visible.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010444.html

---

NSR 79.5

l ʿwḏ

By ʿwḏ

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwaiṣ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010537.html

---

NSR 80

l tr{ṣ} bn {ġ}y{r} bn ʾ{y}s¹ bn s²mt w s²ty

By {Trṣ} son of {Ġyr} son of {ʾys¹} son of S²mt and he spent the winter

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l ḫlṣ bn ġyr bn ʾys¹ bn s²mtn w s²ty. H unp.: trṣ for ḫrṣ; {ġ}y{r} for ġyr and s²mt{n} for s²mtn.

Commentary:
The lines of the {ṣ} {ġ} and {r} have been thickened and the {y} of ʾ{y}s¹ and m of s²mt have been hammered over. It is possible that the {ṣ} should be read as a y as the fork is not very deep. There is a dot after the t of s²mt but it is a slightly different texture and shape to the other n's in the text and is probably extraneous.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010448.html

---

NSR 81.1

l ʾʿlm bn ḫrgt bn {k}s¹ bn mqm w dṯʾ f h lt {ṯ}{ʿ}r

By ʾʿlm son of Ḫrgt son of {Ks¹} son of Mqm and he spent the season of the later rains and O Lt {[grant] revenge}

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l ʾʿlm bn ḫrgt bn nḥs bn mqm. H unp.: l {ʾ}{ʿ}lm bn ḫrgt bn ks¹ bn mqm.

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name has a curving tail and it is possible that it is a ġ. NSR read the last part of the text with NSR 80.2 but it is more likely that it is a continuation of this text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010449.html

---

NSR 81.2

l ḥdmy b[n] {h}{ʾ}lm b[n] ḥdmy w----

By Ḥdmy {son of} {Hʾlm} {son of} Ḥdmy w----

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l ḥdmt bn ʾʿlm w dṯʾ f h lt ṯʾr. H unp.: ḥd{m}{t} for ḥdmt; {ʾ}{ʿ}lm for ʾʿlm.

Commentary:
The letters read by NSR after the second name belong to NSR 81.1. The continuation of the text as read here is written on the other side and is not read by NSR. Several of the letters are covered by lichen which makes the reading difficult. The y of the first name is written below the m. There is no n legible after the first b and the following letter is very doubtful although possibly a stroke with a prong is visible. The n of the second bn cannot be read and the letters after the w are not clear.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010450.html

---

NSR 82

l gry bn ʾḏnt bn ṣr bn ḥwr w dṯʾ w (ṣ)wy

By Gry son of ʾḏnt son of Ṣr son of Ḥwr and he spent the season of the later rains and {he built a cairn}

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ṣwy for (ṣ)wy.

Commentary:
There is no copy of the slide and the text is read from the facsimile alone.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010452.html

---

NSR 83

l {ʿ}---- bn h{n}ḏmt w dṯʾ

By {ʿ----} son of {Hnḏmt} and he spent the season of the later rains

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: --- bn hḏmt w dṯʾ H unp.: first name ʿnn ?; the second name is extremely doubtful.

Commentary:
There is no copy of the slide and the reading is from the facsimile alone. It is possible the second letter is y although the stroke is not joined to the circle. There is a short line after the h of the second name which might be a n or part of another letter. There is a dot next to the w which probably does not belong to the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010453.html

---

NSR 84

l whblh bn ʾnʿm w {b}{n}y

By Whblh son of ʾnʿm and {he built}

Apparatus Criticus:
H unp.: possibly w rʿy should be read for w bny.

Commentary:
There is no copy of the slide and the reading is from the facsimile alone. It is possible H is correct in suggesting that rʿy should be read for bny.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010454.html

---

NSR 85

l ʾs¹lm bn ---- bn n----ʾ

By ʾs¹lm son of ---- son of N----ʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l ʾs¹lm bn mṣry. H unp.: it is impossible to read the second name; the text continues ----bn.

Commentary:
There are the letters ʾḫ on another face and ḏ on the same face which might belong here or to another inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010455.html

---

NSR 86

l mḥr bn bngdrn

By Mḥr son of Bngdrn

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l mḥrb bn gdrn.

Commentary:
There is definitely a dot after the first b although it and part of the b have been very lightly hammered.

Provenance:

Al-ʿUwayṣī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010456.html

---

NSR 87

l kḥs¹mn bn hmnt bn nm{s¹} bn yqm bn wd bn ʾ----{s²}{t} bn wḥf bn ʾkm

By Kḥs¹mn son of Hmnt son of {Nms¹} son of Yqm son of Wd son of {ʾ----s²t} son of Wḥf son of ʾkm

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: nmr for nm{s¹}; ʾnfq for ʾ----{s²}{t}; wḥs² for wḥf. H unp.: ʾns²{t} for ʾnfq ?; wḥs² or wḥf for wḥs² and ʾ{k}m for ʾkm.

Commentary:
The last letter of the third name is damaged by a chip. It is more likely to be a s¹ than r as the arms of the letter which are visible are quite close together. There are traces of a letter after the ʾ of the sixth letter but it is unclear what it might have been.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010457.html

---

NSR 88.1

----ḫ{l}{d} bn ----lh bn ymlk w wgm ʿl- ----

----{Ḫld} son of ----lh son of Ymlk and he grieved for ----

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: wd for ḫ{l}{d}; ---klh for ----lh. H unp.: first name ḫld or gd ?; ---{k}lh for ---klh.

Commentary:
After ʿl the text runs into the letters that have been read as NSR 88.2 and it is possible that some of the letters of that text should be read here they are mostly indistinct however because of subsequent hammering.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010458.html

---

NSR 88.2

{l} {ʿ}----

{By} {ʿ}----

Commentary:

The text cuts cross ʿl of NSR 88.1. The initial l is a rather long line and the other letters have been hammered over. There is a cartouche which is not complete

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010451.html

---

NSR 89.1

l bdt bn br bn qymt bn bdd bn bdt {b}{n} m{s²}{s¹}{y} bn ḥdd bn ʿmr{n} bn ms¹k bn ʿmrn bn ds¹ bn [[]] fhrn {ʾ}ʿ{b}r w ḥll w ḍ----s²{ʿ}----lm----

By Bdt son of Br son of Qymt son of Bdd son of Bdt {son of} {Ms²s¹y} son of Ḥdd son of {ʿmrn} son of Ms¹k son of ʿmrn son of Ds¹ son of Fhrn son of {ʿʾbr} and he stopped [there] wḍ----s²{ʿ}----lm----

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: the first five names are read as a separate text NSR 98.1 and the rest of the genealogy and ḥll and the following 2 letters are read in NSR 89.2 as: bn ḥdd bn ʿmr bn ms¹k bn ʿm bn bnds¹ bn fhr bn ʾṣr w ḥll w g[ls¹]; w g[ls¹]" wa-ja[lasa] (atæ najdan). H unp.: read bn ms²rh after the second occurrence of bdt; NSR 89.2 is a continuation of the text and ʿmrn bn ds¹ bn {f}hr bn {ʾ}{ṣ}r should be read for ʿm bn bnds¹ bn fhr bn ʾṣr. The text continues after g[ls¹].

Commentary:
The seventh name is difficult to explain but the{s²} and {s¹} are fairly clear. It is possible the last letter of the name is a k. The n in the nineth name is doubtful as it is very faint. After the bn following the name ds there is an ʾ. The letter and next part of the rock have been covered by incised lines as though an attempt has been made to cross-out a mistake. It is likely that the author started to write the thirteenth name and then remembered he had forgotten to write the name fhrn and so covered his mistake with lines and continued the text slightly to the side of the previous part. The first letter of the thirteenth name is slightly covered by hammer marks. There is a small curve to one side of the letter which does not seem to be attached. The {b} of the name appears to have a tail in some lights which probably led NSR to read ṣ lying on its side at this point. The ʿ is the circle of the letter read by NSR the {b} read here the fork and the two are joined by the apparent tail. The ḍ is two concentric circles. Parts of the rock following it are covered by lichen and it unclear whether the rest of the letters are a continuation of this text or part of another one.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010459.html

---

NSR 89.2

Commentary:
See NSR 89.1.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010460.html

---

NSR 89.3

l gḥn b----ʿt----dl{l}---- bn ms¹k wgʿ----w{t}----ʾ{l}{f}lg

By Gḥn b----ʿt----dl{l}---- son of Ms¹k wgʿ----w{t}----ʾ{l}{f}lg

Commentary:
The text was not read by NSR. It starts on the edge of the rock next to the beginning of NSR 89.1.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010461.html

---

NSR 90

l ḥ{z}mt bn r{w}ṯ bn bgrt bn grm bn {ʾ}{m}n w dṯʾ

By {Ḥzmt} son of {Rwṯ} son of Bgrt son of Grm son of {ʾmn} and he spent the season of the later rains

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l ḥzmt bn rwṯ bn bgrt bn grm bn tmn w dṯʾ. H unp.: ḥ{z}mt for ḥzmt; possibly rgʾ for rwṯ; ʾmn or ḫmn for tmn.

Commentary:
The second letter of the first name is damaged by abrasions but is possible to see traces of a vertical stroke and a cross-bar at the top suggesting the letter should be read as z. It is difficult to be certain as to whether the circle of the second letter of the second name has a line across it or a dot in the middle. If the latter is the case then the letter should be read as either a ʿ or ḍ [REF]. The first letter of the fifth name does not have a central line between the two forks and it is possible that H is correct in reading the letter as ḫ. It is possible the second letter of the same name should be read as a f as the spine which would form a m is covered by a subsequent hammer mark and might be extraneous to the reading of the letter.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010462.html

---

NSR 91

l ẓnn bn s¹ʿdlh

By Ẓnn son of S¹ʿdlh

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: knn for ẓnn.

Commentary:
There is a cartouche of dotted chisel marks surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010463.html

---

NSR 92

----{w}r----{z}----wr bn ṣḥb bn ʾmz

----{w}r----{z}----wr son of Ṣḥb bn ʾmz

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ---- bn ṯwr bn ṣḥr bn ʾmʿz. H unp.: ---- bn {ṯ}w{r} bn ṣḥb bn ʾm{ʿ}{z}---

Commentary:
The first line of the text and the beginning of the second are largely covered by lichen and only a few letters are legible. It is unlikely that there is a letter between the m and z of the last name as there is not very much room.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010464.html

---

NSR 93.1

l ʾls¹ bn mṣry bn ḥyn bn wd bn ʿ[ṭ]s¹ bn frhz bn wʿl bn ʾḥwḍ bn ----w---- [w]gm ʿl- ʾnʿm

By ʾls¹ son of Mṣry son of Ḥyn son of Wd son of {ʿṭs¹} son of Frhz son of Wʿl son of ʾḥwḍ son of -----w----{he grieved} for ʾnʿm

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ʿṭs¹ for ʿ[ṭ]s¹; ʾḥwg for ʾḥwḍ; --- w wgm ʿl ʾnʿm for ----w---- [w]gm ʿl ʾnʿm. H unp.: ʿ{ṭ}s¹ for ʿṭs¹; [w w]gm for w wgm.

Commentary:
The ṭ in the fifth name is restored on the basis of the name ʿṭs¹ occurring in NSR 94. The letter read as ḍ is a circle with a dot in the middle. The w is restored in wgm from the context alone. There is no visible trace of the letter immediately before the g.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010465.html

---

NSR 93.2

{s²}hr bn ----

{s²}hr son of ----

Commentary:

There are no traces of letters before the {s²} unless they are under the preceding hammer marks which are not as tall as the letters which have been read and which are slightly below them.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010538.html

---

NSR 94

l ṯ---- m{ṣ}ry bn ḥyn bn wd bn ʿṭs¹ bn frhz w wgm ʿl- ʾnʿ{m} [w] dṯʾ

By Ṯ---- {Mṣry} son of Ḥyn son of Wd son of ʿṭs¹ son of Frhz and he grieved for {ʾnʿm} and he spent the season of the later rains

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l mṣry at the beginning; ʾnʿm w dṯʾ for ʾnʿ{m} [w] dṯʾ. H unp.: ʾn{ʿ}{m} [w] dṯʾ for ʾnʿm w dṯʾ.

Commentary:
The reading of the l and ṯ is clear but there are then hammer marks which obscure the letters before the m. The fork of the ṣ is obscured by abrasions as are part of the m of ʾnʿm and the w before dṯʾ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010466.html

---

NSR 95.1

l ʿqrb bn thnʾ bn g{m}hr [w] w[g]m ʿl- ʾm -h w ʿl- hnʾlh w ʿl- ----ʿ---- [w] [ʿ][l-] ḫlf w ʿl- tmds²r

By ʿqrb son of Thnʾ son of {Gmhr} {and} {he grieved} for his mother and for Hnʾlh and for ----ʿ---- {and} {for} Ḫlf and for Tmds²r

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: g[ṣ]ʾr for g{m}hr; w wgm for [w] w[g]m; w ʿl repeated by mistake for ----ʿ---- [w] [ʿ][l-]. H unp.: the two pieces of the rock do not fit together and it is possible a part is missing. The second occurrence of w ʿl after hnʾlh is doubtful and so is the f of ḫlf. The end reads tmd f s---

Commentary:
H is correct in pointing out that the two parts of the rock do not fit together. It is still possible that the second letter of third name is a m although it is impossible to be certain without knowing how the two bits of the rock actually join together. The first w and g of w wgm have been hammered over. After w ʿl following hnʾlh there is definitely an ʿ and possibly a letter before it. The surface of the rock where there might have been further letters is hammered. On the adjoining piece of rock there are traces of what might be an ʿ before the l. It is possible that the letters read in NSR 95.2 are a continuation of this text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010467.html

---

NSR 95.2

----s^2dd {b}{n} ----

----s^2dd {son of} ----

Commentary:
The surface before {s^2} is covered by hammer marks. The letters that have been read as {b} and {n} are carelessly hammered compared to the other letters which are neatly inscribed. It is possible that this text should be read as a continuation of NSR 95.1.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010468.html

---

NSR 96

l ṯʿlb w dhy lt ġnmt

By Ṯʿlb w dhy Lt ġnmt

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ġymt for ġnmt; li-ṯʿlb wa-dhylt ġaymah where dhylt is a personal name and ġaymah refers to rain. H unp.: dhy could be a verb.

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010469.html

---

NSR 97

l ḥgr bn nẓr bn s^1ḫr {b}n ----{r}n

By Ḥgr son of Nẓr son of S^1ḫr {son of} ----{r}n

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: bn rk for {b}n ----{r}n. H unp.: rbn for rk.

Commentary:
The last name is very doubtful but it is most likely that the penultimate letter is a r rather than a b.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010470.html

---

NSR 98

l ----m{s²}t w s¹nn {w}----{b}lt w {z}by w ṯwr w {ẓ}mn w dṯ{'}

By ----m{s²}t w S¹nn {w}----{b}lt w {z}by w ṯwr w {ẓ}mn and {he spent the season of the later rains}

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: w wd w lt w ġry for {w}----{b}lt w {z}by; suggests that wd lt ġry ṯwr and perhaps s¹nn and hmn are names of deities. H unp.: the reading w wd w lt is very doubtful; read zry for ġry. The words after the author's name are probably verbs.

Commentary:
The second letter and the surface between the final n of s¹nn and the letters lt are covered by lichen and it is difficult to distinguish anything. The fourth letter might be a f rather than s². In some lights the cross-bar of the letter read as {z} does not appear to be complete. The letters read as b are larger curves than that read as r. The latter might have a small tail in which case it should be read as a s¹. The letter read as ẓ is a small curve with a vertical stance. There are possibly further letters on another part of the rock.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010471.html

---

NSR 99

l z[h]mn [b][n] ṯkm bn ʿm bn ḍhd{t} [w] bny

By {Zhmn} {son of} Ṯkm son of ʿm son of {Ḍhdt} {and} he built

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l zhmn bn ṯkm bn ʿm bn ḍhlt w bny.

Commentary:
The h is restored in the first name on the basis of the names occurring in NSR 102. The last letter of the fourth name is partly covered by hammering. The ḍ in the name is a grid unlike the majority of ḍ's in other texts of this collection which are two concentric circles or a circle with a dot in the middle.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010472.html

---

NSR 100

l l{s²}b b[n] ----{y}---- qs¹bn bn mr

By {Ls²b} {son of} ----{y}---- Qs¹bn son of Mr

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l s²b bn --- qs¹ bn bnmr. H unp.: -y- for ---; possibly qs¹bn for qs¹ bn see qs¹b or qs¹r ?.

Commentary:

There are two lines at the beginning and presumably they should both be read as l. It is possible that the letter read as {s²} is a f and the letter read as {y} might be a ṯ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010473.html

---

NSR 101

l ḥzmt bn rwṯ w wgm ʿl- ʿdy wrṯ -h

By Ḥzmt son of Rwṯ and he grieved for ʿdy his heir

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: w rṯd for wrṯh "wa-rṯd". JMAA XIV p. 144-145: "And he mourned over ʿdy and was disturbed in mind". H unp.: ḥ{z}mt for ḥzmt; wrṯh for w rṯd "his heir".

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010474.html

---

NSR 102

l zhmn bn ṯkm b{n} ʿm bn ----ʿmm bn {ʿ}----gm bn g----{s²}

By Zhmn son of Ṯkm {son of} ʿm son of ----ʿmm son of {ʿ}----gm son of g----{s²}

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l zhmn bn ṯkm bn ʿm H unp.: ʿm is not drawn in the copy; there are other letters on the rock.

Commentary:
The rock is very damaged after the first three names.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010475.html

---

NSR 103

l mlk bn zd

By Mlk son of Zd

Commentary:
It is not possible to check the reading completely from the slide as it is out of focus and very unclear.

Provenance:

Al-ʿUwayṣī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010476.html

---

NSR 104.1

l khl bn ʿbd w dṯ'

By Khl son of ʿbd and he spent the season of the later rains

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010477.html

---

NSR 104.2

l ḥmy bn ṣd

By Ḥmy son of Ṣd

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l ḏmy bn ṣd.

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche around the text which is not complete.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010478.html

---

NSR 105

l ġlb w t{ʿ}m

By Ġlb w t{ʿ}m

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l ġlb w tdgn "li-ġlb wa-tdgn". H unp.: possibly tʿm for tdgn. The word after w would not be a name.

Commentary:
The letter read by NSR as a d does have lines extending from the circle but they are not inscribed in the same technique as the rest of the text and one is facing away from the circle and the other towards it.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American

University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010479.html

---

NSR 106

l ydʿ bn nʿrt bn hgn w dṯʾ f h lt s¹lm

By Ydʿ son of Nʿrt son of Hgn and he spent the season of the later rains and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
The second ʿ is written slghtly above the n and r of the name as though it had originally been left out. There are some hammer marks and possibly further letters near the beginning of the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010480.html

---

NSR 107

l bgrt bn mġyr w ṣyr w ṣyd ʿgl

By Bgrt son of Mġyr w ṣyr w ṣyd ʿgl

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: w ṣyr w ṣyd ʿgl "wa-ṣæra (ʿæra) wa-ṣæda ʿiglan". H unp.: w ṣyr w ṣyd ʿgl "And he returned and hunted calves ? or quickly ?".

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010481.html

---

NSR 108

l m{ʿ}mr w wgm ʿl- ʿd

By {Mʿmr} and he grieved for ʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l mʿmr w wgm ʿl ʿdy. H unp.: l m{ʿ}mr w wgm ʿl ʿd{y}.

Commentary:
The hammering over the third letter makes it difficult to read with certainty. It could be an ʿ. It is difficult to justify the reading of a y at the end. There might be a circle but no tail is visible.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣ¡, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010482.html

---

NSR 109

l {w}ʾlt bn nmr bn mḥrt w wgm [ʿ][l-] ----{m}r

By {Wʾlt} son of Nmr son of Mḥrt and he grieved {for} ----{m}r

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l wʾlt bn mr bn mḥrt w wgm ʿl ---. H unp.: l gʾlt bn nmr bn mḥrt w wgm ʿl nfr.

Commentary:
The slide is out of focus and the reading cannot be properly checked. There seems to be a cross-bar to the second letter suggesting it should be read w rather than g. It is most likely that the penultimate letter is a m rather than f as in H.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010483.html

---

NSR 110.1

l ġḍrn bn ʾmr bn ḏhb w ts²wq l- ʾḫ -h l- s¹ḫl

By Ġḍrn son of ʾmr son of Ḏhb and he longed for his brother for S¹ḫl

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ġdbn for ġdrn; no l is read before the name s¹ḫl. H unp.: ġdrn for ġdbn; l or h before s¹ḫl. In HCH 5 the name of the author's brother is written in apposition to brother and the preposition is repeated.

Commentary:
The tails of the s¹'s and the ḏ have hooks and the ḍ is a grid.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010484.html

---

NSR 110.2

l grm bn s¹ḫl w ḥll

By Grm son of S¹ḫl and he stopped [there]

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010485.html

---

NSR 110.3

l ḫlf bn s¹ḫl w ḥll

By Ḫlf son of S¹ḫl and he stopped [there]

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010486.html

---

NSR 110.4

l ʿbb w ḫ{y}ṭ

By ʿbb and {he journeyed without stopping}

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ʿrb for ʿbb; w ḫyṭ "wa-ḫæṭa (marra bi-haḏæ al-makæn). H unp.: the reading of the name is uncertain.

Commentary:
The two letters following the ʿ are the same and it is most likely they should be read as b. The tail of the y is indistinct.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010487.html

---

NSR 111.1

----{ṣ} b[n] ḥyr bn ḥr bn wtr bn qymt ḏ- ʾl wtr w wgm ʿl- wny ʾḫ -h rġm mny

----{ṣ} {son of} Ḥyr son of Wtr son of Qymt of the lineage of Wtr and he grieved for Wny his brother humbled by Fate

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l ḫrṣ bn ḥy bn bḥr for ----{ṣ} b[n] ḥyr bn ḥr; wnṣ for wny. H unp.: t{r}ṣ for ḫrṣ; qym{t} for qymt; {ḏ} ʾl for ḏ ʾl; wny for wnṣ.

Commentary:
There is lichen and abrasions over the first part of the text and it is possible that ṣ should be read but nothing else is legible from the photograph. The ḥ of the second name is an unusual shape and different from the shape of the other ḥ in the text. A fork has been inscribed and then the third middle line has been attached to a line of the fork rather than to the centre. The n of the second bn is inscribed on the edge of another letter possibly a r in thicker chiselled lines which is followed by a ḥ. The different technique of inscribing and the postion of the n suggest that these letters are another text NSR 111.2 rather than a part of this one. It is difficult to tell whether they were inscribed before or afterwards see NSR 111.2.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American

University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010488.html

---

NSR 111.2

{r}ḥ

{r}ḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
H unp.: added after NSR 111.1.

Commentary:
See NSR 111.1. The letters are probably an unfinished text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010539.html

---

NSR 112

l ḥbt bn ġmr bn ʿbd w ḥll w tḫwf f h l[t] s¹lm w bny ʾlfs¹

By Ḥbt son of Ġmr son of ʿbd and he stopped [there] w tḫwf and so Lt [grant] security and he built ʾlfs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ḥrt for ḥbt; w tḫwf f h lt lm w bny h nfs¹ for w tḫwf f hl[t] s¹lm w bny ʾlfs¹ "wa-taḫawwafa fa-yā-Lt lawman w banā al-qabr". H unp.: ḥbt for ḥrt; s²mr for ġmr; f h l[t] for f h lt; letters ʾl after bny. w bny ʾnfs¹ "And he built stelae" ?.

Commentary:
There is no t after the letters h l in the prayer but the s¹ is quite clear although it has a small extra line. There is a hammer in the indentation of the f at the end and it is possible it should be read as a n. The letters after bny would then read ʾl{n}fs¹.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010489.html

---

NSR 113.1

l nm{r} bn bnʿtmn bn {q}ymt w ṣwy

By Nmr son of Bnʿtmn son of {Qymt} and he built a cairn

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: leaves out bn before ʿtmn; w ṣwy at the end "wa-banæ qabran". H unp.: nm{r} for nmr; bnʿtmn for ʿtmn.

Commentary:
It is possible that the last letter of the first name should be read as a s¹. The first letter of the third name has

been hammered over and the circle of the y is filled in. There is a line across the middle of the second and third m. The w before ṣwy is written below the t of {q}ymt. There is also a hammered circle which might have been the first attempt to add the letter.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010490.html

---

NSR 113.2

wtl

wtl

Commentary:
The letters are incised in the middle of NSR 113.1.There is a thicker chiselled line before the w.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010540.html

---

NSR 114

l {m}s²r bn ḥnn bn ḥyn bn ʾs¹ w rʿy w dṯʾ f ʾs¹m

By {Ms²r} son of Ḥnn son of Ḥyn son of ʾs¹ and he pastured and he spent the season of the later rains f ʾs¹m

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ms²r for {m}s²r. f ʾs¹m "fa-asæma". H. unp.: ʾs¹m a place ?.

Commentary:
The second letter is largely covered by lichen.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010491.html

---

NSR 115

l zgl b{n} ġnm bn ḥnn bn {ḥ}---- bn ʾs¹

By Zgl son of Ġnm son of Ḥnn son of {Ḥ}---- son of ʾs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l zʿl bn ġnm bn ḥnn. H unp.: zgl for zʿl; bn {ḥ}{y}n bn ʾs¹ at the end.

Commentary:

There is a line just after the b of the first bn but a dot is discernible on the edge of it. It is likely that the fourth name should be restored as ḫyn on the basis of the names in NSR 114.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010492.html

---

NSR 116.1

l ġṯ bn s¹lmn w dṯ'

By Ġṯ son of S¹lmn and he spent the season of the later rains

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: s²ṯ for ġṯ. H. unp.: ġṯ for s²ṯ.

Commentary:
There is a cartouche in dotted hammer marks surrounding this text and NSR 116.2. It is not complete in places.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010493.html

---

NSR 116.2

----*s¹bl*

----s¹bl

Commentary:
The letters at the beginning are hammered over and extremely unclear.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010541.html

---

NSR 117

l ʾtm bn wznt bn wʿd w wgm ʿl- yʿs²b w ʿl- s¹ʿdʾl w ʿl- ʾs¹d w ʿl- ḫld w dṯ' w wḥd

By ʾtm son of Wznt son of Wʿd and he grieved for Yʿs²b and for S¹ʿdʾl and for ʾs¹d and for Ḫld and he spent the season of the later rains and he was alone

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: yʿfr for yʿs²b. JaS 64: w wḥd "and [he] has been lonely". There is a square at the beginning of the text and there are three slanted lines above the z and n of wznt.

Commentary:
There is no slide of this inscription. The lines of the text are separated by thinly inscribed lines.

Provenance:
Al-ʿAwshaz¡ 20 Km. from ʿArʿar on the road to Sakaka, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010494.html

---

NSR 118

l ʾtm bn wznt bn wʿd w wgm ʿl- yʿs²b bn wʿd

By ʾtm son of Wznt son of Wʿd and he grieved for Yʿs²b son of Wʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: yʿfb for yʿs²b. JaS 67: The letter ḫ is inscribed below the sixth and seventh letters.

Commentary:
There is no slide of this inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿAwshaz¡ 20 Km. from ʿArʿar on the road to Sakaka, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010495.html

---

NSR 119

l ḫlflh bn ʾbyn bn ḫld bn fḍg bn klb bn ʾlmʿ bn s¹d bn ḏḫr bn ḏḫr bn s²ʾm bn yḫld

By Ḫlflh son of ʾbyn son of Ḫld son of Fḍg son of Klb son of ʾlmʿ son of S¹d son of Ḏḫr son of Ḏḫr son of S²ʾm son of Yḫld

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ḫlf bn ʾrṣn for ḫlflh bn ʾbyn. H unp.: ḫlflh bn ʾbṣn for ḫlf bn ʾrṣn.

Commentary:
There is no slide of the inscription. The ḍ is a grid.

Provenance:
Al-Luwayziyya 20 km. north of ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010496.html

---

NSR 120 (JaS 41; RiyādhM 40)

l ḥbb bn gs²m w wgm ʿl- ʾḥs¹n w ʿl- ḏln

By Ḥbb son of Gs²m and he grieved for ʾḥs¹n and for Ḏln

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: *ḏl* for *ḏln*; JaS 41 (RiyādhM 40): *ḥrb* for *ḥbb*.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970. Number: 120

Jamme, A. The Pre-Islamic Inscriptions of the Riyâdh Museum. *Oriens Antiquus* 9, 1970: 115-139. Pages: 130–131 Plates: Fig. 3 Number: JaS 41

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010497.html

---

NSR 121

l ls²ms¹ bn ḫrs¹n bn z----yt w wgm ʿl- {ʾ}b -h w ʿl- hnʾ w ʿl- qnt w ʿl- ʾrs¹k rġm mny

By Ls²ms¹ son of Ḫrs¹n son of z----yt and he grieved for his {father} and for Hnʾ and for Qnt and for ʾrs¹k humbled by Fate

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ʾrs¹n for ḫrs¹n; znyt for z----yt; ʾbh for {ʾ}bh. JaS 42 (RiyædhM 41): lġms¹ for ls²ms¹; ḫrs¹n for ʾrs¹n; zyt for znyt; ḫbh for ʾbh. H unp.: {ḫ}rs¹n for ʾrs¹n; {s¹}{l}yt for znyt; w {ʿ}l qnt for w ʿl qnt; ʾ{r}s¹{k} for ʾrs¹k.

Commentary:
There is no slide of the inscription.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010498.html

---

NSR 122

---- ḏ- ʾl ʾ{k}t w dṯʾ ʿl- ----

---- of the lineage of {ʾkt} and he spent the season of the later rains at ----

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l --- b --- {ḏ} ʾl ʾs¹t w dṯʾ ʿl --- JaS 39 (RiyædhM 38): --- ḏʾl ʾkt w dṯʾ ʿl ---

Commentary:
There is no slide of this inscription. The rock is broken and only part of the text remains. The copy in JaS is probably the better one but it looks as though the k is a doubtful reading.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010499.html

---

NSR 123

----dlh bn nʿm w dṯʾ ʿl- bgt s¹nt ġb----lm

----dlh son of Nʿm and he spent the season of the later rains ʿl- bgt the year ġb----lm

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ---[s¹ʿ]dlh bn ngm w dṯʾ ʿl bgt s¹nt ġg--- JaS 40 (RiyædhM 39)

Commentary:
There is no slide of this inscription.

Provenance:
Provenance unknown but probably Badana or ʿArʿar areas, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NSR] Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010500.html

---

NST 2 (TIJ 522)

l ḍr bn ṣ----m ḏ- ʾl tm w wgm ʿl- ḫld ʾḫt -h mtt trḥt w ʿbs¹ w rġmt mn[y] ---- mn----mt

By Ḍr son of {Ṣ----m} from the lineage of Tm and he grieved for Ḫld his sister [who] had died perished and he frowned because she was struck down by {Fate} ---- *mn----mt*

Apparatus Criticus:
TIJ 522: *[ʾ]ḫt -h* for *ʾḫt -h* and at the end *rġmt mn mmt*. Translation by Littmann: *wgm* "he laid a stone on the tomb of"; *mtt trḥt w ʿbs¹ w rġmt mn mmt* "she died she was grieved and he frowned and she was reluctant against death (i.e. died reluctantly)".

Commentary:
According to TIJ 522 it is on a basalt slab, but in NST 2 it is said to be on a limestone block. It was bought in Jerusalem by Abbé Jean Starcky who donated it to the Musée Bible et Terre Sainte de l'Institut Catholique, Paris.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
TIJ 522: 'said to have come from near [Khirbet] Khan el-Zebib south of Amman'.

References:
[TIJ] Harding, G.L. & Littmann, E. *Some Thamudic Inscriptions from the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan*. Leiden: Brill, 1952. Number: 522

[NST] Harding, G.L. New Safaitic Texts. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 1, 1951: 25-29, pl. 8. Number: 2

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003065.html

---

NST 3

l s²ʿ bn khl w wgm ʿl- s²gʾ ʾḫ -h rġm mny w ʾty nẓr h- ṯbrn mn- ʾl ṣbḥ s¹nt ḥrb -hm ʾl ʿwḏ b- wʿl w ġnmt l- ḏ dʿy w ʿwr ds²r ḏ ḫbl

By S²ʿ son of Khl and he grieved for S²gʾ his brother humbled by Fate. And he came seeing the destruction from (upon?) the lineage of Ṣbḥ in the year in which the lineage of ʿwḏ made war upon them in wʿl (or wgl?). And spoil to him who leaves [this writing alone] and Ds²r blind him who destroys [it].

Apparatus Criticus:
Littmann quoted in commentary: w ʾty nẓr h- ṯbrn mn "and he came looking for the man (or the two men) expelled from the ʾl ṣbḥ. JSIS p. 206: ʾty nẓr h- ṯbrn mn ʾṣbḥ "he came watching the destruction from the morning on". JSafN 6: corrects his reading (above) to mn ʾl ṣbḥ. MNM p. 352 n. 46: dʿy "invoke". GK: as NST.

Commentary:
There is an apotropaic sign of seven lines on the same stone.

Provenance:
Qaʿ el ʿAbid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NST] Harding, G.L. New Safaitic Texts. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 1, 1951: 25-29, pl. 8.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003066.html

---

NST 4

l zbd bn s¹ḫr bn d'f bn s¹ḫr w rdf h- ḍ'n f h gdʿwḏ s¹lm w mgdt

By Zbd son of S¹ḫr son of D'f son of Ḫr and he followed the sheep. So O Gd ʿwḏ [grant] security and glory

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN 34: mgdt "happiness". H unp. p. 197: mgdt "abundance". GK: as NST.

Commentary:
There is an apotropaic sign of seven lines on the same stone (the ends of the lines are linked together by two other lines running perpendicular to them).

Provenance:
Qaʿ el ʿAbid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NST] Harding, G.L. New Safaitic Texts. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 1, 1951: 25-29, pl. 8.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003067.html

---

NST 5

l s¹ḫr bn ʿbd bn s¹ḫr w 's²rq b- ḍ'n f h gdʿwḏ s¹lm

By S¹ḫr son of ʿbd son of S¹ḫr and he migrated to the inner desert with some sheep. So O Gd ʿwḏ [grant] security

Provenance:
Qaʿ el ʿAbid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NST] Harding, G.L. New Safaitic Texts. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 1, 1951: 25-29, pl. 8.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003068.html

---

NST 6

l s¹wdn bn tm bn s¹wdn w t'mr h- s²ḥṣ f lt w gdḍf ġnmt

By S¹wdn son of Tm son of S¹wdn and he held a consultation (or meeting) [about] the want (i.e. shortage of supplies?). So O Lt [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
NST 6: ġnmt "[give] booty". JRWH p. 517: w t'mr h- s²ḥṣ "and he has received command over the milkless sheep". GK: as NST.

Commentary:

There is an apotropaic sign of seven lines on the same stone (the same as for NST 4-5).

Provenance:
Qaʿ el ʿAbid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NST] Harding, G.L. New Safaitic Texts. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 1, 1951: 25-29, pl. 8.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003069.html

---

NST 7

l tm bn nʾrʾl ḏ- ʾl ḍf w ḫyṭ mdbr f h lt mgdt w s¹lm

By Tm son of Nʾrʾl from the lineage of Ḍf and he went straight to [the] desert. So O Lt [grant] glory and security

Apparatus Criticus:
NST: mgdt w s¹lm "[give] glory and peace". Littmann quoted in commentary: w ḫyṭ mdbr "and he passed quickly along [from] the desert". JSafN 34: mgdt "happiness". H unp. p. 197: mgdt "abundance".

Provenance:
About 12 km W. of H5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H5/Safawi

References:
[NST] Harding, G.L. New Safaitic Texts. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 1, 1951: 25-29, pl. 8.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003070.html

---

NST 8

l gṣr bn ʿqrb bn ʾʿl ḏ- ʾl wqrʾl w w----s¹ qbr (qhr) f h ds²r s¹lm

By Gṣr son of ʿqrb son of ʾʿl from the lineage of Wqrʾl and he ---- a tomb (or he overcame). So O Ds²r [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
H (?): w wgd qbr "and he found a tomb" for w w----s¹ qbr. Ryckmans Le Muséon 71 (1958) p. 139: w wgr qbr "and he erected a burial place" for w w----s¹ qbr. SHI p. 72: w wgm ʿl s¹r for w w----s¹ qbr. JSafN 5: w wg{m} ʿl kr for w w----s¹ qbr. JSafN p. 110 (?): read first name d{ḥ}r. H unp. p. 171: w wgd qbr "and he found a tomb" for w w----s¹ qbr. HIn p. 162: jṣr. GK: l dṣr bn ʿqrb bn ʾʿl ḏ- ʾl wqr{ʾ}{l} w w[g]---- qhr f h ds²r s¹lm.

Provenance:
Somewhere E. of Katrana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NST] Harding, G.L. New Safaitic Texts. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 1, 1951: 25-29, pl. 8.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003071.html

---

NWStL 1

l ʾnʿm bn tm bn ʾnʿm bn lṯmt bn s¹qṭt bn s²ʿʾl bn ṣm bn wrd bn ydn bn ḫṭmt bn bʾs² w wgd s¹fr ʾs²yʿ -h f ngʿ f [[h]] [[ʾ]]lt h- nmrt s¹lm ḏ s¹ʾr w nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ w s¹lm l- ḏ dʿy

By ʾnʿm son of tm son of ʾnʿm son of lṯmt son of S¹qṭt son of S²ʿʾl son of ṣm son of wrd son of ydn son of ḫṭmt son of bʾs² ad he found the writing of his companions and he was sad and O Goddess of Hnmrt make secure whoever is left alive and [send] nqʾt to whoever scratches out the carving and [grant] security to whoever

leaves [the inscription intact]

Commentary:
Published in Macdonald, Muazzin, Nehmé 1996: 464-467. The f before h ʾlt h- nmrt has been overscored but is still clear. It seems that the author originally wrote f ʾl, omitting the vocative h, and then corrected this by erasing one fork of the ʾ, thus tu

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NWStL] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035851.html

---

NWStL 2

l s¹ʿd bn ḥny bn ʿbd bn ṣʿd bn ʿbd bn ʿḏ bn s²rb w wrd h- hṣ qyẓ s¹nt myt h- mlk f qnṭ h- s²nʾ f h gdʿwḏ s¹lm

By S¹ʿd son of Ḥny son of ʿbd son of Ṣʿd son of ʿbd son of ʿḏ son of S²rb and he came to a watering-place at this bumpy ground [and] he spent the dry season [in] the year the King died and he drove away the enemy and so O Gdʿwḏ [grant] security

Commentary:
Written boustrophedon on one face of a stone. Hṣ perhaps related to wahṣa "a tract of depressed land" (Hava). Check Lisān.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NWStL] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035852.html

---

NWStL 3

l rmyn bn ġṯ bn ʿḏ bn ʿḏ bn ġṯ bn wdm bn s¹r bn ṣbḥ bn qs²m w wrd h- ʿrṭ f h gdʿwḏ s¹lm [[]]m- s²nʾ w ʿwr {l-} {ḏ} ʿwr

By Rmyn son of Ġṯ son of ʿḏ son of ʿḏ son of Ġṯ son of Wdm son of S¹r son of Ṣbḥ son of Qs²m and he came to a watering-place in this valley so, O Gdʿwḏ [grant] security from enemies and blind whoever effaces [the inscription]

Commentary:
In incised letters on the same stone as 4 and 5. A letter (possibly s²) has been scraped over before m- s²nʾ. Note ṭ for ḍ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NWStL] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035853.html

---

NWStL 4

l ʿmt {b}{n} ʾ{ẓ}

By ʿmt {son of} {ʾẓ}

Commentary:
In chiselled letters on the same face as 3 and 5. It is difficult to make sense of this. Perhaps someone practising his letters. The lower curve on the b may have been added and the loop on the n is probably ccidental. The final sign could also be a f.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NWStL] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036257.html

---

NWStL 5

l ḥrb bn ----s¹ʾl

By Ḥrb son of ----S¹ʾl

Commentary:
In lightly scratched letters on the same face as 3 and 4. The first two letters of the patronym are difficult to interpret.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[NWStL] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036258.html

---

Palmyra Museum no number 1 (AKSJ Palmyra Museum 1)

l mnʿ bn s¹lmt ḏ- ʾl gfft w wgm ʿl- ghl bn ls²ms¹

By Mnʿ son of S¹lmt of the lineage of Gfft and he grieved for Ghl son of Ls²ms¹

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSJ: *lġms¹* for *ls²ms¹*.

Commentary:
The inscription is carved into the crust on a piece of tabular flint.

Provenance:
Tanf area, Ḥomṣ Governorate, Syria

References:
[AKSJ] Abū ʿAssāf, ʿA. Kitābāt ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah fī maṯḥafay dimašq wa tadmur. *Annales archéologiques arabes syriennes* 25, 1975: 141-145, pls 1-4 [Arabic Section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010704.html

---

Palmyra Museum no number 2

l ----d bn ʾrg bn ml{k} ḏ- ʾl ʿwḏ w ndm ʿl- ṣ{ʿ}d qtl ---- nqmt

By {----d} son of ʾrg son of {Mlk} of the lineage of ʿwḏ and he grieved in pain for {Ṣʿd} who had been killed ---- revenge

Commentary:
A piece of limestone. On the only available photograph, no letters can be seen between *qtl* and *nqmt.*

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Provenance unknown

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036380.html

---

Palmyra Museum 1357.1 (AKSJ Palmyra Museum 2.1)

---- *[ḏ]bḥ l- ʿzz b----*

---- he sacrificed to ʿzz ----

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSJ: *[ḏ]bḥ l- ʿzz bn* ---- "he sacrificed [an offering] from ʿzz son of ----".

Commentary:
Carved into the crust on a piece of tabular flint, broken along all its edges. The restoration of *[ḏ]* before *b ḥ*, is possible and produces good sense. It is interesting that the deity here is ʿzz, *Azizos*, who was worshipped at Palmyra, and occurs here for the first time in a Safaitic inscription.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Miyāh, Dayr al-Zōr Governorate, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 34.7253 / 40.3025]

References:
[AKSJ] Abū ʿAssāf, ʿA. Kitābāt ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah fī maṯḥafay dimašq wa tadmur. *Annales archéologiques arabes syriennes* 25, 1975: 141-145, pls 1-4 [Arabic Section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010705.html

---

Palmyra Museum 1357.2 (AKSJ Palmyra Museum 2.2)

---- *w ts^{2}wq ʾl- s^{2}ʿ{t}*

---- and he longed for {s^{2}ʿt}

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSJ: ---- *w ts^{2}wq ʾl- s^{2}ʿ{ʿ}[hqm]* "and he yearned for s^{2}ʿā [or s^{1}āʿay] al-qawm".

Commentary:
Carved into the crust on a piece of tabular flint, broken along all its edges.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Miyāh, Dayr al-Zōr Governorate, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 34.7253 / 40.3025]
Syria

References:
[AKSJ] Abū ʿAssāf, ʿA. Kitābāt ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah fī maṯḥafay dimašq wa tadmur. *Annales archéologiques arabes syriennes* 25, 1975: 141-145, pls 1-4 [Arabic Section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010706.html

---

Palmyra Museum 1357.3 (AKSJ Palmyra Museum 2.3)

---- *w ts²wq ʾl- bʿls¹m*----

---- and he longed for Bʿls¹m----

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSJ: *bʿls¹mn* for *bʿls¹m*----

Commentary:
Carved into the crust on a piece of tabular flint, broken along all its edges. *Bʿls¹mn* is known as a personal name in Safaitic.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Miyāh, Dayr al-Zōr Governorate, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 34.7253 / 40.3025]
Syria

References:
[AKSJ] Abū ʿAssāf, ʿA. Kitābāt ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah fī maṯḥafay dimašq wa tadmur. *Annales archéologiques arabes syriennes* 25, 1975: 141-145, pls 1-4 [Arabic Section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010707.html

---

Palmyra Museum 1357.4 (AKSJ Palmyra Museum 2.4)

---- *f h ds²r hl*----

---- and so O Ds²r *hl*----

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSJ: *hlʿ* or *hlm* for *hl*----

Commentary:
Carved into the crust on a piece of tabular flint, broken along all its edges.

Provenance:
Said to be ʿUwayriḍ in Wādī al-Miyāh, Dayr al-Zōr Governorate, Syria
Note that the only Wādī al-Miyāh known to us is some 190 km east of Palmyra, near the Euphrates (Lat 34.7253 Long. 40.3025), while the only ʿUwayriḍ we can find is some 90 km south-east of Palmyra (Lat. 34.1669 Long. 39.1797)

34 10 01

References:
[AKSJ] Abū ʿAssāf, ʿA. Kitābāt ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah fī maṯḥafay dimašq wa tadmur. *Annales archéologiques arabes syriennes* 25, 1975: 141-145, pls 1-4 [Arabic Section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010708.html

---

Palmyra Museum 1374 (AKSJ Palmyra Museum 3)

---- *bn tm*---- *bn s¹ʿdt w ʾl- ʿbdr{ḏ}n bn ʿqrb w {ʾ}*---- *bn ḥs¹n w ʾl- rbn bn ʾnʿm*

---- son of Tm---- son of S¹ʿdt and for ʿbdrḏn son of ʿqrb and ---- son of Ḥs¹n and for Rbn son of ʾnʿm

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSJ: bnt m{ʾ} at the beginning which the editor suggests translating as "daughter of Mʾlk";

Provenance:
Murabbaʿ some 80 km south of Palmyra, Ḥomṣ Governorate, Syria

References:
[AKSJ] Abū ʿAssāf, ʿA. Kitābāt ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah fī maṯḥafay dimašq wa tadmur. *Annales archéologiques arabes syriennes* 25, 1975: 141-145, pls 1-4 [Arabic Section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010709.html

---

Philby Saf 1

---- *b{n} ḥm*

---- son of Ḥm

Commentary:
From a photograph published in *The geographical Journal* 62 No. 4, 1923 on the plate opposite p. 253, with the caption "Safaitic inscriptions at Harrat". There is no mention of them in the text of the article. To the left of the upper camel.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ruʿeila ? [It is not clear where this provenance comes from]

References:
[Philby Saf] Philby, H.S.J.B. Jauf and the North Arabian Desert. *Geographical Journal* 62, 1923: 241-259.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026211.html

---

Philby Saf 2

l s^1----

By S^1----

Commentary:
From a photograph published in *The geographical Journal* 62 No. 4, 1923 on the plate opposite p. 253, with the caption "Safaitic inscriptions at Harrat". There is no mention of them in the text of the article. To the left of the upper camel.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ruʿeila ? [It is not clear where this provenance comes from]

References:
[Philby Saf] Philby, H.S.J.B. Jauf and the North Arabian Desert. *Geographical Journal* 62, 1923: 241-259.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038318.html

---

Philby Saf 3

l m{z}----

By Mz----

Commentary:
From a photograph published in *The geographical Journal* 62 No. 4, 1923 on the plate opposite p. 253, with the caption "Safaitic inscriptions at Harrat". There is no mention of them in the text of the article. To the left of the upper camel.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ruʿeila ? [It is not clear where this provenance comes from]

References:

[Philby Saf] Philby, H.S.J.B. Jauf and the North Arabian Desert. *Geographical Journal* 62, 1923: 241-259.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038319.html

---

Philby Saf 4

l hḏr bn ʿqr----

By Hḏr son of ʿqr----

Commentary:
From a photograph published in *The geographical Journal* 62 No. 4, 1923 on the plate opposite p. 253, with the caption "Safaitic inscriptions at Harrat". There is no mention of them in the text of the article. To the right of both camels.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ruʿeila ? [It is not clear where this provenance comes from]

References:
[Philby Saf] Philby, H.S.J.B. Jauf and the North Arabian Desert. *Geographical Journal* 62, 1923: 241-259.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038320.html

---

Philby Saf 5

Commentary:
From a photograph published in *The geographical Journal* 62 No. 4, 1923 on the plate opposite p. 253, with the caption "Safaitic inscriptions at Harrat". There is no mention of them in the text of the article. To the far right of both camels. It is not possible to read this from the published photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ruʿeila ? [It is not clear where this provenance comes from]

References:
[Philby Saf] Philby, H.S.J.B. Jauf and the North Arabian Desert. *Geographical Journal* 62, 1923: 241-259.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038321.html

---

PWS 1

l qdmʾl bn ns²ʾl bn qdm h- ḫṭṭ

By Qdmʾl son of Ns²ʾl son of Qdm the carving

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
The inscription was photographed in Wādī Salmà by Dr Carol Palmer who then kindly sent the photograph M.C.A. Macdonald.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032595.html

---

QSE.B 1

l {k}bn----

By {Kbn}

Commentary:
QSE.B 1 to 6 are written vertically on the perpendicular face of a large boulder which they share with RD 41. No. 1 is at the far left and is very rougly direct-hammered.

Provenance:
East side of Qāʿ Smēr, Rif Dimašq, Syria
QSE.B is the second promontory from the north on the east side of Qāʿ Smēr

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036279.html

---

QSE.B 2

l mkmd bn s²ḥmt

By Mkmd son of S²ḥmt

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is written in a mixture of carefully direct-hammered and chiselled letters.

Provenance:
East side of Qāʿ Smēr, Rif Dimašq, Syria
QSE.B is the second promontory from the north on the east side of Qāʿ Smēr

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036018.html

---

QSE.B 3

l ḥfz bn s¹wr

By Ḥfz son of S¹wr

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is written in carefully chiselled letters.

Provenance:
East side of Qāʿ Smēr, Rif Dimašq, Syria
QSE.B is the second promontory from the north on the east side of Qāʿ Smēr

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036017.html

---

QSE.B 4

{{l}} {{h}}{{ʾ}}bl bn mṣl

{By} {Hʾbl} son of Mṣl

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. The first two letters have been joined at the top and the bottom and one fork of the ʾ has been closed.

Provenance:
East side of Qāʿ Smēr, Rif Dimašq, Syria
QSE.B is the second promontory from the north on the east side of Qāʿ Smēr

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036280.html

---

QSE.B 5

#NAME?

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is almost completely obliterated by over-hammering.

Provenance:
East side of Qāʿ Smēr, Rif Dimašq, Syria
QSE.B is the second promontory from the north on the east side of Qāʿ Smēr

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036281.html

---

QSE.B 6

l ḫzn bn h---- h- bkrt

By Ḫzn son of H---- is the young she-camel

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. Some of the letters have been damged by over-hammering.

Provenance:
East side of Qāʿ Smēr, Rif Dimašq, Syria
QSE.B is the second promontory from the north on the east side of Qāʿ Smēr

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036282.html

---

QSE.B 7

l wgm bn ḥddn bn ʾkf w ḥl - dr s¹nt brḥ tmʾ

By Wgm son of Ḥddn son of ʾkf and he camped here the year Tmʾ was abandoned

Commentary:
This text is written boustropedon in firmly scratched letters. No 8 is on another face of the same rock.

Provenance:
East side of Qāʿ Smēr, Rif Dimašq, Syria
QSE.B is the second promontory from the north on the east side of Qāʿ Smēr

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036019.html

---

QSE.B 8

l zḥk bn ms²gr

By Zḥk son of Ms²gr

Commentary:
This text is on another face of the rock bearing 7.

Provenance:
East side of Qāʿ Smēr, Rif Dimašq, Syria
QSE.B is the second promontory from the north on the east side of Qāʿ Smēr

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036278.html

---

QSE.B 9

l mqm bn ʾls¹

By Mqm son of ʾls[1]

Commentary:
The stone bearing this text, no 10 and RD 63 is from a site c. 50m to the east of Site 62. This text is scratched vertically in front of the camels.

Provenance:
East side of Qāʿ Smēr, Rif Dimašq, Syria
QSE.B is the second promontory from the north on the east side of Qāʿ Smēr

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036020.html

---

QSE.B 10

l kʿmh bn nẓr bn gḏly h- ḫṭṭ

By Kʿmh son of Nẓr son of Gḏly is the carving

Commentary:
See the commentary to 9. This text is scratched and runs from top left-hand corner of the face, above the camels, down between their legs and ends in front of them to meet the end of 9.

Provenance:
East side of Qāʿ Smēr, Rif Dimašq, Syria
QSE.B is the second promontory from the north on the east side of Qāʿ Smēr

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036021.html

---

QSZB 1

l ʾs[1]d bn gbr w wgm ʿl- bnʿtm w ḫ{b}l -h trḥ

By ʾs[1]d son of Gbr and he grieved for Bnʿtm and may the one {who would efface} it [the inscription] perish

Apparatus Criticus:
QSZB 1: *w ḫbl h- trḥ* for *w ḫbl -h tr;* "and the grief-stricken man last his mind" for "and may the one {who would efface} it [the inscription] perish"

Commentary:
Given the angle of the photograph, the letter read as *{b}* in *ḫ{b}l* is not entirely certain. The final formula is similar to that in KRS 941 *{w} {q}l ḫbl -h trḥ* which Al-Jallad translates "and he {said} may the one who would efface it [the inscription] perish" (2015: 9, 180, 267-258).

Provenance:
Dayr al-Kahf, unspecified region, Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 9, 180, 267-258

[QSZB] Al-Qudrah, Ḥ.M., Ṣadaqah [Sadaqah], I.S. & Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi], M.A. Bnʿtm rock inscriptions. An analytic study of new discovered Safaitic inscriptions from Deir al-Kahf in the northeast of Jordan. *Acta Antiqua Hungarica* 54, 2014: 55-72.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032586.html

---

QSZB 2

l bnʿtm bn qymt w l- -h ṣrt

For Bnʿtm son of Qymt and the structure is his

Apparatus Criticus:
QSZB 2: *bn qym twlh ṣrt* for *qymt w l- -h ṣrt*; "son of Qym (and he) deeply grieved and cried/afflict of grief" for "Qymt and the structure is his"

Commentary:
On the defective word-boundary spelling *w l- -h ṣrt* for /*wa-loh-haṣ-ṣVrat/ see Al-Jallad 2015: 14.

Provenance:
Dayr al-Kahf, unspecified region, Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 14

[QSZB] Al-Qudrah, Ḥ.M., Ṣadaqah [Sadaqah], I.S. & Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi], M.A. Bnʿtm rock inscriptions. An analytic study of new discovered Safaitic inscriptions from Deir al-Kahf in the northeast of Jordan. *Acta Antiqua Hungarica* 54, 2014: 55-72.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032587.html

---

QSZB 3

l mḥrs[1] *bn bnʿtm*

By Mḥrs[1] son of Bnʿtm

Provenance:
Dayr al-Kahf, unspecified region, Jordan

References:
[QSZB] Al-Qudrah, Ḥ.M., Ṣadaqah [Sadaqah], I.S. & Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi], M.A. Bnʿtm rock inscriptions. An analytic study of new discovered Safaitic inscriptions from Deir al-Kahf in the northeast of Jordan. *Acta Antiqua Hungarica* 54, 2014: 55-72.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032588.html

---

QSZB 4

----{n}{d}m ʿl- bnʿt{m} w l- -h ṣr{t}

---- {he was devastated by grief} for {Bnʿtm} and the {structure} is his

Apparatus Criticus:
QSZB 4: *wlh ṣr{t}* for *w l- -h ṣr{t}*; "{he} grieved and cried strongly" for "and the {structure) is his"

Commentary:
It is not clear from the context whether the author means that the enclosure is Bnʿtm's or his own. On the construction *w l- -h ṣr{t}* see the commentary to QSZB 1.

Provenance:
Dayr al-Kahf, unspecified region, Jordan

References:
[QSZB] Al-Qudrah, Ḥ.M., Ṣadaqah [Sadaqah], I.S. & Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi], M.A. Bnʿtm rock inscriptions. An analytic study of new discovered Safaitic inscriptions from Deir al-Kahf in the northeast of Jordan. *Acta Antiqua Hungarica* 54, 2014: 55-72.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032589.html

---

QSZB 5

l wʿl bn mḥrb bn wʿl w bny ʿl- bnʿtm

By Wʿl son of Mḥrb son of Wʿl and he built over Bnʿtm

Provenance:
Dayr al-Kahf, unspecified region, Jordan

References:
[QSZB] Al-Qudrah, Ḥ.M., Ṣadaqah [Sadaqah], I.S. & Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi], M.A. Bnʿtm rock inscriptions. An analytic study of new discovered Safaitic inscriptions from Deir al-Kahf in the northeast of Jordan. *Acta Antiqua Hungarica* 54, 2014: 55-72.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032590.html

---

QSZB 6

l km w ndm ʿl- ʾb -h w ʿl- bnʿtm

By Km and he was devastated by grief for his father and for Bnʿtm

Apparatus Criticus:
QSZB 6: "he anguished for" for "he was devastated by grief for"

Provenance:
Dayr al-Kahf, unspecified region, Jordan

References:
[QSZB] Al-Qudrah, Ḥ.M., Ṣadaqah [Sadaqah], I.S. & Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi], M.A. Bnʿtm rock inscriptions. An analytic study of new discovered Safaitic inscriptions from Deir al-Kahf in the northeast of Jordan. *Acta Antiqua Hungarica* 54, 2014: 55-72.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032591.html

---

QSZB 7

l ʿṯm bn s¹r w ndm ʿl- bnʿ[tm]

By ʿṯm son of S¹r and he was devastated by grief for {Bnʿtm}

Apparatus Criticus:
QSZB 7: "he anguished for" for "he was devastated by grief for"

Commentary:
QSZB restore the *lām auctoris* but it seems visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Dayr al-Kahf, unspecified region, Jordan
Deir al-Kahf/ jordan

References:
[QSZB] Al-Qudrah, Ḥ.M., Ṣadaqah [Sadaqah], I.S. & Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi], M.A. Bnʿtm rock inscriptions. An analytic study of new discovered Safaitic inscriptions from Deir al-Kahf in the northeast of Jordan. *Acta Antiqua Hungarica* 54, 2014: 55-72.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032592.html

---

QSZB 8

l ʾy{s¹} bn gʿrm w wgm ʿl- ʾḫ -h ʾs¹ w ʿl- hnʾh w ʿl- ʿmt w ʿl- tʿmr

By ʾys¹ son of Gʿrm and he grieved for his brother ʾs¹ and for Hnʾh and for ʿmt and for Tʿmr

Apparatus Criticus:

QSZB 8: *hṣlh* for *hnʾh*; *ḏʿmr* for *tʿmr*

Commentary:
The photograph is far from clear in places but the reading offered here seems plausible. Many of the letters have "square" forms. Where QSZB read *ṣ* there seems to be a clear *ʾ*, and they give no explanation of why, in the last name, they read as *ḏ* a sign which in their tracing appears like a *ṭ*. In fact, there is not room for the sign in their tracing and a *ṭ* can be seen clearly. The name *hnʾh* is found in Dadanitic (see HE 75 and QṢ unp 3 and 5).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan

References:
[QSZB] Al-Qudrah, Ḥ.M., Ṣadaqah [Sadaqah], I.S. & Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi], M.A. Bnʿtm rock inscriptions. An analytic study of new discovered Safaitic inscriptions from Deir al-Kahf in the northeast of Jordan. *Acta Antiqua Hungarica* 54, 2014: 55-72.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032593.html

---

QSZB 9

{l} {ʿ}{s¹}{m}

By {ʿs¹m}

Commentary:
All the letters are extremely difficult to read on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan

References:
[QSZB] Al-Qudrah, Ḥ.M., Ṣadaqah [Sadaqah], I.S. & Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi], M.A. Bnʿtm rock inscriptions. An analytic study of new discovered Safaitic inscriptions from Deir al-Kahf in the northeast of Jordan. *Acta Antiqua Hungarica* 54, 2014: 55-72.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032594.html

---

QWs 4

{l} {k}{n} bn nʿmn

{By} {Kn} son of Nʿmn

Commentary:
C 4043–4046 (= QWs 3, 5+6, 11) and QWs 4, 7–10 are on a long low boulder with a dark red, shiny surface. This text was not recorded by Dussaud and Macler and so not published in C, It was recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995. This text is direct hammered and is immediately to the right of C 4043 (= Qws 3).

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036086.html

---

QWs 7

l brs²m bn wtr ḏ- ʾl {f}ʾr{t}

By Brs²m son of Wtr of the lineage of {Fʾrt}

Commentary:

C 4043–4046 (= QWs 3, 5+6, 11) and QWs 4, 7–10 are on a long low boulder with a dark red, shiny surface. This text was not recorded by Dussaud and Macler and so not published in C, It was recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995. The text is carved in large direct-hammered letters and ends immediately below the end of C 4044+4055 (= QWs 5+6).

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036075.html

---

QWs 8

l ḫlṣ bn ḥddn bn ʿn bn s²h{r} ---- bn ḥr ---- zhml b{n} mr{ʾ} bn {g}r{s¹} bn {r}lṭ{ʾ} bn ʿ---- bn whb[]ʾl bn gll ḏ- ʾl ḥg{m}

By Ḫlṣ son of Ḥddn son of ʿn son of {S²hr} ---- son of Ḥr ---- Zhml {son of} {Mrʾ} son of {Grs¹} son of {Rlṭʾ} son of ʿ---- son of {Whbʾl} son of Gll of the lineage of {Ḥgm}

Commentary:
C 4043–4046 (= QWs 3, 5+6, 11) and QWs 4, 7–10 are on a long low boulder with a dark red, shiny surface. This text was not recorded by Dussaud and Macler and so not published in C, It was recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995. QWs 8 is at the top of the boulder and starts above the beginning of QWs 4. It is incised boustrophedon in small letters which, in places, do not show up clearly against the rock, making it difficult to obtain a coherent reading. It would be tempting to read the name following *whbl* as *gnʾl*, since this occurs at the top of the genealogies of both the Ḍf and ʿwḏ lineage groups. However, it is clear that the name is *gll*.

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036076.html

---

QWs 9

l nʿmn bn ḫbyṯ bn nṣr bn nʿmn bn {n}{s}r bn grmʾl bn kn {b}{n} {n}ʿmn bn wʿ{l} bn rbn bn s²ʿr bn ṭḥrt bn hys¹r bn bʾs² bn ḍf bn g[----]

By Nʿmn son of Ḫbyṯ son of Nṣr son of Nʿmn son of Nṣr son of Grmʾl son of Kn {son of} {Nʿmn} son of {Wʿl} son of Rbn son of S²ʿr son of Ṭḥrt son of Hys¹r son of Bʾs² son of Ḍf son of {G}----

Commentary:
C 4043–4046 (= QWs 3, 5+6, 11) and QWs 4, 7–10 are on a long low boulder with a dark red, shiny surface. This text was not recorded by Dussaud and Macler and so not published in C, It was recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995. This text begins immediately to the right of 4. It is lightly incised and the letters are patinated to the same colour as the surrounding rock. In places it is difficult to make out. The corner of the rock-face has been chipped off. The same author gives the same genealogy in SESP.S 1, where he includes the *kn* after *s²ʿr* which he omitted here, compare the same section of the Ḍf genealogy in KRS 258, 883, 1732, Is.Mu 121, etc.

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036087.html

---

QWs 10

l s¹lb bn ʿbd bn ʾ---- bn qs¹{m} {ḏ}- ʾl {g}ff f nw b- {ʾ}gml ----

By S¹lb son of ʿbd son of ʾ---- son of {Qs¹m} {of} the lineage of {Gff} and then he migrated with some {camels} ----

Commentary:

C 4043–4046 (= QWs 3, 5+6, 11) and QWs 4, 7–10 are on a long low boulder with a dark red, shiny surface. This text was recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995. It is lightly incised and begins below the third letter of QWs 3 and above the point where QWs 4 turns back on itself. The first letter after *ḏ-ʾl* could be *m*, *s*[1], or *g*.

Provenance:
Qalʾat al-Wāsim, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036088.html

---

QWs 12

Commentary:
Number not used.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036091.html

---

QWs 16

----ʾ {.}{.}---- mn- ʾl rm {f} ----

---- from the Romans {and so} ----

Commentary:
C 4039–4042 (+ QWs 13–15, 17) and QWs 16 are carved on a long low rock with a deep mauve shiny surface. QWs 16, which was not copied by Dussaud and Macler, runs downwards from the junction of the end of C 4039 and the beginning of C 4040 and then turns to the right to run horizontally along the bottom of the face before turning upwards again to end by the middle of C 4040. Most of it is barely visible on the photographs and a small part seems to have been lost in the area of the face which has disappeared.

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Ḥarra east of the Ḥawrān

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036092.html

---

RaIM 3074.1

l mʿz bn s[1]*lm bn s*[1]*ny bn ḥnʾl bn s*[1]*lm bn s*[1]*ny ḏ- ʾl ʾs*[2]*ll w gls*[1] *mn ḍm ʿgt s*[1]*nt ngy ṣ----y w dṯ ʾ w wgm ʿl- ʾḫ -h s*[1]*ny w ʿl- mḥlm w ʿl- ḥnʾl bn dd{h} w ʿl- ----s*[2]*ll bn ----t w ʿl- nṣg w (ʿ)l- {ʾ}s*[1]*y h- s*[1]*{r}{r}*

By Mʿz son of S[1]lm son of S[1]ny son of Ḥnʾl son of S[1]lm of the lineage of ʾs[2]ll and gls[1] mn ḍm ʿgt the year ngy ṣ----y and he spent the season of the later rains and he grieved for his brother S[1]ny and for Mḥlm and for Ḥnʾl bn dd{h} and for ----s[2]ll son of ----t and for Nṣg and for {ʾs[1]y}

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi. The reading until the first ṣ is fairly certain but after the ṣ the copy is incomplete and it is doubtful whether the next part is a continuation of the same inscription or part of another one. The letter after the word dd has a loop at one end although it seems most likely that this belongs to another letter which would be a ṯ. The letter before the second s[2] is doubtful and there is room after the letters bn for another letter although there is no indication of this on the copy. The eighth ʿ has a crossbar but it seems likely that it is an inaccurate copy. The second prong of the final name is uncertain and it is possible the letter is a h. It is uncertain that the last two letters should be read as r's.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Iraq

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024094.html

---

RaIM 3074.2

----*ʿw bn ḫ---y*

----ʿw son of Ḫ---Y

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi. It seems likely that these letters do not belong to RaIM 3074.1 although without a photograph or better copy this must remain uncertain. There is a possible *ṯ* and a wavy line above what might be the beginning of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Iraq

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024095.html

---

RaIM 58206.1

----*ʿl gḏmt bn [----] ṭṣrt s¹rgt ṣs²----f{y}qhls²ms¹*

----ʿl Gḏmt son of [----*] ṭṣrt s¹rgt ṣs²----f{y}qhls²ms¹*

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi. The number MM-805 is also mentioned on the copy but it is not clear what it refers to. The rock is broken and it is uncertain whether the letters belong to one or more inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell al-Kraiat above Nikhaib

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024098.html

---

RaIM 58206.2

s²s²[----]ʾf

s²s²[----]ʾf

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi. The number MM-805 is also mentioned on the copy but it is not clear what it refers to. The rock is broken and the reading is very uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell al-Kraiat above Nikhaib

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024099.html

---

RaIM 65577

l mrd bn mḥrb w s²ty {q}rʾl s¹nt mt ʿbdt w ts²wq ʾl- ẓnn w ʾl- ġnm f h lt qbll

By Mrd son of Mḥrb and he spent the winter [with] Qrʾl the year of ʿbdt's death and he longed for Ẓnn and for Ġnm and so O Lt [grant] a reunion of loved ones

Commentary:

The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi. There is a possible sign before the initial *l*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024100.html

---

RaIM 77784

l hs^{1}ḍ bn mqm ḏ- ʾl ḥr w ndm ʿl- s^{1}lm

By Hs^{1}ḍ son of Mqm of the lineage of Ḥr and he was unhappy about S^{1}lm

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Iraq

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024103.html

---

RaIM 78130.1

l ḥrt bn nmgn ḏ- ʾl ʾs^1 w wgm ʿl- {y}ʿṯ w trḥ w mṯy l- frt f h lt s^{1}lm

By Ḥrt son of Nmgn of the lineage of ʾs^1 and he grieved for {Yʿṯ} and he had perished and he journeyed quickly to Frt and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi. It is possible the letter read as the first *y* is a *q*. There is also quite a wide gap between the first letter of the name and the ʿ. It is possible the inscription continues after the word *s^{1}lm* but the copy is unclear except for a *h* and *l* on the other side of some letters of RaIM 78130.2.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Iraq

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024104.html

---

RaIM 78130.2

----yf ḏ- ʾl ḥmt ----nẓʾf ʾqʾlm

----yf of the lineage of Ḥmt ----nẓʾfʾqʾlm

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi. The copy is too incomplete to make much sense of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Iraq

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024105.html

---

RaIM 83274

l wʾln fty tmʿbdt w qyẓ ʿl- fnt w s^{2}ty s^{1}m----ʾ---- w gls^1 mn- zd----t myt mn- gʾ

By W'ln young servant of Tmʿbdt and he spent the dry season at Fnt and he spent the winter *s¹m----'----* and he halted briefly because of *zd----t myt mn- g'*

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Iraq

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024106.html

---

RaIM 90584

[----]{g}g bn [g]----ḥ{n} b{n} wt{m}nġm w 'ḫḏ w ḥll w 'tm

{----gg} son of {----ḥn} {son of} *wt{m}nġm* and he took possession and he camped and *'tm*

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi. The rock is broken and it is difficult to make sense of some parts of the copy. The first legible letter has a slight tail. Part of the letter read as the third *g* has broken off and there is possibly a letter between it and the following *ḥ*. The next two letters read as *n* are possibly incidental as they are not rounded, unlike the *n* before the *ġ*. The letter read as the first *m* might be a *r* followed by a *f* in which case the text after *b{n}* should be read as *wtr f nġm*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Iraq

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024114.html

---

RaIM 106020

l {l}s²ms¹ bn 'rs¹k bn ʿ()ṯgt w wgm ʿl- 'rs¹k w bny ʿl- 'rʿd w 'tm ʿl- wd

By {Ls²ms¹} son of 'rs¹k son of {ʿṯgt} and he grieved for 'rs¹k and he built for 'rʿd and he joined the mourning for Wd

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi. The second letter is damaged and it is possible it should be read as a *h*. There is a dot in the copy after the first ʿ and it is possible that the name should be read as *ʿnṯgt.* However such a name would be very difficult to explain and it seems likely that the dot is a copyist's mistake. *'tm* here is explained on the basis of Classical Arabic *ma'tam* "a place of assembling in a case of rejoicing or mourning" (Lane 13c–14a).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024107.html

---

RaIM 106271.1

l ʿmrn bn ʿmrn {ḏ-} (')l ḥṣd w----

By ʿmrn son of ʿmrn {of the lineage of} Hṣd and ----

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Iraq

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024108.html

---

RaIM 106271.2

---- bn s¹----ly w ʿl----llg----rt w ʿl- ---w ʿ[l-]

---- son of S¹----Ly and for----Llg----Rt and for ---and for

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Iraq

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024109.html

---

RaIM 106271.3

----mt bn s¹ly

----mt son of S¹ly

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Iraq

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024110.html

---

RaIM 106271.4

l ʿmrn bn ʿmr----y----nt----bʾʿ----mw----s¹l{h}

By ʿmrn son of ʿmr----*y----nt----bʾʿ----mw----s¹l{h}*

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Iraq

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024111.html

---

RaIM 121625.1

[----]q bn hnʾ

[----]q son of Hnʾ

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi. The rock is broken and only a few letters remain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Iraq

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024112.html

---

RaIM 121625.2

[----]l bn [----]y

[----]l bn [----]y

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi. The rock is broken and it is uncertain from the copy how what remains should be read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Iraq

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024113.html

---

RaIM 121926

l y'l bn hdr bn m----y

By Y'l son of Hdr son of M----y

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Iraq

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024115.html

---

RaIM 121927.1

(----)s¹ bn y'mr w wgm (ʿ)l- dms¹ w ʾlḫlṣ {w} {ʿ}{l}- s¹{m}m

----s¹ son of Y'mr and he grieved {for} Dms¹ and ʾlḫlṣ {and} {for} {S¹mm}

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi. The rock is broken before the first s¹. The letter read as the first ʿ has a vertical line giving it the appearance of a d but it seems likely that the line is part of the wasm on the stone. The fourth m is not complete in the copy.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Iraq

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024116.html

---

RaIM 121927.2

l s¹lm bn ġnm ḏ- ʾl bs¹ʾ w dṯʾ

By S¹lm son of Ġnm of the lineage of Bs¹ʾ and he spent the season of the later rains [here]

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Iraq

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024117.html

---

RaIM 124898

l ʿqrb bn th{n}ʾ ḏ- ʾl mṭy w {r}[----]{y}glms¹ w wgm ʿl- ḫl -h ʿqrb w ʿl- ʾḫt -h

By ʿqrb son of {Thnʾ} of the lineage of Mṭy w {r}----{y}glms¹ and he grieved for his maternal uncle ʿqrb and for his sister

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi. The letter read as the second *r* is rather doubtful and then the rock is broken. There might be a further letter which is missing as a result and it is possible the following letter should be read as a *ṣ* or *ṯ* instead of a *y*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
ʿArʿar

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024118.html

---

RDNH 1

l ʾnʿm bn qdm bn ʾnʿm ḏ-ʾl nġbr w rʿy h- ʾbl s¹nt ws¹q ʾl ḥwlt ʾl nbṭ f h lt s¹lm w nqʾt lḏ ʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾnʿm son of Qdm son of ʾnʿm of the lineage of Nġbr and he pastured the camels the year the people of Ḥwlt struggled against the people of Nbṭ so O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] nqʾt upon him who scratches out this writing

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[RDNH] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. Ḏikr li-ṣirāʿ bayna ʾl-anbāṭ wa qabīlat ḥawīlah al-ṯamūdiyyah fī nuqūš ṣafawiyyah. *Majallat Jāmiʿat al-Malik Saʿūd* 2: al-siyāḥah wa-ʾl-āṯār 2, 2009: 149-161.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032280.html

---

Rees 143

l lhg [bn] {k}ʾn

By Lhg [son of] {Kʾn}

Apparatus Criticus:
Rees: kʾl for {k}ʾn. JSFP p. 415: lhʿ for lhg. RNE III p. 407: kʾn for kʾl. GK: Correct reading. Copy of the last part very doubtful.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003072.html

---

Rees 144

l w{k}yt bn drh

By {Wkyt} son of Drh

Apparatus Criticus:
Rees: wkyt for w{k}yt and dbh for drh. RNE III p. 407: correct reading of the second name. HIn p. 239: idem. GK: correct reading whole.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003074.html

---

Rees 145

l qs¹r bn ʾḥs¹n

By Qs¹r son of ʾḥs¹n

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003075.html

---

Rees 146

l ʿbdʾ bn hdmt

By ʿbdʾ son of Hdmt

Apparatus Criticus:
No copy of the inscription in Rees.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003076.html

---

Rees 147

l ḏʾbt bn h[dd]

By Ḏʾbt son of [Hdd]

Apparatus Criticus:
No copy of the inscription in Rees. Cf. Rees 142.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003077.html

---

Rees 148

l bʿmh bn rf{y}ḍ

By Bʿmh son of {Rfyḍ}

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN p. 138: l rʿmh bn bf{y}ḍ. GK: l bʿmh bn rf.ḍ (penultimate letter a straight line).

Provenance:

Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003078.html

---

Rees 149

l ʿḏy bn ḥ{r}t ---- w {y} . bn ḥrt

By ʿḏy son of {Ḥrt} ---- and {y} . son of Ḥrt

Apparatus Criticus:
Rees: ḥb[t] for ḥ{r}t and wqn bn ḥbt for w {y} . bn ḥrt. JSafN 32 p. 44: read l nḏy bn ḥbt ḥs^{1}n ḥwyr bn ḥbt. ḥs^{1}n "was good". HIn p. 182: ḥrt for ḥ{r}t. GK: correct reading whole.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003079.html

---

Rees 150

{l} s^{1}l{f}

By {s^{1}lf}

Apparatus Criticus:
Rees: l for {l} and s^{1}lḥ for s^{1}l{f}. JMIL p. 89: s^{1}lf for s^{1}l{f}. RNE III p. 407: idem. GK: correct reading whole.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003080.html

---

Rees 151

l ʾḫwn

By ʾḫwn

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003081.html

---

Rees 152

l ʾḫ bn hwḥd

By ʾḫ son of Hwḫd

Apparatus Criticus:
GK: correct reading.

Commentary:
There is a letter (n?) before the lam auctoris.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003082.html

---

Rees 153

l b{ḫ}{l}h bn ʾṣhb

By {Bḫlh} son of ʾṣhb

Apparatus Criticus:
Rees: bḫlh for b{ḫ}{l}h. JSafN p. 138: bḫrh for b{ḫ}{l}h. GK: correct reading whole.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003083.html

---

Rees 154

l ḫbb b[n] ʾmr bn qn

By Ḫbb [son of] ʾmr son of Qn

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN 70 p. 63: read l ḫbbr ʾml bnqn "By Ḫbbr. He has hoped for Bnqn.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003084.html

---

Rees 154 1

wʿf

Wʿf

Apparatus Criticus:
Read in JSafN 70 p. 63. GK: copy very doubtful.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003085.html

---

Rees 155

l s²d

By S²d

Apparatus Criticus:
Rees: l s²d or l s²ʿd. GK: correct reading.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003086.html

---

Rees 156

l s²r {b}{n} mlk bn ġrmʾl

By S^2r {son of} Mlk son of Grm’l

Apparatus Criticus:
Rees: bn for {b}{n}. GK: correct reading whole and proposes also l s^2rḥ [bn] mlk bn grm’l.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003087.html

---

Rees 157

Not read.

Apparatus Criticus:
Rees: faint graph. GK: copy very doubtful.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003088.html

---

Rees 158

l ḥml ---- ẖ{l}y

By Ḥml ----ẖ{l}y

Apparatus Criticus:
Rees: read l ḥml’ [bn] yẖld. HIn p. 202: ḥml. GK: correct reading whole.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003089.html

---

Rees 159

{l} hml {b}n ʿzhm

{By} Hml {son of} ʿzhm

Apparatus Criticus:
Rees: l for {l} and bn for {b}n. RNE III p. 407: vocalises the second name as ʿAzzuhum r.t. ʿIzham? GK: correct reading whole.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003090.html

---

Rees 160

l bʿm----

By Bʿm----

Apparatus Criticus:
Rees: l bʿmh ---- for bʿm----. JSafN p. 138: read l rʿm lḏw "By Rʿm. He was followed [here]. GK: correct reading whole.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003091.html

---

Rees 160 1

l ʾwrn ----

By ʾwrn -----

Apparatus Criticus:
Read in JMAA VII p. 121 n. 15. GK: copy very doubtful.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003092.html

---

Rees 161

Not read.

Apparatus Criticus:
Rees: faint graph. See Rees 161.1-4 for JSafN's reading.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003093.html

---

Rees 161 1

l tḥs¹d bn wrhʾ h- ʾnfy

By Tḥs¹d son of Wrhʾ. He has flattered Nfy

Apparatus Criticus:
Read in JSafN p. 134-135.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003094.html

---

Rees 161 2

l ḫfy bn ʾhs¹ ḥll

By Ḫfy son of ʾhs¹. He stopped [there]

Apparatus Criticus:
Read in JSafN p. 134-135.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003095.html

---

Rees 161 3

tʿwg ṭbn hnʾ

Tʿwq has agreed with Hnʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
Read in JSafN p. 134-135.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003096.html

---

Rees 161 4

l hnb

By Hnb

Apparatus Criticus:
Read in JSafN p. 134-135.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003097.html

---

Rees 162

l ws¹mʾl bn yʿm

By Ws¹mʾl son of Yʿm

Apparatus Criticus:
Rees: dʿm for yʿm. Second name doubtful. JMAA IV p. 140 n. 99: yʿm. GK: correct reading whole (copy very doubtful).

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003098.html

---

Rees 163

Not read.

Apparatus Criticus:
Rees: faint.

Commentary:
There is a drawing showing an ostrich on the same stone.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003099.html

---

Rees 164

l ʿll b{n} ʾr{m}

By ʿll {son of} {ʾrm}

Apparatus Criticus:
Rees: bn for b{n} and ʾrm for ʾr{m}. RNE III p. 407: read bn ʾbbn instead of bn ʾbm? GK: correct reading whole.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003100.html

---

Rees 167

{l} ḍ{f}nn

{By} {Ḍfnn}

Apparatus Criticus:
Rees: l ḍfln for {l} ḍ{f}nn. GK: GK: correct reading whole (copy doubtful).

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003102.html

---

Rees 168

l ʿb.. bn wṭn

By ʿb.. son of Wṭn

Apparatus Criticus:
Rees: ʿbnl (or bnl) for ʿb.. JSafN p. 138: ʿrnl for ʿb.. GK: correct reading whole.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003103.html

---

Rees 169

l hms¹ b[n] wṭ[n]

By Hms¹ [son of] [Wṭn]

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003104.html

---

Rees 170

l {s¹}ʿd bn qn----

By {s¹ʿd} son of Qn----

Apparatus Criticus:
Rees: s¹ʿd for {s¹}ʿd and q---- for qn----. GK: correct reading whole.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003105.html

---

Rees 171

{l} b'mr{h} b{n} {n}hm

{By} {B'mrh} {son of} {Nhm}

Apparatus Criticus:
Rees: l b'mh bn nhm for {l} b'mr{h} b{n} {n}hm. JSafN 10 p. 30: l r'm bn rs^{1}hm. GK: correct reading whole.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003106.html

---

Rees 172

l {k}lb b[n] ḫ{r}{g} bn 'dd

By {Klb} [son of] {Ḫrg} son of 'dd

Apparatus Criticus:
Rees: read l hlb (?) bn ḫlm (or ḫrm) bn 'dd. JSafN 56: ḫr{g}. GK: correct reading whole.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003107.html

---

Rees 173

l bʿnh bn y.

By Bʿnh son of Y.

Apparatus Criticus:
Rees: yn for y. JSafN 33: read nbʿ lhb lyl. nbʿ " irshed at night" (?LN). GK: correct reading whole. Copy probably incomplete.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003108.html

---

Rees 174

l ʿml bn 's^{1}lm

By ʿml son of 's^{1}lm

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003109.html

---

Rees 175

l mh bn q

By Mh son of Q

Apparatus Criticus:
Rees: q[n for q. GK: correct reading whole. Copy probably incomplete.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003110.html

---

Rees 176

l s^1*{d}{r}t*

By {s^1drt}

Apparatus Criticus:
Rees: s^1drt or s^1dbt for s^1{d}{r}t. JMAA VII p. 219: (?LN) H. Grimme AfO 8 (1932) p. 108: (?LN) RNE III p. 407: l s^1lbt. GK: correct reading whole.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003111.html

---

Rees 177

l l'll

By L'll

Apparatus Criticus:
Rees: l n'ln.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003112.html

---

Rees 178

{l} whs^1

{By} Whs^1

Apparatus Criticus:
Rees: l for {l}. GK: correct reading whole. Copy very doubtful.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003113.html

---

Rees 179

l s^2*g't ..*

By S^2g't ..

Apparatus Criticus:

Rees: s^2g‘t for s^2g‘t .. GK: correct reading whole.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003114.html

---

Rees 180

l ..y’l bn t’m

By ..y’l son of T’m

Apparatus Criticus:
Rees: l r‘y’l for l ..y’l. GK: correct reading whole.

Commentary:
LN: there are four more signs on the same stone (letters).

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003115.html

---

Rees 181

l {r}s^2b

By {Rs^2b}

Apparatus Criticus:
Rees: read l ls^2b. GK: correct reading whole.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003116.html

---

Rees 182

l ‘bt

By ‘bt

Apparatus Criticus:
Rees: read l ‘bt for l‘bt. JSafN 148: read l grtn.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003117.html

---

Rees 165-166

l {b}grt bn grḥ bn gm..d bn [n]ẓr’l

By {Bgrt} son of Grḥ son of Gm..d son of [Nẓr’l]

Apparatus Criticus:
Rees: bgrt for {b}grt gm... for gm..d and nẓr’l for [n]ẓr’l. JSafN 82 p. 66: read l ḥgrt bn glḥ bn gms^2 bdr nẓr’l. bdr nẓr’l "he has outrun Nẓr’l". RNE III p. 407: l k‘bt bn ‘rk bn gml. GK: correct reading whole.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003101.html

---

RM.A 1

l ṣʿd bn mnʿt bn ṣʿb bn grmʾl bn ḏ{ʾ}b bn ḫ{l}----{ʾ}ṯr grmʾl f bʾs[1] mẓll ʿl- ḥbb -h f h lt nqʾ---- ḏ ḫbl

By Ṣʿd son of Mnʿt son of Ṣʿb son of Grmʾl son of Ḏʾb son of Ḫl [and he found the traces of] Grmʾl and for those who remain despair on account of his friend and O Lt [inflict] ejection from the grave by [a loved one] whoever spoils the inscriptions

Commentary:
RM.A 1 to 4 are on one sloping face of a large boulder. RM.A 1 is written in three lines of vertical boustrophedon at the far right of the face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[RM.A] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035865.html

---

RM.A 2

l ʿlm bn ẓnʾl bn ʿhm bn grmʾl bn {m}---- bn grmʾl bn ḏʾb f bʾs[1] mẓll ʿl ḥbb -h f h lt nqʾt b- wdd ḏ ḫbl

By ʿlm son of Ẓnʾl son of ʿhm son of Grmʾl son of M---- son of Grmʾl son of Ḏʾb and for those who remain despair on account of his friend and O Lt [inflict] ejection from the grave by a loved one whoever spoils the inscriptions

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. Written in two lines of vertical boustrophedon to the left of 1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[RM.A] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035866.html

---

RM.A 3

l ḥny bn {ʾ}ys[1] bn ḥny ḏ- ʾl kkb

By Ḥny son of {ʾys[1]} son of Ḥny of the lineage of Kkb

Commentary:
In direct hammered letters written L-R.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[RM.A] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Mu'azzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036055.html

---

RM.A 4

l rm---- bn s¹ny bn kmd bn qn'l ----

By Rm---- son of S¹ny son of Kmd son of Qn'l

Commentary:
A horrible example of a direct hammered text. Written boustrophedon.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[RM.A] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Mu'azzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035944.html

---

RM.A 5

----] bkl(>y/ġ/r)n(>ġ/r/h/')rl(>d/z)(>s¹/ḍ)d(>q)l(h>r)ymn(>ʿ)'(>ḏ/ʿ)r(>...ṯ)kẓs¹tḥdqḍġṭs²fgḫyṯ

---- Bkly Ġ Rnġ R H 'rld Zs¹ Ḍdqlhrymnʿ'ḏ ʿr...Ṯkẓs¹tḥdqḍġṭs²fgḫyṯ

Commentary:
The exercise in crude hammered letters next to the alphabet (RM.A 2).See the commentary to Macdonald, Muazzin, Nehmé 1996: 439-443, A1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[RM.A] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Mu'azzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036053.html

---

RM.A 6

tṯy'ṣ b- rm lnḫ h- zkḥ s¹s²ġ fḍṭʿ w gḏdẓq

Tṯy'ṣ B- Rm Lnḫ the Zkḥ S¹s²ġ Fḍṭʿ and Gḏdẓq

Commentary:
The Safaitic alphabet. In tiny scratched letters after the end of 5. See the commentary to Macdonald, Muazzin, Nehmé 1996: 439-443, A2.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[RM.A] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Mu'azzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996:

435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036149.html

---

RM.A 7

l ʿw{ḏ}ʾl bn ʾḥlm ḏ- ʾl s¹ʿdʾl w ndm ʿl- {w}hbʾl w ʿl- ḥb -h ʾwḫ trḥn w rġm mny

By ʿwḏʾl son of ʾḥlm of the lineage of S¹ʿdʾl and he was devastated by grief for Whbʾl and for his beloved who were in good health untimely dead and humbled by Fate

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[RM.A] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036054.html

---

RMenv.C 1 (MISSB 1)

l mnʿm bn {{ʾ}}rs²mnwt bn {{ʾ}}bgr bn {{ʾ}}ʿtl h- nbṯy

By Mnʿm son of {ʾrs²mnwt} son of {ʾbgr} son of {ʾʿtl} the Nabataean

Commentary:
Published in Macdonald, Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996: 444-449, as B1. See the commentary there. Each of the ʾs has one fork closed, making it look like a *ṣ*. The *b* and *n* of the first *bn* are joined as are the *b* and *g* of ʾbgr. On the element *ʾrs²* see Lipinski 1989

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Lipinski, E. L'élément ʾRŠ dans l'anthroponymie carthaginoise. Pages 141-148 in M. Macuch, C. Müller-Kessler & B.G. Fragner (eds), *Studia Semitica necnon Iranica Rudolpho Macuch septuagenario ab amicis et discipulis dedicata*. Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 1989.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494. Pages: 444–449

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035963.html

---

RMenv.C 2 (MISSB 2)

l ʿtq bn ʾs¹d h- nbṭ{y}

By ʿtq son of ʾs¹d the Nabataean

Commentary:
Published in Macdonald, Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996: 444-445, as B2. See the commentary there. The final y is partially damaged by a split in the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

Pages: 444–449

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035964.html

---

RMenv.C 3

l ʾdm bn ʿṯy bn frʾ bn frq bn s¹lm

By ʾdm son of ʿṯy son of Frʾ son of Frq son of S¹lm

Commentary:
Published in Macdonald, Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996: 444-445, as B3. See the commentary there

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035961.html

---

RMenv.C 4

l ys¹mʿl bn ʾs¹ ---- bn {m}{r} bn nʿmʾl

By Ys¹mʿl son of {ʾs¹ ----} son of {Mr} son of Nʿmʾl

Commentary:
On a loose piece of rock near RMenv.C 1–3. It is not certain that any letters have been lost under the patch of abrasion between the second and third names.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035962.html

---

RMenv.D 1

l ws¹n bn mrʾ

By Ws¹n son of Mrʾ

Commentary:
Chiselled within the same cartouche as RMenv.D 2. There is a text in another cartouche on another face of the same stone, which can just be seen, but not read, on the photographs.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035815.html

---

RMenv.D 2

l ʾʾs¹q bn gwk bn ʿrn

By ʾʾs¹q son of Gwk son of ʿrn

Commentary:
The text is chiselled within the same cartouche as RMenv.D 1. Some of the letters have been vandalised by additions, closing loops (as in the two examples of *ʾ*) or adding lines as in the first *b*, the *g*, the k and the last two examples of *n*. These additions show up as having a lighter patina on the photographs. The first two names are previously attested in Safaitic.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035816.html

---

RMenv.D 3

l ḫr

By Ḫr

Commentary:
The text is chiselled on a face adjacent to that bearing RMenv.D 1 and 2.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035817.html

---

RMenv.D 4

l ẓn'l bn rgl bn grm'l bn qḥs² w nfr mn mlk

By Ẓn'l son of Rgl son of Grm'l son of Qḥs² and he escaped from Mlk

Commentary:
There is nothing after *mlk*. Could it refer to one of the kings of Nabataea called Malichus.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035818.html

---

RMenv.D 5

l ʿmhm bn nqm

By ʿmhm son of Nqm

Commentary:
Only partialy visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035819.html

---

RMenv.D 6

l ḫl' bn lʿṯmn w 's²rq mdbr n [----]----rdd'fn{y}{s¹}{'}nʿm

By Ḫl' son of Lʿṯmn and he migrated to the the inner desert *n [----]----rdd'fn{y}{s¹}{'}nʿm*

Commentary:
On the same face as RMenv.D 7. The stone is broken at one end and parts of both (?) texts have been lost. Both texts are in broad scratched letters. The line below RMenv.D 6, which has been read with it, could equally well be the end of RMenv.D 7, or part of a separate inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035867.html

---

RMenv.D 7

l s¹ʿd bn lʿṯmn w ḫrṣ ʾh -h m- mdbr f h [----]

By S¹ʿd son of Lʿṯmn and he was looking out for his brother [coming] from the inner desert and so O ----

Commentary:
On the same face as RMenv.D 6. The stone is broken at one end and parts of both (?) texts have been lost. Both texts are in broad scratched letters. The line below RMenv.D 6, which has been read with it, could equally well be the end of RMenv.D 7, or part of a separate inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035868.html

---

RMenv.D 8

l ʿm bn ʾnʿm bn s¹ny ḏ- ʾl nġbr w ṣy{r} {m-} bnt bdr s¹nt h- mmtt

By ʿm son of ʾnʿm son of S¹ny of the lineage of Nġbr and {he came to water} *{m-} bnt bdr s¹nt h- mmtt*

Commentary:
In lightly incised letters around the edge of one face of a stone. The *s¹* of *s¹nt* looks more like a *m*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035869.html

---

RMenv.D 9

l bqmh m- ʿblt

By Bqmh from ʿblt

Commentary:
Direct-hammered letters within a cartouche. For *ʾblt* as a place-name see C 1868 and possibly WH 1902.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035892.html

---

RMenv.D 10

l ns¹k bn kʿmh bn ṣhbn bn kbrt bn ʾrt bn ḥbt bn ġ{n}yṯ bn ḫrm bn ḍf

By Ns¹k son of Kʿmh son of Ṣhbn son of Kbrt son of ʾrt son of Ḥbt son of {Ġnyṯ} son of Ḫrm son of Ḍf

Commentary:
On the same face as 11. The beginning of the text is scratched the middle incised and the end chiselled.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035945.html

---

RMenv.D 11

l ʿdʾl bn ʾs¹lm

By ʿdʾl son of ʾs¹lm

Commentary:
In lightly scratched letters running to meeet the end of RMenv.D 10. The last two letters are not visible on the photographs and are taken from the copy.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035946.html

---

RMenv.D 12

l whbn bn ʾlh{t}

By Whbn son of {ʾlht}

Commentary:
RMenv.D 12 to 14 are on the same face. This text is on the left of the face. The penultimate letter is only partially visible on the photograph and has been read from the copy.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036056.html

---

RMenv.D 13

l hgry bn ʿṣl bn q{ṭ}ʿn

By Hgry son of ʿṣl son of {Qṭʿn}

Commentary:
See the commentary to 12. This text is in the centre of the face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036057.html

---

RMenv.D 14

l ʾny bn fʾs¹

By ʾny son of Fʾs¹

Commentary:
See the commentary to 12. This text is on the right of the face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036058.html

---

RMenv.D 15

l bʿḏh bn s¹lm h- dr

Bʿḏh son of S[1]lm was here

Commentary:
RMenv.D 15 to 17 are on the same face, RMenv.D 18 is at right angles to them on an adjacent face. They are all in neatly chiselled letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036059.html

---

RMenv.D 16

l ʾnʿm bn wdʾl w wgm

By ʾnʿm son of Wdʾl and he grieved

Commentary:
See the commentary to RMenv.D 15.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036060.html

---

RMenv.D 17

l ḥnn bn s[1]r

By Ḥnn son of S[1]r

Commentary:
See the commentary to RMenv.D 15.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036061.html

---

RMenv.D 18

l fzlt

By Fzlt

Commentary:
See the commentary to RMenv.D 15.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036062.html

---

RMenv.D 19

l ḥmyn bn hngs[2] bn ʿbd

By Ḥmyn son of Hngs[2] son of ʿbd

Commentary:
Carved in carefully direct-hammered letters, boustrophedon and enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036063.html

---

RMenv.D 20

l s¹ḥm bn {ṣ}{k}r {h-} ġlm[t]

By S¹ḥm son of {Ṣkr} {is the} {young girl girl}

Commentary:
One of the stones taken to the Suweidah Museum. The inscription is carved vertically on a very uneven surface beside a drawing of a dancing girl. There are six incised lines to the left of the girl's feet but it is impossible to make sense of them from the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036082.html

---

RMenv.D 21.2

l yqm ---- b{n} {d}y h- ġl{h}mḍ

By Yqm ---- {son of} {Dy} is the *ġlhmḍ*

Commentary:
The text runs vertically to the left of the woman and then curves round below her feet and up the right side. The stone was taken to the Sweidah Museum

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036335.html

---

RMenv.D 22

l ʾwdd bn khnt bn qʿl bn khnt bn ṯtm

By ʾwdd son of Khnt son of Qʿl son of Khnt son of Ṯtm

Commentary:
One of the stones from Rijm Mušbik taken to the Suweidah Museum. RMenv.D 22 is on one face and 23 is on an adjacent one.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036337.html

---

RMenv.D 23

l ḥd bn ǧdy

By Ḥd son of Gdy

Commentary:
See the commentary to RMenv.D 22.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036338.html

---

RMr 2

Commentary:
A name "Ushban" and the bismillah written in a mixture of upper and lower case Roman letters

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[RMr] Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036147.html

---

RMRK 1

l ġyrʾl bn ʾdʿg bn ḫl w ngʿ

By Ġyrʾl son of ʾdʿg son of Ḫl and he

Provenance:
Wādī Sūyʿyd, unspecified region, Jordan

References:
[RMRK] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. Ruǧm al-maʿbūd kahal: min ḫilāl al-nuqūš al-ʿarabiyyah al-šamāliyyah. *Adumatu* 25, 2012: 27-40.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032371.html

---

RMRK 2

l ṣʿd bn ḃnt bn ʾys[1] bn ʾs[2]mt w bny l- khl h- rgm

By Ṣʿd son of Ḃnt son of ʾys[1] son of ʾs[2]mt and he built the cairn for Khl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
wādī Sūyʿyd

References:
[RMRK] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. Ruǧm al-maʿbūd kahal: min ḫilāl al-nuqūš al-ʿarabiyyah al-šamāliyyah. *Adumatu* 25, 2012: 27-40.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032372.html

---

RMRK 3

l ʾṣr bn qnʾl bn s¹ʿr w bny l- khl

By ʾṣr son of Qnʾl son of S¹ʿr and he built for Khl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
wādī Sūyʿyd

References:
[RMRK] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. Ruǧm al-maʿbūd kahal: min ḫilāl al-nuqūš al-ʿarabiyyah al-šamāliyyah. *Adumatu* 25, 2012: 27-40.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032373.html

---

RMRK 4

l ḫrṣ bn ḃnt bn ʾys¹ w bny l- khl

By Ḫrṣ son of Ḃnt son of ʾys¹ and he built for Khl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
wādī Sūyʿyd

References:
[RMRK] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. Ruǧm al-maʿbūd kahal: min ḫilāl al-nuqūš al-ʿarabiyyah al-šamāliyyah. *Adumatu* 25, 2012: 27-40.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032374.html

---

RMRK 5

l s¹wr bn qnʾl bn s¹ʿr ḏ- ʾl ḍf w bny l- khl w h lt ṯʾr

By S¹wr son of Qnʾl son of S¹ʿr of the tribe of Ḍf and he built for Khl and O Lt [grant] revenge

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
wādī Sūyʿyd

References:
[RMRK] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. Ruǧm al-maʿbūd kahal: min ḫilāl al-nuqūš al-ʿarabiyyah al-šamāliyyah. *Adumatu* 25, 2012: 27-40.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032375.html

---

RMRK 6

l nṣr bn ḥlm bn bḥr w ngʿ ʿl- s¹r

By Nṣr son of Ḥlm son of Bḥr and he grieved in pain for S¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
wādī Sūyʿyd

References:
[RMRK] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. Ruǧm al-maʿbūd kahal: min ḫilāl al-nuqūš al-ʿarabiyyah al-šamāliyyah. *Adumatu* 25, 2012: 27-40.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032376.html

---

RMRK 7

l mṣrm bn mlk w bny l- khl

By Mṣrm son of Mlk and he built for Khl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
wādī Sūyyʿyd

References:
[RMRK] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. Ruǧm al-maʿbūd kahal: min ḫilāl al-nuqūš al-ʿarabiyyah al-šamāliyyah. *Adumatu* 25, 2012: 27-40.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032377.html

---

RMRK 8

l trṣ bn ṣ(ʿd)

By Trṣ son of {Ṣʿd}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
wādī Sūyyʿyd

References:
[RMRK] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. Ruǧm al-maʿbūd kahal: min ḫilāl al-nuqūš al-ʿarabiyyah al-šamāliyyah. *Adumatu* 25, 2012: 27-40.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032378.html

---

RMRK 9

l ʿmd bn grmʾl w bny l- khl

By ʿmd son of Grmʾl and he built for Khl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
wādī Sūyyʿyd

References:
[RMRK] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. Ruǧm al-maʿbūd kahal: min ḫilāl al-nuqūš al-ʿarabiyyah al-šamāliyyah. *Adumatu* 25, 2012: 27-40.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032379.html

---

RMRK 10

l nẓr bn qnʾl w bny l- khl

By Nẓr son of Qnʾl and he built for Khl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
wādī Sūyyʿyd

References:
[RMRK] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. Ruǧm al-maʿbūd kahal: min ḫilāl al-nuqūš al-ʿarabiyyah al-šamāliyyah. *Adumatu* 25, 2012: 27-40.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032380.html

---

RMRK 11

l khl bn qḥs² w bny l- khl

By Khl son of Qḥs² and he built for Khl

Provenance:
Wādī Sūyyʿyd, unspecified region, Jordan

References:
[RMRK] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. Ruǧm al-maʿbūd kahal: min ḫilāl al-nuqūš al-ʿarabiyyah al-šamāliyyah. *Adumatu* 25, 2012: 27-40.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032381.html

---

RMSK 1

l s²ʿr bn kḥs¹mn bn ḳḥs¹mn bn ẓnn bn s²ʿr bn gnʾl ḏ- ʾl kn w s¹rt s¹nt ngy ʿmdrn ʾs¹ hdy w s¹nt drghṣmkrn h- mḏ f h gdḍf s¹lm w ġnmt l- ḏ dʿy h- s¹fr w nqʾt l- ḏ mḥy h- s¹fr

By S²ʿr son of Kḥs¹mn son of Ḳḥs¹mn son of Ẓnn son of S²ʿr son of Gnʾl of the lineage of Kn and O Gdḍf [grant] security he served [in a unit] the year ʿmdrn ʾs¹ was announced leader and the year *drghṣmkrn* the Persians and so O Gdḍf [grant] security and booty to whoever leaves the inscription intact and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī Salmā, unspecified region, Jordan

References:
[RMSK] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. Naqš šuʿayyit bin kaḥsimān. *Adumatu* 11, 1425/2005: 45-52.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032281.html

---

RQ.A 1

l ġṯ bn ms¹k bn ḫrg bn ḥt w s²ry h- frs¹ m- mlk b- ʿs²rn mny

By Ġṯ son of Ms¹k son of Ḫrg son of Ḥt and he bought the horse from Mlk for twenty minas

Commentary:
The text is written in large incised letters around the drawing. There is a clear distinction between *b* and *r* in this text, except it seems and the first word of the narrative which looks like *s²by* where the sense demands *s²ry* "he bought". The only other record in the Safaitic graffiti of the purchase of a horse (this time for five minas) is C 3916.

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl A, Rif Dimašq, Syria
"Rijm Qaʿqūl A" is about 900 m to the south-east of the Ruḥbah water tower, on the right bank of Wādī Shām before it arrives in the Ruḥbah. It is a large cairn with a few ruined houses and very few inscriptions.
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Riǧm Qaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/ Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riǧm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have

not yet found those where de Vogüé /Waddington and Dusaud/Macler worked. The inscriptions we found at Riğm Qaʿqūl A were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riğm Qaʿqūl".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035877.html

---

RQ.A 2 (C 1240)

l gmm bn ʾnʿm bn ʾḏnt bn ʾnʿm bn qdm w ṣyr m- mdbr s¹nt ḥgz -h bʿls¹mn ʿl- h- mdnt w wrd h- mqẓt bdr f h lt s¹lm w ʿwr w ʿrg l- ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By Gmm son of ʾnʿm son of ʾḏnt son of ʾnʿm son of Qdm and he returned to permanent water from the inner desert the year Bʿls¹mn withheld it [i.e. rain] from the Province [or region]. And he watered in the place where one spends the dry season during the days of the full moon. So O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness and lameness on whoever may scratch out the carving.

Commentary:
RQ.A 2 and 3 are on the same face. Mqẓt is presumably the place where one spends the season of qyẓ, i.e. high summer. Bdr =14, 15, 16 of month when the moon is full. Perhaps, Bʿls¹mn gave him authority over the city. NB madīnah in Egyptian Aramaic can mean

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl A, Rif Dimašq, Syria
"Rijm Qaʿqūl A" is about 900 m to the south-east of the Ruḥbah water tower, on the right bank of Wādī Shām before it arrives in the Ruḥbah. It is a large cairn with a few ruined houses and very few inscriptions.
The name "Riğm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riğm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Riğm Qaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/ Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riğm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé /Waddington and Dusaud/Macler worked. The inscriptions we found at Riğm Qaʿqūl A were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riğm Qaʿqūl".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035878.html

---

RQ.A 3 (C 1241)

l wrd bn ʾs¹ bn ʿzhm bn ẓnn w wgm ʿl- gḥfl

By Wrd son of ʾs¹ son of ʿzhm son of Ẓnn and he grieved for Gḥfl

Commentary:
See the commentary to 2. In small incised letters, boustrophedon, between the first and second lines of 2.

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl A, Rif Dimašq, Syria
"Rijm Qaʿqūl A" is about 900 m to the south-east of the Ruḥbah water tower, on the right bank of Wādī Shām before it arrives in the Ruḥbah. It is a large cairn with a few ruined houses and very few inscriptions.
The name "Riğm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riğm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253,

388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Riğm Qaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/ Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riğm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé /Waddington and Dusaud/Macler worked. The inscriptions we found at Riğm Qaʿqūl A were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riğm Qaʿqūl".

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036200.html

---

RQ.A 4

l ʿbṯn bn bdbl bn ḥd ḏ- ʾl hḏr

By ʿbṯn son of Bdbl son of Ḥd of the lineage of Hḏr

Commentary:
RQ.A 4 and 5 are on the same face and enclosed in the same lightly scratched cartouche. This text is in the semi-square script and is written parallel with the first line of 5.

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl A, Rif Dimašq, Syria
"Rijm Qaʿqūl A" is about 900 m to the south-east of the Ruḥbah water tower, on the right bank of Wādī Shām before it arrives in the Ruḥbah. It is a large cairn with a few ruined houses and very few inscriptions.
The name "Riğm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riğm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Riğm Qaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/ Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riğm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé /Waddington and Dusaud/Macler worked. The inscriptions we found at Riğm Qaʿqūl A were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riğm Qaʿqūl".

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035921.html

---

RQ.A 5

l s¹ʿd bn gls¹ bn ṣʿd bn mḥlm bn ʾnʿm bn lʿṯmn w wgm ʿl- ʾb {-h) w ʿl- ʾ---- w ---- w ʿl- ʾḫt -h w ʿl- ---- {w} ʿl- {ʾ}{l}{ṣ}qt---- ʿl- ʾnʿm w ʿl- ḥg ḥb {-h} w ʿl- ----rq---- s¹nt qbr w ʿl- {ġ}fr w ʿḥmn s¹by s¹nt qbr w ʿl- ṣḥrt w ʿl- gb w ʿl- ---- w ʿl- ṣrf

By S¹ʿd son of Gls¹ son of Ṣʿd son of Mḥlm son of ʾnʿm son of Lʿṯmn and he grieved for his father and for ʾ---- and ---- and for his sister and for ---- and for ʾlṣqt [and] for ʾnʿm and for Ḥg his beloved and for Rq the year of Qbr and for Ġfr and for ʿḥmn who was a prisoner the year of Qbr and for Ṣḥrt and for Gb and for ---- and for Ṣrf

Commentary:
See the commentary to 4.

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl A, Rif Dimašq, Syria
"Rijm Qaʿqūl A" is about 900 m to the south-east of the Ruḥbah water tower, on the right bank of Wādī Shām before it arrives in the Ruḥbah. It is a large cairn with a few ruined houses and very few inscriptions.
The name "Riğm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riğm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Riğm Qaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/ Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riğm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé /Waddington and Dusaud/Macler worked. The inscriptions we found at Riğm Qaʿqūl A were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the

place he regarded as "Riğm Qaʿqūl".

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035922.html

---

RQ.A 6

l drhn bn ʾmr[----]

By Drhn son of ʾmr

Commentary:
One of the two identical inscriptions (RQ.A 6 and 7) accompanying the drawing of a horseman and a dancing girl. This text is written vertically to the left of the horseman. The lower part of the face is completely abraded and only traces of letters can be

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl A, Rif Dimašq, Syria
"Rijm Qaʿqūl A" is about 900 m to the south-east of the Ruḥbah water tower, on the right bank of Wādī Shām before it arrives in the Ruḥbah. It is a large cairn with a few ruined houses and very few inscriptions.
The name "Riğm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riğm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Riğm Qaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/ Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riğm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé /Waddington and Dusaud/Macler worked. The inscriptions we found at Riğm Qaʿqūl A were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riğm Qaʿqūl".

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036287.html

---

RQ.A 7

l drhn bn ʾmr bn ḥm{l}t----[----]

By Drhn son of ʾmr son of {Ḥmlt}

Commentary:
See the commentary to 6. This text is written vertically between the horseman and the dancing girl.

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl A, Rif Dimašq, Syria
"Rijm Qaʿqūl A" is about 900 m to the south-east of the Ruḥbah water tower, on the right bank of Wādī Shām before it arrives in the Ruḥbah. It is a large cairn with a few ruined houses and very few inscriptions.
The name "Riğm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riğm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Riğm Qaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/ Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riğm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé /Waddington and Dusaud/Macler worked. The inscriptions we found at Riğm Qaʿqūl A were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riğm Qaʿqūl".

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036288.html

---

RQ.A 8

l ʾfṣy bn ʾlht bn ʿbd bn ḥnnʾl bn ʾlht w dṯʾ h- {w}rd b- s¹bṭ h lt s¹lm

By ʾfṣy son of ʾlht son of ʿbd son of Ḥnnʾl son of ʾlht and he spent the season of the later rains at this watering-place in S[1]bṭ (February). So, O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
On the same face as RD 56 and the beginning of RQ.A 9. Palm šbṭ.

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl A, Rif Dimašq, Syria
"Rijm Qaʿqūl A" is about 900 m to the south-east of the Ruḥbah water tower, on the right bank of Wādī Shām before it arrives in the Ruḥbah. It is a large cairn with a few ruined houses and very few inscriptions.
The name "Riğm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riğm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Riğm Qaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/ Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riğm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé /Waddington and Dusaud/Macler worked. The inscriptions we found at Riğm Qaʿqūl A were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riğm Qaʿqūl".

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036326.html

---

RQ.A 9

l ʾnʿm bn mrʾ bn ġyrʾl bn s[1]ʿd bn rṯʾl bn bhm bn nẓr bn gḏly w dṯʾ h- wrd w nṣb ʾlt dṯn f h gdʿwḏ s[1]lm w l- -h h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾnʿm son of Mrʾ son of Ġyrʾl son of S[1]ʿd son of Rṯʾl son of Bhm son of Nẓr son of Gḏly and spent the season of the latter rains in the valley and he set up a standing stone to ʾlt Dṯn. So, O Gdʿwḏ [grant] security and the carving [belongs to] him

Commentary:
For setting up a standing stone to one deity and then praying to another see LP 237.

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl A, Rif Dimašq, Syria
"Rijm Qaʿqūl A" is about 900 m to the south-east of the Ruḥbah water tower, on the right bank of Wādī Shām before it arrives in the Ruḥbah. It is a large cairn with a few ruined houses and very few inscriptions.
The name "Riğm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riğm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Riğm Qaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/ Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riğm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé /Waddington and Dusaud/Macler worked. The inscriptions we found at Riğm Qaʿqūl A were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riğm Qaʿqūl".

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036327.html

---

RQ.A 10

l ms[1]k bn ḥ{d} bn s[1]ḫr bn ḥd bn mḥrb ḏ- ʾl fr{t} w [[]]s[1]rt ʿl- mlk h- s[1]lṭn s[1]n{t} bnḫr ʾml---- lmṣy b- {ʿ}{s}[2]r [r]mʾn w b- mʾty frs[1]

By Ms[1]k son of {Ḥd} son of S[1]ḫr son of Ḥd son of Mḥrb of the lineage of {Frṯ} and he served [in an army unit] under the possessor of authority {the year} Bnḫr *ʾml---- l mṣy* with {ten} {archers} and with two hundred horsemen.

Commentary:
The text is carved in a semi-square version of the script around a small drawing. Parts of the text are badly abraded. The first *ḥd* has a stray line, thicker than the letter, in the *ḥ*, and a crescent, again in thicker lines,

above the *d*. A second *w* was carved before *s¹rt* but was then cancelled with three lines crossing it. The *h-* before *s¹lṭn* was originally carved as a *ʾ* and its lower fork was then scratched over. Unfortunately, the letters after *bnḫr* are extremely difficult to interpret and it can be seen on the photographs that the letter which was read as *k* in our initial reading, followed by Al-Jallad (2015: 276), is of a completely different shape to the other examples in the text and both this letter and the one before it have been damaged. It should also be noted that Al-Jallad's reading (2015: 276) omits the letters *lmṣy* after the supposed *ʾml{k}*. The expression *s¹rt ʿl-* occurs in two other Safaitic inscriptions, in one, KRS 1024, we find *s¹rt ʿ{l-} ḫr hdy* which we have translated "he served {under} Ḫr the commander", literally "he served, Ḫr being commander", compare Arabic *ʿalay-hi amrun* "command lies upon him, he is in command" (Lane 2145a and see Macdonald 2014:160, n. 78). The other occurrence is in C 2076: *s¹rt ʿl- {ḥ}dd ʾbgr b- ʾlf rgl w mʾt f [r]s¹* "he served [in an army unit] on [literally against] the borders of ʾbgr with a thousand foot soldiers and a hundred horsemen" (see Macdonald 2014:160, n. 78). In the present text we follow Al-Jallad's translation (2015: 149), rather than those proposed in Macdonald 2014:160, n. 78. The end of the inscription, *b- {ʿ}{s}²r [r]mʾn w b- mʾty frs¹*, appears clear despite the two damaged letters in *ʿs²r.* These were previously thought to be the letters *ʿz* and it was suggested that they may have been used as numbers (Al-Jallad 2015: 93–94). However, it now seems more likely that they are part of the word *ʿs²r* and that the [r] of the following word, *rmʾn*, assimilated to the [r] of *ʿs²r*. Al-Jallad has explained *rmʾn* as derived from *rmy* "archers" or "lancers" (2015: 339). On *mʾty* see Al-Jallad 2015: 37.

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl A, Rif Dimašq, Syria
"Rijm Qaʿqūl A" is about 900 m to the south-east of the Ruḥbah water tower, on the right bank of Wādī Shām before it arrives in the Ruḥbah. It is a large cairn with a few ruined houses and very few inscriptions.
The name "Riğm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riğm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Riğm Qaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/ Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riğm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé /Waddington and Dusaud/Macler worked. The inscriptions we found at Riğm Qaʿqūl A were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riğm Qaʿqūl".

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions.* (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 37, 93–94, 149, 276, 339

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here Number: 1024

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2145a

Macdonald, M.C.A. 'Romans Go Home'? Rome and other 'Outsiders' as viewed from the Syro-Arabian Desert. Pages 145-163 in J.H.E. Dijkstra & G. Fisher (eds), *Inside and Out. Interactions between Rome and the Peoples on the Arabian and Egyptian Frontiers in Late Antiquity*. (Late Antique History and Religion, 8). Louvain: Peeters, 2014. Pages: 160, n. 78

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951. Number: 20176

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036328.html

---

RQ.A 11

l ----rṯn bn s¹ḫr bn ḥd ----

By {Rṯn} son of S¹ḫr son of Ḥd

Commentary:
In small letters on a broken segment of the same stone as RQ.A 10.

Provenance:

Riğm Qaʿqūl A, Rif Dimašq, Syria
"Rijm Qaʿqūl A" is about 900 m to the south-east of the Ruḥbah water tower, on the right bank of Wādī Shām before it arrives in the Ruḥbah. It is a large cairn with a few ruined houses and very few inscriptions.
The name "Riğm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riğm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Riğm Qaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/ Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riğm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé /Waddington and Dusaud/Macler worked. The inscriptions we found at Riğm Qaʿqūl A were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riğm Qaʿqūl".

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036329.html

---

RQ.D 1

l lʿṯmn bn grm bn grm bn ḫl bn s¹wd bn lʿṯmn w wgm ʿl- ḥzqn s¹nt ḍf

By Lʿṯmn son of Grm son of Grm son of Ḫl son of S¹wd son of Lʿṯmn and he grieved for Ḥzqn the year of [the lineage of] Ḍf

Commentary:
RQ.D 1 and 2 are on the same face of a stone. This text is incised and written boustrophedon.

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl D, Rif Dimašq, Syria
"Rijm Qaʿqūl D" is a low outcrop with cairns and ruined structures about 100 metres south. of the water tower at the Ruḥbà. None of the inscriptions found here had been published.
The name "Riğm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riğm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Riğm Qaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/ Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riğm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé /Waddington and Dusaud/Macler worked.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035910.html

---

RQ.D 2

l ʿmr bn ʿmrn bn ʿbṭ w ḥḍr h- dr

By ʿmr son of ʿmrn son of ʿbṭ and he camped in this place near a permanent source of water

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is lightly incised.

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl D, Rif Dimašq, Syria
"Rijm Qaʿqūl D" is a low outcrop with cairns and ruined structures about 100 metres south. of the water tower at the Ruḥbà. None of the inscriptions found here had been published.
The name "Riğm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riğm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Riğm Qaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/ Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riğm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé /Waddington and Dusaud/Macler worked.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035911.html

---

RQ.D 3

l ʿm bn ʿmrn bn ʿbṭ w wgm ʿl- ʾm -h qtlt s¹nt {ʾ}rm

By ʿm son of ʿmrn son of ʿbṭ and he grieved for his paternal uncle who was killed the year of ʾrm

Commentary:
RQ.D 3 to 5 are on the same face a stone. This text is firmly incised and written boustrophedon.

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl D, Rif Dimašq, Syria
"Rijm Qaʿqūl D" is a low outcrop with cairns and ruined structures about 100 metres south. of the water tower at the Ruḥbà. None of the inscriptions found here had been published.
The name "Riğm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riğm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Riğm Qaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/ Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riğm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé /Waddington and Dusaud/Macler worked.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035912.html

---

RQ.D 4

l ʾnʿm bn hnʾ bn [[]]ʾnʿm bn qdm

By ʾnʿm son of Hnʾ son of ʾnʿm son of Qdm

Commentary:
See the commentary to 3. This text is chiselled. A letter appears to have been erased before the ʾ of the second ʾnʿm.

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl D, Rif Dimašq, Syria
"Rijm Qaʿqūl D" is a low outcrop with cairns and ruined structures about 100 metres south. of the water tower at the Ruḥbà. None of the inscriptions found here had been published.
The name "Riğm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riğm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Riğm Qaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/ Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riğm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé /Waddington and Dusaud/Macler worked.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035913.html

---

RQ.D 5

l ʾnʿm bn mġny bn wḥs² bn wʿl w ng{ʿ} ʿl- bt -h ḏll mn- gm -h

By ʾnʿm son of Mġny son of Wḥs² son of Wʿl and he grieved in pain for his immediate family many of whom were lost

Commentary:
See the commentary to 3. This text is lightly scratched and written boustrophedon. Note the curious form of the *ḥ* in *wḥs²*, which looks more like a *ḏ*. There is an extraneous scratch, which is lighter and thinner than the lines which make up the letters running from the ʿ of *ng*ʿ and across the *g*, making the ʿ look at first sight

like a *y*. In view of the gender of *ḏll*, *bt* presumably represents *bayt* “immediate family, tent-group” rather than *bint* "daughter". The passage *ḏll mn- gm -h* would seem to mean literally "lost from much of it", that is "much of which was lost". The passive participle *ḏll* is used in Safaitic both of those who are lost and of those who are dead and it is not possible in this context to say which is intended here. For *gm* compare Arabic *ǧamm* "many, much" (Lane 449a).

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl D, Rif Dimašq, Syria
“Rijm Qaʿqūl D” is a low outcrop with cairns and ruined structures about 100 metres south. of the water tower at the Ruḥbà. None of the inscriptions found here had been published.
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Riǧm Qaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/ Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riǧm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé /Waddington and Dusaud/Macler worked.

References:
[RQ.D] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a site not previously visited near Wetzstein's Riǧm Qaʿqūl, and published here.

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 449a

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035914.html

---

RQ.D 6

l ʾḏnt bn wrd bn ʾnʿm bn khl ḏ- ʾl nġbr w wgʿ [ʿ]l- s²rk qtl w ʿl- ʿyḏ s¹by s¹nt h- rm

By ʾḏnt son of Wrd son of ʾnʿm son of Khl of the lineage of Nġbr and he grieved in pain for S²rk who was killed and for ʿyḏ who was a prisoner the year of the Rm

Commentary:
This text is firmly incised in large letters writtn boustrophedon. A sign of multiple scratched lines (more than 7) joined by a horizontal is below the text.

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl D, Rif Dimašq, Syria
“Rijm Qaʿqūl D” is a low outcrop with cairns and ruined structures about 100 metres south. of the water tower at the Ruḥbà. None of the inscriptions found here had been published.
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Riǧm Qaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/ Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riǧm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé /Waddington and Dusaud/Macler worked.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035915.html

---

RQ.D 7

l ṭʿʾl bn lʿṯmn bn ṭʿʾl bn lʿṯmn w rʿy h- ḏʾn s¹nt h- rm bgflt---- f h lt ġnyt

By Ṭʿʾl son of Lʿṯmn son of Ṭʿʾl son of Lʿṯmn and he pastured the sheep the year of the Rm Bgflt---- So, O Lt [grant] abundance

Commentary:
RQ.D 7 to 9 are on the same face. This text is chiselled in the centre of the face with a sign of three concentric

circles joined by scratched “spokes”above it and the sign of 7 lines joined at the top below its end. The sign like a ḍ with a horizontal li

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl D, Rif Dimašq, Syria
“Rijm Qaʿqūl D” is a low outcrop with cairns and ruined structures about 100 metres south. of the water tower at the Ruḥbà. None of the inscriptions found here had been published.
The name "Riğm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riğm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Riğm Qaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/ Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riğm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé /Waddington and Dusaud/Macler worked.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035916.html

---

RQ.D 8

l mġyr bn wny bn ʿḏ bn ʿḏ bn ġṯ w ḫrṣ f h lt s¹lm w ḥll h- dr w {ġ}{n}{y}{t} w {ġ}{y}r l- m ʾs²rq s¹lm

By Mġyr son of Wny son of ʿḏ son of ʿḏ son of Ġṯ and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security and he camped here. [grant] abundance and vigilance to whoever migrated to the inner desert [and] [grant] security [to him]

Commentary:
See the commentary to 7. This text is in scratched letters running down the right hand side of the face in vertical boustrophedon. There is a scratched sun-sign and the sign of seven lines between the two lines of text. CHECK ġyr ???

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl D, Rif Dimašq, Syria
“Rijm Qaʿqūl D” is a low outcrop with cairns and ruined structures about 100 metres south. of the water tower at the Ruḥbà. None of the inscriptions found here had been published.
The name "Riğm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riğm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Riğm Qaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/ Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riğm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé /Waddington and Dusaud/Macler worked.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035917.html

---

RQ.D 9

l ls²ms¹ bn nr bn ḥmy bn s¹krn

By Ls²ms¹ son of Nr son of Ḥmy son of S¹krn

Commentary:
See the commentary to 7. This text is in lightly incised letters between the first line of 7 and the sign of 7 lines joined at the top.

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl D, Rif Dimašq, Syria
“Rijm Qaʿqūl D” is a low outcrop with cairns and ruined structures about 100 metres south. of the water tower at the Ruḥbà. None of the inscriptions found here had been published.
The name "Riğm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riğm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–

1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Riğm Qaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/ Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riğm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé /Waddington and Dusaud/Macler worked.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035918.html

---

RR 1

l ʾṭlm bn {r}bn bn mnʾl w wgm ʿl- ṭr {w} s²ḥm f wny f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ sʾr

By ʾṭlm son of Rbn son of Mnʾl and he grieved for Ṭr and S²ḥm. so he was depressed, and O lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

Commentary:
On the same small stone as RR 2, 3 and 4. This text is written from right-to-left in tiny letters along one edge of the face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036093.html

---

RR 2

l qdm bn tm

By Qdm son of Tm

Commentary:
On the same small stone as RR 1, 3 and 4. This text is on the left side of the face above the beginning of 3. It runs diagonally upwards.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036094.html

---

RR 3

l frs bn nr bn rfʾt w ʾt{y} {l-} ḥ{r}m

By Frs son of Rfʾt and he came to {Ḥrm}

Commentary:
On the same small stone as RR 1, 2 and 4. This text is written from left-to-right in large letters just above 1. There are traces of earlier letters under ʾty l and these complicate the reading. The l looks more like a r and the r of ḥrm appears to be bac

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036095.html

---

RR 4

l mrʾ bn gnnʾl bn mrʾ bn s²f w ḫrṣ bʾs¹ s²nʾ w ---- f hy lt fṣy ṣġ{r}ʾ w bʾs¹ l- bġy bʾs¹

By Mrʾ son of Gnnʾl son of Mrʾ son of S²f and he anticipated the affliction of enemies and ---- O Lt deliver Ṣġr and misfortune be to them who seek [to cause] affliction

Commentary:
On the same small stone as RR 1, 2 and 3. This text starts at the right side, above 3, running from right-to-left. But half way across the face it turns up and runs back to the right edge where it turns left and runs along the top of the face to the left edge where it turns down. The translation is that in Al-Jallad 2015: 276.

Provenance:
Riğm al-Ruṣayʿī, Site 21, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Site 21 is a large cairn with many inscriptions of which Littmann copied only 5. It is *c.* 1.75 km, as the crow flies, from Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, around which there are many cairns, and it is not clear why this one was given the name Riğm al-Ruṣayʿī. The local Bedouin do not appear to know it as this today. Two texts from this site are clearly identifiable as LP 169 and 170 respectively, and another as LP 174, all from Rijm Ruṣayʿī.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 276

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036096.html

---

RR 5

l ʿwḏn bn kmd bn {q}dm bn s¹krn w wgm ʿl- ġṯ w ws¹m w ʾs²rq

By ʿwḏn son of Kmd son of Qdm son of S¹krn and he grieved for Ġṯ and he made a ws¹m and he migrated to the inner desert

Commentary:
On the same small stone as RR 6 to 11. This text is scratched in tiny letters along one edge of the face, running right-to-left.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036097.html

---

RR 6

l m{r}ʾ

By {Mrʾ}

Commentary:
On the same face as RR 5, 7-11. The first two letters are written immediately before RR 7, the r may be between the first two letters of 7 and the ʾ isimmeadiately after the end of 5.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036246.html

---

RR 7

l ʾnʿm bn hnʾ bn s²hm w wgm ʿl- rb{n} w ʿl- ḥddn

By ʾnʿm son of Hnʾ son of S²hm and he grieved for {Rbn} and for Ḥddn

Commentary:
On the same small stone as RR 5-6 and 8 to 11. This text is scratched in large letters running left-to-right immediately above 5 and at the end curving down towards the beginning of 5.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036098.html

---

RR 8

l rbḥ bn hn’t w wgm ʿl- rbn w ʿl- ḥddn w ʿl- w’l w ʿl- mty

By Rbḥ son of Hn’t and he grieved for Rbn and for Ḥddn and for W’l and for Mty

Commentary:
On the same small stone as RR 5 to 7 and 9-11. This text is incised in large letters running left-to-right above 7 and then coiling upwards at the right hand edge of the face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036099.html

---

RR 9

l t’m bn ġṯ bn wdm bn s¹r w wgm {ʿ}{l-} whm w ʿl- s¹ʿd {w} ʿl- ẓn{’}l w ʿl- ḫ{f} w ʿl- kmd {w} ʿl- ---- w mty w ʿl- {ḥ}m{l} w ʿl- nr f----⍰lh {w}---- h ḥrbn m----’t f h lt s¹lm

By T’m son of Ġṯ son of Wdm son of S¹r and grieved for Whm and for S¹ʿd and for Ẓn’l and for Ḫf and for Kmd and for ---- and for Mty and for Ḥml and for Nr F----⍰lh W---- who had been killed M----’t So, O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
On the same small stone as RR 5 to 8 and 10-11. This text is scratched in tiny letters zigzagging right-to-left across the centre of the face, from the point at which 8 curves upwards.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036100.html

---

RR 10

----th{l}m ---- h lt s¹lm

----{Thlm} ---- O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
On the same small stone as RR 5 to 9 and 11. This text is a fragment scratched in large letters running left-to-right between the ends of 8 and 9. Nothing else visible on the photographs.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036101.html

---

RR 11

l nkf bn ----

By Nkf son of

Commentary:
On the same small stone as RR 5-10. This text is a fragment scratched in large letters running vertically upwards to meet (and cross?) 10.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036102.html

---

RR 14

[----] wrd bn ʾs¹ bn ḥ{g} w rʿy h- ʾbl f h lt s¹lm w ġyrt

---- Wrd son of ʾs¹ son of Ḥg and he pastured the camels and so O Lt [grant] security and abundance

Commentary:
On a broken stone with RD 11 andRR 15. Parts of both inscriptions are lost.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036105.html

---

RR 15

[----] ʾlh bn ʾnʿm h- ḫṭṭ

---- ʾlh son of ʾnʿm is the carving

Commentary:
On a broken stone with RD 11 and RR 14. Parts of both inscriptions are lost.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036106.html

---

RR 16

{l} {ʿ}{ḏ}{r} {b}{n} zḥ{k} bn m----{r} w h rḍy ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By ʿḏr son of Zḥk son of M----R and O Rḍy blind whoever scratches out this inscription

Commentary:
On a large stone with RD 6. This text is chiselled around the drawing, starting in the top left hand corner. RR 21 is on another face of this stone.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036107.html

---

RR 17

l mtn bn lʿṯmn bn ʾm bn ḥs¹{n}{n} w h rḍy {n}qʾt l- ḏ yʿwr

By Mtn son of Lʿṯmn son of ʾm son of {Ḥs¹nn} and so Rḍy may whoever erases [it] be thrown out [of their grave]

Commentary:
On another face of the rock bearing RR 16 and RD 6.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036247.html

---

RR 18

l ġyrʾl b{n} ʾm bn rwḥ bn bʾlh bn ʾnʿm bn rb w wrd ṯrbṣ f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ

By Ġyrʾl son of ʾm son of Rwḥ son of Bʾlh son of ʾnʿm son of Rb and he came to water at Ṯrbṣ. So, O Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Commentary:
On a small stone bearing RR 19-21 and RD 7, which has been superimposed on parts of 18, 19 and 21 . This text begins in the bottom right hand corner (on the photograph) and runs up the right side of the face and across the upper centre and then doubles b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036108.html

---

RR 19

l ʾnʿm bn bʾl{h} bn ʾnʿm

By ʾnʿm son of {Bʾlh} son of ʾnʿm

Commentary:
On a small stone bearing RR18, 20-21 and RD 7, which has been superimposed on parts of 17,18, and 19. RR 19 starts to the left of the beginning of 18 running into the drawing and then turning left. It is very thinly scratched.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036109.html

---

RR 20

l bnʾlhh bn s²f

By Bnʾlhh son of S²f

Commentary:
On a small stone bearing RR 18-19 and RD 7, which has been superimposed on parts of18, 19 and 21. RR 20 starts to the left of 21 and runs up the left edge of the face until it meets the end of 21. It is incised.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036110.html

---

RR 21

l ʾʿtl bn qʿṣn bn ʿbd bn ḥddt w rʿy h- ʾbl w qnṭ h- s²nʾ f h gdʿw[ḏ] s¹lm

By ʾʿtl son of Qʿṣn son of ʿbd son of Ḥddt and he pastured the camels and he feared the enemy and so O Gdʿwḏ [grant] security

Commentary:
On a small stone bearing RR 18-20 and RD 7, which has been superimposed on parts of 18, 19 and 21. RR 21 is chiselled and runs from left to right across the centre of the face starting just below where 18 turns to

cross the top of the face and ending imm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036111.html

---

RR 22

l mḥlm bn ḥ----

By Mḥlm son of Ḥ

Commentary:
On another face of the same stone as RR 18-21. In large lightly scratched letters. 23 is on the same face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036248.html

---

RR 23

l lʿṯmn bn ḫlṣ

By Lʿṯmn son of Ḫlṣ

Commentary:
On another face of the same stone as RR 18-21. In small scratched letters. RR 22 is on the same face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036249.html

---

Rsh 1

l hn' bn qḥf
w bny h- mġrt

By Hn' son of Qḥf
and he constructed the tomb-chamber

Commentary:
On a lintel whose lower side is straight and whose upper side is an arc as if to fit an arched doorway.

Provenance:
Rushaydah village, Al-Suweidah, Syria
Found being reused as the lintel over the door of a house or store.

References:
[Rsh] Macdonald, M.C.A. Burial between the desert and the sown. Cave-tombs and inscriptions near Dayr al-Kahf in Jordan. *Damaszener Mitteilungen* 15, 2006 [2008]: 273-301. Plates: 54

Sartre, M. Transhumance, économie et société de montagne en Syrie du sud. *Cahiers de l'Université de Pau* 23, 1992: 39-54. Pages: 41

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017851.html

---

RSIS 1

l ʾs¹d bn ḫl bn ʾs¹ḫr bn bhs²

By ʾs¹d son of Ḫl son of ʾs¹ḫr son of Bhs²

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032617.html

---

RSIS 2

l ṣʿd bn ẓʿn bn rgl bn ṣʿd

By Ṣʿd son of Ẓʿn son of Rgl son of Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032618.html

---

RSIS 3

l ʾḥrb bn ys¹mʿl

By ʾḥrb son of Ys¹mʿl

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032619.html

---

RSIS 4

l zʾbl bn ʿmr bn ql

By Zʾbl son of ʿmr son of Ql

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032620.html

---

RSIS 5

l ʾnʿm bn ḫṭs¹t bn flṭt bn bhs² bn ʾḏnt

By ʾnʿm son of Ḫts¹t son of Flṭt son of Bhs² son of ʾḏnt

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032621.html

---

RSIS 6

l nẓr bn qḥs²

By Nẓr son of Qḥs²

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032622.html

---

RSIS 7

l khl bn nzl bn khl bn nzl

By Khl son of Nzl son of Khl son of Nzl

Apparatus Criticus:
see WH 2

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032623.html

---

RSIS 8

l tm bn ḥmlt bn rġḍ bn fḥl

By Tm son of Ḥmlt son of Rġḍ son of Fḥl

Apparatus Criticus:
see WH 991

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032624.html

---

RSIS 9

l qḥs² bn qn’l bn qḥs² bn ḥḍg bn s¹wr bn ḥmyn w ḥll h- dr f h ’ṯʿ s¹lm w nq’t l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Qḥs² son of Qn’l son of Qḥs² son of Ḥḍg son of S¹wr son of Ḥmyn and he was here and O ’ṯʿ [grant] security and [inflict] revenge {on} whoever would scratch out this writing

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E

Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032625.html

---

RSIS 10

l rbʾl bn ʿlg bn ʾnʿm

By Rbʾl son of ʿlg son of ʾnʿm

Apparatus Criticus:
see H 667

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032626.html

---

RSIS 11

l qdm bn s¹wʾ bn ʿhd

By Qdm son of S¹wʾ son of ʿhd

Apparatus Criticus:
see K 283

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032627.html

---

RSIS 12

camel drawing

Provenance:

Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032628.html

---

RSIS 13

l ẓnn bn rfʾt

By Ẓnn son of Rfʾt

Apparatus Criticus:
see HaNSB 344

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032629.html

---

RSIS 14

l ʾnʿm bn ḫṭs¹t bn flṭt bn bhs² bn ʾḏnt

By ʾnʿm son of Ḫṭs¹t son of Flṭt son of Bhs² son of ʾḏnt

Apparatus Criticus:
see ShRNSISS 5

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032630.html

---

RSIS 15

l s¹ʿd

By S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032631.html

---

RSIS 16

l ṭhm bn nhḍ

By Ṭhm son of Nhḍ

Apparatus Criticus:
see KRS 415
MAHB 1

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032632.html

---

RSIS 17

l ḍbʿ bn rqbt h- dr

By Ḍbʿ son of Rqbt was here

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).

Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032633.html

---

RSIS 18

l zʿf bn nr bn brr

By Zʿf son of Nr son of Brr

Apparatus Criticus:
see C 2384
C 3951

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032634.html

---

RSIS 19

l bdr

By Bdr

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032635.html

---

RSIS 20

camel drawing

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032636.html

---

RSIS 21

l ḫlf bn ʿhd bn ḥnn bn ḥṯmt bn ʾnʿm bn ġlmt

By Ḫlf son of ʿhd son of Ḥnn son of Ḥṯmt son of ʾnʿm son of Ġlmt

Apparatus Criticus:
see KRS 345

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032637.html

---

RSIS 22

l s¹by

By S¹by

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032638.html

---

RSIS 23

l ʿm bn ḫdmt bn mlṯt

By ʿm son of Ḫdmt son of Mlṯt

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each

inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032639.html

---

RSIS 24

l ʾlh bn mnʿm bn bqrt

By ʾlh son of Mnʿm son of Bqrt

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032640.html

---

RSIS 25

l nẓr bn ḥs¹m

By Nẓr son of Ḥs¹m

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032641.html

---

RSIS 26

l gm bn ʿm

By Gm son of ʿm

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032642.html

---

RSIS 27

l ḥlyk bn ns^{1}k

By Ḥlyk son of Ns^{1}k

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032643.html

---

RSIS 28

l ys^{1}kt bn hʾḫḏ

By Ys^{1}kt son of Hʾḫḏ

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032644.html

---

RSIS 29

l ʾḥlm bn qnʾl bn qḥs^2 h- nṣb

By ʾḥlm son of Qnʾl son of Qḥs^2 is the standing stone

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032645.html

---

RSIS 30

l s²rk bn ʾḥlm bn qnʾl bn qḥs² w h lh s¹lm

By S²rk son of ʾḥlm son of Qnʾl son of Qḥs² and O Lh [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032646.html

---

RSIS 31

l ʾḥlm bn qnʾl bn qḥs² h- ṣmd

By ʾḥlm son of Qnʾl son of Qḥs² [was present on] the high place

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032647.html

---

RSIS 32

l ʾws¹ʾl bn ʾhwl bn tdʿ bn qn bn s¹by bn hngs²

By ʾws¹ʾl son of ʾhwl son of Tdʿ son of Qn son of S¹by son of Hngs²

Provenance:

Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032648.html

---

RSIS 33

l ḥs¹n bn rb

By Ḥs¹n son of Rb

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032649.html

---

RSIS 34

l ḥr bn ṣġt bn frʾ

By Ḥr son of Ṣġt son of Frʾ

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032650.html

---

RSIS 35

l ʾws¹n bn ḥn

By ʾws¹n son of Ḥn

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032651.html

---

RSIS 36

l nʿmn bn mty bn nʿmn

By Nʿmn son of Mty son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032652.html

---

RSIS 37

l s²mt bn zbdʾl h- s²ryt

By S²mt son of Zbdʾl are the ostriches

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032653.html

---

RSIS 38

l dʾy bn mzkr bn ʿm

By Dʾy son of Mzkr son of ʿm

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032654.html

---

RSIS 39

l nʿmn bn mty bn nʿmn

By Nʿmn son of Mty son of Nʿmn

Apparatus Criticus:
see C 286

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032655.html

---

RSIS 40

l nʿmn bn mty bn nʿmn bn rbḥ bn qs²m bn s¹qm

By Nʿmn son of Mty son of Nʿmn son of Rbḥ son of Qs²m son of S¹qm

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032656.html

---

RSIS 41

l s¹ḫr bn ʾḥlm bn qnʾl bn qḥs² w h s²ʿhqm s¹lm

By S¹ḫr son of ʾḥlm son of Qnʾl son of Qḥs² and O S²ʿhqm [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032657.html

---

RSIS 42

l wqf bn ṣrmt

By Wqf son of Ṣrmt

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032658.html

---

RSIS 43

l ʿgf bn mḏy bn wqf

By ʿgf son of Mḏy son of Wqf

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032659.html

---

RSIS 44

l ʿwḏ bn mḥlm bn hms¹k bn wqf

By ʿwḏ son of Mḥlm son of Hms¹k son of Wqf

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032660.html

---

RSIS 45

l ṣʿd bn s¹by bn mlk bn frq bn s¹lm bn s¹fd

By Ṣʿd son of S¹by son of Mlk son of Frq son of S¹lm son of S¹fd

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032661.html

---

RSIS 46

l rġḏ bn ḃnt bn nzl bn ḃnt ḏ- ʾl ḥrs²n w grʾ h- dr f h lt s¹lm

By Rġḏ son of Ḃnt son of Nzl son of Ḃnt of the tribe of Ḥrs²n and he was in this place which has a lot of water. So O lt [grant] security.

Apparatus Criticus:
l rġḏ bn bnt bn nzl bn bnt ḏ- ʾl ḥrs²n w grʾ h- dr f lt s¹lm

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).

Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032662.html

---

RSIS 47

l yʿmr bn dd bn ʾs²yb

By Yʿmr son of Dd son of ʾs²yb

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032663.html

---

RSIS 48

l wṣmʾl bn ʾktm bn s²rm bn gdyt

By Wṣmʾl son of ʾktm son of S²rm son of Gdyt

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032664.html

---

RSIS 49

l ʿbdhm bn ʿzr bn gdyt

By ʿbdhm son of ʿzr son of Gdyt

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032665.html

---

RSIS 50

l ns²bt bn ʿmr

By Ns²bt son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032666.html

---

RSIS 51

l s²ḥl bn ṣʿd bn ḫlṣ

By S²ḥl son of Ṣʿd son of Ḫlṣ

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032667.html

---

RSIS 52

l ʿbd bn nʿmt h- dr w h rḍw ġnmt

By ʿbd son of Nʿmt was here and O Rḍw [grant] booty

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032668.html

---

RSIS 53

l bḫlh bn zgr

By Bḫlh son of Zgr

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032669.html

---

RSIS 54

l zʿm bn bḫlh

By Zʿm son of Bḫlh

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032670.html

---

RSIS 55

l bny bn ḫl bn ʾs[1]ḫr bn bhs[2] w wgd ʾṯr ʾnʿm f ngʿ w ḥll h- dr

By Bny son of Ḫl son of ʾs[1]ḫr son of Bhs[2] and he found the traces of ʾnʿm. So he grieved in pain and he camped here

Apparatus Criticus:
see C 3326

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each

inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032671.html

---

RSIS 56

l nẓr bn ʾḥlm bn qnʾl bn qḥs² w hll

By Nẓr son of ʾḥlm son of Qnʾl son of Qḥs² and he was thankful

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032672.html

---

RSIS 57

l ns²ʿl bn ḥnʾl

By Ns²ʿl son of Ḥnʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
see C 1562
C 3311 2
HN 41

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032673.html

---

RSIS 57a

l bny bn hrmt

By Bny son of Hrmt

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032674.html

---

RSIS 58

l dʾy bn ʾs^{1}ḫm bn s^{1}ʿṣ bn ʾʿbs^1 bn mrʾ bn ʿbs^1 bn s^{2}hb bn bnġs^1 bn rṯḫ bn ʿwḏ

By Dʾy son of ʾs^{1}ḫm son of S^{1}ʿṣ son of ʾʿbs^1 son of Mrʾ son of ʿbs^1 son of S^{2}hb son of Bnġs^1 son of Rṯḫ son of ʿwḏ

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032675.html

---

RSIS 59

l ʿmr bn ghm h- bkr

By ʿmr son of Ghm is the young he-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
with drawing
camel

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032676.html

---

RSIS 60

h ʾlt s¹ʿd s¹ydl

H ʾlt S¹ʿd S¹ydl

Apparatus Criticus:
ShRNSISS 60: l ʾlt bn sby h- dr

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032677.html

---

RSIS 61

l bny bn s¹by h- gryt

By Bny son of S¹by is the slave girl

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032678.html

---

RSIS 62

l ṣʿd bn s²hyt bn s²hyt h- ḫṭṭ

By Ṣʿd son of S²hyt son of S²hyt is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
with Drawing

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E

Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032679.html

---

RSIS 63

l yʿmr bn dd bn ʾs²yb

By Yʿmr son of Dd son of ʾs²yb

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032680.html

---

RSIS 64

l ydm bn ʿk bn zgr bn hs¹gr h- bkrt

By Ydm son of ʿk son of Zgr son of Hs¹gr is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
with drawing

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032681.html

---

RSIS 65

l rb bn s¹rb bn ʿm

By Rb son of S¹rb son of ʿm

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032682.html

---

RSIS 66

l rb h- frs[1]

By Rb is the horse

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032683.html

---

RSIS 67

l s[2]*rd bn ʾḥlm bn qnʾl bn qḥs*[2]

By S[2]rd son of ʾḥlm son of Qnʾl son of Qḥs[2]

Apparatus Criticus:
with drawing

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032684.html

---

RSIS 68

l ḫl bn whbʾl bn ʾdm bn ḥdg

By Ḫl son of Whbʾl son of ʾdm son of Ḥḍg

Apparatus Criticus:
see C 1381

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032685.html

---

RSIS 69

l whbʾl bn ʾdm bn ḥḍg bn s¹wd w h rḍy s¹lm

By Whbʾl son of ʾdm son of Ḥḍg son of S¹wd and O Rḍy [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032686.html

---

RSIS 70

l ḫḫl

By Ḫḫl

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032687.html

---

RSIS 71

l ḫlḏb

By Ḫlḏb

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032688.html

---

RSIS 72

l ṣġt bn frʾ bn frq

By Ṣġt son of Frʾ son of Frq

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032689.html

---

RSIS 73

l ʾs¹ bn tdʿ bn nkf

By ʾs¹ son of Tdʿ son of Nkf

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032690.html

---

RSIS 74

l ʿdy bn hʾḫḏ

By ʿdy son of Hʾḫḏ

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032691.html

---

RSIS 75

l nʿmn bn s¹ʿd bn mḏy

By Nʿmn son of S¹ʿd son of Mḏy

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032692.html

---

RSIS 76

l s¹ʿd bn mḏy bn wtr

By S¹ʿd son of Mḏy son of Wtr

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032693.html

RSIS 77

l ngs^{2} bn bnyt bn yḥm'l bn wqf

By Ngs^{2} son of Bnyt son of Yḥm'l son of Wqf

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032694.html

---

RSIS 78

l bnyt bn yḥm'l

By Bnyt son of Yḥm'l

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032695.html

---

RSIS 79

l ḥr bn ṣġt bn fr' bn frq bn s^{1}lm

By Ḥr son of Ṣġt son of Fr' son of Frq son of S^{1}lm

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032696.html

---

RSIS 80

l grmʾl bn nḫr bn ġrb bn s¹lm

By Grmʾl son of Nḫr son of Ġrb son of S¹lm

Apparatus Criticus:
KRS 818
KRS 827

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032697.html

---

RSIS 81

l dd bn s¹lm w rʿy f h lt ġyrt

By Dd son of S¹lm and Rʿy and he pastured so, O Lt [grant] abundance

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032698.html

---

RSIS 82

l s¹wdn bn nḫr bn ġrb bn s¹lm

By S¹wdn son of Nḫr son of Ġrb son of S¹lm

Apparatus Criticus:
KRS 818

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032699.html

---

RSIS 83

l yḥmʾl bn wqf

By Yḥmʾl son of Wqf

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032700.html

---

RSIS 84

l ṭrd bn bnyt

By Ṭrd son of Bnyt

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032701.html

---

RSIS 86

l s¹by bn mlk

By S¹by son of Mlk

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each

inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032702.html

---

RSIS 87

l ns²l

By Ns²l

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032703.html

---

RSIS 88

l nft bn ʿgr

By Nft son of ʿgr

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032704.html

---

RSIS 89

l dḫrt

By Dḫrt

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032705.html

---

RSIS 90

l s¹kn bn nḥrk

By S¹kn son of Nḥrk

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032706.html

---

RSIS 91

l mḫf bn wʿl

By Mḫf son of Wʿl

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032707.html

---

RSIS 92

l mṭy bn ṣyḥ bn mlk bn frq

By Mṭy son of Ṣyḥ son of Mlk son of Frq

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032708.html

---

RSIS 93

l wʾlt bn ʾḥlm w h s²ʿqm s¹lm

By Wʾlt son of ʾḥlm and O S²ʿqm [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032709.html

---

RSIS 94

l gr bn ʿḏ bn gd bn ḍbʿ w rʿy h fḥl w rḏy ʿwr m ʿwr h- s¹fr

By Gr son of ʿḏ son of Gd son of Ḍbʿ and he pastured the ass and O Rḏy blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032710.html

---

RSIS 95

l mty bn ḫrgt bn wqr h- ṣwy

By Mty son of Ḫrgt son of Wqr is the cairn

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032711.html

---

RSIS 96

l ġṯ'l bn mḥlm

By Ġṯ'l son of Mḥlm

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032712.html

---

RSIS 97

l ʾdʿmt bn mḏy bn wqr bn ġṯ'l bn tʾrt bn ḥnn bn gml h- ṣwy

Wqr son of Ġwṯ'l son of Tʾrt son of Ḥnn son of Gml

Apparatus Criticus:
KRS 1451

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032713.html

---

RSIS 98

l ʾs¹ bn ʿdrʾl

By ʾs¹ son of ʿdrʾl

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032714.html

---

RSIS 99

l rḫmh bn ʿhm

By Rḫmh son of ʿhm

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032715.html

---

RSIS 100

l wqf bn ʿḏr bn nkf bn frq bn s¹lm bn s¹fd w h ylt s¹lm

By Wqf son of ʿḏr son of Nkf son of Frq son of S¹lm son of S¹fd and O Ylt [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032716.html

---

RSIS 101

l wdm bn ʾmʿḍ bn mʿnʾl bn s¹ḫr

By Wdm son of ʾmʿḍ son of Mʿnʾl son of S¹ḫr

Apparatus Criticus:
with drawing

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032717.html

---

RSIS 102

l ʾs²ṣn bn ḥrb bn ʾḫwf h- frs¹

By ʾs²ṣn son of Ḥrb son of ʾḫwf tis the horse

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032718.html

---

RSIS 103

l qdm bn yʿmr bn dd bn ʾs²yb bn s²mtʾl bn tʾrt bn ḥnn

By Qdm son of Yʿmr son of Dd son of ʾs²yb son of S²mtʾl son of Tʾrt son of Ḥnn

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032719.html

---

RSIS 104

l ʿdy bn ḥrḍ

By ʿdy son of Ḥrḍ

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032720.html

---

RSIS 105

l tʾs¹ bn s¹r bn ʾkmy

By Tʾs¹ son of S¹r son of ʾkmy

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032721.html

---

RSIS 106

l s²rk bn yġt bn frʾ bn frq bn s¹lm f h y[l]t ġnmt

By S²rk son of Yġt son of Frʾ son of Frq son of S¹lm and O Lt [grant] booty

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032722.html

---

RSIS 107

l nġzt bn ʾṣr bn ḥrb

By Nġzt son of ʾṣr son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032723.html

---

RSIS 108

l ʿmrt bn s²hd bn ʾs¹ʾl bn nẓr bn wʿl bn ʾtm bn ḫlʾl bn ʾs²ll w rʿy h- rmt

By ʿmrt son of S²hd son of ʾs¹ʾl son of Nẓr son of Wʿl son of ʾtm son of Ḫlʾl son of ʾs²ll and he pastured the Rmt

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032724.html

---

RSIS 109

Number not used

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032725.html

---

RSIS 110

l mġyr bn ḫrṣ bn s¹rd bn s¹rd bn w'lt bn lṭʿt bn bgrn bn ʿmw bn grʿ bn 'lwhb bn ʿhm ḏ-'l rks¹ w wgm ʿl- 'b -h w ḥll h- dr w ḫrṣ 'ḫw -h f y 'lt s¹lm w ġnyt l- ḏ s²ws¹

By Mġyr son of Ḫrṣ son of S¹rd son of S¹rd son of W'lt son of Lṭʿt son of Bgrn son of ʿmw son of Grʿ son of 'lwhb son of ʿhm of the tribe of Rks¹ and he grieved for his father and he was in this place and he was on the look out for his brothers (he missed his brothers). So O lt [grant] security and abundance for whoever shows respect for this inscription (whoever leaves this inscription intact)

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032726.html

---

RSIS 111

l ḫll bn hmk

By Ḫll son of Hmk

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032727.html

---

RSIS 112

l ḥn bn gn'l bn whbn

By Ḥn son of Gn'l son of Whbn

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032728.html

---

RSIS 113

l s¹ḫr bn ʿmrn bn ʿmr w wgm ʿl- mfny

By S¹ḫr son of ʿmrn son of ʿmr and he grieved for Mfny

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032729.html

---

RSIS 114

l ʾhwd bn ʿmrn

By ʾhwd son of ʿmrn

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032730.html

---

RSIS 115

l ns²bt bn nẓr

By Ns²bt son of Nẓr

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each

inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032731.html

---

RSIS 116

l mfny bn

By Mfny son of

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032732.html

---

RSIS 117

l rhf bn rb bn ’s[1]

By Rhf son of Rb son of ’s[1]

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032733.html

---

RSIS 118

l ʿtk bn gd

By ʿtk son of Gd

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032734.html

---

RSIS 119

l rbhm bn nqm

By Rbhm son of Nqm

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032735.html

---

RSIS 120

l s¹ʿd bn yḥmʾl bn s¹ʿd

By S¹ʿd son of Yḥmʾl son of S¹ʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
120-135

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032736.html

---

RSIS 121

l s²hrn bn ndʾl

By S²hrn son of Ndʾl

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032737.html

---

RSIS 122

l ḏn bn s¹ʿd bn s²rk w wgm ʿl- ṣʿd

By Ḏn son of S¹ʿd son of S²rk and grieved for Ṣʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 597

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032738.html

---

RSIS 123

l ḏll

By Ḏll

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032739.html

---

RSIS 124

l ʿqrb bn ʿbdʾl bn s²ddt bn lʿṯmn bn rġḍ bn s¹hr w wgm ʿl- ṣʿd w ʿl- yḥmʾl

By ʿqrb son of ʿbdʾl son of S²ddt son of Lʿṯmn son of Rġḍ son of S¹hr and he grieved for Ṣʿd and for Yḥmʾl

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032740.html

---

RSIS 125

l s¹ḫr bn s¹ʿd bn s²rk bn rġḍ bn hḏr bn grmʾl bn ʿbṭ w wgm ʿl- ṣʿd w ʿl- s¹wd

By S¹ḫr son of S¹ʿd son of S²rk son of Rġḍ son of Hḏr son of Grmʾl son of ʿbṭ and he grieved Ṣʿd and for S¹wd

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032741.html

---

RSIS 126

l ʾwqr bn yʿmr bn ḏkr bn grmʾl wgm ʿl- mġny w ʿl- ṣʿd w s¹ll l- ḏ qrʾ h- ktb w ʿwr l- m ʿwr

By ʾwqr son of Yʿmr son of Ḏkr son of Grmʾl and he grieved for Mġny and for Ṣʿd and may ( ) whoever reads this inscription be loved and blind whoever scratches this inscription

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032742.html

RSIS 127

l ẓnn bn s²hm bn lʿṯmn bn whbʾl bn nġbr bn grmʾl bn ʿbṭ bn ʿzhm bn grm bn rġḍ bn s²hr bn rṭḫ bn ʿwḏ bn whbʾl bn lʿṯmn w dṯʾ h- ḥrt

By Ẓnn son of S²hm son of Lʿṯmn son of Whbʾl son of Nġbr son of Grmʾl son of ʿbṭ son of ʿzhm son of Grm son of Rġḍ son of S²hr son of Rṭḫ son of ʿwḏ son of Whbʾl son of Lʿṯmn and he spent the season of the later rains in the Ḥrt

Apparatus Criticus:
C 2029

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032743.html

---

RSIS 128

l gḥfl bn fḥl bn ʾḥrb bn mṭr

By Gḥfl son of Fḥl son of ʾḥrb son of Mṭr

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032744.html

---

RSIS 129

l mṭr bn ḥg bn mṭr w wgm ʿl- ṣʿd w wgd ʾṯr ʾs²yʿ f ts²wq

By Mṭr son of Ḥg son of Mṭr and he grieved for Ṣʿd and he found the traces of his companions, so he yearned

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 606

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each

inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032745.html

---

RSIS 130

l qdm bn qḏy bn qdm bn nmr bn ms¹k bn s¹ḫr f h lt nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By Qdm son of Qḏy son of Qdm son of Nmr son of Ms¹k son of S¹ḫr and so O Lt may whoever scratches out the carving be thrown out of the grave.

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 251

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032746.html

---

RSIS 131

l gdlt bn hḏr bn lʿṯmn bn rġḍ

By Gdlt son of Hḏr son of Lʿṯmn son of Rġḍ

Apparatus Criticus:
KRS 822

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032747.html

---

RSIS 132

l ys¹lm bn ʿbdʾl bn s²ddt bn lʿṯmn w wgm ʿl- ṣʿd w h lt ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Ys¹lm son of ʿbdʾl son of S²ddt son of Lʿṯmn and he grieved for Ṣʿd and O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032748.html

---

RSIS 133

l ʿbṭ bn gdlt bn hḏr

By ʿbṭ son of Gdlt son of Hḏr

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032749.html

---

RSIS 134

l zwls¹ bn rbḥ bn ʿbd w wgd s¹fr ʾs²ʿy -h f h lt nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Zwls¹ son of Rbḥ son of ʿbd and he found the inscription of his companions and so O Lt [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032750.html

---

RSIS 135

l s²hm

By S²hm

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032751.html

---

RSIS 136

l whbn bn ʾlh bn nʿm bn ḥmyt

By Whbn son of ʾlh son of Nʿm son of Ḥmyt

Apparatus Criticus:
HN 14
C 3521

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032752.html

---

RSIS 137

l ʾs¹wd bn ẓlm

By ʾs¹wd son of Ẓlm

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032753.html

---

RSIS 138

l mḥnz bn yʿt

By Mḥnz son of Yʿt

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032754.html

---

RSIS 139

l ġṯ bn nfs¹ bn mfny bn rmzy w rʿy h- ʾbl w ḫrṣ s²nʾ w ḫrṣ ʾb -h s¹qm w wgd s¹fr ṣʿd w bll w ʾs¹d f h lt qbll w brʾ l- ḏ s¹qm

By Ġṯ son of Nfs¹ son of Mfny son of Rmzy and he pastured the camels and he was on the look out for the enemy and he watched his sick father and he found the inscription of Ṣʿd and Bll and ʾs¹d. So O lt [grant] health to whoever is sick

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032755.html

---

RSIS 140

l ʾġs¹m bn ḥmyn bn ġḍḍt

By ʾġs¹m son of Ḥmyn son of Ġḍḍt

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032756.html

---

RSIS 141

l yms¹nt

By Yms¹nt

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032757.html

---

RSIS 142

l nqm bn ys¹mʿl h- mẓl

By Nqm son of Ys¹mʿl is the shelter

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032758.html

---

RSIS 143

l zbdy bn wrl bn nġft

By Zbdy son of Wrl son of Nġft

Provenance:

Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032759.html

---

RSIS 144

l zbdy bn wrl bn nġft

By Zbdy son of Wrl son of Nġft

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032760.html

---

RSIS 145

Drawing

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032761.html

---

RSIS 146

l ʿmr bn yṯʿ bn qn bn khlt

By ʿmr son of Yṯʿ son of Qn son of Khlt

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032762.html

---

RSIS 147

l s¹wr bn ḫl bn ḍhdt bn kṯbt bn ḥmyn w ḫrṣ s¹qm whbʾl f h s²ʿhqm ṣʿd l- -h w ʿwr ḏ- yʿwr

By S¹wr son of Ḫl son of Ḍhdt son of Kṯbt son of Ḥmyn and he cared for Whbʾl who was sick. So O S²ʿhqm [inflict] illness and blindness on whoever would scratch this inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
C 4777

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032763.html

---

RSIS 147a

l ʾḫ bn s¹ʿd h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾḫ son of S¹ʿd is the carving

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032764.html

---

RSIS 148

l ʾʿdg bn ḫl bn ḍhdt bn kṯbt bn ḥmyn w rḍ s¹lm ----

By ʾʿdg son of Ḫl son of Ḍhdt son of Kṯbt son of Ḥmyn and O Rḍ [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
RSIS: *kṯrt* for *kṯbt* despite reading the same name as *kṯbt* in RSIS 147.

Commentary:
This text and RSIS 147 are the only texts containing the name *kṯbt* for which we have photographs and it is clear from the latter that the third letter is *b* not *r*.

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032765.html

---

RSIS 149

l ġyrʾl bn rmzn bn nʿmn bn whb

By Ġyrʾl son of Rmzn son of Nʿmn son of Whb

Apparatus Criticus:
KRS 1132

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032766.html

---

RSIS 150

l ʾlhb bn ḫl bn ḍhdt bn kṯbt w ʾlh s¹lm

By ʾlhb son of Ḫl son of Ḍhdt son of Kṯbt and O ʾlh [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032767.html

---

RSIS 151

l ḫl bn ʾʿdg bn ḫl w rʿy h- rmt h- ʾbl

By Ḫl son of ʾʿdg son of Ḫl and he pastured the old camels

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032768.html

---

RSIS 152

l hnʾ bn ʾnʿm

By Hnʾ son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032769.html

---

RSIS 153

l flṭt bn mʿnhm

By Flṭt son of Mʿnhm

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E

Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032770.html

---

RSIS 154

l ʾby bn s²ddt bn ʾḥlm

By ʾby son of S²ddt son of ʾḥlm

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032771.html

---

RSIS 155

l nẓr bn gḏly

By Nẓr son of Gḏly

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032772.html

---

RSIS 156

l ʿm bn ʿly bn ḥḍg bn s¹wr

By ʿm son of ʿly son of Ḥḍg son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E

Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032773.html

---

RSIS 157

l nʿm bn nr bn bs¹ bn hmlk

By Nʿm son of Nr son of Bs¹ son of Hmlk

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032774.html

---

RSIS 158

l whb bn hs¹r

By Whb son of Hs¹r

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032775.html

---

RSIS 159

l ʾlht bn ḥm

By ʾlht son of Ḥm

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032776.html

---

RSIS 160

l tm bn s²hr b[n]

By Tm son of S²hr {son of}

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032777.html

---

RSIS 161

l mʿḍ bn ḥmyn

By Mʿḍ son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032778.html

---

RSIS 162

l nbʿ bn rqlt

By Nbʿ son of Rqlt

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each

inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032779.html

---

RSIS 163

l ḥnʾl bn mr bn bqmh

By Ḥnʾl son of Mr son of Bqmh

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032780.html

---

RSIS 164

l ʾs¹

By ʾs¹

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032781.html

---

RSIS 165

l ʾs¹ḫr

By ʾs¹ḫr

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032782.html

---

RSIS 166

l s¹yd

By S¹yd

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032783.html

---

RSIS 167

l qfft bn ʾhn

By Qfft son of ʾhn

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032784.html

---

RSIS 168

l ḫl bn ʾmr

By Ḫl son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032785.html

---

RSIS 169

l s²nf bn qn bn bq bn ʾmtn

By S²nf son of Qn son of Bq son of ʾmtn

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032786.html

---

RSIS 170

l ks¹ṭ bn ʾbʾ

By Ks¹ṭ son of ʾbʾ

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032787.html

---

RSIS 171

l mṣrm bn qdm bn mrʾ

By Mṣrm son of Qdm son of Mrʾ

Apparatus Criticus:

KRS 904

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032788.html

---

RSIS 172

l llʾt bn khn w rʿy h- ḍʿn f h lt s¹lm

By Llʾt son of Khn and he pastured the sheep. So O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032789.html

---

RSIS 173

l nẓbt bn zkr h- dr

By Nẓbt son of Zkr was here

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032790.html

---

RSIS 174

l ḫgml

By Hgml

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032791.html

---

RSIS 175

l gmm bn yḫld h- ḫṭṭ w h lt ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By Gmm son of Yḫld is the carving and O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out [the writing]

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032792.html

---

RSIS 176

l ḍbʿ bn rqbt h- bkrt w wrd ʿk ḏkr f h rḍw rwḥ

By Ḍbʿ son of Rqbt is the young she-camel and he came to water at ʿk during the rising of Aries. So, O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032793.html

---

RSIS 177

l ḏ̱ʾbt w wgd s¹fr ḍbʿ f ġḍb

By Ḏ̱ʾbt and he found the inscription of Ḍbʿ. So, he was angry

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032794.html

---

RSIS 178

camel drawing

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032795.html

---

RSIS 179

camel Drawing

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032796.html

---

RSIS 180

l qḥs² bn nqm bn nqm bn s¹wd bn s¹wr

By Qḥs² son of Nqm son of Nqm son of S¹wd son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032797.html

---

RSIS 181

l s¹ḫr bn nqm bn nqm

By S¹ḫr son of Nqm son of Nqm

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032798.html

---

RSIS 182

l s¹wd bn s¹wr

By S¹wd son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032799.html

---

RSIS 183

Drawing

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032800.html

---

RSIS 184

l ṣʿd bn ʿmd bn grmʾl bn mlk w rʿy h- ʾbl f h lt s¹lm w mgdt w ts²wq

By Ṣʿd son of ʿmd son of Grmʾl son of Mlk and he pastured the camels. So, O Lt [grant] security and abundance and he longed

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032801.html

---

RSIS 185

l ġṯ bn rfḍ f h lt qbll s¹lm

By Ġṯ son of Rfḍ. So, O Lt [grant] a reunion of loved ones and security

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032802.html

---

RSIS 185a

l qḥs² bn nqm bn nqm bn s¹wd bn s¹wr

By Qḥs² son of Nqm son of Nqm son of S¹wd son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032803.html

---

RSIS 185b

l s¹ḫr bn nqm bn nqm

By S¹ḫr son of Nqm son of Nqm

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032804.html

---

RSIS 186

l grd'l bn gd

By Grd'l son of Gd

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032805.html

---

RSIS 187

l ʾmz bn qnf

By ʾmz son of Qnf

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032806.html

---

RSIS 188

l ḏml

By Ḏml

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032807.html

---

RSIS 189

l wʿlt

By Wʿlt

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032808.html

---

RSIS 190

l wʿl

By Wʿl

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032809.html

---

RSIS 191

l mlk bn tm bn ḥrs²n bn qḥs² w mṭy

By Mlk son of Tm son of Ḥrs²n son of Qḥs² and he journeyed quickly

Apparatus Criticus:
C 2649
C 2482

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032810.html

---

RSIS 192

l gd

By Gd

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032811.html

---

RSIS 193

l whb'l bn ḫl

By Whb'l son of Ḫl

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032812.html

---

RSIS 194

l lʿṯmn bn ʿbṭ

By Lʿṯmn son of ʿbṭ

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032813.html

---

RSIS 195

l gʿl bn lʿṯmn bn ʿṭs¹ bn ʾḏnt bn ʾs¹lm

By Gʿl son of Lʿṯmn son of ʿṭs¹ son of ʾḏnt son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032814.html

---

RSIS 196

l whbʾl bn ḫl

By Whbʾl son of Ḫl

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032815.html

---

RSIS 197

l s¹ml

By S¹ml

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032816.html

---

RSIS 198

l ʾs¹d bn qblḍf w ṣwy w tḫwf f h lt s¹lm

By ʾs¹d son of Qblḍf and as hunted the lion and he was afraid. So O lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E

Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032817.html

---

RSIS 199

l bll bn grm bn drr w rʿy [w] wrdw h- nmrt f h lt rwḥ

By Bll son of Grm son of Drr and he (?) pastured [and] went to water at Namārah so, O Lt, let there be ease

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032818.html

---

RSIS 199a

l ʾs¹d bn qblḍf w ḥll f ʾlt s¹lm

By ʾs¹d son of Qblḍf and he camped and so O ʾlt [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032819.html

---

RSIS 200

l ʾs¹d bn qbl bn ḫlf w ḥll f ʾlt s¹lm

By ʾs¹d son of Qbl son of Ḫlf and he camped and so O ʾlt [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E

Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032820.html

---

RSIS 201

l ʾys¹ bn ġyrʾl bn zbdy bn rṯʾl w wgm ʿl- ḥmy w ʿl- ḥy w ʾṯʿ nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾys¹ son of Ġyrʾl son of Zbdy son of Rṯʾl and he grieved for Ḥmy and for Ḥy. And O ʾṯʿ [inflict] nqʾt on {whoever} scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032821.html

---

RSIS 201a

l ʾs¹yr bn ʾʿdg bn ḥlmt bn ḫr bn bʾḫh

By ʾs¹yr son of ʾʿdg son of Ḥlmt son of Ḫr son of Bʾḫh

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032822.html

---

RSIS 202

l ṯʿl bn ḫrn bn ḥnn bn ġyrʾl bn ls²ms¹

By Ṯʿl son of Ḫrn son of Ḥnn son of Ġyrʾl son of Ls²ms¹

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each

inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032823.html

---

RSIS 203

l ṯʿl bn ls²ms¹ h- ḫṭṭ

By Ṯʿl son of Ls²ms¹ is the carving

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032824.html

---

RSIS 204

l bll bn grm bn drr w ts¹wqw ʾl ṣḥ w ʾl- ms¹kt w ḫrṣw h- s¹nt f ʾ bʿls¹mn rwḥ b- mṭrt

By Bll son of Grm son of Drr and he (?) longed for Ṣḥ and for Ms1kt while he (?) kept watch this year so, O Bʿls1mn, send the winds with rain.

Apparatus Criticus:
no translation

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032825.html

---

RSIS 205

l ʾs¹d bn qlṭf bn hnʾ bn ʾfkl w ts²wq l- mr

By ʾs¹d son of Qlṭf son of Hnʾ son of ʾfkl and he longed for Mr

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032826.html

---

RSIS 206

l ms^{1}k bn mʿn bn ḥy bn ms^{1}k bn s^{2}rb bn ġlmt bn ʿbd bn nfr w h lt ʿwr l-ḏ yʿwr h- s^{1}fr

By Ms^{1}k son of Mʿn son of Ḥy son of Ms^{1}k son of S^{2}rb son of Ġlmt son of ʿbd son of Nfr and O Lt [infict] blindness to whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032827.html

---

RSIS 207

drawing

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032828.html

---

RSIS 208

l s^{2}rk bn s^{1}ḫr bn s^{2}kr [bn] ġyrʾl bn ms^{2}ʿr w wgd s^{1}fr s^{1}ḫr f ngʿ

By S^{2}rk son of S^{1}ḫr son of S^{2}kr {son of} Ġyrʾl son of Ms^{2}ʿr and he found the inscription of S^{1}ḫr. So, he grieved

in pain

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032829.html

---

RSIS 209

l tm bn ḥgn

By Tm son of Ḥgn

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032830.html

---

RSIS 209a

l tm bn rġb

By Tm son of Rġb

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032831.html

---

RSIS 210

l wdm bn ḫlf bn bhl w wgd ʾṯr ʾs¹r f ngʿ w wgm ʿl- whbʾl w ʿl- ys¹lm w ʿl- mtn

By Wdm son of Ḫlf son of Bhl and he found the traces of ’s^{1}r and he grieved in pain and grieved for Whb’l and for Ys^{1}lm and for Mtn

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032832.html

---

RSIS 211

l ʿly bn ms^{1}k bn mlk bn bdn w ḫrṣ f h lt s^{1}lm

By ʿly son of Ms^{1}k son of Mlk son of Bdn and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032833.html

---

RSIS 212

l nhb bn zkr bn ẓn’l bn s^{1}r bn ʿḏr’l bn ʿḏrh bn ġḍḍt w wgm ʿl- ḥbb f h lt ġyrt

By Nhb son of Zkr son of Ẓn’l son of S^{1}r son of ʿḏr’l son of ʿḏrh son of Ġḍḍt and he grieved for a loved one and so O Lt [grant] abundance

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 933
WH 952
KRS 379

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).

Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032834.html

---

RSIS 213

l s¹ḫr bn s²rk bn ġyrʾl bn ms²ʿr

By S¹ḫr son of S²rk son of Ġyrʾl son of Ms²ʿr

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032835.html

---

RSIS 214

l ʿwḏn bn mnʿm bn ʿwḏn w ṣyr m mdbr dṯl

By ʿwḏn son of Mnʿm son of ʿwḏn and he returned to the watering place from the inner desert in the season of the later rains

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032836.html

---

RSIS 215

l ḫṭs¹t bn rmzn bn nʿmn w wgd ʾṯr ʾs²yʿ -h f bky

By Ḫṭs¹t son of Rmzn son of Nʿmn and he found the traces of his companions and so he wept

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032837.html

---

RSIS 216

l mnʿ bn fny h- dr

By Mnʿ son of Fny was here

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032838.html

---

RSIS 217

l ʾnf bn hdʾ

By ʾnf son of Hdʾ

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032839.html

---

RSIS 218

l mṭrn bn ʾys[1]

By Mṭrn son of ʾys[1]

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032840.html

---

RSIS 219

l s¹hrn bn trb bn kdr bn whb

By S¹hrn son of Trb son of Kdr son of Whb

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032841.html

---

RSIS 220

l ʿḏ bn ʾdyn bn ms²ʿr h- ḫṭṭ

By ʿḏ son of ʾdyn son of Ms²ʿr is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
with drawing

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032842.html

---

RSIS 221

l tm bn mfny bn nʿmn bn whb bn s¹r h- gml

By Tm son of Mfny son of Nʿmn son of Whb son of S¹r is the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
KRS 338
WH 792

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032843.html

---

RSIS 222

l tm bn s²ḥl bn tm bn mfny w wgd ʾṯr ʿm -h f ngʿ

By Tm son of S²ḥl son of Tm son of Mfny and he found the traces of his grandfather, so he grieved in pain

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 228
KRS 114

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032844.html

---

RSIS 223

l ẓnn bn s¹r

By Ẓnn son of S¹r

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032845.html

---

RSIS 224

l mt bn ẓnn bn s¹hwt bn mrʾ

By Mt son of Ẓnn son of S¹hwt son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032846.html

---

RSIS 225

l mġny bn s¹wr bn nqm bn s¹wr

By Mġny son of S¹wr son of Nqm son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032847.html

---

RSIS 226

l kmd bn s¹wr bn nqm bn s¹wr bn ḥmyn bn ġḍḍt bn ʾnḍt bn ws²yt bn ḍf

By Kmd son of S¹wr son of Nqm son of S¹wr son of Ḥmyn son of Ġḍḍt son of ʾnḍt son of Ws²yt son of Ḍf

Apparatus Criticus:
KRS 859

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032848.html

---

RSIS 227

l mġny bn ġyrʾl

By Mġny son of Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032849.html

---

RSIS 228

l klb

By Klb

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032850.html

---

RSIS 229

l ms^{1}k bn ḥddn bn mlk bn ḥddn bn ʿbd

By Ms^{1}k son of Ḥddn son of Mlk son of Ḥddn son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032851.html

---

RSIS 230

l ms¹k bn mlk bn ḫlṣ bn mlk bn s¹ʿd

By Ms¹k son of Mlk son of Ḫlṣ son of Mlk son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032852.html

---

RSIS 231

l ḫr bn mġny w ʾn dhs² w rʿy h- ḍʾn f h lt s¹lm

For Ḫr son of Mġny and I am Dhs² and he pastured the sheep and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032853.html

---

RSIS 232

l ḏhb bn ʿlm bn ḍhd bn ʿbd bn ḏʾb bn nʿmn ḏ- ʾl kn w rʿy h- ḍʾn f h lt ġnmt

By Ḏhb son of ʿlm son of Ḍhd son of ʿbd son of Ḏʾb son of Nʿmn of the lineage of Kn and he pastured the sheep, so O Lt [grant] booty

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032854.html

---

RSIS 233

drawing

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032855.html

---

RSIS 234

drawing

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032856.html

---

RSIS 235

l mtn bn s¹ʿr bn mtn bn lʿṯm

By Mtn son of S¹ʿr son of Mtn son of Lʿṯm

Apparatus Criticus:
C 1688

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032857.html

---

RSIS 236

l gnn

By Gnn

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032858.html

---

RSIS 237

l kmd bn s^{1}wr bn nqm

By Kmd son of S^{1}wr son of Nqm

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032859.html

---

RSIS 238

l nhb bn ṭys^{2}t bn bdn h- bkrt

By Nhb son of Ṭys^{2}t son of Bdn is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 156

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E

Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032860.html

---

RSIS 239

l s¹ḫd

By S¹ḫd

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032861.html

---

RSIS 240

l ḫbṯ

By Ḫbṯ

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032862.html

---

RSIS 241

l ms¹k bn s¹wd bn zḥk bn ms²ʿr bn s¹wd bn mlk w ḫrṣ ḥwlt w ḥl h- dr f h lt w h ylh w bʿls¹mn ḫlṣt w ʿwr w ʿrg l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Ms¹k son of S¹wd son of Zḥk son of Ms²ʿr son of S¹wd son of Mlk and he was on the look out for [the people] of Ḥwlt and he was in this place. So O lt and Ylh and Bʿls¹mn [grant] deliverance and [inflict] lameness and blindness to whoever would scratch this inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
KRS 1161

C 4141

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032863.html

---

RSIS 242

qs²m bn s¹ry bn hngs²

Qs²m son of S¹ry son of Hngs²

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032864.html

---

RSIS 243

l nʿmn bn mty bn nʿmn bn ṣbḥ bn qs²m

By Nʿmn son of Mty son of Nʿmn son of Ṣbḥ son of Qs²m

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032865.html

---

RSIS 244

l ʾḫwf bn s¹r bn s¹hwt bn mrʾ h- ḫṭṭ w h lt ġnyt

By ʾḫwf son of S[1]r son of S[1]hwt son of Mrʾ is this inscription and O lt [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
with drawing

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032866.html

---

RSIS 245

l mṭr bn s[1]r

By Mṭr son of S[1]r

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032867.html

---

RSIS 246

l hḏr w nyk rbbt w hrb b- -h h- ḫṭṭ

By Hḏr and Nyk Rbbt and he fled with (the horse in the drawing) [and the inscription] belongs to him

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032868.html

---

RSIS 247

l ṭhm bn nhḍ

By Ṭhm son of Nhḍ

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032869.html

---

RSIS 248

l ʿdy bn hn'mnt bn ymlk

By ʿdy son of Hn'mnt son of Ymlk

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032870.html

---

RSIS 249

l ġyr'l bn hn'

By Ġyr'l son of Hn'

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032871.html

---

RSIS 250

l ẓnʾl bn mġny bn nʿmn bn mtn bn nqm bn s¹wr w gls¹ bʿd h-ʾbl ḫy w tʾmr f h lt ʿqbt ḏ ʾs¹lf w ʿwr ḏ ʿwr h- s¹fr

By Ẓnʾl son of Mġny son of Nʿmn son of Mtn son of Nqm son of S¹wr and he sat and watched his camels because he was anxious and he controlled the area alone. So O lt punish whoever (wishes to take my camels) and blindness to whoever scratches this inscription

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032872.html

---

RSIS 251

l ʿlm bn gr

By ʿlm son of Gr

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032873.html

---

RSIS 252

l wny bn ḫlṣ bn tm

By Wny son of Ḫlṣ son of Tm

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032874.html

---

RSIS 253

l ʿmr bn ḥnn bn ʿbṭ

By ʿmr son of Ḥnn son of ʿbṭ

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032875.html

---

RSIS 254

l ʿrfn bn ms¹k bn ʿmd bn mlk

By ʿrfn son of Ms¹k son of ʿmd son of Mlk

Apparatus Criticus:
KRS 1885

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032876.html

---

RSIS 255

l grmʾl bn ḏʾb bn

By Grmʾl son of Ḏʾb son of

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032877.html

---

RSIS 256

l qn bn qdmn bn yʿll

By Qn son of Qdmn son of Yʿll

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032878.html

---

RSIS 257

l grmʾl bn ḏʿb

By Grmʾl son of Ḏʿb

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032879.html

---

RSIS 258

l ḥd bn grmʾl

By Ḥd son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each

inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032880.html

---

RSIS 259

l tm bn gr

By Tm son of Gr

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032881.html

---

RSIS 260

l wny bn ḫlṣ bn tm

By Wny son of Ḫlṣ son of Tm

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032882.html

---

RSIS 261

l mfny bn rmt bn mfny bn nmr bn ghm

By Mfny son of Rmt son of Mfny son of Nmr son of Ghm

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032883.html

---

RSIS 262

l s¹rt bn mlk

By S¹rt son of Mlk

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032884.html

---

RSIS 263

l mrs¹ bn ms¹k

By Mrs¹ son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032885.html

---

RSIS 264

l wqs¹ bn s¹ʿd bn wqs¹t

By Wqs¹ son of S¹ʿd son of Wqs¹t

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032886.html

---

RSIS 265

l ʿmdn

By ʿmdn

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032887.html

---

RSIS 266

l mlkt

By Mlkt

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032888.html

---

RSIS 267

l gḥfl bn ʾs[1] bn bnn bn mlk

By Gḥfl son of ʾs[1] son of Bnn son of Mlk

Provenance:

Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032889.html

---

RSIS 268

l ms^{1}k

By Ms^{1}k

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032890.html

---

RSIS 269

l ns^{1}t

By Ns^{1}t

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032891.html

---

RSIS 270

l hms^{1}k

By Hms^{1}k

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032892.html

---

RSIS 271

l bṭʿn

By Bṭʿn

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032893.html

---

RSIS 272

l nʿʿgmk

By Nʿʿgmk

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032894.html

---

RSIS 273

l s¹ʿd bn wqs¹t

By S¹ʿd son of Wqs¹t

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032895.html

---

RSIS 274

l ʾb bn ʾbḥ

By ʾb son of ʾbḥ

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032896.html

---

RSIS 275

l ḫṭs¹t bn mfny bn ḫṭs¹t

By Ḫṭs¹t son of Mfny son of Ḫṭs¹t

Apparatus Criticus:
C 2935
WH 948

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032897.html

---

RSIS 276

l ʾnʿm bn nr bn rb bn hmlk bn ṭrd w mrd

By ʾnʿm son of Nr son of Rb son of Hmlk son of Ṭrd and he rebelled

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032898.html

---

RSIS 277

l ms¹k bn mḥlm bn wḥs¹

By Ms¹k son of Mḥlm son of Wḥs¹

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032899.html

---

RSIS 278

l ʾḥlm bn qnʾl bn qḥs² bn ḥḍg bn ṣr w h yṯʿ s¹lm w ʿwr ḏ yʿwr

By ʾḥlm son of Qnʾl son of Qḥs² son of Ḥḍg son of Ṣr and O Yṯʿ [grant] security and blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Apparatus Criticus:
C 1860
C 2002
C 4726

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032900.html

---

RSIS 279

l tlmy bn s¹krn bn mhd

By Tlmy son of S¹krn son of Mhd

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032901.html

---

RSIS 280

l mfny bn ḫṭs¹t bn bnb

By Mfny son of Ḫṭs¹t son of Bnb

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032902.html

---

RSIS 281

l ʾʿtl bn ʾmr

By ʾʿtl son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032903.html

---

RSIS 282

l ḏl bn yʿll bn qmhz bn whbn bn lbʾt h- s²rʾ

By Ḏl son of Yʿll son of Qmhz son of Whbn son of Lbʾt is the slave girl

Apparatus Criticus:
with 7 lin
no inscription

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032904.html

---

RSIS 283

l s¹wdn bn nḫr bn ġrb bn s¹lm bn s¹fd w ḫrṣ f h ʾlt wqyt w ḏʿr l- m ʿwr

By S¹wdn son of Nḫr son of Ġrb son of S¹lm son of S¹fd and he was on the look out. So O lt [grant] protection and terrorize whoever scratches this inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 49
KRS 1188

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032905.html

---

RSIS 284

l ḥgg bn fṣm

By Ḥgg son of Fṣm

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032906.html

---

RSIS 285

l ʾdm bn zmhr bn ʿḏr

By ʾdm son of Zmhr son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032907.html

---

RSIS 285a

l mn

By Mn

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032908.html

---

RSIS 286

l wdm bn ḥrb

By Wdm son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032909.html

---

RSIS 287

... bn ḥmyn bn ġḍḍt w h lt s¹lm w ʿwr ḏ- yʿwr

son of Ḥmyn son of Ġḍḍt and so O Lt [grant] security and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
C 220
C 1665

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032910.html

---

RSIS 289

l mqtl bn bnt

By Mqtl son of daughter of

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032912.html

---

RSIS 290

l bny bn ḫr bn ʾs¹ḫr bn bhs² bn ʾḏnt w ḥll h- dr f h lt ġyr

By Bny son of Ḫr son of ʾs¹ḫr son of Bhs² son of ʾḏnt and he camped here and so O Lt [grant] abundance

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032913.html

---

RSIS 291

l kmd bn rgl bn gd

By Kmd son of Rgl son of Gd

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032914.html

---

RSIS 292

l ʾs¹lm bn ʾnʿm bn ʾys¹ bn ġyrʾl bn s²ʿ bn wḥd bn s¹mk bn s¹wr bn mlk bn bġn h- nd

By ʾs¹lm son of ʾnʿm son of ʾys¹ son of Ġyrʾl son of S²ʿ son of Wḥd son of S¹mk son of S¹wr son of Mlk son of Bġn is this hill

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).

Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032915.html

---

RSIS 293

l s¹lmt bn ʿbd bn ḏl w wgd s¹fr ʾs²yʿ -h w h lt nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By S¹lmt son of ʿbd son of Ḏl and he found the inscription of his companions and so O Lt [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out the inscription

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032916.html

---

RSIS 294

l s¹wr bn ḫl bn ḍhdt bn kṯbt bn ḥmyn w ḫrṣ s¹qm whbʾl f s²ʿhqm ṣʿd

By S¹wr son of Ḫl son of Ḍhdt son of Kṯbt son of Ḥmyn and he was on the look out for sickest Whbʾl. So O S²ʿhqm remove the sickness from him

Apparatus Criticus:
C 4745
WH 2132

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032917.html

---

RSIS 295

l mʿrn bn bnt

By Mʿrn son of daughter of

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each

inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032918.html

---

RSIS 296

l ʾs¹yn bn nyr ḏ-ʾl

By ʾs¹yn son of Nyr of the tribe of

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032919.html

---

RSIS 298

l ns¹ bn ṣb bn ʿmn

By Ns¹ son of Ṣb son of ʿmn

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032921.html

---

RSIS 299

l qdm bn ns¹r

By Qdm son of Ns¹r

Apparatus Criticus:
with drawing

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032922.html

---

RSIS 300

l qḥs^{2} bn qn'l h- ḫṭṭ

By Qḥs^{2} son of Qn'l is the carving

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032923.html

---

RSIS 301

drawing

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032924.html

---

RSIS 302

l qdm bn ns^{1}r

By Qdm son of Ns^{1}r

Provenance:

Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032925.html

---

RSIS 303

l ʾdm bn ḫl bn ḍhdt bn kṯbt bn ḥmyn bn rḥl

By ʾdm son of Ḫl son of Ḍhdt son of Kṯbt son of Ḥmyn son of Rḥl

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032926.html

---

RSIS 304

l ns^{1}r bn ʿly bn mḏy bn ʾḥs^{1}n

By Ns^{1}r son of ʿly son of Mḏy son of ʾḥs^{1}n

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032927.html

---

RSIS 305

l nẓr bn qḥs^2 w wgd ʾṯr ʾs^{2}yʿ -h f ngʿ w h lt ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr

By Nẓr son of Qḥs^2 and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain and O Lt blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032928.html

---

RSIS 306

l s²rk h- frs¹

By S²rk is the horse

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032929.html

---

RSIS 307

l trb bn bdr

By Trb son of Bdr

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032930.html

---

RSIS 308

l rġḍ bn s¹ʿdʾl bn ʿrr w h lt s¹lm

By Rġḍ son of S[1]ʿdʾl son of ʿrr and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032931.html

---

RSIS 309

mn ns[2]bt bn ʿgr h- ṣlm w tẓr mny w yṯʿ rwḥ

Mn Ns[2]bt son of ʿgr is the statue and waited for mercy. O Yṯʿ [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Apparatus Criticus:
KRS 2758

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032932.html

---

RSIS 310

l ḥwn h- ṣwy

By Ḥwn is the cairn

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032933.html

---

RSIS 311

l s¹yb ḫl yk

By S¹yb the maternal uncle of Yk

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032934.html

---

RSIS 312

l ʾs¹ bn ʾnʿm bn s¹ʿd w h lt s¹lm

By ʾs¹ son of ʾnʿm son of S¹ʿd and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032935.html

---

RSIS 313

l ʾs¹ bn ʾnʿm bn mgd bn ḥg bn ʿm bn ḥg bn ms¹k f h lt s¹lm

By ʾs¹ son of ʾnʿm son of Mgd son of Ḥg son of ʿm son of Ḥg son of Ms¹k, so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032936.html

---

RSIS 314

l wʿl bn ʾflṭ bn ẓlm bn bdn bn rfʾt h- bkrt

By Wʿl son of ʾflṭ son of Ẓlm son of Bdn son of Rfʾt is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
C 1608

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032937.html

---

RSIS 315

l ʾmr bn qnʾl bn qḥs^{2} w rġm mny f h lt ġyrt

By ʾmr son of Qnʾl son of Qḥs^{2} and humbled by Fate and so O Lt [grant] abundance

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032938.html

---

RSIS 316

l mty bn s^{1}ʿdlh bn s^{2}dd

By Mty son of S^{1}ʿdlh son of S^{2}dd

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).

Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032939.html

---

RSIS 317

l zbdy bn ʿm bn s¹lm

By Zbdy son of ʿm son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032940.html

---

RSIS 318

l ʾzmr bn brʾl

By ʾzmr son of Brʾl

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032941.html

---

RSIS 319

l khly bn ʾzmr

By Khly son of ʾzmr

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032942.html

---

RSIS 320

l s²ḥl bn ʾḥrb bn ms¹k

By S²ḥl son of ʾḥrb son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032943.html

---

RSIS 321

l bny bn ḫl bn ʾs¹ bn ḫl bn bhs² w ḥll

By Bny son of Ḫl son of ʾs¹ son of Ḫl son of Bhs² he camped [in this place]

Apparatus Criticus:
C 2376

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032944.html

---

RSIS 322

l ʾḥlm bn ʾnʿm bn lʿṯmn bn whb w ḫrṣ h-ʾs¹d f h lt wqyt

By ʾḥlm son of ʾnʿm son of Lʿṯmn son of Whb and he was on the look-out for the lion. So, O Lt protection [from...]

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032945.html

---

RSIS 323

l ḥny bn ʾḥmr bn ms^{1}k bn ẓʿn w zrʿ h- rḥbt

By Ḥny son of ʾḥmr son of Ms^{1}k son of Ẓʿn and Zrʿ he planted the Rḥbt

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032946.html

---

RSIS 324

l s^{2}ʿṯm bn wtr bn ʾbgr ḏ-ʾl frṯ w rʿyw h- ḏʾn s^{1}nt ḥrb yhd

By S^{2}ʿṯm son of Wtr son of ʾbgr of the lineage of Frṯ and he (?) pastured the sheep the year of the war of the Jews.

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032947.html

---

RSIS 325

l bny bn ʿmdʾl bn grmʾl

By Bny son of ʿmdʾl son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032948.html

---

RSIS 326

l ʾdm bn qdm

By ʾdm son of Qdm

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032949.html

---

RSIS 327

l ʿmr bn yṯʿ bn qn bn khlt

By ʿmr son of Yṯʿ son of Qn son of Khlt

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032950.html

---

RSIS 328

l ḥll bn grmʾl bn ʾnʿm bn flṭt

By Ḥll son of Grmʾl son of ʾnʿm son of Flṭt

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032951.html

---

RSIS 329

l ʾs¹ḫr bn ʾḥrb w ḥll

By ʾs¹ḫr son of ʾḥrb he camped [in this place]

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032952.html

---

RSIS 332

l tm bn mnfy

By Tm son of Mnfy

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032955.html

---

RSIS 333

l nfzt bn nẓr bn qnʾl bn qḥs² w ḏkr

By Nfzt son of Nẓr son of Qnʾl son of Qḥs² and he remembered

Provenance:

Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032956.html

---

RSIS 334

l ʿwḏn bn kmd bn qdm w wgd ʾṯr ḫl -h f ngʿ

By ʿwḏn son of Kmd son of Qdm and and he found the traces of his maternal uncle so he was sad

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032957.html

---

RSIS 335

l nẓr bn qḥs² bn grmʾl bn qḥs² bn ḥḍg bn ʿwḏ w wgd ʾṯr ʾs²yʿ -h f ngʿ w h lt ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Nẓr son of Qḥs² son of Grmʾl son of Qḥs² son of Ḥḍg son of ʿwḏ and he found the traces of his companions so, he grieved in pain and O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032958.html

---

RSIS 336

l ʾs¹ bn bdr bn ḍr

By ʾs¹ son of Bdr son of Ḍr

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032959.html

---

RSIS 337

bn ḥrb

son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032960.html

---

RSIS 338

l s¹r bn bh

By S¹r son of Bh

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032961.html

---

RSIS 339

l ṣrm bn rmmt h- dr h- ṯfl w wrd h- bʾr b- h- nmrt

By Ṣrm son of Rmmt, at this place (of) sediment (?), and he went to water at the well near Namārah

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032962.html

---

RSIS 340

l hnʾ bn ẓnnʾl

By Hnʾ son of Ẓnnʾl

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032963.html

---

RSIS 341

l drr bn ḫṭs¹t bn gfft

By Drr son of Ḫṭs¹t son of Gfft

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032964.html

---

RSIS 342

l ʾnʿm bn hnʾ bn ẓnnʾl

By ʾnʿm son of Hnʾ son of Ẓnnʾl

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032965.html

---

RSIS 343

l tm bn s¹krn bn qym bn

By Tm son of S¹krn son of Qym son of

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032966.html

---

RSIS 344

l ʾḥlm bn hnʾ bn ẓnnʾl

By ʾḥlm son of Hnʾ son of Ẓnnʾl

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032967.html

---

RSIS 345

l ġyrʾl bn mnfy bn rmzn

By Ġyrʾl son of Mnfy son of Rmzn

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032968.html

---

RSIS 346

l ḥny bn ʿbd bn ʾdm bn ms¹k bn s²rb w wgd ʾṯr ṣʿb

By Ḥny son of ʿbd son of ʾdm son of Ms¹k son of S²rb and he found

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032969.html

---

RSIS 347

l ʿḏ bn ṣʿd bn ʿbd bn ʾdm

By ʿḏ son of Ṣʿd son of ʿbd son of ʾdm

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032970.html

---

RSIS 348

l ḥny bn ṣʿd bn ʿbd bn ʾdm

By Ḥny son of Ṣʿd son of ʿbd son of ʾdm

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032971.html

---

RSIS 349

l ṣʿd bn s¹ḫr bn ʿbd bn ʾdm

By Ṣʿd son of S¹ḫr son of ʿbd son of ʾdm

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032972.html

---

RSIS 350

l ḥny bn ʿbd bn ʾdm bn ms¹k bn s²rb w ḥll h- dr w wgm ʿl- ʾḫ -h mt

By Ḥny son of ʿbd son of ʾdm son of Ms¹k son of S²rb and he camped here and he grieved for his brother Mt

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032973.html

---

RSIS 351

l s¹ḫr bn ʿbd bn ʾdm bn ms¹k bn s²rb w ḏkr ḍr w bky ʿ[l]- ʾb -h w [ʿl-] ʿbd w dd -h f wlh ʿl- ḏ ḍr f tfqd w s²ty ḥrt ʿwd w ḥl h- dr w nqʾt w grb l- ḏy yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By S¹ḫr son of ʿbd son of ʾdm son of Ms¹k son of S²rb and he remembered Ḍr and wept [for] his father and [for] ʿbd and his paternal uncle and so he was distraught over those who were harmed and were lost; and he spent the winter in the Ḥarrah again and camped in this place; and may he who would efface this writing have scabies and be thrown from the grave.

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032974.html

---

RSIS 352

l ṣʿd bn s¹ḫr bn ʿbd bn ʾdm

By Ṣʿd son of S¹ḫr son of ʿbd son of ʾdm

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032975.html

---

RSIS 353

l ʿḏ bn s¹ḫr bn ʿbd bn ʾdm

By ʿḏ son of S¹ḫr son of ʿbd son of ʾdm

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).

Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032976.html

---

RSIS 354

l s¹ḫr bn ʿbd bn ʾdm bn ms¹k bn s²rb

By S¹ḫr son of ʿbd son of ʾdm son of Ms¹k son of S²rb

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032977.html

---

RSIS 355

l ḥny bn ʿbd bn ʾdm bn ms¹k bn ʾdm bn ms¹k

By Ḥny son of ʿbd son of ʾdm son of Ms¹k son of ʾdm son of Ms¹k

Apparatus Criticus:
C 1874

Provenance:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall aḍ-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall aḍ-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032978.html

---

RVP 1

h rḍy {s¹}{ʿ}{d} {ḥ}{ṣ}{b}

O Rḍy {give help} to {Ḥṣb}

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN 64: read l qdys¹ bn ḏʾbn. GK: correct reading whole from photo.

Commentary:
GK: h rḍy is legible on photo but not the rest.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[RVP] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques de Transjordanie. *Vivre et penser* 1, 1941: 255-259, pls 2-6.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003147.html

---

RVP 2

l s²qwy

By S²qwy

Apparatus Criticus:
JWR p. 27: read l s²ṣwʾ. HIn p. 353: s²qwy. GK: read l s²qw{ʾ}.

Commentary:
LN: the first four letters are well formed and it seems improbable that the last one is an aleph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[RVP] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques de Transjordanie. *Vivre et penser* 1, 1941: 255-259, pls 2-6.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003148.html

---

RVP 4 (Stein 9; HCH 54)

Commentary:
See under HCH 54

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[RVP] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques de Transjordanie. *Vivre et penser* 1, 1941: 255-259, pls 2-6.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003150.html

---

RVP 5

l ʾḫwf bn ʾms²

By ʾḫwf son of ʾms²

Apparatus Criticus:
RVP: *hms²* for *ʾms²*

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[RVP] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques de Transjordanie. *Vivre et penser* 1, 1941: 255-259, pls 2-6.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003151.html

---

RVP 6 (HCH 91)

Commentary:
See HCH 91

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[RVP] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques de Transjordanie. *Vivre et penser* 1, 1941: 255-259, pls 2-6.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003152.html

---

RVP 7

l ʿzhm bn nbs² w ġzz b- rḥbt wrḫn

By ʿzhm son of Nbs² and he raided in the Ruḥbah for two months

Apparatus Criticus:
RVP: *ngs²* for *nbs²*
Jamme 1971: 29: *l ʿlhm bn rbs² w ġzz b- rḥbt wrḫn* "By ʿlhm son of Rbs². And he has selected the spacious area of wrḫn for himself" (see also JMAA II p. 142) for *l ʿzhm bn nbs² w ġzz b- rḥbt wrḫn*

Commentary:
It is clear that the first letter of the second name must be a *n* rather than *r*. See the examples of *r* in *rḥbt* and *wrḫn*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[JMAA II] Jamme, A. *Miscellanées d'ancient arabe II*. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1971. Pages: 142

Jamme, A. The Grammatical Usage of the Safaitic Verb *rʿy*, to pasture. *Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli* 31 [N.S. 21], 1971: 21-40. Pages: 29

[RVP] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques de Transjordanie. *Vivre et penser* 1, 1941: 255-259, pls 2-6.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003153.html

---

RVP 8.1

l tml{h} ----

By {Tmlh} ----

Apparatus Criticus:
RVP: *{l} tm{l}{h} w ḍrḥ* "By Tmlh. And he dug a tomb".

Commentary:
It is difficult to read the three letters in the middle from the photo.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[RVP] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques de Transjordanie. *Vivre et penser* 1, 1941: 255-259, pls 2-6.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003154.html

---

RVP 8.3

l ṯ----

By Ṯ

Apparatus Criticus:
RVP: read *l ṯ----*

Commentary:
See RVP 8.2

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[RVP] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques de Transjordanie. *Vivre et penser* 1, 1941: 255-259, pls 2-6.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003182.html

---

RVP 9.1

l ʿm bn mdd

By ʿm son of Mdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[RVP] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques de Transjordanie. *Vivre et penser* 1, 1941: 255-259, pls 2-6.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003155.html

---

RVP 9.2

l h's^1 ----

By H's^1 ----

Apparatus Criticus:
RVP: *l h's^1 {b}{n} s^2{w}f*

Commentary:
Whatever followed *h's^1* was lost when a section of the surface laminated and broke off. The four letters on the other side of the lamination appear to be running in the opposite direction to this text and we have read them as a separate inscription RVP 9.4

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[RVP] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques de Transjordanie. *Vivre et penser* 1, 1941: 255-259, pls 2-6.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003183.html

---

RVP 9.3

l zʿf bn s^1ḫr w tẓr

By Zʿf son of S^1ḫr and he was on the lookout

Apparatus Criticus:
RVP: ḫ{r}{ṣ} for tẓr. JSafN 14 p. 34: zḥl for Zʿf. ḫ{r}{ṣ} "he has retired [here] for tẓr. SIAM II p. 194: correct reading of tẓr. GK: correct reading whole.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[RVP] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques de Transjordanie. *Vivre et penser* 1, 1941: 255-259, pls 2-6.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003184.html

---

RVP 10

l rḥb bn ḥ{l}---- {ḫ}{r}ṣ ʿl- ʾḫ -h ṣʿd{ʾ}{l} ----nly

By Rḥb son of {Ḥl----} [and] {he was on the lookout} on behalf of his brother {Ṣʿdʾl} ----*nly*

Apparatus Criticus:
RVP: *l s¹wr bn w---- [w] ḫrṣ ʾḫy ṣʿd* "By S¹wr bn W he transfixed the brothers of Ṣʿd ----"

Commentary:
There might be further letters between the *l* and *ḫ* on the other side of the stone. *yln* on the left must be a continuation of the text. Below there is perhaps the remains of a *r*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[RVP] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques de Transjordanie. *Vivre et penser* 1, 1941: 255-259, pls 2-6.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003156.html

---

RVP 11 3

bt

bt

Apparatus Criticus:
RVP: *l zkt* (?)
Photograph and reading in M. Cohen 1958, 3: pl. 37
Macdonald 1980: 194: "The portion of the stone bearing this text and part of 11a [=11.1] has broken off and has disappeared."

Commentary:
This is almost certainly a *wasm*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[RVP] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques de Transjordanie. *Vivre et penser* 1, 1941: 255-259, pls 2-6.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003186.html

---

RVP 11.1

l rbn bn drh

By Rbn son of Drh

Apparatus Criticus:
Photograph and reading in Cohen, M 1958, 3: pl. 37.

Commentary:
A scratch runs across the final letter making it look like a ʾ, but it is more shallowly scratched than the other lines in the text is probably extraneous.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[RVP] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques de Transjordanie. *Vivre et penser* 1, 1941: 255-259, pls 2-6.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003157.html

---

RVP 11.2

l gfft bn hn{s[1]}r bn ḍhdt

By Gfft son of {Hns[1]r} son of Ḍhdt

Apparatus Criticus:
Photograph and reading in Cohen M. 1958, 3: pl. 37.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[RVP] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques de Transjordanie. *Vivre et penser* 1, 1941: 255-259, pls 2-6.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003185.html

---

RWQ 1

l ṣyd bn khl w ḥll w ġwḍ ʾl- ʾḫ -h

By Ṣyd son of Khl and he camped [here] and he grieved for his brother

Provenance:
Wādī Qaṣṣāb, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.461020 / 37.332813]

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031929.html

---

RWQ 2

l drr bn gmrt bn rgl

By Drr son of Gmrt son of Rgl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah*

maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031930.html

---

RWQ 3

l ʿmrt bn ʿmd h- (bk)rt

By ʿmrt son of ʿmd is the young {she-camel}

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031931.html

---

RWQ 4

l ḥrs¹ bn brd h- frs¹ h- dr

By Ḥrs¹ son of Brd is the horse and he was here

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031932.html

---

RWQ 5

l mhd bn tlmy h- frs¹

By Mhd son of Tlmy is the horse

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031933.html

---

RWQ 6

l mhd bn tlmy bn ..m.. bn dʾyh h- ḫtt

By Mhd son of Tlmy son of M son of Dʾyh is the carving

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031934.html

---

RWQ 7

l wyḥh bn lḥyn h- ʿr

By Wyḥh son of Lḥyn is the wild ass

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031935.html

---

RWQ 8

l nẓr

By Nẓr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031936.html

---

RWQ 9

l qdm bn qdm h- mhrt

By Qdm son of Qdm is the filly

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031937.html

---

RWQ 10

l s²ʿ bn ḥr bn gḥfl

By S²ʿ son of Ḥr son of Gḥfl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031938.html

---

RWQ 11

l s¹ʿdʾl bn hrb bn ws¹mʾl w h rḍy ʿwr m ʿwr

By S¹ʿdʾl son of Hrb son of Ws¹mʾl and O Rḍy blind whoever scratches out {the writing}

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031939.html

---

RWQ 12

l ġs¹m bn ṯfl bn frʾ bn frq bn s¹lm w wrd h- nqʿt h- frs¹ f h lt ʿwr ḏ- yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Ġs¹m son of Ṯfl son of Frʾ son of Frq son of S¹lm and he came to water at the swampy ground [or the water gathered in the valley] [and the drawing of] the horsemen [belongs to him]. So, O Lt [inflict] blindness in one eye to him who will obliterate the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031940.html

---

RWQ 13

l nṣr bn ẓnnʾl bn nṣr bn ṯfl

By Nṣr son of Ẓnnʾl son of Nṣr son of Ṯfl

Provenance:

Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031941.html

---

RWQ 14

l zbdy bn qdm .. h.. mh.. rt

By Zbdy son of Qdm H Mh Rt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031942.html

---

RWQ 15

l s²mq bn brd h- ḫṭṭ

By S²mq son of Brd is the carving

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031943.html

---

RWQ 16

l s¹ʿd bn gfft

By S¹ʿd son of Gfft

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031944.html

---

RWQ 17

l ʿḏ bn s¹wr bn ngm bn s¹wr w h bʿls¹mn s¹lm m s²nʾ

By ʿḏ son of S¹wr son of Ngm son of S¹wr and O BʿlS¹mn [grant] security from enemies

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031945.html

---

RWQ 18

l s²ʿʾl bn ʾdm bn ḫṭmt bn bhs² h- ḍfy h- gml

By S²ʿʾl son of ʾdm son of Ḫṭmt son of Bhs² the Ḍfy is the male camel

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031946.html

---

RWQ 19

l gdy bnt mhr

By Gdy daughter of Mhr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031947.html

---

RWQ 20

l s²ddt bn ṣrm

By S²ddt son of Ṣrm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031948.html

---

RWQ 21

l ḥwrn bn ḫbʾt h- frs¹

By Ḥwrn son of Ḫbʾt is the horse

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031949.html

---

RWQ 22

l ġrr bn ḫyḏ bn ʿtq bn bhm bn kmd bn ʾdʿm bn frʿ

By Ġrr son of Ḫyḏ son of ʿtq son of Bhm son of Kmd son of ʾdʿm son of Frʿ

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031950.html

---

RWQ 23

l mḥlt bn ṣyḥ bn mlk bn frq bn s¹lm w wrd h- nqʿt bks¹ ʾʾʾly f h lt nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By Mḥlt son of Ṣyḥ son of Mlk son of Frq son of S¹lm and he came to water at the swampy ground [or the water gathered in the valley] during { Bks¹ ʾʾʾly}, so O Lt [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out [the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031951.html

---

RWQ 24

l lḏn bn ʿzz bn yḥmʾl bn wqf bn s¹lm

By Lḏn son of ʿzz son of Yḥmʾl son of Wqf son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031952.html

---

RWQ 25

l s²ʿ bn s¹ʿd bn fḍg w ḥll h- dr

By S²ʿ son of S¹ʿd son of Fḍg and he camped here

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031953.html

---

RWQ 26

l mty bn trml bn s¹ry bn s¹lm bn s¹fd

By Mty son of Trml son of S¹ry son of S¹lm son of S¹fd

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031954.html

---

RWQ 27

l brʾ bn ẓl bn nbʾl h- ḫṭṭ

By Brʾ son of Ẓl son of Nbʾl is the carving

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah*

maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031955.html

---

RWQ 28

l brʾ bn ẓl bn nbʾl bn ddh

By Brʾ son of Ẓl son of Nbʾl son of Ddh

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031956.html

---

RWQ 29

l nms¹ bn rḏwn

By Nms¹ son of Rḏwn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031957.html

---

RWQ 30

l ḥḏmt bn s¹lm bn ḏkr

By Ḥḏmt son of S¹lm son of Ḏkr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031958.html

---

RWQ 31

l mʿd bn whbʾl bn ytm bn wd

By Mʿd son of Whbʾl son of Ytm son of Wd

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031959.html

---

RWQ 32

l ytm bn wd

By Ytm son of Wd

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031960.html

---

RWQ 33

l s¹ʿd

By S¹ʿd

Commentary:
with Drawing

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031961.html

---

RWQ 34

l yʿly bn ʿlq

By Yʿly son of ʿlq

Commentary:
the inscription from 34 to 41

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031962.html

---

RWQ 35

l mtn bn hys¹r

By Mtn son of Hys¹r

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031963.html

---

RWQ 36

l wdmʾl bn ʾḥd

By Wdmʾl son of ʾḥd

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031964.html

---

RWQ 37

l wḍ bn ʾṣyḥm

By Wḍ son of ʾṣyḥm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031965.html

---

RWQ 38

l ẓʿn bn ʾgḥm

By Ẓʿn son of ʾgḥm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031966.html

---

RWQ 39

l dm bn wgm bn ʾs¹ʾl bn s¹lm

By Dm son of Wgm son of ʾs¹ʾl son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031967.html

---

RWQ 40

l s¹ḥm bn ḫr

By S¹ḥm son of Ḫr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031968.html

---

RWQ 41

l ʾws¹ bn wdm bn rbʾl bn ʾs¹wr bn s²rk

By ʾws¹ son of Wdm son of Rbʾl son of ʾs¹wr son of S²rk

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031969.html

---

RWQ 42

l gʿlṭ

By Gʿlṭ

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031970.html

---

RWQ 43

l ḥl bn ʿmr bn s¹dt

By Ḥl son of ʿmr son of S¹dt

Commentary:
43 and 44 with 7 lines and sun

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031971.html

---

RWQ 44

l ʿḏ bn ʿbd bn lṯmt bn rgl bn tzny bn qʿṣmt bn ḥrdn h- ḫṭṭ w h y lt nqmt l- ḏ yʿwr

By ʿḏ son of ʿbd son of Lṯmt son of Rgl son of Tzny son of Qʿṣmt son of Ḥrdn is the carving and O Lt [grant] revenge on whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031972.html

---

RWQ 45

l qt bn byt bn yḥmʾl

By Qṯ son of Byt son of Yḥmʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031973.html

---

RWQ 46

l mnʿm bn mnʿm bn lṯmt bn rgl bn tznyt bn qʿṣmt h- ḥṭṭ w h y lt ʿwr ḏ- yʿwr

By Mnʿm son of Mnʿm son of Lṯmt son of Rgl son of Tznyt son of Qʿṣmt is the carving and so O Ylt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out [the carving]

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031974.html

---

RWQ 47

l mʿz bn mʿwr bn rgl h- ʿr

By Mʿz son of Mʿwr son of Rgl is the wild ass

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031975.html

---

RWQ 48

l mfny bn ḫdf bn ʾflṭ

By Mfny son of Ḫdf son of ʾflṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
7 lines and sun

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031976.html

---

RWQ 49

l ḫlf bn mfny bn ḫlf

By Ḫlf son of Mfny son of Ḫlf

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031977.html

---

RWQ 50

l ḥrḍ bn mfny

By Ḥrḍ son of Mfny

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031978.html

---

RWQ 51

l mtn bn hʿwḏ bn yʿly bn s¹lm bn s¹fd w wgm

and he grieved for

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031979.html

---

RWQ 52

l wʾbt bn hmʿḏ bn qrs¹ bn ṣb bn mkbl bn ʿḏr

By W'bt son of Hmʿḏ son of Qrs[1] son of Ṣb son of Mkbl son of ʿḏr

Commentary:
7 diamonds and sun

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031980.html

---

RWQ 53

l trḥ bn zm(l)

By Trḥ son of {Zml}

Commentary:
The photograph is very unclear and it is impossible to see this inscription. The reading with the extremely unusual personal name *trḥ* should be treated with caution.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031981.html

---

RWQ 54

l s[2]wkt bn ẓn h- frs[1]

By S[2]wkt son of Ẓn is the horse

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031982.html

---

RWQ 55

l ẓnʾl bn frs[1] bn yʿly bn s[1]lm

By Ẓnʾl son of Frs[1] son of Yʿly son of S[1]lm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031983.html

---

RWQ 56

l trdy bn mty bn mk

By Trdy son of Mty son of Mk

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031984.html

---

RWQ 57

l ʾs^{1}ḫr

By ʾs^{1}ḫr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031985.html

---

RWQ 58

l ymlk bn ʿm bn ʾʿly bn s^{1}lm

By Ymlk son of ʿm son of ʾʿly son of S^{1}lm

Commentary:
4 inscriptions

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031986.html

RWQ 59

l ṣyḥ bn ymlk bn ʿm bn ʾʿly bn s¹lm

By Ṣyḥ son of Ymlk son of ʿm son of ʾʿly son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031987.html

RWQ 60

l ḥwr bn wḥd w wgm

By Ḥwr son of Wḥd and he grieved for

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031988.html

RWQ 61

l whbʾl bn s¹ʿd bn fḍg bn ngryt bn rbʿ bn ḥrb bn rfʾt bn gml bn zdʾl

By Whbʾl son of S¹ʿd son of Fḍg son of Ngryt son of Rbʿ son of Ḥrb son of Rfʾt son of Gml son of Zdʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031989.html

RWQ 62

l ʾs¹lk bn s²dd w h ṯʿ rwḥ ʾws¹n

By ʾs¹lk son of S²dd and, O Yṯʿ, grant ease by means of (a) boon(s).

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031990.html

---

RWQ 63

l ʿṣmt bn ʿṣmt h- ḫṭṭ

By ʿṣmt son of ʿṣmt is the carving

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031991.html

---

RWQ 64

l ġyrʾl bn qdm

By Ġyrʾl son of Qdm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031992.html

---

RWQ 65

l ʾws^{1}n bn wdm bn rbʾl bn ʾs^{1}wr bn s^{1}ḫr bn ʾks^{1}r bn br bn ḥs^1 bn ydʿ ʾl ʾs^{2}ll

By ʾws^{1}n son of Wdm son of Rbʾl son of ʾs^{1}wr son of S^{1}ḫr son of ʾks^{1}r son of Br son of Ḥs^1 son of Ydʿ of the lineage of ʾs^{2}ll

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031993.html

---

RWQ 66

l ʾbyn bn ʾnʿm bn ʾmn

By ʾbyn son of ʾnʿm son of ʾmn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031994.html

---

RWQ 67

l m g ʿ n t b ḫ ḏ q d h ḍ y ẓ ġ f s² r w ṯ ṣ ṭ ḥ s¹ z ʾ k

L M G ʿ N T B Ḫ Ḏ Q D H Ḍ Y Ẓ Ġ F S² R and Ṯ Ṣ Ṭ Ḥ S¹ Z ʾ K

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031995.html

---

RWQ 68

ʾws¹ bn wdm h- ḫṭṭ

ʾws¹ son of Wdm is the carving

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031996.html

---

RWQ 69

l s¹wdn bn ḫr bn bhr w wlh ʿl- ʾb -h

By S¹wdn son of Ḫr son of Bhr and he was distraught with grief for his father

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031997.html

---

RWQ 70

l ʾs¹lh bn mʿz bn s¹ʿd bn mrd ḏ- ʾl ḥʾm

By ʾs¹lh son of Mʿz son of S¹ʿd son of Mrd of the lineage of Ḥʾm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031998.html

---

RWQ 71

l tm bn nfzt bn mty w wgd ʾṯr mʿz f bʾs¹ m ẓll ʿl- bn ʾḫt -h

By Tm son of Nfzt son of Mty and he found the traces of Mʿz and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief) for his sister son

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031999.html

---

RWQ 72

l mʿd bn nfzt bn mʿdy bn mty

By Mʿd son of Nfzt son of Mʿdy son of Mty

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032000.html

---

RWQ 73

l s¹lmt bn bnn bn brd w ḥḍr b ʾẓm y h lt w h ḏs²r lʿn ḥwlt h ḏʾṯm w wgm ʿl- ṯrm f h lt w y ḏs²r f h ds²r m ẓl m ms¹k f bqr

By S[1]lmt son of Bnn son of Brd and he stayed near permanent water in {this} *ʾẓm* and O Lt and O Ḏs[2]r curse Ḥwlt the evil/ and he grieved for Ṯrm and so O Lt and O Ḏs[2]r and O Ds[2]r cut [in his] abdomen/belly whoever persecute Ms[1]k

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032001.html

---

RWQ 74

l ʾys[1] bn ʿbd w wgm ʿl- ms[1]k

and he grieved for

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032002.html

---

RWQ 75

l ms[1]k bn ḥny bn ms[1]k

By Ms[1]k son of Ḥny son of Ms[1]k

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032003.html

---

RWQ 76

l t y ṯ m ʾ g ʾ ṯ h ẓ ẓ t y z

By T Y Ṯ M ʾ G ʾ Ṯ H Ẓ Ẓ T Y Z

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032004.html

---

RWQ 77

l hʿwḏ bn yʿlb bn s¹lm bn s¹lm bn s¹fd bn khnt bn rmʾl

By Hʿwḏ son of Yʿlb son of S¹lm son of S¹lm son of S¹fd son of Khnt son of Rmʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032005.html

---

RWQ 78

l nms¹ bn rḏwn h- ḫṭṭ

By Nms¹ son of Rḏwn is the carving

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032006.html

---

RWQ 79

l mṯy bn ṣyḥ bn mlk bn frq

By Mṯy son of Ṣyḥ son of Mlk son of Frq

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032007.html

---

RWQ 80

l trml bn s¹ry w wgm

and he grieved for

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032008.html

---

RWQ 81

l s²mq bn brd bn ʾbyn h- ḫṭṭ

By S²mq son of Brd son of ʾbyn is the carving

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032009.html

---

RWQ 82

l ḥrb bn wḥd bn ḥlḥlt bn gllt

By Ḥrb son of Wḥd son of Ḥlḥlt son of Gllt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032010.html

---

RWQ 83

l ṯlm bn s¹ry h- ḫṭṭ

By Ṯlm son of S¹ry is the carving

Commentary:
with Drawing

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah*

maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032011.html

---

RWQ 84

l ʾġny bn ʾnʿm bn ʾhr bn nhḍ bn rmyn

By ʾġny son of ʾnʿm son of ʾhr son of Nhḍ son of Rmyn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032012.html

---

RWQ 85

l ṣʿd bn ḃnt bn ṣʿd

By Ṣʿd son of Ḃnt son of Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032013.html

---

RWQ 86

l ms^{1}k bn ḥs^{2}y

By Ms^{1}k son of Ḥs^{2}y

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032014.html

---

RWQ 87

l ḥr bn ʿmr bn s^{1}dt

By Ḥr son of ʿmr son of S^{1}dt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032015.html

---

RWQ 88

l hs¹r bn ʾs¹lm bn rṯʾl h- ḫṭṭ w h lt mḥlt l- m ʿwr

By Hs¹r son of ʾs¹lm son of Rṯʾl is the carving and O Lt [send] dearth to whoever scratches out these inscriptions

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032016.html

---

RWQ 89

l ḥwr bn wḥd bn ḥlḥlt

By Ḥwr son of Wḥd son of Ḥlḥlt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032017.html

---

RWQ 90

l ẓnʾl bn bʿmh bn s¹wd bn gmḥy bn qmrn

By Ẓnʾl son of Bʿmh son of S¹wd son of Gmḥy son of Qmrn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032018.html

---

RWQ 91

l hḏmt bn s¹lm bn ḏkr h- s¹fr

By Hḏmt son of S¹lm son of Ḏkr is the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032019.html

---

RWQ 92

l hḏmt bn s¹lm bn ḏkr h- s¹fr

By Hḏmt son of S¹lm son of Ḏkr is the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032020.html

---

RWQ 93

l lbʾt bn ns²ʿl

By Lbʾt son of Ns²ʿl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032021.html

---

RWQ 94

l mdd bn fḍg bn ʿbdl bn wkmt h- dr

By Mdd son of Fḍg son of ʿbdl son of Wkmt was here

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032022.html

---

RWQ 95

l qḥs² bn ḥdln bn bgdt

By Qḥs² son of Ḥdln son of Bgdt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032023.html

---

RWQ 96

l ṯlm bn s¹ry bn s¹lm w wgm

By Ṯlm son of S¹ry son of S¹lm and he grieved

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032024.html

---

RWQ 97

l s¹ry bn mlk bn frq

By S¹ry son of Mlk son of Frq

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032025.html

---

RWQ 98

l ʿdy bn nfzt bn mty w ḥll h- dr

By ʿdy son of Nfzt son of Mty and he camped here

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032026.html

---

RWQ 99

l rmy bn ʾmrh

By Rmy son of ʾmrh

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032027.html

---

RWQ 100

l ʾdm bn ṣʿd bn ʾdm bn ṣʿd w ḥll h- dr w h- dmyt f h... lt ʿwr m ʿwr

By ʾdm son of Ṣʿd son of ʾdm son of Ṣʿd and he camped here and by [him] is the drawing. So, O Lt blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032028.html

---

RWQ 101

l mty bn ʿdy bn mty bn mk

By Mty son of ʿdy son of Mty son of Mk

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032029.html

---

RWQ 102

l ʾkzm bn lʿṯmn bn ʿly

By ʾkzm son of Lʿṯmn son of ʿly

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032030.html

---

RWQ 103

l gmr bn ʾkzm bn lʿṯmn

By Gmr son of ʾkzm son of Lʿṯmn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032031.html

---

RWQ 104

l ḍhd bn ʿdy bn mty w ḥll h- dr

By Ḍhd son of ʿdy son of Mty and he camped here

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032032.html

---

RWQ 105

l mʿz bn ʿdy bn mty bn mkbl

By Mʿz son of ʿdy son of Mty son of Mkbl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032033.html

---

RWQ 106

l ḥmt bn ġlmt

By Ḥmt son of Ġlmt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032034.html

---

RWQ 107

l ġyrʾl bn kmd bn ʾs[1] bn ḫr bn....

By Ġyrʾl son of Kmd son of ʾs[1] son of Ḫr son of

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032035.html

---

RWQ 108

l ʾs[1]ḫr bn bhs[2] bn ʾḏnt

By ʾs[1]ḫr son of Bhs[2] son of ʾḏnt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032036.html

---

RWQ 109

l ʿly bn s¹lm bn ḏkr bn ḍhdt

By ʿly son of S¹lm son of Ḏkr son of Ḍhdt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032037.html

---

RWQ 110

l ḥmt bn ġlmt

By Ḥmt son of Ġlmt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032038.html

---

RWQ 111

l ʾġny bn ʾnʿm

By ʾġny son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032039.html

---

RWQ 112

l nṣr bn ẓnʾl bn nṣr bn yʿl bn (ṯ)fl

By Nṣr son of Ẓnʾl son of Nṣr son of Yʿl son of {Ṯfl}

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032040.html

---

RWQ 113

l ʾġny bn ʾnʿm bn hmlk bn nhḍ

By ʾġny son of ʾnʿm son of Hmlk son of Nhḍ

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032041.html

---

RWQ 114

l gʾm bn ẓr bn ws^{1}s^{2}ʾ bn bnḫbṯt bn ḥṯwy w h ...ʾlt s^{1}lm m s^{2}nʾ h- s^{1}nt

By Gʾm son of Ẓr son of Ws^{1}s^{2}ʾ son of Bnḫbṯt son of Ḥṯwy and O ʾlt [grant] security from enemies this year

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032042.html

---

RWQ 115

l ns^{2}l bn ṣbḥ w wgm ʿl- yḥy

By Ns^{2}l son of Ṣbḥ and he grieved for Yḥy

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032043.html

---

RWQ 116

l ḫlṣ bn nḫr bn ʾrs²

By Ḫlṣ son of Nḫr son of ʾrs²

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032044.html

---

RWQ 117

l ʾnʿm bn zbdhm w ḥḍr w wgm w nṣr

By ʾnʿm son of Zbdhm and he camped near water and grieved and was in need of aid

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032045.html

---

RWQ 118

l mġyr bn ṣrm bn nʿmy w h ʾlh s¹lm

By Mġyr son of Ṣrm son of Nʿmy and so O ʾlh [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032046.html

---

RWQ 119

l ʿwḏ bn mrdn

By ʿwḏ son of Mrdn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032047.html

---

RWQ 120

l ns²l bn ṣbḥ bn ḫl bn ms¹k bn dd w ḫrṣ l- ʾs²ʿ -h ... w ḥḍr w wgm ʿl- yḥy

By Ns²l son of Ṣbḥ son of Ḫl son of Ms¹k son of Dd and he kept watch on behalf of his companions while they camped near permanent water; and he grieved for Yḥy

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032048.html

---

RWQ 121

l ʿm bn flṭt bn ʿm w ḥll h- dr

By ʿm son of Flṭt son of ʿm and he camped here

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032049.html

---

RWQ 122

l ns²ʿ̓l bn ....

By Ns²ʿ̓l son of

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032050.html

---

RWQ 123

l ḍhd bn ʿdy

By Ḍhd son of ʿdy

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032051.html

---

RWQ 124

l ḍhd bn ʿdy w wgd ʾṯr ʾs¹ bn ḫl f s²q w fl

By Ḍhd son of ʿdy and he found the traces of ʾs¹ son of Ḫl and he was filled with desire for [] and he escaped

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032052.html

---

RWQ 125

l ʾs¹ bn ḫl (bn qs¹r bn bhl)

By ʾs¹ son of Ḫl {son of Qs¹r son of Bhl}

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032053.html

---

RWQ 126

l ʾs¹ bn ḫl bn qs¹r bn bhl

By ʾs¹ son of Ḫl son of Qs¹r son of Bhl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032054.html

---

RWQ 127

l ḍhd bn (ʿd)y bn mty

By Ḍhd son of {ʿdy} son of Mty

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032055.html

---

RWQ 128

l mty bn ḍhd bn ʿdy

By Mty son of Ḍhd son of ʿdy

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032056.html

---

RWQ 129

l mty bn ḍhd bn ʿdy

By Mty son of Ḍhd son of ʿdy

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032057.html

---

RWQ 130

l mty bn ḍhd bn m(k)bl

By Mty son of Ḍhd son of {Mkbl}

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032058.html

---

RWQ 131

l whbʾl bn ʾdm bn ḥḍg w h ḏs²r

By Whbʾl son of ʾdm son of Ḥḍg and O Ḏs²r

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032059.html

---

RWQ 132

l ḥrb bn whbʾl bn ʾdm bn fḥ h- ʾs¹d

By Ḥrb son of Whbʾl son of ʾdm son of Fḥ is the lion

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032060.html

---

RWQ 133

l mty bn ʿdy bn mty

By Mty son of ʿdy son of Mty

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032061.html

---

RWQ 134

l nfzt bn ʿd(y)

By Nfzt son of {ʿdy}

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032062.html

---

RWQ 135

l (ʿd)y bn mty bn mkbl w ḥll

By {ʿdy} son of Mty son of Mkbl he camped [in this place]

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032063.html

---

RWQ 136

l ns²l bn ṣbḥ bn ḫlfn bn ms¹k

By Ns²l son of Ṣbḥ son of Ḫlfn son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032064.html

---

RWQ 137

l nẓr bn ḫlf bn ʾḥrb

By Nẓr son of Ḫlf son of ʾḥrb

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032065.html

---

RWQ 138

l ʾnʿm bn ʾḥlm bn hnʾ w wgm ʿl- dd -h ġs¹m w ʿl- ʾnġt w ʿl- ʿmt -h f h lt s¹lm

By ʾnʿm son of ʾḥlm son of Hnʾ and he grieved for his paternal uncle Ġs¹m and for ʾnġt and for his grandmother and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032066.html

---

RWQ 139

l ʾnʿm bn ʾḥlm bn hnʾ bn ẓnnʾl

By ʾnʿm son of ʾḥlm son of Hnʾ son of Ẓnnʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032067.html

---

RWQ 140

l hs¹r bn ʾs¹lm bn rṯʾl

By Hs¹r son of ʾs¹lm son of Rṯʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032068.html

---

RWQ 141

l dhr bn s¹r

By Dhr son of S^{1}r

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032069.html

---

RWQ 142

l rmzn bn s^{1}ḫr bn ḍbʿn

By Rmzn son of S^{1}ḫr son of Ḍbʿn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032070.html

---

RWQ 143

l hʿwḏ bn ṯʿlb bn hrb bn...

By Hʿwḏ son of Ṯʿlb son of Hrb son of

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032071.html

---

RWQ 144

l ṣm bn mlk

By Ṣm son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032072.html

---

RWQ 145

l ṯlm bn s¹ry

By Ṯlm son of S¹ry

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032073.html

---

RWQ 146

l ḫyt bn ʿmn

By Ḫyt son of ʿmn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032074.html

---

RWQ 147

l zd bn ʿmd bn mlk bn ḥḍg bn s¹wr

By Zd son of ʿmd son of Mlk son of Ḥḍg son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032075.html

---

RWQ 148

l ʾs¹wd bn ms¹ʾ

By ʾs¹wd son of Ms¹ʾ

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032076.html

---

RWQ 149

l gdyn bn drh bn ʿnq bn s¹ḫr

By Gdyn son of Drh son of ʿnq son of S¹ḫr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032077.html

---

RWQ 150

l nmr bn zd bn hʾby

By Nmr son of Zd son of Hʾby

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032078.html

---

RWQ 151

l gyz bn ʾbs¹l bn zd

By Gyz son of ʾbs¹l son of Zd

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032079.html

---

RWQ 152

l rmtn bn nhẓt

By Rmtn son of Nhẓt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032080.html

---

RWQ 153

l ʿrʾl bn ʾmr bn ʿds¹n

By ʿrʾl son of ʾmr son of ʿds¹n

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032081.html

---

RWQ 154

l bddh bn bs¹ʾ

By Bddh son of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032082.html

---

RWQ 155

l r m w ṣʿt w m nm

By Rm and there was unrest but he did not perish

Commentary:
???????

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032083.html

---

RWQ 156

l fty bn ghm bn hm

By Fty son of Ghm son of Hm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032084.html

---

RWQ 157

l s¹ʿr bn qnʾl bn s¹ʿr w ʾḫḏ h- ṣwy

By S¹ʿr son of Qnʾl son of S¹ʿr and he took possession of the cairn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032085.html

---

RWQ 158

l s¹ʿr bn qnʾl bn s¹ʿr w ʾḫḏ h- ṣwy

By S¹ʿr son of Qnʾl son of S¹ʿr and he took possession of the cairn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032086.html

---

RWQ 159

l mḥwr bn ġṯfn ḏ- ʾl ʿwḏ w qʿd ʿl- gdr f tʿyn ʾ{ġ}yʿh

By Mḥwr son of Ġṯfn of the lineage of ʿwḏ and sat down on this enclosure so he looked after

Provenance:
Wādī Qaṣṣāb, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.461020 / 37.332813]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032087.html

---

RWQ 160

l grmʾl bn grmʾl ḏ-ʾl ḍf (w wgm ʿl-) ʾs²yʿ -h

By Grmʾl son of Grmʾl of the lineage of Ḍf {and he grieved for} his companions

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032088.html

---

RWQ 161

l nt bn ghm bn ʿqrb bn s²hm w wld h- mʿzy (s²rqylh)

By Nt son of Ghm son of ʿqrb son of S²hm and he helped the goats to give birth {S²rqylh}

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032089.html

---

RWQ 162

l wtrʾl bn rḥṯn

By Wtrʾl son of Rḥṯn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah*

maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032090.html

---

RWQ 163

l ḥd bn qdm

By Ḥd son of Qdm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032091.html

---

RWQ 164

l ġs¹m bn qdm bn s¹ḫr

By Ġs¹m son of Qdm son of S¹ḫr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032092.html

---

RWQ 165

l ghm bn qdm

By Ghm son of Qdm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032093.html

---

RWQ 166

l wzy bn kff bn s²nʾt bn brk bn mtʿ bn yḥr bn tmn bn ḫbb

By Wzy son of Kff son of S²nʾt son of Brk son of Mtʿ son of Yḥr son of Tmn son of Ḫbb

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032094.html

---

RWQ 167

l bddh bn bs¹ʾ

By Bddh son of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032095.html

---

RWQ 168

l bʿmh bn ẓnʾl

By Bʿmh son of Ẓnʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032096.html

---

RWQ 169

l ʾlh bn mrṯ

By ʾlh son of Mrṯ

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032097.html

---

RWQ 170

l ywds[1] bn ḫrg

By Ywds[1] son of Ḫrg

Commentary:
with Drawing

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032098.html

---

RWQ 171

l lbg bn s[2]ḥl h- bkrt

By Lbg son of S[2]ḥl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032099.html

---

RWQ 172

l gfn bn nġbr h- ḫṭṭ

By Gfn son of Nġbr is the carving

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032100.html

---

RWQ 173

l grdn bn mrṭ

By Grdn son of Mrṭ

Provenance:

Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032101.html

---

RWQ 174

l rbd bn ʿmʾl (h- dr)

By Rbd son of ʿmʾl {was here}

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032102.html

---

RWQ 175

l ʾṣll bn ʿbṭ bn kmd

By ʾṣll son of ʿbṭ son of Kmd

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032103.html

---

RWQ 176

l yʿlb bn s¹lm h- dr

By Yʿlb son of S¹lm was here

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032104.html

---

RWQ 177

l zmhr bn s²yʿh

By Zmhr son of S²yʿh

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032105.html

---

RWQ 178

l nẓr bn ḫlf bn ṣḥr bn ḥrb bn ḥrb (bn ḥr)

By Nẓr son of Ḫlf son of Ṣḥr son of Ḥrb son of Ḥrb {son of Ḥr}

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032106.html

---

RWQ 179

l ʾdd bn ns²ʿʾl bn ẓnn

By ʾdd son of Ns²ʿʾl son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032107.html

---

RWQ 180

l hg bn ḥwr

By Hg son of Ḥwr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032108.html

---

RWQ 181

l ḥnn bn rmyn

By Ḥnn son of Rmyn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032109.html

---

RWQ 182

l ġlmt bn whbʾl

By Ġlmt son of Whbʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032110.html

---

RWQ 183

l ḥzn bn gs²

By Ḥzn son of Gs²

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032111.html

---

RWQ 184

l ṯmmt

By Ṯmmt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032112.html

---

RWQ 185

l ḥgdd bn gs² w rʿy h- nḫl

By Ḥgdd son of Gs² and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032113.html

---

RWQ 186

l mṣlḥ

By Mṣlḥ

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032114.html

---

RWQ 187

l s²mt bn ṯrbt h- dr w s²ml ʾs¹d

By S²mt son of Ṯrbt was here and he saw the lion at the northern side

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032115.html

---

RWQ 188

l yṯʿ bn rg h- gml

By Yṯʿ son of Rg is the male camel

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032116.html

---

RWQ 189

l bʿlh bn rgʾ

By Bʿlh son of Rgʾ

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032117.html

---

RWQ 190

l bẓlh h- bkrt

By Bẓlh is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032118.html

---

RWQ 191

l {ḥ}{n}y bn ys¹lm bn {ʿ}{w}ḏn bn mlk w ḥll h- dr s¹nt gly ʾl- ʾbgr mn- s¹dr w ḫw{ʾ} {ʾ}l yhd f h bʿls¹mn fṣyt m- bʾs¹ w ḫlṣt

By {Ḥny} son of Ys¹lm son of {ʿwḏn} son of Mlk and he camped here the year the lineage of ʾbgr fled from S¹dr and {the driving out} of the Jews and so O Bʿls¹mn [grant] deliverance from misfortune and safety

Apparatus Criticus:
RmNSWQ 191: l ḥy bn ys^{1}lm bn gḏl bn mlk w ḥll h- dr s^{1}nt.....

Commentary:
The inscription runs over five faces of the rock. Comparison with other inscriptions which contain the part of this genealogy after the first name show that the third name must be *ʿwḏn* despite the large and misshapen ʿ. The *n* can be seen on the photograph, just after the *ḏ*. The interpretation of the passage read as *w ḫw{ʾ} {ʾ}l yhd* is suggested tentatively and is not a secure basis for historical speculation! The letter read as the first ʾ has been converted from a *b* and so has a curved form, while the letter read as the second ʾ looks more like a *ṯ*, and to read it as ʾ one would have to assume that the prongs of the forks at each end had been joined. The word *ḫw{ʾ}* has been explained from the infinitive (*ḫawāʾ*) of the Arabic verb *ḫawā* "to become devoid of inhabitants, unoccupied" used of houses or places (Lane 827b). The word *gly* occurs in two other Safaitic inscriptions (Ali Hajaj 22 and AbaNS 881). It has been interpreted on the basis of Arabic *ǧalā* "to emigrate, flee, be dispersed from one's abode through fea or famine" (Lane 446c). The *ʾl ʾbgr* may possibly be the people of Edessa which had a series of kings of this name, see Macdonald 2014: 160, n. 78.

Provenance:
Wādī Qaṣṣāb, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.461020 / 37.332813]

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 446c, 827b

Macdonald, M.C.A. 'Romans Go Home'? Rome and other 'Outsiders' as viewed from the Syro-Arabian Desert. Pages 145-163 in J.H.E. Dijkstra & G. Fisher (eds), *Inside and Out. Interactions between Rome and the Peoples on the Arabian and Egyptian Frontiers in Late Antiquity*. (Late Antique History and Religion, 8). Louvain: Peeters, 2014. Pages: 160, n. 78

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032119.html

---

RWQ 192

l s^{2}hm bn ns^{2}l w wgd s^{1}fr bn mlk w ḥll h- dr

By S^{2}hm son of Ns^{2}l and Wgd S^{1}fr son of Mlk and he camped here

Provenance:
Wādī Qaṣṣāb, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.461020 / 37.332813]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032120.html

---

RWQ 193

l s^{2}hm bn rgl bn ʿmd

By S^{2}hm son of Rgl son of ʿmd

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032121.html

---

RWQ 194

l s¹wd bn brt

By S¹wd son of Brt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032122.html

---

RWQ 195

l bs¹ʿdh bn whblh bn yz...

By Bs¹ʿdh son of Whblh son of Yz

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032123.html

---

RWQ 196

l ḥkm bn ʿbdy bn krzn w tẓr mny

By Ḥkm son of ʿbdy son of Krzn and he awaited fate

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032124.html

---

RWQ 197

l hʾs¹ bn mlk

By Hʾs¹ son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032125.html

---

RWQ 198

l mkmd bn hnʾ

By Mkmd son of Hnʾ

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032126.html

---

RWQ 199

l ʾgrs^2 bn mlk bn zgr

By ʾgrs^2 son of Mlk son of Zgr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032127.html

---

RWQ 200

l s^{2}ddt bn hnʾ

By S^{2}ddt son of Hnʾ

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032128.html

RWQ 201

l gr bn s¹lm

By Gr son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032129.html

---

RWQ 202

l rbʿt bn fṣʿ w ʾṣḫ

By Rbʿt son of Fṣʿ and cried out over him

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032130.html

---

RWQ 203

l nẓrʾl bn hnʾ

By Nẓrʾl son of Hnʾ

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032131.html

---

RWQ 204

l zydt bn ẓnn bn nhʿwḏ bn s¹ḫr

By Zydt son of Ẓnn son of Nhʿwḏ son of S¹ḫr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032132.html

---

RWQ 205

l ʾkf bn ʾḏn bn krzn bn ġrs¹ bn ns²wn bn ʾḏwn

By ʾkf son of ʾḏn son of Krzn son of Ġrs¹ son of Ns²wn son of ʾḏwn

Provenance:
Wādī Qaṣṣāb, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.461020 / 37.332813]

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032133.html

---

RWQ 206

l s¹ʿdʾl bn mʿy

By S¹ʿdʾl son of Mʿy

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032134.html

---

RWQ 207

l s²nf bn flṭ bn s¹ʿdʾl

By S²nf son of Flṭ son of S¹ʿdʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032135.html

---

RWQ 208

l ʾnʿm bn lʿṯmn w wgm ʿl- wny

By ʾnʿm son of Lʿṯmn and he grieved for Wny

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032136.html

---

RWQ 209

l kḥs¹mn bn grmʾl

By Kḥs¹mn son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032137.html

---

RWQ 210

l ʾs²mt bn ʿbdlh

By ʾs²mt son of ʿbdlh

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032138.html

---

RWQ 211

l ys¹lm bn grmʾl bn qḥs² bn grmʾl bn ʿwḏn w wgm ʿl- ys¹lm w ʿl- ʾḥlm w ḥḏr h- dr f h lt s¹lm w nqʾt b wdd l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Ys¹lm son of Grmʾl son of Qḥs² son of Grmʾl son of ʿwḏn and grieved for Ys¹lm and for ʾḥlm and he camped in this place near a permanent source of water and so O Lt [grant] security and [infict] blindness and ejection from tomb by a loved one on whoever scratches out the Inscription

Provenance:
Wādī Qaṣṣāb, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.461020 / 37.332813]

References:

[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032139.html

---

RWQ 212

l qḥs² bn grmʾl bn qḥs² bn grmʾl bn ʿwḏn

By Qḥs² son of Grmʾl son of Qḥs² son of Grmʾl son of ʿwḏn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032140.html

---

RWQ 213

l ʾdm bn ḥrs¹ bn ʾs¹m bn ʿṯy bn frʾ

By ʾdm son of Ḥrs¹ son of ʾs¹m son of ʿṯy son of Frʾ

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032141.html

---

RWQ 214

l mʿn bn zhrn bn ḥmyn bn s²ḥl bn zhrn w ḥḏr h- dr w wgm ʿl- ʾḥlm w ʿl- ʾs¹lm w ḫrṣ f h lt s¹lm l- ḏy ḫrṣ w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Mʿn son of Zhrn son of Ḥmyn son of S²ḥl son of Zhrn and he camped in this place near a permanent source of water and he grieved for ʾḥlm and for ʾs¹lm and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever is on the lookout and blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032142.html

---

RWQ 215

l ʾḥlm bn rmzn bn s²hr bn ḫr bn zh..rn (bn...) ʾl w ḥḍr h- dr f h lt s¹lm

By ʾḥlm son of Rmzn son of S²hr son of Ḫr son of Zhrn son of ʾl and he camped here near permanent water so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032143.html

---

RWQ 216

l s²ʿ bn ḥg bn mty

By S²ʿ son of Ḥg son of Mty

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032144.html

---

RWQ 217

l mfny bn ms¹k bn ʿmd bn mlk

By Mfny son of Ms¹k son of ʿmd son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032145.html

---

RWQ 218

l s¹ḫr bn

By S¹ḫr son of

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032146.html

---

RWQ 219

l ʾḫ bn ḫbṯ bn rtb w ġzz b tʿmr

By ʾḫ son of Ḫbṯ son of Rtb and he was on a raid at *Tʿmr*

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032147.html

---

RWQ 220

l ʾs¹lh bn ġṯ h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾs¹lh son of Ġṯ is the carving

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032148.html

---

RWQ 221

l kḥs¹mn bn grmn bn ẓʿn bn bnt

By Kḥs¹mn son of Grmn son of Ẓʿn son of daughter of

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032149.html

---

RWQ 222

l rgl bn ġṯ

By Rgl son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032150.html

---

RWQ 223

l qdm bn wʿl

By Qdm son of Wʿl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032151.html

---

RWQ 224

l ʿḏr bn kmdt bn flṭ bn ʿbs²

By ʿḏr son of Kmdt son of Flṭ son of ʿbs²

Provenance:
Wādī Qaṣṣāb, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.461020 / 37.332813]

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032152.html

---

RWQ 225

l yʿlb bn ʿbdy bn krzn

By Yʿlb son of ʿbdy son of Krzn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032153.html

---

RWQ 226

l ʿdy bn nwy

By ʿdy son of Nwy

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032154.html

---

RWQ 227

l ʿmm bn ʾs²n

By ʿmm son of ʾs²n

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032155.html

---

RWQ 228

l ʿrt bn nzl

By ʿrt son of Nzl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032156.html

---

RWQ 229

l ʿḏr bn s¹lm

By ʿḏr son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032157.html

---

RWQ 230

l ʾs¹ḫm bn wʿl

By ʾs¹ḫm son of Wʿl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032158.html

---

RWQ 231

l ʾḏnt bn bdr

By ʾḏnt son of Bdr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032159.html

---

RWQ 232

l kmd bn kn h- bkrt

By Kmd son of Kn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032160.html

---

RWQ 233

l gyz bn s¹ḫr

By Gyz son of S¹ḫr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032161.html

---

RWQ 234

l tm bn ʿzgd bn frʾl

By Tm son of ʿzgd son of Frʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032162.html

---

RWQ 235

l ḥẓʾl bn mlk

By Ḥẓʾl son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032163.html

---

RWQ 236

l ʿbṭ bn ʿzhm

By ʿbṭ son of ʿzhm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah*

maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032164.html

---

RWQ 237

l kʿmh bn bs¹ʾ

By Kʿmh son of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032165.html

---

RWQ 238

l rbn bn ḫrg

By Rbn son of Ḫrg

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032166.html

---

RWQ 239

l ʾmr bn s¹r

By ʾmr son of S¹r

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032167.html

---

RWQ 240

l ḫyr

By Ḫyr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032168.html

---

RWQ 241

l ʾs¹lm bn ḍr

By ʾs¹lm son of Ḍr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032169.html

---

RWQ 242

l ṣhbn bn ʾnhk

By Ṣhbn son of ʾnhk

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032170.html

---

RWQ 243

l s²ʾ bn ʿzgd bn frʾl bn ʿḏr bn zdʾl

By S²ʾ son of ʿzgd son of Frʾl son of ʿḏr son of Zdʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032171.html

---

RWQ 244

l ḏr h- bkrt

By Ḏr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032172.html

---

RWQ 245

l ʾḥs^{1}n bn ʿhd

By ʾḥs^{1}n son of ʿhd

Provenance:
Wādī Qaṣṣāb, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.461020 / 37.332813]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032173.html

---

RWQ 246

l bʿṯ bn bdḥ bn yṯʿ

By Bʿṯ son of Bdḥ son of Yṯʿ

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032174.html

---

RWQ 247

l kddh bn mlk bn zgr bn s^{2}kr h- dr

By Kddh son of Mlk son of Zgr son of S^{2}kr was here

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032175.html

---

RWQ 248

l brr bn ws^{1}mʾl

By Brr son of Ws^{1}mʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032176.html

---

RWQ 249

l ġyrʾl bn s^{1}dt bn....

By Ġyrʾl son of S^{1}dt son of

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032177.html

---

RWQ 250

l ʿdyn bn ḥṯmt

By ʿdyn son of Ḥṯmt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032178.html

---

RWQ 251

l nms^2 bn s^{1}ry.... w tẓr h- s^{1}my

By Nms^{2} son of S^{1}ry and he waited for the rains

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032179.html

---

RWQ 252

l s^{2}hm bn ʿmr tẓr h- s^{1}my b- mrḥ

By S^{2}hm son of ʿmr [and] he waited for the rains at this dwelling place

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032180.html

---

RWQ 253

l yṯʿ bn ʿs^{2}q bn frzl

By Yṯʿ son of ʿs^{2}q son of Frzl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032181.html

---

RWQ 254

l nzl bn ġnṯ bn ʾʿm

By Nzl son of Ġnṯ son of ʾʿm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032182.html

---

RWQ 255

l bġy bn ḥṯmt

By Bġy son of Ḥṯmt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032183.html

---

RWQ 256

l bʿmh

By Bʿmh

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032184.html

---

RWQ 257

l s²mt bn zdʾl bn ḥny bn ḥḍg bn s¹wr w ḥll h- nḫl w ngʿ

By S²mt son of Zdʾl son of Ḥny son of Ḥḍg son of S¹wr and he camped in this valley and he pastured

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032185.html

---

RWQ 258

l ʾḍwr bn yʾs¹ bn ġyr w rʿy h- nḫl

By ʾḍwr son of Yʾs¹ son of Ġyr and he pastured the valley

Provenance:

Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032186.html

---

RWQ 259

l s¹ʿd bn gd bn ḍbʿn w tẓr nbṭ

By S¹ʿd son of Gd son of Ḍbʿn and he waited for Nabataeans

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032187.html

---

RWQ 260

l ʿmr bn s¹drt

By ʿmr son of S¹drt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032188.html

---

RWQ 261

l bddh bn s²ʿ bn dll h- dr

By Bddh son of S²ʿ son of Dll was here

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032189.html

---

RWQ 262

l ʾnʿm bn gḏṯ w wgm

By ʾnʿm son of Gḏṯ and he grieved

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032190.html

---

RWQ 263

l ḥmtt bn rbʿ

By Ḥmtt son of Rbʿ

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032191.html

---

RWQ 264

l tʾmr bn yʿly

By Tʾmr son of Yʿly

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032192.html

---

RWQ 265

l ʿdyn bn ḥṯmt

By ʿdyn son of Ḥṯmt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032193.html

---

RWQ 266

l ʿly bn s²mt

By ʿly son of S²mt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032194.html

---

RWQ 267

l bnyt bn yḥmʾl bn wqf

By Bnyt son of Yḥmʾl son of Wqf

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032195.html

---

RWQ 268

l ngs² bn bnyt bn yḥmʾl w wgm

By Ngs² son of Bnyt son of Yḥmʾl and he grieved

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032196.html

---

RWQ 269

l ḏr bn ḥnn bn ẓʿn

By Ḍr son of Ḥnn son of Ẓʿn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032197.html

---

RWQ 270

l s¹ly bn ʾm

By S¹ly son of ʾm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032198.html

---

RWQ 271

l s¹ʿd bn ʾnʿm

By S¹ʿd son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032199.html

---

RWQ 272

l ḥyn bn zd

By Ḥyn son of Zd

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032200.html

---

RWQ 273

l dʿy bn kʿb

By Dʿy son of Kʿb

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032201.html

---

RWQ 274

l s¹ny bn qdm

By S¹ny son of Qdm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032202.html

---

RWQ 275

l bntmʾl bn ḍbʿn w h rḍy ʿwr m ʿwr h- s¹fr

By Bntmʾl son of Ḍbʿn and O Rḍy blind whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032203.html

---

RWQ 276

l wdmʾl bn ʾdm bn ḍbʿn

By Wdmʾl son of ʾdm son of Ḍbʿn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032204.html

---

RWQ 277

l s¹ʿd bn ʿm bn ḍhd bn wʿl bn rbn bn s²ʿr bn knb bn nṭḥr h- frs¹

By S¹ʿd son of ʿm son of Ḍhd son of Wʿl son of Rbn son of S²ʿr son of Knb son of Nṭḥr is the horse

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032205.html

---

RWQ 278

l ʾṣr bn bny bn....

By ʾṣr son of Bny son of

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032206.html

---

RWQ 279

l mlk bn ḥyʾl bn ...

By Mlk son of Ḥyʾl son of

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032207.html

---

RWQ 280

l gnnt bn s¹ny bn ẓʿn bn ḫyḏ bn ʿḏr bn gml

By Gnnt son of S¹ny son of Ẓʿn son of Ḫyḏ son of ʿḏr son of Gml

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032208.html

---

RWQ 281

l ḫrn bn rbn bn ʿmr bn s¹r bn tyr bn ʾgrd bn hnʾ bn hrr bn ʾbyn bn ʿḏ bn ʾġm bn mkbl bn yẓr w rʿy h- ʾbl w ḫll f h lt s¹lm w nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr w tẓr h- s¹my.. f h bʿls¹m y rwḥ

By Ḫrn son of Rbn son of ʿmr son of S¹r son of Tyr son of ʾgrd son of Hnʾ son of Hrr son of ʾbyn son of ʿḏ son of ʾġm son of Mkbl son of Yẓr and he pastured the camels and kept watch, so, O Lt, may he be secure but may he who would efface this writing be thrown out of the grave; and he awaited the rains ... so, O Bʿls¹my, send the winds.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032209.html

---

RWQ 282

l ḥnn bn tm bn rgl

By Ḥnn son of Tm son of Rgl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032210.html

---

RWQ 283

l ġṯ bn ms¹k

By Ġṯ son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032211.html

---

RWQ 284

l ṭḥyt bn ḏr

By Ṭḥyt son of Ḏr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032212.html

---

RWQ 285

l rʾbt bn ẓnn bn bs¹lmh

By Rʾbt son of Ẓnn son of Bs¹lmh

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032213.html

---

RWQ 286

l ʿm bn ʿly bn ḥḍg

By ʿm son of ʿly son of Ḥḍg

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032214.html

---

RWQ 287

l ḥrb bn yʿmr h- bkrt

By Ḥrb son of Yʿmr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032215.html

---

RWQ 288

l nṣrʾl bn ṣʿb bn nʿmy bn wqr w ngʿ ʿl- ʿmr

By Nṣrʾl son of Ṣʿb son of Nʿmy son of Wqr and he grieved in pain for ʿmr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032216.html

---

RWQ 289

l ḥrb bn gḥfl

By Ḥrb son of Gḥfl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032217.html

---

RWQ 290

l gld bn ...hn bn s¹gʿ w wrd ʾdy t h b l y b ks¹ʾ yʾmr

By Gld son of S¹gʿ and he went down to the valleys of the Baliyyah's (a kind of burial) when the full moon was in Capricorn.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032218.html

---

RWQ 291

l ʿwḏ bn drb bn ḥrb h- bkrt

By ʿwḏ son of Drb son of Ḥrb is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032219.html

---

RWQ 292

l nġbr bn ḫzr bn mʿll

By Nġbr son of Ḫzr son of Mʿll

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032220.html

---

RWQ 293

l ġṯ bn gʿl

By Ġṯ son of Gʿl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032221.html

---

RWQ 294

l kmd bn ʾmr

By Kmd son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032222.html

---

RWQ 295

l ġṯ bn gʿl bn s²rk bn ġzlt bn s²rk ḏ- ʾl wrqn w ts²wq ʾl- ʾs²yʿ -h f h lt w ds²r w s²ʿhqm qbll

By Ġṯ son of Gʿl son of S²rk son of Ġzlt son of S²rk of the lineage of Wrqn and he longed for his companions and O Lt and Ds²r and S²ʿhqm [grant] a reunion

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032223.html

---

RWQ 296

l ʾnʿm bn bʾlh bn ʾnʿm

By ʾnʿm son of Bʾlh son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Wādī Qaṣṣāb, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.461020 / 37.332813]

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032224.html

---

RWQ 297

l s¹r bn ẓnʾl bn s¹r

By S¹r son of Ẓnʾl son of S¹r

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032225.html

---

RWQ 298

l mlk bn tm bn ḥrs²n bn qḥs²

By Mlk son of Tm son of Ḥrs²n son of Qḥs²

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032226.html

---

RWQ 299

l dḥ bn gyz

By Dḥ son of Gyz

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032227.html

---

RWQ 300

l grmʾl bn ʿbd bn nʿmn bn ġṯ w rʿy h- ʾbl f h lt s¹lm

By Grmʾl son of ʿbd son of Nʿmn son of Ġṯ and he pastured the camels and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032228.html

---

RWQ 301

l nfzt....mhm h- frs¹

By Nfzt.....mhm is the horse

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032229.html

---

RWQ 302

l ʾḥwḏ bn ḫṭs¹t bn flṭt bn bhs² w rʿy b s¹lʿt w t... wrḥ f h s²ʿhqm w lt s¹lm w ġnyt w nqʾt l- ḏ ʿwr h- tll

By ʾḥwḏ son of Ḫṭs¹t son of Flṭt son of Bhs² and he pastured *B S¹lʿt and T Wrḥ* and O S²ʿhqm and Lt [grant] abundance and security [to whoever leaves the inscription intact] and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out the words

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032230.html

---

RWQ 303

l ġyrʾl bn s¹ʿd bn ġyrʾl w rʿy ʾrb s¹ʿmn f h lt brʾ

By Ġyrʾl son of S¹ʿd son of Ġyrʾl and he pastured *ʾrb S¹ʿmn* and O Lt may he recover

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032231.html

---

RWQ 304

l ẓnn bn zbd bn qdmʾl w ʾḫḏ h- dr s¹nt ʾrzʾ ydʿ bn s¹lmn

By Ẓnn son of Zbd son of Qdmʾl and he took possession of this place [in] the year *ʾrzʾ Ydʿ* son of S¹lmn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032232.html

---

RWQ 305

l s²ʿbn bn ʾmʿn bn s²ṣr bn yʿly h- nqt

By S²ʿbn son of ʾmʿn son of S²ṣr son of Yʿly is the she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032233.html

---

RWQ 306

l s²mt bn ngy bn ʿzh f h rḍw rwḥ

By S²mt son of Ngy son of ʿzh and so O Rḍw [send] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032234.html

---

RWQ 307

l kmd bn ʾs¹ bn ḫl w ḏbḥ w dṯʾ

By Kmd son of ʾs¹ son of Ḫl and he sacrificed and he spent the season of the later rains

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032235.html

---

RWQ 308

l ʾḏnt bn ʾs¹lm h- ḍfy

By ʾḏnt son of ʾs¹lm the Ḍfy

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032236.html

---

RWQ 309

l mfrq bn mft̲ bn rfʾt h- bʿr

By Mfrq son of Mft̲ son of Rfʾt is the male camel

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032237.html

---

RWQ 310

l ḥd bn ḫlṣ bn t bn s¹ḫr bn mfny bn nʿmn w ngʿ mʿl h- nmr

By Ḥd son of Ḫlṣ son of T son of S¹ḫr son of Mfny son of Nʿmn and he grieved in pain on account of Hnmr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032238.html

---

RWQ 311

l zhyn bn gdʾl w ġzz

By Zhyn son of Gdʾl and he was on a raid

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032239.html

---

RWQ 312

l ḥlm bn rmzn bn ʿrs¹ h- ṯr

By Ḥlm son of Rmzn son of ʿrs¹ is the bull

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032240.html

---

RWQ 313

l s²mtʾl bn ʾs¹ w wgd ʾs¹fr ḫl -h f wlh

By S²mtʾl son of ʾs¹ and he found the inscription of his maternal uncle and he was distraught with grief

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032241.html

---

RWQ 314

l ʾs¹ bn ṣrft w wgm ʿl- hnʾt w ʿl- hnʾt f h lt w ds²r s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr

By ʾs¹ son of Ṣrft and he grieved for Hnʾt and for Hnʾt and so O Lt and Ds²r [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032242.html

---

RWQ 315

l nʿm bn zbdhm w ḏbḥ w ḥḏr

By Nʿm son of Zbdhm and he sacrificed and he camped here near permanent water

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032243.html

---

RWQ 316

l qrqr bn s¹bʿl w ḥll h- dr w wgm ʿl- mḥlm

By Qrqr son of S¹bʿl and he camped here and he grieved for Mḥlm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032244.html

---

RWQ 317

l qrmʾl bn ẓʿn bn ḃnt bn ẓʿn w wld h- mʿzy w ts²ry h- s¹my

By Qrmʾl son of Ẓʿn son of Ḃnt son of Ẓʿn and he helped the goats to give birth while the rains were scattered

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032245.html

---

RWQ 318

l ʾgys² bn zbdhm w ḥḏr (w ḏbḥ) h- nqt

By ʾgys² son of Zbdhm and he camped here near permanent water [and he sacrificed] the she-camel

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032246.html

---

RWQ 319

l ʿḏ bn ḫlṣ bn ʾḥlm bn ḫr h ds²r w mnt w lt s¹lm

By ʿḏ son of Ḫlṣ son of ʾḥlm son of Ḫr. And O Ds²r and Mnt and Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032247.html

---

RWQ 320

l bkr bn s¹ʿdʾl w ḏbʾ f h lt ġyrt

By Bkr son of S¹ʿdʾl and Ḏbʾ and he was on a raid so, O Lt [grant] abundance

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032248.html

---

RWQ 321

l ṯʿl bn mġyr bn ms¹k bn ʿmd bn mlk w s²ry m lḏn h- gml b- mʾt w h lt mḥlt l- ḏ ʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By Ṯʿl son of Mġyr son of Ms¹k son of ʿmd son of Mlk and he bought from Lḏn the male camel for one hundred and O Lt [send] a dearth of pasture to whoever scratches out the carving

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032249.html

---

RWQ 322

l hmrn bn ʾzr bn ḍygt bn s¹dy w h rḍy ġwṯ m- h- ṯlg

By Hmrn son of ʾzr son of Ḍygt son of S[1]dy and so O Rḍy [grant] help [him] from the snow

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032250.html

---

RWQ 323

l s[2]mk bn s[2]nf bn ʾʿbd w ḍbʾ m ḥrn

By S[2]mk son of S[2]nf son of ʾʿbd and he raided a part of the Ḥawrān/from Ḥawrān

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032251.html

---

RWQ 324

l bkr bn nṣrʾl w ts[1]r ġnmt s[2]ḥṣ

By Bkr son of Nṣrʾl and he journeyed [grant] booty from scarcity

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032252.html

---

RWQ 325

l ʾḏnt bn ʿbd bn kn h- s[1]bqy w ʾkl lḥm s[1]mn w zm w nẓr

By ʾḏnt son of ʿbd son of Kn the *S[1]bqy* and he ate fatty meat and he loaded and waited

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032253.html

---

RWQ 326

l ʾnʿm bn ḥmṭn bn ʾs^{1}d bn mtʿ bn s^{1}md bn ḫlf bn ʾs^{1}ḥm bn ʿzz bn hr bn bhṯlt bn hgg bn ʿmʾl bn ʿm bn yb'ʾs^1 w ʿlf mlḥ f ḏkr nbṭ f yʾs^1 m s^{1}ms^{1}my w ʾʿwr ʿl s^{1}rt s^{2}mḫrʾẓmy w ḫṣqt nbṭ m ṣḥw s^{1}nt ḥrbt yhd f h lt w ḏs^{2}r s^{1}lm w ḫlṣt w nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr

By ʾnʿm son of Ḥmṭn son of ʾs^{1}d son of Mtʿ son of S^{1}md son of Ḫlf son of ʾs^{1}ḥm son of ʿzz son of Hr son of Bhṯlt son of Hgg son of ʿmʾl son of ʿm son of Yb'ʾs^1 and fed [the animals] [because of] dearth and he remembered the Nabataeans then he despaired from S^{1}ms^{1}my *w ʾʿwr ʿl s^{1}rt s^{2}mḫrʾẓmy w ḫṣqt nbṭ m ṣḥw* [in] the year of [the Yhd] war and O Lt and Ḏs^{2}r [grant] security and deliverance [from dearth] and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032254.html

---

RWQ 327

l ws^{2}m bn ṣrmt bn tm ḏ- ʾl ng qrn w rʿy h- ʾbl s^{1}nt ḥrb ʾʿmd ʾf f h lt s^{1}lm m ms^{1}lm h- s^{1}fr

By Ws^{2}m son of Ṣrmt son of Tm of the lineage of Ng Qrn and he pastured the camels [in] the year of the ʾʿmd war ʾf. So, O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves the inscription safely [intact]

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032255.html

---

RWQ 328

l ṯʿl bn ʿmd bn mlk bn qḥs^2 h- nfs^{1}t f h lt ʿwr ḏ- yʿwr

By Ṯʿl son of ʿmd son of Mlk son of Qḥs^{2} is the monument. So, O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out [the writing]

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032256.html

---

RWQ 329

l ʿqrb bn grmʾl bn ḥṯn w ḫrṣ ʾbgr ʾḫ -h ṣmkr ʿl- nhr frt f h gddf s^{1}lm

By ʿqrb son of Grmʾl son of Ḥṯn and he kept watch for ʾbgr, his brother, at Ṣmkr bordering the river Euphrates, so, O Gddf, let there be secu- rity.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032257.html

---

RWQ 330

l khl bn qdm bn qdm bn wdmʾl bn grmʾl bn ḫr bn ġrb bn s^{1}lm w wgd ʾṯr ʾs^{2}yʿ -h f h lt w ʾṯʿ nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr

By Khl son of Qdm son of Qdm son of Wdmʾl son of Grmʾl son of Ḫr son of Ġrb son of S^{1}lm and he found the traces of his companions and so O Lt and ʾṯʿ [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out [the inscription]

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032258.html

---

RWQ 331 (AbSWS 84)

l s^{2}hm bn rgl bn ʿmd bn mlk w ʾs^{2}rq b- h- ʾbl m ḥrn m mḥl f wgd ḥrt ḫbṯt f h lt w s^{2}ʿhqm s^{1}lm w ḫlṣt m bʾs^{1} h- s^{1}nt

w nqʾt b- ʾḫ- h l- ḏ yʿwr h- tll

By S²hm son of Rgl son of ʿbd son of Mlk and he went east with the Camels from Ḥrn because of dearth so he found Ḥrt Ḫbṯṯ. So O Lt and S²ʿhqm [grant] security and deliverance from despair this year and nqʾt on his brother and [inflict] blindness on him who {effaces} this Tll

Apparatus Criticus:
see: Newsletter of the Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology Yarmouk University No. 19 pp. 17-19 / 1996:

Wādī Salmā, Ḫāld al-Gbūr: naqš raqm 1: yaḏkur haḏā an-naqš anna ṣāḥibah ḫaraga bi-ʾiblihi min ḥūrān šarqān ila aṣ-ṣḥraʾ; wa ḏālika bi-sababi -l-jadb wa-l-maḥl al-laḏān ʾaṣābā manṭaqatahu wa ʾaqāma fi ḥarratan "ḫbṯ". Where ḫbṯ is interpreted as the name of the area of the Ḥarra.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

[AbSWS] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032259.html

---

RWQ 332

l ʿṯmt bn rfʾt bn yṯʿt bn ll bn ḥwrn w wgm ʿl- ḫln (w) ʿl- mqm

By ʿṯmt son of Rfʾt son of Yṯʿt son of Ll son of Ḥwrn and he grieved for Ḫln and for Mqm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032260.html

---

RWQ 333 (AbMNS 2)

l grmʾl bn ʿqrb bn grmʾl bn ḫṭs¹t bn ws¹m ḏ- ʾl zmr w tʾmr -h- wḥd f h gdḍf s¹lm w wld h- mʿzy s¹nt ḥgz h- bʿls¹mn ʿl- h- mdnt w h lt nqʾt b- m ḫbl -h

By Grmʾl son of ʿqrb son of Grmʾl son of Ḫṭs¹t son of Ws¹m of the lineage of Zmr and he controlled the area alone so, O Gdḍf [grant] security and he helped the goats give birth the year that Bʿls¹mn withheld it [the rain] from the Province [or region] and O Lt [inflict] nqʾt on him who destroys [the inscription].

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Wādī Qaṣṣāb, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.461020 / 37.332813]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb

References:

[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032261.html

---

RWQ 334

l mnʿt bn mgd bn mrʾ bn ẓnnʾl w wgd ʾṯr ʾl ḍf glyn m ḥrb nbṭ (flṭ)t l mdnt

By Mnʿt son of Mgd son of Mrʾ son of Ẓnnʾl and he found the trace(s) of the lineage of Ḍf erased, plundered by the Nabataeans ... for the province.

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032262.html

---

RWQ 335

l ʾnʿm bn ʾs¹ bn ḫr b(n) bn ʾḏnt w rʿy h ʾl ḥwlt s¹nt f h lt ʾws¹ w s¹ʿd bn w ḫrṣ bʾs¹ w ḫr f h lt wqyt

By ʾnʿm son of ʾs¹ son of Ḫr son of ....son of ʾḏnt andthepeopleofḤwlt pastured here (or them, i.e. the animals) the year ... so, O Lt, grant a boon and let good fortune be manifest, and he expected misfortune so let there be good, and, O Lt, let there be protection.

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032263.html

---

RWQ 336

l ṣʿd bn ṣʿd bn ʾdm w ḥḏr h- ʿrḍ s¹nt bʿy h- yhdy ʾl ḍf w ḫrṣ f h gdḍf s¹lm m mḫrṣ w qbll ʾs¹lm

By Ṣʿd son of Ṣʿd son of ʾdm and he camped near a permanent source of water in this valley the year which the tribe of Ḍf pastured the [grass] S¹ʿdy and he was on the look-out. So, O Gdḍf grant] security form hungry and cold and [grant] the benevolence of security

Commentary:
The Foto is from Sabri Abbadi cf AAEK 110

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032264.html

---

RWQ 337

l gḥfl bn ḫlṣ bn wd w s²ty h- nḫl s¹nt ʿkyr h- mdnt h- ḥṭts¹ʾtn w ḫrṣ h- s²nʾ f h bʿls¹mn ġyrt w wqyt m bʾs¹

By Gḥfl son of Ḫlṣ son of Wd and he spent the winter [in] the valley the year S¹yly Kyly the Mdnt Ḥṭts¹ʾtn and kept watch for enemies. So, O Bʿls¹mn [grant] abundance and protection from misfortune

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032265.html

---

RWQ 338

... bn mġṯ bn s²mt w s²ty h- nḫl s¹nt ngy h f h gdḍf s¹lm

son of Mġṯ son of S²mt and he spent the winter in the valley the year [....] escaped. So, O Gdḍf [grant] security

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032266.html

---

RWQ 339

l bhs² bn ʾḏnt bn ʾs¹ bn kmd w rʿy h- ʿrḍ s¹nt mrq ʾs²h ḏ- ʾl ʿmrt w qnṭ s²nʾ h gdḍf s¹lm w ḫlṣt

By Bhs² son of ʾḏnt son of ʾs¹ son of Kmd and he pastured this valley the year the sheep of the lineage of ʿmrt passed by and so he despaired on account of enemies.

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032267.html

---

RWQ 340

l nẓm bn ẓnnʾl bn.... bn nẓm bn s²mtʾl bn ʾnʿm bn ġlmt bn ʿbd bn ʾqdn bn nfr bn dʾf w ḥll w ḍrḥ w tʾmr h- ms²ʾt f h lt ʾqdn

By Nẓm son of Ẓnnʾl son of Bn Nẓm son of S²mtʾl son of ʾnʿm son of Ġlmt son of ʿbd son of ʾqdn son of Nfr son of Dʾf was here and he built a grave and he controlled this area during the winter [alone] and O Lt [grant] abundance for whoever has a dearth of milk

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032268.html

---

RWQ 341

l ḥddn bn ḥrʾb w rʿy h- nḫl nwy s¹nt h- ṯlg

By Ḥddn son of Ḥrʾb and he pastured the valley while migrating the year of the snow

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032269.html

---

RWQ 342

l ḥy bn qdm h- dr w mṭrt h- s¹my b- ʿqbt ʿgzt

By Ḥy son of Qdm here and the sky rained after a long time of no rain.

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah*

maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032270.html

---

RWQ 343

l ʿqrb bn nhr w rʿy h- mʿzy f ḫrṣ h- nṣʾh y w wrd ʿl y h ṣwy ʾbgr b- ʾdr f h bʿls[1]mn rwḥ b- mṭr

By ʿqrb son of Nhr and he pastured the goats and he was on the look out the *Nṣʾh Yww Rdʿl Yh* and he built a cairn for ʾbgr in this place and O Bʿls[1]mn [grant] relief through rain

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032271.html

---

RWQ 344

l rmʾl bn nṣr bn rmʾl bn nbḥ bn s[1]r w bky ʿl- ʾb -h w ʿl- ʾs[2]yʿ -h

By Rmʾl son of Nṣr son of Rmʾl son of Nbḥ son of S[1]r and he wept for his father and for his companions

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032272.html

---

RWQ 345

l ḥrb bn ḥny bn ms[1]k w s[1]qm f wny f h s[2]ʿhqm ḥnn

By Ḥrb son of Ḥny son of Ms[1]k and he was sick and became weak so, O S[2]ʿhqm may he became free from the disease

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032273.html

---

RWQ 346

l ʾs¹ bn ḥs¹n bn ḥnn ḏ- ʾl ḍf mn ʾl s²wʾ s¹nt tʿql ʾl ḍf w ʾl ʿwḏ

By ʾs¹ son of Ḥs¹n son of Ḥnn of the lineage of Ḍf from the clan (?) of S²wʾ, the year the lineage of Ḍf and the lineage of ʿwḏ formed an alliance

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032274.html

---

RWQ 347

l s¹krnn bn grmʾl ḏ- ʾl s²wʾ s¹nt s¹rt ʾl ḍf l ʿwḏ

By S¹krnn son of Grmʾl of the lineage of S²wʾ, the year the lineage of Ḍf served in a troop for the ʿwḏ.

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032275.html

---

RWQ 348

l lḏn bn s¹ny s¹nt (ʾmt) w ṣyd

By Lḏn son of S¹ny in the year of ʾmt/when the sun was in Libra and he hunted

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032276.html

---

RWQ 349

l ʾnʿm bn ʾs¹ bn ḫl bn ʾs¹ḫr bn bhs² bn ʾḏnt w rʿy b- ʾl ḥwlt s¹nt f s¹ṭ f h lt ʾws¹

By ʾnʿm son of ʾs¹ son of Ḫl son of ʾs¹ḫr son of ʾḏnt and he pastured with the people of Ḥwlt the year they spread out, so, O Lt, grant a boon.

Apparatus Criticus:
RWQ 349: l ʾnʿm bn ʾs¹ bn ḫl bn ʾs¹ḫr bn ʾḥnt w rʿy b- ʾl ḥwlt s¹nt f s¹ṭ f h lt ʾws¹

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032277.html

---

RWQ 350

l bnġyr bn lqṭ h- ʾbl

By Bnġyr son of Lqṭ are the camels

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032278.html

---

RWQ 351

l ḥmy bn ḫṭs¹t bn flṭt bn ḥmy bn ḫṭs¹t bn flṭt bn bhs² bn ʾḏnt bn ʾs¹lm bn rfʾt w ts²ry h- s¹my f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ

By Ḥmy son of Ḫṭs¹t son of Flṭt son of Ḥmy son of Ḫṭs¹t son of Flṭt son of Bhs² son of ʾḏnt son of ʾs¹lm son of Rfʾt and the rains were scattered. So, O Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Qaṣṣāb, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.461020 / 37.332813]

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032279.html

---

RyF 2

l rmk bn ʾbdn b[n] mkbrn

By Rmk son of ʾbdn son of Mkbrn

Provenance:
"Near the Iraq Petroleum Company's Head Camp, northeast of Lone tree between Qasr Azraq and Qasr Burqu" (Field 1952: 25), Al-Zarqāʾ or Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
Field, H. *Camel Brands and Graffiti from Iraq, Syria, Jordan, Iran and Arabia*. (Journal of the American Oriental Society. Supplement, 15). [Issued with volume 72: 4, 1952]. Baltimore, MD: American Oriental Society, 1952.

[RyF] Ryckmans, G. Ṣafaitica. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques relevées par Henry Field. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 12, 1955: 8-9.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026134.html

---

RyF 3

l s²mt bn ʾḥrb

By S²mt son of ʾḥrb

Provenance:
"Near the Iraq Petroleum Company's Head Camp, northeast of Lone tree between Qasr Azraq and Qasr Burqu" (Field 1952: 25), Al-Zarqāʾ/Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
Field, H. *Camel Brands and Graffiti from Iraq, Syria, Jordan, Iran and Arabia*. (Journal of the American Oriental Society. Supplement, 15). [Issued with volume 72: 4, 1952]. Baltimore, MD: American Oriental Society, 1952.

[RyF] Ryckmans, G. Ṣafaitica. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques relevées par Henry Field. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 12, 1955: 8-9.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026135.html

---

RyF 4

l bnhrb bn ʾlh bn kbr

By Bnhrb son of ʾlh son of Kbr

Apparatus Criticus:
RyF 4: krb for the last name. JSafN p. 71 no. 96: bnhbb and kbr for first and last names.

Provenance:
"Near the Iraq Petroleum Company's Head Camp, northeast of Lone tree between Qasr Azraq and Qasr Burqu" (Field 1952: 25), Al-Zarqāʾ/Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
Field, H. *Camel Brands and Graffiti from Iraq, Syria, Jordan, Iran and Arabia*. (Journal of the American Oriental Society. Supplement, 15). [Issued with volume 72: 4, 1952]. Baltimore, MD: American Oriental Society, 1952.

[RyF] Ryckmans, G. Ṣafaitica. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques relevées par Henry Field. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 12, 1955: 8-9.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026136.html

---

RyF 5

l ʿbṭ bn whb

By ʿbṭ son of Whb

Provenance:
"Near the Iraq Petroleum Company's Head Camp, northeast of Lone tree between Qasr Azraq and Qasr Burqu" (Field 1952: 25), Al-Zarqāʾ/Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
Field, H. *Camel Brands and Graffiti from Iraq, Syria, Jordan, Iran and Arabia*. (Journal of the American Oriental Society. Supplement, 15). [Issued with volume 72: 4, 1952]. Baltimore, MD: American Oriental Society, 1952.

[RyF] Ryckmans, G. Ṣafaitica. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques relevées par Henry Field. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 12, 1955: 8-9.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026137.html

---

RyF 6

l tm bn ws¹ṭ bn tḥwr

By Tm son of Ws¹ṭ son of Tḥwr

Apparatus Criticus:
RyF 6: l tm bn ws¹ṭ bn t{m} ḥwr - il est revenu JSIS p. 202 JaS comm. 5: tḥwr at the end HIn 129: tḥwr

Provenance:
"Near the Iraq Petroleum Company's Head Camp, northeast of Lone tree between Qasr Azraq and Qasr Burqu" (Field 1952: 25), Al-Zarqāʾ/Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
Field, H. *Camel Brands and Graffiti from Iraq, Syria, Jordan, Iran and Arabia*. (Journal of the American Oriental Society. Supplement, 15). [Issued with volume 72: 4, 1952]. Baltimore, MD: American Oriental Society, 1952.

[RyF] Ryckmans, G. Ṣafaitica. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques relevées par Henry Field. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 12, 1955: 8-9.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026138.html

---

RyF 7+8

l tly [b][n] ----d---- (b)(n) s¹wd bn ṭr

By Tly son of ----d---- {son of} S¹wd son of Ṭr

Apparatus Criticus:
RyF 7: l tl{y} b[n] s¹dl RyF 8: l s¹wd bn ṭr JSIS p. 206 JaS comm. 10: 2 texts for Ry F 7: aa) l ḫlʿ bb) ġrdl

Commentary:
It seems most likely that the letters which were read as RyF 8 are in fact a continuation of RyF 7.

Provenance:
"Near the Iraq Petroleum Company's Head Camp, northeast of Lone tree between Qasr Azraq and Qasr Burqu" (Field 1952: 25), Al-Zarqāʾ/Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Azraq/Burquʿ area

References:
Field, H. *Camel Brands and Graffiti from Iraq, Syria, Jordan, Iran and Arabia*. (Journal of the American Oriental Society. Supplement, 15). [Issued with volume 72: 4, 1952]. Baltimore, MD: American Oriental Society, 1952.

[RyF] Ryckmans, G. Ṣafaitica. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques relevées par Henry Field. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 12, 1955: 8-9.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026139.html

---

RyF 8

Commentary:
See RyF 7+8

Provenance:
"Near the Iraq Petroleum Company's Head Camp, northeast of Lone tree between Qasr Azraq and Qasr Burqu" (Field 1952: 25), Al-Zarqāʾ/Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
Field, H. *Camel Brands and Graffiti from Iraq, Syria, Jordan, Iran and Arabia*. (Journal of the American Oriental Society. Supplement, 15). [Issued with volume 72: 4, 1952]. Baltimore, MD: American Oriental Society, 1952.

[RyF] Ryckmans, G. Ṣafaitica. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques relevées par Henry Field. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 12, 1955: 8-9.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026140.html

---

RyF 9

l ḫyft w rʿy ----rmt bql b{n} bʿmh

By Ḫyft and he pastured ---rmt spring herbage {son of} Bʿmh

Apparatus Criticus:
RyF 9: l ḫyrt w rʿy h- rmt bn bʿmh - By Ḫyrt et il a fait pa^itre en petite quantite pres de la colline son of Bʿmh JVR p. 33: ḫfyt for ḫyrt JMAA IX p. 116: l ḫfyt w rʿy hrmt bql bn rʿmh HDic p. 28: bql

Commentary:
The copy of the letter after the second y is very doubtful and the letter read as n after the second b is rather long and could be a l.

Provenance:
"Near the Iraq Petroleum Company's Head Camp, northeast of Lone tree between Qasr Azraq and Qasr Burqu" (Field 1952: 25), Al-Zarqāʾ/Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
Field, H. *Camel Brands and Graffiti from Iraq, Syria, Jordan, Iran and Arabia*. (Journal of the American Oriental Society. Supplement, 15). [Issued with volume 72: 4, 1952]. Baltimore, MD: American Oriental Society, 1952.

[RyF] Ryckmans, G. Ṣafaitica. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques relevées par Henry Field. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 12, 1955: 8-9.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026141.html

---

SaDM Wādī al-Zaʿtarī 4.2

----b---- w wgm ʿl- dd -h

---- and he grieved for his paternal uncle

Apparatus Criticus:

SaDM Wādī al-Zaʿtarī 4.2: *----d b---- w wgm ʿl- dd -h*

Commentary:
Photograph and tracing on SaDM p. 109.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Zaʿtarī, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[SaDM] Saʿīd [Said], Ṣ.A. *Dirāsāt mīdāniyyah li-l-kitābāt al-qadīmah fī ʾl-bādiyyat al-šamāliyyat al-urduniyyah*. (Manšūrāt Jāmiʿat Āl al-Bayt, 39). ʿAmman: Jāmiʿat Āl al-Bayt, 1418/1998.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026008.html

---

SaDM Wādī al-Zaʿtarī 4.1

l bs[1]----bn nw----fmm---- ḏ- ʾl ----ḍ w wgm ʿl- ----

By bs[1]---- son of Nw----*fmm*---- of the lineage of ----ḍ and he grieved for ----

Apparatus Criticus:
SaDM Wādī al-Zaʿtarī 4.1: *l bs[1]----bn n wrf mmb---- ḏ- ʾl bdʿ w wgm ʿl- bnt*

Commentary:
The text is not at all clear. Photograph and tracing on SaDM p. 109

Provenance:
Wādī al-Zaʿtarī, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[SaDM] Saʿīd [Said], Ṣ.A. *Dirāsāt mīdāniyyah li-l-kitābāt al-qadīmah fī ʾl-bādiyyat al-šamāliyyat al-urduniyyah*. (Manšūrāt Jāmiʿat Āl al-Bayt, 39). ʿAmman: Jāmiʿat Āl al-Bayt, 1418/1998.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026007.html

---

SaDM Wādī al-Zaʿtarī 3.2

l mʿs[2] bn bgt

By Mʿs[2] son of Bgt

Apparatus Criticus:
SaDM Wādī al-Zaʿtarī 3.2: *l mʿf bn ngt w [ḥ]ll*

Commentary:
The rock is very worn and the reading uncertain. It is not at all clear that the lines after the patronym are letters as read SaDM. Photograph and tracing SaDM p. 108.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Zaʿtarī, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[SaDM] Saʿīd [Said], Ṣ.A. *Dirāsāt mīdāniyyah li-l-kitābāt al-qadīmah fī ʾl-bādiyyat al-šamāliyyat al-urduniyyah*. (Manšūrāt Jāmiʿat Āl al-Bayt, 39). ʿAmman: Jāmiʿat Āl al-Bayt, 1418/1998.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026006.html

---

SaDM Wādī al-Zaʿtarī 3.1

l bdd bn mlk ḏ- ʾl fḍn w wgm ʿl- ʾm -h

By Bdd son of Mlk of the tribe of Fḍn and he grieved for his mother

Apparatus Criticus:
SaDM Wādī al-Zaʿtarī 3.1: *l bbdd bn mnṭ ḏ- ʾl kwn w wgm ʿl- ʾm -h*

Commentary:
The text is mixed Safaitic-Hismaic as the letter read as a *ḏ* is two concentric circles. In the edition the second *b* is probably a misprint and the reading of *ġw* for the lineal name in the translation is probably also a mistake. Photograph and tracing on SaDM p. 108

Provenance:
Wādī al-Zaʿtarī, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[SaDM] Saʿīd [Said], Ṣ.A. *Dirāsāt mīdāniyyah li-l-kitābāt al-qadīmah fī ʾl-bādiyyat al-šamāliyyat al-urduniyyah*. (Manšūrāt Jāmiʿat Āl al-Bayt, 39). ʿAmman: Jāmiʿat Āl al-Bayt, 1418/1998.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026005.html

---

SaDM Wādī al-Zaʿtarī 2

{m}{m}{k}{k}h

{m}{m}{k}{k}h

Apparatus Criticus:
Not read in SaDM.

Commentary:
These appear to be practice letters. Photograph and tracing on SaDM p. 108.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Zaʿtarī, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[SaDM] Saʿīd [Said], Ṣ.A. *Dirāsāt mīdāniyyah li-l-kitābāt al-qadīmah fī ʾl-bādiyyat al-šamāliyyat al-urduniyyah*. (Manšūrāt Jāmiʿat Āl al-Bayt, 39). ʿAmman: Jāmiʿat Āl al-Bayt, 1418/1998.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026004.html

---

SaDM Wādī al-Zaʿtarī 1.2

----*ḍs²s²rbbnʾh*----

----ḍs²s²rbbnʾh----

Apparatus Criticus:
Not read in SaDM.

Commentary:
These letters are in the copy of SaDM Wādī al-Zaʿtarī 1 above the inscription (SaDM p. 107). They are not visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Zaʿtarī, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[SaDM] Saʿīd [Said], Ṣ.A. *Dirāsāt mīdāniyyah li-l-kitābāt al-qadīmah fī ʾl-bādiyyat al-šamāliyyat al-urduniyyah*. (Manšūrāt Jāmiʿat Āl al-Bayt, 39). ʿAmman: Jāmiʿat Āl al-Bayt, 1418/1998.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026003.html

---

SaDM Wādī al-Zaʿtarī 1.1

l hn{ʾ} bn ----{m} w wgm ʿl- ʾḫ -h trḥ w ʿrs¹ ḏ- ʾl ʾġnt

By {H}nʾ son of {----m} and he grieved for his brother who had perished and ʿrs¹ of the lineage of ʾġnt

Commentary:
This is a mixed Safaitic-Hismaic text. See SaDM p. 107

Provenance:
Wādī al-Zaʿtarī, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[SaDM] Saʿīd [Said], Ṣ.A. *Dirāsāt mīdāniyyah li-l-kitābāt al-qadīmah fī ʾl-bādiyyat al-šamāliyyat al-urduniyyah*. (Manšūrāt Jāmiʿat Āl al-Bayt, 39). ʿAmman: Jāmiʿat Āl al-Bayt, 1418/1998.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026002.html

---

SAMAS 5 (JaS 4)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SAMAS] Al-Rāšid [Al-Rashid], S.A. *Silsilat āṯār al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-suʿūdiyyah*. 12 volumes. Riyāḍ: Wakālat al-āṯār wa-ʾl-matāḥif, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025987.html

---

SAMAS 6 (JaS 7)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SAMAS] Al-Rāšid [Al-Rashid], S.A. *Silsilat āṯār al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-suʿūdiyyah*. 12 volumes. Riyāḍ: Wakālat al-āṯār wa-ʾl-matāḥif, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025988.html

---

SAMAS 7 (JaS 9)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SAMAS] Al-Rāšid [Al-Rashid], S.A. *Silsilat āṯār al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-suʿūdiyyah*. 12 volumes. Riyāḍ: Wakālat al-āṯār wa-ʾl-matāḥif, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025989.html

---

SAMAS 8 (JaS 13)

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SAMAS] Al-Rāšid [Al-Rashid], S.A. *Silsilat āṯār al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-suʿūdiyyah*. 12 volumes. Riyāḍ: Wakālat al-āṯār wa-ʾl-matāḥif, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025990.html

---

SAMAS 9 (ThSaf 35)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SAMAS] Al-Rāšid [Al-Rashid], S.A. *Silsilat āṯār al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-suʿūdiyyah*. 12 volumes. Riyāḍ: Wakālat al-āṯār wa-ʾl-matāḥif, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025991.html

---

SAMAS 9.42.2

l mʿn bn ḫlf bn ml{k}y w wgm ʿl- khln

By Mʿn son of Ḫlf son of {Mlky} and he grieved for Khln

Commentary:
The third name is rather uncertain. It is possible that the second letter is a *l* running into a *k*. Alternatively, the second letter might be a *ġ* with a following short line attached to its curve, in which case the name could be read as *mġny*. The problem with the latter suggestion is that the other examples of *n* in the text are dots. It is unclear whether the statement of grieving should be read here or with SAMAS 9.42.1. It is written more carefully than the letters of either SAMAS 9.42.1 or 2.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
ʿArʿar

References:
[SAMAS] Al-Rāšid [Al-Rashid], S.A. *Silsilat āṯār al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-suʿūdiyyah*. 12 volumes. Riyāḍ: Wakālat al-āṯār wa-ʾl-matāḥif, 2003. Volume: 9 Pages: 42 Number: 2

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025983.html

---

SAMAS 9.42.3

{l} {g}ʾl

{By} {Gʾl}

Commentary:
The text is roughly incised between the first *w* and *bn ml{k}y* in 9.42.2.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
ʿArʿar

References:
[SAMAS] Al-Rāšid [Al-Rashid], S.A. *Silsilat āṯār al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-suʿūdiyyah*. 12 volumes. Riyāḍ: Wakālat al-āṯār wa-ʾl-matāḥif, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025984.html

---

SAMAS 11

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SAMAS] Al-Rāšid [Al-Rashid], S.A. *Silsilat āṯār al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-suʿūdiyyah*. 12 volumes. Riyāḍ: Wakālat al-āṯār wa-ʾl-matāḥif, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025993.html

---

SAMAS 12 (ThSaf 43)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SAMAS] Al-Rāšid [Al-Rashid], S.A. *Silsilat āṯār al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-suʿūdiyyah*. 12 volumes. Riyāḍ: Wakālat al-āṯār wa-ʾl-matāḥif, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025994.html

---

SAMAS 13 (ThSaf 47)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SAMAS] Al-Rāšid [Al-Rashid], S.A. *Silsilat āṯār al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-suʿūdiyyah*. 12 volumes. Riyāḍ: Wakālat al-āṯār wa-ʾl-matāḥif, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025995.html

---

SAMAS 14 (ThSaf 5)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SAMAS] Al-Rāšid [Al-Rashid], S.A. *Silsilat āṯār al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-suʿūdiyyah*. 12 volumes. Riyāḍ: Wakālat al-āṯār wa-ʾl-matāḥif, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025996.html

---

SAMAS 15 (ThSaf 6)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SAMAS] Al-Rāšid [Al-Rashid], S.A. *Silsilat āṯār al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-suʿūdiyyah*. 12 volumes. Riyāḍ: Wakālat al-āṯār wa-ʾl-matāḥif, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025997.html

---

SESP.D 1

l ʾḫwf bn ʾs[1]lm bn[----]

By ʾḫwf son of ʾs[1]lm son of

Commentary:
SESP.D 1 to 20, together with RD 39, 39,1 and 40 are on one large boulder. SESP.D 1 to 15 and RD 39 and 39, 1 are on Face A; RD 40 is on Face B and 16 to 19 are on Face C. SESP.D 1 is at the top of Face A and is in large chiselled letters. The text continues curving round on itself but only fragments of these letters can be seen on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036354.html

---

SESP.D 2

l grm bn grm bn ġzyt bn ʿbd bn mlk

By Grm son of Grm son of Ġzyt son of ʿbd son of Mlk

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is at the top of the face immediately below 1. It is written in lightly incised letters L-R. [The last two names are only visible on SESP.C 95:319.]

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036263.html

---

SESP.D 3

l {ṣ}bḥ bn ḥy bn ḫdmt bn ġzyt bn ʿbd bn mlk

By {Ṣbḥ} son of Ḥy son of Ḫdmt son of Ġzyt son of ʿbd son of Mlk

Commentary:
See the commentary to SESP.D 1. SESP.D 3 is written in lightly incised letters just below SESP.D 2. The author omitted the *bn* ʿ after *ġzyt* and added them just below the line. The ʿ was then used by someone else to carve the name *ʿbdm* (SESP.D 3.1) below *ġzyt*.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036264.html

---

SESP.D 4

l mrʾ bn nr

By Mrʾ son of Nr

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is on the far left of the face above 5. It is written in lightly scratched letters.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036265.html

---

SESP.D 5

l rmyn bn ġṯ bn ʿḏ bn ʿḏ bn ġṯ bn wdm bn s¹r bn ṣbḥ bn q<<>>s²<<>>m // bn s¹by bn ʿ{b}d bn hngs² bn whbn bn qmr bn r{ṭ}{ʾ} bn ʿwḏ // [[]] wgm ʿl- ʿm -h

By Rmyn son of Ġṯ son of ʿḏ son of ʿḏ son of Ġṯ son of Wdm son of S¹r son of Ṣbḥ son of {Qs²m} son of S¹by son of ʿbd son of Hngs² son of Whbn son of Qmr son of {Rṭʾ} son of ʿwḏ and he grieved for his grandfather

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is in small scratched letters between 4 and 6. The author made a mistake in the ninth name, apparently writing qls²rm, after which the text splits into two: the lower line continues the genealogy while the upper reads w w

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036266.html

---

SESP.D 6

l wdm bn ʿḏ bn ʿ{ḏ} bn ġṯ bn wdm bn s¹r bn ṣbḥ bn qs²m bn s¹by bn ʿbd bn hngs² bn whbn bn qmr bn rṭʾ bn ʿwḏ

By Wdm son of ʿḏ son of ʿḏ son of Ġṯ son of Wdm son of S¹r son of Ṣbḥ son of Qs²m son of S¹by son of ʿbd son of Hngs² son of Whbn son of Qmr son of Rṭʾ son of ʿwḏ

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is in firmly scratched letters immediately below 5.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī ash-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035925.html

---

SESP.D 7

l ẓnn bn wdm bn ʿḏ bn ʿḏ bn ġṯ bn wdm

By Ẓnn son of Wdm son of ʿḏ son of ʿḏ son of Ġṯ son of Wdm

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is in firmly scratched letters between 6 and 8.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036267.html

---

SESP.D 8

l {r}m{y}n bn ġṯ bn ʿḏ bn ʿḏ bn ġṯ bn s¹r bn ṣbḥ bn qs²m bn s¹my bn ʿb{d}

By {Rmyn} son of Ġṯ son of ʿḏ son of ʿḏ son of Ġṯ son of S¹r son of Ṣbḥ son of Qs²m son of S¹my son of {ʿbd}

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is to the right of 7. The first name has been damaged, there are three rather than two successive ʿḏ's and author seems to have written the tenth name as s¹my rather than s¹by. Cf. 5.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036268.html

---

SESP.D 9

l wdmʾl bn g{n}{n}

By Wdmʾl son of {Gnn}

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is in large direct-hammered letters which cross the ends of 5 and 8. The text may continue on another face not shown in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036269.html

---

SESP.D 10

l m{r}ʾ bn nr bn yʿmr bn ḏkr bn grmʾl bn mrʾ bn ʿbd bn gḏly

By Mrʾ son of Nr son of Yʿmr son of Ḏkr son of Grmʾl son of Mrʾ son of ʿbd son of Gḏly

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is in small incised letters between 7 and 12.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036270.html

---

SESP.D 11

l {ʿ}{ḏ} bn ġṯ b----

By {ʿḏ} son of Ġṯ B

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is in very lightly scratched letters which cross the beginning of 12.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036271.html

---

SESP.D 12

l ġṯ bn gḥfl bn ẓnn bn ʿzhm w dṯʾ h- ʿrḍ ḏ- ʾl nġbr w ʿwr w ʿrg l- ḏ yʿwr mʿl- ḥwq w ġnmt ʾbl l- ḏ dʿy

By Ġṯ son of Gḥfl son of Ẓnn son of ʿzhm of the lineage of Nġbr and he spent the season of the later rains in this valley of the lineage of Nġbr and [inflict] blindness and lameness on whoever scratches out [the inscription] out of jealousy and [grant] booty in camels to whoever reads aloud [the inscription]

Commentary:
SESP.D 1–20 are on one large boulder. Numbers 1–15 are on Face A; a rock drawing is on Face B, and SESP.D 16–19 are on Face C. This text is in small incised letters below 10. On *yʿwr mʿl- ḥwq* see Al-Jallad 2015: 152. It recurs in KRS 1015 and in SESP.S 6. On *dʿy* see Al-Jallad 2015: 309.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions.* (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 152, 309

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here Number: 1015

[SESP.D] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in the Wādī al-Shām, north-east of the modern dam at al-Namārah, and published here. Number: 12

[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here. Number: 6

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036014.html

---

SESP.D 13

l gml bn m

By Gml son of M

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is very lightly scratched above the middle of 12.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036272.html

---

SESP.D 14

---- bn s¹r bn ṣbḥ bn qs²m bn s¹by bn ʿb{d} bn hngs² bn whbn bn qmr bn rṭʾ bn ʿwḏ

---- son of S¹r son of Ṣbḥ son of Qs²m son of S¹by son of ʿbd son of Hngs² son of Whbn son of Qmr son of Rṭʾ son of ʿwḏ

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is very lightly scratched in small letters immediately below 12. The first few names are damaged and are illegible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036273.html

---

SESP.D 15

l ʿm

By ʿm

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is in lightly scratched letters at the bottom of the face.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036274.html

---

SESP.D 16

l s¹ẖr bn ʿ{ḏ} bn ʿḏ bn ġṯ bn wdm bn s¹r bn ṣbḥ bn qs²m w ḥll h- dr

By S¹ẖr son of ʿḏ son of ʿḏ son of Ġṯ son of Wdm son of S¹r son of Ṣbḥ son of Qs²m and he camped here

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. Nos 16 to 19 are on Face C. This text is immediately to the left of 4 (on Face A).

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī ash-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035923.html

---

SESP.D 17

l {s¹}r bn ġṯ bn ʿḏ bn {ʿ}{ḏ} {b}{n} {ġ}{ṯ} bn s¹r bn ṣbḥ bn qs²m bn s¹{b}{y} bn ʿ{b}{d} bn {h}ngs² ----

By {S¹r} son of Ġṯ son of ʿḏ son of {ʿḏ} son of Ġṯ son of S¹r son of Ṣbḥ son of Qs²m son of {S¹by} son of {ʿbd} son of {Hngs²}

Commentary:
See the commentaries to 1 to 16. This text is in very lightly scratched letters above and parallel with 16.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria

On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036275.html

---

SESP.D 18

---- ġṯ bn ʿḏ bn ʿḏ bn ġṯ bn wdm bn s¹r bn ṣb{ḥ} bn qs²m bn s¹b----

---- Ġṯ son of ʿḏ son of ʿḏ son of Ġṯ son of Wdm son of S¹r son of Ṣbḥ son of Qs²m son of S¹b----

Commentary:
See the commentaries to 1 to 16. This text is in small lightly scratched letters between the beginning of16 and the end of 19.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī ash-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036276.html

---

SESP.D 19

l ẖr bn mġyr bn s¹r bn ġṯ bn wdm bn s¹r bn ṣbḥ bn qs²m bn s¹by bn ʿbd bn hngs² bn whbn bn whbl bn qmr

By Ḫr son of Mġyr son of S¹r son of Ġṯ son of Wdm son of S¹r son of Ṣbḥ son of Qs²m son of S¹by son of ʿbd son of Hngs² son of Whbn son of Whbl son of Qmr

Commentary:
See the commentaries to 1 to 16. This text is in small firmly scratched letters below 18, running boustrophedon.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī ash-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035924.html

---

SESP.D 20

l ṣʿd bn s²ᵒl bn qdm bn ʾnʿm ḏ- ʾl nġbr w ḥḍr h- dr s¹nt h- rm f h gdʿwḏ w h lt ġnyt l- ḏ qṣf

By Ṣʿd son of S²ᵒl son of Qdm son of ʾnʿm of the lineage of Nġbr and he camped in this place near a permanent source of water [in] the year the Romans. So, O Gdʿwḏ and O Lt [grant] abundance to him who is sad

Commentary:
SESP.D 20 and 21 are on the same face of a large stone. This text is incised and runs in a coil.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī ash-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035926.html

---

SESP.D 21

l qdm bn ṣʿd

By Qdm son of Ṣʿd

Commentary:
See the commentary to 20. This text is in lightly scatched letters along one edge of the face.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036201.html

---

SESP.D 22

l qnʾl {b}n qḥs² bn ḥḍg bn ḥwr bn ḥmyn w tbb l- h- nmrt b- ḥḍr

By Qnʾl son of Qḥs² son of Ḥḍg son of Ḥwr son of Ḥmyn and came down to the Nmrt while camping at permanent water

Commentary:
SESP.D 22 and 23 are on the same face. This text is written in chiselled letters boustrophedon. Cf. w ḥll h- dr tbb m- ḥrn b- rʾy ḏkr in Mr.A 2.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036015.html

---

SESP.D 23

l ġṯ bn kmd bn ġṯ bn s¹r w wgm ʿl- ʿḏ w ʿl- ʾs¹wd w ʿl- mẓr ----

By Ġṯ son of Kmd son of Ġṯ son of S¹r and he grieved for ʿḏ and for ʾs¹wd and for Mẓr

Commentary:
On the same face as 22. The end of the text is illegible on the photographs.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036202.html

---

SESP.D 24

l ġṯ bn gḥfl bn ẓʿn bn ʿhhm w ḥll h- dr s¹nt rfq ṣm

By Ġṯ son of Gḥfl son of Ẓʿn son of ʿhhm and he camped [at] the place the year Rfq migrated [to ?]

Commentary:
In scratched letters running in a coil. All the letters are clear. ṣ or ṯ CHECK final letter.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036013.html

---

SESP.G 1

l s¹b bn ʿḏrʾl bn bʿdr{h} bn ġḍḍt bn ʾnḍt bn ws²yt bn ḍf s¹nt s¹ʿʿ

By S¹b son of ʿḏrʾl son of Bʿdrh son of Ġḍḍt son of ʾnḍt son of Ws²yt son of Ḍf, the year of S¹ʿʿ

Commentary:
In large chiselled letters, boustrophedon over two faces.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
A large cairn on the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 100 m south-east of the eastern end of the barrage of the modern Al-Namārah dam.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035874.html

---

SESP.G 2

l ʾws¹ʾl bn ----

By ʾws¹ʾl son of

Commentary:
In large scratched letters down another face of the rock, not completely visible in the photographs.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
A large cairn on the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 100 m south-east of the eastern end of the barrage of the modern Al-Namārah dam.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035875.html

---

SESP.G 3

l s¹wr bn ḫl bn ḍhdt bn k---- bn ḥm{y}n bn f{l}ṭt

By S¹wr son of Ḫl son of Ḍhdt son of K---- son of Ḥmyn son of {Flṭt}

Commentary:
In thin scratched letters between the two lines ofSESP.G 1. It runs onto the second face and this section is almost illegible on the photograph. From k---- onwards is therefore not at all certain.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
A large cairn on the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 100 m south-east of the eastern end of the barrage of the modern Al-Namārah dam.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036277.html

---

SESP.K 1

l ḫṭs¹t bn flṭt bn bhs² w wgd s¹fr ʾb -h f ngʿ kbr

By Ḫṭs¹t son of Flṭt son of Bhs² and he found the inscription of his father so, and he grieved in extremely pain

Commentary:
One of the stones from site 28 taken to Suweidah. Written in large incised letters over 4 faces of the same small stone.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
As small, low cairn in the middle of an outcrop approximately 1 km west of Ṣanāyim al-Gharz (site SG, no. 29).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035949.html

---

SESP.K 2

l mfnt bn ms^{2}{ʿ}r h- frs^{1} w h yṯʿ ʿ{w}r ḏ yʿwr

By Mfnt son of Ms^{2}ʿr, the horseman and O Yṯʿ blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Commentary:
This text is written around RD 22. It is in lightly scratched letters, starting under the equid and running upwards in front of it.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
As small, low cairn in the middle of an outcrop approximately 1 km west of Ṣanāyim al-Gharz (site SG, no. 29).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035971.html

---

SESP.K 3

l ʾġzy bn s^{1}wʾ bn ʿhd h- ḫṭ

By ʾġzy son of S^{1}wʾ son of ʿhd is the carving

Commentary:
This text is written below RD 20. The letters are formed deep, and often multiple, scratches.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
As small, low cairn in the middle of an outcrop approximately 1 km west of Ṣanāyim al-Gharz (site SG, no. 29).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035972.html

---

SESP.K 4

l (b)[[]]q[[]] bn ʾny bn bnʾs^{1} h- ḫṭṭ

By {Bq} son of ʾny son of Bnʾs^{1} is the carving

Commentary:
This text is written in the middle of RD 21.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
As small, low cairn in the middle of an outcrop approximately 1 km west of Ṣanāyim al-Gharz (site SG, no. 29).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035973.html

---

SESP.K 5

l ʿḏrt bn ʿfht bn ʿbd bn ʾbḍ bn yʿtt bn {ḍ}ḫrm bn ḍf

By ʿḏrt son of ʿfht son of ʿbd son of ʾbḍ son of Yʿtt son of {Ḍḫrm} son of Ḍf

Commentary:
SESP.K 5 and 6 are on the same face. Both are lightly scratched. This text runs in a coil. No. 6 runs parallel with the last line of 5.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
As small, low cairn in the middle of an outcrop approximately 1 km west of Ṣanāyim al-Gharz (site SG, no. 29).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036250.html

---

SESP.K 6

l s²b{ḥ}l bn hẓlb

By {S²bḥl} son of Hẓlb

Commentary:
See the commentary to 5. Uncertain reading.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
As small, low cairn in the middle of an outcrop approximately 1 km west of Ṣanāyim al-Gharz (site SG, no. 29).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036251.html

---

SESP.M 1

l mʿn bn ġlmt bn mtn bn ḥny bn ms¹k bn s²{r}{b} bn ġlmt bn ʿbd bn nfr bn ḫld bn dʾf bn s¹r w nqʾt b- ʾḫ -h l- m <ḫ>bl

By Mʿn son of Ġlmt son of Mtn son of Ḥny son of Ms¹k son of S²rb son of Ġlmt son of ʿbd son of Nfr son of Ḫld son of Dʾf son of S¹r and ejection from the grave by his brother for whoever {damages} [the inscription]

Commentary:
SESP.M 1 is on the much abraded face of a large stone, over which a 9-Men's Morris has been heavily incised along with other scratches. Immediately after the *m* of the second name there is a mark which at first sight looks like an uncompleted ʾ, but is an extraneous mark. The fifth letter before the end is written over another, extraneous stroke which makes it look like a ḫ. The antepenultimate letter is a clear ʾ not a ḫ.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
An unnamed site approximately 500 m north-east of site SESP.N.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035947.html

---

SESP.M 2

l ʾdm bn mlk bn ys¹mʿl bn ṣʿd w wrd h- nmrt b- s¹bṭ f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ l- ḏ tnẓr w nqʾt b- ʾḫ -h l- ḏ yḫbl h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾdm son of Mlk son of Ys¹mʿl son of Ṣʿd and he went to water at H- Nmrt during S¹bṭ so O Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief to those who wait [for the rains] and [inflict] ejection [from the grave] by his brother on him who alters the carving

Commentary:
This is one of only five inscriptions which mention the month name *s¹bṭ*. For the interpretation of *nqʾt* see Al-Jallad 2015: 335.

Provenance:

Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
An unnamed site approximately 500 m north-east of site SESP.N.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions.* (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 335

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035948.html

---

SESP.N 1

l ʾs¹ bn hnʾ ḏ- ʾl ms¹kt w wgd s¹fr ʾs¹d f ts²wq

By ʾs¹ son of Hnʾ of the lineage of Ms¹kt and he found the inscription of ʾs¹d and so, he longed [for him]

Commentary:
On a stone with a sun-sign and 2 sets of 7 lines (one on an adjacent face). MCAM/23-U1 is thinly scratched in large letters.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
A small cairn south of Wādī al-Gharz

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036112.html

---

SESP.N 2

l tm bn ʿbd bn sḫr bn ʿbd bn ʾdm bn ms¹k w rʿy h- ḍʾn s¹nt ḥrb ʾl bʿd f h lt s¹lm

By Tm son of ʿbd son of Sḫr son of ʿbd son of ʾdm son of Ms¹k and he pastured the sheep [in] the year of the war of the lineage of Bʿd. So, O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
On a small stone. Thinly scratched letters running boustrophedon starting left to right at the bottom of the face. Note the d's with very thin loops in ʿbd and bʿd.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
A small cairn south of Wādī al-Gharz

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036113.html

---

SESP.P 1

l ʾws¹ʾl bn s¹bʿʾl bn kmd bn gl bn hmlk bn nhḍ bn ḥmyn

By ʾws¹ʾl son of S¹bʿʾl son of Kmd son of Gl son of Hmlk son of Nhḍ son of Ḥmyn

Commentary:
Safaitic inscription on a fixed stone in the middle of a sea of stones, about 400 m. SW of site 25. The letters are thinly incised. SESP.P 2 is on the same stone.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
An unnamed site south of Wādī al-Gharz

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036114.html

---

SESP.P 2

l ʾny bn mr

By ʾny son of Mr

Commentary:
On same stone as SESP.P 1.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
An unnamed site south of Wādī al-Gharz

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036148.html

---

SESP.S 1 (MISS.D 1)

l nʿmn bn ḫbyṯ bn nṣr bn nʿmn bn nṣr bn gr[m]ʾl bn kn bn nʿmn bn wʿl bn rbn bn s²ʿr bn kn bn ṭḥrt bn hys¹r bn bʾs² bn ḍf w nṣb ʾṯʿ s¹nt ʾmd qyṣr h- mdnt w s¹wy h- m{d}{n}t w bḫs¹ ʾl ʾs¹hm f ḥrb -hm ʾl mlk w ʿm h- ʿbs²y w ʾs¹ ḏ- ʾl s²rṯ w ḏ- ʾl yẓr

By Nʿmn son of Ḫbyṯ son of Nṣr son of Nʿmn son of Nṣr son of {Grmʾl} son of Kn son of Nʿmn son of Wʿl son of Rbn son of S²ʿr son of Kn son of Ṭḥrt son of Hys¹r son of Bʾs² son of Ḍf and he set up a standing stone for ʾṯʿ the year that Caesar sent reinforcements to the province and put the {province} in good order and he weakened the ʾl ʾs¹hm and then the ʾl Mlk and ʿm the ʿbs²ite and [one or more] of the lineage of S²rṯ and [one or more] of the lineage of Yẓr robbed them [i.e. the ʾl ʾs¹hm]

Commentary:
See Macdonald, Al Muazzin & Nehmé 1996: 453-458, where this is number D. The penultimate tribal name was read there as *frṯ,* but it seems more likely that it is *s²rṯ* (compare the *f* before *ḥrb* and the *s²* of *h- ʿbs²y*). At 16 generations, this is one of the longest Ḍf genealogies, but see SESP.S 2 and see the family-tree in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996: 455. The same author gave his genealogy in QWs 9.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.S is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same (right) bank of Umm al-Ǧathādir. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Shām. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here. Number: 1

[SESP.U] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.

[MISS] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494. Pages: 453–458 Number: D

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035837.html

---

SESP.S 2

l ḍhd bn ʿbd bn ḍhd bn ʿbd bn ḏʾb bn nʿmn bn kn bn nʿmn [[]][[]][[]][[]][[]][[]]bn wʿl bn rbn bn s²ʿr bn kn bn ṭḥrt bn hys¹r bn bʾs² bn ḍf w h lt s¹lm l- ḏ {d}ʿy w nqʾt l- ḏ ḫbl h- s¹{f}r

By Ḍhd son of ʿbd son of Ḍhd son of ʿbd son of Ḏʾb son of Nʿmn son of Kn son of Nʿmn son of Wʿl son of Rbn son of S²ʿr son of Kn son of Ṭḥrt son of Hys¹r son of Bʾs² son of Ḍf and O Lt [grant] security to whoever {reads [the inscription] aloud} and [inflict] ejection from the grave on him who effaces this {inscription}

Commentary:
As in SESP.S 1, the genealogy here has 16 generations but shows a rather distant branch of the tribal

genealogy from that in SESP.1. SESP.S 2–4 are by three brothers. SESP.2–4 demonstrate two of the three methods of marking affiliation to a social group. In SESP 2 this is done by tracing the author's lineage to the eponymous ancestor of his group, while the authors of SESP.S 3 and 4 use the expression *ḏ- ʾl* ("he of the lineage of") plus the group's name. These three inscriptions show that the *ʾl Kn* was a sub-group of the *ʾl ḍf*. Although the last letter of the sixth name is much longer than the first and looks like a *l*, comparison with the other *kn* genealogies shows that the name must be *nʿmn*. After the second *nʿmn* there are six letters which have been scratched over so effectively that it is difficult to work out what they were. For the interpretation of *dʿy* see Al-Jallad 2015: 309 and for the interpretation of *nqʾt* see Al-Jallad 2015: 335.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.S is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same (right) bank of Umm al-Ǧathādir. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Shām. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here. Number: 2

[SESP.U] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035838.html

---

SESP.S 3

l ʿm bn ʿ[[]]bd bn ḍhd bn ʿbd bn ḏʾb bn nʿmn bn kn bn nʿmn ḏ- ʾl kn

By ʿm son of ʿbd son of Ḍhd son of ʿbd son of Ḏʾb son of Nʿmn son of Kn son of Nʿmn of the lineage of Kn

Commentary:
SESP.S 2–4 are by three brothers. SESP.2–4 demonstrate two of the three methods of marking affiliation to a social group. In SESP 2 this is done by tracing the author's lineage to the eponymous ancestor of his group, while the authors of SESP.S 3 and 4 use the expression *ḏ- ʾl* ("he of the lineage of") plus the group's name. These three inscriptions show that the *ʾl Kn* was a sub-group of the *ʾl ḍf*.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.S is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same (right) bank of Umm al-Ǧathādir. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Shām. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.

[SESP.U] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036213.html

---

SESP.S 4

l ṣʿ[[]]b bn ʿbd bn ḍhd bn ʿbd bn ḏ̲ʾb ḏ̲- ʾl kn

By Ṣʿb son of ʿbd son of Ḍhd son of ʿbd son of Ḏ̲ʾb of the lineage of Kn

Commentary:
SESP.S 2–4 are by three brothers. SESP.2–4 demonstrate two of the three methods of marking affiliation to a social group. In SESP 2 this is done by tracing the author's lineage to the eponymous ancestor of his group, while the authors of SESP.S 3 and 4 use the expression *ḏ̲- ʾl* ("he of the lineage of") plus the group's name. These three inscriptions show that the *ʾl Kn* was a sub-group of the *ʾl ḍf*.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.S is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same (right) bank of Umm al-Ǧathādir. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Shām. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.

[SESP.U] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036214.html

---

SESP.S 5

l ʿbd bn [[]]ymlk bn ms^{2}ʿr bn {z}ḥk bn mʿz w wgd s^{1}fr dd -h f qṣf w mṯy f h rḍy w gdʿwḏ̲ ġnmt

By ʿbd son of Ymlk son of Ms^{2}ʿr son of {Zḥk} son of Mʿz and he found the inscription of his paternal uncle, so he was sad and he journeyed quickly. So, O Rḍy and Gdʿwḏ̲ [grant] booty

Commentary:
SESP.S 5–13 are on the broad, vertical face of a large boulder. This text starts at the top of the vertical face but runs onto an adjacent face and then back onto the vertical face to end up just to the right of the drawing of a camel. The author carved a *m* before the second name and does not seem to have erased it, but it would produce an impossible name. He also omitted the *s^{2}* in *ms^{2}ʿr* and added it below the line.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.S is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same (right) bank of Umm al-Ǧathādir. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Shām. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.

Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036210.html

---

SESP.S 6

l s²mt bn mdʿ bn s²mt bn ḫlʾl ḏ- ʾl qmr w nqʾ b- ḥbb -h mn yḫbl mʿl- ḥwq

By S²mt son of Mdʿ son of S²mt son of Ḫlʾl of the lineage of Qmr and [inflict] ejection from the grave by his friend on whoever effaces [the inscription] out of jealousy.

Commentary:
SESP.S 5–13 are on the broad, vertical face of a large boulder. This text starts just below the beginning of SESP.S 5 and runs parallel with it down the right-hand side of the face, with the last two letters on the adjoining face. It is not clear whether *nqʾ* is a different word from the usual *nqʾt*, or whether the author simply forgot the *t*. Note that the expression *mʿl- ḥwq* also occurs in SESP.D 12 and KRS 1015. For an explanation of the phrase see Al-Jallad 2015: 152.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.S is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same (right) bank of Umm al-Ǧathādir. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Shām. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 152

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here Number: 1015

[SESP.D] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in the Wādī al-Shām, north-east of the modern dam at al-Namārah, and published here. Number: 12

[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here. Number: 6

[SESP.U] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036211.html

---

SESP.S 7

l ʾqs¹n bn tm bn ʾqs¹n ḏ- ʾl frṯ

By ʾqs¹n son of Tm son of ʾqs¹n of the lineage of Frṯ

Commentary:
SESP.S 5–13 are on the broad, vertical face of a large boulder. This text starts immediately below the *lām auctoris* of SESP.S 5. It is carved in small letters in a semi-circle and ends just below the second name of SESP.S 8.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.S is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same

(right) bank of Umm al-Ǧathādir. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Shām. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here. Number: 7

Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035839.html

---

SESP.S 8

l ʾmr bn mlkt bn ḫdmt bn kmd bn ḥrs¹ w mṯy f h lt ġnmt w s¹lm

By ʾmr son of Mlkt son of Ḫdmt son of Kmd son of Ḥrs¹ and he journeyed quickly and so O Lt [grant] booty and security

Commentary:
SESP.S 5–13 are on the broad, vertical face of a large boulder. This text starts immediately to the right of SESP.S 7 and runs diagonally to the centre of the face, avoiding both SESP.S 9 and the drawing, which presumably predate it.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.S is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same (right) bank of Umm al-Ǧathādir. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Shām. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.

[SESP.U] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035840.html

---

SESP.S 9

l mḥlm bn ʿbd bn mʿz bn ms²ʿr bn s¹wd bn wtr bn mlk w wrd b- ks¹ʾ ḏkr {f} h bʿls¹m{n} rwḥ w ḫrṣ h- rm f h lt s¹lm w h- ḫṭṭ

By Mḥlm son of ʿbd son of Mʿz son of Ms²ʿr son of S¹ʿd son of Wtr son of Mlk and he came to water in {the cosmical setting [or] full moon} of Aries and so O Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief and he was on the look-out for h- Rm and so O Lt [grant] security and the carving [is his]

Commentary:
SESP.S 5–13 are on the broad, vertical face of a large boulder. This text starts below the beginning of 6 and runs parallel with 10, diagonally down the length of the face then back up to just below 7 and ending in the centre of the face, just above the tail of the horse. For the interpretation of *b- ks¹ʾ ḏkr* see Al-Jallad 2016: 91, 94–95, 99.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.S is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same (right) bank of Umm al-Ǧathādir. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Shām. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M An Ancient Arabian Zodiac. The Constellations in the Safaitic Inscriptions. Part II. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 27, 2016: 84–106. Pages: 91, 94–95, 99

[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here. Number: 9

[SESP.U] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035842.html

---

SESP.S 10

l ʿbd bn ms^{1}kʾl bn ṣʿd bn zḥk bn [m]s^{2}ʿr h- bkrt

By ʿbd son of Ms^{1}kʾl son of Ṣʿd son of Zḥk son of {Ms^{2}ʿr} is the young she-camel

Commentary:
SESP.S 5–13 are on the broad, vertical face of a large boulder. This text runs down between SESP.S 9 and the drawing of the camel. The fifth name has been damaged by hammering but can be reconstructed on the basis of SESP.S 12.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.S is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same (right) bank of Umm al-Ǧathādir. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Shām. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.

[SESP.U] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035845.html

---

SESP.S 11

l mḥlm bn mġyr bn mḥlm

By Mḥlm son of Mġyr son of Mḥlm

Commentary:
SESP.S 5–13 are on the broad, vertical face of a large boulder. This text is in lightly incised letters on the far right-hand edge of the face.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.S is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same (right) bank of Umm al-Ǧathādir. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Shām. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here. Number: 11

Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.

[SESP.U] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035843.html

---

SESP.S 12

l ṣʿd bn tm bn zḥk bn ms²ʿr

By Ṣʿd son of Tm son of Zḥk son of Ms²ʿr

Commentary:
SESP.S 5–13 are on the broad, vertical face of a large boulder. This text is carved in lightly incised letters inside the left part of the cartouche.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.S is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same (right) bank of Umm al-Ǧathādir. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Shām. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here. Number: 12

[SESP.U] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035841.html

---

SESP.S 13

l ḫṭs¹t bn grmʾl bn ʾnʿm bn flṭt bn ḫ----

By Ḫṭs¹t son of Grmʾl son of ʾnʿm son of Flṭt son of Ḫ----

Commentary:
SESP.S 5–13 are on the broad, vertical face of a large boulder. In lightly scratched letters outside the cartouche between 12 and 14. The *ʾl* of *grmʾl* are in small letters just above the *b* of the following *bn*, and the ʿ of *ʾnʿm* is immediately above the *n*. Unfortunately, the letters after the *ḫ* of the final name are not visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.S is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same (right) bank of Umm al-Ǧathādir. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Shām. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here. Number: 13

[SESP.U] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036212.html

---

SESP.S 14

l ʾfṣy bn ʾlht bn ʿbd bn ʾlht bn ḥnnʾl w wgd ʾṯr ʾl ms²ʿr f qṣf

By ʾfṣy son of ʾlht son of ʿbd son of ʾlht son of Ḥnnʾl and he found the traces of [members of] the lineage of Ms²ʿr and so he was sad

Commentary:
SESP.S 14 and 15 plus a rock drawing are on a narrow face adjacent to that bearing SESP.S 5–13. Given the presence of the personal name *ms²ʿr* in the genealogies in SESP.S 5, 9, 10, and 12,on the same stone as this text, it seems likely that some at least were members of a family known as the *ʾl ms²ʿr*.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.S is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same (right) bank of Umm al-Ǧathādir. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Shām. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here. Number: 14

[SESP.U] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035844.html

---

SESP.S 15

l ʾs¹d bn s²rk bn rbḥ bn s²rk w mṯy f h lt n-----

By ʾs^{1}d son of S^{2}rk son of Rbḥ son of S^{2}rk and travelled quickly and so O Lt ----

Commentary:
SESP.S 14 and 15 plus a rock drawing are on a narrow face adjacent to that bearing SESP.S 5–13. The inscription appears to be unfinished unless the end has been destroyed by the drawing.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.S is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same (right) bank of Umm al-Ǧathādir. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Shām. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here. Number: 15

[SESP.U] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035846.html

---

SESP.U 1

l grmʾl bn ẓʿn bn ḃnt w wld h- mʿzy s^{1}nt ngy h- lgy{n} m- bṣry

By Grmʾl son of Ẓʿn son of Ḃnt and he helped the goats to give birth the year the {Lgyn} fled from Boṣrā

Commentary:
The *n* of *lgyn* is the same length as the *l*.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035823.html

---

SESP.U 2

l kḥs^{1}mn bn grmʾl bn ẓʿn bn ḃnt bn ṭḫs^{1}t

By Kḥs^{1}mn son of Grmʾl son of Ẓʿn son of Ḃnt son of Ṭḫs^{1}t

Commentary:
Written along two edges of the face and enclosed in a cartouche. The final name is probably an error for ḫṭs^{1}t.

Provenance:

Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035824.html

---

SESP.U 3

l ʿḏ bn ẓʿn

By ʿḏ son of Ẓʿn

Commentary:
Immediately after the last name of SESP.U 3.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035825.html

---

SESP.U 4

l s²{b}r bn z{b}dy bn nṣr{ʾ}l bn zbdy bn s²drʾl bn ryḍ bn klb bn nẓrʾl bn ḥrb bn qṭʿ{t} bn fkl bn ḥgml bn ḍf bn gnʾl bn whbʾl w bny l- ẓnʾl s¹nt ḥrb ʾbgr w ʾl ʿwḏ f h ylt ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By S²br son of Zbdy son of Nṣrʾl son of Zbdy son of S²drʾl son of Ryḍ son of Klb son of Nẓrʾl son of Ḥrb son of Qṭʿt son of Fkl son of Ḥgml son of Ḍf son of Gnʾl son of Whbʾl and he built for Ẓnʾl [in] the year of ʾbgr and of the lineage of ʿwḏ war. So, O H Ylt [infict] blindness on whoever scratches out the inscription

Commentary:
SESP.U 4 to 6 are on the same face. The reading of the first three names, though not entirely clear on the photographs, is confirmed by SESP.U 5.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035828.html

---

SESP.U 5

l zbdy bn s²br bn zbdy bn nṣrʾl w bny l- ẓnʾl

By Zbdy son of S²br son of Zbdy son of Nṣrʾl and he built for Ẓnʾl

Commentary:
SESP.U 4 to 6 are on the same face.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035829.html

---

SESP.U 6

l mty bn s²br bn zbdy bn nṣrʾl

By Mty son of S²br son of Zbdy son of Nṣrʾl

Commentary:
SESP.U 4 to 6 are on the same face.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035830.html

---

SESP.U 7

l ḥny bn ʿbd bn ṣrmt w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h trḥ w wgd ʾṯr ʾb -h f ẓll b- bʾs¹ f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr w ʿwr l- ḏ ʿwr h- s¹fr

By Ḥny son of ʿbd son of Ṣrmt and he grieved for his father who had perished because he found the traces of his father and so he remained in misery and so O Lt [grant] security to those who remain and [inflict] blindness on those who scratch out this inscription

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035832.html

---

SESP.U 8

l ʾnʿm bn grmʾl bn ʾnʿm bn flṭt bn bhs² bn ʾḏnt bn ys¹lm bn rqlt bn zkr [[]] bn rfʾt bn ws²yt bn ḍf bn gnʾl bn bqr bn rh[[y]]w s¹nt myt grfṣ h- mlk w ʿwr ḏ yʿwr

By ʾnʿm son of Grmʾl son of ʾnʿm son of Flṭt son of Bhs² son of ʾḏnt son of Ys¹lm son of Rqlt son of Zkr son of Rfʾt son of Ws²yt son of Ḍf son of Gnʾl son of Bqr son of Rhyw the year king Agrippa. And blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Commentary:
In small letters on the same face as 9. There are two erasures, one the letter after zkr and the other the y of the final name which seems to have been corrected to a w.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035833.html

---

SESP.U 9

l ʾnʿm bn whbʾl bn hʾs¹ bn ġyrʾl ḏ- ʾl bdn w bny h- s¹tr l- ẓnʾl f h s²ʿhqm nqʾ[[]]t l- ḏ ʿwr h- s¹fr

By ʾnʿm son of Whbʾl son of Hʾs¹ son of Ġyrʾl of the lineage of Bdn and he built the shelter for Ẓnʾl. So. O S²ʿhqm [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out the inscription

Commentary:
In large letters on the same face as 8. The author wrote a q after the ʾ of nqʾt and then scratched it over.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035834.html

---

SESP.U 10

l {ṭ}{l}m bn ʾ---- bn ys¹mʿl ----db ---- ḥḍr

By {Ṭlm} son of ʾ---- son of Ys¹mʿl ----Db ---- Ḥḍr

Commentary:
Above SESP.U 9 on the ridge between two adjacent faces. It is scratched in small letters and runs boustrophedon R-L.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036129.html

---

SESP.U 11

l {s¹}n{y} bn {ḫ}{y}r bn s¹nʾʿ

By {S¹ny} son of {Ḫyr} son of S¹nʾʿ

Commentary:
In tiny letters on a face above SESP.U 9 and completely surrounded by the letters of 12.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036130.html

---

SESP.U 12

l ḫlf bn ḥ[[]]myn bn ḫ----

By Ḫlf son of {Ḥmyn} son of Ḫ

Commentary:
Incised in large letters on the upper part of the same large flat rock as SESP.U 8 and 9. There is a drawing of a man on foot with a sword [RD 9] just before the beginning of this text, and there are parts of other texts to the right of it, but too little

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après

leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036131.html

---

SESP.U 13

l ms¹kʾl bn ḥmy w ḫrṣ ʾḫw -h ms²rqn f h lt s¹lm

By Ms¹kʾl son of Ḥmy and he was on the look out for his brothers (he missed his brothers) who migrated to the inner desert. So, O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
13 and 14 start parallel running vertically down one face of a boulder. 13 then moves onto an adjacent two faces. ʾḫw is presumably the dual, the diphthong -ay not being represented. Ms²rqn would represent mušriqayn the dual of the maṣdār of the IV Form.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035835.html

---

SESP.U 14

l ʾnʿm bn ḥmy bn ḫṭs¹t

By ʾnʿm son of Ḥmy son of Ḫṭs¹t

Commentary:
See the commentary to 13.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035836.html

---

SESP.U 15

l ʾnʿm bn whb<<>>ʾl bn hʾs¹ bn ġyrʾl bn s¹mk bn wḥ{l} bn mlk bn bdn w ḥḍr f h lt s¹lm w nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By ʾnʿm son of Whbʾl son of Hʾs¹ son of Ġyrʾl son of S¹mk son of {Wḥl} son of Mlk son of Bdn and he camped near a permanent source of water. So, O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out the carving

Commentary:

On the same face as 16. The author appears to have begun an ʾ in whbʾl but made a small mistake and abandoned it, writing a new one immediately after it.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035882.html

---

SESP.U 16

l ʿqrb bn ṣʿd bn ẓʿn bn rgl bn ṣʿd bn ʿlyn bn mrwn bn s¹ʿd bn ys¹mʿl w ḫrṣ f h lt s¹lm w [[]][[]][[]]w ḥḍr w ʿwr l- ḏ ʿwr

By ʿqrb son of Ṣʿd son of Ẓʿn son of Rgl son of Ṣʿd son of ʿlyn son of Mrwn son of S¹ʿd son of Ys¹mʿl and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security and ...and he camped near a permanent source of water and blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Commentary:
On the same face as 15. The text is lightly scratched and is not very clear on the photograph. The reading has been made with the assistance of the hand-copy. The author wrote s¹lm a second time and then scratched it over.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035883.html

---

SESP.U 17

l ʿdm bn ṣʿd bn ẓʿn bn rgl bn ṣʿ{d} bn ---- w wgm ʿl- ʾṣbh w ʿl- ns²ʿ w ʿl- rfʾt w ʿl- ʾs¹ w h bʿls¹mn wqyt l- ḏ s²rq

By ʿdm son of Ṣʿd son of Ẓʿn son of Rgl son of Ṣʿd son of ---- and he grieved for ʾṣbḥ and for Ns²ʾ and for Rfʾt and for ʾs1; and O Bʿls¹mn, may he who travels to the inner desert have protection.

Commentary:
On a face adjacent to the one bearing 15 and 16. In very lightly incised letters.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035884.html

---

SESP.U 18

l ʾs¹d bn ʾnʿm bn ʾs¹d bn rbʾl bn ʾnʿm bn ms¹k bn s²rb w ḫrṣ h- s²ḥṣ f h s²ʿhqm s¹lm w tẓr h- s¹my b- s¹bṭ f h bʿls¹mn trwḥ b- mṭr w nqʾt b- wdd l- ḏ ʿwr [[]]h- s¹fr

By ʾs¹d son of ʾnʿm son of ʾs¹d son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm son of Ms¹k son of S²rb and he anticipated want (of rain) so, O S²ʿhqm, let there be security while he awaited the rains during Cancer; so, O Bʿls¹mn, send the winds with rain, and may he who would efface this writing be thrown from the grave by a loved one.

Commentary:
SESP.U 19 to 22 are on the same face. Perhaps ḫrṣ -h s²ḥṣ = "want made him hungry"?

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035885.html

---

SESP.U 19

l ʿbd bn wd bn ḥmlt bn ṣʿd w rʿ[[]]y h- ḏʾn s¹nt ws¹q qbr l- ʾʿwḏ

By ʿbd son of Wd son of Ḥmlt son of Ṣʿd and he pastured the sheep in the year of the struggle of Qbr *L- ʾʿwḏ*

Commentary:
SESP.U 19 to 22 are on the same face. In view of LP 342 (s¹nt ws¹q qbr w ʿzz -h ḥmy ʾl ʿwḏ) the final phrase may be an error of ʾl ʿwḏ. There is a lightly scratched shallowly curving line between the ʾ and the ʿ but it is not clear whether this is part of t

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035886.html

---

SESP.U 20

l ʾnʿm bn ʾs¹d bn ʾnʿm bn ʾs¹d bn rbʾl w r{ʿ}y h- mʿzy

By ʾnʿm son of ʾs¹d son of ʾnʿm son of ʾs¹d son of Rbʾl and he {pastured} the goats

Commentary:
SESP.U 19 to 22 are on the same face. 21 Begins at the point where 20 turns back on itself.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035887.html

---

SESP.U 21

l ḥmlt bn wd bn ḥmlt

By Ḥmlt son of Wd son of Ḥmlt

Commentary:
Between the middle ofSESP.U 19 and the end of 21. In large lightly scratched letters.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035827.html

---

SESP.U 22

l ḏʾb bn ʿlm bn ẓnʾl bn {ʿ}lm

By Ḏʾb son of ʿlm son of Ẓnʾl son of ʿlm

Commentary:
On an adjacent face of the stone bearing SESP.U 19-22

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035888.html

SESP.U 23 (MISS.J 2)

l hn’ bn lb’t bn ’s¹ ḏ- ’l mlk f h lt s¹lm

By Hn’ son of Lb’t son of ’s¹ of the lineage of Mlk and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
Partial bilingual with 24. Published as J2 in Macdonald, Muazzin, Nehmé 1996: 485-487.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bi’r al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[MISS] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494. Number: J

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035927.html

---

SESP.U 25 (MISS.J 3)

l ḫlṣ bn ʿbd bn ṣrmt bn ḥny bn mlk bn ʿbd bn ʿḏ bn s²rk bn ġlmt bn ʿbd w wgm ʿl- mʿn dd -h w ʿl- ḥny

By Ḫlṣ son of ʿbd son of Ṣrmt son of Ḥny son of Mlk son of ʿbd son of ʿḏ son of S²rk son of Ġlmt son of ʿbd and he grieved for his paternal uncle Mʿn and for Ḥny

Commentary:
On the same face as 23 and 24. Published in Macdonald, Muazzin, Nehmé 1996: 487, n. 156. To the right of the beginning of the text are the letters l ḫl, which look like a false start.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bi’r al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[MISS] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494. Number: J

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035928.html

---

SESP.U 26

l bny bn ’s¹ bn ṣʿdn w bny mʿ ẓn’l h- s¹tr

By Bny son of ’s¹ son of Ṣʿdn and he built the shelter with Ẓn’l.

Commentary:
On a face adjacent to that bearing 27-30. Clearly written after the drawing (though it does not mention it) since the letters are carefully spaced so as to avoid its elements.

Provenance:

Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035929.html

---

SESP.U 27

l mlk bn ʿmd bn ms¹k bn ʿmd

By Mlk son of ʿmd son of Ms¹k son of ʿmd

Commentary:
SESP.U 27-30 are on the same face, which is adjacent to that bearing 26.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035930.html

---

SESP.U 28

l whblh bn mlk bn ʿmd

By Whblh son of Mlk son of ʿmd

Commentary:
There is an extraneous scratch which gives the fifth letter the appearance of a h on the photographs.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035931.html

---

SESP.U 29

l ʿmd bn mlk bn ʿmd bn ms¹k

By ʿmd son of Mlk son of ʿmd son of Ms^{1}k

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035932.html

---

SESP.U 30

l mṣrm bn mlk bn ʿmd bn ms^{1}k w wgm ʿl- t---- bn s^{1}hm w ʿl- ḥd bn bny trḥ f h s^{2}ʿhqm s^{1}lm ḏ s^{1}ʾr

By Mṣrm son of Mlk son of ʿmd son of Ms^{1}k and grieved for T---- son of S^{1}hm and for Ḥd son of Bny untimely dead. So, O S^{2}ʿhqm [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

Commentary:
The text is separated from 27-29 by a scratched line.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[MISS] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035933.html

---

SESP.U 32

l ḥmy bn ḫṭs^{1}t bn ḥmy w ḫrṣ dd -h ḫlf w ʾnʿm w dd -h flṭt f h lt s^{1}lm

By Ḥmy son of Ḫṭs^{1}t son of Ḥmy and he was on the look-out for his paternal uncle Ḫlf and ʾnʿm and his paternal uncle Flṭt. So, O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
It begins in very large letters but they gradually get smaller and smaller.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036049.html

---

SESP.Z 1

l gḥfl bn ġyrʾl

By Gḥfl son of Ġyrʾl

Commentary:
SESP.Z 1 to 3 together with RD 5 are on one face of a large boulder. The photographs were not entirely successful, but the reading is clear.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
An unnamed site around a group of caves half way up the cliff face on the left bank of Wādī Rushayda, not far from its confluence with Wādī al-Shām

References:
[SESP.Z] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an unnamed site some 800 m north of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, at a point 9.7 km east of the village of Rushaydah, and published here. Number: 1

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035965.html

---

SG 1 (LP 722)

l ʾʾs^{1}d bn s^{2}ʿ bn ḥg bn s^{1}wd w {ʿ}lf h- mʿzy s^{1}nt [[]][[]]bʾs^1 w ḥgz -h bʿls^{1}mn ʿkd h- yṣn w ġnmt l- ḏ dʿ[[]]y w ʿwr l- ḏ ʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾʾs^{1}d son of S^{2}ʿ son of Ḥg son of S^{1}wd and he fed the goats on dry fodder the year of misery because Bʿls^{1}mn withheld it (i.e. the rain); but may he preserve (it) thereafter (lit. after it); and may he who would read aloud have spoil but may he who would efface this writing go blind.

Commentary:
SG 1, 2 and 3 are incised and are enclosed in a scratched cartouche, while 4 is chiselled and runs along the ridge between two faces just outside the cartouche. After s^{1}nt the letters bḫ have been lightly scratched over. It is possible that the letters aft

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035902.html

---

SG 2 (LP 723)

l wrd bn ḥg bn wrd w wgd s^{1}fr ʾb -h f ngʿ

By Wrd son of Ḥg son of Wrd and he found

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. Reading as LP.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035901.html

---

SG 3 (LP 724)

[[]][[]] l ḫlṣ bn ḥd bn s^{1}ʿd bn ʿbd

By Ḫlṣ son of Ḥd son of S[1]ʿd son of ʿbd

Commentary:
At the top of the face bearing 1 and 2, and within the same cartouche. The author made a false start, writing the letters lḫ and then covering them with incised lines and starting again. Reading as LP.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035899.html

---

SG 4 (LP 725)

l ġrb bn {ʾ}s[2]{ʾ}m bn ʾʾs[1]d

By Ġrb son of {ʾs[2]ʾm} son of ʾʾs[1]d

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036153.html

---

SG 5

l qdm bn gmm bn ʾnʿm bn ʾḏnt ḏ- ʾl nġbr w mrd s[1]nt hdr qṣryn fqd ʾḫ -h ʾnʿm trḥ rġm -h mny f wlh ʿrtn yqbl b- bs[1]ʾl wrym ʿl -h h- mẓll ḫbṯ ytʾgr f h lt rwḥ w nqmt m- ḏ ʾslf ʿgl

By Qdm son of Gmm son of ʾnʿm son of ʾḏnt of the lineage of Nġbr and he rebelled the year Qṣryn was at this place, having lost his brother ʾnʿm, who perished, whom fate struck down, and so he was distraught during the journey to reunite with loved ones at Bs1ʾl, and he surpassed him (there) on his journey (metaphor for the dead man never arriving), [so] may those who remain in an awful circumstance be (justly) compensated, and, O Lt, let there be respite and hasty vengeance against him who has committed this act.

Commentary:
A text is incised in a coil, with a coiled line separating the lines of the inscription. [It was originally numbered G56, but Ghazi made neither a copy nor a reading of it and then used the number G56 for another inscription. It was therefore recorded onl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036115.html

---

ShNGA 1

l ḥmlt bn s[1]lm {h} lṣṭ ḏ- ʾl {d}{f} w ʿyr b- rhṭ -h ʿmrn ḏ- ʾl gʿbr [w] tmlh ḏ- ʾl ʾṭ w ḏkr ʾrhṭt -h f h lt s[1]lm {w} wqyt m bʾs[1]

By Ḥmlt son of S[1]lm {The} Bandit of the lineage of {Ḍf} and he was on a journey with his [two] kinsmen ʿmrn of the lineage of Gʿbr [and] Tmlh of the lineage of ʾṭ and he remembered his kinsmen and so O Lt [grant] security {and} protection from misfortune

Apparatus Criticus:
ShNGA 1:
Al-Jallad 2015: 281: *[ḏ] ʾl ṣṭ* "of the lineage of Ṣṭ" for *ʾ- lṣṭ* "The Bandit"
"of the lineage of [Ḍf} and ʿmrn of the lineage of Gʿbrtlh journeyed with his kinsfolk and Tmlh of the lineage of ʾṭ so may his kinsfolk be remembered" for "of the lineage of {Ḍf} and he was on a journey with his [two]

kinsmen ʿmrn of the lineage of Gʿbr [and] tmlh of the lineage of ʾṭ and he remembered his relatives"

Commentary:
The word *lṣṭ* is found again in another inscription by the same author (Ali inscriptions 67) and in the a third on the same stone (Ali inscriptions 68) in both of which it appears as *h- lṣṭ*, as opposed to *ʾ- lṣṭ* here. So it is clear that it is a noun preceded by the definite article (on the different forms of the definite article in Safaitic see Al-Jallad 2015: 16–17) and it is interesting that the same author uses both the *ʾ-* and *h-* forms. Its occurrence between the author's patronym and his lineage would suggest that it is a title. The root L-Ṣ-Ṭ is not found in Semitic, but may be derived from Greek λῃστής "a bandit, brigand, or pirate". It is the word Josephus uses of the "brigands" of the Trachonitis (the modern Leǧaʾ) who were helped by the Nabataean king Obodas III and his minister Sylaeus (see Josephus *Jewish Aniquities* XVI 271–292). One could speculate that Ḥmlt bn S^{1}lm (here and in Ali inscriptions 67), and Ḥmlt bn ʾyṣn (in Ali inscriptions 68) were bandit leaders who took the Greek label as a title of pride, but there is of course no evidence for this, and we have no Safaitic inscriptions from the Leǧaʾ. If we are correct in restoring a *[w]* between *ʿmrn ḏ- ʾl gʿbr* and *mlh ḏ- ʾl ʾṭ* it would seem probable that the preceding *rhṭ* is in the dual. The diphthong ending marking the dual would not of course have been shown in Safaitic orthography.

Provenance:
Gabal ʿAnāzah, unspecified region, Jordan

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 6-7, 281

[ShNGA] Al-Šudayfāt [Shdeifat, Shdifat], Y.M. Naqš ṣafawiyy min ǧabal ʿanāzah fī šamāl šarq al-urdunn, "iʿādah qirāʾah wa-taḥlīl ". *Maǧallat muʾtah li-l-buḥūṯ wa-ʾl-dirāsāt (silsilat al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimāʿiyyah)* 18:3, 2003: 213-229.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032330.html

---

SHNS 1 (SHSM 1)

l mnʿm bn khl ḏ- ʾl ʿḏ <<>> ḏ- ʾl bʿr w wr{d} l- ṯmny h- nqʿt mn- rḥbt b- rʾy {ʾ}----{h} {f} bʿl s^{1}mn rwḥ l- h- md{n}t

By Mnʿm son of Khl of the lineage of ʿḏ of the lineage of Bʿr and he came to water at the swampy ground [or the water gathered in the valley] [which is located] eight [nights] from Rḥbt. So, O Bʿls^{1}mn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty from adversity to the Province

Apparatus Criticus:
SHNS 1: l mnʿm bn khl ḏ- ʾl ʿḏʿḏ ḏ- ʾl bʿr w wrd {l-} ṯmny h- nqʿt mn rḥbt b- rʾy ʾ{y}{r}{h}---- f bʿls^{1}mn rwḥ l h- mdnt Trans.: min ʿa©¡rati ʿḏʿḏ min qab¡lati bʿr allaḏ¡ warada nqʿt "an-Naqaʿt" (makān al-wird min Raḥbah) li-ṯamān¡ (layāl) bi-raʾy ʾyrt f yā Bʿls^{1}mn rawwaḥ lahu amah Second reading of the last part: bn ʿlg mn rgb l h- mdnt

Provenance:
Marabb Al-Ġanam, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.254678 / 37.476241]

References:
[SHNS] Ṣadaqah [Sadaqah], I.S. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah jadīdah min minṭaqah marabb al-ġanam. *Adumatu* 12, 2005: 45-74 [Arabic].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025963.html

---

SHNS 2 (SHSM 2)

l tm bn mʿn ḏ- ʾl mʿṣ w wgm ʿl- ʾnʿm bn ʾs^{1}d ḏ- ʾl mʿṣ w ʿl- ʿqrb bn ʾs^{1}d

By Tm son of Mʿn of the lineage of Mʿṣ and he grieved for ʾnʿm son of ʾs^{1}d of the lineage of Mʿṣ and for ʿqrb son of ʾs^{1}d

Provenance:

Marabb Al-Ġanam, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.254678 / 37.476241]

References:
[SHNS] Ṣadaqah [Sadaqah], I.S. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah jadīdah min minṭaqah marabb al-ġanam. *Adumatu* 12, 2005: 45-74 [Arabic].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025964.html

---

SHNS 3 (SHSM 3)

l {w}m{k} bn hnʾmnt ḏ- ʾl mʿṣ w wgm ʿl- ʾnʿm bn ʾs¹d

By {Wmk} son of Hnʾmnt of the lineage of Mʿṣ and he grieved for ʾnʿm son of ʾs¹d

Provenance:
Marabb Al-Ġanam, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.254678 / 37.476241]

References:
[SHNS] Ṣadaqah [Sadaqah], I.S. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah jadīdah min minṭaqah marabb al-ġanam. *Adumatu* 12, 2005: 45-74 [Arabic].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025965.html

---

SHNS 4 (SHSM 4)

l mʿnn bn zgr bn s²rb w ḏwq ḫl -h f rṯy f rwḥ l- ḏ s¹ʾr yṯʿ l- -h w tẓr

By Mʿnn son of Zgr son of S²rb and he looked out for his maternal uncle and was sad and so Yṯʿ grant relief from adversity and uncertainty to him to whoever is left behind and he was on the look-out

Apparatus Criticus:
SHNS 4: wa ḏuwiq (māta) ḫāluhu Yṯʿlh faraṯāhu farawuḥan allaḏ¡ s¹aʾara wa-ntaẓara

Commentary:
Syr. dwq to gaze; APH. to look out for; Lane 1032a: raṯaitu al-mayyit I wept for the dead man

Provenance:
Marabb Al-Ġanam, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.254678 / 37.476241]

References:
[SHNS] Ṣadaqah [Sadaqah], I.S. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah jadīdah min minṭaqah marabb al-ġanam. *Adumatu* 12, 2005: 45-74 [Arabic].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025966.html

---

SHNS 5 (SHSM 5)

l ġnm bn ḫlf bn ʾḥwḍ ḏ- ʾl ʿmn w wgm ʿl- ʾḥwrn w ʿl- rwḥ w ʿl- ns²l w ʿl- ws²yt w rḥ w rġmn mny s¹nt myt ḥrṯt w rṣ{n}

By Ġnm son of Ḫlf son of ʾḥwḍ of the lineage of ʿmn and he grieved for ʾḥwrn and for Rwḥ and for Ns²l and for Ws²yt he went away by Fate the year Ḥrṯt and {Rṣn} died

Apparatus Criticus:
SHNS 5: Last three letters w rṣ. Trans: rāḥa wa rāġa min makān ḫārij makān as-sukun sanah māta Hrṯt wa waḍa ḥijārah ʿalā al-qabr

Commentary:
There appears to be a n at the end.

Provenance:
Marabb Al-Ġanam, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.254678 / 37.476241]

References:
[SHNS] Ṣadaqah [Sadaqah], I.S. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah jadīdah min minṭaqah marabb al-ġanam. *Adumatu* 12, 2005: 45-74 [Arabic].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025967.html

---

SHNS 6 (SHSM 6)

l ḥg bn mnʿt bn ʿmr bn grm bn ṯrl bn {ḥ}ṣd ḏ- ʾl mʿṣ w wgm ʿl- gls¹ w ʿl- ġs¹m w ʿl- ytm

By Ḥg son of Mnʿt son of ʿmr son of Grm son of Ṯrl son of {Ḥṣd} of the lineage of Mʿṣ and he grieved for Gls¹ and for Ġs¹m and for Ytm

Apparatus Criticus:
SHNS 6: ḥṣd for {ḥ}ṣd

Provenance:
Marabb Al-Ġanam, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.254678 / 37.476241]

References:
[SHNS] Ṣadaqah [Sadaqah], I.S. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah jadīdah min minṭaqah marabb al-ġanam. *Adumatu* 12, 2005: 45-74 [Arabic].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025968.html

---

SHSM 1 (SHNS 1)

l mnʿm b{n} khl ḏ ʾl ʿḏ{ʿ} ḏ- ʾl bʿr w wrd l- ṯmny {ʾ}nqʿt mn- rḥbt b- {r}ʾy ʾ[ʾ]{l}{y}) f {b}ʿls¹mn rwḥ l- h- mdnt

By Mnʿm {son of} Khl of the lineage of {ʿḏʿ} of the lineage of Bʿr and he came to eight plentiful wells from the Ruḥbah at {the rising} {of Taurus} and so {Bʿls¹mn} [grant] relief from adversity to the Province

Commentary:
It is impossible to see more than a few of the letters on the photograph and so we are reliant on the hand copy for the text of this inscription. It is interesting that the author gives his lineage at two levels, *ḏ ʾl ʿḏ{ʿ} ḏ- ʾl bʿr*, which is unusual though not unknown in Safaitic inscriptions. The expression *ṯmny {ʾ}nqʿt* has not been found before in Safaitic, and this is the first occurrence of the number "eight" in these inscriptions. In Classical Arabic *ʾnqʿt* is the plural of *naqīʿ* "a well with a great deal of water" (Lisān 4526a). The emendation of the copy (nothing is visible at this point on the photograph) to *b- {r}ʾy ʾ[ʾ]{l}{y}* "the {rising} {of Taurus}" was suggested tentatively by A. Al-Jallad. For this expression see All-Jallad 2014: 216–217, 233; and in press, a. Note, however, that on the copy the letter read as *r* in *{r}ʾy* has no hooks, unlike all the other examples of *r* in the text. The "rising of Taurus" would be late April (Al-Jallad 2014: 218, Table 3). On *mdnt* possibly referring to the Roman provinces of Syria and/or Arabia, see Macdonald 2015: 154.

Provenance:
Marabb Al-Ġanam, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.254678 / 37.476241]

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M An Ancient Arabian Zodiac. The Constellations in the Safaitic Inscriptions. Part II. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 27, 2016: 84–106.

Al-Jallad, A.M. An ancient Arabian zodiac. The constellations in the Safaitic inscriptions, Part I. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 25, 2014: 214-230. Pages: 216–217, 218 Table 3, 233

Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. & Al-Šudayfāt [Shdeifat, Shdifat], Y.M Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah muʾrraḫah ilà ḥukm aġrībā al-ṯānī (19/50 – 92/93 m). *Maǧallat muʾtah li-l-buḥūṯ wa-ʾl-dirāsāt (silsilat al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-*

ʾl-iǧtimāʿiyyah) 21:6, 2006: 111-129.

Ibn Manẓūr, Muḥammad b. al-Mukarram *Lisān al-ʿArab*. Ṭabʿah ǧadīdah muḥaqqaqah wa-maškūlah šaklan kāmilan wa-muḏayyalah bi-fahāris mufaṣṣalah. (7 volumes). Al-Qāhirah: Dār al-Maʿārif, n.d. (3rd edition) [1st ed. 1981]. Pages: 4526a

Macdonald, M.C.A. 'Romans Go Home'? Rome and other 'Outsiders' as viewed from the Syro-Arabian Desert. Pages 145-163 in J.H.E. Dijkstra & G. Fisher (eds), *Inside and Out. Interactions between Rome and the Peoples on the Arabian and Egyptian Frontiers in Late Antiquity*. (Late Antique History and Religion, 8). Louvain: Peeters, 2014. Pages: 154

[SHSM] Ṣadaqah [Sadaqah], I.S. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah jadīdah min minṭaqah marabb al-ġanam. *Adumatu* 12, 2005: 45-74 [Arabic].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032324.html

---

SHSM 2 (SHNS 2)

l tm bn mʿn ḏ- ʾl mʿṣ w wgm ʿl- ʾnʿm bn ʾs¹d ḏ- ʾl mʿṣ w ʿl- ʿqrb bn ʾs¹d

By Tm son of Mʿn of the lineage of Mʿṣ and he grieved forʾnʿm son of ʾs¹d of the lineage of Mʿṣ and for ʿqrb son of ʾs¹d

Provenance:
Marabb Al-Ġanam, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.254678 / 37.476241]

References:
[SHSM] Ṣadaqah [Sadaqah], I.S. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah jadīdah min minṭaqah marabb al-ġanam. *Adumatu* 12, 2005: 45-74 [Arabic].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032325.html

---

SHSM 3 (SHNS 3)

l wmk bn hnʾmnt ḏ- ʾl mʿṣ w wgm ʿl- ʾnʿm

By Wmk son of Hnʾmnt of the lineage of Mʿṣ and he grieved for ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Marabb Al-Ġanam, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.254678 / 37.476241]

References:
[SHSM] Ṣadaqah [Sadaqah], I.S. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah jadīdah min minṭaqah marabb al-ġanam. *Adumatu* 12, 2005: 45-74 [Arabic].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032326.html

---

SHSM 4 (SHNS 4)

l mʿnn bn zgr bn s²rb w ḏwq ḫl -h f rṯy f rwḥ l- ḏ s¹ʾr yṯʿ l- -h w tẓr

By Mʿnn son of Zgr son of S²rb and he looked out for his maternal uncle and was sad and so Yṯʿ grant relief from adversity and uncertainty to him to whoever is left behind and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Marabb Al-Ġanam, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.254678 / 37.476241]

References:
[SHSM] Ṣadaqah [Sadaqah], I.S. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah jadīdah min minṭaqah

marabb al-ġanam. *Adumatu* 12, 2005: 45-74 [Arabic].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032327.html

---

SHSM 5 (SHNS 5)

l ġnm bn ḫlf bn ʾḥwḍ ḏ- ʾl ʿmn w wgm ʿl- ʾḥwrn w ʿl- rwḥ w ʿl- ns²l w ʿl- ws²yt w rḥ w rġmn mny s¹nt myt ḥrṯt w rṣn

By Ġnm son of Ḫlf son of ʾḥwḍ of the lineage of ʿmn and he grieved for ʾḥwrn and for Rwḥ and for Ns²l and for Ws²yt he went away by Fate the year Ḥrṯt and {Rṣn} died

Provenance:
Marabb Al-Ġanam, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.254678 / 37.476241]

References:
[SHSM] Ṣadaqah [Sadaqah], I.S. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah jadīdah min minṭaqah marabb al-ġanam. *Adumatu* 12, 2005: 45-74 [Arabic].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032328.html

---

SHSM 6 (SHNS 6)

l ḥg bn mnʿt bn ʿmr bn grm bn ṯrl bn ḥṣd ḏ- ʾl mʿṣ w wgm ʿl- gls¹ w ʿl- ġs¹m w ʿl- ytm

By Ḥg son of Mnʿt son of ʿmr son of Grm son of Ṯrl son of Ḥṣd of the lineage of Mʿṣ and grieved for Gls¹ and for Ġs¹m and for Ytm

Provenance:
Marabb Al-Ġanam, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.254678 / 37.476241]

References:
[SHSM] Ṣadaqah [Sadaqah], I.S. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah jadīdah min minṭaqah marabb al-ġanam. *Adumatu* 12, 2005: 45-74 [Arabic].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032329.html

---

SIAM 1

---- bdbl bn ʿbd bn wḥs² bn grmʾl {w} bny h- s¹t{r} f h lt ḏ- ʾl ḥẓy

---- Bdbl son of ʿbd son of Wḥs² son of Grmʾl {and} he built the shelter and so O Lt [grant] security of the tribe of Ḥẓy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328153 / 37.018420]
Jawa area

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026058.html

---

SIAM 2

---- *bn bdbl bn ʿbd bn {g}rmʾl*

---- son of Bdbl son of ʿbd son of {Grmʾl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328153 / 37.018420]
Jawa area

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026059.html

---

SIAM 3

l ʿʾr bn ----m----l{ʾ}{m}{f}

By ʿʾr son of ----m----l{ʾ}{m}{f}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328153 / 37.018420]
Jawa area

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026060.html

---

SIAM 4

---- *bn mṭ bn ʾdm*

---- son of Mṭ son of ʾdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328153 / 37.018420]
Jawa area

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026061.html

---

SIAM 5

l ġṯ bn mʿd w wgm ʿl- hnʾ w ʿl- ḥdd w ʿl- dll bn hnʾ

By Ġṯ son of Mʿd and he grieved for Hnʾ and for Ḥdd and for Dll son of Hnʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Aretain

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026062.html

---

SIAM 6

l ḫlf bn mqm bn ʿhd w ḥḍr f d{s²}r s¹lm

By Ḫlf son of Mqm son of ʿhd and he camped near a permanent source of water

Apparatus Criticus:
SIAM 6: ḥḍr - he was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026063.html

---

SIAM 7

----gr---- h- mrʾt

is the woman

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026064.html

---

SIAM 8

{l} {ʿ}{q}{r}{b} bn s²ʿ w ng----rf s¹fr fḥ{l}

{By} {ʿqrb} son of S²ʿ and ng----rf the inscription of {Fḥl}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIAM 8: the end might read: f ḥl - and so he camped.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026065.html

---

SIAM 9

l ḫlf bn mky b[n] ----yd w l--h ʾnfs[1]

By ḫlf son of Mky son of ----yd and the monuments are for him

Apparatus Criticus:
SIAM 9: w l--h ʾnfs[1] bl - and for him are monuments of a tomb. It is uncertain that the letters bl should be read with the text.

Commentary:
It seems most likely that the letters read as b and l are incidental to the text as suggested by the edition.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026066.html

---

SIAM 10

l ʾbgr bn mqm bn ṭʿ ḏ- ʾl ʿmrt w qṣṣ w ṣwy w nṣb w wgm ʿl- ʾḫ -h ḏʾb

By ʾbgr son of Mqm son of Ṭʿ of the lineage of ʿmrt and he took revenge and he built a cairn and was distressed and grieved for his brother Ḏʾb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026067.html

---

SIAM 11

l {s¹}ʿd bn mlḥ ḏ- ʾl ʿmrt w qṣṣ {w} n----b ʿl- ḥs¹wt

By {s¹ʿd} son of Mlḥ of the lineage of ʿmrt and he took revenge {and} n----b ʿl- ḥs¹wt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIAM 11: w qṣṣ {m}{n} {ḏ}bʿ l- ḥs¹ wt---- - and he retaliated {against} {ḏbʿ} on behalf of Ḥs¹ and ---- MTB p. 48: l s¹ʿd bn mlḥ ḏ- ʾl ʿmrt w qṣṣ mn----ḏb ʿl ḥswt read {m}db - Mêdabẓ; qṣṣ - "traquer suivre accompagner le troupeau ". SIAM II p. 206 n. 8: on Milik' s reading. MNH p. 360 and n. 372: on Milik's identification of " Madaba ".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026068.html

---

SIAM 12

l s¹krn bn ḥ---- s²ty b- h- ḏʾn f h ds²r s¹lm

By S¹krn son of Ḥ---- he spent the winter with the sheep and so O Ds²r [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026069.html

---

SIAM 13

l gyn bn bn{ʿ}tm <<>> w l--h rgm ḏ- ʾl tm

By Gyn son of {Bnʿtm} and the cairn is for him of the lineage of Tm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIAM 13: bnjtm for bnʿtm MNH p. 383 n. 481: on grave-markers; l N bn/bnt N w l--h rgm - For N son/daughter of N and for him/her is a cairn.

Commentary:
As the edition points out there is a second m below that of the second name which seems likely that the author abandoned because he decided to change the direction of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026070.html

---

SIAM 14

l mṭrn bn s¹lmn w bny ḏ- ʾl bs¹ʾ

By Mṭrn son of S¹lmn and he built of the lineage of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026071.html

---

SIAM 15.1

l mʿ{t} bn hʾk {w}{l}----

By {Mʿt} son of Hʾk {w}{l}----

Apparatus Criticus:
SIAM 15.1: hʾs¹ for hʾk

Commentary:
The nineth letter is more like a k than a s¹ in the copy.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026072.html

---

SIAM 15.2

---- ʿwr ----{s¹}----{ʿ}----{r}

---- blind ----{s¹}----{ʿ}----{r}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026073.html

---

SIAM 16

l ḫl b{n} ʾklb bn ʿbdʾl bn ḥnnʾl bn lʿṯmn bn mʿs¹ bn kʿmh bn ṣḥr w wgm ʿl- ḥnnʾl w ʿl- ʾgys² w ʿl- ʾs¹yh w ʿl- ṣḥ w ʿl- ʿwdʾl w ʿl- s²ʿ w ʿl- mr{g} w ʿl- ṣḥr w ʿl- s¹lm w ʿl- zbdʾl ḏ- ʾl ḥly {w} {ʿ}{l-} ʾb -h ʾklb w ʿl- ʿbdʾl

By Ḫl son of ʾklb son of ʿbdʾl son of Ḥnnʾl son of Lʿṯmn son of Mʿs^1 son of Kʿmh son of Ṣḥr and he grieved for Ḥnnʾl and for ʾgys^2 and for ʾs^{1}yh and for Ṣḥ and for ʿwdʾl and for S^{2}ʿ and for Mr{g} and for Ṣḥr and for S^{1}lm and for Zbdʾl of the lineage Ḥly {and} {for} his father ʾklb and for ʿbdʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026074.html

---

SIAM 17

l ys²{k}r {b}n frzl bn zkrt

By {Ys^{2}kr} {son of} Frzl son of Zkrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026075.html

---

SIAM 18

l ʾgrl bn frzl w h rḍy {s¹}{l}{m}

By ʾgrl son of Frzl and O Rḍy [grant] {security}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:

[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026076.html

---

SIAM 19

l s¹ʿd bn ṣrm bn ʿm h- frs¹

By S¹ʿd son of Ṣrm son of ʿm is the horse

Apparatus Criticus:
SIAM 19: h- frs¹ - the horseman

Commentary:
There is a line running above and below the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026077.html

---

SIAM 20

l hʾs¹ bn s¹{k}rn w ḥḍr b- s²d{d}{t} s¹nt myt {ġ}nm f{h}bn{d}hḥfytn ʿwhʿl{t}

By Hʾs¹ son of {s¹krn} and he camped near a permanent source of water the year Ġnm died {ġ}nm f{h}bn{d}hḥfytn ʿwhʿl{t}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026078.html

---

SIAM 21

l qḏy bn s¹lg bn ʾbʿq{t} w h rḍy ʿwr m {ʿ}wr

By Qḏy son of S¹lg son of {ʾbʿqt} and O Rḍy blind whoever {scratches out} [the inscription]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026079.html

---

SIAM 22

l {s[1]}ʾ{b}{d}{k}

By {S[1]ʾbdk}

Commentary:
The letters are very doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026080.html

---

SIAM 23

l ḥnn bn ḍbr ḏ- ʾl ʿmrt

By Ḥnn son of Ḍbr of the lineage of ʿmrt

Commentary:
The lineal name is incised whilst the beginning of the inscription is written in thicker chiselled lines.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026081.html

---

SIAM 24

l rʿ bn frk

By Rʿ son of Frk

Apparatus Criticus:
SIAM 24: there is a mark looking rather like a r before the lam auctoris which is not read as part of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026082.html

---

SIAM 25

l lṯ bn yṯʿ h- bkrt

By Lṯ son of Yṯʿ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026083.html

---

SIAM 26

l bnʾḥrb bn ʿm bn ʾṯʿ h- dṣy

By Bnʾḥrb son of ʿm son of ʾṯʿ is the oryx

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and the drawing. The letters h- dṣy are incised in much smaller letters than the letters of the name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026084.html

---

SIAM 27

----h ḏ- ʾl grf <<>>

----H of the lineage of Grf

Commentary:
There is a short dash after the f which is probably extraneous.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026085.html

---

SIAM 28

----th ḏ- ʾl fhr w qyẓ ʿl- {f}----

----th of the lineage of Fhr and he spent the dry season at {f}----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026086.html

---

SIAM 29

----g ḏ- ʾl gr{f} [w] bny w dṯ<<>>ʾ ʿl- bgt ---- [ʾ]s²rq b- h- {ʾ}{b}{l}

----g of the lineage of {Grf} and he built and he spent the season of the later rains on bgt ---- he migrated to the inner desert with the {camels}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIAM 29: w dṯn ʾgl bgt ---- [ʾ]s²rq b- hl and he alighted for a time ---- he went east with numerous flocks

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026087.html

---

SIAM 30

l grmt b{t} ḫr w gls¹t ʾly{ʾ}mfr f wg[d]t s¹fr ʾb f wgmt ʿl -h

By Grmt {daughter of} Ḫr and she halted briefly ---- and then she found the inscription of ʿb and so she grieved for him

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026088.html

---

SIAM 31

l wdm bn ʾḥd bn ʾqwm h- ḫṭṭ w h rḍy {w} lh {ʿ}{w}r m ʿwr

By Wdm son of ʾḥd son of ʾqwm is the carving and O Rḍy {and} Lh blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026089.html

---

SIAM 32

l mdd bn rkb w ġzz

By Mdd son of Rkb and he was on a raid

Commentary:
There is an attempt at a cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026090.html

---

SIAM 33

l ʾrzʾ bn ʾrs[2] *bn ḥl bn ḥmṭt*

By ʾrzʾ son of ʾrs[2] son of Ḥl son of Ḥmṭt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026091.html

---

SIAM 34

l nẓr bn ʿzz ḏ- ʾl lkm w dṯ{ʿ} b- {b}qr w hrn w gls[1] mn- ʾnft ṯl gmm

By Nẓr son of ʿzz of the lineage of Lkm and he spent the season of the later rains with some cattle and two flocks of sheep and he halted because of an area of abundant ṯīl

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 319: as SIAM.

Commentary:
The stones with this inscription and SIAM 35 are in the Deutsches Evangelisches Institut fur Altertumswissenschaft Amman.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026092.html

---

SIAM 35

l ġṯ bn ʾʿtl bn ġṯ ḏ- ʾl kkb w ḫrṣ ʿl- ʾs[2]yʿ -h f h lt s[1]lm

By Ġṯ son of ʾʿtl son of Ġṯ of the lineage of Kkb and he was on the look-out on behalf of his companions and so O Lt [grant] seurity

Commentary:
There are possible further letters on the edge of the rock. The stones with this inscription and SIAM 34 are in the Deutsches Evangelisches Institut fur Altertumswissenschaft Amman.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026093.html

---

SIAM 36 (TDSI 3)

l grm bn dmṣy ḏ- ʾl ʿmrt w ndm ʿl- ʾb -h w ʿl- grm bn ʿqrb bn ʿm

By Grm son of Dmṣy of the lineage of ʿmrt and he grieved for his father and for Grm son of ʿqrb son of ʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026094.html

---

SIAM 37

l s^2*h{l} bn bs*^{1}*ʾ bn* s^2*ddt bn bgt bn t{m}n*

By {s^2hl} son of Bs^{1}ʾ son of S^2ddt son of Bgt son of {Tmn}

Commentary:
It is possible the fourth letter should be read as a r as the line might have short arms at either end. There is a possible schematic figure in the curve of the inscription with small circles some of which are damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026095.html

---

SIAM 38

l rb bn s^1*wd bn bgt*

By Rb son of S^1wd son of Bgt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026096.html

---

SIAM 39.1

l wdʿtlt b{n} m{l}t

By Wdʿtlt {son of} {Mlt}

Commentary:
GK: read as Hismaic wdʿt lt s^2kmlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026097.html

---

SIAM 39.2

{l} ʿ{t}nl bn s^2{l}n*

{By} {ʿtnl} son of {s^2ln}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026098.html

---

SIAM 40

l ʾḥ bn tmnʾl

By ʾḥ son of Tmnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026099.html

---

SIAM 41

l wtr bn z{d}lh bn whbl{h} ----{ʾ}l gf----ʿt m{n-} ʾl lhṯ{n} w lh ʾṯm {w} ----

By Wtr son of {Zdlh} son of {Whblh} ----{ʾ}l gf----ʿt {from} the lineage of Lhṯn and Lh he has sinned {and} ----

Apparatus Criticus:
SIAM 41: ----{ʾ}l gf m{n-} ʾl lhṯ{n} w lh ʾṯm {w} ----

Commentary:
It seems that the editor has left out the three letters after gf. The first is difficult to read in the published photograph and then there is a clear ʿ and t.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qaṣr Qatranah

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026100.html

---

SIAM 42

l ʾws[1] bn ʿbd fty mnʿt ḏ- {ʾ}{l} {t}ts[1] w wgm ʿl- {m}mʾ

By ʾws[1] son of ʿbd the young servant of Mnʿt of the {lineage} of {Tts[1]} and he grieved for {Mmʾ}

Commentary:
It is possible the last word should be read as wmʾ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[SIAM] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026101.html

---

SIJ 1

l ʾwys[2]

By ʾwys[2]

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ: l ʾ(g)ys[2]

Commentary:
The w is clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]
H5/Safawi

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016659.html

---

SIJ 2

{l} ʾws¹ bn ʾdm bn ṣʿd

{By} ʾws¹ son of ʾdm son of Ṣʿd

Commentary:
Although the *lām auctoris* is missing from Harding's copy, it is just visible on the photograph (A. 1890).

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016660.html

---

SIJ 3

l ʾḥlm bn ʾnʿm bn ʿbdʾl bn hḏr

By ʾḥlm son of ʾnʿm son of ʿbdʾl son of Hḏr

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016661.html

---

SIJ 4

l ʿbdʾl bn ʾḥlm bn ʿbdʾl bn ḥḏr bn grmʾl bn ʿbṭ

By ʿbdʾl son of ʾḥlm son of ʿbdʾl son of ḥḏr son of grmʾl son of ʿbṭ

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016662.html

---

SIJ 5

l s²ḥl bn khl bn rġḍ

By S²ḥl son of Khl son of Rġḍ

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016663.html

---

SIJ 6

l ẓʿn bn {ḥ}g bn s²bhr bn grmʾl

By Ẓʿn son of {Ḥg} son of S²bḥr son of Grmʾl

Commentary:
Although the ḥ of ḥg is uncertain and b and r are not clearly distinguished in this text the reading is assured because the sequence ⍰reccurs in SIJ 7 which is by this author's son.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016664.html

---

SIJ 7

l mrt bn ẓʿn bn ḥg bn s²bḥr bn grmʾl

By Mrt son of Ẓʿn son of Ḥg son of S²bḥr son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016665.html

---

SIJ 8

l ṣrm bn ʾ{ʿ}dd bn s¹ʿd

By Ṣrm son of {ʿdd} son of S¹ʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 8: ʾdd for ʾ{ʿ}dd

Commentary:
The second name is in shadow on the photograph but there is clearly a letter between the ʾ and the first d

and it looks like a large rather rough dot. NB the ʿ of s^1ʿd is also a dot.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016666.html

---

SIJ 9

l {b}{l}ṣy bn mḥnn w wgm ʿl- frʾ

By {Blṣy} son of Mḥnn and he grieved for Frʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 9: ṣy for {b}{l}ṣy; flh for frʾ

Commentary:
There are two letters at the beginning of the text which can be seen on the photograph and on Harding's copy but which are not reproduced in SIJ. Blṣy would be a new name but cf. Blṣt in C 1853. Similarly although the g of wgm has been excluded from the photograph it is present on Harding's original copy but was not reproduced in the copy in SIJ. The photograph shows that penultimate letter of the text has a short stroke at right angles to the stem and so should be read r. The final letter is clearly ʾ on both the phoptograph and Harding's copy.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016667.html

---

SIJ 10

l frʾ bn frq w tẓr ʿl---- s^2nʾ f h rḍ{w} flṭ

By Frʾ son of Frq and kept watch ---- enemies and so O {Rdw} [grant] deliverance

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ: l flh bn frd wt----

Commentary:
Most of the text is visible on the photograph with the exception of 3 or 4 letters after ʿl. The verb tẓr is normally folowed by a direct object so ʿl is unlikely to represent the preposition here and is more probably the beginning of a noun perhaps ʿlf = ʿdry fodderʾ. The l's and r's are well differentiated hence SIJ's reading of the first name is untenable.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016668.html

---

SIJ 11

l s²mt bn {k}tl bn ḍbʿn w tnẓr h- s¹my

By S²mt son of {Ktl} son of Ḍbʿn and he was waiting for the rains.

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 11: ḍbʿ for ḍbʿn H: wtnẓr h- s¹my "he looked for (or awaited) the rains"

Commentary:
The stem of the "k" may not belong to the letter which could therefore be b. The n of ḍbʿn is clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016669.html

---

SIJ 12

l tm bn mfny bn nʿmn

By Tm son of Mfny son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016670.html

---

SIJ 13

l ḫlṣ bn s²ḥl bn khl

By Ḫlṣ son of S²ḥl son of Khl

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016671.html

---

SIJ 14

l khl bn rġḍ bn hḏr w ḫrṣ h- ʾs¹d

By Khl son of Rġḍ son of Hḏr and he was on the look-out for the lion

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 14: “lions” for “the lion”

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016672.html

---

SIJ 15

l s¹krn bn qdm’l

By S¹krn son of Qdm’l

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016673.html

---

SIJ 16

l whb’l bn ḫlṣt

By Whb’l son of Ḫlṣt

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016674.html

---

SIJ 17

l rf(’) w l----

By {Rf’} and ----

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ17: l whf rn “Misfortune is the lot of Whf” MRSIJ p. 178: b- rf hwl “A Rf [appartient] le refuge”

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016675.html

---

SIJ 18

l qn----dl bn (ʾ)n(ʿ)m h- bkr

By {Qn----} son of {ʾnʿm} is the young male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 18: {h}{g}dl for ----dl

Commentary:
Winnett emends the second name to ʾnʿm and attributes the spelling in the copy to "copyist's error". Note that Harding's original copy of SIJ 3 also records ʿnʾm (the copy in SIJ has been altere) but here it is clear from the photograph that the original read ʾnʿm. Although SIJ does not mention a drawing the text strongly suggests that there must have been one.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016676.html

---

SIJ 19

l ʾs¹lm bn grt

By ʾs¹lm son of Grt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 19: gbt for grt

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016677.html

---

SIJ 20

l s²ʿ bn khl

By S²ʿ son of Khl

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016678.html

---

SIJ 21

l ḫl bn mʿn

By Ḫl son of Mʿn

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016679.html

---

SIJ 22

l qdm bn ʾdd

By Qdm son of ʾdd

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016680.html

---

SIJ 23

l rs¹t bn s¹lm

By Rs¹t son of S¹lm

Commentary:
The second letter is quite different from either the l's or the b.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016681.html

---

SIJ 24

l ẓʿn bn kḥs¹mn bn ẓnʾl bn ẓnn bn kḥs¹mn

By Ẓʿn son of Kḥs¹mn son of Ẓnʾl son of Ẓnn son of Kḥs¹mn

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016682.html

---

SIJ 25

l ʿbh bn flʾn

By ʿbh son of Flʾn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 25: ẓnʾl for flʾn JSafN p. 91 note 157: fnʾl for flʾn

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016683.html

---

SIJ 26

l hmnʿ bn ḥnk

By Hmnʿ son of Ḥnk

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 26: [ ]mnʿ for hmnʿ

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016684.html

---

SIJ 27

l ʾnʿm bn s²hm ----

By ʾnʿm son of S²hm ----

Commentary:
On the photograph the text appears to continue. On two other faces of the same stone there is a text which seems to read l s²ʿṯm bn ---- {s²}{h}{m} ----

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016685.html

---

SIJ 28

l s¹h bn s²rk bn rġḍ

By S¹h son of ≥rk son of Rġḍ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 28: s¹(ʿd) for s¹h

Commentary:
The name ṣh is unattested and it is possible that it is haplography on the part of the copyist for s¹hb.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016686.html

---

SIJ 29

l ṣrm bn ʾdd bn s¹ʿd

By Ṣrm son of ʾdd son of S¹ʿd

Commentary:
SIJ compares the genealogy in SIJ 8 but n□ote that on the photograph of that text the second name appears to read ʾʿdd.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016687.html

---

SIJ 30

l ṣʿd bn s¹ḫr bn ʿb□d bn ----md ----{w}{h}---{l}m---- w tẓr h- ṯlg ʿl- {ḥ}{r}n

By Ṣʿd son of S¹ḫr son of ʿbd son of ---- and he was waiting for the snow [to fall] on {the Ḥawrān}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 30: ---- w tẓr l ṯlg "---- and he was on the look-out for Thalg"

Commentary:
Reading from the photograph [A. 1869].

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016688.html

---

SIJ 30.1

l ---- {b}{n} ṣʿd bn lʿṯmn bn ----

By ---- {son of} Ṣʿd son of Lʿṯmn son of ----

Commentary:
Below SIJ 30 on the photograph. There are several other texts on the same stone but only a few letters of each are legible.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016689.html

---

SIJ 31

l mkmd bn ḏ----

By Mkmd son of Ḏ----

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016690.html

---

SIJ 32

l ʿzm bn ʾgrs¹ bn hm{s¹}k

By ʿzm son of ʾgrs¹ the {Ms¹k}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 32: zʿm for ʿzm; hgbs¹ for ʾgrs¹

Commentary:
There is no sign on the photograph of Winnett's ʿ between the z and the m. The first letter of the second name is ʾ on the photograph. The r and b are clearly distinguished. The s¹ of Ms¹k is damaged but can be made out. However there does not seem to be a y at the end of the text so this may not be a nisba.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016691.html

---

SIJ 33.1

l mnʿ

By Mnʿ

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016692.html

---

SIJ 33.2

l ʾs^{2}l bn hms^{1}{k}

By ʾs^{2}l son of {Hms^{1}k}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 33.2: hs^{2}l for ʾs^{2}l

Commentary:
The second letter is clearly ʾ on the photograph. There are other texts on the photograph but none are clear enough to allow an unequivocal reading exc ept for SIJSp 10.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016693.html

---

SIJ 34

l qdm bn ʾdd bn s^{1}ʿd bn wqs^{1} bn ḫlf

By Qdm son of ʾdd son of S^{1}ʿd son of Wqs^{1} son of Ḫlf

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016694.html

---

SIJ 35

l s^{1}krn bn qdm bn wqs^{1} bn ḫlf bn qdm

By S^{1}krn son of Qdm son of Wqs^1 son of Ḫlf son of Qdm

Commentary:
SIJ's reading is confirmed by the photograph but note that the published copy bears little relation to original.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016695.html

---

SIJ 36

l bny bn s^{1}hm bn qḥs^2

By Bny son of S^{1}hm son of Qḥs^2

Commentary:
SIJ's reading is confirmed by Winnett's own photograph (Winn H5 II/6) and can be seen on Harding's (A. 1876). Note that the letter-forms and arrangement of the text on the copy published in SIJ bear little relation to those on either photograph. Note that SIJ 99 is on the same face as SIJ 36.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016696.html

---

SIJ 37

l ṭrṣ bn bnklbt bn mṭr bn mʿz bn fḍg w mlḥ f h lt s^{1}lm w fṣyt m- b'ʾs^1 ʾ- s^{1}nt

By Ṭrṣ son of Bnklbt son of Mṭr son of Mʿz son of Fḍg and he went to get salt and so O Lt [grant] security and deliverance from distress this year.

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 37: *bn klbt* for *bn bnklbt*; 'he journeyed' for 'he traded in salt'; *b'ʾs^1 ʾs^{1}nt* '□the danger of lanceheads' for *b'ʾs^1 ʾ-s^{1}nt* 'distress this year'.

Al-Jallad in press, a, Appendix 4: *w mlḥ f h lt s^{1}lm w fṣyt m- b'ʾs^1 ʾ- s^{1}nt* "and Aquarius appeared (rose ?) and so O Lt may he be secure and may this year bring deliverance from misfortune".

Commentary:
All the letters are clear. The verb *malaḥ* is still used among the Bedouin of *ḥarrah* for going to buy salt from the villages of the northern Wādī al-Sirḥān or those of the Ǧabal al-ʿArab (pers. comm.and see Denizeau 1960: 502). The ʾ before *s^{1}nt* is clear on the photograph and may represent one of the forms of the definite article in Safaitic (see Al-Jallad 2015: 74–76), i.e. "this year". On the other hand, *ʾs^{1}nt* could be the equivalent of Ar. *isnāt* the *maṣdar* of *asnata* (Lane p. 1440c) both meaning 'to experience drought'.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M An Ancient Arabian Zodiac. The Constellations in the Safaitic Inscriptions. Part II. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 27, 2016: 84–106.

Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 74–76

Denizeau, C. *Dictionnaire des parlers arabes de Syrie, Liban et Palestine. (Supplément au Dictionnaire arabe-français de A. Barthélemy)*. (Études Arabes et Islamiques. Études et Documents, 3). Paris: Maisonneuve, 1960. Pages: 502

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1440c

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016697.html

---

SIJ 37.1

l ḥd bn ḫlṣ bn ----

By Ḥd son of Ḫlṣ son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN p. 42 note 31: bn n---- for bn ----.

Commentary:
On a stone shown on the same photographs as SIJ 37. The rest of the text is illegible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016698.html

---

SIJ 38

l nẓr bn wrl bn ʾys¹ bn qnʾl ḏ- ʾl ḍf

By Nẓr son of Wrl son of ʾys¹ son of Qnʾl of the lineage of Ḍf

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016699.html

---

SIJ 39

l ʾnʿm bn ġṭfn bn ʾḏnt ḏ- ʾl ʿ[w]ḏ [w] mrd f h lt s¹lm w nqmt m- ḏ ʾs¹lf

By ʾnʿm son of Ġṭfn son of ʾḏnt of the lineage of {ʿwḏ} (and} O Lt [grant] security and vengeance on him

whose action requires vengeance

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 39: scratches out [the inscription] for

Commentary:
The first two w's have been completely hammered over.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016700.html

---

SIJ 40

l grmʾl bn s¹ʿd bn s¹ʿd bn qḥs² bn s¹ʿd [[]] w wgm ʿl- wʾl bn {q}{d}{m}

By Grmʾl son of S¹ʿd son of S¹ʿd son of Qḥs² son of S¹ʿd and he grived for Wʾl son of {Qdm}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 40: w wgm for [[]] w wgm; wʾl bn --- for wʾl bn {q}{d}{m}

Commentary:
The author apparently wrote the w before wgm twice and scratched over the first. This has been omitted from SIJ's copy. The last three letters can just be read on the photographs.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016701.html

---

SIJ 41

l {q}dm bn bny ḏ- ʾl ʾs²ll

By {Qdm} son of Bny of the lineage of ʾs²ll

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 41: ʾdm emended to (q)dm for {q}dm

Commentary:
The q has been hammered over but is just visible on the photographs.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016702.html

---

SIJ 42

l ġyrʾl bn nr bn ġyrʾl bn s¹ʿd

By Ġyrʾl son of Nr son of Ġyrʾl son of S¹ʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 42: does not read the last 5 letters

Commentary:
The last 5 letters are on the next line. SIJ 42.1 begins immesdiately after the end of 42.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016703.html

---

SIJ 42.1

l s¹ʿd bn ġyrʾl

By S¹ʿd son of Ġyrʾl

Commentary:
This text begins immediately after the end of SIJ 42.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016704.html

---

SIJ 43

l ks¹ṭ bn tm bn ṣʿd bn tm bn s²ḥl

By Ks¹t son of Tm son of Ṣʿd son of Tm son of S²ḥl

Commentary:
There is an extraeous mark like a lightly scratched z at the end of the text.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016705.html

---

SIJ 44

l ṣʿd bn tm bn ṣʿd bn tm bn s²ḥl

By Ṣʿd son of Tm son of Ṣʿd son of Tm son of S²ḥl

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016706.html

---

SIJ 45

l tm bn ṣʿd bn tm bn s²ḥl w ʾs²rq f h lt s¹lm

By Tm son of Ṣʿd son of Tm son of S²ḥl and he migrated to the inner desert and so O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 45: 'and he has gone eastward' VSSI p. 87: 'when he has gone eastward'

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016707.html

---

SIJ 45.1

l ʾnʿm bn ġṭfn

By ʾnʿm son of Ġṭfn

Commentary:
In lightly scratched letters between SIJ 45 and the edge of the face.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016708.html

---

SIJ 46

l ẓʿn bn kḥs¹mn bn ẓnn w ----

By Ẓʿn son of Kḥs¹mn son of Ẓnn and ----

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016709.html

---

SIJ 47

l tm bn ʿmq bn rgl ḏ- [ʾ]l ḍf w hdy ṭyʾ l- ḍf

By Tm son of ʿmq son of Rgl of the {lineage} of Ḍf and he guided Ṭyʾ to Ḍf

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 47: ḏ- ʾl ----

Commentary:
Although the end of the inscription is not read in the *editio princeps*, it is clear on the photograph. Cf. Ar. *haddà* "to guide someone to" (+ *li* or *ilà*).

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016710.html

---

SIJ 48

l nr bn ġyrʾl

By Nr son of Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016711.html

---

SIJ 48.1

l rmʾl bn ġ----ʾl

By Rmʾl son of Ġ---ʾl

Commentary:
Given its position the restoration of the patronym as ġ[yr]ʾl is virtually certain.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016712.html

---

SIJ 48.2

l t{m}ʾ----

By {Tmʾ----}

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016713.html

---

SIJ 49

l s¹wdn bn nẖl bn ġrb bn s¹lm bn s¹fd bn rfʿt bn gml bn ʾs²ll bn zdʾl w h rḍw ʿwr m ʿwr h- s¹fr

By S¹wdn son of Nẖl son of Ġrb son of S¹lm son of S¹fd son of Rfʿt son of Gml son of ʾs²ll and O Rḍw blind whoever scratches out the writing

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 49: ġlb for ġrb JSafN p. 73 note 99: ġrb

Commentary:
The r of ġrb is clear on the photographs.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016714.html

---

SIJ 50

l mrʾ bn s¹wdn w wgm {ʿ}l- mlk bn ġṯ bn whbl{h} bn nʿmn

By Mrʾ son of S¹wdn and he grieved {for} Mlk son of Ġṯ son of {Whblh} son of Nʿmn

Commentary:
The ʿ of ʿl and the h of whblh though not entirley visible on the photgraphs are certain in the context.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016715.html

---

SIJ 51

l wny bn ḥd bn ḫlṣ w wgm ʿl- ḥd bn whblh

Bt Wny son of Ḥd son of Ḫlṣ and grieved for Ḥd son of for Whblh

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 51: l wny bn ḥd bn ḫlṣ only. SIJ 53: w wgm ʿl ḥd bn whblh.

Commentary:
Winnet reads w wgm etc. with SIJ 53. However this passge follows immediately after the genealogy of SIJ 51 and though in smaller letters is in the same type of script. By contrast not only is there a gap between the last name of SIJ 53 and w wgm etc. but the two are in different hands.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016716.html

---

SIJ 52

l s¹ʿd bn ḥ[[y]] bn s¹ʿd bn ḥy

By S¹ʿd son of {Ḥy} son of S¹ʿd son of Ḥy

Commentary:
The author originally wrote the eighth letter as d and then changed it to y.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016717.html

---

SIJ 53

l rwḥ bn ẓnʾl bn ʾnʿm

By Rwḥ son of Ẓnʾl son of ʾnʿm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 53: read the statement of SIJ 51 with with this text.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016718.html

---

SIJ 54

l ḥglt bn s¹lm bn ʿbd ḏ- ʾ[l] dʾf w mṯy s¹nt ḥmky{k}l

By Ḥglt son of S¹lm son of ʿbd of the {lineage of} Dʾf and he journeyed the year *ḥmky{k}l*

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 54: ḥmlt for ḥglt;<ḍ><<ʾ>>f for dʾf JSafN p. 78m note 111: ḥglt

Commentary:
Note that the third letter is quite different from the m's in the text and Jamme's reading is almost certainly correct despite the fact that the name is otherwise unattested.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016719.html

---

SIJ 55

l s¹lm bn ṣrmt

By S¹lm son of Ṣrmt

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016720.html

---

SIJ 56

l qyḏ bn s²ḥl bn s¹{{k}}rn bn qḏy bn qdm w wgd s¹fr ʾs²yʿ -h f ndm f h lt s¹lm

By Qyḏ son of S²ḥl son of {S¹krn} son of Qḏy son of Qdm and he found the inscription of his companions and so he was devastated by grief and so O Lt may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ *s¹drn* for *s¹krn*

Commentary:
The reading on the photograph is absolutely clear and so rendering unnecessary the emendations proposed by Milik (1960: 179) and Jamme (1968: 67; 1970: 116). The *k* of *s¹krn* has been turned into a *d* by the addition of a small stroke which is more shallowly cut than the rest of the letter.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
Jamme, A. *Minaean Inscriptions Published as Liḥyanite*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1968. Pages: 67

Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970. Pages: 116

Milik, J.T. [Review of Winnett 1957 (SIJ)]. *Syria* 37, 1960: 178-181. Pages: 179

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016721.html

---

SIJ 57

l s¹krn bn s²ḥl bn s¹krn bn qḏy bn qdm

By S¹krn son of S²ḥl son of S¹krn son of Qḏy son of Qdm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 57: *s¹dr*n for *s¹krn* on both occasions.

Commentary:
A lightly scratched cross at the base of the cross-stroke of the third letter may have led Winnett to take it as a d.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016722.html

---

SIJ 58

l s²ʿṯm bn ʿtr ḏ- ʾl frṯ w ḫ{l}ṭ f h lt s¹lm

By S²ʿṯm son of ʿtr of the lineage of Frṯ and *ḫ{l}ṭ* and so O Lt may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 58: *s²ʿṭ* for *s²ʿṯm*; *ḫlṭ* ʿand he has become mentally deranged'.

Commentary:
Only the first name is visible on the photograph but it is clearly s²ʿṯm. Winnett's translation of *ḫlṭ* as "he has become mentally deranged" seems unlikely, but we cannot provide a better interpretation.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016723.html

---

SIJ 59

l {m}nʾt bn ʿḏ bn ġṯṯ w nẓr s¹nt ḥrbt ʾl ʿwḏ ʾl ṣbḥ f h ds²r s¹lm w ġnmt

By Mnʾt son of ʿḏ son of Ġṯṯ and he kept watch the year of the war of the ʾl ʿwḏ and the ʾl Ṣbḥ and so O Ds²r [grant] security and booty

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 59: ġṯ for ġṯṯ.

JSafN p. 84 note 13: *gnʾt* for *{m}nʾt*.
MNH p. 334 and n. 202: on *s¹nt ḥrbt ʾl ʿwḏ ʾl ṣbḥ*.
MNBS p. 111 n. 68: on Knauf and conflicts with the Nabataeans.
al-Jallad 2015: 281: By {Mnʾt} son of ʿḏ son of Gṯṯ and he stood guard the year the lineage of ʿwḏ waged war against the lineage of Ṣbḥ, so, O Ds²r, let there be security and spoil.

Commentary:
The second letter is invisible on the photograph and could be m or g on Harding's copy. The third name is clearly ġṯṯ on the photograph. Winnett read ḥrb(t) because Harding's original copy has ḥrbh though this passage is only partly visible on the published version. However the t is clear on the photograph with a small much shallower line above it which is what confused Harding.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[JSafN] Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970. Pages: 84

[MNH] Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413. Pages: 334, 202

[MNBS] Macdonald, M.C.A. Was the Nabataean Kingdom a "Bedouin State"?. *Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins* 107, 1991: 102-119. Pages: 111, n. 68

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957. Number: 59

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016724.html

---

SIJ 60

l ʾʿmm bn nbt h- bkrt

By ʾʿmm son of Nbt is the [drawing of a] young she camel

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016725.html

---

SIJ 61

l ʾmr bn nbt {b}{n} ----mh h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾmr son of Nbt son of ----mh is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 61: *{r}mh* for *----mh*

Commentary:
The damage to the space before mh is too great to propose a reading.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016726.html

---

SIJ 62

l ws¹ṭ bn s²dd bn nrs² h- bkrt

By Ws¹ṭ son of S²dd son of Nrs² is the [drawing of a] young she camel

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 62: *l ws¹ṭ bn* ----

Commentary:
The original copy of this text is not in Harding's copy-book. The part of the text not read by Winnett is clear on the photograph. The second name is immediately after the first *bn* with *bn nrs²* below it. The word *h- bkrt* is carved under the drawing.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016727.html

---

SIJ 63

l dhr bn bḫlh bn ḫzr bn mʿll w h yṯʿ ʿ{w}r m ʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By Dhr son of Bḫlh son of Ḫzr son of Mʿll and O Yṯʿ {blind} whoever effaces this carving

Commentary:
On the photographs the *w* of the first *ʿwr* does not seem to have a cross-bar.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016728.html

---

SIJ 64

l ḥṣṣ bn ʿtr bn ʾṣbʿn bn ḫrg bn ʾḏn bn gs²n bn ʾdʿm

By Ḥṣṣ son of ʿtr son of ʾṣbʿn son of Ḫrg son of ʾḏn son of Gs²n son of ʾdʿm

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016729.html

---

SIJ 65

l s²rd bn ngm w wgm ʿl- ḥṣṣ

By S²rd son of Ngm and he grieved for Ḥṣṣ

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016730.html

---

SIJ 65.1

l ʾs¹{y} bn bʿḏr

By {ʾs¹y} son of Bʿḏr

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN p. 46 note 37: *l ʾs¹r bn bḏḥ*

Commentary:
Jamme read this text from the photograph published on SIJ pl. I and thought that it consisted of more than one line. However it is clear from the photographs that it does not continue. Jamme also claimed that it was SIJ 511. However the photographs clearly show that this cannot be the case and that Jamme's reconstruction is mistaken.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970. Pages: 46, note 37

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016732.html

---

SIJ 66

l ʿbdʾb bn rb h- ʿrs¹y

By ʿbdʾb son of Rb the ʿrs¹ite

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 66: *ʿdbʾb* misprint for *ʿbdʾb.*

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016731.html

---

SIJ 67

l ʾfṣy bn mʿn bn ʿll bn nʿr

By ʾfṣy son of Mʿn son of ʿll son of Nʿr

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 67: *nfr for nʿr*

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016733.html

---

SIJ 68

l gd bn ṣm bn ʾṣmʿ

By Gd son of Ṣm son of ʾṣmʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 68: *ʿd for gd*

Commentary:
Note the difference between the second letter and the last both of which SIJ reads as ʿ.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016734.html

---

SIJ 69

l s^2*km bn* s^1*ly bn ʾ*s^1*lm b----*

By S^2km son of S^1ly son of ʾs^1lm ----

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 69: s^1*ny* for s^1*ly*; s^1*lm* for *ʾ*s^1*lm*; *bn ʿw[ḏn]* for *b----*

Commentary:
The text is carved in extremely small letters and although the first name is clear on the photograph the rest isi not easy to see. In Harding's copy the second letter of the second name must be *l* not *n* and on the photograph the third name begins with ʾ.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016735.html

---

SIJ 70

l ʾnʿm bn khl bn bġḍ

By ʾnʿm son of Khl son of Bġḍ

Commentary:
The reading is absolutely clear on the photograph (Winn H5 II/19). It should be noted that SIJ 71.1 is identical in content to this text but is on a different rock beside SIJ 71 (as shown on SIJ pl. 1 = photograph A. 1893).

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016736.html

---

SIJ 71

l ʾʿdg bn ḥlmt bn bʾḫ{ʾ}

By ʾʿdg son of Ḥlmt son of {Bʾḫʾ}

Commentary:
One fork of the final letter appears to be closed which would make it a *ṣ*. It is clearly not the *h* which would be expected in a name of this form.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016737.html

---

SIJ 71.1

l ʾnʿm bn khl bn [[]]bġḍ

By ʾnʿm son of Khl son of {Bġḍ}

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN 27 note 1 (mistaking this for SIJ 70): *ġyr* for *khl*; *mbġḍ* for *[[]]bġḍ*

Commentary:
This text is beside SIJ 71 (see SIJ pl. I photo A. 1893). The author appears to have written and then erased a letter (probably *ġ*) before the beginning of the last name. The content of the text is identical (apart from the erasure) with that of SIJ 70 which is on a different rock next to SIJ 69 (see photo Winn H5 II/19).

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970. Pages: 27, note 1

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016738.html

---

SIJ 71.2

l wh

By Wh

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN p. 27 note 1: *l wln* for *l wh*

Commentary:
An apparently unfinished inscription on the side of the rock bearing SIJ 71 and 71.1

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970. Pages: 27, note 1

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016739.html

---

SIJ 72

l s¹ʿd bn mty w wgm ʿl- ṣʿd

By S¹ʿd son of Mty and he grieved for Ṣʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 72: ʿm f (ʿ)m at the end.

Commentary:
The text is lightly scratched next to SIJ 70. There is no sign of the phrase *ʿm f ʿm* either on the photograph or on Harding's copy and it seems probable that Thompson's copy T48a (in which it appears) is of another inscription.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016740.html

---

SIJ 73

l s²km bn s¹ny bn s¹lm bn ʿwḏn bn mlk bn qḥs¹ bn ḥḍg w ḫrṣ h- s¹nt (f) h bʿls¹mn rwḥ

By S²km son of S¹ny son of S¹lm son of ʿwḏn son of Mlk son of Qḥs¹ son of Ḥḍg and he was hungry and cold this year {and so} O Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Commentary:
From Harding's copy. Only a few letters of this text appear on the photograph Winn H5 II/22.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016741.html

---

SIJ 74

l ṣrmt bn ʾqwm bn ṣrmt ḏ- ʾl ʿwḏ

By Ṣrmt son of ʾqwm son of Ṣrmt of the lineage of ʿwḏ

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016742.html

---

SIJ 74.1

l f{r} bn {s¹}---- bn ---- h lt s¹lm

By {Fr} son of {S¹----} son of ---- and O Lt may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN p. 65 note 75: reads it as two inscriptions: (a) *l hdt s¹l*m; (b) *l mʿy bn qfy bn nẓr*

Commentary:
The inscription which is clearly a single unit written boustrophedon is lightly scratched and in many places difficult to make out on the photograph.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970. Pages: 65, note 75

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016743.html

---

SIJ 75

l ḫḏm bn s²mt bn ṣyd

By Ḫḏm son of S²mt son of Ṣyd

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016744.html

---

SIJ 75.1

---- *nṣb*

---- *nṣb*

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN p. 65 note 75: ----*t nṣb*

Commentary:
There is a chip immediately before *nṣb*. The mark read as t by Jamme is just below the *lām auctoris* of SIJ 74 and is tiny in proportion to the rest of the text. It seems unlikely that it belongs to this inscription and is probably an extraneous mark.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970.

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957. Pages: 65, note 75

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016745.html

---

SIJ 76

l khl bn bġḍ

By Khl son of Bġḍ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 76: takes SIJ 76.1 as line 2 of this text reading *bġmdnrwdr*

Commentary:
There seems no reason to take SIJ 76.1 as part of this text. There are short lightly scratched lines immediately after each of the *l*'s but their technique is quite different from that of the rest of the text and they are certainly extraneous to it.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016746.html

---

SIJ 76.1

l ġmdn b[n] wdʿl

By Ġmdn {son of} Wdʿl

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 76 reads this with that text as *bġmdnrwdr*

Commentary:
The letter-forms of this text are quite different from those of SIJ 76 (most strikingly *ġ* but see also *r* and *l*). Winnett reads the first and last letters as *b* and *l* respectively but they are simply hooked *l*'s. There is no trace of a *n* after the *b* and it is tempting to suggest that the author wrote *nb* for *bn*. However both the names *ġmd* and *ġmdn* are attested, so this can be no more than a hypothesis.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016747.html

---

SIJ 77

l ddʾl bn ṣbḥ

By Ddʾl son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016748.html

---

SIJ 78

l mty bn ḫzn w mrd ʿl- rm s¹nt ʾty h- mḏy bṣry f h lt s¹lm

By Mty son of Ḫzn and he rebelled against the Romans the year the Persians came to Boṣrā and so O Lt may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
Winnett 1951: 50–51 comment
Rodinson 1959: 216: comment
CSNS pp. 89–90: comment
Knauf 1984: 219 and n. 3; 222 and n. 20: comment
MNH p. 330: on *rm* in the Safaitic inscriptions.
al-Jallad 2015: 281: By Mty son of Ḥzn and he rebelled against Rome the year the Persians came to Bosrā, so, O Lt, let there be security.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983]. Pages: 88–90

Knauf, E.A. Als die Meder nach Bosra Kamen. *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft* 134, 1984: 219-225. Pages: 219, and n.3; 222, and n. 20

[MNH] Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413. Pages: 330

Rodinson, M. [Review of Winnett 1957 (SIJ)]. *Arabica* 6, 1959: 214-220. Pages: 216

Winnett, F.V. An Epigraphical Expedition to North-Eastern Transjordan. *Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research* 122, 1951: 49-52. Pages: 50–51

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016749.html

---

SIJ 79

l s¹hm bn hdl bn s¹hm

By S¹hm son of Hdl son of S¹hm

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016750.html

---

SIJ 80

l wny bn z{ġ}y bn grmʾl ḏ- ʾl ʿwḏ w mṯy f h lt s¹lm w ġnmt

By Wny son of Zġy son of Grmʾl of the lineage of ʿwḏ and he was on a journey and so O Lt [grant] security and plunder

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016751.html

---

SIJ 81

l ġyrʾl bn mġny bn s²mt bn s¹r

By Ġyrʾl son of Mġny son of S²mt son of S¹r

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 81: *mfny* for *mġny*

Commentary:
There are some letters lightly scratched beside this inscription but no coherent reading can be achieved from the photograph.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016752.html

---

SIJ 82

l gmr bn s²rk bn gmm bn s²rk

By Gmr son of S²rk son of Gmm son of S²rk

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 82: *bn gmr* for *bn gmm*

Commentary:
The second name is clearly *gmm* on the photograph (Winn H5 II/30).

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016753.html

---

SIJ 83

l tm bn s¹hm bn ẓn'l

By Tm son of S¹hm son of Ẓn'l

Commentary:
Although Winnett comments that "the reading of the last name is uncertain", it is clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016754.html

---

SIJ 84

l ḫlṣ bn ḫlṣ bn ṣ'd

By Ḫlṣ son of Ḫlṣ son of Ṣʿd

Commentary:
Although Winnett notes "the absence of the *lām auctoris*", it is in fact clear on both photographs and on both Morton's and Harding's copies.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 /]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016755.html

---

SIJ 85

l ʾnʿm bn ġyr bn bdbl bn ġnṯ bn ʾnʿm bn ġnṯ w ḏkr ʾḫ -h bdbl f h s²ʿhqm s¹lm w wgd s¹fr ʾb -h f bʾs¹ mẓll w ngʿ ʿl-zbd bn qdmʾl h- {ʾ}t{y}

By ʾnʿm son of Ġyr son of Bdbl son of Ġnṯ son of ʾnʿm son of Ġnṯ and he remembered his brother Bdbl and so O S²ʿhqm may he be secure and he found the inscription of his father and those who remain despair and hegrieved in pain for Zbd son of Qdmʾl *h- {ʾ}t{y}*

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 85: *bd(r)l* for *bdbl* on both occasions; *f ---- bʾs¹* for *f bʾs¹*; omits everything after *mẓll*.
SIAM I p. 101: *bdbl* on both occasions

Commentary:
The letters *r* and *b* are clearly distinguished in this text and there is no reason to emend *bdbl* to *bd(r)l* see the discussion in SIAM I p. 101. The photographs (Winn H5/II 7 and IV 32) show that nothing has been lost between the f and *bʾs¹*. The last part of the text, which Winnett did not read, is in very small letters. The antepenultimate sign could be a *ṣ* or a *ʾ* and the final one a *y*, *m* or *g*.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44. Pages: 101

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016756.html

---

SIJ 86

l ġyr bn ʾnʿm bn ġ{y}{r}----

By Ġyr son of ʾnʿm son of {Ġyr}----

Commentary:
Written in tiny letters between lines one and two of SIJ 85. The last two visible signs could equally well be *b* and *m* respectively. What follows has been effectively scratched over.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016757.html

---

SIJ 87

l dʾyt bn brd bn whbʾl bn ṣbḥ bn s¹ʿd bn s²hyt bn dhr ḏ- ʾl bdl w ʾḫḏ h- nhy w {ḫ}{r}ṣ w h lt nqʾt ḏ yʿwr h- s¹[f][r]

By Dʾyt son of Brd son of Whbʾl son of Ṣbḥ son of S¹ʿd son of S²hyt son of Dhr of the lineage of Bdl and he took possession of the pool and {was on the look-out} and O Lt [inflict] ejection from the tomb [on] whoever scratches out the {inscription}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 87: *bdn* for *bdl*; *l- ḏ* for *[l-] ḏ*; *w ʾḫḏ h- nhy* "and he has taken possession of the enclosure (?)"
JSafN p. 39 note 24: *w ʾḫḏ h- nh*y "and he has taken possession of the pond"
VEA p. 186: *w ʾḫḏ -h Nhy* (N.Div.)

Commentary:
The final letter of the lineage name is too long to be a *n*. There is no *l* before *ḏ yʿwr*. The *f* and *r* of *s¹fr* are not visible on the photographs.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[JSafN] Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970. Pages: 39, note 24

[VEA] Voigt, R.M. Einige altnordarabische Inschriften. *Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins* 97, 1981: 178-187, pl. 13-14. Pages: 186

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016758.html

---

SIJ 88

l ẓʿn bn kḥs¹mn bn ẓnn ḏ- ʾl ḍf w hdy s¹nt ngy qṣr h- mḏ f h lt s¹lm

By Ẓʿn son of Kḥs¹mn son of Ẓnn of the lineage of Ḍf and he was a commander the year Caesar ejected the Persians and so Lt may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
MRSIJ p. 179: *qṣr* = *castra* ʿlegionʾ
CSNS p. 100, n. 86 (on p. 110): *s¹nt ngy qṣr h- mḏ* "the year the Roman army ejected the Parthians"
KnAM p.220 n. 7: *h- mḏ* = *h-mḏy* a *nisbah*; p. 224 n. 36: *qṣr* = *castra*; p. 224 n. 37: *hdy* ʿscoutʾ

Commentary:
On the photograph there is no sign of a *y* after *mḏ*.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983]. Pages: 100, n. 86 (on p. 110)

[KnAM] Knauf, E.A. Als die Meder nach Bosra Kamen. *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen*

Gesellschaft 134, 1984: 219-225. Pages: 220 n. 7; 224 n. 36; 224 n. 37

Milik, J.T. [Review of Winnett 1957 (SIJ)]. *Syria* 37, 1960: 178-181. Pages: 179

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016759.html

---

SIJ 89

l ḥddn bn nṣr bn nṣr bn hms¹k bn ḥg

By Ḥddn son of Nṣr son of Nṣr son of Hms¹k son of Ḥg

Commentary:
The final name is all but invisible on the photograph but is unequivocal on Morton's copy.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016760.html

---

SIJ 90

l d'yt bn [[]] brd bn whb'l bn ṣbḥ bn s¹ʿd w ṣwy 'ḫḏ h- nhy

By D'yt son of Brd son of Whb'l son of Ṣbḥ son of S¹ʿd and he suffered from lack of rain and took possession of the pool.

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 90: *bn brd* for *bn [[]] brd*; "he took possession of the enclosure (?)";
JSafN p. 39 note 24: *w 'ḫ(ḏ) (h)nh(y)* "(he has) taken (possession of the) po(nd)";
VEA p. 86: *w 'ḫḏ -h Nhy* (N. div.).
Al-Jallad 2015: 347 for the translation of the verb *ṣwy*

Commentary:
The author wrote a *w* before the second name (probably anticipating the third name) and then lightly scratched it over. The last five letters are clear on the photograph and Jamme's parentheses are unnecessary.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 347

Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970. Pages: 39 note 24

Voigt, R.M. Einige altnordarabische Inschriften. *Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins* 97, 1981: 178-187, pl. 13-14. Pages: 86

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016761.html

---

SIJ 91

l bḥṯn bn s²ḥl bn bḥṯn

By Bḥṯn son of S²ḥl son of Bḥṯn

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016762.html

---

SIJ 92

l tmlh bn s²ḥl bn bḥṯn

By Tmlh son of S²ḥl son of Bḥṯn

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA IV p. 142 note 115: ḫmlh for tmlh

Commentary:
The second letter is certainly large for a t.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016763.html

---

SIJ 93

l ẓʿn bn kḥs¹mn bn ẓnn bn ẓnn ḏ- ʾl ḍf

By Ẓʿn son of Kḥs¹mn son of Ẓnn son of Ẓnn of the lineage of Ḍf

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016764.html

---

SIJ 94

l s¹wdn ----

By S¹wdn ----

Commentary:
There are two lines after *s¹wdn* and some more signs which may be letters on an adjoining stone but none of these appear to make any sense and they may be no more than stray scratches or practice letters.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016765.html

---

SIJ 95

l ʿml bn ʾs¹ bn kmd bn ʾs¹ bn ḫl

By ʿml son of ʾs¹ son of Kmd son of ʾs¹ son of Ḫl

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 95: *ʿml* for *ʿmd*

Commentary:
The *d* of *ʿmd* has been damaged by part of a later *wasm* but enough can be seen for the reading to be certain.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016766.html

---

SIJ 96

l s¹wdn bn s¹wr bn ʾs¹d bn ḫ{f}{ṭ}

By S¹wdn son of S¹wr son of ʾs¹d son of {Ḫfṭ}

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is badly misrepresented on Morton's copy. On the photograph it is a vertical line with the shallowest of curves and with half-way down a slight protrusion to the left. The final letter is not visible on the photograph but the sign on the copy looks like a form of *ṭ*.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016767.html

---

SIJ 97

l ghm bn ʾfdt bn rb{ʿ} bn ʾ{r}{b}----

By Ghm son of ʾfdt son of {Rbʿ} son of {ʾrb----}

Commentary:
The fork of the *h* is crossed by a line of lighter patina. The letters *r b* in the last two names are joined by proximity making them look like a *m*. But in both cases the semi-circle of the *b* protrudes beyond the hooks of the *r*. After the *ʾ* the text runs onto a different surface and the letters do not show up well. There seems to be one more letter after the *b* of the last name.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016768.html

---

SIJ 98

l flṭt bn tm bn flṭt bn tm w ndm ʿl- ʾnʿm ʾḫ -h trḥ w ʿl- s¹ʿd bn ḫl -h ʾḥ{ḍ}---- f h lt nqmt

By Flṭt son of Tm son of Flṭt son of Tm and he was devastated by grief for ʾnʿm his brother who had perished and for S¹ʿd the son of his maternal uncle {ʾḥḍ} ---- and O Lt [grant] retribution

Commentary:
The passage *bn tm w ndm* is on an adjacent face and cannot be seen on the photograph. After *ʾḥ* there is at least one letter (read by Winnett as *d*) on the same line and an unknown number of letters on the line below. Winnett read the last of these as *r s¹* but though *r* is a plausible reading on the photograph it is difficult to see the *s¹*.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016769.html

---

SIJ 99

l s¹hm bn bny

By S¹hm son of Bny

Commentary:
On the same face as SIJ 36 (see Winn H5Gn02 II/6).

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016770.html

---

SIJ 100

l {ġ}yr bn bdbl w ḫyṭ w wgd s¹fr ʾbgr w ngʿ ---- f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ

By Ġyr son of Bdbl and he was on a journey and he found the inscription of ʾbgr and he grieved in pain ---- and so O Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 100: *bdrl* for *bdb*l; does not read *w ngʿ*; *w ḫyṭ* "and he threaded his way through";
SIAM I p. 102: *bdbl*

Commentary:
On the photograph *w ngʿ* can be made out curving back from *ʾbgr*. However what follows is unclear as its it relationship with the invocation.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIAM I] Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44. Pages: 102

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016771.html

---

SIJ 101

l ẓn bn zbd w ḫyṭ b- h- whṣ rhl ẓyḫf----ʾnl

By Ẓn son of Zbd and he journeyed in low-lying land *rhl ẓyḫf----ʾnl*

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 101: *.ʾw{y}{ṣ})rhlwyḫf* for *b- h- whṣ rhl ẓyḫf----ʾnl*

Commentary:
For the interpretation of *whṣ* compare Classical Arabic *wahṣah* "a tract of low-lying land".

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016772.html

---

SIJ 102

l gnnt bn gld

By Gnnt son of Gld

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016773.html

---

SIJ 103

l ḥgg' bn

By Ḥgg' son of

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 103: *l ḥgg h----*

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016774.html

---

SIJ 104.1

l zbd bn khl bn t---- ḏ- 'l s¹lm s¹nt bṭ

By Zbd son of Khl son of T---- of the lineage of S¹lm in the year *bṭ*

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 104: reads 104.1 104.2 and 104.3 as one text *l zbd bn khl bn t---- s²ty yḏkr [sic for ydkr] ---- w 'd ṣf.*

Commentary:
This text and 104.2 and 104.3 are written over two faces of the same rock which bears SIJ 105–106. Unfortunately only one face was copied and photographed. The present text starts in large letters on the visible face. The passage from *ḏ- 'l* to *bṭ* which is in small letters below it may be the end of the same text or of another which starts on the hidden face. No *n* is visible on the photograph between the t of *s¹nt* and the *b* of *bṭ* though a light diagonal scratch crosses the horizontal arm of the *t*.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016775.html

---

SIJ 104.2

---- s²ty ydkr

---- he wintered *ydkr*

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 104: *yḏkr* misprint for *ydkr*

Commentary:
This is probably the end of a text which starts on the hidden face.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016776.html

---

SIJ 104.3

---- *w ʿd ṣf*

---- *w ʿd ṣf*

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 8 n. 44: *ṣf* could be a doubtful by-form of *ṣyf*.

Commentary:
This is probably the end of a text which starts on the hidden face.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016777.html

---

SIJ 105

l ḫlṣ bn bny bn ʾs¹ bn ṣʿd bn y{s¹}mʿl w h lt s¹lm {w} rḥ

By Ḫlṣ son of Bny son of ʾs¹ son of Ṣʿd son of {Ys¹mʿl} and O Lt [grant] security {and} rest

Commentary:
As noted by Winnett, the *s¹* of *ys¹mʿl* is not visible on the photograph, though there is space for it, but was present on Thompson's (unpublished) copy, though not on Morton's (published) copy. Since Thompson did not know the Safaitic script (SIJ p. 3) it is unlikely that he would have made an unconscious correction in his copy and it is probable that the *s¹* was just visible on the stone even though it does not show up on the photograph. On the photograph the *w* before *rḥ* appears to have no cross-stroke.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016778.html

---

SIJ 106

l s¹hm bn ẓnʾl bn s¹hm w w[g]m ʿl- bny

By S¹hm son of Ẓnʾl son of S¹hm and {he grieved} for Bny

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 106: *wgm* for *w[g]m*
JSW p. 164: *w[g]m ʿl yd* for *w[g]m ʿl bny*

Commentary:
The photographs show that the g of wgm has been omitted and that the final name is bny.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[JSW] Jamme, A. The Safaitic Verb *wgm*. *Orientalia* 36, 1967: 159-172. Pages: 164

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016779.html

---

SIJ 107

l rgl bn r

By Rgl son of R

Apparatus Criticus:
WH p. 55 no. 109: *l rgl bn r[gl]*

Commentary:
The inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978. Pages: 55 Number: 109

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016780.html

---

SIJ 108

l whb'l bn zbd

By Whb'l son of Zbd

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016781.html

---

SIJ 109

l s²mt bn w{h}b'l bn z{b}{d} ----

By S²mt son of {Whb'l} son of {Zbd} ----

Commentary:
There is a space between the *w* and the *b* of *whb'l* but it has been scratched over and whatever is there is unreadable on the photograph. The last two letters of the third name are also unclear and the *b* could also be a *k*.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016782.html

---

SIJ 110

l qdm'l bn whb'l bn zbd

By Qdm'l son of Whb'l son of Zbd

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016783.html

---

SIJ 111

l zbd bn w[h]b'l bn zbd

By Zbd son of {Whb'l} son of Zbd

Commentary:
The *h* has clearly been omitted.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016784.html

---

SIJ 112

l khl bn whb'l bn zbd

By Khl son of Whb'l son of Zbd

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016785.html

---

SIJ 113

l ġṯ bn bny bn qḥs²

By Ġṯ son of Bny son of Qḥs²

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016786.html

---

SIJ 114

l b{n}znʿ bn {s²}t bn s¹wr -----

By {Bnznʿ} son of {S²t} son of S¹wr ----

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 114: *rt* for *{s²}t*; and reads *f h lt ġnmt* after *s¹wr* but this not visible either on the photograph or on Harding's copy.

Commentary:
The *s²* is just visible above and to the right of the thick line between *bn* and the *t*.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016787.html

---

SIJ 115

l drh bn {ʿ}m bn bʿmh bn ʾʿbs¹ bn ġḥr

By Drh son of {ʿm} son of Bʿmh son of ʾʿbs¹ son of Gḥr

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 115: does not read the first name; ʾʿbd for ʾʿbs¹

Commentary:
The reading is clear on the photograph and on Harding's (unpublished) copy. Milik's suggestion (1960: 179), followed by Jamme (1970: 91, note 157), that this text should be read with SIJ 116 is incorrect.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970. Pages: 91, Note 157

Milik, J.T. [Review of Winnett 1957 (SIJ)]. *Syria* 37, 1960: 178-181. Pages: 179

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016788.html

---

SIJ 116

l s¹r bn ʾẖwf w h rḍw ʿwr m ʿ{w}r

By S¹r son of ʾẖwf and O Rḍw blind whoever effaces [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 116: does not read first name

Commentary:
Written to the left of a drawing of an equid.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016789.html

---

SIJ 117

l ʿwḏ bn s²----

By ʿwḏ son of S²----

Commentary:
The letters after *s²* are so roughly hammered that they are illegible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016790.html

---

SIJ 118

l ḫld bn m{ʿ}ll w yʾs¹ m- bql b- h- nʿm

By Ḫld son of {Mʿll} and he despaired of spring herbage with the grazing camels

Commentary:
The last word could also be *ngm*.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016791.html

---

SIJ 119

l ʾs¹{h}ʾlh bn lbd w wgʿ ʿm f ʿm

By {ʾs¹hʾlh} son of Lbd and he grieved in pain year after year

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 119: no *lām auctoris*

Commentary:
The *lām auctoris* was not read by Winnett but is clear on the photograph. The third letter of the first name looks as if it could be a *ḫ* on the photograph, but the apparent extra stroke is probably an extraneous mark.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016792.html

---

SIJ 120

l zmhr bn {g}zy

By Zmhr son of {Gzy}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 120: *ʿnzy* for *{g}zy*
JSafN 77 note 110: ġzy; reads SIJ 120.1 as a third name in this text

Commentary:
The initial letter of the second name is difficult to make out on the photograph but is clear not *ʿn,* as read by Winnett, and could possibly be a *g* with one straight side. The letters beside this text and included in the same cartouche, though read by Jamme as a third name (*gfr*) in this text, are not connected to it by a *bn* and are clearly a separate inscription = SIJ 120.1

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[JSafN] Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970. Pages: 77, Note 110

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016793.html

---

SIJ 120.1

l nfr

By Nfr

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN p. 77 Note 110: *gfr*

Commentary:
Beside SIJ 120 and enclosed in the same cartouche. It was not read in SIJ and was treated as part of SIJ 120 by JSafN (77, Note 110). However there is no *bn* to link it to SIJ 120. The *lām auctoris* cannot be read as a shallow *b* since the since the *b* in SIJ 120 is small and square. There is no sign of the *g* read by Jamme.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[JSafN] Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970. Pages: 77, Note 110

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016794.html

---

SIJ 121

l mʿnʾl bn s¹ḫb

By Mʿnʾl son of S¹ḫb

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016795.html

---

SIJ 122

l tʾm bn ʾḥs¹n

By Tʾm son of ʾḥs¹n

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016796.html

---

SIJ 123

l ʾb bn ṣbḥ w h yṯʿ rwḥ grm

By ʾb son of Ṣbḥ and O Yṯʿ [grant] relief from a misdeed

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 123: *glm* for *grm*.

Commentary:
The word *rwḥ* here could be related to the Classical Arabic *maṣdar* of the 1st (*faʿala*) form verb from the root R-W-Ḥ, in the sense of "experiencing relief from grief or sorrow after suffering from it" (Lane p. 1178a and see 1182a). Winnett read the last word as *glm* comparing Classical Arabic *ǧalmah/ǧulmah* "the whole (of a thing)". However, this demands a construction which is difficult to explain syntactically. The reading *grm* is suggested here tentatively (cf. the *r* in *rwḥ*) with the meaning of a "misdeed or crime" (cf. Classical Arabic *gurm* "a sin, a crime, an offence", Lane p. 413a).

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 413a, 1178a, 1182a

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016797.html

---

SIJ 124

l {ʾ}ḥs¹n bn s¹ḫb bn ḏʿẓr w rdf mw b- rʾy ʿqbt

By ʾḥs¹n son of S¹ḫb son of Ḏʿẓr and he followed [i.e. sought for?] water during the rising of Scorpio

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 124: *ḏfy bn s¹ḫr* for *s¹ḫb bn ḏʿẓr*; *mw* for *m wn*.
JVR p. 36: *mwn* for *m wn*; *b- rʾy ʿqbt* "in sight of ʿqbt".
WH comm. 1016: *b- rʾy ʿqbt* "within sight of ʿqbt"
Al-Jallad (in press, a): *w rdf mwn b- rʾy ʿqbt* "and he followed [the animals] experiencing much fatigue during the rising of Scorpio"

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche. The first name is written vertically and the text then splits with *bn* + a name running to the left and another *bn* + name running to the right. The statement of the text is enclosed between these two and the edge of the cartouche. It is impossible to be sure which of these names is that of the father and which of the grandfather. It could even be a joint inscription by two individuals called ʾḥs¹n with different fathers, though the peculiarities of the letter-forms suggest that it was written by only one person. We have placed the names in the above order simply because *ḏʿẓr* is followed by the *w* of the statement. One fork of the second letter appears to have merged the preceding *l*. The third letter of *s¹ḫ*b (read as *r* by Winnett) is like the other *b*'s in the text and quite different from the the *r*'s. There is a clear ʿ after the *ḏ* of *ḏʿẓr* and the third letter, read as *f* by Winnett, is quite different from the *f* of *rdf*. The next sign cannot be a *y* (as read by Winnett) and is a straight line with a slight curve at one end like the *r*'s in the rest of the text. Note that an addition has been made to the base of the *r* of *rdf* (which could thus be a ġ) and that the *r* of *rʾy* is clear on the photograph even though marked as uncertain by Winnett. After *rdf mw* there is no *n* (as read by Jamme and Al-Jallad). There is a small dot between the *w* and the *b*, but in this inscription a dot represents ʿ while *n* is represented by a clear line. The dot here is smaller than the other examples in the text and it seems likely that it is extraneous to the inscription. We have tentatively taken *mw* as an alternative form of the more usual *my* meaning "water" (compare C 1679). We follow Al-Jallad 2016: 102–103 in his interpretation of the phrase *b rʾy ʿqbt*.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M An Ancient Arabian Zodiac. The Constellations in the Safaitic Inscriptions. Part II. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 27, 2016: 84–106.

[C] in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951. Number: 1679

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016798.html

---

SIJ 125

l ʿrt bn ṭb{y} bn ʾṣmʿ bn s²dd w h rḍy ġnmt

By ʿrt son of {Ṭby} son of ʾṣmʿ son of S²dd and O Rḍy [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 125: *ʾlt* for *ʾrt*

Commentary:
The third letter is quite different from the *lām auctoris* and is much more like the *r* of *rḍy*.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016799.html

---

SIJ 125.1

l ġy{r}ʾl ----

By {Ġyrʾl}

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA VII p. 129 n. 52: *l ġylʾl h lt ḏkrt rṣw* "By Ġylʾl. O Lt may she remember Rṣw"

Commentary:
The text is very lightly scratched between the first two names of SIJ 125 and the edge of the cartouche. It is invisible on the published plate (SIJ Pl. III) and is difficult to make out on the photograph. There seems to be nothing to justify Jamme's reading *rṣw* at the end, and his combination of the vocative with the optative perfect is grammatically impossible.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Jamme, A. *Miscellanées d'ancient arabe VII*. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1974. Pages: 129, n. 52

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016800.html

---

SIJ 126

l ʾdm bn lṭmt w wgm ʿl- ḥbk ʿl- ʿgr f tẓr mny f h lt ġnmt

By ʾdm son of Lṭmt and he grieved for Ḥbk for ʿgr and then he awaited Fate and so O Lt [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 126: *ḥbb* for *ḥbk*; *ʿ l ʿ* interpreted as a sign; the rest of the text not read.

Commentary:
The *k* of *ḥbk* is clear on the photograph as is the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016801.html

---

SIJ 127

l rm bn ngm bn s²mt bn tḏr bn ʾs¹lm w wrd ḫdd f h ḏs²r rwḥ m- bʾs¹

By Rm son of S²mt son of Tḏr son of ʾs¹lm and came to water at Ḫdd and so O Ḏs²r [grant] relief from ill-fortune

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016802.html

---

SIJ 128

l nẓm bn ws¹m bn ḫzr h- ḫṭṭ

By Nẓm son of Ws¹m son of Ḫzr is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 128: *ḫzb* for *ḫzr*

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016803.html

---

SIJ 128.1

l ġnṯ bn ---- bn ʾ{s¹} f h rḍy ġnmt

By Ġnṯ son of ---- bn {ʾs¹} and so O Rḍy [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 128 commentary: *h rḍy* only

Commentary:
The beginning and end of the inscription are clear on the photograph but the middle section is too faint to allow any certain reading.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016804.html

---

SIJ 129

l qḥs² bn s¹ʿd bn s¹ʿd

By Qḥs² son of S¹ʿd son of S¹ʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 129: *gn{q} bn ----* for *s¹ʿd bn s¹ʿd*

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016805.html

---

SIJ 130

l hn’ bn ẓnn’l bn ’ḥlm {b}{n} {r}{b}{n} {b}{n} {m}{n}’l bn s²mq bn rbn bn ḥmyt bn {ṣ}b bn dḥml bn gml bn ṭḥrt bn hys¹r bn bhs² bn ḍ{f}

By Hn’ son of Ẓnn’l son of ’ḥlm {son of} {Rbn} {son of} {Mn’l} son of S²mq son of Rbn son of Ḥmyt son of {Ṣb} son of Dḥml son of Gml son of Ṭḥrt son of Hys¹r son of Bhs² son of {Ḍf}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 130: *’ḥlm b{n] {m}{n}’l* for *’ḥlm {b}{n} {r}{b}{n} {b}{n} {m}{n}’l*

Commentary:
The text between the last two letters of *’ḥlm* and the the last two of *mn’l* is carved on an adjacent face which is in shadow on the photograph. In this section, it is just possible to make out *{b}{n} {r}{b}{n} {b}{n} {m}{n}*, the section of the genealogy which HaNSB 200, HAUI 36, and C 3217 suggest should be in this position.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016806.html

---

SIJ 131

l {{z}}{{b}}d {{b}}{{n}} qdm{{’}}{{l}} {{b}}{{n}} z{{b}}d bn {ḥ}{m}{y} bn rbn bn mn’l bn s²mq

By {Zbd} {son of} {Qdm’l} {son of} {Zbd} son of {Ḥmy} son of Rbn son of Mn’l son of S²mq

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 131: *l zmd mqdm ṣ’m zmd bn ḥm{l}* for *l {{z}}{{b}}d {{b}}{{n}} qdm{{’}}{{l}} {{b}}{{n}} z{{b}}d bn {ḥ}{m}{y}*.

Commentary:
Additions have been made to most of the first fifteen letters of the inscription to make them into other letters and two additional signs have been added before the *låm auctoris*. The altered text reads *ls¹lmmdmqdmṣ’mzmd*. The fourth name has been partially obscured by later hammering and it is not clear whether it too has been altered though one line of the m is appreciably broader than the rest of the letter.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016807.html

---

SIJ 132

l s¹ʿd bn ghm bn mlk ḏ- ’l ḍf w ’<<>>s²rq f h gdḍf s¹lm

By S¹ʿd son of Ghm son of Mlk of the lineage of Ḍf and migrated to the inner desert and so O Gdḍf may he be secure

Commentary:
The text must have been carved after SIJ 133 since it is so placed as to avoid it. There is an extraneous vertical line between the ’ and *s²* of *’s²rq*. The f of the first *ḍf* has the shape of a capital “Z” but the normal form in the second example.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016808.html

---

SIJ 133

l m----l ḏ- ʾl bʿr

By {M----l} of the lineage of B·r

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 133: copy has *h ʾl*. HST p. 7: notes that the copy has *h ʾl*.

Commentary:
The *ḏ* is clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[HST] Harding, G.L. The Safaitic Tribes. *Al-Abhath* 22, 1969: 3-25. Pages: 7

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016809.html

---

SIJ 133.1

l ʾbgr bn mlkt bn ʾbgr ḏ- ʾl ṣʿr

By ʾbgr son of Mlkt son of ʾbgr of the lineage of Ṣʿr

Commentary:
On a stone photographed in front of the stone bearing SIJ 132–133.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016810.html

---

SIJ 134

l mgd bn ḍhd w nẓr f h lt s¹lm

By Mgd son of ḍhd and he kept watch and so O Lt may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 134: *mwd* for *mgd*. MRSIJ p. 180: *mgd*

Commentary:
The forks of the *h*'s are very rounded and almost closed.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Milik, J.T. [Review of Winnett 1957 (SIJ)]. *Syria* 37, 1960: 178-181. Pages: 180

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016811.html

---

SIJ 135

l ʾnʿm bn ms¹k w nẓ{r}

By ʾnʿm son of Ms¹k and {he kept watch}

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016812.html

---

SIJ 136

l tm bn mġṯ bn s²hm bn qḥs² bn ys¹lm w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h w wd w ḥr w ʿl- mḥlm

By Tm son of Mġṯ son of S²hm son of Qḥs² son of Ys¹lm and he grieved for his father

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 136: ---- for w wd w ḥr.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016813.html

---

SIJ 137

l nwḥ bn ṣ{ʾ}m
wlhʾ{f}hʾly
whʾbnyhfṣ{ḥ}m{y}rḥlm

By Nwḥ son of {Ṣʾm}
wlhʾ{f}hʾly
whʾbnyhfṣ{ḥ}m{y}rḥlm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 137: *lrwḥ ṣṣm*
wlhʾbln'ly
whʾbnyhfṣḥmyẓrḥlm

Commentary:
It is difficult to make any sense of this. On Winnett's copy there is a vertical line crossed by 4 short horizontal strokes with a curve at one end with one end. As can be seen on the photograph, this is scratched very faintly to the left of line 1 and the 7 dots.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328682 / 37.020752]
Winnett wrongly included this inscription with those he recorded at Jathum. However, the OCIANA Badia Epigraphic Survey 2015 rediscovered it near Jawa

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016814.html

---

SIJ 138

l wdmʾl bn qs¹mʾl

By Wdmʾl son of Qs¹mʾl

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016815.html

---

SIJ 139

l kmy bn ʿz bn wn ---- rb f byt

By Kmy son of ʿz son of Wn ---- and so he spent the night

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 139: *l {r}my bn ʿz bn wn ---- f byt*
Winnett unpublished corrections to SIJ: *kmy* for *rmy*
JSafN p. 74 Note 139: *bn wnk rb f byt* "he was displeased and spent the night [here]"

Commentary:
Winnett notes that the final *t*, which is presumably on the adjacent face of the stone, appears in his hand copy.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970. Pages: 74, Note 139

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016816.html

---

SIJ 140

l ʾqwm ----f bn ----bkh ----ʿl{l}ʾ{l}tb----h

By ʾqwm ----F son of ----Bkh ----ʿllʾltb----H

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 140: l ʾqwm {b}{n}----f bn ----kh ----ʿly ʾḍ----h

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016817.html

---

SIJ 141

l btmh bn {ḥ}rkn

By Btmh son of {Ḥrkn}

Commentary:
There is a shallowly scratched text written vertically behind one of the camels but it is too indistinct to make out with any certainty.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016818.html

---

SIJ 142

l bddh bn ẓrr

By Bddh son of Ẓrr

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016819.html

---

SIJ 143

l qʿṣn bn ʾs²hl bn s²qr

By Qʿṣn son of ʾs²hl son of S²qr

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016820.html

---

SIJ 144

l bns¹nt bn ’s¹ bn s¹lmyt

By Bns¹nt son of ’s¹ son of S¹lmyt

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016821.html

---

SIJ 145

l {{ʿ}}w{{ḏ}}{{ʿ}}{{l}} bn {{l}}ḏt

By {ʿwḏ’l} son of {Lḏt}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 145: l fwq’l bn lʿḏt JSafN p. 110: lḏt

Commentary:
The text has been tampered with. A second dot has been added to the ʿ the prongs of the ḏ have been hammered over and the central one extended. The ends of one fork of the ’ have been joined and a cross-bar added to the final l of this name. The initial l of the second name has been made to look like a y by the addition of a loop at one end. All these changes have been made by crude hammerings.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016822.html

---

SIJ 146

l s²hdt bn qʿ{ṣ}n

By S²hdt son of {Qʿṣn}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 146: qnhl{t}

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016823.html

---

SIJ 147

l s¹ʿd bn s¹k<<>>rn bn {q}mhr bn brḥh

By S¹ʿd son of S¹krn son of Qmhr son of Brḥh

Apparatus Criticus:

SIJ 147: dmhr for {q}mhr JSafN p. 110: qmhr

Commentary:
The author seems to have written the n before the r in s¹krn and then to have continued with the correct sequence without attemting to erase the mistake.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016824.html

---

SIJ 148

l mlṯt bn ml{ṯ}{t}

By Mlṯt son of {Mlṯt}

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016825.html

---

SIJ 149

l mʿ{t}m

By {Mʿtm}

Commentary:
The t could be an n.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016826.html

---

SIJ 150

l m{f}ny bn s¹ʿd bn ys¹mʿl

By Mfny son of S¹ʿd son of Ys¹mʿl

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016827.html

---

SIJ 151

l s²gt bn lm

By S²gt son of Lm

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016828.html

---

SIJ 152

l gdn bn ʾws¹ bn ʾdm bn ṣʿd w ġyb mn h- wt{s¹}yr

By Gdn son of ʾws¹ son of ʾdm son of Ṣʿd. And he has departed from the store-house

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 152: wklt for t{s¹}yr. GRSIJ p. 580: w ġyb mn h- wklt "he was absent because of illness". RRSIJ p. 219: w ġyb mn -h w ts¹yr "il partit d'ici et s'en aller en voyage".

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016829.html

---

SIJ 153

l s¹ bn yḫld bn ʾḥrb bn s¹wr w ʾty l- mʿzy

By S¹ son of Yḫld son of ʾḥrb son of S¹wr and he smoothed the way for the goats

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016830.html

---

SIJ 154

l grmʾl bn fqṭṣ w wgm ʿl- ʾm (-h) ----

By Grmʾl son of Fqṭṣ and he grieved for his mother

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ (s¹)qṭ(t) for s¹qṭṣ

Commentary:
The rest of the copy is incomprehensible

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016831.html

---

SIJ 155

l [g]m(ʾ)l b[n] (s¹)qṭ

By {Gmʾl} {son of} {S¹qṭ}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 155: s¹qṭ[t] for (s¹)qṭ

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016832.html

---

SIJ 156

l (ʾ)dm bn mlk bn ʾdm [b][n] [m]lk bn ys¹mʿl bn ṣʿd w rdf ṭʾ(y) ḫnmh f ʾdḏ s¹nt ngy h----

By {ʾdm} son of Mlk son of ʾdm {son of} {Mlk} son of Ys¹mʿl son of Ṣʿd and he followed after the sheep... the year .... escaped

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016833.html

---

SIJ 157

l ẓnʾl bn ṣʿr ----

By Ẓnʾl son of Ṣʿr

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 157: ṣʿ(d) b[n] ḥ---- for ṣʿr ----

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016834.html

---

SIJ 158

l ḏhd bn mgd bn ḏhd w rdf tn'y----

By Ḏhd son of Mgd son of Ḏhd and he followed after

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016835.html

---

SIJ 159

l bls[1] bn 'n'm bn qdm ----

By Bls[1] son of 'n'm son of Qdm

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016836.html

---

SIJ 160

l s[1]l()m bn 'n'm [b]n ()qdm

By {S[1]lm} son of 'n'm {son of} Qdm

Commentary:
There is a circle with a question mark between the third and fourth letters in Thompson's copy. The b of the second bn is missing and there is a dot between the n and the q.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016837.html

---

SIJ 161.1

l whb'l bn ()'bdn ḏ----

By Whb'l son of 'bdn of the lineage of

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 161.1: 'bdl for 'bdn.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016838.html

---

SIJ 161.2

l (y)(s¹)mʿl w ḫyṭ

By {Ys¹mʿl} and he journeyed without stopping

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016839.html

---

SIJ 162

l qdm bn ʾ[n]ʿm bn qdm

By Qdm son of {ʾnʿm} son of Qdm

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016840.html

---

SIJ 163

l s¹rb

By S¹rb

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 163: s¹rbt for s¹rb

Commentary:
The final sign does not appear to be a letter.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016841.html

---

SIJ 164

l s²krʾl bn ʿqrb bn hnʾ

By S^{2}krʾl son of ʿqrb son of Hnʾ

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016842.html

---

SIJ 165

l s^{1}krn bn ʾnʿm bn s^{1}krn bn ḫṭs^{1}t

By S^{1}krn son of ʾnʿm son of S^{1}krn son of Ḫṭs^{1}t

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016843.html

---

SIJ 166

l ʾk{h}n bn ḥy

By {ʾkhn} son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016844.html

---

SIJ 167

l ms^{1}k bn s^{1}nkk w rwʿ l- wdtʾ m ḥ{g}n

By Ms^{1}k son of S^{1}nkk and he feared for his companion Wdtʾ from Ḥgn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 167: s^{1}n(y) for s^{1}nk

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.574527 / 37.395806]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016845.html

---

SIJ 168

l drʾl bn hḏr w wgd s¹fr (ʾ)nʿm f wg[ʿ]

By Drʾl son of Hḏr and he found the inscription of {ʾnʿm} and {so} he lamented for [him]

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 168: h- nʿm or (ʾ)nʿm for {ʾ}nʿm; f wm for f wg[ʿ]

Commentary:
The text as copied by Thmpson is visible on the pohotograph as far as s¹f but unless it continues on an adjacent face it is difficult to see where he found the last eight letters. SIJ 169 is immediately below this text but the presence of a lām auctoris makes it difficult to take it as the continuation of 168 and anyway Thompson clearly saw something else. The sloping stem of the first letter of {ʾ}nʿm suggests that it is an ʾ of which the copyist has missed one of the side-strokes.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016846.html

---

SIJ 169

l rġḍ bn {m}m{y) bn s²rk

By Rġḍ son of {Mmy} son of S²rk

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 169: mbn(y) for {m}m{y}; ignores the second line

Commentary:
The initial l and r though not present on the copy are clear on the photograph. The second line in the copy could be a second attempt at copying the text.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016847.html

---

SIJ 170

l mby w rʿy bʿd f nwy

By Mby and he pastured [here] a little while migrating

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 170: rʿy <<>>ʿdf nwy "he pastured [here] a little while migrating.

Commentary:
The text is very faint on the photograph. Bʿd cf. baʿ¦d "far away" perhaps "far and wide".

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016848.html

---

SIJ 171

l bddh bn bs¹ʾ bn mnʾl h- dr ʿm f ʿm

By Bddh son of Bs¹ʾ son of Mnʾl was here year after year

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016849.html

---

SIJ 172

l bʿmh bn s¹wd bn {w}m{ḥ}{y} w wgm ʿl- ḥrb f ḥrb

By Bʿmh son of S¹wd son of {Wmḥy} and he grieved for Ḥrb and so he fought

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 172: gmḥy for {w}m{ḥ}{y}; ḥrb kbr for ḥrb f ḥrb.

Commentary:
The third name is very unclear on the pohotograph. The ʿ of ʿl can be seen on the photograph to be a circle similar to the third letter and not a dot as in Thompson's copy. The antepenultimate letter is clearly a ḥ on the photograph and it is followed by a hooked r. Winnet ignores the f after the first ḥrb.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016850.html

---

SIJ 173

l ġ(ṯ) bn whblh bn n----

By {Ġṯ} son of Whblh son of N

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 173: n(ʿ)m[n] for n----.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016851.html

---

SIJ 174

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN p. 35 note 14: l ytfn ḫ(z)m nmh "by ytfn nmh has ta{ken a differ}ent way

Commentary:
The text as copied defies a convincing interpretation.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016852.html

---

SIJ 175

l s^{2}*ʿ bn ʿgb bn ʾẓmy bn* s^{1}*lm bn* s^{1}*fd*

By S^{2}ʿ son of ʿgb son of ʾẓmy son of S^{1}lm son of S^{1}fd

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 175: ʿmr for ʿgb; s^{1}fl for s^{1}fd. JSafN p. 73 note 99: ʿgr; s^{1}fd.

Commentary:
There is no sign of the w which Jamme reads at the end of the first name. The second letter of the second name is significantly different from the m's in the text while the third letter is identical to the b's. The second letter of the third name seems to have been miscopied and the open side is in fact at the base.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016853.html

---

SIJ 177

l ʾnʿm

By ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016854.html

---

SIJ 178

l zmhr bn s^{2}*mtʾl ----*

By Zmhr son of S^{2}mtʾl

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016855.html

---

SIJ 180

l ṯtm bn qbs¹ bn bʿ----

By Ṯtm son of Qbs¹ son of Bʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 180: ytm for ṯtm; bʿ(ḏ) or bʿ(z) for bʿ----. JSafN p. 138: ṯtm.

Commentary:
The second letter is clearly ṯ on the photograph though it is impossible to tell whether this is the result of a later addition.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016856.html

---

SIJ 181

l ẓnn bn ʾlwhb bn ʿbṭ h- ṣr

By Ẓnn son of ʾlwhb son of ʿbṭ are the sheepfolds

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 181: bn bnʿbṭ for bn ʿbṭ

Commentary:
Thephotograph shows that the second bn before ʿbṭ in Thompson's copy and Winnett's reading is a copyist's error. Unfortunately the last word is invisible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016857.html

---

SIJ 182

l ʾs¹d bn <<>>ʾs¹lm

By ʾs¹d son of ʾs¹lm

Commentary:
There is a second n after the bn on Thompson's copy which probably represents dittography on the part of the copyist.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016858.html

---

SIJ 183

l ʿd bn bʿks¹ w nṣl

By ʿd son of Bʿks¹ and he escaped

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 183: l ndhn bn hs¹ w nṣl.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016859.html

---

SIJ 184

l ġṯ bn s¹{h}rn bn ġṯʾl w bhʾ w mṯy {f} h r{ḍ}y ġnmt

By Ġṯ son of S¹hrn son of Ġṯʾl and he has moved camp and arrived and so O Rḍy [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 184: s¹krn for s¹{h}rn. JSafN p. 33 note 14: s¹hrn.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016860.html

---

SIJ 185

l bhs² bn grmʾl bn ʾnʿm

By Bhs² son of Grmʾl son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
"Mud flat a short distance before reaching Jathum", unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016861.html

---

SIJ 186

l wny bn s¹lm

By Wny son of S¹lm

Commentary:
Jamme considers this to be a first attempt at SIJ 187 but the patronyms are quite different. The photograph he refers to does not exist.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016862.html

---

SIJ 187 188 189

l wny bn ḥd w w[g]d (s¹)fr w{h}----sy w ʾb (-h) f b(ʾ)s¹ m ẓ(l)l

By Wny son of Ḥd and he found the inscription of Wh----Sy and [the inscription] of his father and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 187: l wny bn ḥd w wgd s¹fr wn. SIJ 188: l nẓm s¹ḏ. SIJ 189: ----yw ʾbḏfr JSafN p. 75 note 103: read as one text; wly for wny; wgd for w[g]d; wls¹y for w{h}----s¹y; ʾbḏ for ʾb (-h).

Commentary:
Jamme is surely correct in reading SIJ 187 188 and 189 as one text. However given the large space on the copy between w{h}... and ...s¹y he is surely incorrect in reading these four letters as one name. The g of w[g]m is not on the copy.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.574527 / 37.395806]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016863.html

---

SIJ 188 (SIJ 187 188 189)

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016864.html

---

SIJ 189 (SIJ 187 188 189)

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016865.html

---

SIJ 190

l ghm

By Ghm

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016866.html

---

SIJ 191

l ṣrm bn ʾdd bn s^{1}ʿd bn s^{2}r(k) w h lt ʿwr (ḏ) (y)ʿwr (h-) ḫṭ{ṭ}

By Ṣrm son of ʾdd son of S^{1}ʿd son of {S^{2}rk} and O Lt blind him {who} {effaces} {the} {carving}

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016867.html

---

SIJ 192

l nẓr bn s^{1}ḫr bn nẓr bn s^{1}ḫr

By Nẓr son of S^{1}ḫr son of Nẓr son of S^{1}ḫr

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016868.html

---

SIJ 193

l ʿgb bn ʾmn{t} bn ʾnʿm

By ʿgb son of {ʾmnt} son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:

Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016869.html

---

SIJ 194

l s¹ʿd b[n] ḥy

By S¹ʿd {son of} Ḥy

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016870.html

---

SIJ 195

l ʾbʾns¹ bn ʿlyn bn ʾbʾns¹ w ʾs²y {d}ʾyt b- h- ʾḫdt

By ʾbʾns¹ son of ʿlyn son of ʾbʾns¹ and he accompanied {Dʾyt} with the goods

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016871.html

---

SIJ 196

l ʿḏr bn s¹krn

By ʿḏr son of S¹krn

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016872.html

---

SIJ 197

l ʾqdm b----

By ʾqdm B

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016873.html

---

SIJ 198

l ḥs¹y bn ḫ(ṯ)s¹t bn f----[w]gm ʿl- ms¹k w ʿl- ṣʿl

By Ḥs¹y son of {Ḫṯs¹t} son of F---- and he grieved for Ms¹k and for Ṣʿl

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016874.html

---

SIJ 199

(b)(n) ṭhmt (b)[n] ḥlʾ---- f wḥ{d} m- (h) bʾs¹ ---- bʿls¹mn rwḥ

{son of} Ṭhmt {son of} Ḥlʾ----so he was alone for his sadness---- {and so} O Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief from adversity

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 199: fwḥqmybʾs¹ for ----f wḥ{d} m- (h) bʾs¹----; ()bh()y()hbʿls¹mn rwḥ for ----bʿls¹mn rwḥ; ʿṭhm trḥ lʾ---- for (b)(n) ṭhmt (b)[n] ḥlʾ----.

Commentary:
This reading assumes that the text runs from the first line to the first and then to the second a common coil-like direction. The interpretation above is offered very tentatively.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016875.html

---

SIJ 200

l ʿmd bn ʾs¹

By ʿmd son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016876.html

---

SIJ 201

(l) glḥ bn (b)s¹ʾ ʾdd bkr w----

By Glḥ son of {Bs¹ʾ} . He carried off the young camel and

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 201: (l) glḥ bn (b)s¹ʾ ʾdd bkr w---- "{b}y Glḥ son of {B}s¹ʾ. He carried off the yoiung camel and ----."

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573311 / 37.395806]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016877.html

---

SIJ 202

l rwḥ bn ẓnʾl bn ʾnʿm bn rw[ḥ]

By Rwḥ son of Ẓnʾl son of ʾnʿm son of {Rwḥ}

Commentary:
Only the first two names are visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016878.html

---

SIJ 202.1

l ẓnʾl bn ----

By Ẓnʾl son of

Commentary:
Lightly scratched between SIJ 202 and 205.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016882.html

---

SIJ 203

l ʾnʿm bn rwḥ

By ʾnʿm son of Rwḥ

Provenance:

Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016879.html

---

SIJ 204

l ()yrmʾl bn rw(ḥ)

By {Yrmʾl} son of {Rwḥ}

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016880.html

---

SIJ 205

l ʿmr bn rwḥ bn ẓnʾl

By ʿmr son of Rwḥ son of Ẓnʾl

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016881.html

---

SIJ 206

l mḥwr bn s¹ʿd bn ḫrg ḏ- ʾl (ʿ)wḏ w (ʾ)s¹(r)q l- wʿl

By Mḥwr son of S¹ʿd son of Ḫrg of the lineage of {ʿwḏ} and he {migrated to the inner desert} to Wʿl (or for ibox)

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 206: hs²rq for (ʾ)s²(r)q

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016883.html

---

SIJ 207

l wn bn ʾs¹d bn wd bn s¹r bn wd ḏ- (ʾ)l ms¹kt

By Wn son of ’s^{1}d son of Wd son of S^{1}r son of Wd of the lineage of Ms^{1}kt

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016884.html

---

SIJ 208

l ḥmyn bn ḫṭft w ’s^2(r)(q) f h lt w ds^2(r) s^{1}lm

By Ḥmyn son of Ḫṭft and he {migrated to the inner desert} and so O Lt and {Ds^{2}r} [grant] security

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016885.html

---

SIJ 209

l ḏbb bn bd’l

By Ḏbb son of Bd’l

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016886.html

---

SIJ 210

---- *bn ‘nq w r[‘]y gml (-h) {b}ql w nwy ḏkd*

---- son of ‘nq and he pastured his camels on spring herbage and the master of wiles is migrating

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 317 n. 89: w r[‘]y gml (h-) {b}ql - and he pastured his camels on spring herbage.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.574527 / 37.395806]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016887.html

---

SIJ 211

l ḫbyt bn ḥf

By Ḫbyt son of Ḥf

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016888.html

---

SIJ 212

l bġḍ bn m---- bn ʿll bn nf{r}

By Bġḍ son of M---- son of ʿll son of {Nfr}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ m[ʿ](n) for m----.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016889.html

---

SIJ 213

l y----wd bn ḏbb bn bd'l bn gy(z) bn s¹ḫr

By Y----Wd son of Ḏbb son of Bd'l son of {Gyz} son of S¹ḫr

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 213: ()wd for y----wd.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016890.html

---

SIJ 214

h rḍw s¹ʿd tky

O Rḍw help Tky

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016891.html

---

SIJ 215

(l) bhm b[n] gyz

{By} Bhm {son of} Gyz

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016892.html

---

SIJ 216

l ʿytt bn ḥrb ----

By ʿytt son of Ḥrb

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 216: lʿyt for l ʿytt

Commentary:
The copy shows a confused mass of letters which in the absence of a photograph allow too many possibilities to allow any certain reading. Jamme makes one such reading dividing the copy into SIJ 216 and 216bis but the result is hardly convincing.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016893.html

---

SIJ 216.1 (SIJ 216)

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016894.html

---

SIJ 217

l gyz bn bḫr

By Gyz son of Bḫr

Apparatus Criticus:

SIJ 217 (s^1)ḫr for bḫr

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016895.html

---

SIJ 218

(----)bḏk(----)b w rʿy h- tlt nwy

----Bḏk----B and he pastured the flock of sheep while migrating

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 218: b ḏkr for (----)bḏk(----)b; htl ḫlwy for h- tlt nwy. H: tlt "flock of sheep"; nwy "while migrating"

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.574527 / 37.395806]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016896.html

---

SIJ 219

l fhm{t} b[n] rb bn nẓrʾl

By {Fhmt} {son of} Rb son of Nẓrʾl

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016897.html

---

SIJ 220

l rbʾl bn ʾs^{1}wr----

By Rbʾl son of ʾs^{1}wr

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016898.html

---

SIJ 221

l ʿẓm b{{n}} n{d}m bn ys¹mʿl h- dr

By ʿẓm {son of} {Ndm} son of Ys¹mʿl was here

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 221: (y)qm for n{d}m; omits h- dr. JSafN p. 44 note 3: [n]qm for n{d}m. H: h- dr.

Commentary:
The n of the first bn has had side-strokes added to it to make it resemble an ʾ. The n of the second name shown by hatching on Winnett's copy is clear on the photograph. The second letter of this name could be a q but is more probably a d.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016899.html

---

SIJ 222

l m{ḥ}{l}m bn ḥn(n)

By {Mḥlm} son of {Ḥnn}

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016900.html

---

SIJ 223

l f{r}ʾn bn hf

By {Frʾn} son of Hf

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016901.html

---

SIJ 224

l mqḥn bn mqḥn bn ʿmn(m) bn s²d w h rḍ(y) ġnmt

By Mqḥn son of Mqḥn son of {ʿmnm} son of S²d and O Rḍy [grant] booty

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016902.html

---

SIJ 224.1

l ḏ(----)

By {Ḏ}

Apparatus Criticus:
JSW p. 165: l ḏ(----)t b[n] (ʾ)nʿ[m].

Commentary:
The two letters (not read by Winnett) are to the left of the end of SIJ 224. Jamme's reading uses the last letter of SIJ 224 and the last three letters of 227.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016903.html

---

SIJ 224.2

Commentary:
Scattered letters between SIJ 224 and 225 and between the ends of 225 and 226. Not read by Jamme.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016904.html

---

SIJ 225

l rmzn bn ngm bn mṯr bn ḫlt

By Rmzn son of Ngm son of Mṯr son of Ḫlt

Commentary:
Winnett botes that “the relation of the signs after ḫl to this inscription is uncertain”. They may belong to this text or to 224.2 or 226.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016905.html

---

SIJ 226

l s¹ʿd b---- w wgd s¹f[r] ḏl

By S¹ʿd B---- and he found the {inscription} Ḏl

Commentary:
The letters after ḏl could belong to this text or to 224 224.2 or 225.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016906.html

---

SIJ 227

l mlbt bn {k}ʿbr (w) wgm ʿl- ḥbb

By Mlbt son of {Kʿbr} {and} he grieved for a loved one

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 227: reads w ʿl (y)tm after ḥbb. CSNS p. 188 comm. 81: ḥbb "a friend" CSNS p. 189 comm. 81: w ʿl dtm belongs to SIJ 227.1

Commentary:
Although it is not certain it is probable that the letters wʿldtm belong to SIJ 227.1 as proposed by Clark. Their position and the square w which they share with that text support this and Jamme's claim (JMAA XIII p. 23-24) that the form of the m is closer to the forms in SIJ 227 than in 217.1 woulkd be impossible to establish since the letter read as m in the latter is a partial restoration!

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016907.html

---

SIJ 227.1

l {b}{b}hn [bn] nḫr w [wgm] ʿl- h{r}t w ʿl- dtm

By Bbhn son of Nḫr and he grieved for Hrt and for Dtm

Apparatus Criticus:
JSW p. 166: l bs¹(ʾ) (b)n ḫr w[w][g]m ʿl hl()t. CSNS p. 189: l bs¹ h- nnḫr w[w][g](m) ʿl hrt w ʿl dtm.

Commentary:
See the commentary to SIJ 227. The second and third letters are identical and a name beginning bb---- is more likely than one beginning s¹s¹----. However if these are b's the eigth letter must be a r.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.574527 / 37.395806]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016908.html

---

SIJ 228.1

l fs[1]

By Fs[1]

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 228.1: l fhm. JSafN p. 42 note 27: l fh.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016909.html

---

SIJ 228.2

l nms[1] *bn s*[1]*rd*

By Nms[1] son of S[1]rd

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016910.html

---

SIJ 229

l q{r}h

By {Qrh}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 229: l qbs[1]

Commentary:
Whilethe stance of r is sometimes reversed that of b hardly ever is.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016911.html

---

SIJ 230

l gyz bn s[1]*ḫr*

By Gyz son of S^{1}ḫr

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016912.html

---

SIJ 231

l n{b}ʿt bn k(----)mh bn lbʾ

By {Nbʿt} son of {K----Mh} son of Lbʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 231: k[ʿ]mh for k----mh. JSafN p. 140: nrʿt for n{b}ʿt; kmh for k----mh.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016913.html

---

SIJ 232

l ʾl bn mlk

By ʾl son of Mlk

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016914.html

---

SIJ 233

l fdd bn qdmʾl

By Fdd son of Qdmʾl

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016915.html

---

SIJ 234

l nẓr bn {h}{l}d----

By Nẓr son of {Hld}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 234: hls^{1}---- ? for {h}{l}d----.

Commentary:
The final d can be seen on the photograph.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016916.html

---

SIJ 235

l (l)ḫm bn ʾs^{1}n w nẓr

By {Lḫm} son of ʾs^{1}n and was on the look out

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016917.html

---

SIJ 236

l ʿs^{1}d bn ngyt

By ʿs^{1}d son of Ngyt

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016918.html

---

SIJ 237

l ʿnf ḏ- ʾl bdn

By ʿnf of the lineage of Bdn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 237: ʿf for ʿnf

Commentary:
The n in the first name is clear in the photograph.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016919.html

---

SIJ 238

l s¹ʿd bn ḥy bn s¹ʿd

By S¹ʿd son of Ḥy son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016920.html

---

SIJ 239

l zbd bn qdmʾl bn zbd

By Zbd son of Qdmʾl son of Zbd

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016921.html

---

SIJ 240

l w(n)(y) bn ḥd bn ḫlṣ w ḫrṣ f h lt s¹lm

By {Wny} son of Ḥd son of Ḫlṣ and he kept watch and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016922.html

---

SIJ 241

l s²ʿṯm bn ʾbgr bn ʿm ḏ- ʾl frṯ w wlh ʿl- ʾb -h

By S²ʿṯm son of ʾbgr son of ʿm of the lineage of Frṯ and he was distraught with grief for his father

Apparatus Criticus:

MNH p. 350 n. 298: in discussion on sedentaries in the desert.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016923.html

---

SIJ 242

l ml{k} (b)n s²(h)m (b)n ġṯ

By {Mlk} {son of} {S²hm} {son of} Ġṯ

Apparatus Criticus:
JRWH p. 500: s²ʾm for s²(h)m.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016924.html

---

SIJ 243

l ʾys¹ bn whblh

By ʾys¹ son of Whblh

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 243: whbʾl for whblh.

Commentary:
Whblh is clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016925.html

---

SIJ 244

l dyrt bn ṯqbt h- [f]rs¹

By Dyrt son of Ṯqbt is {the horse}

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016926.html

---

SIJ 245

l ġyrʾl bn ʿḏrt

By Ġyrʾl son of ʿḏrt

Commentary:
This text and SIJ 246 are enclosed in the same cartouche.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016927.html

---

SIJ 246

l ʿḏrt bn mʿz ḏ- ʾl gr

By ʿḏrt son of Mʿz of the lineage of Gr

Commentary:
This text and SIJ 245 are enclosed in the same cartouche.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016928.html

---

SIJ 247

l ʾḏnt bn s^{1}ʿd bn ḥnn bn s^{1}ʿd bn ḥnnʾl w ts^{2}wq ʾl- {ʿ}{w}ḏ w ʾl- s^{1}ʿd w ʾl- ----

By ʾḏnt son of S^{1}ʿd son of Ḥnn son of S^{1}ʿd son of Ḥnnʾl he longed for ʿwḏ and for S^{1}ʿd and for

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 247: ḥnnʾl w ----.

Commentary:
The facsimile published in SIJ is a bad misrepresentation of Harding's copy with many letters omitted and others given the wrong forms. The SD reading is clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016929.html

---

SIJ 248

l ḥnn bn ʾḫ bn ʿbd{s²}m bn s¹ʿ{d} bn ḥnnʾl

By Ḥnn son of ʾḫ son of {ʿbds²m} son of {S¹ʿd} son of Ḥnnʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 248: ʿbd{h}m for ʿbd{s²}m.

Commentary:
See the commentary on SIJ 247 on the published facsimile.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016930.html

---

SIJ 249

l mlk bn zbd bn ḥyʾl

By Mlk son of Zbd son of Ḥyʾl

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016931.html

---

SIJ 250

l ḥnn bn ʾḫ bn ʿbd{s²}m bn s¹ʿd bn ḥnnʾl bn ns²ʿʾl

By Ḥnn son of ʾḫ son of {ʿbds²m} son of S¹ʿd son of Ḥnnʾl son of Ns²ʿʾl

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016932.html

---

SIJ 251 (KRS 2079)

l dyrt bn ṯ{q}bt bn s²mḫr bn s¹lm

By Dyrt son of Ṯqbt son of S²mḫr son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]
[KRS] "King Rescue Survey". Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Rescue Desert Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016933.html

---

SIJ 252 (KRS 2080)

l ns¹ʾ bn yqm bn <<>>mlk bn zʿkrt

By Ns¹ʾ son of Yqm son of Mlk son of Zʿkrt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 252: mlk for <<>>mlk; reads 252.1 as a continuation of this text.

Commentary:
The b and the n of the second bn are touching but a second n seems to have been written immediately after it. Contra Winnett's commentary the letters which he reads as the second part of this text (shown in the published copy W 223 on p. 44) are visible on Harding's photograph (shown on SIJ pl. IV) but are clearly part of different inscription (SIJ 252.1).

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]
[KRS] "King Rescue Survey". Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Rescue Desert Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016934.html

---

SIJ 252.1 (commentary to KRS 2080)

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 252: w s²ty bn ʿ{l}y s¹nt hrb ns²t f bʿdhm{y} rḥ{z}mhltwṯ

Commentary:
The text is in tiny lightly scratched letters. It begins immediately to the left of the end of SIJ 252 and runs up the left-hand side of the latter and then down again to the left of that ending immediately behind the tail of the right-hand heavily hammered camel. It is almost entirely illegible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]
[KRS] "King Rescue Survey". Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Rescue Desert Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016935.html

---

SIJ 253 254 (KRS 2076)

l s¹krn bn {s¹}{w}r bn hf bn ʾṯʿ h rḏy ġnmt m- ḥwlt h- s¹trt {k}- {s²}r{ḥ}

By S¹krn son of {S¹wr} son of Hf son of ʾṯʿ O Rḏy [grant] booty from Ḥwlt [to him belongs] the shelter [and he was present at] the rugged place

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 253: as above to ġnmt SIJ 254: ----ḥwlt hs¹trths²rs¹ JSafN p. 112: read as one text.

Commentary:
This is clearly one text. Most of the letters at the beginning and the end of the inscription have been joined by drawing a straight line through them though those of the first name have also been ligatured to each other.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]
[KRS] "King Rescue Survey". Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Rescue Desert Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016936.html

---

SIJ 255 (KRS 2077)

l mqḥn bn {n}{ṣ}rn bn s¹wr bn hf

By Mqḥn son of {Nṣrn} son of S¹wr son of Hf

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 255: s¹krn for {n}{ṣ}rn

Commentary:
A straight line has been scraped across the second name and the second bn and the n of the first bn has been joined by long ligatures to the ṣ of nṣrn.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]
[KRS] "King Rescue Survey". Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Rescue Desert Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016937.html

---

SIJ 256 (KRS 2078)

l hʿḏr bn s¹krn bn s¹wr

By Hʿḏr son of S¹krn son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]
[KRS] "King Rescue Survey". Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Rescue Desert Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016938.html

---

SIJ 256.1

l khl bn ----t{m} bn mḍ----m

By Khl son of ----Tm son of Mḍ----M

Commentary:
There is another text scratched in tiny letters between this and SIJ 256 but it is illegible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016941.html

---

SIJ 257

l mn bn khl bn ʿwḏt bn ḥmḍ

By Mn son of Khl son of ʿwḏt son of Ḥmḍ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 257: bn ----ḏ---- for bn ʿwḏt bn ḥmḍ.

Commentary:
The last two names are not visible on the photograph definite in Harding's copy.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016939.html

---

SIJ 258 (KRS 2075)

l s²ʿṯm bn grml h- hml

By S²ʿṯm son of {Grmlh} {is} [the drawing of] {the} {two camels}

Commentary:
There is a small mark just after the final letter which might be a n but it is much fainter than the rest of the text and probably does not belong to the inscription.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]
[KRS] "King Rescue Survey". Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Rescue Desert Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016940.html

---

SIJ 259

l ḫṭs¹t bn rġḍ

By Ḫṭs¹t son of Rġḍ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 259: ḫṭmt for ḫṭs¹t.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.331453 / 37.022361]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016942.html

---

SIJ 260

l ẓl bn ʾs¹d bn nkf bn ws¹ʾ bn ʾnhk

By Ẓl son of ʾs¹d son of Nkf son of Ws¹ʾ son of ʾnhk

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 260: s¹l for ẓl

Commentary:
The second letter is quite unlike the s¹'s in the text.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.331453 / 37.022361]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016943.html

---

SIJ 261

l dʾy bn ʾs¹d bn qmr bn ʿlf bn qrs¹m w wgʿ ʿl- s²ʿ -h f h [l]t s¹lm <<>>w ġnyt

By Dʾy son of ʾs¹d son of Qmr son of ʿlf son of Qrs¹m he was sorrowful for his S²ʿ and O {Lt} [grant] security and abundance

Apparatus Criticus:

SIJ 261: s^{2}ʿl for s^{2}ʿ -h; ġnrt for ġnyt.

Commentary:
The h of s^{2}ʿ -h is clear on the photograph as is the y of ġnyt. The author omitted the l of lt and there is a sign which could be d or y or ʿ after the m of s^{1}lm.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016944.html

---

SIJ 261.1

l dʾy bn ʾs^{1}\{d\} bn qmlʿ

By Dʾy son of {ʾs^{1}d} son of Qmlʿ

Commentary:
A thinly scratched text immediately above 261 and possibly an initial attempt which failed when the author misspelt his grandfather's name. Note that the form of the s^{1} is different from that of the s^{1}'s in 261. Although Winnett published a copy of this inscription he did not read it.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016945.html

---

SIJ 262

l ʾʿwm bn nbrt bn qn ft----rh{h} bn m{b}bk w flṭ -h

By ʾʿwm son of Nbrt son of Qn Ft----Rhh son of Mbbk and deliver him

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 262: l ʾʿ(m) (b)(n) nbt bn qn f----hy bn mbbl w {f}lṭ -h.

Commentary:
The fourth letter is clearly a w on both the photograph and the copy. The the fork of the second h has been closed by a lightly scratched line. The second b after this has been made to look like a k by the addition of a thick hammered line. Therev is another lightly scratched text on the same rock but very little is legible.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016946.html

---

SIJ 263

l mr bn qnʾlh bn qḥs² w (r)ḥḍ h- nʿm w rʿy h- ʾbl [w] [ḫ]r(ṣ) f h l[t] ----(ḥ)nn

By Mr son of Qnʾlh son of Qḥs² and he washed the sheep and pastured the camels and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] mercy

Apparatus Criticus:
SadF p. 44: w rḥḍ h- nʿg - wa ġasala an-niʿæj; ḫrṣ - qaddama MNH p. 319 n. 114: on keeping both sheep and camels; w {r}ḥḍ h- nʿm w rʿy h ʾbl - and he washed the sheep and pastured the camels.

Commentary:
The facsimile published in SIJ is more complete than Harding's copy which it purports to represent and Winnett does not explain the origin of the additions. The reading above is based on the copy in Harding's notebook.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[MNH] Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413.

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016947.html

---

SIJ 264

l ʾnhk bn ʿbd

By ʾnhk son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016948.html

---

SIJ 265

l s²kr bn ʿtq

By S²kr son of ʿtq

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016949.html

---

SIJ 266

l qḏl bn ʿmm bn ʾmr bn ʾs¹d

By Qḏl son of ʿmm son of ʾmr son of ʾs¹d

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 266: qḏn for qḏl.

Commentary:
The n's in the bn's are dots in Harding's copy (carelessly reproduced in SIJ) so the fourth letter must be a l.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016950.html

---

SIJ 267

l bny bn s²fr bn yṯʿ

By Bny son of S²fr son of Yṯʿ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016951.html

---

SIJ 268

l ḥlm bn ġyz

By Ḥlm son of Gyz

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016952.html

---

SIJ 269

l yʿlb bn ʾdm

By Yʿlb son of ʾdm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 269: l <<>>yʿlb for l yʿlb.

Commentary:

On Harding's copy the lām auctoris has been thickened and this has been shown as two separate lines in SIJ's facsimile.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016953.html

---

SIJ 270

l m(----)wr bn hf bn (ʾ)ṯʿ

By {M----Wr} son of Hf son of {ʾṯʿ}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 270: yṯʿ for (ʾ)ṯʿ.

Commentary:
In Harding's copy the last name is ṣṯʿ where the ṣ almost certainly represents an original ʾ with one of the forks closed by a later addition. However when the copy was transposed to SIJ this letter was turned into a y. Winnett notes that "in No. 253 the last name is spelt ʾṮʿ."

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016954.html

---

SIJ 271

l ḥnn bn ʿbdlh

By Ḥnn son of ʿbdlh

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016955.html

---

SIJ 272 (KRS 2083)

l ḫlṣt w ʾḫḏ (h-) s¹tr

By Ḫlṣt and he took possession of {the} shelter

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 272: bn ʾḫ ḏ- ʾl tr for w ʾḫḏ h- s¹tr

Commentary:
Harding's copy is reproduced accurately in SIJ.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]
[KRS] "King Rescue Survey". Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Rescue Desert Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016956.html

---

SIJ 273 (KRS 2084)

l s¹ʿds²ms¹ bn ḫlṣt

By S¹ʿds²ms¹ son of Ḫlṣt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]
[KRS] "King Rescue Survey". Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Rescue Desert Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016957.html

---

SIJ 274

l ḫlṣt(w) ḏs²r ʿlm ḫbʾ b- s¹tr

By Ḫ lṣt {and} Ḏs²r is all-knowing of [what] is hidden behind veils.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016958.html

---

SIJ 275 (SIJ 276 275)

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016960.html

---

SIJ 276 275

l nʿmn bn {d}ʾyt bn rfḍn b(n) (ḥ)n bn ṣbḥ bn ḥ(----)y bn (g)(n)(ʾ)l [b][n] wʾb

By Nʿmn son of {Dʾyt} son of Rfḍn {son of} {Ḥn} son of Ṣbḥ son of Ḥ----Y son of {Gnʾl} son of Wʾb

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 276: l nʿmn bn dʾyt bn rfḍn. SIJ 275: lwn bn ṣbḥ bn ḥy bn (g)n(ʾ)l w ḫl. JSafN p. 67 note 85: the end of SIJ 275 bn g[n](ʾ)l [b][n] w{ʾ}b. SIAM II p. 197: read SIJ 276 and 275 as one text.

Commentary:
Although Harding's copy is incomplete it seems certain that this is one text. There is a space on the copy between the ḥ and the y of the 6th name but the family tree under WH 1026 suggests that nothing has been lost and that the name is ḥy. The final name is clearly wʾb on Harding's copy of this text and of SIJ 277 278. The second letter is also ʾ in WH 1033 and LP 22. Only in WH 930 and LP 21 does it appear as h. All these texts are known only from copies. Given that 4 of the 6 texts have ʾit seems probable that the name is wʾb not whb.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016959.html

---

SIJ 277 278

l ʿmrt bn dʾy(t) bn rs^{2}ḥ bn ṣbḥ bn ḥy bn gnʾl (b)(n) wʾb bn s^{1}b

By ʿmrt son of {Dʾyt} son of Rs^{2}ḥ son of Ṣbḥ son of Ḥy son of Gnʾl {son of} Wʾb son of S^{1}b

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 277: l ʿmrt to gnʾl. SIJ 278: l ʾws^{1} bn s^{1}b. JSafN p. 67 note 85: read 277 and 278 together: ... bn ḥy bn gnʾl (b)(n) wʾb bn s^{1}b.

Commentary:
See the commentaries to SIJ 276 275 and SIAM II p. 197.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016961.html

---

SIJ 279.1

l ʾḫḏ b----

By ʾḫḏ {son of}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 279: l ʾḫḏ bn hdr hms^{1} h lh qbt. JSafN p. 55 note 57: l ʾḫḏ b[n] hdẓ hmh h lh qbt.

Commentary:

Winnett published both his own copy and Harding's and the two are so different even in the placing of the two sections as to render any interpretation purely speculative.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016962.html

---

SIJ 280

l rms^1 bn ʿs^{2}qm

By Rms^1 son of ʿs^{2}qm

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA II p. 98: ʿs^{2}qm

Commentary:
The name ʿs^{2}qm which is otherwise unattested may be a theophoric compound of qm (< s^{2}ʿ-h-qm) and the element ʿs^2 (< ʿys^2).

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016963.html

---

SIJ 281

l wdmʾl bn trṣ bn ʾs^1 bn hʾ{b} w s^{2}ty {w} {w}l{d} s^{1}nt mrd gḥrb {h-} s^{1}l{ṭ}n

By Wdmʾl son of Trṣ son of ʾs^1 son of {Hʾb} and he spent the winter [here] {and} {helped [the animals] give birth} the year Gḥrb revolted against {the} government

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 281:*(h-) wr(d)* for *{w} {w}l{d}*; *mḥrb* for *gḥrb*.

Commentary:
The last letter of the fourth name has been hammered over and looks at first sight like a *k*. However the projecting straight line may not be part of the original letter and what is left looks like a *b*, rather than a *r*. The second word of the statement is exceptionally carelessly written even by the standards of this text. The sign after the *y* of *s^{2}ty* cannot be resolved into *h- w* as in Winnett's reading. It seems to have been written originally as a *ṭ* and the tops of the verticals have been joined to make what can only be a *w*. The next letter is also a *w* though of a quite different shape and the sign after that cannot be a *r* as read by Winnett and Jamme since it is a simple vertical line with no hooks. The final letter of the word is also doubtful but *d* seems the most likely reading. It is difficult to read the large elipse immediately after *mrd* as a *m* (compare the *m* of *mrd*) and it must be a *g*. Although sense would seem to demand a *h-* before *s^{1}lṭn* the letter looks more like a *k*. Finally the *ṭ* of *s^{1}lṭn* lacks one vertical. There are three or four letters some of which are partially obliterated by later hammering in the space between *trṣ* and *s^{2}ty*.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016964.html

---

SIJ 282

l wwd bn ḫ{f}ln bn

By Wwd son of {Ḫfln} son of

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016965.html

---

SIJ 283

l ḫr bn ʾs¹ bn ḫr bn ʾs¹ bn mġny ḏ- ʾl ms¹kt

By Ḫr son of ʾs¹ son of Ḫr son of ʾs¹ son of Mġny of the lineage of Ms¹kt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016966.html

---

SIJ 284

l mrbḥ bn ymlk w s²ṭr f <<>>h lh ḥnn w ġyrt w s¹lm w ʿwr l- mn yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Mrbḥ son of Ymlk. And he was cross-eyed. And, O Lh, [grant] pity and relief and security, but blindness to him who obliterates the inscription.

Commentary:
The author first wrote f ḥ and then realising that he had omitted the vocative particle + N.Div. wrote h lh to one side of the ḥ and continued the text from there.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016967.html

---

SIJ 285

l ġlb bn ḥgg bn ġnm

By Ġlb son of Ḥgg son of Ġnm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 285: ġl(l) for ġlb JMAA p. 103 n. 82: ġln for ġlb

Commentary:
The fourth letter is imperfectly represented on the published copy. On the photograph it is a clear b. The text is enclosed in a cartouche. The two lines (lġ?) outside the cartouche and before the lām auctoris may be a false start.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016968.html

---

SIJ 286

l mrbḥ bn ymlk w ns²

By Mrbḥ son of Ymlk. And he was feeble.

Commentary:
The k is back-to-front. The text is on the very edge of the photograph and it is not certain whether it is complete at the end.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016969.html

---

SIJ 287

l ḫr bn ʾs¹ bn ḫr ḏ- ʾl ms¹kt w wld b- h- dr s¹nt mrd mḥrb w s¹nt mrd dmṣy w ḫrṣ h- s²nʾ f h lt w ds²r s¹lm w mwgd

By Ḫr son of ʾs¹ son of Ḫr of the tribe of Ms¹kt. He was born in this place [Jawa] the year of the rebellion of Mḥrb and the year of the rebellion of Dmṣy. He is on the watch for the enemy, so, o Lt and Ds²r. [grant] security and [continued] existence.

Apparatus Criticus:
SadF p. 45: w ḫrṣ h- s²nʾ - wa quṭiʿa dæbir al-ʿudºw; mwgd - ġinan/ẓafar

Commentary:
The first letter of mḥrb is clearly m here (cf. SIJ 281). Mwgd could be the equivalent of Ar. mawāǧid (pl. of māǧd) "abundances"? In the Safaitic inscriptions the verb wld is usually used in a transitive sense equivalent to the Ar. II Form meaning "to birth" i.e. "to help an animal (usually goats) to give birth". This was clearly an important annual event since far more texts recording birthing are dated than texts any other happenings. Interestingly many of the dates of birthings refer to political events in the settled areas. There are occasional texts where an event is dated by reference to two occurrences but in these cases the formula is always s¹nt kaḏā w kaḏā not s¹nt kaḏa w s¹nt kaḏa. Up to mḥrb the text is carved in large chiselled letters but from mḥrb onwards the letters are much smaller and are lightly incised. This together with the highly unusual

dating construction suggests that thethe author wrote the first part on the occasion of the birthing at Jawa one year and added to it when he returned another year for the same purpose.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016970.html

---

SIJ 288 289

l bdbl bn mnʾ bn rfʾt bn nẓmt bn ʿwḏ bn ġṯ bn kʿmh bn ṣbḥ bn {ẓ}w{ġ}{m} bn ḥẓy ---- bn whbʾl w dṯʾ {h-} ʿrḍ ---- ʾmlḥ f h lt w ds²r s¹lm l- ḏ ʿnd w ʿwr ḏ ʿwr h- tll

By Bdbl son of Mnʾ son of Rfʾt son of Nẓmt son of ʿwḏ son of Ġṯ son of Kʿmh son of Ṣbḥ son of Ẓwġm son of Ḥẓy ---- son of Whbʾl. And he spent (the spring at) this watering-(place)... And, O Lt and Ds²r, [grant] security to him who has rebelled, but blind him who effaces the writing.

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 288 and 289 read separately. Bdrl for Bdbl; s¹lmt for nẓmt; ktmh for kʿmh; nhg for {ẓ}w{ġ}{m}; wd{ṯ}{ʾ}{h}{w} r{d}---- for w dṯʾ {h} ʿrḍ ----ʾmlḥ; mrd for ʿnd; h- ḫṭ for for h-tll. MRSIJ p. 180: Read as one text; w ʾmlḥ

Commentary:
The published facsimile is an incomplete and inaccurate rendering of Harding's hand-copy. The fourth name can be seen to be nẓmt on the photograph. The seventh is not entirely clear on the photograph but is closer to the kʿmh of Harding's original copy than to Winnett's reading ktmh. The ninth is extremely difficult and the eleventh is impossible to read on the photograph. For the statement Harding's copy has wdʾhbʿrḍtʾfhrʾmḥl but on the photograph this looks more like w dṯʾ {h} ʿrḍ. The letters immediately after this are impossible to read on the photograph with any certainty but the final signs before the invocation are certainly ʾmlḥ not ʾmḥl.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016971.html

---

SIJ 289 (SIJ 288 289)

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016972.html

---

SIJ 290

l khl bn ḥy bn khl bn s¹gḥ bn ʿmr

By Khl son of Ḥy son of Khl son of S¹gḥ son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016973.html

---

SIJ 291

l s²rk bn mtn bn qḏy w s¹fr l- ḫzʾ w s¹fr l- bḫlth

By S²rk son of Mtn son of Qḏy and he wrote for his maternal uncle and he wrote for his true friend

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 291: qḏl for qḏy; w sfr r- ḫl -h w s¹fr l- ḫl -h "and he wrote for his maternal uncle and he wrote for his true friend" for w s¹fr l- ḫzʾ w s¹fr l bḫlth

Commentary:
The y of qḏy is clear on the photograph as are the readings of the words which follow. Neither ḫzʾ nor bḫlth are previously attested.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016974.html

---

SIJ 292

l s¹lm bn ʾṣr bn qnʾl

By S¹lm son of ʾṣr son of Qnʾl

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016975.html

---

SIJ 293

l ms¹k bn bdbl bn ms¹k bn rfʾt w ʾṣly w ʾqs¹m b- ʾlh ḥy l- hdy ʿẓm

By Ms¹k son of Bdbl son of Ms¹k son of Rfʾt and he made a burnt offering and swore by ʾlh, who is living, that he shall lead with greatness

Apparatus Criticus:

SIJ 293: ---- bn ms^{1}k bn r---- only.

Commentary:
The text is quite clear on the photograph. NB Ar. ʾaqsama bi-llāhi "he swore by God".

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016976.html

---

SIJ 294

----nt {w} ʿl ḥn{y} bn ---- bn mlk ---- w ʿl- {ʾ}nʿm w ʿl- s^{1}wdt w ʿl- ʿm w ʿl- ----

----Nt and ʿl Ḥny son of ---- son of Mlk ---- and ʿl- ʾnʿm and ʿl- S^{1}wdt and ʿl- ʿm and ʿl- ----

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 294: ---- ʿl ʾnʿm w ʿl s^{1}wdt w ʿl s^{1}w----

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016977.html

---

SIJ 295

l rfʿt bn ʾnʿm ḏ- ʾl ḥẓy w rʿy {ʾ}{b}l w tḫwf h- gml m- {f} ṣk{r} -h f h lt s^{1}lm

By Rfʿt son of ʾnʿm of the lineage of Ḥẓy and he pastured the camels and the male camel was afraid of him cutting (its) legs. So, O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 295: m- kbh for m- {f} + ṣ + k{r} -h. MNH p. 319 n. 113: on ʾl ḥẓy writing about their camels.

Commentary:
The facsimile in SIJ is quite different from harding's copy.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016978.html

---

SIJ 296

l s^{2}ms^1 bn s^{2}ddt ḏ- ʾ{l} ----d w bny h- s^{1}tr s^{1}nt ʾs^{1}r ḥrṯt ws^{2}kt f h lt w ds^{2}r s^{1}lm w ʿwr w ʿrg ḏ- yʿwr h- ḫ{t}{t}

By S^{2}ms^1 son of S^{2}ddt of the lineage of ----D aand he built the shelter he year Ḥrṯt made Ws^{2}kt prisoner. So,

O Lt and Ds^{2}r [grant] security and [inflict] blindness and lameness on whoever scratches out the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 296: s^{2}ddt ----d for s^{2}ddt ḏ- ʾ{l} ----d. MNH pp. 343-344 and n. 261: s^{1}nt ʾs^{1}r ḥrṯt ws^{2}kt - the year Ḥrṯt made Ws^{2}kt prisoner; on Graf and references to ḥrṯt in the texts.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016979.html

---

SIJ 297

l zbd bn ʿbd bn ḥnn bn s^{1}ʿd bn ḥnnʾl ----

By Zbd son of ʿbd son of Ḥnn son of S^{1}ʿd son of Ḥnnʾl

Commentary:
The text continues but is too faint to be read from the photograph.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016980.html

---

SIJ 298 300

l ʿbd bn ḥnn bn s^{1}ʿd bn ḥnnʾl ---- bn ---- bn ṭys^{2}t bn ʿtq bn bdn bn ẓnn bn ḥrm bn ʿwḏ bn whbʾl ---- f h lt w ds^{2}r s^{1}lm {w} {n}qʾt b wdd ḏ- yʿwr h- s^{1}fr

By ʿbd son of Ḥnn son of S^{1}ʿd son of Ḥnnʾl ---- son of ---- son of Ṭys^{2}t son of ʿtq son of Bdn son of Ẓnn son of Ḥrm son of ʿwḏ son of Whbʾl ---- and so O Lt and Ds^{2}r may he be secure and may whoever erases the inscription by thrown out of his grave by a loved one

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 298: *l ʿbd to ḥnnʾl.* SIJ 300: the rest; *bn ʾmr bn ṭys^{2}t* for *bn ----[----]*

Commentary:
Probably a longer version of the genealogy which occurs in SIJ 681. The first two gaps in the text are the result of the growth of lichen over the face. On the photograph it is impossible to see anything under the first but there would be sufficient room for *bn ns$^{2\circ}$l bn nẓmʾl* as in SIJ 681 in which the latter is followed by *bn ʾʾmr*. Immediately after first gap there is what looks like a *bn* followed by some illegible signs which seem to be those which appear as *ʾmr* on the facsimile in SIJ. From what is visible on the photograph this reading is impossible and it should be noted that on the published facsimile these letters have been misplaced immediately before *bn ṭys^{2}t* whereas in fact the second patch of lichen under which there would be room for at least one name intervenes. The third gap is the result of deliberate scratching over.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016981.html

---

SIJ 299

l zbd bn ʿbd bn ḥnn bn {ḥ

By Zbd son of ʿbd son of Ḥnn son of {Ḥ}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 299: *ʿbd bn ḥ[n][n*]

Commentary:
The text is very lightly scratched between lines 1 and 2 of SIJ 298+300

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016982.html

---

SIJ 300 (SIJ 298 300)

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016983.html

---

SIJ 301

l s²ʿ bn drb bn ḏkr bn ḫl

By S²ʿ son of Drb son of Ḏkr son of Ḫl

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016984.html

---

SIJ 302

l rgʿ bn s¹wr bn ṯlm bn ḥrb w wgm

By Rgʿ son of S¹wr son of Ṯlm son of Ḥrb and he grieved

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016985.html

---

SIJ 303

l bʿḏ

By Bʿḏ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016986.html

---

SIJ 304

l bny bn mlqf

By Bny son of Mlqf

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016987.html

---

SIJ 305

l bs^{1}trh bn gd

By Bs^{1}trh son of Gd

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 305: bs^{1}tlh for bs^{1}trh

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016988.html

---

SIJ 306

l kyn bn mnʿm

By Kyn son of Mnʿm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 306: k(h)l for kyn

Commentary:
Harding's copy clearly reads kyn and the last letter is the same length as the n of bn and only slightly longer than that of mnʿm though this is not reproduced in the facsimile published in SIJ. Cf SIJ 431 which is almost certainly by the same author. Jamme's claim that 306 and 431 are two copies of the same text is rendered unlikely by the fact that the side stroke of the k protrudes from the lower part of the semi-circle in 306 and from the upper part in 431.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016989.html

---

SIJ 307

l {b}ġḍ bn ʾs^{1}hr h- bkrt

By {Bġḍ} son of ʾs^{1}hr is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The second letter has a side-stroke on Harding's copy which was not reproduced in SIJ's facsimile. But this is almost certainly accidental. NeitherHarding's notebook or SIJ mention a drawing of a camel accompanying the inscription.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016990.html

---

SIJ 308

l hs^{1}yb bn ʿly

By Hs^{1}yb son of ʿly

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 308: hs^{1}(l)b for hs^{1}yb

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016991.html

---

SIJ 309

l ʾḫwh w trḍ -h h- ḫr

By ʾḫwh. And good fortune has pursued him (?)

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016992.html

---

SIJ 310

----bn s^2yʿ bn ḫr ḏ- ʾl m[s^1]kt

----Bn S^2yʿ son of Ḫr of the lineage of {Ms^1kt}

Commentary:
the s^1 is missing from Harding's copy and has been inserted in the facsimile in SIJ.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016993.html

---

SIJ 311

l ʾs^1 bn s^1bdt bn trṣ ḏ- ʾl ms^1kt

By ʾs^1 son of S^1bdt son of Trṣ of the lineage of Ms^1kt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016994.html

---

SIJ 312

l ḫr bn s^2yʿ bn ḫr bn ʾs^1 bn gnn

By Ḫr son of S^2yʿ son of Ḫr son of ʾs^1 son of Gnn

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016995.html

---

SIJ 313

l ʾs¹n bn ḃnt bn ʾs¹ bn ḫr bn

By ʾs¹n son of Ḃnt son of ʾs¹ son of Ḫr son of

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016996.html

---

SIJ 314

l ʾs¹ bn ḃnt bn ʾs¹ bn ḫr bn ġnym bn ʾs¹ ḏ- ʾl ms¹kt

By ʾs¹ son of Ḃnt son of ʾs¹ son of Ḫr son of Ġnym son of ʾs¹ of the lineage of Ms¹kt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016997.html

---

SIJ 315

l grmʾl bn ms¹k bn ʾnʿm bn grmʾl bn

By Grmʾl son of Ms¹k son of ʾnʿm son of Grmʾl son of

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016998.html

---

SIJ 316

l mlk bn zbd bn ḥy{ʾ}l bn hlm

By Mlk son of Zbd son of {Ḥy’l} son of Hlm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 316: ḥy for ḥy{’}l; (’)(t)m for hlm

Commentary:
The facsimile in SIJ has omitted the two letters after ḥy which are present in Harding's copy. The first of these was almost certainly a ’ which has been hammered over and the second is a l.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016999.html

---

SIJ 317

l gs²m bn s¹ʿdlh bn brq bn s¹ʿd bn ḥy bn s¹ʿd

By Gs²m son of S¹ʿdlh son of Brq son of S¹ʿd son of Ḥy son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017000.html

---

SIJ 318

l mlk bn zbd bn ḥy’l bn ’tm bn bn

By Mlk son of Zbd son of Ḥy’l son of ’tm son of Bn

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017001.html

---

SIJ 319

l ġṯ bn ġṯ bn s¹lm ḏ- ’l ḥẓy w wgm ʿl- wḥ(----) w ʿl- b(----) r(ġ)m mny f h lt nq(h)t b- wlʿ m y[ʿ][w][r] h- ḫṭṭ

By Ġṯ son of Ġṯ son of S¹lm of the lineage of Ḥẓy and he grieved for Wḥ---- and for B---- loathing death. And, O Lt [infict] blindness and ejection from tomb by a loved one on whoever scratches out the Inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 319: b- w(d)(d) (l-) (ḏ-) for b- wlʿ m

Commentary:
wlʿ cf. Ar. walaʿ "violent love"

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017002.html

---

SIJ 320

l ʾnʿm bn tm bn ʿwḏ bn ġṯ bn rfʾt ḏ- ʾl ḥẓy

By ʾnʿm son of Tm son of ʿwḏ son of Ġṯ son of Rfʾt of the lineage of Ḥẓy

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017003.html

---

SIJ 321

l s^2ms^1 bn s^2ddt w bny h- s^1tr f h lt w ds^2r s^1lm

By S^2ms^1 son of S^2ddt and he built the shelter and O Lt and Ds^2r [grant] security

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017004.html

---

SIJ 322

l s^2rk bn mtn w ts^2wq ʾl- ḏn

By S^2rk son of Mtn and he longed for Ḏn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 322: ʾn[ʿ][m] for ḏn

Commentary:
Harding's copy has a sign with three prongs at one end and two at the other as the penultimate letter.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017005.html

---

SIJ 323

l rfʾt bn ʾnʿm bn rfʾt ḏ- ʾl ḥẓy w rdf h- ʾbl w ḫrṣ

By Rfʾt son of ʾnʿm son of Rfʾt of the tribe of Ḥẓy and he followed after the camels and was on the look-out

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 319 n. 113: on ʾl ḥẓy writing about their camels.

Commentary:
copy missing

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.334877 / 37.004061]

References:
[MNH] Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413.

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017006.html

---

SIJ 324

l mqtl

By Mqtl

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017007.html

---

SIJ 325

h rḏw s¹ʿd ḥ(----)m(----)lb

O Rḏw help Ḥ----M----Lb

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017008.html

---

SIJ 326

---- *s¹ʿd ʾqd*----

---- S¹ʿd ʾqd----

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017009.html

---

SIJ 327

l ʿḍh bn ʿbd

By ʿḍh son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017010.html

---

SIJ 328

l ḏẖlh bn ġn bn ḥrt

By Ḏẖlh son of Ġn son of Ḥrt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 328: ḏ'lh for ḏẖlh

Commentary:
Harding's copy is inaccurately reproduced in SIJ. The third letter is a clear ẖ.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017011.html

---

SIJ 329

(l) (k)ḥs¹mn bn ʾmr bn s²mt w mlḥ

{By} {Kḥs¹mn} son of ʾmr son of S²mt and he journeyed

Provenance:

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017012.html

---

SIJ 330

l wdm w (b)(n) ḥq b[n] ftn (b)(n) lmny

By Wdmw {son of} Ḥq {son of} Ftn {son of} Lmny

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ330: l wdm w ḥqr ftn wlmny "By wdm. And he despised ftn and ...."

Commentary:
The first two letters of Harding's copy were not reproduced on SIJ's facsimile. The reading above is offered tentatively. Bn is often altered to look like w. Lmny cf ls^{2}ms^{1}.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017013.html

---

SIJ 331

l qrt bn wd

By Qrt son of Wd

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017014.html

---

SIJ 332

l ḥs^{1}l bn mḥnn

By Ḥs^{1}l son of Mḥnn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 332: ḥẓl for ḥs^{1}l

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017015.html

---

SIJ 333

l ws¹ bn s²kr

By Ws¹ son of S²kr

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017016.html

---

SIJ 334

l lṭs¹t b[n] ẓʿf

By Lṭs¹t {son of} Ẓʿf

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017017.html

---

SIJ 335

l s²ll bn s²ʿhm bn nfr bn l̲ḏ{n}

By S²ll son of S²ʿhm son of Nfr son of {Lḏn}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 335: n(s¹)r for nfr

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017018.html

---

SIJ 336

l bġyḍ bn zn

By Bġyḍ son of Zn

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017019.html

---

SIJ 337

l ʾs¹d bn ḫl

By ʾs¹d son of Ḫl

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017020.html

---

SIJ 338

l s¹ḍʿ w tʾys²{m}

By S¹ḍʿ and he ....(?)

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017021.html

---

SIJ 339

l yṯʿ bn rbn bn bs¹l

By Yṯʿ son of Rbn son of Bs¹l

Apparatus Criticus:
WH pp. 79-80 comm no. 230: bs¹ʾ for bs¹l.

Commentary:
The final l is clear in Harding's copy and WH's emendation is made on the basis of a family tree built up of genealogies some of which have an overlap of only two names.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017022.html

---

SIJ 340

l s^{1}b bn s^2()ʿbn bn lhn

By S^{1}b son of {S^{2}ʿbn} son of Lhn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 340: s^{1}r for s^{1}b; nhn for lhn.

Commentary:
The third letter is identical to the b's in the text. On Harding's copy the first letter of the last name is longer than the last and than the n of bn. Hence lhn.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017023.html

---

SIJ 341

l bġḍ bn ṣʿd

By Bġḍ son of Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017024.html

---

SIJ 342

(----) h- s^{1}tr f h lt s^{1}lm ḏ- ʾl (ḥ)ẓy

{and} he built the shelter and so O Lt [grant] security of the tribe of {Ḥẓy}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 341: (h) s^{1}tr f h lt s^{1}l[m] (----)m ḏ- ʾl ḥẓy.

Commentary:
On Harding's copy the first letter is h not ḏ and the antepenultimate letter w.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017025.html

---

SIJ 343

l ʾḫ bn bġḍ

By ʾḫ son of Bġḍ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017026.html

---

SIJ 344

l ṣgzn bn gḥ bn m()ʿṯl bn ngy

By Ṣgzn son of Gḥ son of {Mʿṯl} son of Ngy

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 344: ṣʿzn for ṣgzn; ʿḏ for gḥ; nʿy for ngy.

Commentary:
The third eighth and penultimate letters must g not ʿ since the ʿ of mʿṯn is extremely small. There is a small dot between the m and ʿ of mʿṯn which is probably extraneous to the text.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.332303 / 37.011840]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017027.html

---

SIJ 345

l ʾḏnt bn q

By ʾḏnt son of Q

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.332303 / 37.011840]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017028.html

---

SIJ 346

l s²mt bn ʾṯr bn ẓṯ bn grm

By S[2]mt son of ʾṯr son of Ẓṯ son of Grm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 346: (y)ṯ[ʿ] for {r}{ġ}ṯ.

Commentary:
the shapes of the letters in Harding's copy have not been accurately represent in SIJ. The first letter of the third name is like the r of ʾṯr except that it has only one "hook". The next sign is a diagonal line which does not touch the previous letter. There is no ʿ. Similarly the penultimate letter is much closer to the r of ʾṯr in hArding's copy than in SIJ's facsimile.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.332303 / 37.011840]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017029.html

---

SIJ 347

l hʿḏr bn (s[1])kr[n] bn s[1]wr bn h----

By Hʿḏr son of {S[1]krn} son of S[1]wr son of H

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017030.html

---

SIJ 348

l ʿbd bn bdbl bn ʾnʿm ḏ- ʾl ḥẓy

By ʿbd son of Bdbl son of ʾnʿm of the lineage of Ḥẓy

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 348: bdrl for bdbl.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017031.html

---

SIJ 349

l ʾnʿm bn ʿbd ḏ- ʾl ḥẓy w ṣ---- {w} h lt s[1]lm

By ʾnʿm son of ʿbd of the lineage of Ḥẓy

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 349: ends at ḥẓy reads f h lt s^1lm with 350.

Commentary:
Ḥẓy is clear on the photograph. The w introducing the sentence and prayer is immediately after the y of the ḥẓy of this text and some way from the the second name of SIJ 350. It therefore seems more likely that it belongs to this text rather than to 350 with which SIJ reads it.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017032.html

---

SIJ 350

l s^1lm bn mġ{ṯ}

By S^1lm son of {Mġṯ}

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017033.html

---

SIJ 351

l ṣbḥ {ʿ}gl yt mn rm b- rbt w whb'l f----r----

By Ṣbḥ. He hurried coming from Rm, with Rbt and Whb'l so,

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 351: ignores the letters after whb'l. MNH pp. 329-330: ʿgl yt mn- rm - he hurried coming from Rm.

Commentary:
I am not convinced by SIJ's interpretation but cannot find a more convincing one.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328612 / 37.020833]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017034.html

---

SIJ 352

l $s^{2ʿ}$ bn qmr bn $s^{2ʿ}$ bn ʾs^1 bn zhr w nfr mn rm w ts^2wq l- ʾẖwn -h l- mdbr

By $S^{2ʿ}$ son of Qmr son of $S^{2ʿ}$ son of ʾs^1 son of Zhr and he escaped from Rm [the Romans] and he longed for his

brothers who were in the inner desert

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 352: qml for qmr; l- ʾḫ wlh "for a brother grieving" for l- ʾḫwn -h. MNH p. 329 and n. 172: on w nfr mn rm - and he escaped from Rm.

Commentary:
The last letter of the second name is clearly a r on the photographs. The spaces between bn and zhr and between the z and the h of zhr are due to holes in the rock. Despite Jamme's claims to the contrary the f of nfr is absolutely clear on the photograph (A. 1812) used on SIJ Pl. V. Note that ts^{2}wq here is followed by l- rather than the usual ʾl-. The lower parts of the strokes of the ḫ have been overscored and the left-hand one has been used as the lām of allāh in the Kufic inscription (Baramki 1964 (BNAS) p. 331 no. 8) below. Similarly the n of ʾḫwn has been lengthened to make the second lām of allāh. The difference in patina-colour between the original n and the extension can be seen on the photograph (A. 1812). The final phrase l- mdbr is curious but cannot be read in any other way. Presumably his brothers were in the inner desert.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328700 / 37.019683]

References:
Baramki, D.C. Al-nuqūš al-ʿarabiyya fī l-bādiyyat al-sūriyya. *Al-Abhath* 17, 1964: 317-346 [Arabic section].

[MNH] Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413.

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017035.html

---

SIJ 353

l mġny bn zbd w s^{2}ṭr f h lt ḥnn

By Mġny son of Zbd and he was cross-eyed. So, O Lt, (have) pity

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 353: mfny for mġny; ḥ{n}{n} for ḥnn.

Commentary:
The text is written vertically on a rock face and below line 2 there is the beginning of a Kufic graffito not published in Baramki 1964 (BNAS). Comparison of the third letter with the f introducing the prayer shows that the former cannot be a f and must be a ġ. The n's of ḥnn are clear on the photograph used for SIJ Pl. V and it is not clear why Winnett marked them as uncertain.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328650 / 37.019928]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017036.html

---

SIJ 353.1

l mzn

By Mzn

Commentary:

In small letters written vertically to the right of SIJ 353. Not read in SIJ. The two inscriptions are separated by a curious sign. To right of an below 353.1 are 7 dots.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328715 / 37.019775]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017037.html

---

SIJ 354

l ʾnʿm bn ʾys¹ bn ʿḏ bn ʾmr w n{f}r mn rm

By ʾnʿm son of ʾys¹ son of ʿḏ son of ʾmr and

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 354: bn---- for w----.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328703 / 37.019800]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017038.html

---

SIJ 355

l ʾbgr bn mntt

By ʾbgr son of Mntt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 355: mʿlt for mntt

Commentary:
The n of bn is a dot and therefore the second letter of the second name which is alos a dot is unlikely to be ʿ. The following letters are clearly t's.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328703 / 37.019800]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017039.html

---

SIJ 356

l ḥnn bn ʿbdlh w wgm ʿl- {h}kbr

By Ḥnn son of ʿbdlh and he grieved for {Hkbr}

Apparatus Criticus:

SIJ 356: l ḥnn bn ʿbd only.

Commentary:
The statement of the text was not reproduced on the facsimile published in SIJ but is fairly clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328703 / 37.019800]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017040.html

---

SIJ 356.1

l ʾbgr bn ----nnt bn mlt {w} {s¹}wm

By ʾbgr son of ----Nnt son of Mlt and he {branded} (the animal)

Commentary:
Note that the b and g of the first name are touching just as they are in the same name in SIJ 355.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328703 / 37.019800]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017041.html

---

SIJ 357

l ġyrʾl bn ġṯ

By Ġyrʾl son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.332328 / 37.011744]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017042.html

---

SIJ 358

l ys¹lm bn ms¹k ḏ- ʾl ḍf w wgm ʿl- rfḍ ḫl -h w ʿl- m{ḫ} w ʿl- bdbl w ʿl- {s²}mt

By Ys¹lm son of Ms¹k of the lineage of Ḍf and he grieved for Rfḍ his maternal and for Mḫ and for Bdbl and for {S²mt}

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017043.html

---

SIJ 359

l s²dd bn s²bm h- ʾtn

By S²dd son of S²bm is the she-ass

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 359: *h- ʾbl* for *h- ʾ{t}{n}*

Commentary:
SIJ's *h- ʾbl* is an impossible reading and does not describe the drawing. The last two letters are almost certainly *t n*.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.332335 / 37.011863]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017044.html

---

SIJ 360

l ʿmr bn g{r}m

By ʿmr son of {Grm}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 360 read only *ʿẓm* for *g{r}m*.

Commentary:
The beginning of the text was cut by the edge of Winnett's photograph, which is probably why he read only the last name. There is a small mark to the left of the top of the *r* in the second name, but this is thinner than the line of the rest of the letter and is probably extraneous. There are no letters between the final *m* and the apparent *w* behind the she-ass and the latter may be part of the drawing.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017045.html

---

SIJ 361

l ms¹k bn bdrl ḏ- ʾl ḥẓy

By Ms¹k son of Bdrl of the lineage of Ḥẓy

Commentary:
The third letter of the patronym appears to be a distinguished from the b's in the text and is probably r.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017046.html

---

SIJ 362

l ḥs²b bn ʾḏnt

By Ḥs²b son of ʾḏnt

Commentary:
The last three letters can be seen on the photograph and Winnett's “restoration” is therefore unnecessary.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017047.html

---

SIJ 363

l s¹ḫr bn gyz {b}{n} gzy h- mṯy

By S¹ḫr son of Gyz {son of} Gzy is the horseman

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 363: {w} gzy h mṯy “and he rewarded the pack animals”

Commentary:
The letter after gyz is not clear on the photograph but does not seem to have a cross-stroke which is presumably why Winnett marked his w as doubtful. It seems more liekly that it is a bn in which the b and n have been joined as is very comon.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017048.html

---

SIJ 364

l zʿkrt bn mlhn

By Zʿkrt son of Mlhn

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017049.html

---

SIJ 365

l ṯlm bn ʿṯ bn mnʿ bn rḍ

By Ṯlm son of ʿṯ son of Mnʿ son of Rḍ

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a rough cartouche.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017050.html

---

SIJ 366

l s¹wr bn mzn bn kbr

By S¹wr son of Mzn son of Kbr

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017051.html

---

SIJ 367

l ws¹ʿ bn ngs² bn {ʾ}----s²{ʾ}my

By Ws¹ʿ son of Ngs² son of {ʾ----S²ʾmy}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 367: l ws¹ʿ bn ----.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017052.html

---

SIJ 367.1

l ʾklf [b][n] ʾ{ʿ} bn qn

By ʾklf {son of} {ʾʿ} son of Qn

Commentary:
Very tentative reading except for the first four and last four letters. Not read in SIJ. It is written vertically down the edge of the face bearing the drawing of a camel and four ostriches. There is another text between the ostriches and the camel but it is impossible to make out on the photograph.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017053.html

---

SIJ 368 (KRS 2064)

l bhrn bn mgrn

By Bhrn son of Mgrn

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]
[KRS] "King Rescue Survey". Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Rescue Desert Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017054.html

---

SIJ 369

l s²wn bn bʿq

By S²wn son of Bʿq

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017055.html

---

SIJ 370

l hʿṣ(d) (b)n bʿq h- {ʿ}l

By {Hʿṣd} son of Bʿq is the {ʿl}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 370: h- gl for h- {ʿ}l.

Commentary:
There is no indication of there was a drawing accompanying the inscription. Lane 2124a: ʿall - "an emaciated tick, or a big-bodied tick". Lane 2201b: under ʿaw¡l, ʿawl "a weeping, crying out". Lane 2212a: under ʿaylah, ʿ¡l "poverty, want" Or has something been left out.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017056.html

---

SIJ 371

l kn bn bnyn

By Kn son of Bnyn

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017057.html

---

SIJ 372

{l} {l}b bn ms^{2}kr (b)n bdn h- bkrt

By Lb son of Ms^{2}kr son of Bdn is the she-camel

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017058.html

---

SIJ 373

mlq (b)(n) ḫz(n)

Mlq {son of} {Ḫzn}

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017059.html

---

SIJ 374.1

l ʿt(n) b(----)

By {ʿtn} {son of}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 374.1: l ʿtnr. JSafN p. 86 note 133: l nḫlb.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017060.html

---

SIJ 374.2

l ḏwq

By Ḏwq

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017061.html

---

SIJ 374.3

l <<>>s²gʿt

By S²gʿt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017062.html

---

SIJ 375

l frn (b)(n) ḫzl

By Frn {son of} Ḫzl

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017063.html

---

SIJ 376

l bls^1 bn nʿmn bn ys^{1}mʿl bn ṣʿd bn ʾs^1 bn ys^{1}mʿl bn ṣʿd bn rbʿ bn mfny bn s^{1}ʿd bn rfʾt bn ws^{2}yt bn ḏf

By Bls^1 son of Nʿmn son of Ys^{1}mʿl son of Ṣʿd son of ʾs^1 son of Ys^{1}mʿl son of Ṣʿd son of Rbʿ son of Mfny son of S^{1}ʿd son of Rfʾt son of Ws^{2}yt son of Ḏf

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017064.html

---

SIJ 377

l s^{2}ll bn ʾṯy bn nm<<>>rn bn hʿhd

By S^{2}ll son of ʾṯy son of Nmrn son of Hʿhd

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 377: ʾṯ(ʿ) for ʾṯy; hʿṣd for hʿhd; JMAA IV p. 139 n. 90: ʾṯy; hʿhd.

Commentary:
There is a small point between the m and r of nmrn which is probably extraneous to the text.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017065.html

---

SIJ 378

l s^{2}ḥr bn lr<<>><<>><<>>d

By S^{2}ḥr son of Lrd

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 378: l s^{2}ḥl bn lbd.

Commentary:
The three signs between the r and d of the patronym perhaps make up the “magic sign” of a vertical line with a dot on either side.The l's b and r's are clearly distinguished from each other.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017066.html

---

SIJ 379

l ʿr bn mnʿ

By ʿr son of Mnʿ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017067.html

---

SIJ 380

l ḏk----

By Ḏk

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 380: l ḏkrn (b)(n) ----

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017068.html

---

SIJ 381

l mqm bn s²rb

By Mqm son of S²rb

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017069.html

---

SIJ 382

l ʿḏnʾl

By ʿḏnʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 382: ʿḏ(r)ʾl for ʿḏnʾl. JSIS p. 205 comm. Jas 9: ʿḏlʾl.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017070.html

---

SIJ 383

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017071.html

---

SIJ 384

l ʾqdm ----

By ʾqdm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 384: l ʾqdm w dmdl.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017072.html

---

SIJ 385

l ḥmʾl

By Ḥmʾl

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017073.html

---

SIJ 386

l rḍ bn ʾrs^{2}n (h-) bk(r)t

By Rḍ son of ʾrs^{2}n {is the young she-camel}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 386: ʾbs^{2}n for ʾrs^{2}n.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017074.html

---

SIJ 387

l {s^1}{l}m(----)ml h- bkrt

By {S^{1}lm----Ml} is the she-camel

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017075.html

---

SIJ 388

l mk bn ḫzr

By Mk son of Ḫzr

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017076.html

---

SIJ 389

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017077.html

---

SIJ 390

Number not used

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017078.html

---

SIJ 391

l s²kr h- {g}m{l} bn m(ṯ)ql

By S²kr son of {Mṯql} is the Camel

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017079.html

---

SIJ 392

l mrr w rʿ(y) h- ḍʿnt

By Mrr and he pastured the sheep

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017080.html

---

SIJ 393

l tmlh

By Tmlh

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017081.html

---

SIJ 394

l frk

By Frk

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017082.html

---

SIJ 395

l whb'l

By Whb'l

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017083.html

---

SIJ 396

l yṯʿ bn ḫzr bn ʾd

By Yṯʿ son of Ḫzr son of ʾd

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017084.html

---

SIJ 397

l ʿwd bn hyn bn ʿm

By ʿwd son of Hyn son of ʿm

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017085.html

---

SIJ 398

l ʾḥlm bn {ḥs²} h- s¹trt

By ʾḥlm son of {Ḥs²} is the shelter

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017086.html

---

SIJ 399

l wlqn bn kn

By Wlqn son of Kn

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017087.html

---

SIJ 400

l ʾbyn

By ʾbyn

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017088.html

---

SIJ 401

l zd bn m{q}m

By Zd son of {Mqm}

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017089.html

---

SIJ 402

l ṯlm bn dʿ

By Ṯlm son of Dʿ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017090.html

---

SIJ 403

l r's^1 bn ----mt

By R's^1 son of ----Mt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017091.html

---

SIJ 404

l grm<<>>t bn gʿl

By Grmt son of Gʿl

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017092.html

---

SIJ 405

l yṭʿn bn ʿwl

By Yṭʿn son of ʿwl

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017093.html

---

SIJ 406

l y's[1] bn ytm w wgm

By Y's[1] son of Ytm and he grieved

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017094.html

---

SIJ 407

l grt bn ḫṭm(----)

By Grt son of Ḫṭm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 407: &rt for grt; ḫtm[t] for ḫtm----.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017095.html

---

SIJ 408

l ʾrm----

By ʾrm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 408: l ʾbmln wṭ(l)g.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017096.html

---

SIJ 409

l ʿzz bn ḥb

By ʿzz son of Ḥb

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 409: ḥr for ḥb.

Commentary:
There is a long straight line before the lām auctoris which does not seem to be part of the text. The last letter is almost identical to the b of bn.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017097.html

---

SIJ 410

l ʾnʿm bn s²mt

By ʾnʿm son of S²mt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017098.html

---

SIJ 411

l qnʾl bn ḥ{r} ḏ- ʾ(l) {ʾ}(----)

By Qnʾl son of {Ḥr} of the lineage of {ʾ}

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017099.html

---

SIJ 412

l ʾṯʿ bn lʿ----(----)

By ʾṯʿ son of Lʿ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017100.html

---

SIJ 413

l mlṯ w ʿl

By Mlṯ and ʿl

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017101.html

---

SIJ 414

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 414: l md ʿṭs[2] ṯs[1]n ys[1]q.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017102.html

---

SIJ 415

l dgg (b)(n) b's^1(h) h- g(m)l

By Dgg {son of} {B's^1h} is the {male camel}

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017103.html

---

SIJ 416

l fhd bn s^1m{r} bn n----

By Fhd son of {S^1mr} son of N

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017104.html

---

SIJ 417

(----) b[n] ʿḏ bn bn's^1lm ---- w wgm ʿl ----(----)

---- {son of} ʿḏ son of Bn's^1lm ---- and he grieved for

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 417: l ʿḏbn bn 's^1lm w wgm ʿl----.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017105.html

---

SIJ 418

l tq bn bhw'----

By Tq son of Bhw'

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 418: bhw(n)---- for bhwʾ----.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017106.html

---

SIJ 419

l mdʿ bn gm----

By Mdʿ son of Gm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 419: bn nġl bn yʿly for ----.

Commentary:
There is no sign of Winnett's yʿly on the published copy.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017107.html

---

SIJ 420

l nʿmy bn wqr h- ʾs²lly w n(----)

By Nʿmy son of Wqr, the ʾs²lly and (he was on the look-out for enemies)

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 420: w nẓr s²nʾ for w n(----).

Commentary:
There is no sign on the publsihed copy of Winnett's reading of the end of the text.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017108.html

---

SIJ 421

l rġb bn nġbr bn nẓm

By Rġb son of Nġbr son of Nẓm

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017109.html

---

SIJ 422

l ʿqd(ʾ){l} bn gmḥ

By {ʿqdʾl} son of Gmḥ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017110.html

---

SIJ 423

l ḃnt bn ʾs¹lm

By Ḃnt son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017111.html

---

SIJ 424

l rwḥn bn wʿkt h- gml

By Rwḥn son of Wʿkt is the camel

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017112.html

---

SIJ 425

l ṭhd bn ḥg bn s¹lb w zʿl

By Ṭhd son of Ḥg son of S¹lb and he was sad

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 425: (ḍ)hd for ṭhd.

Commentary:
The second letter is a clear ṭ and it i difficult to see how the copyist could have substituted it for a ḍ. On the other hand ṭ and ḍ are occasionally interchanged in Safaitic.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017113.html

---

SIJ 426

nʿm (b)n g(r)ḏ

Nʿm {son of} {Grḏ}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 426.1: l(g)mḥ; SIJ 426.2: l glḏ

Commentary:
This is almost certainly a Thamduic B text. If it is to be read from right-to-left the penultimate letter is more likely to be a miscopied r (which usually faces backwards in Thamudic B) rather than a l.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017114.html

---

SIJ 427

l khl

By Khl

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017115.html

---

SIJ 428

l ḥbk----

By Ḥbk

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017116.html

---

SIJ 430

l tfyt<<>>

By Tfyt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017117.html

---

SIJ 431

l k(y)n bn mnʿm

By {Kyn} son of Mnʿm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 431: kln for k(y)n.

Commentary:
See the commentary on SIJ 306.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017118.html

---

SIJ 432

l ns¹qt bn dd'l w ṣʿd

By Ns¹qt son of Dd'l and he ascended (here)

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017119.html

---

SIJ 433

l kddh(----)----

By Kddh

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017120.html

---

SIJ 434.1

l rnt bn ʿrḏ (----)----

By Rnt son of ʿrḏ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017121.html

---

SIJ 434.2

l (m)rṭ

By {Mrṭ]

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 434.2: mrṭ(n)----.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017122.html

---

SIJ 435

l drs[1] ----

By Drs[1]

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 435: l drs[1] (b)(n) wqs[1] rqb.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017123.html

---

SIJ 436

l ẓnn bn ʾb bn ḥnn bn ʾmt w l- -h h- s[1]f{r} {r}ʿ{y} h- ʿr

By Ẓnn son of ʾb son of Ḥnn son of ʾmt and the {writing is his. He {pastured} (?) the ass

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017124.html

---

SIJ 437

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017125.html

---

SIJ 438

l ʾbyn bn ḫlṣt

By ʾbyn son of Ḫlṣt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017126.html

---

SIJ 439

l ḫ(l)(ṣ)t bt ʿwḏ

By {Ḫlṣt} daughter of ʿwḏ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 439: b(n) for bt.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017127.html

---

SIJ 440

l rḍ (b)(n) bfrt

By Rḍ {son of} Bfrt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017128.html

---

SIJ 441

()l s¹ʿ bn ḥbb

By S¹ʿ son of Ḥbb

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017129.html

---

SIJ 442

---- ʾḥrb bn dm h- nṣ(ṣ)

---- ʾḥrb son of Dm is the wild ass

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017130.html

---

SIJ 443

l gʿṯm (b)[n] (ḫ)zm b(n) (n)ṣr bn wʿl

By Gʿṯm {son of} {Ḫzm} {son of} {Nṣr} son of Wʿl

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017131.html

---

SIJ 444

()l ʾ(g)zz ----mr bn ḥrd

By {ʾgzz} ----Mr son of Ḥrd

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 444: ʾ(ʿ)zz for ʾ(g)zz.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017132.html

---

SIJ 445

l s^1*r bn* s^2*ʿbn*

By S^1r son of S^2ʿbn

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017133.html

---

SIJ 446

l ʿs^2*q bn frzn*

By ʿs^{2}q son of Frzn

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017134.html

---

SIJ 447

l ʿlt bn whb bn ʿdy bn nʿmy

By ʿlt son of Whb son of ʿdy son of Nʿmy

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017135.html

---

SIJ 448

l s^{2}ʿ(ʾ)l bn bdn

By {S^{2}ʿʾl} son of Bdn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 448: s^{2}ʿ(ṯ)(m) for s^{2}ʿ(ʾ)l.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017136.html

---

SIJ 449

l wʾlt

By Wʾlt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017137.html

---

SIJ 450

l ys²kr bn nhbt bn ds¹

By Ys²kr son of Nhbt son of Ds¹

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017138.html

---

SIJ 451

l hḥbs¹

By Hḥbs¹

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017139.html

---

SIJ 452

l hnʾ (b)(n) lʿ bn mʿs¹()t (b)(n) m(s¹)k bn mʿs¹t bn []ḏ (b)(n) ḥ{g}{g}

By Hnʾ {son of} Lʿ son of {Mʿs¹t} {son of} {Ms¹k} son of Mʿs¹t son of {D̲} {son of} {Ḥgg}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 452: (s²)ʿ for lʿ; mʿt for mʿs¹()t; m(l)k for m(s¹)k; mʿt for mʿs¹ + t +; ---- for the rest.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017140.html

---

SIJ 453

l hngs² bn kʿmh f s¹ry

By Hngs² son of Kʿmh and he was on a journey

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017141.html

---

SIJ 454

l ḥg bn ʾnʿm ḏ- ʾl ḥ{ẓ}(y)

By Ḥg son of ʾnʿm of the lineage of Ḥẓy

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017142.html

---

SIJ 455

l rfʾt bn n{ẓ}mt {ḏ-} ʾl {ḥ}ẓ{y}

By Rfʾt son of {Nẓmt} {of the lineage of} Ḥẓy

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017143.html

---

SIJ 456

l (ṣ)hbt ---- w wgm ʿ(l-) ḥ(b)b ----

By {Ṣhbt} ---- and he grieved {for} a loved one

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017144.html

---

SIJ 457

---- bn bḥ{g}

---- son of {Bḥg}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 457: ---- bn rḥ(m). JSafN p. 50 note 45: ḥww bn bḥr.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017145.html

---

SIJ 458

l (ṯ)kl bn ʾs²ḥ

By {Ṯkl} son of ʾs²ḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 458: not read JSafN p. 50 note 45: l ṣkl bn ʾ(l)ḥ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017146.html

---

SIJ 459

l ʾqdm bn qʿṣn bn ʿmnm

By ʾqdm son of Qʿṣn son of ʿmnm

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 /]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017147.html

---

SIJ 460

l wmq w rṯmt ----

By Wmq and Rṯmt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017148.html

---

SIJ 461

l ḫb' bn 's¹lm bn dd'l bn mlk

By Ḫb' son of 's¹lm son of Dd'l son of Mlk

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017149.html

---

SIJ 462

l bnd b[n] mgdn bn hqy

By Bnd {son of} Mgdn son of Hqy

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 462.1: (----)l bn drm; SIJ 462.2: gdn bn hqy.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017150.html

---

SIJ 463

l wdm bn ḫlq w rʿy f h {r}{ḍ}w {ġ}yr

By Wdm son of Ḫlq and he tended the flocks in the leja and provided (them) with food

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 463: rʿy for bʿy; f h- lg w myr for f h {r}{ḍ}w {ġ}yr
By Wdm son of Ḫlq and he tended the flocks in the leja and provided (them) with food

Commentary:
Comparison with the b of bn and the final letter shows that the first word of the sentence must be bʿy. The antepenultimate letter would be back-to-front if it is a m and is more likely to have been a ġ of the doubled variety. Al-Jallad: By Wdm son of Ḫ lq and {he pastured} so, O {Rḍw}, {provide provisions}! (2015: 281).

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017151.html

---

SIJ 464

l ndb bn bkr

By Ndb son of Bkr

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017152.html

---

SIJ 465

l (ʿ)dlt b(n) ns²ʿb

By {ʿdlt} {son of} Ns²ʿb

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017153.html

---

SIJ 466

(l) ġlmn (b)t mnʿ bn ḥ(----) bn s²g bn zmr bn s²ʿhm

By Ġlmn {daughter of} Mnʿ son of {Ḥ----} son of S²g son of Zmr son of S²ʿhm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 466.1: l ġlm + a short stroke to divide this text from 466.2; SIJ 466.2: l tmnʿ bn ḥ(----) bn s²ʿ for (b)t mnʿ bn ḥ(----) bn s²g.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017154.html

---

SIJ 467

l ()ḏ(ʾ)bt bn ()ḥq

By {Ḏʾbt} son of {Ḥq}

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017155.html

---

SIJ 468

l wbs^{2} ----

By Wbs^{2}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 468: l wb; (h)tyt(n).

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017156.html

---

SIJ 469

l s^{1}*ry bn ġḍr bn bzz*

By S^{1}ry son of Ġḍr son of Bzz

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017157.html

---

SIJ 470

l {k}zm(----)r(----)ṣr bn wʿl

By {Kzm} {----R----Ṣr} son of Wʿl

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 470: l kzm[n] b[n] [n]ṣr bn wʿl.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017158.html

---

SIJ 471

l ʾḏnt bn r{f}(ʾ)t w ʾḫ -h

By ʾḏnt son of {Rfʾt} and his brother

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017159.html

---

SIJ 472

l ʾmz {b}n m(l)ḥ

By ʾmz {son of} {Mlḥ}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 472: m(l)ḏ for m(l)ḥ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017160.html

---

SIJ 473

l mlḏ bn ----ḫ h- b(k)(r)t

By Mlḏ son of {----Ḫ} is the {young she-camel}

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017161.html

---

SIJ 474

(h) (y)ṯʿ s¹ʿd ʿmr bn ġbn (b)(n) s¹d ḏ----

H Yṯʿ help ʿmr son of Ġbn son of S¹d Ḏ----

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 474: ----s¹d ---- for (b)(n) s¹d ḏ----.

Provenance:

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017162.html

---

SIJ 475

l ḫd(){g}t bn ʾmz

By {Ḫdgt} son of ʾmz

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017163.html

---

SIJ 476

l ʾḥlm (b)n ----

By ʾḥlm {son of}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 476: l ʾḥlm knb wnmʿl.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017164.html

---

SIJ 477

l ʿḏ bn y()ṯʿ

By ʿḏ son of {Yṯʿ}

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017165.html

---

SIJ 478

l gl bn ʿh{m}

By Gl son of {ʿhm}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 478: ʿs[1]m for ʿhm. JSafN p. 118: ʿhm.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017166.html

---

SIJ 479

l mʿwṯ

By Mʿwṯ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017167.html

---

SIJ 480

l ʿg()t bn (r)bn bn s[2]ʿ bn ḏn

By {ʿgt} son of {Rbn} son of S[2]ʿ son of Ḏn

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017168.html

---

SIJ 481

Number not used

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017169.html

---

SIJ 482

l bġ(y)ḍ bn zʿ bn (h)qmt

By {Bġyḍ} son of Zʿ son of {Hqmt}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 482: z(n) for z(ʿ); ṣqmt for (h)qmt. JSafN p. 130: ṣ(d)mt for (h)qmt.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017170.html

---

SIJ 483

l s¹ẖr bn ḥ(ḏ)bn

By S¹ẖr son of {Ḥḏbn}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 483: (ḏ)(h)bn

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017171.html

---

SIJ 484

l mʿbl ----

By Mʿbl

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 484.1: l mʿr; SIJ 484.2: l bh(s²) h- nd.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017172.html

---

SIJ 485

l rbn bn btm

By Rbn son of Btm

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017173.html

---

SIJ 486

---- (b)n bs¹ʾl

---- {son of} Bs¹ʾl

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017174.html

---

SIJ 487

l ʿqb bn s²n bn ḫ(----)

By ʿqb son of S²n son of Ḫ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 487: s²(l) for s²n.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017175.html

---

SIJ 488

l n{g}mt bn ʾṯ[ʿ] bn fr(k)

By {Ngmt} son of {ʾṯʿ} son of Frk

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017176.html

---

SIJ 489

l ḫyf(t) bn ḫḏ----t

By Ḫyft son of Ḫḏ----T

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017177.html

---

SIJ 490

l (ʾ)by bn ()nḫl

By {ʾby} son of {Nḫl}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 490: (s^1)by for (ʾ)by.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017178.html

---

SIJ 491

l ml bn ʿzm

By Ml son of ʿzm

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017179.html

---

SIJ 492

l drʿ bn ḫbs²

By Drʿ son of Ḫbs^{2}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 492: ḫs^{2}b for ḫbs^{2}

Commentary:
Cf. the ḏ-r ligature in SIJ 511.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017180.html

---

SIJ 493

l mʿl bn ʾs^{1}----

By Mʿl son of ʾs^{1}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 493: mʿn bn ʾs^{1}----. JSafN p. 48 note 41: mʿl bn ʾkrṯ.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017181.html

---

SIJ 494

l qs^{1}y bn ḫyft

By Qs^{1}y son of Ḫyft

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017182.html

---

SIJ 495

l b()db()l b(n) ʿbd

By {Bdbl} {son of} ʿbd

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 495: bdrl for bdbl. SIAM I p. 102: bdbl.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017183.html

---

SIJ 496

l bn----

By Bn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 496: l bnmḏkr.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017184.html

---

SIJ 497

l ngy bn s¹b

By Ngy son of S¹b

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 497: s¹r for s¹b.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017185.html

---

SIJ 498

l ʾḏnt----

By ʾḏnt

Apparatus Criticus:
SDIJ 498: bn---- for ----.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017186.html

---

SIJ 499

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 499: l {g}(ṯ)ʾl ʿ(d)(f) nwy

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017187.html

---

SIJ 500

l mḥ----s²r

By Mḥ----S²r

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 500: l mḥ[wasm]s²r.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017188.html

---

SIJ 501

l ʿmh()m bn hwḥd bn ʾmt w n(ẓ)r h- s¹m(y)(----)

By ʿmhm son of Hwḥd son of ʾmt and he watched for the rains...

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017189.html

---

SIJ 502

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 502: ʿgzt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017190.html

---

SIJ 503

l ws¹ṭ bnt {b}ʿd

By Ws¹ṭ daughter of {Bʿd}

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017191.html

---

SIJ 504

l ḫmr bn tms¹ bn(----)

By Ḫmr son of Tms¹ Bn

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017192.html

---

SIJ 505

l ʾlh bn zʿm

By ʾlh son of Zʿm

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017193.html

---

SIJ 506

l trbn bn {m}bhl

By Trbn son of {Mbhl}

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017194.html

---

SIJ 507

l s¹mr bn r(z)y

By S¹mr son of {Rzy}

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017195.html

---

SIJ 508

l ʿs² bn ḥẓ(y)

By ʿs² son of {Ḥẓy}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 508: [h]ks²d for ḥẓ(y).

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017196.html

---

SIJ 509

l ʾq(d)m

By {ʾqdm}

Provenance:

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017197.html

---

SIJ 510

l ṣb

By Ṣb

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017198.html

---

SIJ 511

l fʿr bn (b)ḏr

By Fʿr son of {Bḏr}

Commentary:
The first letter of the patronym looks more like a r on the copy. See the commentary to SIJ 65.1.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017199.html

---

SIJ 512

ḏḫr bn ḥrt (b)n ʿln

Ḏḫr son of Ḥrt {son of} ʿln

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017200.html

---

SIJ 513

l qymṣ

By Qymṣ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328682 / 37.020752]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017201.html

---

SIJ 514

l s¹l bn s²ʿbn bn rḏn

By S¹l son of S²ʿbn son of Rḏn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 514: lḏn for rḏn. JSafN p. 36 note 18: rḏn

Commentary:
The antepenultimate letter has a distinct hook at one end unlike the first and third signs which are read as l's. There is a short unpublished Kufic graffiti above and to the left of the beginning of the text.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017202.html

---

SIJ 515

l ḍfʿt bn mnʾl

By Ḍfʿt son of Mnʾl

Commentary:
The photograph shows both that the copy in SIJ is inaccurate and that Winnett's reading is correct. Both the lām auctoris and the final letter have a slight curve at one end and are clearly l's and the fourth letter is a clear ʿ not w. The dot shown on the copy at the end of the text is a stray mark.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017203.html

---

SIJ 516

(h) (k)hl flṭ blq {h-} ----

{O} Khl deliver Blq {the} ----

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 516: blqt byḥs[1] for blq {h-} ----; reads SIJ 516.1 as the continuation of 516.

Commentary:
The photograph was taken from an oblique angle and so is not entirely clear. The l of {k}hl has a generous curve at one end as do the other l's in the text the sign just before the unreadable letters looks identical to the first letter of theinscriptions and should probably therefore be read h.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017204.html

---

SIJ 516.1

l mrġm

By Mrġm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 516: read as the continuation of SIJ 516: ʾlm rġm "pain he disliked" JSRM p. 348: read as part of SIJ 516.

Commentary:
The technique of this text is quite differnt from that of SIJ 516 and there seem no reason to suppose that the two belong together. The ʾ marked with a question mark on the copy in SIJ can be seen to be on the photograph to be a series of small abrsions unconnected with the text.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017205.html

---

SIJ 517.1

l gn(ʾ)l bn mʿs[1]

By {Gnʾl} son of Mʿs[1]

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017206.html

---

SIJ 517.2

l lgf(n)

By {Lgfn}

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017207.html

---

SIJ 518

l ʾẖwn

By ʾẖwn

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017208.html

---

SIJ 519

l ḥṭm bn bgt {w} nth{y}{t}

By Ḥṭm son of Bgt {and} Nthyt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 519: bʿt for bgt; wntlyt for {w}nhl{y}{t}

Commentary:
The photograph is very unclear.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328612 / 37.019722]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017209.html

---

SIJ 520

l bḏwn

By Bḏwn

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017210.html

---

SIJ 521

l ktl bn z(g)r

By Ktl son of {Zgr}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 521: zbnr for z(g)r.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017211.html

---

SIJ 522

l ʿzzt bn (ʿ){m}d(n)

By ʿzzt son of {ʿmdn}

Commentary:
The reading of the second name is based on the probability that it represents the same name as the patronuym in SIJ 523. Both could also be ʿmdl.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017212.html

---

SIJ 523

l ʿḏr bn ʿmdn

By ʿḏr son of ʿmdn

Commentary:
The patronym could also be ʿmdl.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329532 / 37.018320]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017213.html

---

SIJ 524

l zʿbn

By Zʿbn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 524: zʿrn for zʿbn

Commentary:
Winnett corrected his reading of this on the basis of WH 426 where there is a clear distinction between the forms of b and r.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017214.html

---

SIJ 525

l ʾs¹t

By ʾs¹t

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017215.html

---

SIJ 526

l mnʾ

By Mnʾ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017216.html

---

SIJ 527

l msl

By Msl

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017217.html

---

SIJ 528.1

l ywn

By Ywn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIj 528.1: l (ṯ)wl

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017218.html

---

SIJ 528.2

l mlk

By Mlk

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017219.html

---

SIJ 529

l flṭ bn ʿdt

By Flṭ son of ʿdt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017220.html

---

SIJ 530

l ġl{t} bn ʾs²(----)

By {Ġlt} son of {ʾs²}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 530: ʾ≤[q][r] for ʾs²(----) on the basis of SIJ 531.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017221.html

---

SIJ 531.1

l ʾs²qr {b}{n} {ʾ}b b[n] {y}mlk b[n] bdn

By ʾs²qr {son of} {ʾb} {son of} Ymlk {son of} Bdn

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017222.html

---

SIJ 531.2

l ḫrgt

By Ḫrgt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 531.2 [= 531b(a)]: ḫrʿt for ḫrgt. JSafN 55 note 56: ḫrgt.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017223.html

---

SIJ 531.3

l kr(f)s¹

By {Krfs¹}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 531.3 [= 531b(b)].

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017224.html

---

SIJ 532 (KRS 2069)

l dʾb bn ʾs^{1}d bn qmr w ḥll gʾw----(----)

By Dʾb son of ʾs^{1}d son of Qmr and he camped [at] {Gʾwn}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 532: dʾ(y) for dʾb.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]
[KRS] "King Rescue Survey". Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Rescue Desert Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017225.html

---

SIJ 533 (KRS 2066)

l rqd bn s^1{b}

By Rqd son of {S^{1}b}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 533: s^1(r) for s^1{b}.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333272 / 37.019789]
[KRS] "King Rescue Survey". Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Rescue Desert Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017226.html

---

SIJ 534 (KRS 2060)

l ʾny bn ḥr bn ʾḥlm w ḫrṣ f h lt s^{1}lm

By ʾny son of Ḥr son of ʾḥlm and he kept watch and so O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 534: km for ḥr.

Commentary:
The r of ḥr is almost identical to that of ḫrṣ.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]
[KRS] "King Rescue Survey". Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Rescue Desert Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017227.html

---

SIJ 535 (KRS 2061)

l bdn bn ḍhd bn wdʿl

By Bdn son of Ḍhd son of Wdʿl

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]
[KRS] "King Rescue Survey". Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Rescue Desert Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017228.html

---

SIJ 536 (KRS 2062)

l bhʾ bn mrʾ

By Bhʾ son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]
[KRS] "King Rescue Survey". Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Rescue Desert Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017229.html

---

SIJ 537 (KRS 2063)

l ʿmr bn ʾd{d}

By ʿmr son of {ʾdd}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 537: ʾdy for ʾd{d}.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]
[KRS] "King Rescue Survey". Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Rescue Desert Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017230.html

---

SIJ 538

(l) yṯʿ bn {k}s²dy

{By} Yṯʿ son of {Ks²dy}

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017231.html

---

SIJ 539

l tḥwr bn br(z)t bn ʾbd bn ʿṣm

By Tḥwr son of {Brzt} son of ʾbd son of ʿṣm

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333333 / 37.019860]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017232.html

---

SIJ 540

l ṣwl bn nẓmt

By Ṣwl son of Nẓmt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333333 / 37.019860]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017233.html

---

SIJ 541

l rṭs^{1}t bn ns^{2}l bn s^{2}dy

By Rṭs^{1}t son of Ns^{2}l son of S^{2}dy

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017234.html

---

SIJ 542

l s^{2}r bn s^{2}dy

By S^{2}r son of S^{2}dy

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 542: s^{2}l for s^{2}r.

Commentary:
The third letter has a short horizontal stroke at one end unlike the lām auctoris. On the other hand given that this text is in the same cartouche as SIJ 541 Winnett's suggestion that the author of 542 was the father of the author of 541 cannot be ruled out in which case the name may be [n]s^{2}l or [n]s^{2}r.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017235.html

---

SIJ 543

l mnʿt bn ʾ(----)

By Mnʿt son of ʾ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017236.html

---

SIJ 544

l tm bn ḥrs^{2}n bn khl bn ḥrs^{2}n bn qḥs^{2} bn ḥḍg bn s^{1}wr bn ḥm(y)n bn ġḍḍt

By Tm son of Ḥrs^{2}n son of Khl son of Ḥrs^{2}n son of Qḥs^{2} son of Ḥḍg son of S^{1}wr son of {Ḥmyn} son of Ġḍḍt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017237.html

---

SIJ 545

l l {ġ}lm {b}n s¹k{r}

By {Ġlm} {son of} {S¹kr}

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017238.html

---

SIJ 546

l ḥb{b}

By {Ḥbb}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 546: ḏbb for ḥb{b}.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017239.html

---

SIJ 547

l dʿwn bn bʿq

By Dʿwn son of Bʿq

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017240.html

---

SIJ 548

l m{r}s^{1}{b} bn (ḥ){r}ṯt

By {Mrs^{1}b} son of {Ḥrṯt}

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017241.html

---

SIJ 549

l {h}'s^{2}t h- mẓr

By {H's^{2}t} is the look-out

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 549: {y}'s^{2}t for {h}'s^{2}t; h- mẓr a tribe. WH p. 82 comm. WH 245: h- mẓr "the look-out[point]". TaIm p. 62: {y}'s^{2}t eg. of ibdæl s^{2}/s^{1} read as y's^{1}t.

Commentary:
On the copy the second letter looks like a h which has been tampered with by joining the prongs of the fork by a thinner line. Cf. h's^{2}.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017242.html

---

SIJ 550

l ḥrn bn mt{r}k

By Ḥrn son of {Mtrk}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 550: l ḥbn bn tl(b). JSafN p. 69 note 89: l ḥrn bn mtlk.

Commentary:
The m has been decorated. The penultimate letter has a pronounced hook at one end and is more likely to represent a badly coped r (cf the third letter) than a l (cf. the lām auctoris).

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017243.html

---

SIJ 551

l bhq bn tmy

By Bhq son of Tmy

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 551: l bhq bn tmym.

Commentary:
SIJ reads the decorated m in SIJ 550 as the end of 551 but its position and stance do not justify this.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017244.html

---

SIJ 552

l ḥrb bn ʾs¹l

By Ḥrb son of ʾs¹l

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017245.html

---

SIJ 553

l mlḥ

By Mlḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 553: mlḏ for mlḥ.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017246.html

---

SIJ 554

l h(ʿ)wḏ bn ʾs¹ḥm

By {Hʿwḏ} son of ʾs^{1}ḥm

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017247.html

---

SIJ 555

l yʾs^{1}ʾl bn qdmʾl bn mlḏ

By Yʾs^{1}ʾl son of Qdmʾl son of Mlḏ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017248.html

---

SIJ 556

l mṣt

By Mṣt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017249.html

---

SIJ 557

l nʿ bn qn s^{1}r bn s^{2}ʿbn

By Nʿ son of Qn S^{1}r son of S^{2}ʿbn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 557: ng for nʿ.

Commentary:
Note there confusion of ʿ and n in the copy

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017250.html

---

SIJ 558

l m{k}bn bn s¹r

By {Mkbn} son of S¹r

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017251.html

---

SIJ 559

l mq----l bn wrd

By Mq----L son of Wrd

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 559: mq(t)l for mq----l. JVR p. 30: mqʿl for mq----l.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017252.html

---

SIJ 560

l q'(l) bn q'l h- fn nfr{k}tḏrf'

By {Q'l} son of Q'l the Fn Nfrktḏrf'

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017253.html

---

SIJ 561

l mḥlm bn yʿly bn ms¹lm bn ḫṭt

By Mḥlm son of Yʿly son of Ms¹lm son of Ḫṭt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017254.html

---

SIJ 562

l ʾḥlm bn wrs² bn ngb

By ʾḥlm son of Wrs² son of Ngb

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017255.html

---

SIJ 563

l rm bt ʾḥml

By Rmdaughter of ʾḥml

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 563: b(n) for bt.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017256.html

---

SIJ 564

l ʿ{ṯ}m bn s¹mn bn ----(----)---- bn ʾhl bn (----)s²(----) bn ʾdʿm bn ----

By ʿṯm son of S¹mn son of ---------- son of ʾhl son of ----S²---- son of ʾdʿm son of

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 564: (a) lʿṣm bn s¹mn bn ----(----)---- bn ʾhl bn (----); (b) ʾdʿm bn frg. JSafN p. 89 note 154: l ʿṯm bn s¹mn bn ġg ["a series of at least 10 lines"] bn ʾhl bn (----)s²(----) bn ʾdʿm bn f(----).

Commentary:
The last two letters read by Winnett in his SIJ 564(b) are not on the copy in SIJ.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017257.html

---

SIJ 565

l ġlhn

By Ġlhn

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017258.html

---

SIJ 566

l yṯʿ bn ḫzr

By Yṯʿ son of Ḫzr

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017259.html

---

SIJ 567

l fṣ'l bn 's²hl w wgm

By Fṣ'l son of 's²hl and he grieved

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017260.html

---

SIJ 568

l 'byn bn 'ṯʿ

By 'byn son of 'ṯʿ

Provenance:

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017261.html

---

SIJ 569.1

ḥnfs¹

Ḥnfs¹

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017262.html

---

SIJ 569.2

s¹lmt

S¹lmt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017263.html

---

SIJ 570

l s¹{m}d bn flṭt bn dmy bn ġbn bn bs¹ḫ

By S¹md son of Flṭt son of Dmy son of Ġbn son of Bs¹ḫ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 570: s¹(ʿ)d for s¹{m}d; (q)ml for dmy; (l)bn for ġbn.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017264.html

---

SIJ 571

l ʿs¹b bn nf----

By ʿs¹b son of Nf

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017265.html

---

SIJ 572

l g{b} bn rḥb bn s¹ht

By {Gb} son of Rḥb son of S¹ht

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017266.html

---

SIJ 573

l {ʿ}zk bn hs²{r}

By {ʿzk} son of {Hs²r}

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017267.html

---

SIJ 574

l ʾdʿm bn ryḍ bn ʿtk bn {ʾ}{ḥ}bb

By ʾdʿm son of Ryḍ son of ʿtk son of {ʾḥbb}

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017268.html

---

SIJ 575

l k---- bn ʿzt bn ḥmḍ

By K---- son of ʿzt son of Ḥmḍ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017269.html

---

SIJ 576

l ʿṭs[1] b[n] ṣʿb bn s[2]fr b[n] yṯʿ

By ʿṭs[1] {son of} Ṣʿb son of S[2]fr {son of} Yṯʿ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017270.html

---

SIJ 577

l ʾs[1] bn gnn

By ʾs[1] son of Gnn

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017271.html

---

SIJ 578

l yʿll w nk----h(----)

By Yʿll and he had sex (with..)

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017272.html

---

SIJ 579

l ms¹ʾl bn mzn bn k()brl

By Ms¹ʾl son of Mzn son of {Kbrl}

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA IV p. 137 n. 79: Kʿbrl for k()brl.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017273.html

---

SIJ 580

l ʿby {b}n ḥ(m)ḍ h rḍy rwḥ

By ʿby {son of} {Ḥmḍ} and so O Rḍy [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 580: ʿb(h) for ʿby.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017274.html

---

SIJ 581

l wtr b(n) {ḫl} (bn) bmḍ

By Wtr {son of} Ḫl {son of} Bmḍ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 581: b[n] ḫl [b][n] rmḍ for b(----)---- bmḍ.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017275.html

---

SIJ 582.1

l ṣr

By Ṣr

Commentary:
Jamme is almost certainly right that this is a first unsuccessful attempt to write SIJ 582.2.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017276.html

---

SIJ 582.2

l ṣḥr bn ḥr bn (s²)m

By Ṣḥr son of Ḥr son of {S²m}

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017277.html

---

SIJ 583

l ʿmʾb (----)

By ʿmʾb

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017278.html

---

SIJ 584

l nhr bn grḥ

By Nhr son of Grḥ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017279.html

---

SIJ 585.1

l znt bn

By Znt son of

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN p. 100 reads SIJ 585.1 and 585.2 together: l znt bn lbzm.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017280.html

---

SIJ 585.2

l bzm

By Bzm

Apparatus Criticus:
See SIJ 585.1.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017281.html

---

SIJ 586

()s¹lm bn ẓl

S¹lm son of Ẓl

Apparatus Criticus:
JWR p. 28: ḍklm for ()s¹lm.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017282.html

---

SIJ 587

l bdr bn zʿf

By Bdr son of Zʿf

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017283.html

---

SIJ 588

l zʿf bn s²(----)

By Zʿf son of {S²}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 588: s²[b][n] for s²(----).

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017284.html

---

SIJ 589

l ẓr bn kwn (----)

By Ẓr son of Kwn

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017285.html

---

SIJ 590

l bdbl bn ʾḏnt bn bdbl (b)n s¹l bn ġṯ bn rfʾt bn nẓmt ḏ- ʾl ḥẓy w s²ḥṣ (f) {h} {l}t ġn(y)t ----

By Bdbl son of ʾḏnt son of Bdbl son of S¹l son of Ġṯ son of Rfʾt son of Nẓmt of the tribe of Ḥẓy and he was in need, {so} {O} {Lt} [grant] abundance

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 590: bdrl for bdbl; bn bq bn ks¹l for bn bdbl bn s¹l; (ḫ)(r)ṣ for s²ḥṣ; lt---- for {l}t ġnyt ----. SIAM I p. 102: bdbl.

Commentary:
For s^{2}ḥṣ "he was in need" see LP 343.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017286.html

---

SIJ 591

l ʿmrt bn ḫrg

By ʿmrt son of Ḫrg

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017287.html

---

SIJ 592

l ʾhw(d) bn yʿly

By ʾhwd son of Yʿly

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 592: lʿly for yʿly.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017288.html

---

SIJ 593

l ʾs^1 bn zḫm

By ʾs^1 son of Zḫm

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017289.html

---

SIJ 594

l ----rs¹ bn s¹ny bn ṣm bn ġṯ

By Rs¹ son of S¹ny son of Ṣm son of Ġṯ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 594: (ʾ)rs¹ for ----rs¹

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017290.html

---

SIJ 595

l yʿly bn ḥrb

By Yʿly son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017291.html

---

SIJ 596

l ḫs¹r bn s²dy bn s²yy

By Ḫs¹r son of S²dy son of S²yy

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 596: ḫrm for ḫs¹r; s²(b)y for s²yy. JMAA IV p. 130 n. 42: s²lyfor s²yy.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017292.html

---

SIJ 597

l s²mt bn ʾm{z} bn fṣy

By S²mt son of {ʾmz} son of Fṣy

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 597: ʾmr for ʾmz.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017293.html

---

SIJ 597.1

l mnʿt

By Mnʿt

Commentary:
On the the same face as SIJ 596-597 but not read by SIJ. There are two Kufic graffiti below it (BNAS no.s 45-46).

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017294.html

---

SIJ 598

l ʾbd bn ʿwḏ

By ʾbd son of ʿwḏ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017295.html

---

SIJ 599

l ʾbḥkb bn ʾnhk

By ʾbḥkb son of ʾnhk

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 599: ʾlḥkb for ʾbḥkb.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017296.html

---

SIJ 600

l ḍf bn mrdl

By Ḍf son of Mrdl

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017297.html

---

SIJ 601

l ʾʿbd bn s²bky

By ʾʿbd son of S²bky

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017298.html

---

SIJ 602

l ẓʿn bn nġbr bn nẓm

By Ẓʿn son of Nġbr son of Nẓm

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017299.html

---

SIJ 603

hmwṯ

Hmwṯ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017300.html

---

SIJ 604

l bs²dy bn (----) bn ṯʿ

By Bs²dy son of ---- son of Ṯʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 604: (k)s²dy for bs²dy.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017301.html

---

SIJ 605

l s²rb bn ʾḥw----(----)

By S²rb son of ʾḥw

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017302.html

---

SIJ 606

l s²hl bn (----)

By S²hl son of

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017303.html

---

SIJ 607

l ---- bn lbd bn ʾfmt bn rbd ḏ- ʾl (ḥ)ẓ(y) (----)t ʾl ḍf w wgm ʿl- ʾb -hm l- -h h- ḫṭṭ

By son of Lbd son of ʾfmt son of Rbd of the tribe of {Ḥẓy}...t the tribe of Ḍf and he grieved for ʾbhm. By him is the writing

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017304.html

---

SIJ 608

l nʾb bn s²bḥ

By Nʾb son of S²bḥ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017305.html

---

SIJ 609

l ʾlʿs¹ bn hlbn bn ny bn ḥlq (----)hḏmbk bn ḥ{ʿ}ln bn ḥn(----){m}(----) bn whfs²wrm bn ʿz{f}(----)

By ʾlʿs¹ son of Hlbn son of Ny son of Ḥlq ----Hḏmbk son of Ḥʿln son of Ḥn----M---- son of Whfs²wrm son of ʿzf

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 609: ḥ(d)ln for ḥ{ʿ}ln; ʿz(y) for ʿz{f}.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017306.html

---

SIJ 610

l mʿll h- dr

By Mʿll was here

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017307.html

---

SIJ 611

l s¹ʾr bn (----)ml()h bn ḥr ḏ- ʾl hms¹k w why

By S¹ʾr son of ----{Mlh} son of Ḥr of the tribe of Hms¹k and he was feeble

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 611: w(l)y for why. JSafN p. 51 note 46: why "he was feeble".

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017308.html

---

SIJ 612

l s²rq bn ʿbdl bn tml ḏ- ʾl hms¹k

By S²rq son of ʿbdl son of Tml of the lineage of Hms¹k

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 612: frq for s²rq. JSafN p. 73 note 97: s²rq; tgl for tml.

Commentary:
Note the forms of s² and ḏ. Do these tend to go together?

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017309.html

---

SIJ 613

(----)s¹ṭ bn m{ʿ}n w s²yʾ bn dm()s²

----S¹ṭ son of {Mʿn} and S²yʾ son of {Dms²}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 613: [l] [k]s¹ṭ for (----)s¹ṭ; dmʿs² for dm()s².

Commentary:
ʿ with a dot in the middle is found from time to time and should be distinguished from the sign of two concentric circles which is an occasional alternative form of ḍ. However if the circle with a dot represents ʿ it seems unlikely that the dot before the final letter can also represent it in the same text and the latter is probably an extraneous mark.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017310.html

---

SIJ 614

l ʾbʿqn

By ʾbʿqn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 614: l ʾbnql for l ʾbʿqn. JSafN p. 98: ʾbʿqn but reads it as a correction of part of 613.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017311.html

---

SIJ 615

l bṭyh bn hr

By Bṭyh son of Hr

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 615: s^1r for hr.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017312.html

---

SIJ 616

l lfnt bn ntʿ h- (g)ml

By Lfnt son of Ntʿ is the {camel}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 616: nflt for lfnt; ntg for ntʿ; h- [g]ml for h- ml.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017313.html

---

SIJ 617

l s^1*k{r}n bn* s^1*wr bn h(----)*

By S^1krn son of S^1wr son of H

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 617: h[f] for h(----).

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017314.html

---

SIJ 618

l s^2*rb bn l*ḏ*n*

By S^2rb son of Lḏn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 618: [l] s^2rbbt bn (----) for s^2rb bt bn(----).

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017315.html

---

SIJ 619

l s^2*(ʿ)(b)kh bn {ʾ}hs*^{1}*y*

By {S^2ʿbkh} son of {ʾhs^{1}y}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 619: l s^2s^1kh for s^2(ʿ)(b)kh; ḏhsy for {ʾ}hs^{1}y.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017316.html

---

SIJ 620

wddt bn s²d(----)

Wddt son of S²d----

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017317.html

---

SIJ 621

l ʾys¹ bn tml(h) bn s¹ḫr ḏ- ʾl hm(----)k

By ʾys¹ son of {Tmlh} son of S¹ḫr of the lineage of {Hm----K}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 621L hm[s]k for hm(----)k.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017318.html

---

SIJ 622

l tmlh bn ʾys¹ ḏ- ʾl ----

By Tmlh son of ʾys¹ of the lineage of

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 622: [h}ms¹k for ----.

Commentary:
SIJ's reading of the tribal name as [h]ms¹k is impossible from the signs on the copy though it is conceivable that they represent {m}s¹{k}(t).

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017319.html

---

SIJ 623

l qnʾl bn ḥr bn lmll ḏ- ʾl hms¹kt

By Qnʾl son of Ḥr son of Lmll of the lineage of Hms¹kt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 623: lm(ṭ) for lmll. JMAA IV p. 131 n. 50: lmll.

Commentary:
However unlikely the name lmll seems the letters are clear on the copy and any emendation would be purely speculative.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017320.html

---

SIJ 624

(----)hrbtw{r}ḏ h- {ʾ}s¹d

----Hrbtwrḏ is the lion

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 624: ḥ for ḏ.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017321.html

---

SIJ 625

l ʾkr bn ʾbr

By ʾkr son of ʾbr

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017322.html

---

SIJ 626

ts¹ʿ bn flq bn ʿtd

Ts¹ʿ son of Flq son of ʿtd

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 626: ts^{1}(r) for ts^{1}ʿ.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017323.html

---

SIJ 627

l ḫb’ bn ’s^{1}lm h- ’bd

By Ḫb’ son of ’s^{1}lm is the wild animal

Commentary:
It is probable that the last word should read h- ’(s^{1})d “the lion” rather than h- ’bd “the wild animal”.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017324.html

---

SIJ 628

l ’h

By ’h

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 628: ’s^{1} for ’h.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017325.html

---

SIJ 629

l ʿ(k)y bn qs^{1}m

By {ʿky} son of Qs^{1}m

Commentary:
The third letter is a perfect ġ but if it is to be read as such the dot before it must be ignored and possible the y emended to ṯ.

Provenance:

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017326.html

---

SIJ 630

l f{ḍ}g b[n] gryt ḏ- ʾl {ʾ}s²ll

By {Fḍg} {son of} Gryt of the lineage of {ʾs²ll}

Commentary:
It can be seen on the photograph (Winn H5 II .36) that Jamme's claim (JSafN p. 41 note 26) that his SIJ 740 bis and ter [= SIJ 740.1 and 740.2 respectively) are the same as SIJ 630 is incorrect.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017327.html

---

SIJ 631

l ʾṣhb bn n(----)

By ʾṣhb son of N

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 631: bn (----) for bn n(----)

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017328.html

---

SIJ 632

(l) s¹r bn ʾẓml

{By} S¹r son of ʾẓml

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 632: ysb bn ʾẓm(y).

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017329.html

---

SIJ 633

l s²rk bn ms²dt bn ṣyḥ

By S²rk son of Ms²dt son of Ṣyḥ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017330.html

---

SIJ 634

l ʾnʿm bn bdbl bn s¹lm ḏ- ʾl ḥẓy

By ʾnʿm son of Bdbl son of S¹lm of the lineage of Ḥẓy

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 634: bdrl for bdbl. SIAM I p. 102: bdbl.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017331.html

---

SIJ 635

l nfr bn ʾs¹d

By Nfr son of ʾs¹d

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017332.html

---

SIJ 636

l ḥs¹m

By Ḥs¹m

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017333.html

---

SIJ 637

(l) ({s²}ʿṯ bn s¹l(m) bn rfʾt ḏ- ʾl ----

{By} {S²ʿṯ} son of {S¹lm} son of Rfʾt of the lineage of

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017334.html

---

SIJ 638

l ʾḫ {{b}}n ʿbd bn ḥnn h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾḫ {son of} ʿbd son of Ḥnn is the carving

Commentary:
Two short strokes have been added to the fourth letter to change it from a b to a f.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017335.html

---

SIJ 639

l ʾḫ bn s¹ʿd bn ḥnn bn s¹ʿd h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾḫ son of S¹ʿd son of Ḥnn son of S¹ʿd is the carving

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017336.html

---

SIJ 640

l ʾḏnt (----)

By ʾḏnt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017337.html

---

SIJ 641

l (ḏ)ʾb bn ḫlf bn rgmn bn k(n) bn n(ʿ)mn

By {Ḏʾb} son of Ḫlf son of Rgmn son of {Knʿmn}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 641: (n)(ʿ)mn for rgmn.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017338.html

---

SIJ 642

l ḥy bn ms¹k

By Ḥy son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017339.html

---

SIJ 643

l (q)dm bn (k)(s¹)ṭ

By {Qdm} son of {Ks¹ṭ}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 643: ẓṭ (?) for (k)(s¹)ṭ.

Provenance:

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017340.html

---

SIJ 644

l mḥlm bn ys¹lm ḏ- ʾl ms¹kt w ts¹wq ʾl- ʾḫ [----] s¹{l}m

By Mḥlm son of Ys¹lm of the lineage of Ms¹kt and he longed for ʾḫ [....] [grant] {security}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 644: *ymym* for *ys¹lm*; does not read *{s¹}lm* at the end.

Commentary:
The stone is broken after *ʾḫ* and so it is impossible to know whether *ʾḫ* is a personal name or the common noun meaning "brother". The *l* of *s¹lm* at the end seems to be made up of two parallel lines joined at the bottom.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957. Number: 644

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017341.html

---

SIJ 645

l ḫwḏ bn wrd

By Ḫwḏ son of Wrd

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017342.html

---

SIJ 646.1

l ʿwḏ bn ġyrʾl

By ʿwḏ son of Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.331215 / 37.012330]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017343.html

---

SIJ 646.2

l hʾt bn ʿḏr bn bnʿtm

By Hʾt son of ʿḏr son of Bnʿtm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 646.2: ʿḏ(r)(m)? for ʿḏ {b}n bs[1].

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.331215 / 37.012330]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017344.html

---

SIJ 647

l s²rk bn s²brʾl

By S²rk son of S²brʾl

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017345.html

---

SIJ 648

l hlhm bn

By Hlhm son of

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017346.html

---

SIJ 649

l m(ʿ)wṯ bn rgl bn zmhr

By {Mʿwṯ} son of Rgl son of Zmhr

Provenance:

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017347.html

---

SIJ 650

l wrs^2 bn s^{1}lm

By Wrs^2 son of S^{1}lm

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017348.html

---

SIJ 651

l b{n}ġyl bn mlkt

By {Bnġyl} son of Mlkt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 651: b()ġyl for bnġyl.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017349.html

---

SIJ 652

l zhrn (b)(n) ʾ{d}r (b)(n) (ʾ)s^{2}ll

By Zhrn {son of} {ʾdr} {son of} {ʾs^{2}ll}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 652: l z(d) bn ʿ(ṣ){d} b(n) (ʾ)s^{2}ll.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017350.html

---

SIJ 653

l tmd bn ʾʿlm

By Tmd son of ʾʿlm

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017351.html

---

SIJ 654

l gdy bn flk h- b{k}rt w ʿs¹lkt

By Gdy son of Flk is the young she- camel. And he was sick (?)....(ʿs¹lkt)

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 654: ʿdy for gdy; w ʿll (----)s¹lkt for w ʿs¹lkt.

Commentary:
The ll which Winnett reads after the wʿ are not on the published copy.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017352.html

---

SIJ 655

l hms¹k bn ʾb{h}m

By Hms¹k son of {ʾbhm}

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017353.html

---

SIJ 656

l ʿḏrt bn {ġ}ry bn mqm

By ʿḏrt son of {Ġry} son of Mqm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 656: (y)ry for {ġ}ry.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017354.html

---

SIJ 657

l bl bn {s¹}{h}m

By Bl son of {S¹hm}

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017355.html

---

SIJ 658

l ġny ḏ- ʾl ʾs²ll w ḫrṣ ḏ ʿld f (h) lt s¹lm

By Ġny of the tribe of ʾs²ll anf he was on the look-out for the possessor-of-sinew. And {O} Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
SadF p. 45-46: ḫrṣ ḏ ʿld - wa qaddama jamālan s²ad¡dan ḍaḫman ṭaw¡lan or wa ©aqqa (li-ʾajil al-ʿilāj) jamālan s²ad¡dan ḍaḫman ṭaw¡lan

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017356.html

---

SIJ 659

l nṣrʾl bn ġnʾ

By Nṣrʾl son of Ġnʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 659: ġn(y) for ġnʾ.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017357.html

---

SIJ 660

l ʾrf

By ʾrf

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 660: l ʾ(r)(s^2)

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017358.html

---

SIJ 661

l y{ḥ}ḏy bn ʾẓl

By {Yḥḏy} son of ʾẓl

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 661: ʾẓl[m] for ʾẓl.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017359.html

---

SIJ 662

l ḥdt

By Ḥdt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017360.html

---

SIJ 663

l ʿql

By ʿql

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017361.html

---

SIJ 664

l ʾdn

By ʾdn

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017362.html

---

SIJ 665

l ḥrb bn mqm

By Ḥrb son of Mqm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 665: ḥbb for ḥrb.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017363.html

---

SIJ 666

l s^{1}by bn ms^{1}kt

By S^{1}by son of Ms^{1}kt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 666: (a) l s^{1}by (b) l ms^{1}kt.

Commentary:
The upper part of the b and the n of the bn can be seen on the photograph under a black stain.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017364.html

---

SIJ 667

l ms^{1}k bn bdbl bn ms^{1}k ḏ- ʾl ḥẓy w fty -h

By Ms^{1}k son of Bdbl son of Ms^{1}k of the lineage of Ḥẓy

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 667: l gs^{1}m for ms^{1}k; bdrl for bdbl; ms^1(k) for ms^{1}k; nothing after ḥẓy.

Commentary:
The first name is clearly ms^{1}k on the photograph and the letter-forms are almost iden□tical to those of the third name. The letters at the end of the text which were not read by Winnett appear to read w fty -h "and his slave". The final ḥ on the copy in SIJ does not seem to be a letter but rather a collection of extraneous scratches.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017365.html

---

SIJ 668

l ʾmz bn ʾhm

By ʾmz son of ʾhm

Commentary:
The bn is clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017366.html

---

SIJ 669

l ʿ{g}z{h}

By {ʿgzh}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 669: l ʿmz(h).

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017367.html

---

SIJ 670

l ʾy(----) bn (----) {y}ḥ(----)h{ṣ}{ʾ}(----)

By ʾy---- son of ---- Yḥ----Hṣʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 670: l ʾy[s^{1}] bn (----)----.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017368.html

---

SIJ 671

l tkṣ bn ḥ(g) bn ʿbd(l)h w wgs^{1}

By Tkṣ son of {Ḥg} son of {ʿbdlh} he was frightened

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 671: wʿk for wgs^{1}. WcorrSIJ: wgs^{1}.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017369.html

---

SIJ 672

l fṣy bn rb bn ḫlṣt

By Fṣy son of Rb son of Ḫlṣt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017370.html

---

SIJ 673

l lhm bn

By Lhm Bn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 673: reads 673.1 as brq w rʿy and treats it as the end of this text. JSafN p. 52-53 note 48: l lhmr; the rest as 673.1.

Commentary:
The text is chiselled and there is a chiselled n after the b and under the second letter of SIJ 673.1.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017371.html

---

SIJ 673.1

l ʾbgr

By ʾbgr

Commentary:
In lightly scratched letters immediately before the beginning of SIJ 673. Not read by either SIJ or JSafN p. 52-53 note 48.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017377.html

---

SIJ 673.2

l s¹ʿd w bʿ{y}----

By S¹ʿd and {Bʿy}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 673: reads n brq w rʿy and treats this text as the end of 673. JSafN p. 53 note 48 = SIJ 673bis: l fkyl bn gml

Commentary:
In lightly scratched letters after the end of SIJ 673.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017372.html

---

SIJ 673.3

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN p. 53 note 48: reads some of the letters as SIJ 674bis: l ṣlmm bn rnyf.

Commentary:
A large number of lightly scratched letters which cover most of the face and probably represent a number of different texts all of which were ignored by SIJ. Unfortunately the photographs (A. 1917 1918) are not clear enough to make any coherent reading possible. JSafN p. 53 note 48 read what he could see of a few of these letters on SIJ Pl. V as SIJ 674.1. However his reading is not borne out by the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017376.html

---

SIJ 674.1

l wgdn

By Wgdn

Commentary:
The first three letters are above and at right angles to the beginning of SIJ 673 and the last two were taken by SIJ as the beginning of SIJ 674. There is then a space before the beginningf of 674.2. Note that Jamme's "SIJ 674bis" (JSafN p. 53 note 48) is an attempt to read a selection of the letters in SIJ 673.3.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017374.html

---

SIJ 674.2

{l} ṣhl bn mnʿ

{By} Ṣhl son of Mnʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 674: yll for ṣhl. JSafN 53 note 48: reads the last two letters of 674.1 with this text l ʿḏyl for ln] l ṣhl.

Commentary:

There is a small dot on either side of the lām auctoris which Jamme reads as ḏ. Neither Winnett nor Jamme take account of the l which is squashed up against the b of bn. On Jamme's "SIJ 674bis" see the commentary on SIJ 674.1.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017373.html

---

SIJ 675

l nhb bn {ḏ}lh

By Nhb son of {Ḏlh}

Commentary:
The first letter of the patronym is almost certainly a ḏ but the central prong appears to have been lengthened.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017375.html

---

SIJ 676

l s²ddt bn s²dy bn ʿml

By S²ddt son of S²dy son of ʿml

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 676: s²dd {b}{n} for s²ddt bn. JSafN p. 53 note 48: s²dd bn ʿs²dy for s²ddt bn s²dy.

Commentary:
Although the photograph is overexposed in the middle of the text the t of s²ddt and the bn can be made out. Jamme takes the n of bn as a ʿ.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017378.html

---

SIJ 677

l mrʾ bn s¹qm

By Mrʾ son of S¹qm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 677: s^1lm for s^1qm.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017379.html

---

SIJ 678

l rḫlt bn zḫm

By Rḫlt son of Zḫm

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017380.html

---

SIJ 679

---- *bn ġṯ bn yʿll bn bṭnt*

---- son of Ġṯ son of Yʿll son of Bṭnt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 679: does not read bn ġṯ.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017381.html

---

SIJ 680

l ʿḏ bn lbʾt

By ʿḏ son of Lbʾt

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017382.html

---

SIJ 681

l ʿbd bn ḥnn bn s¹ʿd bn wʾl---- bn ns²gʾl bn [n]ẓmʾl bn ʾʾmr w ḫrṣ f h lt s¹lm ḏ ḫrṣ

By ʿbd son of Ḥnn son of S¹ʿd son of Wʾl---- son of {Ns²gʾl} son of Nẓmʾl son of ʾʾmr and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security to him who is on the look-out

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 681: {ḥ}{n}ʾl for wʾl; {n}s²ʿʾl for ns²gʾl. JSafN p. 86 note 143: ns²gʾl.

Commentary:
The first letter of the fourth name must be a w. There are two holes in the rock but nothing else between this letter and the ʾ. There is one unreadable letter after the l of this name. The n of the fifth name is clear on the photograph and comparison of its third letter with the ʿ of ʿbd shows that the former must be g. The n of [n]ẓmʾl was probably omitted by haplography.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017383.html

---

SIJ 682

l ʿḏq bn ʾmr ḏ- ʾl ʿbd w bny h- s¹tr

By ʿḏq son of ʾmr of the lineage of ʿbd and he built the shelter

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017384.html

---

SIJ 683

Number not used

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017385.html

---

SIJ 684

l ḥny bn ḏ{ʿ}{b} bn ḃnt bn ʾys¹ ḏ- ʾl ms¹kt w wgm ʿl- ʾḫ -h

By Ḥny son of Ḏʿb son of Ḃnt son of ʾys¹ of the lineage of Ms¹kt and he grieved for his brother

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 684: does not read second and third names or anything after ms¹kt.

Commentary:
The k can be seen on the photograph under the t which is shown on Winnett's copy and which is extraneous to the text. The t of ms¹kt follows it. The tetx ontinues boustrophedon.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017386.html

---

SIJ 685

l ʾḏnt bn s²krʾl ----

By ʾḏnt son of S²krʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 685: does not read anything after the second name.

Commentary:
The text continues onto an adjacent face but cannot be read from the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017387.html

---

SIJ 686

l ḍhd b{n} bngdt bn ʾrmn

By Ḍhd {son of} Bngdt son of ʾrmn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 686: rʿd for bngdt; reads last 7 letters with SIJ 687.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017388.html

---

SIJ 687

l nẓm bn ʾḏn[----]

By Nẓm son of ʾḏn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 687: does not read first 6 letters and reads the last three in the opposite direction with the end of SIJ 686: ʿḏʾt bn ʾrmn.

Commentary:
The text is written along the endge of the face and the rock is broken just after the n of the second name.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017389.html

---

SIJ 688

l ġṯ bn {k}hl bn ---- w w{g}[----] b- rʾy n[]{ṣ}{ʿ} m- ʿs²b w {ʾ}{s²} mʿn mʿzy w gls¹ s¹nt nzz ʾl yhd w wgd ʾṯr hn- ʾḫyr f qll ʾl -h h- ʿ{m}r f h bʿls¹mn rw{ḥ}

By Ġṯ son of Khl son of ---- and he..... at the appearance of ... green pasture. And ... a shelter of goats. And he set (it) up the year of the struggle with the people of the Jews. And he found the traces of the excellent (people) and he examined (them). Verily he is the builder. And, O Bʿls¹mn, [grant] relief.

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 688: {q}ṯ for ġṯ; {s²}hl for khl; b- rʾy n{ṣ}{ʿ} for b- rʾy n[]{ṣ}{ʿ}; w {ʾ}[]s² for w {ʾ}{s²}; {h-} ʾḫyr for hn- ʾḫyr; qnn ʾn -h for qll ʾl -h. MHED 285 and n. 4: s¹nt nzz ʾl yhd - the year the Jews were removed ADD TO READINGS MST 8 n. 44:

Commentary:
The first two names are more or less clear on the photographs and Winnett's readings are impossible. The third name seems to consist of 4 letters but it is difficult to read any of them with confidence. See E.M. Smallwood "The Jews under Roman rule" (Leiden 1981) p. 96-97 for a discussion). Note the expression prosdokías toû laoû ʾIoudaíwv ("the expectation of the people of the Jews") in Acts 12.11 is not an equivalent to ʾl Yhd since here it almost certainly refers to 'the people' (the crowd as opposed to their leaders as it does in 12.4 to which it refers back.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017390.html

---

SIJ 689

[]l ġrwt bn lḥmt

By Ġrwt son of Lḥmt

Commentary:
There appears to be a l before the lām auctoris. There are two other texts on the same face but neither is readable on the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017391.html

---

SIJ 690

l mtn bn qtl

By Mtn son of Qtl

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017392.html

---

SIJ 691

l ḥny bn rġḍ

By Ḥny son of Rġḍ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ: rbḍ for rġḍ.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017393.html

---

SIJ 692

l bs¹lmh bn yḫtyr

By Bs¹lmh son of Yḫtyr

Commentary:
The lām auctoris can be seen on the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017394.html

---

SIJ 693

l s²b bn fṣʿ

By S²b son of Fṣʿ

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017395.html

---

SIJ 694

l ḥs¹n bn rs¹ln

By Ḥs¹n son of Rs¹ln

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 694: rkbn for rs¹ln.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017396.html

---

SIJ 695

l qn bn fnq

By Qn son of Fnq

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 695: flq for fnq.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017397.html

---

SIJ 696

----*dd bn {ʿ}mr*

----Dd son of {ʿmr}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 696: ----ʾdd bn ʿmz.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017398.html

---

SIJ 697

l bʿmʾ bn nfrt bn rdm

By Bʿmʾ son of Nfrt son of Rdm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 698: ʾdm for rdm.

Commentary:
There are several series of 7 dots around this text.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017399.html

---

SIJ 698

l ʾbs¹ bn ʾḥbb

By ʾbs¹ son of ʾḥbb

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 698: ʾʿb{d} for ʿbs¹.

Commentary:
Parts of two of the series of 7 dots running around SIJ 697 pass through 698. Thus there are three dots between the first and second letters another (read by SIJ and WH as an ʿ) between the second and third two between the third and fourth letters and three around the fourth itself. The final b is not visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017400.html

---

SIJ 699

l gyz bn yqm bn gyz bn krfs¹ bn ʿḏm bn ʾs¹ bn yṣḥḥ {w} tẓr h lhhl ḥnn w ġnmt w rḍy ʿwr m ʿwr

By Gyz son of Yqm son of Gyz son of Krfs¹ son of ʿḏm son of ʾs¹ son of Yṣḥḥ and he was on the look out for the *Lhhl Ḥnn* and (grant) mercy and Rḍy blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 699: (y)qm for nqm; ʿḏr for ʿḏm; yṣḥḥ for yṣbḥ; ḥnn for bnn. JSafN p. 44 note 33: lqm for {n}qm.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017401.html

---

SIJ 700

l ṯlm bn grm bn ḏ'l bn bwk w h lt ġnmt w h rḍy ʿwr m ʿwr

By Ṯlm son of Grm son of Ḏ'l son of Bwk and O Lt [grant] booty and O Rḍy blind whoever scratches out the writing

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 700: khl for {l}'{n}; bʿ(ṭ) for bʿ{s¹}; nothing after rḍ{y}.

Commentary:
The first letter of the third name has only a faint smudge to one side and so is probably l rarther than h while its third letter is a short stroken inscised over a long one hence n. There are another two inscriptions on the stone which have not been read by SIJ (700.1 and 700.2).

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017402.html

---

SIJ 701

l wt()n()'l bn

By {Wtn'l} son of

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA XIII p. 236: wt [wasm] 'l.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017403.html

---

SIJ 702

l ʾʿtl bn s¹ʾr

By ʾʿtl son of S¹ʾr

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 702: l ʾʿtn bn ḏʾbt MISS p. 447 n. 26: ʾʿtl for ʾʿtn in SIJ.

Commentary:
The t which SIJ reads at the end of this text belongs to SIJ 704.1. By a son of the author of 704 and a brother of the author of 704.1. See the commentary to 704.1.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017404.html

---

SIJ 703

l mtn bn qtl bn [[s¹]]ḥl[[y]]

By Mtn son of Qtl son of {S¹ḥly}

Commentary:
The n of mtn is clear on the photograph. The final name has been vandalised. The first letter has been changed into a ḥ and the last into a ṯ.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017405.html

---

SIJ 703.1

l {m}---- b{n} mm{ʾ}k bn ----ʾd bn {ʾ}ḥ bn wbr

By {M----} {son of} {Mmʾk} son of ----ʾd son of {ʾḥ} son of Wbr

Commentary:
In lightly scratched letters parallel with SIJ 704. It is not certain whether bn {ʾ}ḥ bn wbr belongs to this text or to 703 but the genealogy in WH 2179 suggests that it is not part of the latter.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017406.html

---

SIJ 704

l s¹ʾr bn ṯbrt bn hmʿḏ

By S¹ʾr son of Ṯbrt son of Hmʿḏ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 704: [l](ʾ)s¹(ʾ)l for l s¹ʾr.

Commentary:
L sʾr is clear on the photograph. See the commentary on SIJ 704.1.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017407.html

---

SIJ 704.1

---- s¹ʾr bn ṯbrt w wgd s¹fr ʾb -h f wgm f h lt nqmt

---- S¹ʾr son of Ṯbrt and he found the inscription of his father [and] he grieved [for him]. So O Lt [grant] vengeance

Commentary:
Note that SIJ 704.1 (the text mentioned in the commentary to SIJ 704 as being too faint to read) is enclosed in the same cartouche with 702 (by this author's brother) and 704 (the text by his father which he mentions finding). However since the last two letters of 704.1 crosse the edge of the cartouch it seems probable that it was originally drawn to enclose 704 and 702 and that 704.1 was squeezed in when the author found the texts.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017408.html

---

SIJ 705

l rbt bn s¹d bn s²zr bn rbn bn s²rk bn ḥmy bn ḏff bn ġyr w dṯʾ s¹nt ḥrb h- mlk yẓr ----t l- h- nmr{t}

By Rbt son of S¹d son of S²zr son of Rbn son of S²rk son of Ḥmy son of Ḏff son of Ġyr and he spent the season of the later rains the year the king warred against Yẓr ---- to the Nmrt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 705: ----t for l rbt; yḏ(k)r for yẓr.

Commentary:
The copy published in SIJ is very incomplete. The first four letters are clear on the photograph as is yẓr. The text then continues along the edge of the face but unfortunately the letters are too faint on the photograph to be readable until the last seven. Five of the latter are shown on the facsimile in SIJ and MRSIJ noted that they had been omitted from Winnett's readings while JSM p. 509 n. 3 took them as part of SIJ 706.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017409.html

---

SIJ 705.1

l wtr bn ʾʿd

By Wtr son of ʾʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
JSM p. 509 n. 3: l gḫr bn.

Commentary:
The text is clear on the photograph but was inadequately reproduced on SIJ's facsimile from which Milik and Jamme were reading.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017410.html

---

SIJ 706

l ʿwḏ bn rġḍ

By ʿwḏ son of Rġḍ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 706: bġḍ for rġḍ.

Commentary:
MRSIJ p. 180 and JSM p. 509 n. 3 read five of the last seven letters of SIJ 705 with this text.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017411.html

---

SIJ 707

l ʿnʾl bn ḥlf bn flṭ w nfr m- ʾnbr mfwl

By ʿnʾl son of Ḥlf son of Flṭ and he escaped from ʾnbr *Mfwl*

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 707: gnʾl for ʿnʾl; m- h- [r][m] m(s^2)wn for m- ʾnbr mfwl.

Commentary:
The photograph shows that the text is complete is accompanied by seven dots and a seven-rayed sun and is surrounded by a cartouche. The facsimile in SIJ from which Winnett's reading was made is very incomplete.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017412.html

---

SIJ 708

l ḥd bn ʿm bn ws^{1}m bn ʾbd bn zdh

By Ḥd son of ʿm son of Ws^{1}m son of ʾbd son of Zdh

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 708: zdʾl for zdh.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017413.html

---

SIJ 709

l ḥny bn ṯlm bn ḥbt bn qdmn

By Ḥny son of Ṯlm son of Ḥbt son of Qdmn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 709: ʿly for ḥly; qdm for qdmn.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017414.html

---

SIJ 709.1

---- *bn s¹ʿd*

---- son of S¹ʿd

Commentary:
Mentioned in the commentary to SIJ 709. There is a very lightly scratched text running parallel with SIJ 709.1 but just outside the cartouche but it is unreadable on the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017415.html

---

SIJ 710

l mgd bn ʾnʿm bn mnʿt bn mgd bn s¹k---- bn mr{ʾ} bn {ʿ}bd bn mg----rm{ʾ}----t

By Mgd son of ʾnʿm son of Mnʿt son of Mgd son of S¹k---- son of {Mrʾ} son of ʿbd son of Mg----{Rmʾ----T}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 710: mrʾ for mgd as the fourth name; nothing after the following bn.

Commentary:
The "other inscriptions" on the same face mentioned in SIJ's commentary to this text are almost certainly the continuation of this text.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017416.html

---

SIJ 711

l ys¹mʿl bn ʾs¹ w w[gd] s¹fr ʾb ʾ{m} {-h} f bʾs¹ m ẓll

By Ys¹mʿl son of ʾs¹ and he found the inscription of his his Grandmother and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 711L w w[g][m] [ʿ]l (d)(d) -h m (r)ʾ for w w---- s¹fr ʾb ʾ{m} {-h}.

Commentary:
The reading above is clear on the photograph (except for those letters marked as doubtful) but the interpretation is les certain.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017417.html

---

SIJ 712

l ms¹k bn ʾlh h- s¹r

By Ms¹k son of ʾlh is the valley

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 712: ʾlhm for ʾlh reading the bb of ḥbb in 712.1 as a m in 712.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017418.html

---

SIJ 712.1

l ḫlf bn ḥbb ----m

By Ḫlf son of Ḥbb ----M

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 712: reads the bb of ḥbb as a m in the second name of 712.

Commentary:
SIJ mentions this text in the commentary to SIJ 712. SIJ 712 and 712.1 are enclosed in a cratouche. There is another lightly scratched text outside the cartouche which is illegible from the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017419.html

---

SIJ 713

l ʿwḏ bn mqtl

By ʿwḏ son of Mqtl

Commentary:
There are three other short texts on the rock but none is legible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017420.html

---

SIJ 714

l ʾdm bn ẓʿn ḏ- ʾl ḥzn w mṭy f h lt w h rḍy s¹lm

By ʾdm son of Ẓʿn of the tribe of Ḥzn and he journeyed quickly. So, O Lt and O Rḍy [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 714: l ʾdm bn ẓʿn ---- ḥzn w mṭy f ---- w {h} rḍy s¹lm
SIJ 714: ẓʿ[n] [ḏ-] [ʾ][l] for ẓʿn ----; omits f ---- after mṭy.

Commentary:
images are from ociana survey 2015

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397103 / 37.389850]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017421.html

---

SIJ 715

l ṣyd bn ʾdm bn ẓʿn ḏ- ʾl ḥzn w gls¹ f h rḍy s¹lm h- s¹nt m- s²nʾ

By Ṣyd son of ʾdm son of Ẓʿn of the tribe of Ḥzn. And he set (it) up. And, O Rḍy, [grant] security this year from enemies

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 715: l ṣyd bn ʾdm bn ẓʿn ḏ- ʾl ----n w gls¹ f h rḍy s¹lm h- s¹nt m- s²nʾ

Commentary:
images are from ociana survey 2015

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397103 / 37.389850]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017422.html

---

SIJ 716

l yʿ----y bn ʾm bn {k}ʿmh w ʾ{g}mn h- ʾrḍ f h rḍy rwḥ

By Yʿ----y son of ʾm son of {Kʿmh}. And the land is safe. And O Rḍy, [grant] relief.

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 716: ---- for l yʿ----y; ʾmn for ʾ{g}mn.

Commentary:
There are two letters which unclear in the first name.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017423.html

---

SIJ 717

l ns^{1}r ----t w tẓr ḥwlt f h rḍy s^{1}lm

By Ns^{1}r ----T. And he was on the look-out for Ḥwlt. And O Rḍy, [grant] security.

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 717: l ----t for l ns^{1}r ----t.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017424.html

---

SIJ 718

l ṭwl bn qdm w tẓr

By Ṭwl son of Qdm and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017425.html

---

SIJ 719

l ʾs^{1}lm bn rṯʾl w wg{d} ḥbbl

By ʾs^{1}lm son of Rṯʾl and he {found} Ḥbbl sick

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 719: ḥrb ʿl for ḥbbl

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017426.html

---

SIJ 720

l qdmʾl bn ḥrt

By Qdmʾl son of Ḥrt

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397010 / 37.389852]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017427.html

---

SIJ 721

l mnʿm bn lṯmt

By Mnʿm son of Lṯmt

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017428.html

---

SIJ 722

l ʿwḏ bn mqtl {w} h lt ----

By ʿwḏ son of Mqtl and {O} Lt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 722: nothing after mqtl.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017429.html

---

SIJ 722.1

l ġṯ bn kmy bn ġṯ bn s¹r

By Ġṯ son of Kmy son of Ġṯ son of S¹r

Apparatus Criticus:
Not read by SIJ

Commentary:

Runs parallel with the latter part of SIJ 722.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017430.html

---

SIJ 722.2

l ʾʿd bn s¹r(y) bn s²rk bn s²r---- bʿl bn ʿm

By ʾʿd son of {S¹ry} son of S²rk son of S²r---- Bʿl son of ʿm

Commentary:
Written along the edge of the face parallel with SIJ 722 and 722.1.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017431.html

---

SIJ 723

l ṣry bn fl'

By Ṣry son of Fl'

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ mḫ for fl'.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017432.html

---

SIJ 724

l mʿnn [[b]]n mʿs¹

By Mʿnn {son of} Mʿs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 724: mʿll for mʿnn.

Commentary:
The b has a central line making it into a ḥ. It is not clear that this was added later.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017433.html

---

SIJ 725

l s²rb bn ʾḥbb

By S²rb son of ʾḥbb

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 725: {ẓ}r for s²rb.

Commentary:
The second letter has a slight backwards curve at the top.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017434.html

---

SIJ 726

l ġyrʾl bn s²mt

By Ġyrʾl son of S²mt

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017435.html

---

SIJ 727

l ṣbḥ bn ġyrʾl bn s²mt

By Ṣbḥ son of Ġyrʾl son of S²mt

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017436.html

---

SIJ 728

l s²mt bn ġyrʾl bn s²mt

By S²mt son of Ġyrʾl son of S²mt

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017437.html

---

SIJ 729

l qdm bn qdm bn ʾdʿmn bn nʿmn w nẓr h- ḥrf f h lt s¹lm w ġn{m}{t} w ʿwr ḏ yʿwr [----]

By Qdm son of Qdm son of ʾdʿmn son of Nʿmn and he guarded the mountain top O Lt [grant] security and booty and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 729: nẓr ---- for nẓr h- ḥrf.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017438.html

---

SIJ 730

l wd bn ġyrʾl ḏ- ʾl ġyr w ʿly h- gdr f ḏwq f bʾs¹ m ẓll

By Wd son of Ġyrʾl of the tribe of Ġyr and the smallpox broke out and he experienced (it) and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017439.html

---

SIJ 731

l ʾqdm bn ln h- bkrt

By ʾqdm son of Ln is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397053 / 37.389850]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017440.html

---

SIJ 732

l (----){r}b{k} bn hyḥr bn z[[]]r bn s²{r} {b}{n} {r}bn bn s²krh bn gs¹l bn wʿk

By {Rbk} son of Hyḥr son of {Zr} son of {S²r} son of {Rbn} son of S²krh son of Gs¹l son of Wʿk

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 732: l (r)b bn s²krh bn g(ḥ)l bn wʿk bn zmr bn (g)rḥ.

Commentary:
SIJ ignores the first two names. Although the photograph is out of focus it shows that this is a single text. Some of the letters seem to have been augmented. In the third name a g seems to have been written and then filled in with light scratches.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017442.html

---

SIJ 733

l kʿmh

By Kʿmh

Commentary:
There are two other texts on the photograph but they are not clear enough to be read.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017441.html

---

SIJ 734

l ʿdy bn ẓby bn klbt

By ʿdy son of Ẓby son of Klbt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 734: klb[----] for klbt. JSafN p. 41 note 26: klbt.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017443.html

---

SIJ 735

l ḫld w wgm

By Ḫld and he grieved

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 735: l ḫld only. JSafN p. 41 note 26: w wgm.

Commentary:
The m of wgm is visible to the side of the g on one photograph (Winn H5/II.36).

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017444.html

---

SIJ 736

l rʿm{h} bn ʾḥrb

By {Rʿmh} son of ʾḥrb

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 736: bʿmh for rʿm{h}. JSafN p. 138: rʿmh.

Commentary:
The second letter is significantly different from the b of bn and yet cannot be a k.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017445.html

---

SIJ 737

l ġlmt bn s¹lm bn ʾdm wbhʾhʾs¹yk f h rḍy ġnmt

By Ġlmt son of S¹lm son of ʾdm Wbhʾhʾs¹yk and so O Rḍy [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 737: ʾdm---- for ʾdmm ----.

Commentary:
The text continues in a curve but the letters are not sufficiently clear on the photograph to suggest a reading.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017446.html

---

SIJ 737.1

[----] whb b[[]][n] ṣyd bn n{r}{b}

---- Whb {son of} Ṣyd son of Nrb

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN p. 41 note 26: l whb bn ṣyd bn nṣr

Commentary:
The surface is broken immediately before the w of whb. The fifth letter is w which has been scratched over and the n of bn has been omitted. The reading of the last name is difficult.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017447.html

---

SIJ 738

l ḏl bn ʿtk

By Ḏl son of ʿtk

Commentary:
The text appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017448.html

---

SIJ 739

l qdm bn ḏl w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h

By Qdm son of Ḏl and he grieved for his father

Commentary:
The g of wgm was omitted and added above the line.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017449.html

---

SIJ 740

l bzzt bn ḏl w wgm

By Bzzt son of Ḏl and he grieved

Commentary:
There is another inscriptions on the stone which have not been read by SIJ 740.3

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017450.html

---

SIJ 740.1

l s²mtʾl bn ʾẓwn....

By S²mtʾl son of ʾẓwn

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN p. 41 note 26: l s²mtʾl bn dhf.

Commentary:
Jamme numbered this text SIJ 740bis despite identifying it erroneously with part of SIJ 630. It is difficult to see how he achieved his reading since the text is all but invisible on SIJ pl. VII and even on the photograph the letters are very uncelar.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017451.html

---

SIJ 740.2

l fḥmt bn ʾʿly bn {ẓ}lm

By Fḥmt son of ʾʿly son of {Ẓlm}

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN p. 41 note 26: l fḍy bn gḍmt.

Commentary:
Jamme numbered this text SIJ 740ter despite identifying it erroneously with part of SIJ 630. It is difficult to see how he achieved his reading since the text is all but invisible on SIJ pl. VII and even on the photograph the letters are very uncelar.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017452.html

---

SIJ 741

l ʾ[[]]qdm bn ln

By ʾqdm son of Ln

Commentary:
There is a n between the second and third letters but it is incised whereas the rest of the text is chiselled and is clearly extraneous to the inscription. The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017453.html

---

SIJ 742

l ʾdm bn ʿṯy

By ʾdm son of ʿṯy

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 742: ʾdʿm for ʾdm. WcorrSIJ: ʾdm.

Commentary:
The photograph shows that there is no letter between the d and the m.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017454.html

---

SIJ 743

l s¹ʿd bn wʿd bn g{s²}----

By S¹ʿd son of Wʿd son of {Gs²}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 743: g{s²}n for g{s²}----.

Commentary:
The s² is virtually certain on the photograph and the letter cannot be a f as asserted by Jamme. There is a trace of one and possibly more letters at the edge of the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397200 / 37.389833]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017455.html

---

SIJ 744

l wʿd bn gs²n w bny

By Wʿd son of Gs²n and he built

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397200 / 37.389833]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017456.html

---

SIJ 745

l ḍr bn ḫrn s¹{y}r bʿd ḫl mḥ w ds²r s¹lm

By Ḍr son of Ḫrn. He journeyed after some horses which had disappeared. And, Ds²r [grant] security

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397200 / 37.389833]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017457.html

---

SIJ 746

l ṯlg bn ḏkr bn ẓʿn bn nks¹ bn s¹hwt w ʿwḏy w ġzz f rḍy s¹lm

By Ṯlg son of Ḏkr son of Ẓʿn son of Nks¹ son of S¹hwt and he seeks refuge and he was on a raid. So, Rḍy [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:

SIJ 746: ʿwḏ lwbẓ rḍy for ʿwḏy w ġzz {w} rḍy.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017458.html

---

SIJ 747

l mf{n}y bn s¹b{y} bn ḏhbn bn ʾd bn s¹{h}{w}t w rʿy h- ʾbl f s¹lm h lt

By {Mfny} son of {S¹by} son of Ḏhbn son of ʾd son of S¹hwt and he pastured the camels and [grant] security O Lt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 747: ṣ(h) bn bn'l for ṣhbn bn ʾd; the rest of the text not read.

Commentary:
Only the first line of the text is reproduced on the SIJ's facsimile. JTW p. 286 is wrong to insert an extra "bn" after ṣhbn.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017459.html

---

SIJ 748.1

l ḫrs²

By Ḫrs²

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 748.1: ḫrf. JSW p. 166: ḫrs².

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017460.html

---

SIJ 748.2

l grm bn ṣrmt

By Grm son of Ṣrmt

Provenance:

Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017461.html

---

SIJ 749

l s¹ḫr

By S¹ḫr

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017462.html

---

SIJ 749.1

l ẓnʾl bn s²bʿn w {b}{ġ}y ---- ms¹rt

By Ẓnʾl son of S²bʿn and he soughted ---- to the camp

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN p. 91 note 157: w s¹yb gs¹rt for w {b}{ġ}y ---- ms¹rt.

Commentary:
One letter has been scratched over between the y and the m. Jamme suggests that this text predates 748.2 asnd that it was for this reason that the t at the end of the latter was placed between the arms of the m. However see the n of bn in the same text.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017463.html

---

SIJ 750

l ʿm bn ẓnʾl w ts²wq ʾl- ḥm -h ẓnʾl f h lt {ʾ}db l- -h glm w ʾ{ḫ}t -h rḫlt w {ṣ}wn fqʾ

By ʿm son of Ẓnʾl and he longed for his father-in-law Ẓnʾl so, O Lt, {grant} him a servant boy and his {sister} an ewe-lamb, and {preserve} and [protect].

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 750: ḥlw for glm; does not read after rḫlt w. JSafN 90-91 note 157: w ṣwn fqh.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017464.html

---

SIJ 751

l qfr bn nm{y} bn zd

By Qfr son of {Nmy} son of Zd

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017465.html

---

SIJ 752

l rbʿt bn fṣʿ w nẓr h- ḥrf

By Rbʿt son of Fṣʿ and he guarded the mountain top

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 752: "and he was on the look-out for the comrades" for "he guarded the mountain-top"

Commentary:
Ḥrf could be the equivalent of Ar. *ḥarf* "sharp summit ledge [of a mountain]" (see Lane 550a) which would be appropriate for Tell al-ʿAbd where this inscription was found. *Nẓr* would then mean "he kept watch guarded" (cf. Syr. *nṭr*)

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017466.html

---

SIJ 753

l qn bn hḥms¹n

By Qn son of Hḥms¹n

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017467.html

---

SIJ 754

l qdmʾl bn ḥrt bn yʿly

By Qdmʾl son of Ḥrt son of Yʿly

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017468.html

---

SIJ 755

l ʾmn bn bhʾ

By ʾmn son of Bhʾ

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017469.html

---

SIJ 756

l ntn bn dḫl

By Ntn son of Dḫl

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017470.html

---

SIJ 757

l ʿtk bn ʾmz

By ʿtk son of ʾmz

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017471.html

---

SIJ 758

l ʾs¹d bn ks¹ṭ bn s¹ʿd

By ʾs¹d son of Ks¹ṭ son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017472.html

---

SIJ 759

l (ʾ)hy{d} bn ḍlhm h- lṯ

By {ʾhyd} son of Ḍlhm is the lion

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 759: glhm for ḍlhm; hll for h- lṯ.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017473.html

---

SIJ 760

l gmz bn ḫld bn mʿll

By Gmz son of ḫld son of Mʿll

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017474.html

---

SIJ 761

l ʾkf bn ʾnhb

By ʾkf son of ʾnhb

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 761: bn ---- for bn ’nhb.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017475.html

---

SIJ 762

l ḫld bn mʿll

By Ḫld son of Mʿll

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017476.html

---

SIJ 762.1

l ḫl{d} bn mʿll

By {Ḫld} son of Mʿll

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN p. 100: l s[1]ḫl bn kṣ----.

Commentary:
In lightly scratched letters immediately beside 762. Some of the lines which Jamme read as letters or parts of letters are in fact scratches on the negative.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017477.html

---

SIJ 763

l yḫtyr bn bʿdh

By Yḫtyr son of Bʿdh

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 763: bn ---- for bn ḥ----.

Provenance:

Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017478.html

---

SIJ 764

l bʿdh bn s²b bn ḏrʿ {w} tẓr

By Bʿdh son of S²b son of Ḏrʿ {and} he was on the look-out

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 764: ḏ{l}h for ḏrʿ.

Commentary:
There is a faintly scratched text (not read in SIJ) beside the end of this inscription but it cannot be read with any certainty on the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.390007]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017481.html

---

SIJ 764.1

l {ṣ}yr bn mʿll

By {Ṣyr} son of Mʿll

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN p. 100-101: l ḫyr bn m----.

Commentary:
The reading of the last name is clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017480.html

---

SIJ 764.2

l ḥwt bn gff

By Ḥwt son of Gff

Commentary:
In very lightly scratched letters beside the first two names of SIJ 765. Not read in SIJ.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017479.html

---

SIJ 765

{l} ys²{q}lt bn ʿmr bn ġyr b{n} rf

By Ys²qlt son of ʿmr son of Ġyr {son of} Rf

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 765: fddt for ys²{q}lt; mr for ʿmr.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.390007]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017482.html

---

SIJ 766

l znt bn ʿkk

By Znt son of ʿkk

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 766: ---- znt for l znt.

Commentary:
The lām auctoris is clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.390007]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017484.html

---

SIJ 767

l ʾml bn ṣbn

By ʾml son of Ṣbn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 767: ----bn ṣbn.

Commentary:

The first name is clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.390007]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017485.html

---

SIJ 767.1

l rfʾt ----

By Rfʾt

Commentary:
Not read by SIJ. Written boustrophedon beside SIJ 767.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397010 / 37.389852]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017486.html

---

SIJ 768

----*ly bn ʾl bn mʿhr*

----Ly son of ʾl son of Mʿhr

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 768: ----bn ʾl for ----ly bn ʾl.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.390007]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017483.html

---

SIJ 769

l z{b}yt h- fʾt

By {Zbyt} is the shelter (?)

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397010 / 37.389852]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017487.html

---

SIJ 770

l ʿds¹ bn mʿlṭ w ḫlf s²bk

By ʿds¹ son of Mʿlṭ and he begot S²bk

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397010 / 37.389852]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017488.html

---

SIJ 771

l {n}k bn ṯʿt bn nfrk h- frs¹

By {Nk} son of Ṯʿt son of Nfrk is the horse

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397010 / 37.389852]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017489.html

---

SIJ 772

l qdmʾl bn ʾʿl

By Qdmʾl son of ʾʿl

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.390007]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017490.html

---

SIJ 773

l {d}lg bn s¹dt

By {Dlg} son of S¹dt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 773: dlm for {d}lg.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.390007]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017491.html

---

SIJ 775

l mʿwṯ bn s²{b} bn ḏrʿ bn ----

By Mʿwṯ son of {S²b} son of Ḏrʿ son of

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 775: ḏrʾ for ḏrʿ; nothing read after ḏrʿ.

Commentary:
Cf. SIJ 764.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.390007]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017493.html

---

SIJ 776

l b---- bn <n>ṣrʾl w tẓr

By B---- son of Nṣrʾl and was on the look-out

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name looks like a small ẓ on the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.390007]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017494.html

---

SIJ 777

l tzny bn qʿṣmt bn ḥdln

By Tzny son of Qʿṣmt son of Ḥdln

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.390007]

References:

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017495.html

---

SIJ 778

l [[b]]ʿ bn ḥrb bn rfʾt bn gml bn zdʾl

By {Bʿ} son of Ḥrb son of Rfʾt son of Gml son of Zdʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 778: ----{s^2}{b}ʿ for l {b}ʿ.

Commentary:
The author appears to have written a ḥ as the second letter and then corrected it to a b by scratching over the middle prong. There are other texts on an adjacent face which are illegible from the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.390007]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017496.html

---

SIJ 779.1

[h] rḍw s^1ʿd ẓyʾ ʿn- wn bn tḥwr

{O} Rḍw help Ẓyʾ ʿnwn son of Tḥwr

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 779: ʿlwn bn tḏr w for ʿn- wn bn tḥwr; reads SIJ 779.2 as the end of this text.

Commentary:
The restoration of the initial vocative particle seems certain. The ʿ has been split by a crack in the rock but cannot be anything else (cf. bn later in the text). The next letter is no different from the n of bn and so the preposition must be ʿn- "against". The direction of the r suggests that the w precedes it hence tḥwr. There is no connection between this text and SIJ 779.2.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397057 / 37.389772]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017497.html

---

SIJ 779.2

l ys^1ʿd bn qnt<<>>

By Ys^1ʿd son of Qnt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 779: reads as the end of 779.1: s^1ʿd bn qnt.

Commentary:
The first complete letter on the photograph is y and there are traces of a vertical stroke before it. Although this letter is clipped by the edge of the photograph it is clear that the edge of the stone is so close that there would be no room for any letters before this vertical stroke. Thus h rḍy or h nhy are ruled out as restorations and this stroke can only be the lām auctoris. There is what appears to be a diagonal stroke at the end of the text which does not seem to be a letter. If it is then the last name would be qntn.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.390007]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017498.html

---

SIJ 780

l ʾrs¹n bn mhwdn h- bkrt

By ʾrs¹n son of Mhwdn is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 780: l ʾl bn bʿmh w qn h- bkrt. JSafN p. 138: l ʾls¹n bn mhwdn h- bkrt.

Commentary:
Compare the third letter with the r of bkrt. There are lightly scratched letters around and under the text but it is not possible to make coherent sense of them.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397017 / 37.389850]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017499.html

---

SIJ 781

l s¹ly bn mʿz w nẓ[r]----

By S¹ly son of Mʿz and he was on the look-out

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 781: s¹ny for s¹ly.

Commentary:
Given the relative lengths of the third and fifth letters Winnett's reading s¹ny is impossible.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.390007]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017500.html

---

SIJ 782

l ʾqdm bn ln bn ḥy w wgm f h rḏw ʿwr m ʿwr

By ʾqdm son of Ln son of Ḥy and he grieved O Rḏy blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397293 / 37.389788]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017501.html

---

SIJ 783

l ʾʾs¹d bn lbʾ bn s¹ḫ[----]

By ʾʾs¹d son of Lbʾ son of S¹ḫ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 783: ʾs¹d for l ʾʾs¹d; s¹{d} for s¹ḫ[----].

Commentary:
Winnett appears to have missed the first two lettters even though they are clear on the photograph. There is a r and and a b at right angles to the ḫ but it is impossible to tell whether they belong to this inscription.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397067 / 37.390007]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017502.html

---

SIJ 783.1

l d----

By D

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA VII p. 133 n. 77 (as SIJ 783b): [----]h bn wldl.

Commentary:
These are the scratched letters above the end of SIJ 783. They are mainly obscured by large wasm which Jamme takes as another text (his "SIJ 783a" which he reads: l lb). What can be seen of the letters under the wasm suggests that the text runs in the opposite direction to that in which Jamme reads it.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397067 / 37.390007]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017503.html

---

SIJ 784

l ṣhbt bn ḏky w tẓr h- frʾ

By Ṣhbt son of Ḏky and he was on the look-out for wild asses

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397067 / 37.390007]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017504.html

---

SIJ 784.1

l s¹t{r} bn w{h}bt

By {S¹tr} son of {Whbt}

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA VII p. 133 n. 77: [----]h bn wṣrt.

Commentary:
The first part of the text is not visible on SIJ pl. IX.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017505.html

---

SIJ 785

l {{h}}{{s²}} bn ḥzʾ w wgm ʿm f ʿm

By {Hs²} son of Ḥzʾ and he grieved year after year

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 785: ṣ{y} for {{h}}{{s²}}.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017506.html

---

SIJ 786

l rbn bn ḥd ḏ- ʾl ms¹kt w qṣṣ w ns²r s¹nt ngyt ʾmlkt

By Rbn son of Ḥd of the lineage of Ms¹kt and he patrolled and stood guard the year the queen was announced.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397055 / 37.389772]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017507.html

---

SIJ 787

l ʾnʿm bn ḥny bn ḃnt w qṣṣ bʿd ʾl ms¹kt f ʾs¹lm s¹nt ʾty bn fqr h- md{br}

By ʾnʿm son of Ḥny son of Ḃnt and he followed the tribe of Ms¹kt and made security the year of the coming of son of Fqr {from} the {inner desert}

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397057 / 37.389772]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017508.html

---

SIJ 787.1

l gn bn ʾḏnt

By Gn son of ʾḏnt

Commentary:
In lightly scratched letters within the curve of SIJ 787. Not read by SIJ.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017511.html

---

SIJ 788

l mgd bn whb'l bn ytm

By Mgd son of Whb'l son of Ytm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 788: nothing after whb'l.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017509.html

---

SIJ 788.1

l ʿlyn bn ʾnʿm ḏ- ʾl ms¹k w ḫrṣ ʾb -h f h lt s¹lm l- mn ʾġrb w l- mn ʾs²rq w qbll s¹lm l- ḏ ḫrṣ

By ʿlyn son of ʾnʿm of the lineage of Ms¹k and he was on the look out for his father. So, O Lt [grant] security to whoever migrates back from the inner desert and to whoever migrates to the inner desert and [grant] a reunion of loved ones to whoever was on the look out

Commentary:
On a face adjacent to that bearing SIJ 786-788. Not read by SIJ. This the only Safaitic inscription known so far which mentions the annual migration both to and from the inner desert (on which see Macdonald 1992: 6, and n. 28). The vast majority of references are to the migration *to* the inner desert (*ʾs²rq*). For the translation of *qbll* see Al-Jallad 2015: 333.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397097 / 37.389820]

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 333

Macdonald, M.C.A. The Seasons and Transhumance in the Safaitic Inscriptions. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 3rd. series, 2, 1992: 1-11. Pages: 6 and n. 28

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017512.html

---

SIJ 789

l mr{h}n bn ʿl{b} w gls¹ b- ḫl qṣṣ bʿ---- ʿm{r}{t}

By Mrhn son of ʿlb and he stopped at this empty area and he followed the traces .... of the lineage of ʿmrt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 789: only qṣṣ read. JSafN p. 48 note 41: l mrhn bn ʿql w gls¹ bḫl qṣṣ.

Commentary:
The surface of the stone has been covered with later scorings and hammerings which have obscured parts of this text which is elegantly written in the semi- square script. B and r are carefully distinguished the former having a square form and the latter being rounded. The circles of the letters ʿ w g q ṣ are carefully drawn an this suggests that the fourth letter is probably a h rather than a y despite the fact that the prongs of the fork appear to be joined. Similarly the second letter of the patronym cannot be q as read by Jamme (cf. the large circle of the q of qṣṣ). Only one letter is obscured after bʿ and while in the context it is probably a d it is impossible to be sure. There are numerous lightly scratched letters on the same face but no coherent reading can be made from the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397120 / 37.389842]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017510.html

---

SIJ 790

(l) ʾs¹lm bn qrs¹m

{By} ʾs¹lm son of Qrs¹m

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017513.html

---

SIJ 791

l ----mn bn ʾdm bn {s¹}m{ʿ}

By Mn son of ʾdm son of {S¹mʿ}

Commentary:
Cf. SIJ 792.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017514.html

---

SIJ 792

[----] bn ʾdm bn s¹mʿ

---- son of ʾdm son of S¹mʿ

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017515.html

---

SIJ 793.1

l ẓn bn ḫbt

By Ẓn son of Ḫbt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 793: reads 793.2 as the continuation of this text.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017516.html

---

SIJ 793.2

l lẓ bn {ʿ}d

By Lẓ son of {ʿd}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 793: reads this as the continuation of 793.1.

Commentary:
There is a crack in the rock-face separating 793.1 from 793.2.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017517.html

---

SIJ 794

l ḥṯmt bn hl

By Ḥṯmt son of Hl

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 794: ḥlmt for ḥṯmt.

Commentary:
The ṯ is clear on the photograph. There is a scratched text under SIJ 794 but too little of it is visible on the photograph for a coherent reading.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017518.html

---

SIJ 795

Number not used

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017519.html

---

SIJ 796

l ʾʿdg bn mġny bn nqm

By ʾʿdg son of Mġny son of Nqm

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017520.html

---

SIJ 797

l ʾys[1] bn drh

By ʾys[1] son of Drh

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017521.html

---

SIJ 797.1

l ʾwʿr

By ʾwʿr

Commentary:
On the same face as SIJ 792-797 (photo A. 1920). Written vertically beside the drawing of a human figure with arms outsretched. Not read in SIJ.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017522.html

---

SIJ 797.2

l {ẓ}yʿy bn mʾs[2]ll w t[ẓr]

By {Ẓyʿy} son of Mʾs[2]ll and {he was lying in wait}

Commentary:
Not read in SIJ. On the same face as SIJ 792-797 (photos A. 1919 and 1920).

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017523.html

---

SIJ 797.3

---- *kn bn khl* ----

---- Kn son of Khl ----

Commentary:
Not read in SIJ. On the same face as SIJ 792-797 next to 797.2 (photos A. 1919 and 1920). Most of the text has been hammered over. Note the different forms of k in the two names.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017524.html

---

SIJ 798

l ʿwḏn bn mfny bn qdm w g(l)s[1]

By ʿwḏn son of Mfny son of Qdm and {Gls[1]}

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017525.html

---

SIJ 799

l ʾlh bn rbnt bn dḫl

By ʾlh son of Rbnt son of Dḫl

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 799: bgt for rbnt.

Commentary:
The b and the n of the second name are joined. Note the difference between r and b in this text.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017526.html

---

SIJ 799.1

l mlk bn hnmr

By Mlk son of Hnmr

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA V p. 100 n. 60: l mls^{1} bn hʿmr.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017527.html

---

SIJ 800

l hʿn bn ʿmr

By Hʿn son of ʿmr

Commentary:
No copy of this text was published in SIJ and it does not appear on the photograph of SIJ 799 802-804.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017528.html

---

SIJ 801

l ḥrt bn ʾnhk

By Ḥrt son of ʾnhk

Commentary:
No copy of this text was published in SIJ and it does not appear on the photograph of SIJ 799 802-804.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017529.html

---

SIJ 802

l ʾrs^{1} bn zḫm bn s^{2}hr

By ʾrs^{1} son of Zḫm son of S^{2}hr

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 802: s^{2}kr for s^{2}hr. JSafN p. 102: s^{2}hr.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017530.html

---

SIJ 803

l rbbʾl bn yʿl{y} h- gml

By Rbbʾl son of {Yʿly} is the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 803: yʿl{b} for yʿl{y}.

Commentary:
The final l is clear on the photograph though omitted from the copy.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017531.html

---

SIJ 804

l ḥrb bn ḫrr bn ynʿ

By Ḥrb son of Ḫrr son of Ynʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 804: ṯbn for ynʿ. H: ynʿ.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017532.html

---

SIJ 805

l qdm bn s¹ḫb

By Qdm son of S¹ḫb

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017533.html

---

SIJ 806

l mf[n]y bn s¹by bn ḏhbn bn ʾd bn s¹h{w}t w rʿy h- ʾbl f s¹lm (h) lt

By Mfny son of S¹by son of Ḏhbn son of ʾd son of {S¹hwt} and he pastured the camels and so O {Lt [grant] security}

Apparatus Criticus:
see SIJ 747, it could be the same inscription

Commentary:
There are another two inscriptions on the stone which have not been read by SIJ (806.1 and 806.2).

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397223 / 37.389827]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017534.html

---

SIJ 807

l ʾnʿm bn ẓnn bn mrʾ w rʿy mʿẓy mnʿ -h tlm

By ʾnʿm son of Ẓnn son of Mrʾ and he pastured the goats of his protector Tlm

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017535.html

---

SIJ 808

l ys¹mʿl (b)(n) ----wd w nẓr s²(n)ʾ f h lt fṣy

By Ys¹mʿl {son of } - - - -wd and he stood guard against {enemies} so, O Lt, deliver!

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 808: (b)(n) (ṣ)(ʿ)d for (b)(n) ----wd.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017536.html

---

SIJ 809

l ḍb bn ḥnn bn ẓʿn bn ḫyḏ bn ʿḏr bn gml w tẓr

By Ḍb son of Ḥnn son of Ẓʿn son of Ḫyḏ son of ʿḏr son of Gml and he was lying in wait

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017537.html

---

SIJ 810

l ʾnʿm bn ḥ(y) bn ẓʿn bn (----)

By ʾnʿm son of Ḥy son of Ẓʿn son of

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017538.html

---

SIJ 811

l {h}s^{2}yz bn qhr w ḥwb ʿ----gh

By Hs^{2}yz son of Qhr and he wept with grief for ---Gh

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 811: (ʾ)s^{2}ll for {h}s^{2}yz; dhr for qhr; w ḥw bʿr bn -h for w ḥwb ʿ----gh.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017539.html

---

SIJ 812

l ḏʾb bn ṣf bn s^{1}rn bn s^{1}nt bn ls^{2}krs^1

By Ḏʾb son of Ṣf son of S^{1}rn son of S^{1}nt son of Ls^{2}krs^1

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 812: {y}s^{2}kr (b)n ---- for ls^{2}krs^1.

Commentary:
The first letter of the last name is clearly l on the photograph. After the r of this name there is a s^1 and then a long curving line dividing the end of this text from the end of SIJ 812.1.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017540.html

---

SIJ 812.1

l ḥrb bn mlkʾl bn ʾdm w ḫrṣ h- s²nʾ f h lt fṣyt ----

By Ḥrb son of Mlkʾl son of ʾdm and he was on the look out for the enemy, so, O Lt deliver

Commentary:
In scratched letters meandering across the rock-face and ending at the end of SIJ 812 from which it is separated by a long curving scratch.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017541.html

---

SIJ 812.2

l ---- ʾḥt bn grmʾ----

By ʾḥt son of Grmʾ

Commentary:
Written vertically on the same face as SIJ 812. There are two other tiny scratched texts beside 812.1 but they are not clear enough on the photograph to read.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017542.html

---

SIJ 812.3

l s¹lm bn {g}{r}---ṣ---

By S¹lm son of {Gr}---Ṣ

Commentary:
On the same face as SIJ 812.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017543.html

---

SIJ 813

l ʾlh bn wqs^2 w wgm ʿl- s^{1}hm

By ʾlh son of Wqs^2 and he grieved for S^{1}hm

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017544.html

---

SIJ 814

l gʿl bn wqs^2 w nẓr

By Gʿl son of Wqs^2 and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017545.html

---

SIJ 815

l ḥny bn mfny bn rmzn bn nʿmn bn whb bn s^{1}r w ḫrṣ h- s^{1}nt {f bʿls^{1}mn ḫlṣt ..}

By Ḥny son of Mfny son of Rmzn son of Nʿmn son of Whb son of S^{1}r and he kept watch this year, {so O Bʿls^{1}mn [grant] deliverance}

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397123 / 37.389927]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017546.html

---

SIJ 816

l ʾtm bn qdʾ bn qn w tẓr mny f h rḍy r(w)ḥ m- s^{2}nʾ w ẓʿn l- s^{1}rbʾl w ġnmt

By ʾtm son of Qdʾ son of Qn and he awaited fate and O Rḍy [grant] relief from enemies. (And) he has departed for S^{1}rbʾl and plunder

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 816: qd(m) for qdʾ; (w) ẓʿn l- krbʾl w ġnmt for ---- w ġnmt.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017547.html

---

SIJ 817

l rmzn bn fḍg bn s¹lm

By Rmzn son of Fḍg son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017548.html

---

SIJ 817.1

l ʾrzʾ bn ẓ[----]

By ʾrzʾ son of {Ẓ}

Commentary:
On a stone next to that bearing SIJ 817 shown on photo A. 1974.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017549.html

---

SIJ 818

l s¹bl bn dms¹n bn ġny bn ʾ<<>>s¹mnt bn z<<>>ʿkrt w ḥll w ts²wq

By S¹bl son of Dms¹n son of Ġny son of ʾs¹mnt son of Zʿkrt and he camped [here] and he longed

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 818: ġny[m] for ġny.

Commentary:
The copy in SIJ shows a square after ġny which Winnett takes as a m. But there is no sign of this on the photograph. There isa long wavy line between the ʾ and s¹ of ʾsmnt and a dot between the z and ʿ of zʿkrt.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017550.html

---

SIJ 819

l ʿṭs¹ bn s²m{s¹} w wgm ʿl- ʾḫt -h s¹dt mḥt f ḫbl -h

By ʿṭs¹ son of S²ms¹ and he grieved for his sister, S¹dt, who has passed away. And it has mentally deranged him

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 819: (s²)mg for s²m{s¹}.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017551.html

---

SIJ 820

l mrʾ bn mty bn mr

By Mrʾ son of Mty son of Mr

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017552.html

---

SIJ 821

l ngmt bn ṣṯʿ bn fr{g}

By Ngmt son of Ṣṯʿ son of {Frg}

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017553.html

---

SIJ 822

l mlk bn ʿnʾl

By Mlk son of ʿnʾl

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017554.html

---

SIJ 823

l mgd bn zd bn qdm bn mrʾ ḏ- ʾl ḍf w q(ṣ)ṣ bʿd ḍ(f) s¹nt mrd dmṣy lhtm(----) ʾs¹lm f {ʾ}(----)

By Mgd son of Zd son of Qdm son of Mrʾ of the tribe of Ḍf and he followed after Ḍf the year of the revolt of Dmṣy...

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 823: f for f{ʾ}.

Commentary:
There is another inscription on the stone which have not been read by SIJ 823.1

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017555.html

---

SIJ 824

l wd bn ʾbgr bn w(d) (ḏ-) ʾl ḍf.

By Wd son of ʾbgr son of {Wd} {of the lineage of} Ḍf

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017556.html

---

SIJ 825

l s²gʾ bn ṣhb bn rġḍ bn ʾḥlm h rḍy nqmt m- lkm {b}n ṯb gr -h w ʿwr ḏ- yʿwr h- s¹fr

By S²gʾ son of Ṣhb son of Rġḍ son of ʾḥlm O Rḍy [grant] revenge on Lkm son of Ṯb his neighbour and blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 825: *bġd* for *rġḍ*; *rḍy* for *h rḍy*; *mn km ġnṯ bʿr -h* for *m- lkm {b}n ṯb gr -h*; reads *w ʿwr (ḏ-) (y)ʿ[w][r] (h) [s¹][f][r]* as part of SIJ 826 for *w ʿwr ḏ- yʿwr h- s¹fr*.

Commentary:
The entire text is absolutely clear on the photograph. The letters *b* and *r* are clearly distinguished so the third name can only be *rġḍ*. The letters *ʾ l* and *h* in *ʾḥlm h rḍy* are lightly scratched but their position in relation to the other letters makes it highly probable that they are original. Thompson's copy omitted the *h* before *rḍy*. The letter following the *m* after *nqmt* is clearly a *l* not a *n*. A diagonal line has been added to the *b* of the following *bn* making it look like a *ġ*. SIJ takes the curse as part of 826 but its position and the quite different form of *r* in 826 make this impossible. The author omitted the *ʿwr* of *yʿwr* and squeezed in the *ʿ* between the *ḏ* and the following *h* and added the *wr* below. The *s¹* and the bottom of the *r* of *s¹fr* have been hammered over but are still visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017557.html

---

SIJ 826

l ẓn bn s¹krn bn ġṯ

By Ẓn son of S¹krn son of Ġṯ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 826: does not read the last name; reads the curse in 825 with this text.

Commentary:
This text must be later than 825 because it is squeezed in between the two lines of the latyter and even avoids the added letters in yʿ +wr +. Note the form of the r with hooks is different from the r's in 825.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017558.html

---

SIJ 827

l ẓʿn bn mlk bn qmṣt bn ʾd bn s¹hwt w ṣyr m- mdbr b- rʾy gml

By Ẓʿn son of Mlk son of Qmṣt son of ʾd son of S¹hwt and he returned to permanent water from the inner desert during the heliacal rising of Gemini.

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 827: qmyt for qmṣt; nothing after mdbr.

Commentary:
For b- rʾy gml see LP 435-436 [L67 68 70]. The name (whether a place-name or a description) would be appropriate to the meaning of ṣyr.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017559.html

---

SIJ 827.1

l ʿqrb bn ḫlʾl bn ḃnt h- nʿmr

By ʿqrb son of Ḫlʾl son of Ḃnt the Nʿmr

Commentary:
On the same stone as SIJ 825-827 but not copied by Thompson. Note the r's in which the upper hook extends outwards (like a k) but the lower one does not.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017560.html

---

SIJ 828

l mḥrmt bn rfʾt bn mny

By Mḥrmt son of Rfʾt son of Mny

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017561.html

---

SIJ 829

l rbn bn rfʾt bn mny

By Rbn son of Rfʾt son of Mny

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 829: brn for rbn. JMAA XV p. 56: rbn.

Commentary:
Thompson's copy gives the b of bn and the r of rfʾt identical shapes and the second letter of the text resembles neither.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017562.html

---

SIJ 830.1

l bʿd bn {s²}d(----)

By Bʿd son of {S²d}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 830: ----d(----) for {s²}d(----).

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017563.html

---

SIJ 830.2

l bʿd bn h----(----)

By Bʿd son of H

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017564.html

---

SIJ 831

l ṯʿt bn mkl bn ḥ{f}g

By Ṯʿt son of Mkl son of {Ḥfg}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 831: ḥ(ʾ)g for ḥ{f}g.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017565.html

---

SIJ 832

l bnhnʾ bn lqṭ w wlh ʿ[l-] rglh

By Bnhnʾ son of Lqṭ and he was distraught with grief for Rglh

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 382: l bnhnʾ bn lqṭ

Commentary:
There are other inscriptions on the same photograph but it is too out-of-focus to allow a secure reading, see 833.1 l bnhnʾ bn lqṭ w wl h- ʿr glh

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397055 / 37.389988]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017566.html

---

SIJ 833

l lqṭ bn bṯyh

By Lqṭ son of Bṭyh

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397055 / 37.389988]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017567.html

---

SIJ 834

l mrʾ bn zd bn qdm bn mrʾ bn ẓnnʾl bn m[r]ʾ

By Mrʾ son of Zd son of Qdm son of Mrʾ son of Ẓnnʾl son of {Mrʾ}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 834: m(r) for m[r]ʾ.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017568.html

---

SIJ 835

l ʾys¹ bn ṣʿd bn ḃnt bn ʾys¹ ḏ- ʾl ms¹kt {w} ʿrf {n}s²r h- ms¹{k}

By ʾys¹ son of Ṣʿd son of Ḃnt son of ʾys¹ of the tribr of Ms¹kt and he knew [the inscription of] {Ns¹r} the Ms¹k

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 835: nothing after ms¹kt.

Commentary:
After ms¹kt the text curves round into the space between the two lines in smaller letters. This section was not copied by Thompson. There are at least three other texts on the same face but the photograph is too out-of-focus to permit secure readings.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017569.html

---

SIJ 836

l ys¹mʿl bn ṣʿd bn ys¹mʿl bn ʾs¹ w ʾs²rq f mgdt h lt

By Ys¹mʿl son of Ṣʿd son of Ys¹mʿl son of ʾs¹ and he migrated to the inner desert And [grant] a rich pasturing, O Lt

Apparatus Criticus:

SIJ 836: mʿdt for mgdt.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017570.html

---

SIJ 837

(l) nġft bn ls^2(m)s^1 w ḫrṣ ʾhl (-h) f h lt s^{1}lm

{By} Nġft son of {Ls^{2}ms^1} and he was on the look-out for his family and so O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 837: ʾhly "people" for ʾhl (-h). JSafN p. 56 note 57: ʾhly a N.Pr. or emend to ʾhl (-h) "his people". CSA po. 16: ʾhl (-h) "his family". JMAA XV p. 87: ʾhly a N.Pr. "no reason at all to correct ʾhly".

Commentary:
The distinction between the very common word ʾl and the very rare word ʾhl is unclear. It is possible that ʾhl refers to an individual's specific tent-group (cf ʾhl = "tent" in Hebrew) but check Musil.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017571.html

---

SIJ 838

l bnʾ bn {ṯ}md bn grmʾl bn mlk bn q{n} {b}[n] {f}ḍg bn s^{1}wr bn ḥm{y}n

By Bnʾ son of {Ṯmd} son of Grmʾl son of Mlk son of {Qn} son of {Fḍg} son of S^{1}wr son of {Ḥmyn}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 838: bny for bnʾ; yrd for {ṯ}md.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017572.html

---

SIJ 839

l ḃnt bn ʾ[n]ʿm bn flṭt

By Ḃnt son of {ʾnʿm} son of Flṭt

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017573.html

---

SIJ 840

l brd bn ʾws¹ bn ḃnt ḏ- ʾl qmr w mṯy f h hlt s¹lm w ġnmt

By Brd son of ʾws[1] son of Ḃnt of the tribe of Qmr and he journeyed quickly and so, O Hlt [grant] security and booty

Commentary:
This is a clear example of the divine name *hlt*, rather than *lt* or *ʾlt* (see also

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.416685 / 37.347772]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017574.html

---

SIJ 841

l ʿwḏ bn ḥnn bn ḫlf ḏ- ʾl qmr w mṯy f h lt ġnmt w s¹lm w ʿwr ḏ- ḫbl h- ḫṭṭ

By {ʿwḏ} {son of} Ḥnn {son of} Ḫlf of the lineage of Qmr and he has arrived (here) and O Lt [grant] plunder and security and blind him who damages the inscription

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017575.html

---

SIJ 842

l bnhm w twr

By Bnhm and he returned

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 842: twb a N.Pr. JSafN: twr "he has returned [here]".

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017576.html

---

SIJ 843

l s¹ʿd bn ---- bn ḥd

By S¹ʿd son of ---- son of Ḥd

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ: bh(m) for ----; ḥy for ḥd.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017577.html

---

SIJ 844

l mny bn ld bn s¹ḫr bn ml[----] nẓr f h l[----]

By Mny son of Ld son of S¹ḫr son of Ml---- and he was on the look-out {lt [grant] security}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ [f] nẓr for [----]nẓr; f h l[t] [s¹][l][m] for f h l[----].

Commentary:
SD's reading is from the copy since most of the text is illegible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017578.html

---

SIJ 845

l ṣʿd bn ġs¹m bn s²ḥ

By Ṣʿd son of Ġs¹m son of S²ḥ

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017579.html

---

SIJ 846

l s¹ʿd bn gnʾl bn ḥy bn ṣbḥ

By S¹ʿd son of Gnʾl son of Ḥy son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017580.html

---

SIJ 847

l ʿmrt bn dʾyt bn rs²

By ʿmrt son of Dʾyt son of Rs²

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 847: rs²[t] for rs² on the basis of SIJ 277 278.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017581.html

---

SIJ 848

l {ʾ}s²ll bn qḥd{ʾ} bn (----)

By {ʾs²ll} son of {Qḥdʾ} son of

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 848: s²ll for {ʾ}s²ll; qḥd(t) for qḥd{ʾ}.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017582.html

---

SIJ 849

l wql bn ġwṯʾl

By Wql son of Ġwṯʾl

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017583.html

---

SIJ 850

l ṯḫtyr bn zd

By Ṯẖtyr son of Zd

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017584.html

---

SIJ 851

l qbl bn rṯ'l bn ʿgb bn 'ẓmy w tẓr s¹nt qs¹s¹ db

By Qbl son of Rṯ'l son of ʿgb son of 'ẓmy and he was on the look-out the year of the conquest of DB

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 851: (ġ)ṯ'l for rṯ'l; qh(r) for qs¹s¹.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017585.html

---

SIJ 852

l wdm bn s²ʿ(ṯ)m h- (----)

By Wdm son of {S²ʿṯm} is the

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 852: (l)ʿ(ṯ)m for s²ʿ(ṭ)m.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017586.html

---

SIJ 853

l ḏ'bn bn ʿbd'l bn hḏr w nẓr s²n'

By Ḏ'bn son of ʿbd'l son of Hḏr and he was on the look-out for enemies

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017587.html

---

SIJ 854

l s²hyt bn s¹ny bn ks¹ṭ w tẓr s²nʾ

By S²hyt son of S¹ny son of Ks¹ṭ and he was lying in wait for enemies

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017588.html

---

SIJ 855

l ẓnʾl bn ʿwḏt (w) nẓr nbṭ

By Ẓnʾl son of ʿwḏt {and} he was on the look-out for Nabataeans

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017589.html

---

SIJ 856

l dms²n

By Dms²n

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 856: l s²mdl.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017590.html

---

SIJ 857

l ġly bn m---- bn mrwġ bn s¹ʿd w nẓr

By Ġly son of M---- son of Mrwġ son of S¹ʿd and he was on the look-out

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 857: ġny for ġly; ms¹(k){ʾ}(l) for m----; mrw(n) for mrwġ.

Commentary:
The last letter of the third name is a clear ġ on the copy though it differs considerably in form from the second letter of the text.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017591.html

---

SIJ 858

l ṣʿd

By Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017592.html

---

SIJ 859

l ʾḥs¹n bn ḥrmʾl w nẓr

By ʾḥs¹n son of Ḥrmʾl and he was on the look out

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017593.html

---

SIJ 860

l ʿḏf bn r

By ʿḏf son of R

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 860: l ʿḏ(r) bn b. JSafN p. 107: l ʿḏf bn bʾʿm.

Commentary:
See SIJ 861.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017594.html

---

SIJ 861

l s²ʿbn b{n} ḥy bn ʾʿm

By S²ʿbn {son of} Ḥy son of ʾʿm

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN p. 107: ḥybn and reads the last three letters with SIJ 860.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017595.html

---

SIJ 862

l ṣyḥ

By Ṣyḥ

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017596.html

---

SIJ 863

h rḍ----

O Rḍ----

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 863: h rḍ r[w][ḥ].

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017597.html

---

SIJ 864

l hms¹k bn w(----)

By Hms¹k son of {W}

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017598.html

---

SIJ 865

l khl bn s²q(----)

By Khl son of S²q

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 865: s²q[r] for s²q(----).

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017599.html

---

SIJ 866

l bs¹{l}

By {Bs¹l}

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017600.html

---

SIJ 867

l wḥd bn ʾm---- b(----)

By Wḥd son of ʾm---- B

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 867: ʾm[r] for ʾm----.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017601.html

---

SIJ 868.1

l s¹mm b----

By S¹mm son of

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 868: reads this and 868.2 as two copies of the same text: l s^1mm bn hwd.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017602.html

---

SIJ 868.2

l s^1mm bn hwd

By S^1mm son of Hwd

Commentary:
SIJ 868 reads this and 868.1 as two copies of the same text.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017603.html

---

SIJ 869

l s^2ddt bn ṣbḥ bn s^1ḥ(l)(y) bn hr

By S^2ddt son of Ṣbḥ son of {S^1ḥly} son of Hr

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017604.html

---

SIJ 870

l s^1wr bn nqm bn nqm bn kmd ---- f h ds^2r w'l m- b's^1 w ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- s^1fr

By S^1wr son of Nqm son of Nqm son of Kmd ----so, O Ds^2r, (grant) refuge from evil, and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 870: qm bn qm for nqm bn nqm.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017605.html

---

SIJ 871

l ḥnn'l bn s¹ny w ṣ(y)r m- ----

By Ḥnn'l son of S¹ny and {he returned to a watering place} from

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 871: m- hm for m- ----.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017606.html

---

SIJ 872

s²'r

S²'r

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 872: s²(h)r.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017607.html

---

SIJ 873

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 873: hdd rf "Hdd abode [here]"

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017608.html

---

SIJ 874

l s¹r

By S¹r

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017609.html

---

SIJ 875.1

l s²nf

By S²nf

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017610.html

---

SIJ 875.2

qlmt bn fs²

Qlmt son of Fs²

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017611.html

---

SIJ 876

l tʾs¹ b(----) zml

By Tʾs¹ B---- Zml

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 876: bn for b(----).

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017612.html

---

SIJ 877

l ʾnm bn mqtl bn btmh h- ----y

By ʾnm son of Mqtl son of Btmh is the ----Y

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 877: h- hy for h- ----y.

Commentary:
SIJcomments that the absence of a ʿ in the first name was noted in the copy.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017613.html

---

SIJ 878

l ʿws² bn grf w ḍ(----)

By ʿws² son of Grf and he

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 878: ʿwf for ʿws².

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017614.html

---

SIJ 879

l ʾlh bn hʾs¹ bn ḥrb

By ʾlh son of Hʾs¹ son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397078 / 37.389737]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017615.html

---

SIJ 880

l fḍg bn bdn bn ġlm

By Fḍg son of Bdn son of Ġlm

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017616.html

---

SIJ 881

---- bn ġ(ṯ) bn yʿly

---- son of {Ġṯ} son of Yʿly

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017617.html

---

SIJ 882

l s²mrḫ bn ḫdmt bn ḥrb bn ġṯ (----)

By S²mrḫ son of Ḫdmt son of Ḥrb son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017618.html

---

SIJ 883

l hgbln bn bṭt (b)n ḥrt b(---)

By Hgbln son of Bṭt {son of} Ḥrt son of

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 883.1: l hgbln bn bṭ(n)(t). SIJ 883.2: l ḥrt.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017619.html

---

SIJ 884

l s¹bl bn ḥs² bn hʿḏr w tẓr w s¹ḏl nb(ṭ)

By S¹bl son of Ḥs² son of Hʿḏr and he awaited and s¹ḏl for the {Nabataean}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 884: ns¹w for nb(ṭ).

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017620.html

---

SIJ 885

l ʿ{g} bn gḥf

By {ʿg} son of Gḥf

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 885: ʿ(d) for ʿ{g}.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017621.html

---

SIJ 886

l khln bn bnẓʿn bn ḏ{r} b[n] bn

By Khln son of Bnẓʿn son of {Ḏr} {son of} Bn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 886: <<>><<>>ẓʿn; ḏl for ḏ{r}.

Commentary:
The second letter of the third name has a hook at one end unlike the l's.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017622.html

---

SIJ 887

hmlk bn hnmr bn s²hr

Hmlk son of Hnmr son of S²hr

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 887: s²kr for s²hr. CSNS p. 364 comm CSNS 838: s²hr.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017623.html

---

SIJ 888

l ʾs¹lm bn ḏl

By ʾs¹lm son of Ḏl

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017624.html

---

SIJ 889

l tlmy bn ḥrb bn ġṯ

By Tlmy son of Ḥrb son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017625.html

---

SIJ 890.1

l ʿḏl (b)(n) ʿly bn

By ʿḏl {son of} ʿly son of

Commentary:
See the commentary to SIJ 890..

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017626.html

---

SIJ 890.2

(----)bn yʿly

----Bn Yʿly

Commentary:
This text reads in the opposite direction to 890.1. Winnett (comm. SIJ 890) suggests that it may form part of

891 or 892 but there is no way of telling from the copies.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017627.html

---

SIJ 891

s²d'l bn ḥrb (b)(n) ġ(----)

S²d'l son of Ḥrb {son of} Ġ----

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 891: ġ[ṯ] for ġ(----).

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017628.html

---

SIJ 892

l s²ll bn bdn bn ġlm

By S²ll son of Bdn son of Ġlm

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017629.html

---

SIJ 893

l ḍhd bn blṯy bn fdy bn ġṯ

By Ḍhd son of Blṯy son of Fdy son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017630.html

---

SIJ 894

l rs^{1}k bn s^{2}hdn

By Rs^{1}k son of S^{2}hdn

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017631.html

---

SIJ 895

l ṣbn bn ms^{1}k

By Ṣbn son of Ms^{1}k

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017632.html

---

SIJ 896

l bwm

By Bwm

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017633.html

---

SIJ 897

l grmʾl bn ġyrʾl bn mġny bn grmʾl w (ʾ)s^{2}r{q} (l-) h- m(s^1)rt f h lt s^{1}lm

By Grmʾl son of Ġyrʾl son of Mġny son of Grmʾl and {he migrated to the inner desert} {to} the {camp}, so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
Macdonald 2009: I, 374: *ms^{1}rt* has a similar range of meanings to Syriac *mašrīṯā* " camp " and "troop army host ".

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. *Literacy and Identity in Pre-Islamic Arabia*. (Variorum Collected Studies, 906). Farnham: Ashgate, 2009. Pages: I, 374

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017634.html

---

SIJ 898

l ġyrʾl bn mġny bn grmʾl

By Ġyrʾl son of Mġny son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017635.html

---

SIJ 899

l mġny bn grmʾl [b][n] [g]rmʾl bn ġ[y](t)ʾ{l}

By Mġny son of Grmʾl {son of} {Grmʾl} son of {Ġytʾl}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 899.1: l mġny bn grmʾl. SIJ 899.2: rmʾl bn ġ(r){l}. JSafN p. 62 note 70: l mġny bn grmʾl <<>><<>><<>><<>> bn ġrʾl or ġ[y]rʾl.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017636.html

---

SIJ 900

l ṣʿd bn mfny bn qdm

By Ṣʿd son of Mfny son of Qdm

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017637.html

---

SIJ 901

l qḥs² bn ġ(ṯ) bn ḥ{y}

By Qḥs² son of {Ġṯ} son of {Ḥy}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 901: ġ{y} for ġ(ṯ); k---- for ḥ{y}.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017638.html

---

SIJ 902

l nhb bn rġḍ w b- -h mʿzy ----

By Nhb son of Rġḍ. Woe to the goats

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 902: wb h- mʿzy [magic sign] ----.

Commentary:
Cf w l- -h rgm.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017639.html

---

SIJ 903

l khl bn ndl bn ḥs²----

By Khl son of Ndl son of Ḥs²

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 903: n(y)l for ndl. JMAA IV p. 130 n. 44: ndl.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017640.html

---

SIJ 904

l ʿyl bn mlk bn ʿlm

By ʿyl son of Mlk son of ʿlm

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017641.html

---

SIJ 905

h rḍw ---- ḏ ṣyr (----) ġnmt

O Rḍw ---- (?). him who has returned... plunder

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 905: ḥhwʾ ḏ for ---- ḏ.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017642.html

---

SIJ 906.1

l ʿdy bn mgb

By ʿdy son of Mgb

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017643.html

---

SIJ 906.2

l ʿdy

By ʿdy

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017644.html

---

SIJ 907

l qlm bn ----ḥlt bn mrʾ

By Qlm son of ----Ḥlt son of Mrʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 907: {t}ḥlt for ----ḥlt.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017645.html

---

SIJ 908

l fny bn s²ʿr bn mnʿ

By Fny son of S²ʿr son of Mnʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ b[n] mnʿ for bn mnʿ.

Commentary:
The second bn is clear on the photograph. The b is quite different from that of the first bn.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017646.html

---

SIJ 909

l wḥs² bn ms¹k ḏ- ʾl ḥẓy {w} ndm ʿl- (b)(n)t -h

By Wḥs² son of Ms¹k of the lineage of Ḥẓy

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 909: omits the w before ndm. JSafN 78 note 11:“an incomplete w” before ndm.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017647.html

---

SIJ 910

l grm(ʾ)l bn ʿlw

By {Grmʾl} son of ʿlw

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017648.html

---

SIJ 911

l ʾs^1 bn ṣʿd bn ys^{1}mʾl w ʾs^{2}rq mdbr m- byʾl f kmʾ s^{1}nt myt h- mlk f h gdḍf s^{1}lm

By ʾs^1 son of Ṣʿd son of Ys^{1}mʾl and he migrated to the inner desert from Byʾl and fed on truffles in the year the king died and O Gdḍf [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 4 n. 23: w ʾs^{2}rq mdbr m- byʾl f kmʾ s^{1}nt myt h- mlk and he migrated to the inner desert from Byʾl and fed on truffles in the year the king died MNH p. 343: on s^{1}nt myt hmlk - the year [the king or] Hmlk died and Graf's interpretation; p. 344 and n. 263.

Commentary:
The translation here is from Macdonald 1992: 4, n. 23. On *s^{1}nt myt h-mlk* see Macdonald 2009: I, 343–344

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. *Literacy and Identity in Pre-Islamic Arabia*. (Variorum Collected Studies, 906). Farnham: Ashgate, 2009. Pages: I, 343–344

Macdonald, M.C.A. The Seasons and Transhumance in the Safaitic Inscriptions. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 3rd. series, 2, 1992: 1-11. Pages: 4, n. 23

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030047.html

---

SIJ 912

---- khl f h {g}dḍf s^{1}lm w wqyt mn- s^{2}nʾ

---- Khl, O {Gdḍf} [grant] security and protection from enemies

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 912: l ʾẓmy for ----khl;

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017650.html

---

SIJ 913

ḥs^{2}rʾbʾmhf

Ḥs^{2}rʾbʾmhf

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 913: ḥs^{2}r ʾb ʾmh(r). JMAA IV p. 145 n. 126: ʾmhf.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017651.html

---

SIJ 914

l nfrt bn ṯlm

By Nfrt son of Ṯlm

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017652.html

---

SIJ 915

l w'lt bn ʿm

By W'lt son of ʿm

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017653.html

---

SIJ 916

l {m}lṭ bn ʾhwd bn ʾbyn bn zd

By {Mlṭ} son of ʾhwd son of ʾbyn son of Zd

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 916: flṭ for mlṭ. H: mlṭ.

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017654.html

---

SIJ 917

l mʿlṭ bn gmḥy bn gmḥ bn hmlk bn flg

By Mʿlṭ son of Gmḥy son of Gmḥ son of Hmlk son of Flg

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 917: gmḥ for gmḥy. JMAA VII p. 134 n. 83: bn flʿ for bn flg and reads it at the end of SIJ 918.

Provenance:

High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017655.html

---

SIJ 918

l qtl bn grm bn ḏ'l

By Qtl son of Grm son of Ḏ'l

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017656.html

---

SIJ 919

l s¹r bn w{s¹} bn bll b{n} ʾs¹w{r} bn {h}s² bn ḥrt bn ʾy bn mn(ʿ)l w wgm ʿl- ʾẖw -h

By S¹r son of {Ws¹} son of Bll {son of} {ʾs¹wr} son of {Hs²} son of Ḥrt son of ʾy son of {Mnʿl} and he grieved for his brothers

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 919: ḥbt for ḥrt; mnwl for mn(ʿ)l.

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017657.html

---

SIJ 920

l ẖrg bn s¹ʿd bn wqf

By Ḫrg son of S¹ʿd son of Wqf

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017658.html

---

SIJ 921

l tm bn wgm bn ʾs¹ʾl bn nẓr bn wʿ{l}

By Tm son of Wgm son of ʾs^{1}ʾl son of Nẓr son of {Wʿl}

Commentary:
As Jamme points out the copy published in SIJ has bn nnẓr instead of bn nẓr which is on Harding's original copy.

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017659.html

---

SIJ 922

l mnʾ bn ʾḥwl bn {s^{1}}ḥmt bn ġlmt bn mr

By Mnʾ son of ʾḥwl son of {S^{1}ḥmt} son of Ġlmt son of Mr

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ922: ḥmt for {s^{1}}ḥmt.

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017660.html

---

SIJ 923

l whb bn tʾl bn bgrt bn ʾglḥ bn s^{1}lm bn ʿmr bn ʾs^{1}lm w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h w ʿl- ʾẖ -h w ʿl- dd -h w ʿl- ʾm -h ḏ- ʾl zd ʾl zhm

By Whb son of Tʾl son of Bgrt son of ʾglḥ son of S^{1}lm son of ʿmr son of ʾs^{1}lm and he grieved for his father and for his brother and for his paternal uncle and for his mother of the lineage of Zd of the lineage of Zhm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 923: ʾl for tʾl the t of the second name was omited from the copy published in SIJ but it is in Harding's original copy; zdʾl (k)hm for zd ʾl zhm.

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017661.html

---

SIJ 924

l s^{2}ddt bn zd bn ʾs^{1} bn ḫṭs^{1}n w h ds^{2}r rwḥ

By S^{2}ddt son of Zd son of ʾs^{1} son of Ḫṭs^{1}n and so O Ds^{2}r [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017662.html

---

SIJ 925

l s²ddt bn zḍ bn ʾs¹ bn ḫṭs¹(t) w h ḏs²r rwḥ

By S²ddt son of Zḍ son of ʾs¹ son of {Ḫṭs¹t} and Ḏs²r [give] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 924: ḫṭs¹n for ḫṭs¹(t).

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017663.html

---

SIJ 925 926

l ʿbd bn w{t}{r} w ḫl s²tʿ yḫ s¹{m}n bʿl{s¹}m(n}

By ʿbd son of {Wtr} and he was in need (and) dejected

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 925: l ʿbd bn wḫs¹ w ḫl s²tʿ. SIJ 926: l ms¹lm bn ms¹ḫy. JSafN p. 67 note 85: read SIJ 925 and 926 as one text.

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017664.html

---

SIJ 927

l (ʿ)ls¹ bn ʾl bn zgy bn ʿbd

By {ʿls¹} son of ʾl son of Zgy son of ʿbd

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017665.html

---

SIJ 928

l s²ḥtr bn ʿwḏ bn tmmt bn zʿbr bn lḏn w h(----)

By S^{2}ḥtr son of ʿwḏ son of Tmmt son of Zʿbr son of Lḏn and H

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 928L wh "Bravo!". MRSIJ p. 181: w h(----) the beginning of an invocation.

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017666.html

---

SIJ 929

l zmhr bn lzy

By Zmhr son of Lzy

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 929: [ʿ](n)zy for lzy. JSafN p. 77 note 110: (ġ)zy for lzy.

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017667.html

---

SIJ 930

l hs^{1}l bn hf bn ʾ(ṯ)ʿ bn ʿḏr bn ḥrt

By Hs^{1}l son of Hf son of {ʾṯʿ} son of ʿḏr son of Ḥrt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 930: k(h)l for hs^{1}l. H: hs^{1}l.

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017668.html

---

SIJ 931

l zʿbr bn wḥd bn ʾmr bn qn bn (g)mrt

By Zʿbr son of Wḥd son of ʾmr son of Qn son of {Gmrt}

Commentary:
The first letter of the last name has a cross-stroke on Harding's original copy though this has been omitted on the facsimile in SIJ.

Provenance:

High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017669.html

---

SIJ 932

l ḫbṯt bn ʾmt

By Ḫbṯt son of ʾmt

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017670.html

---

SIJ 933

l grmh bn rb

By Grmh son of Rb

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017671.html

---

SIJ 934

l zhmn bn rb

By Zhmn son of Rb

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 934: zhm for zhmn. H: zhmn.

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017672.html

---

SIJ 935

l ʿḏy bn ʿns[1]

By ʿḏy son of ʿns[1]

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 935: ʿls[1] for ʿns[1].

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017673.html

---

SIJ 936

l mzyd bn yll

By Mzyd son of Yll

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017674.html

---

SIJ 937

l ʾws[1]t bn ʾs[2]yb bn ʿmdl

By ʾws[1]t son of ʾs[2]yb son of ʿmdl

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017675.html

---

SIJ 938

l hnys[1]r bn s[2]ll bn rbn bn b(----)

By Hnys[1]r son of S[2]ll son of Rbn son of B

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 938: h<<>>ys[1]r for hnys[1]r.

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017676.html

---

SIJ 939

l ʾḥwr bn tfy bn ḥdt bn lḏ(----)

By ʾḥwr son of Tfy son of Ḥdt son of Lḏ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 939: ḫfy for tfy. JSafN p. 119: tfy.

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017677.html

---

SIJ 940

l ʾrs¹ bn s²ll

By ʾrs¹ son of S²ll

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017678.html

---

SIJ 941

l ʿd(n) bn ʾwḥl

By {ʿdn} son of ʾwḥl

Commentary:
The fourth letter is a dot like the second and unlike the n of bn but it may be a copyist's error for a short line. Note that Harding's notebook shows that SIJ 941 and 942 have been wrongly placed in the preceding section and together with 943- 947 come from a different cairn.

Provenance:
Cairn N. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017679.html

---

SIJ 942

l bʾs¹h bn gd

By Bʾs¹h son of Gd

Provenance:
Cairn N. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017680.html

---

SIJ 943

l ys¹lm bn ḥzt

By Ys¹lm son of Ḥzt

Provenance:
Cairn N. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017681.html

---

SIJ 944.1

l ʿt<<>>k bn hʿḏr bn ḫrʿt bn wqr

By ʿtk son of Hʿḏr son of Ḫrʿt son of Wqr

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 944: w<<>>rdt bn fḥs¹ for wqr and reading SIJ 944.2 as the end of this text. WH p. 49 comm. WH 62: two texts.

Commentary:
There is a clear n in the first name in Harding's copy but it may represent an extraneous stroke.

Provenance:
Cairn N. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017682.html

---

SIJ 944.2

(l) (ʿ)t bn fḥy

{By} {ʿt} son of Fḥy

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 944: read as the end of 944.1: w<<>>rdt bn fḥ(ṣ). WH p. 49 comm. WH 62: dt bn fḥ(ṣ).

Commentary:
The final letter is clearly y not ṣ in the copy.

Provenance:
Cairn N. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017683.html

---

SIJ 945

l ʾkm bn ʿḏ ʾbḫ

By ʾkm son of ʿḏ ʾbḫ

Provenance:
Cairn N. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017684.html

---

SIJ 946

l rbn bn ddh w tẓr s²nʾ

By Rbn son of Ddh and he was lying in wait for enemies

Provenance:
Cairn N. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017685.html

---

SIJ 947

l s¹mk bn ʾṣyb

By S¹mk son of ʾṣyb

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 947: ʾkyb for ʾṣyb.

Provenance:
Cairn N. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017686.html

---

SIJ 948

l grdn h- s¹t[r]

By Grdn is the {shelter}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 948: ʿbdn for grdn.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017687.html

---

SIJ 949

l ds^{1}(ʿ)n bn s^{2}rqt

By {Ds^{1}ʿn} son of S^{2}rqt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 949: ds^{1}<<>>ʿ for ds^{1}(ʿ)n. JMAA VII p. 147 n. 157: (l)s^{1}nʿ for ds^{1}(ʿ)n.

Commentary:
The n of bn is a dot not a line on Harding's copy. Perhaps from Ar. ds^{1}ʿ?

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017688.html

---

SIJ 950

l s^{1}ḥʾly bn hyʿ

By S^{1}ḥʾly son of Hyʿ

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017689.html

---

SIJ 951

l ʾs^{2}r bn ʾwdn

By ʾs^{2}r son of ʾwdn

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017690.html

---

SIJ 952

l ʾs^{1}d bn wlyt

By ’s^{1}d son of Wlyt

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017691.html

---

SIJ 953

l ḥbb bn lḥy

By Ḥbb son of Lḥy

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017692.html

---

SIJ 954

l ghmn bn tm

By Ghmn son of Tm

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017693.html

---

SIJ 955

l s^{1}{r}qt

By {S^{1}rqt}

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA XVI p. 204: s^{1}lqt for s^{1}{r}qt

Commentary:
Note that the lām auctoris does not have a hook whereas the third letter does. It is much more pronounced on Harding's original copy.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017694.html

---

SIJ 956

l whb bn khl

By Whb son of Khl

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017695.html

---

SIJ 957

l kn bn mnʿm

By Kn son of Mnʿm

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017696.html

---

SIJ 958

l ʿbd bn kyn

By ʿbd son of Kyn

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017697.html

---

SIJ 959

l ʾlhmʿs¹ bn bṭm bn ʾs¹

By ʾlhmʿs¹ son of Bṭm son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017698.html

---

SIJ 960

l gḥl

By Gḥl

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017699.html

---

SIJ 961

l ḥnk bn zdh bn grh

By Ḥnk son of Zdh son of Grh

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 961: ḥlk for ḥnk; g(*y*)h for grh.

Commentary:
Harding's copy has been inaccurately reproduced in SIJ. The third letter is shorter than the lām auctoris and the penultimate letter has a slight curve at the top not a circle.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017700.html

---

SIJ 962

l ʿnʾl

By ʿnʾl

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017701.html

---

SIJ 963

l nqr bn mʿll

By Nqr son of Mʿll

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017702.html

---

SIJ 964

l s²ʿhm bn rb h- wqʿt

By S²ʿhm son of Rb is the rock

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 964: wqʿt "the rock". MNM p. 353: "the inscription".

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017703.html

---

SIJ 965

l (ʿ)ddm bn s¹rqt

By {ʿddm} son of S¹rqt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 965: (b)dd(h) for (ʿ)ddm. JSafN p. 129: (ʿ)ddm.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017704.html

---

SIJ 966

l ḫf bn nwy

By Ḫf son of Nwy

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017705.html

---

SIJ 967

l s²rqt bn

By S^{2}rqt son of

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017706.html

---

SIJ 968

l ʾmn

By ʾmn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 968: ʾml for ʾmn.

Commentary:
The last letter is significantly shorter than the first on Harding's original copy.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017707.html

---

SIJ 969

l ʿmrn

By ʿmrn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 969: nmrn for ʿmrn.

Commentary:
The final letter is significantly longer on Harding's original copy than on SIJ's facsimile.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017708.html

---

SIJ 970

l <<>>bṭlh bn hr

By Bṭlh son of Hr

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 970: ʾṭlh for bṭlh; hb for hr. JSafN p. 61 note 69: bṭlh.

Commentary:
The two small lines between the first and second letters are probably extraneous to the text. On Harding's original copy the final letter has a much shallower curve than the b of bn.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017709.html

---

SIJ 971

l glmh bn rb

By Glmh son of Rb

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017710.html

---

SIJ 972

l s^1*rf bn ’*s^1*d*

By S^1rf son of ’s^1d

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 972: s^1lf for s^1rf.

Commentary:
The third letter has a curve at one end which the lām auctoris does not.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017711.html

---

SIJ 973

l bs^1 *bn* s^2*fr*

By Bs^1 son of S^2fr

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017712.html

---

SIJ 974

l ʿzz bn kfry

By ʿzz son of Kfry

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017713.html

---

SIJ 975

l ʿm bn mn f ʾtw<<>> mn ḥrt

By ʿm son of Mn and he has come from the Ḥarra

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 975: l ʿm bn mnfʾt w ʿm(l) h- bt.

Commentary:
Littmann letter to Harding of 13-1-1955. There is a small dot after the w of ʾtw.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017714.html

---

SIJ 976

l wgdt bn ʿrs¹ w ġzz b- bql

By Wgdt son of ʿrs¹ and he fought (?) amidst the spring-pasture

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 976: ʿbs¹ for ʿrs¹. WH p. 96 comm. WH 322: ʿrs¹.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017715.html

---

SIJ 977

l dyk bn ʾs¹lm

By Dyk son of ʾs^{1}lm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 977: db for d + y + k.

Commentary:
The facsimile in SIJ is a poor reproduction of Harding's original copy on which a y is shown just above the line between the d and what is clearly a k not a b.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017716.html

---

SIJ 978

l ḥs^{1}s^{1} bn ġḍ

By Ḥs^{1}s^{1} son of Ġḍ

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017717.html

---

SIJ 979

l ngʾ bn ʾs^{1}wr

By Ngʾ son of ʾs^{1}wr

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017718.html

---

SIJ 980

l zḫm bn ṣmʿ

By Zḫm son of Ṣmʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 980: [ʾ]ṣmʿ for ṣmʿ.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017719.html

---

SIJ 981

l ʿmdġ bn mʿs¹

By ʿmdġ son of Mʿs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 981: ʿmd(l) for ʿmdġ.

Commentary:
All the first name is bizarre all the letters are clear in the copy.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017720.html

---

SIJ 982

l ʿgl bn hgml

By ʿgl son of Hgml

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017721.html

---

SIJ 983

l ----n bn mlkt bn s¹rḥ bn ʾṣhb bn nʿmy bn ʿzz

By {N} son of Mlkt son of S¹rḥ son of ʾṣhb son of Nʿmy son of ʿzz

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 983: (r)(b)(ʿ)n for ----n; s¹bḥ for s¹rḥ. JSafN p. 132: s¹rḥ.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017722.html

---

SIJ 984

l ḫbṭt bn bnʾmt bn ḥfẓ f h rḍw s¹ʿd -h

By Ḫbṭt son of Bn’mt son of Ḥfẓ and O Rḍw help him

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 984: bn <<>><<>>’mt for bn bn’mt.

Commentary:
SIJ regards the bn of bn’mt as “an accidental repetition by either the writer or the copyist” and compares SIJ 932. However since both 932 nor 984 are known only from copies the opposite might also be true and the two texts may be by different individuals.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017723.html

---

SIJ 985

l (k)ʿmh bn ġdry w qy(ẓ) h- ḥrt ḥgn

By Kʿmh son of Ġdry and he spent the dry season in the Ḥrt ḥgn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 985: ---- r{ʿ}y for ġdry; wqy ghf ḥrt for w qy(ẓ) h- {s^2}ḥrt; ʿf for g{f}.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017724.html

---

SIJ 986

l gmdl bn mʿs^{1}h bn ʿzt

By Gmdl son of Mʿs^{1}h son of ʿzt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 986: ʿmdl for gmdl; mʿs^1<<>> for mʿs^{1}h.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017725.html

---

SIJ 987

l t(----)ṣl bn ’fly h- bkrt

By {T----Ṣl} son of ’fly is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 987: tṣ(r) for t(----)ṣl; ʾġny for ʾfly. JSafN p. 85 note 139: ʾfly.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017726.html

---

SIJ 988

l rbn bn ʿdrh

By Rbn son of ʿdrh

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017727.html

---

SIJ 989

l ḥrb bn wʿd

By Ḥrb son of Wʿd

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017728.html

---

SIJ 990

l lqys[1] *bn dhml*

By Lqys[1] son of Dhml

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017729.html

---

SIJ 991

l ʿbdy bn ʾnʾl

By ʿbdy son of ʾnʾl

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017730.html

---

SIJ 992

l b[ʿ]mh bn qṣyt

By Bʿmh son of Qṣyt

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017731.html

---

SIJ 993

l ws^{1}mʾl bn ʿs^{2}q

By Ws^{1}mʾl son of ʿs^{2}q

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017732.html

---

SIJ 994

l dḥmt bn ws^{1}mʾl

By Dḥmt son of Ws^{1}mʾl

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017733.html

---

SIJ 995

l ṯrbn bn ʿzz

By Ṯrbn son of ʿzz

Commentary:
Published in HCH as coming "from a small cairn to the east of Hani'" (HCH p. 49). However Harding's original copies are on a page with SIJ 996 997 998 [= HCH 200] and 1002 [= HCH 199] labelled "Cairn S. of road near H4 about 444 212" with the implication that SIJ 999-1001 1003-1009 on the following two pages are from the same place.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid; or small cairn E. of Cairn of Ha, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017734.html

---

SIJ 996

l ʾḥb bn kʿmh h- dr w t(ẓ)r h- s¹(m)(y)

By ʾḥb son of Kʿmh was here and he {waited} for {the rains}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 996: tgr h- kbn for t(ẓ)r h- s¹(m)(y).

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017735.html

---

SIJ 997

l gd bn ʾmr bn drʿ w s²rb h- ʿd b- h- ngm f {ẓ}ml ḥbq yl{h}

By Gd son of ʾmr son of Drʿ and drank (?) ... during Virgo...

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 997: ʿd for gd; f ẓm l- ḥbq yb -h for f {ẓ}mlḥbqyl{h}.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017736.html

---

SIJ 998

l ʾlʾt bn mr h- dr

ʾlʾt son of Mr was here

Apparatus Criticus:

SIJ 998: ʾlht for ʾlʾt

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid; or small cairn E. of Cairn of Ha, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017737.html

---

SIJ 999

l bl bn ʾṯft bn flṭ

By Bl son of ʾṯft son of Flṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 999: ḫṭft for ʾṯft.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017738.html

---

SIJ 1000

l mṯy bn ḍf bn

By Mṯy son of Ḍf son of

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017739.html

---

SIJ 1001

l mʾd [bn] ḥn w ḥwbn

By Mʾd son of Ḥn and they wept with grief

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 1001: l mʾd ḥn w ḥwbn.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017740.html

---

SIJ 1002

l ms²hr bn ʾs¹

By Ms²hr son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid; or small cairn E. of Cairn of Ha, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017741.html

---

SIJ 1003

l ghl bn ʾ{ḥ}b

By Ghl son of {ʾḥb}

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017742.html

---

SIJ 1004

l ʾṭfḥ bn rb bn tʾfy

By ʾṭfḥ son of Rb son of Tʾfy

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017743.html

---

SIJ 1005

l glhm bn btmh h- bkrt

By Glhm son of Btmh is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017744.html

---

SIJ 1006

l ʾfl bn ʾmrl w rʿy mfll

By ʾfl son of ʾmrl and he shepherded in a barren land

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017745.html

---

SIJ 1007

l ḥrb bn ḥrmʾl bn ḥs²b bn mrʾt bn b(----)

By Ḥrb son of Ḥrmʾl son of Ḥs²b son of Mrʾt son of {B}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 1007: omits the last three leters from the facsimile in SIJ and does not read them.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017746.html

---

SIJ 1008

l <<>>bʾmrh ggdʿ w nw(y) w ʾqwy w dṯʾ w qy[ẓ] w s¹ty h- rḥbt ʿwd w h ʾ(l)(t) s¹fʾhm

By Bʾmrh and, [Gdʿwḏ], let there be pasture and endurance while he spends the season of the later rains, the dry season, and the winter at this Raḥabah once again; and, O ʾlt, let them (i.e. the seasons) provide sustenance.

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 1008: l ʿbʾmr h g<<>>dʿw[ḏ] w h ʾ(l)(t) hẓʾhm nwʾ qwy w dṯʾ w qy w s²ty h- bt ʿwd. MST 7: suggests the author was able to spend the whole year in one place. MNH p. 322 and n. 127: on w dṯʾ w qy[ẓ] w s¹ty.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. An ancient Arabian zodiac. The constellations in the Safaitic inscriptions, Part I. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 25, 2014: 214-230.

[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017747.html

---

SIJ 1009

l rbt bn ʾs[1] bn bddh w wlh ʿl- ʿl -h ḏll f h rḏy s[2]qwt

By Rbt son of ʾs[1] son of Bddh and he was distraught for ʾlh who has passed away and O Rḏy (there is) wretchedness

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017748.html

---

SIJ Extra 1

l ḃnt bn ʿḏ bn ḃnt bn ʿḏ bn tm bn ʿḏ bn grmʾl w wgm ʿl- ġ{y}rʾl ḥbb {-h}

By Ḃnt son of ʿḏ son of Ḃnt son of ʿḏ son of Tm son of ʿḏ son of Grmʾl and he grieved for Ġyrʾl his loved one

Commentary:
On the flat face of the stone in the centre of the middle row on photo A. 1874. The final letter could be a t on the photograph but is more likely to be a h.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017751.html

---

SIJ Extra 2

l hmlk bn ʾḥrm bn s[2]hrʾl ḏ- ʾl ms[1]k{t}

By Hmlk son of ʾḥrm son of S[2]hrʾl of the lineage of {Ms[1]kt}

Commentary:
On the side of the same stone as SIJ Extra 1 (photo. A. 1874 centre).

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017750.html

---

SIJ Extra 3

l {ʿ}----m bn ṣʿd ḏ- ʾl msk w lt s[1]lm w wgm

By ʿ----M son of Ṣʿd of the lineage of Msk and so O Lt [grant] security and he grieved

Commentary:
On the central stone in the back row on photo A. 1874. Only one letter is illegible in the middle of the first name.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017749.html

---

SIJ Extra 4

[----] ẓn'l bn ---- bn ----wd {b}{n} [----]

---- Ẓn'l son of ---- son of ----Wd {son of} ----

Commentary:
In scratched letters on the same stone as SIJ Extra 3 (centre stone in the back row on photo A. 1874).

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017752.html

---

SIJ Extra 5

l zbd bn qdm'l h- {ṣ}{ḫ}{y}

By Zbd son of Qdm'l is the stone

Commentary:
On the left stone in the middle row in photograph A. 1874. Cf. SIJ 85 (w ngʿ 'l zbd bn qdm'l h- {'}ty) in the smae photograph and SIJ Extra 6 (L m---- bn zbd bn qdm'l) on the same stone

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.574527 / 37.395806]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017753.html

---

SIJ Extra 6

l {m}---- bn zbd bn qdm'l w ----[----]rm f h lt wqyt m- b's¹

By M---- son of Zbd son of Qdm'l and --------Rm and O Lt [grant] protection from misfortune

Commentary:
On the left stone in the middle row in photograph A. 1874.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.574527 / 37.395806]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017754.html

---

SIJ Extra 7

l qḏy bn s¹krn ----

By Qḏy son of S¹krn

Commentary:
Top left stone on photograph A. 1875.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017755.html

---

SIJ Extra 8

l bdbl bn ġnṯ bn bdbl {ḏ-} 'l ----

By Bdbl son of Ġnṯ son of Bdbl {of the lineage of}

Commentary:
On the stone front row right in photograph A. 1875.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017756.html

---

SIJ Extra 9

l kʿb bn s¹rk bn ʿbdh w h rḏw {ġ}{y}{r} m- {ḏ}[----]

By Kʿb son of S¹rk son of ʿbdh and O Rḏw [grant] abundance to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

Commentary:
On photograph A.1887.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.574527 / 37.395806]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017757.html

---

SIJ Extra 10

l ʾfz bn mt{n}

By ʾfz son of {Mtn}

Commentary:
On the side of the rock bearinmg SIJ 31-33. There are other texts on the same photograph (A.1891) but they are not clear enough to read.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017758.html

---

SIJ Extra 11

l hnʾ bn ʿbdʿbdt ḏ- ʾl rwḥ

By Hnʾ son of ʿbdʿbdt of the lineage of Rwḥ

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017759.html

---

SIJ Extra 12

l ms¹k bn {b}{r}

By Ms¹k son of {Br}

Commentary:
There is a drawing of a camel at right angles to the last letter.

Provenance:

Jathum, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.569908 / 37.392766]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017760.html

---

SIJ Extra 13

l ṣrm bn ʾdd

By Ṣrm son of ʾdd

Commentary:
On the same rock as SIJ Extra 12.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017761.html

---

SIJ Extra 14

l ʾbgr bn mlk bn ʾbgr ḏ- ʾl ṣʿd

By ʾbgr son of Mlk son of ʾbgr of the lineage of Ṣʿd

Commentary:
There is a blank space between the second and the third names.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017762.html

---

SIJ Extra 15

l mgd bn {ʿ}zz

By Mgd son of {ʿzz}

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017763.html

---

SIJ Extra 16

l krbt bn flṭ

By Krbt son of Flṭ

Commentary:
On the same face as SIJ Extra 17.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017764.html

---

SIJ Extra 17

l zʿm

By Zʿm

Commentary:
On the same face as SIJ Extra 16.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017765.html

---

SIJ Extra 18

Commentary:
A text which has been rendered illegible by the addition of ligatures between the letters.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017766.html

---

SIJ Extra 19

l mṭr bn ----

By Mṭr son of

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017767.html

---

SIJ Extra 20

l {ḥ}mṯl bn {ġ}{ṯ} {bn} s²rd w h ʾbl

By Ḥmṯl son of Ġṯ son of S²rd and the camels belongs to him

Commentary:
The last phrase of the text is on an adjacent face with a drawing of a camel. On another face there is a crude drawing of bactrian camel.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017768.html

---

SIJ Extra 21

l ẓby bn w{b}

By Ẓby son of {Wb}

Commentary:
The n of bn has been joined to the alif of the Arabic inscription below. The final letter has suffered later additions. There are three unpublished Arabic inscriptions on the same face and the one immediately bwloe SIJ Extra 21 is in mirror-writing.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017769.html

---

SIJ Extra 22

l rf't bn wḥd

By Rf't son of Wḥd

Commentary:
The first name is written in very large letters which take up two-thirds of the face and bn w and ḥd are written in two parallel lines one above the other. NB this text was recorded on MCAM's Jawa survey as "Jawa 50".

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017770.html

---

SIJ Extra 23

l s^2ms^1 bn ḏm

By S^2ms^1 son of Ḏm

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017771.html

---

SIJ Extra 24

{l} {{'}}----n bn g{r}ḥm bn 'ḥb{b} {b}{n} '{{ṣ}}l bn ng{y} ----m

{By} {'----N} son of {Grḥm} son of {'ḥbb} {son of} {'ṣl} son of {Ngy} ----M

Commentary:
The text begins vertically to the left of SIJ Extra 24 cuts across the end of 24 and then doubles back and runs diagonally across the left side of the face. It seems to continue vertically after ngy. The second letter has been altered from ' to ṣ. The middle letters of this name have been rendered illegible. The ' of ḏ- 'l in 24 has been written between the arms of the r of 25 suggesting that 25 must have been written first. The b of the third bn has ben written inside the arms of the final b of 'ḥbb. The ṣ of the following name has been changed into a ṭ.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017773.html

---

SIJ Extra 25

l s¹ʿd bn gḥfl bn ʾs²ll bn gd

By S¹ʿd son of Gḥfl son of ʾs²ll son of Gd

Commentary:
On the left-hand stone in the photograph (A:1928) and the small stone in A:1929.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017772.html

---

SIJ Extra 26

l hnʾ bn s²hm bn ḫṭs¹t

By Hnʾ son of S²hm son of Ḫṭs¹t

Commentary:
On the right-hand stone in the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017774.html

---

SIJ Extra 27

l s²hm bn hnʾ ----

By S²hm son of Hnʾ

Commentary:
On the same stone as SIJ Extra 26.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017775.html

---

SIJ Extra 29

[----]f {ġ}nmt w ʿfr

[grant] booty and he knew [the inscription of]

Commentary:
On the flat rock-face in the photograph. There are parts of several texts on the rock in the bottom right-hand corner of the photograph but not enough to make coherent sense.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017776.html

---

SIJ Extra 30

l k{h}l bn nqm ----ms²----r

By {Khl} son of Nqm ----Ms^{2}----R

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017777.html

---

SIJ Extra 31

l ẓnn

By Ẓnn

Commentary:
On the same as rock as and immediately above SIJ Extra 32.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017778.html

---

SIJ Extra 32

l {ġ}l bn ʿl

By {Ġl} son of ʿl

Commentary:
Very doubtful reading Note that the letter read ẓ in SIJ Extra 31 is read b here.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017779.html

---

SIJ Extra 33

l ġṯ bn hġyr bn ḥ{g}

By Ġṯ son of Hġyr son of {Ḥg}

Commentary:
Between the lines of SIJ Extra 34.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017780.html

---

SIJ Extra 34

---- *bn s^{1}ʿd bn ʿ{ḍ}{m} bn {m}{r}{r} w ḫr h- ẓm f {h} s^{2}ʿqm wqyt*

---- son of S^{1}ʿd son of {ʿḍm} son of {Mrr} and *Ḫr the Ẓm*. So, O S^{2}ʿqm [grant] preservation from

Commentary:
The lām auctoris and the first name are hidden by abrasions as are parts of several other letters. Note s^{2}ʿqm for the normal s^{2}ʿ-h-qm.

Provenance:

Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017781.html

---

SIJ Extra 35

---- bn mty bn rġ{ḍ}

---- son of Mty son of {Rġḍ}

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017782.html

---

SIJ Extra 36

l ʿḏ bn ---- bn mkl bn ḥfẓ

By ʿḏ son of ---- son of Mkl son of Ḥfẓ

Commentary:
There are apparently two signs before the lām auctoris but these are probably extraneous to the text. The second name is illegible.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017783.html

---

SIJ Extra 37

l ġnṯ bn ʿlyn bn ẓhr w tẓr

By Ġnṯ son of ʿlyn son of Ẓhr and he was on the look out

Commentary:
A Scratch crosses the letters of the third name.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017784.html

---

SIJ Extra 38

l ḫl bn s¹lm bn s¹ny bn {l}{y}m bn ----

By Ḫl son of S¹lm son of S¹ny son of {Lym} son of

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017785.html

---

SIJ Extra 39

----ʾl bn whb

----ʾl son of Whb

Commentary:
The text begins on one face and then runs over a second ending on a third.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017786.html

---

SIJ Extra 40

l rbʾl bn mlk

By Rbʾl son of Mlk

Commentary:
There are several other inscriptions on the same rock but they are illegible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017787.html

---

SIJ Extra 41

l ḏl ---- w ḥḍr h- drt

By Ḏl ---- and he camped in this place near a permanent source of water

Commentary:
The final t is absolutely clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017788.html

---

SIJ Extra 42

l hḏmt bn s¹nm bn ----

By Hḏmt son of S¹nm son of

Commentary:
The letters ʿs¹tr have been hammered over the final name after the Arabic was inscribed. On the same face as SIJ Extra 43 Baramki 1964 (BNAS) nos 95-96 and one unpublished Arabic inscription.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017789.html

---

SIJ Extra 43

l gml bn s¹nm<<>> b[n] rb<ʾ>l w wgm ʿ[l-] hḏmt

By Gml son of S¹nm {son of} {Rbʾl} and he grieved for Hḏmt

Commentary:
The letters are clear but as it stands the text is curious. The author clearly omitted the l of ʿl and it is possible that he made other mistakes. Thus the second and third names appear on the original as s¹nm nb rbhl but it

is probable that the author reversed the n and the b of bn and forgot one side-stroke of the ʾ. Cf. s^1nm in SIJ Extra 43 which is immediately above this text. Cf. also hʿḏmt bn s^1nm in SIJ Extra 42.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017790.html

---

SIJ Extra 44

l bgft bn ln

By Bgft son of Ln

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017791.html

---

SIJ Extra 45

l mzn bn ntz bn ----

By Mzn son of Ntz son of

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017792.html

---

SIJ Extra 46

l ḥgg bn nẓr bn zbd bn m{h}{d} bn nẓr bn nẓrl h- ḫṭṭ

By Ḥgg son of Nẓr son of Zbd son of {Mhd} son of Nẓr son of Nẓrl is the carving

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd ?, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017793.html

---

SIJ Extra 47

l ġm{t}t bn qdm bn s^2mt bn ġyrʾl bn z{d}

By Ġmṭt son of Qdm son of S^2mt son of Ġyrʾl son of {Zd}

Commentary:
The second letter must be a ġ (cf the ġ of the fourth name and the s^2 of the third).

Provenance:
Unknown, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017794.html

---

SIJ Extra 48

l ġy----ʾl bn qdm bn s^2{m}t

By Ġy----ʾl son of Qdm son of S^2mt

Commentary:
There are other letters on the rock-face but it is impossible to make any coherent sense of them.

Provenance:
Unknown, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017795.html

---

SIT 1

l ḥg bn wrd bn ʾs¹ ḏ- ʾl ʿwḏ w h lt s¹lm l- ḏ ḫrṣ w ʾbn

By Ḥg son of Wrd son of ʾs¹ of the lineage of ʿwḏ and O Lt [grant] security to whoever keeps watch w ʾbn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: w ʾbn "and tracks". JMAA VIII p. 2: s¹lm l ḏ ḫrṣ wʾbn "[grant] safety to him who was on the look-out for the two large camels".

Provenance:
Near Km. 967, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010635.html

---

SIT 2

l s¹ʿdʾl bn hrs¹

By S¹ʿdʾl son of Hrs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA VIII p.2: gives references to occurrences of the name s¹ʿdʾl.

Provenance:
Near Km. 967, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010552.html

---

SIT 3

l ṣmʿn bn ʿqrb bn t----ṭ

By Ṣmʿn son of ʿqrb son of T----ṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: the first name is read as s¹mʿn even though the reading of ṣmʿn in the copy is clear. JMAA VIII p. 2-3: points out the mistake in SIT's reading of the first name.

Provenance:
Near Km. 967, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010553.html

---

SIT 4

l mrt bn my (h-) dr

The camping-place belongs to Mrt son of My

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA VIII p. 3: myl dr for my (h) dr which is translated as "Myl. He has returned [here]".

Commentary:
The letter after the y is a line in the copy. The d has a horizontal bar instead of a loop attached to the vertical stroke.

Provenance:
Near Km. 967, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010554.html

---

SIT 5

l ʾfl

By ʾfl

Provenance:
Near Km. 967, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010555.html

---

SIT 6

l ʾs^{1}d bn {ḥ}l

By ʾs^{1}d son of {Ḥl}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: ḥl for {ḥ}l. JMAA VIII p. 3: kl for {ḥ}l.

Commentary:
JMAA VIII is possibly correct in reading the second name as kl.

Provenance:
Near Km. 967, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010556.html

---

SIT 7

l ġlmt

By Ġlmt

Commentary:
The l's are hooked in the photograph and the curving line of the ġ is longer and not as deep as it is drawn in the copy. There is an indeterminate hammered shape below the inscription.

Provenance:
Near Km. 967, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010558.html

---

SIT 8

l ʿqrb bn hnʾ bn hnʾ

By ʿqrb son of Hnʾ son of Hnʾ

Provenance:
Between Km. 967 and 961, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010557.html

---

SIT 9

l ʿmm bn br{k} w bny

By ʿmm son of {Brk} and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: brḥ for br{k}.

Commentary:
From the photograph it is more likely that the last letter of the second name should be read k.

Provenance:
Between Km. 967 and 961, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010559.html

---

SIT 10

l m----m bn ḫlf bn ṭylt

By M----m son of Ḫlf son of Ṭylt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: l tm bn lm bn ḫlf bn ṭy.

Commentary:
The photograph is very bad but the l and t are inscribed closer to the ṭy at the end than to the m near the beginning and should be read with the last name. A possible l is visible before the first m but the letters in the middle of the name are illegible. Seven dots are visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Between Km. 967 and 961, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010560.html

---

SIT 11

l ʾnʿm bn d---- qṣr w ḥll w ʿlf

By ʾnʿm bn d---- qṣr and he stopped [there] and fed [the animals]

Provenance:
Between Km. 967 and 961, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010561.html

---

SIT 12

l mġyr bn zyd bn ʾrs² w bny ʿl- bn -h w ʿlf

By Mġyr son of Zyd son of ʾrs² and he built for his son and fed [the animals]

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: ʾl{f} for ʾrs². SIAM II p. 194: read ʾrs² for third name and it is uncertain whether the last four letters belong to the text. JMAA VIII p. 3: ʾlġ for ʾl{f}. JMAA XIII p. 196-197: ʾrs² for ʾl{f}; reads the last four letters as a separate text in the opposite direction to that in which they were read by SIT: fkʿw a proper name "Fkʿw".

Commentary:
The s² has a vertical stroke with an arm at right angles at one end and a curve at the other. The last four letters have thicker carelessly hammered lines. Whilst SIAM II and JMAA XIII might be correct in suggesting that they are a separate text it is perhaps more likely that they do belong to this text and have been subsequently hammered over. JMAA XIII's suggestion is highly improbable.

Provenance:
Between Km. 967 and 961, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010562.html

---

SIT 12.1

----*bḥyt*

----bḥyt

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA XIII p. 197: l ṭn bn ḥrt.

Commentary:
The letters are lightly scratched below the third name of SIT 12. Before the b there is a line inscribed in a similar technique joined by a horizontal line to a more thickly incised line.

Provenance:
Between Km. 967 and 961, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010564.html

---

SIT 12.2

ty

ty

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA XIII p. 197: hy.

Commentary:
Letters written below the second name of SIT 12.

Provenance:
Between Km. 967 and 961, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010565.html

---

SIT 13

l ʿdy bn mġyr w wgm ʿl- ʾḫ -h w bny

By ʿdy son of Mġyr and he grieved for his brother and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA XIII p. 197: gdy for ʿdy; the name ws[1]ny for w bny.

Provenance:
Between Km. 967 and 961, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010566.html

---

SIT 14

l ʿzz bn grm ḏ- ʾl kkbn

By ʿzz son of Grm of the lineage of Kkbn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: the n at the end is uncertain. JMAA XIII p.197: the n at the end is certain and the sign of a circle with a cross in it is a wasm.

Commentary:
SIT points out the k's resemble Thamudic ġ's which is mistakenly printed as g in the publication. SIT would have been referring to Thamudic E. There is definitely a short stroke at the end after the b although it is inscribed in a slightly different technique. The circle with a cross in the middle might be a wasm as suggested by JMAA XIII but this is by no means certain.

Provenance:
Between Km. 967 and 961, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010567.html

---

SIT 15

l ḫlf bn mġyr bn zyd wlhʾ----

By Ḫlf son of Mġyr son of Zyd wlhʾ----

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: w lh ---- "and ----" at the end. JMAA VIII p.3: wlh ʾ---- "He has wailed" at the end.

Commentary:
It is possible that the letters at the end should be divided up as suggested by SIT w lh and translated as "to him [belongs]". There is an ʾ following the h and then after a gap possibly a s^2 and a b but they are not very convincingly drawn.

Provenance:
Between Km. 967 and 961, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010568.html

---

SIT 16

l ʾs^1d bn mḥnn

By ʾs[1]d son of Mḥnn

Provenance:
Between Km. 967 and 961, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010569.html

---

SIT 17

l flṭt bn ʿyt

By Flṭt son of ʿyt

Provenance:
Between Km. 967 and 961, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010570.html

---

SIT 18

l {ʿ}mr

By {ʿmr}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: read l ʿmr or l nmr. CEDS 612: JMAA VIII p. 4: read ʿmr on the basis of the first name in SIT 32.

Commentary:
It seems most likely that the second letter should be read as an ʿ although there insufficient context by which to justify this.

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010571.html

---

SIT 19

l lmmt bn yʾs[1] bn ḥrmt

By Lmmt son of Yʾs[1] son of Ḥrmt

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 614:

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and some of the letters are slightly hammered over and

infilled.

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010572.html

---

SIT 19.1

l lmmt bn ys¹lm bn ḥrmt

By Lmmt son of Ys¹lm son of Ḥrmt

Commentary:
There is one or possibly more inscriptions on the same rock as SIT 19 which are illegible from the photograph.

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010563.html

---

SIT 20

l ḏbʿ bn s¹wʾ{ʿ}

By Ḏbʿ son of {s¹wʾʿ}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: s¹wʾʿ for s¹wʾ{ʿ}. CEDS 615:

Commentary:
The dot at the end seems to have a different texture to the other letters of the text and might be extraneous. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010573.html

---

SIT 21

l hʾ----t bn ḏbʿ

By Hʾ----t son of Ḏbʿ

Apparatus Criticus:

SIT: hʾ[b]t for hʾ----t. CEDS 615: JMAA VIII p.4: ḏbn for dbʿ.

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010574.html

---

SIT 22

l ʿn bn ʾḏll

By ʿn son of ʾḏll

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: ʾḏnn for ʾḏll. JMAA VIII p.4: ʾḏll for ʾḏnn.

Commentary:
The length of the last two letters suggests that they should be read as l's.

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010575.html

---

SIT 23

l ḥml bn klm {b}{n} g----l

By Ḥml son of Klm son of G----l

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: l ḥml bn klb bn l{ẓ}ʿn. CEDS 608: MTNUR p. 425 n. 9: klm for klb.

Commentary:
The m of the second name is clear on the photograph. The following bn is just legible although the letters are slightly covered by lichen. The g is clear and the following letter might be f but this is very uncertain.

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010576.html

---

SIT 24

l qdmʾl bn ʿll

By Qdmʾl son of ʿll

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 607:

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010577.html

---

SIT 25

l ʿll bn ----l----

By ʿll son of ----l----

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 591:

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010578.html

---

SIT 26

l ʾ{b}yn bn ʾy----

By {ʾbyn} son of ʾy----

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: ʾbyn for ʾ{b}yn. JMAA VIII p. 4: ʾryn for ʾbyn.

Commentary:
The third letter is a much smaller curve than the b of bn on the other hand it is an unlikely shape for a r in these texts where in most of the clear reading the letter is larger and either has a straight back with hooked arms or is square. It is probably a bad copy.

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010579.html

---

SIT 27

l qtl bn ḥrb

By Qtl son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010580.html

---

SIT 28

l ʿll bn mʿtm bn ʾm w rʿy h- rḥbt

By ʿll son of Mʿtm son of ʾm and he pastured this raḥaba

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: w rʿy h rḥb[t] ---- "and he pastured the Ruhba[t] ----. CEDS 616: NAEN I p. 32 n. 3: read h rḥbt; n. 4: w rʿy h rḥbt - " and he pastured this raḥaba " . H unp.: w rʿy h rḥb "and he pastured the open space".

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010581.html

---

SIT 29

l ʾbgr bn gn

By ʾbgr son of Gn

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 601:

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010582.html

---

SIT 30

l hʾb bn ʿly

By Hʾb son of ʿly

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA VIII p. 5: hʾr for hʾb.

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010583.html

---

SIT 31

l lṯʿ bn ʿmrt

By Lṯʿ son of ʿmrt

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010584.html

---

SIT 32

l {ʿ}mr bn dl{ʿ}

By {ʿ}mr son of {Dlʿ}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: lʿmr bn dlʿ.

Commentary:
The second letter is a dot and the final one is a small circle and so either the inscriber of the text has used two different forms of ʿ or the second letter should be emmended to n or the last one to g.

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010585.html

---

SIT 33

l ṯ{b}{ʿ} bn ʿgr

By {Ṯbʿ} son of ʿgr

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: ṯbʿ or ṯbn for the first name. CSNS p. 190: ṯbʿ for the first name. HIn p. 143: ṯbn for the first name.

Commentary:
It is possible that the fourth letter should be emmended to an n but it should also be pointed out that the first b is a different shape to the second one and might be a bad copy of another letter.

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010586.html

---

SIT 34

l ġṯt w s²q

By ġṯt w S²q

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: w s²q "and he tilled [the ground]. CEDS 603: JMAA VIII p. 5: l ġṯt ws²q "By ġṯt. He has hastened [here]".

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010587.html

---

SIT 35

l ʿbd bn ʾbyn

By ʿbd son of ʾbyn

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 595:

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010588.html

---

SIT 36

l {ġ}s¹m bn ʿly

By {Ġs¹m} son of ʿly

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: ks¹m for the first name. HIn p. 455: ġs¹m for ks¹m. CEDS 600:

Commentary:
The second letter is a doubtful shape but it is more likely to be a ġ rather than a k.

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010589.html

---

SIT 37

l mnʿt w ts²wq ʾ[l-] ----

By Mnʿt and he longed [for] ----

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: w ts²wqʾ ---- "and he longed for ----". [the position of the ʾ in the transcription is probably a misprint].
CEDS 594:

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010590.html

---

SIT 38

l mtʿm bn ʾm w wḥd f h rḍy wqyt m- ( ) s²nʾ

By Mtʿm son of ʾm and he was alone and so o Rḍy [grant] protection from enemies

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: wqyt m s²nʾ for wqyt m ( ) s²nʾ. CEDS 605: JMAA VIII p.6: wqyt m rs²nʾ "[grant] preservation against rs²nʾ".

Commentary:
There is a curve after the fourth m which JMAA VIII has read as a r but it is most likely that it is a copyist's error or extraneous to the inscription.

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010591.html

---

SIT 39 (CEDS 609)

l ʾlht bn ʾs¹hʾlh bn ql w rʿy nwy w wḥd f h rḍw s¹lm

By ʾlht son of ʾs¹hʾlh son of Ql and he pastured whilst migrating with the tribe and he was alone and so O Rḍw may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT:*dl* for *ql*; *bny* for *rʿy*; *( ) ʿl- wgm* for *nwy w wḥd*
JMAA VIII p. 6: w bny ngy wgm "And he has built [while] rescuing Wgm".

Commentary:
The photograph of CEDS shows the correct reading

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010592.html

---

SIT 40

l tm bn ḥyrn w rʿy w r{ʿ}{y} ʾn{b}k{r} f h lt {ġ}rt w nṣr

By Tm son of Ḥyrn and he pastured and {he pastured} ʾn{b}k{r} and so O Lt [grant] {ġ}rt w nṣr

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: l tm bn ḥyr w rʿy w bn{y} n---- bkr f h lt lṣb; translation from w rʿy "and he pastured and {he built} ---- young camel ? So O Lt ?". JMAA VIII p. 6: l tm bn ḥyrw bn ywbl h n[qt w h] bkr f h lt lṣb "To Tm bn Ḥyrw bn Ywbl [belong] the [she-]camel. And O Lt [grant] narrow and deep wells". H unp.: f h lt {n}ṣr at the end "So Lt [give] victory".

Commentary:
The n after the first r is clear on the photograph. The most likely reading of the word after the second w is r{ʿ}{y} which presumably the author repeated by mistake. The first letter resembles a r more than a b the second letter is uncertain but there could be an intentional dot inscribed slightly away from the centre of the preceding letter and the next letter is a line with a hammered dot at one end although it is not as pronounced as the one in the y of the previous word. The next letter is definitely an ʾ and is followed by a slight dash and then a gap which is large enough for another letter but nothing has been inscribed there possibly because the author wanted to avoid a crack in the rock. The letter after the gap could be a b or a r as could the letter which has been added to the side of the k. The letters {ġ}rt are written in thicker lines and the r is joined to the t. There is then a w which is partially infilled and a n.

Provenance:
Near Km. 938, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010593.html

---

SIT 41

l ḫlf bn hmz

By Ḫlf son of Hmz

Provenance:
Near Km. 938, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010594.html

---

SIT 42

l ʿwḏ bn dd b{n} ḍʿl w

By ʿwḏ son of Dd {son of} Ḍʿl and

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 77: l ʿwḏ bn gd bn ḍbʿn w ---- "By ʿwḏ son of Gd son of Ḍbʿn and ----". JMAA VIII p. 6: b[n] lḍ ʿlw for b{n} ḍʿl w; translation of ʿlw "He was exalted".

Commentary:
The above reading is what occurs in the copy. The line following the second b is rather long for a n. The copy is either incomplete or the inscription unfinished. CEDS's reading in some respects seems more convincing but there is no copy or photograph to check it with.

Provenance:
Near Km. 938, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010595.html

---

SIT 43

l krzn bn ʿhd bn bny w s¹qm ʿl- ʾḫw -h ----wyl----

By Krzn son of ʿhd son of Bny and he was sick on account of his brothers ----wyl----

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: ---- w y ---- at the end; ʾḫwh "his brother". CEDS 76: does not read any letters after ʾḫwh; s¹qm ʿl ʾḫwh is translated as "and a disease was upon his brothers". JMAA VIII p.6: k{r}{z}n for krzn.

Commentary:
The defect in the copy pointed out by JMAA VIII is because of bad reproduction by the printers.

Provenance:
Near Km. 938, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010596.html

---

SIT 44

l bll bn ytm w ṣʿd----

By Bll son of Ytm and ṣʿd----

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: w ṣʿd ---- at the end "and he ascended ----". JMAA VIII p.6: rnl for bll.

Provenance:
Near Km. 938, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010597.html

---

SIT 45

l mzn bn h'{b}{y}

By Mzn son of {H'by}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: h'by for h'{b}{y}. JMAA VIII p.7: h'ry for h'by.

Commentary:
The penultimate letter could be a b or a r. The last letter has not got a loop in the copy presumably because of bad printing.

Provenance:
Near Km. 938, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010598.html

---

SIT 46

l nṣrn bn 'rt bn ʿrbn bn rf't bn mr

By Nṣrn son of 'rt son of ʿrbn son of Rf't son of Mr

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: 'rt ? for 'rt. JMAA VIII p. 7: ʿrrn for ʿrbn.

Commentary:
The m is facing in the opposite direction to the other letters of the text.

Provenance:
Near Km. 938, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010599.html

---

SIT 47

l ḫfy bn nr bn ys¹mr

By Ḫfy son of Nr son of Ys¹mr

Commentary:
The s¹ and m are written at 90°.

Provenance:
Near Km. 938, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of*

Jordan 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010600.html

---

SIT 47.1

l ġr bn nm bn gn h- ʿṣh

By Ġr son of Nm son of Gn h ʿṣh

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: h ʾṣh "the staff". JMAA VIII p. 7: ġṯ for ġr; the end bn gnhʿ ṣh "son of Gnhʿ. Silence!".

Commentary:
JMAA VIII probably reads the third letter as a ṯ because the arms of the letter are slightly thickened lines but since the horizontal line is a curve and there is no evidence of circles at the end SIT's reading is most likely justified.

Provenance:
Near Km. 938, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010601.html

---

SIT 48

l (m)ʿṣ w ws¹q h- mbgḥt f ʾnqḏ (f) ṣyr w ḫs¹f

By {Mʿṣ} w ws¹q h- mbgḥt f ʾnqḏ (f) ṣyr w ḫs¹f

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: gʿṣ for (m)ʿṣ; h mrgḥt for h mbjḥt; translated from w ws¹q as "and he drove the camels. So he escaped and returned and he became lean". CEDS 74: l mʿṣ w ws¹q h mbjḥt f ʾnqḏ f ṣyr w ḫs¹f. JMAA VIII p. 7: gnṣ for (m)ʿṣ; ws¹q "to gather"; ʾnqḏ "he was rescued"; ṣyr "to migrate". ḫs¹f cf. C 3064 translated in JSM p. 507. H unp.: w ws¹q h mrjḥt "And he drove the camels which had a quivering motion in going along with short steps" or "He withstood the heavily armed men".

Commentary:
The reading of CEDS has not been checked but since it was made from the original there is probably some justification in emmending the second letter to m and in reading the letter after the second m as b.

Provenance:
Near Km. 938, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010602.html

---

SIT 49

l ʾwd

By ʾwd

Provenance:

Near Km. 938, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010603.html

---

SIT 50

l ʿwr bn bnt

By ʿwr son of Bnt

Provenance:
Near Km. 938, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010604.html

---

SIT 51

l bnt

By Bnt

Provenance:
Near Km. 938, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010605.html

---

SIT 52

l mk w nẓr bʿd mʿzy -h

By Mk and he watched after his goats

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 72: translated from w nẓr as "and he was looking after his goats".

Provenance:
Near Km. 938, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010606.html

---

SIT 53

l mʿn bn mlkt bn ʾs¹ w l- -h nqt

By Mʿn son of Mlkt son of ʾs¹ and to him belongs a she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: w h nqt for w lh nqt which is translated as "and the she-camel". JMAA VIII p.8: bn ʾs¹w h nqt for bn ʾs¹ lh nqt which is translated as "son of ʾs¹w [belongs] the she-camel".

Commentary:
From the photograph there is definitely a l between the w and the h. There is some confusion over the provenance of the text and that given here is the one recorded in the Department of Antiquities catalogue of photographs which seems the most likely. In SIT p. 5 the provenance of the text is given as Near Km. 938 but the inscription is on the same rock as SIT 54 which is said to come from between Km. 938 and 925.

Provenance:
Near Km. 935, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010607.html

---

SIT 54

l lbʾ bn ʿḏr bn ʾtm

By Lbʾ son of ʿḏr son of ʾtm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: ḏb for ʿḏr. JMAA VIII p. 8: ḏr for ḏb.

Commentary:
From the photograph there is definitely an ʿ between the n of the first bn and the ḏ of the following name. See SIT 53 for comments on the provenance of the text.

Provenance:
Near Km. 935, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010608.html

---

SIT 55

l mty bn bny bn ʾs¹ w rf

By Mty son of Bny son of ʾs¹ w rf

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: w rf "and he was thin ?". CSNS comm. 603: rf "to pasture in fertile land". JMAA VIII p.8: bn ʾs¹w rf at the end "son of ʾs¹w. Rest!".

Provenance:
Between Km. 938 and 925, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010609.html

---

SIT 56

l ʿṣ bn drb

By ʿṣ son of Drb

Provenance:
Between Km. 938 and 925, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010610.html

---

SIT 57

l bnʿtm bn ʿlyn

By Bnʿtm son of ʿlyn

Provenance:
Between Km. 938 and 925, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010611.html

---

SIT 58

l lg{y} w ts²wq

By {Lgy} and he was filled with longing

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: w ts²wq "and he longed for (?)". JMAA VIII p. 8: lgy for lg{y}.

Commentary:
The circle of the y is not closed.

Provenance:
Between Km. 938 and 925, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010612.html

---

SIT 59

l nr bn ʾf bn {g}bhf bn ʾṣʿ

By Nr son of ʾf son of {Gbhf} son of ʾṣʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: ʿr{ṣ}f for gbhf.

Commentary:
The reading of the third name as {g}bhf follows the letters of the copy even though it produces a name which is difficult to explain. The circle of the first letter is rather small for a g but if it is read as an ʿ the author of the text would have been using two different forms of the letter. The third letter has no indication of a circle and from the copy should be read as h.

Provenance:
Between Km. 938 and 925, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010613.html

---

SIT 60

l ḥrs¹ bn s¹trʾl

By Ḥrs¹ son of S¹trʾl

Commentary:
The second letter is facing in the opposite direction to the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Between Km. 938 and 925, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010614.html

---

SIT 61

l ms¹ky bn mʿll h- gml w h- ḫbʾʿ

By Ms¹ky son of Mʿll is the male camel and the Ḫbʾʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: w h ḫbʾ "and the hair tent"; possibly n for ʿ at the end.

Provenance:
Between Km. 938 and 925, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010615.html

---

SIT 62

l ġwṯ'l

By Ġwṯ'l

Commentary:
The ġ is a curved zig-zag.

Provenance:
Between Km. 938 and 925, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010616.html

---

SIT 63

l s¹ry bn w'ln h- ʿtn

By S¹ry son of w'ln is the she-ass

Commentary:
There is probably a drawing accompanying the inscription which has not been included in the copy.

Provenance:
At Km. 920, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010617.html

---

SIT 64

l ḥrṯt bn ḥrg

By Ḥrṯt son of Ḥrg

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: ḏrṯt for ḥrṯt.

Commentary:
From the photograph the second letter is a ḥ inscribed at 90° with a short tail. The Department of Antiquities' catalogue of photographs gives the provenance of the inscription as Km. 920. There are at least another six inscriptions on the rock which have not been read by SIT.

Provenance:
At Km. 920, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010618.html

---

SIT 65

l wṯ'n bn {ḥ}r

By Wṯʾn son of {Ḥr}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: ḥr for {ḥ}r. JMAA VIII p. 9: kr for ḥr.

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is doubtful as it could be read as k as suggested by JMAA VIII.

Provenance:
At Km. 920, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010619.html

---

SIT 66

l rb bn dr bn nbl

By Rb son of Dr son of Nbl

Commentary:
From the photograph the loop of the d is filled in.

Provenance:
At Km. 920, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010620.html

---

SIT 67

l ʿbd bn mk bn ḫz-----

By ʿbd son of Mk son of {Ḫz----}

Commentary:
From the photograph there are probably some letters after the z. The d has a slight protuberance and not a loop as depicted in the copy of SIT.

Provenance:
At Km. 920, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010621.html

---

SIT 68

l ġmd bn mkrt

By Ġmd son of Mkrt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: mklt for mkrt.

Commentary:
The penultimate letter has two arms and should be read as a r.

Provenance:
At Km. 920, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010622.html

---

SIT 69

l ʿyl h- bkrt

By ʿyl is the young she camel

Commentary:
There is probably a drawing of a young she-camel accompanying the inscription which has not been included in the copy.

Provenance:
At Km. 920, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010623.html

---

SIT 70

l lqb bn mʿll h- bkrt

By Lqb son of Mʿll is the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is probably a drawing of a young she-camel accompanying the inscription which has not been included in the copy.

Provenance:
At Km. 920, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010624.html

---

SIT 71

l gḥs²

By Gḥs²

Provenance:
At Km. 920, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010625.html

---

SIT 72

l ṯwr bn bh' h- gml w h- bkrt

By Ṯwr son of Bh' is the camel and the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is probably a drawing of a camel and a young she-camel accompanying the inscription which has not been included in the copy.

Provenance:
At Km. 920, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010626.html

---

SIT 73

l mnt bn ʿkn

By Mnt son of ʿkn

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA VIII p. 10: gnt for mnt.

Provenance:
At Km. 920, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010627.html

---

SIT 74

l bq{l} bn ḻdn

By {Bql} son of Ḻdn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: bql for bq{l}. JMAA VIII p. 10: bqn for bql.

Commentary:
The fourth letter is shorter than the other l's in the text.

Provenance:
At Km. 918, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010628.html

---

SIT 75

l ʾs^{1}y{h}

By {ʾs^{1}yh}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: l ʾs^{1}yh.

Commentary:
The lines of the fork of the h are rather short.

Provenance:
At Km. 918, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010629.html

---

SIT 76

l ʿḏr bn wqy

By ʿḏr son of Wqy

Provenance:
Between Km. 918 and 900, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010630.html

---

SIT 77

l mlk bn ḏhbn

By Mlk son of Ḏhbn

Provenance:
Between Km. 918 and 900, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010631.html

---

SIT 78

l ʾwy{ṣ} bn ʿwḏ

By {ʾwyṣ} son of ʿwḏ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: ʾwyṣ for ʾwy{ṣ}. JMAA VIII p. 10: possibly ʾwy{y} for ʾwyṣ.

Commentary:
The lines of the fork of the ṣ are rather short.

Provenance:
Between Km. 918 and 900, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010632.html

---

SIT 79

l kmd bn r{g}ʿl

By Kmd son of {Rgʿl}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: rgʿl for r{g}ʿl.

Commentary:
The eight letter is proportionately rather small.

Provenance:
Between Km. 918 and 900, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010633.html

---

SIT 80

l ẓby bn hys¹l

By Ẓby son of Hys¹l

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: gby ? or perhaps ẓby for the first name. WH comm. 3575: hys¹r for hys¹l. JMAA VIII p. 10: ẓry for the first name.

Commentary:
The last letter is a straight line in the copy. The photograph A:2461 is probably not of this inscription unless the copy is very inaccurate. The inscription the photograph probably reads l rb bn hys¹r.

Provenance:
Between Km. 918 and 900, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010634.html

---

SIT 81

l qn bn s²nṭt

By Qn son of S²nṭt

Provenance:
Between Km. 918 and 900, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
[SIT] Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010636.html

---

SIWH 3

l tymḥʾ w qfn ḏ- ʾl nʿmn w k(....) l(....)w bn(?) ---- s¹nt bn ḥwml s¹lm

By Tymḥʾ and Qfn from the lineage of Nʿmn and ---- the year of [Zbydʾ] son of Ḥwml. Greeting.

Apparatus Criticus:
See ARNA p. 161-162.
MNH p. 348 n. 284: on Aramaic-Safaitic partial bilingual.

Commentary:
This inscription occurs on the same stone as an Aramaic inscription which contains the names tymḥʾ br tymšʾ qwpʾ br s²rykw yrḥy and "the year of Zbydʾ [son of] Ḥwml" cf. SIWH 6. For discussion on ḥwml see MDFD p. 258. GLH: tymḥʾ? MST p. 8 n. 38: Aramaic dated to b- yrḥ ʾdr šnt 409 = February-March AD 98 the season of dṯʾ.

Provenance:
Wadi Hauran Rijelat Umm-Kubar, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Western desert

References:
[SIWH] Safar, F. Inscriptions from Wadi Hauran. *Sumer* 20, 1964: 9-27, pls 1-3.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003187.html

---

SIWH 6

l qfn bn yrḥ ḏ- ʾl nʿmn l(?)wdt yʿ?s¹----w

By Qfn son of Yrḥ from the lineage of Nʿmn ----

Apparatus Criticus:
See ARNA p. 161-162.

Commentary:

There is also an Aramaic inscription on the same stone qwp' br ©rykw cf. SIWH 3. MST p. 8 n. 38: Aramaic dated to b- yrḥ 'dr ©nt 409 = February-March AD 98 the season of dṯ'. MNH p. 348 n. 284: on Aramaic-Safaitic partial bilingual.

Provenance:
Wadi Hauran Rijelat Umm-Kubar, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Western desert

References:
[SIWH] Safar, F. Inscriptions from Wadi Hauran. *Sumer* 20, 1964: 9-27, pls 1-3.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003188.html

---

SIWH 7

l ʿwl bn yqrb ḏ- 'l ṣḥ

By ʿwl son of Yqrb from the lineage of Ṣḥ

Commentary:
MST p. 8 n. 38: Aramaic dated to b- yrḥ 'dr ©nt 409 = February-March AD 98 the season of dṯ'.

Provenance:
Wadi Hauran Rijelat Umm-Kubar, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Western desert

References:
[SIWH] Safar, F. Inscriptions from Wadi Hauran. *Sumer* 20, 1964: 9-27, pls 1-3.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003189.html

---

SNKA 1

l ʿqgrb bn ms¹k ḏ- 'l ʿmrt w ḥll s¹nt mt ḥrṯt h- mlk

By ʿqrb son of Ms¹k of the lineage of ʿmrt and he camped the year Ḥrṯt the King died.

Commentary:
A new Ancient North Arabian inscription with a reference to the Nabataean king Aretas Zeyad al-Salameen

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥussayniah / jordan

References:
[SNKA] al-Salamīn [Al-Salameen], Z. A new Ancient North Arabian inscription with a reference to the Nabataean king Aretas. *Arabian archaeology and epigraphy* 22, 2011: 215-218.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032567.html

---

SS 3 (Musée du Louvre AO 19801)

l rf'l bn tfn

By Rf'l son of Tfn

Commentary:
The text is carved on a fine limestone relief showing the god Baʿal-Šamīn in the centre with Aglibōl on his right and Malakbēl on the left. There are five Palmyrene graffiti (SS 1, 2, 4, 5, 7), one Greek (SS 6) and one Safaitic (SS 3) carved between the figures. The last is carved vertically on the lower right of the relief beside the sword of Malakbēl. For the bibliography on the relief and an excellent photograph see Dentzer-Feydy & Teixidor 1993: 144–145, no. 153 (but note that the transliteration of the Safaitic inscription contains a

misprint in the second name). The same two names occur in both the Safaitic inscription and in one of the Palmyrene texts (SS 2). Starcky's copy of SS 3 shows a curving line at the end of the Safaitic inscription but this is not confirmed on the photograph.

Provenance:
Said to have come from Wādī Miyah, not far from Biʾr Wereb, The Palmyrene, Syria
Musée du Louvre bought the relief from a dealer in 1945.

References:
Dentzer-Feydy, J. & Teixidor, J. *Les antiquités de Palmyre au Musée du Louvre*. Paris: Réunion des Musées Nationaux, 1993. Pages: 144–145 Number: 153

[SS] Starcky, J. Appendice. Les inscriptions. Pages 35-41 in H. Seyrig, Antiquités syriennes, 41: Nouveaux monuments palmyréniens de Baalshamîn. *Syria* 26, 1949: 29-41, pls 2. Pages: 38 Plates: 2 Number: 3

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003158.html

---

SSWS 1

l ʾnʿm bn ms¹k bn ḥg

By ʾnʿm son of Ms¹k son of Ḥg

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031077.html

---

SSWS 2

l ḏr bn ḥwrn h- dr

By Ḏr son of Ḥwrn was here

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031078.html

---

SSWS 3

l ʾdd bn ʿhk

By ʾdd son of ʿhk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031079.html

---

SSWS 4

l ʾdd bn ḫmn

By ʾdd son of Ḫmn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031080.html

---

SSWS 5

l bqlt

By Bqlt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031081.html

---

SSWS 6

l qnf bn db bn qmr bn ḥy w dṯʾ h- nḫl [w] ḥwb ʿl- ḥbb

By Qnf son of Db son of Qmr son of Ḥy and he spent the season of the later rains in this valley [and] he wept with grief for a loved one (or for Ḥbb)

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031082.html

---

SSWS 7

l ʿlʾl bn brn w ġḍb [w ʾ] ḫḏ w wgd s¹fr ʾḫ -h

By ʿlʾl son of Brn and he grieved for [his brother] and he took possession and he found the inscription of his

brother

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031083.html

---

SSWS 8

l bnh

By Bnh

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031084.html

---

SSWS 9

l ʿl bn brn bn bḥrmh bn rfʾt

By ʿl son of Brn son of Bḥrmh son of Rfʾt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031085.html

---

SSWS 10

l ʿmn bn mḏkr

By ʿmn son of Mḏkr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031086.html

---

SSWS 11

l ʾbd

By ʾbd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031087.html

---

SSWS 12

l grm

By Grm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031088.html

---

SSWS 13

l wdʾl bn bqlt w ḏkr ḥbb

By Wdʾl son of Bqlt and he remembered a friend

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031089.html

---

SSWS 14

l ws¹mt

By Ws¹mt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031090.html

---

SSWS 15

l ykbr bn qmhz

By Ykbr son of Qmhz

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031091.html

---

SSWS 16

l wd'l bn bqlt

By Wd'l son of Bqlt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031092.html

---

SSWS 17

l ḍbʿt bn wd'l

By Ḍbʿt son of Wd'l

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031093.html

---

SSWS 18

l rfd'l bn kb

By Rfd'l son of Kb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031094.html

---

SSWS 19

l ʿdy bn 'mt

By ʿdy son of 'mt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031095.html

---

SSWS 20

l hwd bn ʿwḏt bn ʿbd w tẓr mny

By Hwd son of ʿwḏt son of ʿbd and he awaited fate

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031096.html

---

SSWS 21

l zḥr bn grmn bn ʿbd bn fty

By Zḥr son of Grmn son of ʿbd son of Fty

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031097.html

---

SSWS 23

l zʿf bn gyz bn s¹ḫr bn ʿr w rʿy h- nḫl nwy

By Zʿf son of Gyz son of S¹ḫr son of ʿr and he pastured the valley while migrating

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031098.html

---

SSWS 24

l ʿbt bn kʿmh bn ns¹ʾ bn rfʾt

By ʿbt son of Kʿmh son of Ns¹ʾ son of Rfʾt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031099.html

---

SSWS 25

l ḏnb bn ẓl

By Ḏnb son of Ẓl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031100.html

---

SSWS 26

l ʾd

By ʾd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031101.html

---

SSWS 27

l ʾs¹ʾl

By ʾs¹ʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031102.html

---

SSWS 28

l ns²l bn ʾs¹d w ḥwb

By Ns²l son of ʾs¹d and he wept with grief

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031103.html

---

SSWS 29

l ġyrʾl bn s¹dt bn ṯlg bn s²qr bn rfʾt bn gml

By Ġyrʾl son of S¹dt son of Ṯlg son of S²qr son of Rfʾt son of Gml

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031104.html

---

SSWS 30

l fḍlt

By Fḍlt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031105.html

---

SSWS 31

l ʿbt bn kʿmh

By ʿbt son of Kʿmh

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031106.html

---

SSWS 32

l gdy bn mʿnʾl

By Gdy son of Mʿnʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031107.html

---

SSWS 33

l grhm bn mlkt bn bḥrmh bn rfʾt bn gml bn zdʾl bn ʾs²ll bn gḥl bn s²bk

By Grhm son of Mlkt son of Bḥrmh son of Rfʾt son of Gml son of Zdʾl son of ʾs²ll son of Gḥl son of S²bk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031108.html

---

SSWS 34

l s²b bn hʾḥwr

By S²b son of Hʾḥwr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031109.html

---

SSWS 35

l ʾẓʾm

By ʾẓʾm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031110.html

---

SSWS 36

l ʾmr bn nfr bn gd

By ʾmr son of Nfr son of Gd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031111.html

---

SSWS 37

l wdm bn ms¹k

By Wdm son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031112.html

---

SSWS 38

l ms¹k

By Ms¹k

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031113.html

---

SSWS 39

l mgdt bn ms¹k

By Mgdt son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031114.html

---

SSWS 40

l ḥs² bn nl bn mʿwṯ h- frs¹t

By Ḥs² son of Nl son of Mʿwṯ is the mare

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-*

urdun. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031115.html

---

SSWS 41

l qt bn mr

By Qt son of Mr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031116.html

---

SSWS 42

l ʾs¹lm bn qrs¹m

By ʾs¹lm son of Qrs¹m

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031117.html

---

SSWS 43

l yʿly bn ns²dʾl

By Yʿly son of Ns²dʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031118.html

---

SSWS 44

l kddh bn bʿmh

By Kddh son of Bʿmh

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031119.html

---

SSWS 45

l ʾḫ bn ʾdd bn ʿhk w ʾkl h- s¹ḥl

By ʾḫ son of ʾdd son of ʿhk he ate the lizard

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031120.html

---

SSWS 46

l ʾḥs¹n bn ʾṯwb

By ʾḥs¹n son of ʾṯwb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031121.html

---

SSWS 47

l ḍḥy bn ḥzʾ w ṭrd h- frs¹

By Ḍḥy son of Ḥzʾ and he drove the horse

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031122.html

---

SSWS 48

l ʾhqmq

By ʾhqmq

Apparatus Criticus:
382 AD

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031123.html

---

SSWS 49

l ʾkdm bn ʾṯwb

By ʾkdm son of ʾṯwb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031124.html

---

SSWS 50

l ʾnhb bn ʾṯwb

By ʾnhb son of ʾṯwb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031125.html

---

SSWS 51

l ykbr bn wkyt bn ḏhr bn ʾs²ym

By Ykbr son of Wkyt son of Ḏhr son of ʾs²ym

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031126.html

---

SSWS 52

l ʿbd h- ʾktb bn ġyrʾl

By ʿbd the ʾktb son of Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031127.html

---

SSWS 53

l ḥmlt bn s¹ny bn mḥll w ngy bny hdy f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ w ġyrt w ḥl h- dr

By Ḥmlt son of S¹ny son of Mḥll and Ngy Bny Hdy. So, O Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty and abundance and he camped here

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031128.html

---

SSWS 54

l s¹ny bn ḥmlt bn s¹ny

By S¹ny son of Ḥmlt son of S¹ny

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031129.html

---

SSWS 55

l ʾrʿn bn ḥmlt [bn] s¹ny

By ʾrʿn son of Ḥmlt {son of} S¹ny

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031130.html

---

SSWS 56

l wʾs¹n

By Wʾs¹n

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031131.html

---

SSWS 57

l mʿn

By Mʿn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031132.html

---

SSWS 58

l ṯlm bn ʾlht bn s²rk

By Ṯlm son of ʾlht son of S²rk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031133.html

---

SSWS 59

l mlṯt bn ms¹ʾl

By Mlṯt son of Ms¹ʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031134.html

---

SSWS 60

l mʿn bn mlkt

By Mʿn son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031135.html

---

SSWS 61

l whbʾl bn ḫl bn ....

By Whbʾl son of Ḫl son of

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031136.html

---

SSWS 62

l ys²kr bn mʿn

By Ys²kr son of Mʿn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031137.html

---

SSWS 63

l mġny bn ḥll bn z[d]

By Mġny son of Ḥll son of {Zd}

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031138.html

---

SSWS 64

l [ʿ]ḏ bn ḫzr w wgm ʿl- mgdt

By {ʿḏ} son of Ḫzr and he grieved for Mgdt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031139.html

---

SSWS 65

l ʾqdm bn ʾws¹ bn frtns¹ ḏ- ʾl rdḥ w wgd ʾṯr zd f ts²wq ʾl- -h f h lt qbll

By ʾqdm son of ʾws¹ son of Frtns¹ of the lineage of Rdḥ and he found the traces of Zd and he longed for him and so O Lt [show] benevolence

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031140.html

---

SSWS 66

l ys¹mʿl bn ṣʿd bn ys¹mʿl bn ʾs¹ bn rbʿ w rʿy f h lt s¹lm

By Ys¹mʿl son of Ṣʿd son of Ys¹mʿl son of ʾs¹ son of Rbʿ and he pastured and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031141.html

---

SSWS 67

l s²dd

By S²dd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031142.html

---

SSWS 68

l bnʾl h- bkrt

By Bnʾl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031143.html

---

SSWS 69

l zd bn s²rk bn ms²dt

By Zd son of S^{2}rk son of Ms^{2}dt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031144.html

---

SSWS 70

l mgd bn ʿbd bn drh w wgm ʿl- ṣn mrt -h qtylh

By Mgd son of ʿbd son of Drh and he grieved for Ṣn his wife who had been killed

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031145.html

---

SSWS 71

l wny bn ḫlṣ bn tm bn s^{1}ḫr w rʿy h- mʿzy f h lt s^{1}lm

By Wny son of Ḫlṣ son of Tm son of S^{1}ḫr and he pastured the goats and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031146.html

---

SSWS 72

qdm bn qdm bn mʿz bn ṯlm h- s^{1}r

Qdm son of Qdm son of Mʿz son of Ṯlm is the valley

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-*

urdun. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031147.html

---

SSWS 73

l yhdnt

By Yhdnt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031148.html

---

SSWS 74

l yhdn

By Yhdn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031149.html

---

SSWS 75

[l] ḥmlt

{By} Ḥmlt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031150.html

---

SSWS 76

l rġḍ bn ġs^{1}m bn s^{2}ḥl bn tm bn mfny h- ḥṭṭ w h lt ʿwr ḏ- ʿwr h- dm[y]t

By Rġḍ son of Ġs^{1}m son of S^{2}ḥl son of Tm son of Mfny is the carving and O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the drawing

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031151.html

---

SSWS 77

l ḫll

By Ḫll

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031152.html

---

SSWS 78

l gn bn s¹krn

By Gn son of S¹krn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031153.html

---

SSWS 79

l bny bn ʾdn

By Bny son of ʾdn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031154.html

---

SSWS 80

l ʿqrb bn ʿbd bn nʿmn bn kn w mr b- ḍf f ʿdy h- ʾs¹d f ḫbl rbʿt f h lt brkt ʾḫk ḏ-

By ʿqrb son of ʿbd son of Nʿmn son of Kn and he passed by Ḍf; and Leo transgressed and ruined the spring, so, O Lt, bless ʾḫk ḏ ...

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031155.html

---

SSWS 81

l gʾwn bn ʾnhb bn bs¹ʾ bn mnhl bn ʿtq bn ns²lʾl w wgm ʿl- bgdt

and he grieved for

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031156.html

---

SSWS 82

l qdm

By Qdm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031157.html

---

SSWS 83

l ms¹m bn lbd bn mnʾt

By Ms¹m son of Lbd son of Mnʾt

Provenance:

Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031158.html

---

SSWS 84

l s²mt bn ʿgl bn ẓnʾl bn s¹r w ḫrṣ s²nʾ f h lt s¹lm

By S²mt son of ʿgl son of Ẓnʾl son of S¹r and he was on the look-out for enemies. So, O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031159.html

---

SSWS 85

l qs¹ bn wʿkt w wgd s¹fr ḥn f ngʿ m ḏkrt

By Qs¹ son of Wʿkt and he found the inscription of Ḥn, so he was sad from reminiscence

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031160.html

---

SSWS 86

l ḥn bn mtlʿ bn bʿmh bn ʾʿbs¹

By Ḥn son of Mtlʿ son of Bʿmh son of ʾʿbs¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031161.html

---

SSWS 87

l ḍmr bn khl bn grmh

By Ḍmr son of Khl son of Grmh

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031162.html

---

SSWS 88

l ʾḥs¹n bn ʾṯwb

By ʾḥs¹n son of ʾṯwb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031163.html

---

SSWS 89

l grmn bn ʿbd w r[ʿy]

By Grmn son of ʿbd and {he pastured}

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031164.html

---

SSWS 90

l hnʾ

By Hnʾ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031165.html

---

SSWS 91

l bkr bn wḥs²

By Bkr son of Wḥs²

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031166.html

---

SSWS 92

l ghmt bn bs¹ʾ h- bkrt

By Ghmt son of Bs¹ʾ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031167.html

---

SSWS 93

l bdrn bn bny

By Bdrn son of Bny

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031168.html

---

SSWS 94

l s²kr bn rhẓ

By S²kr son of Rhẓ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031169.html

---

SSWS 95

l ʿhn

By ʿhn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031170.html

---

SSWS 96

l ġwṯ bn s¹lf bn ʿr w s¹qm w ys¹r

By Ġwṯ son of S¹lf son of ʿr and he was sick and he healed from illness

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031171.html

---

SSWS 97

l ḥmy bn fḍg

By Ḥmy son of Fḍg

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031172.html

---

SSWS 98

l rbḥ bn mrʾl

By Rbḥ son of Mrʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031173.html

---

SSWS 99

l ġmd bn ʿrt

By Ġmd son of ʿrt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031174.html

---

SSWS 100

l ḥrb bn mlk

By Ḥrb son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031175.html

---

SSWS 101

l s¹ry bn mʿtm

By S¹ry son of Mʿtm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031176.html

---

SSWS 102

l s¹ḫr

By S¹ḫr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031177.html

---

SSWS 103

l ḥṭn bn grm w rʿy bql

By Ḥṭn son of Grm and he pastured spring herbage

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031178.html

---

SSWS 104a

l s¹lmn bn ʾbʾ

By S¹lmn son of ʾbʾ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031179.html

---

SSWS 104b

l s¹lmn bn ʾbʾ

By S¹lmn son of ʾbʾ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031180.html

---

SSWS 105

l kdd bn

By Kdd son of

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031181.html

---

SSWS 106

l n[ʿ]m bn ʾnhk

By {Nʿm} son of ʾnhk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031182.html

---

SSWS 107

l ʾs¹ bn ṣḥb bn ḫll w h ʾlt rwḥ l- -h

By ʾs¹ son of Ṣḥb son of Ḫll and O ʾlt [grant] relief for him

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-*

urdun. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031183.html

---

SSWS 108

l whb bn ʿdy w ġḍb w wgd ʾṯr ḫl -h

By Whb son of ʿdy and he grieved and he found the traces of his maternal uncle

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031184.html

---

SSWS 109

l s¹ʿm bn ġyrʾl w ʾl s²mṭ

By S¹ʿm son of Ġyrʾl and for S²mṭ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031185.html

---

SSWS 110

l ʿṣm bn ḥqmṣ

By ʿṣm son of Ḥqmṣ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031186.html

---

SSWS 111

l ḫbṯ bn ms¹ bn rb bn ḫrg

By Ḫbṯ son of Ms¹ son of Rb son of Ḫrg

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031187.html

---

SSWS 112

l yḥmʾl bn tlmy

By Yḥmʾl son of Tlmy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031188.html

---

SSWS 113

l bqlt bn krzmn

By Bqlt son of Krzmn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031189.html

---

SSWS 114

l tm bn s²ʿṯm bn ʾbgr w qbl m mdbr fr mn h- s²nʾ f h gdḍf s¹lm

By Tm son of S²ʿṯm son of ʾbgr and he arrived from the inner desert escaped from the enemies. So, O Gdḍf [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031190.html

---

SSWS 115

l ʾs^{1}ḥmt bn ḥbbʾl bn ymlk w wgm

By ʾs^{1}ḥmt son of Ḥbbʾl son of Ymlk and he grieved

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031191.html

---

SSWS 116

l s^{1}ḫrʾl bn rḥ w w[gm]

By S^{1}ḫrʾl son of Rḥ and he {grieved}

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031192.html

---

SSWS 117

l ʾs^{2}lbt

By ʾs^{2}lbt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031193.html

---

SSWS 118

l wmyn w rḏwt

By Wmyn and Rḏwt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031194.html

---

SSWS 119

l bdrn bn s¹lm ḏ- ʾl s¹[]

By Bdrn son of S¹lm of the lineage of S¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031195.html

---

SSWS 120

[l] ʾḫḏt

{By} ʾḫḏt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031196.html

---

SSWS 121

l mrʾ bn qdm bn mʿn w h lt s¹lm

By Mrʾ son of Qdm son of Mʿn and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031197.html

---

SSWS 122

l qṣy bn ks¹ṭ bn ʿwḏ bn frʾ bn ʿqdt bn ms²kr bn hnʾ bn hrb

By Qṣy son of Ks¹ṭ son of ʿwḏ son of Frʾ son of ʿqdt son of Ms²kr son of Hnʾ son of Hrb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031198.html

---

SSWS 123

l hws¹n

By Hws¹n

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031199.html

---

SSWS 124

l ṣʿd bn tm bn s¹ḫr bn mfny w ʿhd l- bdrn b- h- ʾḫḏt f h lt nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr

By Ṣʿd son of Tm son of S¹ḫr son of Mfny and he granted the Booty to Bdrn. So, O Lt [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031200.html

---

SSWS 125

l rġḍ bn ġs¹m w wgd ʾṯr ṣʿd f ngʿ ʿl- ḫl -h

By Rġḍ son of Ġs¹m and he found the traces of Ṣʿd. So, he grieved in pain for his maternal uncle

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031201.html

---

SSWS 126

l wtr bn s¹ḥly

By Wtr son of S¹ḥly

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031202.html

---

SSWS 127

l s¹ḫr bn wʿkt bn ḥrb w tẓr h- s¹my b- ʿqbt

By S¹ḫr son of Wʿkt son of Ḥrb and he waited for the rains during Scorpio

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031203.html

---

SSWS 128

l gs²m bn ṣḥ

By Gs²m son of Ṣḥ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031204.html

---

SSWS 129

l mtn bn qtl

By Mtn son of Qtl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031205.html

---

SSWS 130

l s²nf bn h's¹

By S²nf son of H's¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031206.html

---

SSWS 131

l s¹dy bn 's¹lm

By S¹dy son of 's¹lm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031207.html

---

SSWS 132

l wʿl bn nks¹

By Wʿl son of Nks¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031208.html

SSWS 133

l ʿng bn nhḍ w s¹kn h- dr

By ʿng son of Nhḍ and he settled at this place

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031209.html

SSWS 134

l fṣy bn ys²kr

By Fṣy son of Ys²kr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031210.html

SSWS 135

l ʿḏ bn ql

By ʿḏ son of Ql

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031211.html

SSWS 136

l bgl bn gḥfl

By Bgl son of Gḥfl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031212.html

---

SSWS 137

l grmʾl bn gdn bn qmṣt

By Grmʾl son of Gdn son of Qmṣt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031213.html

---

SSWS 138

l ʾs¹ bn []

By ʾs¹ son of

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031214.html

---

SSWS 139

l ʿnbr bn gbr bn ʾs¹ bn rb

By ʿnbr son of Gbr son of ʾs¹ son of Rb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031215.html

---

SSWS 140

l ḫṭs¹ʾ bn mlk bn flṭt bn ḥrs¹

By Ḫṭs¹ʾ son of Mlk son of Flṭt son of Ḥrs¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031216.html

---

SSWS 141

l ʿḏr bn mlkt

By ʿḏr son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031217.html

---

SSWS 142

l mlkʾl bn ʿwf h- dr

By Mlkʾl son of ʿwf was here

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031218.html

---

SSWS 143

l ṣḥbk bn nks¹

By Ṣḥbk son of Nks¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-*

urdun. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031219.html

---

SSWS 144

l wtr bn s¹ḥly

By Wtr son of S¹ḥly

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031220.html

---

SSWS 145

l ʿḏr bn mlkt bn yqnʾl

By ʿḏr son of Mlkt son of Yqnʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031221.html

---

SSWS 146

l ġḍ bn ḫṭs¹

By Ġḍ son of Ḫṭs¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031222.html

---

SSWS 147

l ʾḥwr w tẓr

By ʾḥwr and was on the look-out

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031223.html

---

SSWS 148

l nkl

By Nkl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031224.html

---

SSWS 149

l m[lkt] bn s¹ʾr

By {Mlkt} son of S¹ʾr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031225.html

---

SSWS 150

l ʾmr bn ʾws¹ bn s²kr bn s²ʿr

By ʾmr son of ʾws¹ son of S²kr son of S²ʿr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031226.html

---

SSWS 151

l s²ʿr bn ʾs¹

By S²ʿr son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031227.html

---

SSWS 152

l mrt bn s¹lf bn ʿr

By Mrt son of S¹lf son of ʿr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031228.html

---

SSWS 153

l ḥġ bn ʾs¹r

By Ḥġ son of ʾs¹r

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031229.html

---

SSWS 154

l wḥd bn ḥg

By Wḥd son of Ḥg

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031230.html

---

SSWS 155

l qnʾl bn qḥs² w ḫrṣ s²nʾ f bʿls¹mn s¹lm

By Qnʾl son of Qḥs² and he was on the look-out for enemies. So, O Bʿls¹mn [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031231.html

---

SSWS 156

l s²ṣr bn qtl

By S²ṣr son of Qtl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031232.html

---

SSWS 157

l ʾlht bn ql

By ʾlht son of Ql

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031233.html

---

SSWS 158

l wgm bn ʿly bn qs¹m bn ʾftn

By Wgm son of ʿly son of Qs^{1}m son of ʾftn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031234.html

---

SSWS 159

l mṭrn bn bql

By Mṭrn son of Bql

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031235.html

---

SSWS 160

l mḥb bn ḃnt [bn] mhr

By Mḥb son of Ḃnt {son of} Mhr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031236.html

---

SSWS 161

l s^{1}ḫr bn bkr bn qs^{1}m

By S^{1}ḫr son of Bkr son of Qs^{1}m

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031237.html

---

SSWS 162

l ws² bn gmmt

By Ws² son of Gmmt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031238.html

---

SSWS 163

l s²mt bn s²mt bn ʿwḏ bn byy bn ḥdln bn ʿḏr

By S²mt son of S²mt son of ʿwḏ son of Byy son of Ḥdln son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031239.html

---

SSWS 164

[l] qtl

{By} Qtl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031240.html

---

SSWS 165

l ḥm [bn] s²mt bn qnṭ

By Ḥm {son of} S²mt son of Qnṭ

Provenance:

Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031241.html

---

SSWS 166

l ḥḍg bn s¹wrn bn ḥmyn h- nql

By Ḥḍg son of S¹wrn son of Ḥmyn, at the rocky ground

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031242.html

---

SSWS 167

l tm bn s¹ḫr bn mfny bn nʿmn bn whb

By Tm son of S¹ḫr son of Mfny son of Nʿmn son of Whb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031243.html

---

SSWS 168

l ẓnn bn mʿhm bn nʿmy bn lbʾ w qtl gml[h] ʾwl s¹rn -h f ḥwb

By Znn son of Mʿhm son of Nʿmy son of Lbʾ and [his] camel was killed at the beginning of his journey, so he lamented.

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031244.html

---

SSWS 169

l wny bn ṣʿd bn s¹ḫr bn mfny bn nʿmn bn whb bn s¹b bn ʿḏrʾl bn bʿḏrh bn ġḍḍt w wgm ʿl- s¹krn f h lt ʿwr ḏ- yʿwr h- s¹fr

and he grieved for

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031245.html

---

SSWS 170

l ṣʿd bn ṣʿd bn s¹ḫr

By Ṣʿd son of Ṣʿd son of S¹ḫr

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031246.html

---

SSWS 171

l ʿqrb bn qḥs² bn ḥyn bn wʿl w rʿy h- ʾbl

By ʿqrb son of Qḥs² son of Ḥyn son of Wʿland he pastured the camels

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031247.html

---

SSWS 172

l ʿbdʾl bn ḫbbt.... bn .... rwḥ..... w wgd s¹fr ʾnʿm f bky

By ʿbdʾl son of Ḫbbt son of Rwḥ and he found the inscription of ʾnʿm and so he wept

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031248.html

---

SSWS 173

l qdm bn qdm bn mʿz bn ṣrm bn nks² bn s²ʿʾl bn rbn bn zkr bn rs²ʾt

By Qdm son of Qdm son of Mʿz son of Ṣrm son of Nks² son of S²ʿʾl son of Rbn son of Zkr son of Rs²ʾt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031249.html

---

SSWS 174

l mlk bn ʾs¹wd

By Mlk son of ʾs¹wd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031250.html

---

SSWS 175

l ṣʿd bn mlk bn ʿbd bn ʿḏ bn s²bb w rʿy h- ʾbl h- ʿrḍ bql w ts²wq ʾl- ḫr f h ds²r w lt ġnyt l- ḫr mn rʿyt

By Ṣʿd son of Mlk son of ʿbd son of ʿḏ son of S²bb and he pastured the camels in this valley on spring herbage and he longed for Ḫr. So, O Ds²r and Lt [grant] abundance to Ḫr from pasturing

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-*

urdun. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031251.html

---

SSWS 176

l ks²dyt bn ḥrb

By Ks²dyt son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031252.html

---

SSWS 177

l ḥrb bn ʾqlds¹ bn kʿmh bn s²ṭṭ

By Ḥrb son of ʾqlds¹ son of Kʿmh son of S²ṭṭ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031253.html

---

SSWS 178

l s¹ʿd bn ʿ.... w wgm

By S¹ʿd son of ʿ and he grieved

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031254.html

---

SSWS 179

l ṣʿb bn nẓr bn tm bn nẓr bn qḥs² w ḫrṣ ʿl- ʿḏ s¹qm f h lt brʾ l- ḏ s¹qm w wgm ʿl- grmʾl

By Ṣʿb son of Nẓr son of Tm son of Nẓr son of Qḥs² and he was on the look out for ʿḏ who was sick. So, O Lt [grant] relief from sickness and he grieved for Grmʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031255.html

---

SSWS 180

l tm bn ṣʿb bn n[ẓr] bn tm

By Tm son of Ṣʿb son of {Nẓr} son of Tm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031256.html

---

SSWS 181

l tm bn qtl bn s¹ḥly

By Tm son of Qtl son of S¹ḥly

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031257.html

---

SSWS 182

l kmlt bn ʿwḏn bn ḥmt bn ġlmt bn mr

By Kmlt son of ʿwḏn son of Ḥmt son of Ġlmt son of Mr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031258.html

SSWS 183

l ys¹mʿl bn ḫbn bn ṭr

By Ys¹mʿl son of Ḫbn son of Ṭr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031259.html

SSWS 184

l ʾʿdl bn ḥrḍ bn ẓnn bn mhr w wgm ʿl- ḥbb

By ʾʿdl son of Ḥrḍ son of Ẓnn son of Mhr and he grieved for a loved one

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031260.html

SSWS 185

l s¹ʿd bn ʿm w wgm

By S¹ʿd son of ʿm and he grieved

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031261.html

SSWS 186

l hknf bn ms¹k ḏ- ʾl s²ddt w rʿy h- ʾbl bql w wgm ʿl- yġṯ w ʿl- ḥwl w ʿl- ʾs¹r ḏ- ʾl zhr w ʿl- ṣdy w ʿl- nb[t] w ʿl- ḥfs¹ f wlh f h ʾlhn s¹lm l- ḏ s²rq w ḫrs¹ l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr w ṣwy

By Hknf son of Ms¹k of the lineage of S²ddt and he pastured the camels in this valley on spring herbage and he grieved for Yġṯ and for Ḥwl and for ʾs¹r of the lineage of Zhr and for Ṣdy and for Nbt and for Ḥfs¹, so he was distraught with grief, so O ʾlhn [grant] security to whoever migrated to the inner desert and hungry and cold to whoever scratches out the inscription and the cairn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031262.html

---

SSWS 187

l rġḍ bn gs^{1}m bn s^{2}ḥl bn tm w wgm ʿl- s^{1}krn f h lt s^{1}lm

By Rġḍ son of Gs^{1}m son of S^{2}ḥl son of Tm and he grieved for S^{1}krn and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031263.html

---

SSWS 188

l ṣʿd bn tm bn s^{1}ḫr bn mfny bn nʿmn bn whb bn s^{1}b bn ʿḏrʾl bn bʿḏrh bn ġḍḍt w wgm ʿl- s^{1}krn

By Ṣʿd son of Tm son of S^{1}ḫr son of Mfny son of Nʿmn son of Whb son of S^{1}b son of ʿḏrʾl son of Bʿḏrh son of Ġḍḍt and he grieved for S^{1}krn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031264.html

---

SSWS 189

l hwd bn s^{1}ʿd h- bkrt

By Hwd son of S^{1}ʿd is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031265.html

---

SSWS 190

l grmʾl bn ʿly bn qs¹m

By Grmʾl son of ʿly son of Qs¹m

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031266.html

---

SSWS 191

l ḥs²s² bn s¹wr

By Ḥs²s² son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031267.html

---

SSWS 192

l frs¹ bn s²mq bn ʾws¹r w wgd ʾṯr ḫl -h f wlh

By Frs¹ son of S²mq son of ʾws¹r and he found the traces of his maternal uncle, so he was distraught with grief

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031268.html

---

SSWS 193

l nṣr bn ʿhd bn ḥnn bn ḥṯmt bn ʾnʿm bn ġlmt w ts²wq ʾl- ʾḫ -h ḫr f h lt qbll w ġnyt kl ʾbd w rʿy h- ʾbl w ʿwr ḏ- yʿwr

By Nṣr son of ʿhd son of Ḥnn son of Ḥṯmt son of ʾnʿm son of Ġlmt and he longed for his brother, Ḫr, so, O Lt, let there be reunion with loved ones and freedom from want for all time and pasturing (?) of camels but blind him who would efface.

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031269.html

---

SSWS 194

l hnf bn ʿbd bn ḥr bn ḥṯmt bn ʾnʿm w ts²wq ʾl- ḫrf f h lt w bʿls¹mn qbll w ġnyt mn rʿyt w ʿwr ḏ- yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Hnf son of ʿbd son of Ḥr son of Ḥṯmt son of ʾnʿm and he longed for Ḫrf. So, O Lt and Bʿls¹mn [show] benevolence and booty from pasturing and blindness on whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031270.html

---

SSWS 195

l qdm bn qdm bn mʿzn w wgm ʿl- ms¹k

By Qdm son of Qdm son of Mʿzn and he grieved for Ms¹k

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031271.html

---

SSWS 196

[l] tm bn mty bn s²ṣr bn qtl bn s¹ḥly bn mr bn ʾfty bn rfʾt bn gml w wgd ʾṯr ʾl- gml f wgm

By Tm son of Mty son of S²ṣr son of Qtl son of S¹ḥly son of Mr son of ʾfty son of Rfʾt son of Gml and he found the traces of the lineage of Gml. So he grieved

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031272.html

---

SSWS 197

[l ḥṯ]mt bn qnʾl bn brd bn ḥmt bn ġlmt bn ʾfty bn rfʾt bn gml w wgd ʾṯr ḥbb f ġḍb

By Ḥṯmt son of Qnʾl son of Brd son of Ḥmt son of Ġlmt son of ʾfty son of Rfʾt son of Gml and he found traces of a friend and he was angry

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031273.html

---

SSWS 198

l ʾs[1] bn frs[1] bn ḫbrt bn grf bn ḥg bn mʿnʾl bn mḥrb bn ṣmdn h- ds[2]r w ḫrṣ f h lt ġnmt w ʿwr w nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr h- s[1]fr

By ʾs[1] son of Frs[1] son of Ḫbrt son of Grf son of Ḥg son of Mʿnʾl son of Mḥrb son of Ṣmdn is the Ds[2]r (small place or this place) and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] booty and blind him in one eye, and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031274.html

---

SSWS 199

l bny bn tm bn s[1]hm

By Bny son of Tm son of S[1]hm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031275.html

---

SSWS 200

l ġṯ bn khl bn s[2]ʿl bn khl bn ṣhyn bn gʿl bn rs[1]l bn qdm bn rs[1]l bn mʿzz bn bwk bn ʿrs[1] bn ks[2]ṭ bn s[2]hr bn hys[1]r bn hʿḏr bn rṭḫ bn ʿwḏ bn whbʾl bn ʿly w ndm ʿl- ʾḫ -h s[2]ʿ blg gny f h lt ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By Ġṯ son of Khl son of S^{2}ʿl son of Khl son of Ṣhyn son of Gʿl son of Rs^{1}l son of Qdm son of Rs^{1}l son of Mʿzz son of Bwk son of ʿrs^{1} son of Ks^{2}ṭ son of S^{2}hr son of Hys^{1}r son of Hʿḏr son of Rṭḫ son of ʿwḏ son of Whbʾl son of ʿly and he was devastated by grief for his brother S^{2}ʿ Blg Gny. So, O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031276.html

---

SSWS 201

l mṣrm bn s^{2}krʾl bn qḥs^{2}

By Mṣrm son of S^{2}krʾl son of Qḥs^{2}

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031277.html

---

SSWS 202

l ʿlht bn qs^{1}m bn ʾftn

By ʿlht son of Qs^{1}m son of ʾftn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031278.html

---

SSWS 203

l yġyr bn fdy bn mḫf

By Yġyr son of Fdy son of Mḫf

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031279.html

---

SSWS 204

l ʿbd bn rṯ'l

By ʿbd son of Rṯ'l

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031280.html

---

SSWS 205

l wny bn ṣʿd bn s¹ḫr

By Wny son of Ṣʿd son of S¹ḫr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031281.html

---

SSWS 206

l ḥẓg bn s¹wr w wgd ...

By Ḥẓg son of S¹wr and he found

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031282.html

---

SSWS 207

l ʿnf bn s¹ʿd bn ḥy bn ṣbḥ bn ḥy

By ʿnf son of S[1]ʿd son of Ḥy son of Ṣbḥ son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031283.html

---

SSWS 208

l tʿmr bn ʿly bn rb bn ḫrg bn bḥrmh bn rfʾt h- bkrt

By Tʿmr son of ʿly son of Rb son of Ḫrg son of Bḥrmh son of Rfʾt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031284.html

---

SSWS 209

l s[2]ḥtr bn ṣn bn qdm h- b[krt]

By S[2]ḥtr son of Ṣn son of Qdm is the {young she-camel}

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031285.html

---

SSWS 210

l gmr bn rbyṯʿ bn g...

By Gmr son of Rbyṯʿ son of G

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031286.html

---

SSWS 211

l ṣʿd bn tm bn s¹ḫr bn mfny w ḥll h- ḍrḥ

By Ṣʿd son of Tm son of S¹ḫr son of Mfny and he camped close to this grave

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031287.html

---

SSWS 212

l ẓnn bn ʿmh bn ʿmy

By Ẓnn son of ʿmh son of ʿmy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031288.html

---

SSWS 213

l glhm bn ʾs¹lm

By Glhm son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031289.html

---

SSWS 214

l ẓnʾl bn s¹r

By Ẓnʾl son of S¹r

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031290.html

---

SSWS 215

l ṣʿd bn tm bn s²ḥl bn tm w ʾs²rq f h lt s¹lm

By Ṣʿd son of Tm son of S²ḥl son of Tm and he migrated to the inner desert, so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031291.html

---

SSWS 216

l s¹ḫr bn ....s¹ḥ bn tm bn s²ḥl

By S¹ḫr son of S¹ḥ son of Tm son of S²ḥl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031292.html

---

SSWS 217

l mʿn bn tm bn rʿy bn dʾy bn qdm h- bgly

By Mʿn son of Tm son of Rʿy son of Dʾy son of Qdm the Bgly

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031293.html

---

SSWS 218

l ẓn'l

By Ẓn'l

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031294.html

---

SSWS 219

l mġny bn s²mt bn s¹ḫr w wgd ʾṯr mr

By Mġny son of S²mt son of S¹ḫr and he found the traces of Mr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031295.html

---

SSWS 220

l ẓʿnt bn nẓr bn mnʿm

By Ẓʿnt son of Nẓr son of Mnʿm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031296.html

---

SSWS 221

l mty bn mḥlm bn tm bn s¹ry bn s²d'l

By Mty son of Mḥlm son of Tm son of S¹ry son of S²d'l

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031297.html

---

SSWS 222

l hgmt bn ys¹lm bn s¹wr

By Hgmt son of Ys¹lm son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031298.html

---

SSWS 223

l ʾs¹d bn ʾs¹lm w wgm

By ʾs¹d son of ʾs¹lm and he grieved

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031299.html

---

SSWS 224

l nbt bn kʿmh h- bny

By Nbt son of Kʿmh is the structure

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031300.html

---

SSWS 225

l ʾʿmm

By ʾʿmm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031301.html

---

SSWS 226

l mrṭn

By Mrṭn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031302.html

---

SSWS 227

l tm bn ṣʿd bn tm bn s²ḥl w rʿy h- ḏ'n f h lt mgdt w ḫrṣ h- s²n' f h gdḏf s¹lm w nq't l- ns¹k

By Tm son of Ṣʿd son of Tm son of S²ḥl and he pastured the sheep. So, O Lt [grant] glory and he was on the look out for enemies. So, O Gdḏf [grant] security and [inflict] ejection from the grave {on} Ns¹k

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031303.html

---

SSWS 228

l bkr bn ʿrfn bn ḥddn bn frhl bn ʿdy w wgm ʿl- 'by w ʿl- ḫl -h w ʿl- bn ḫl -h f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ s¹'r

By Bkr son of ʿrfn son of Ḥddn son of Frhl son of ʿdy and he grieved for 'by and for his maternal uncle and for his maternal uncle son and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031304.html

---

SSWS 229

l s²mt bn zkr bn ġyrʾl w wgd ʾṯr ḫl -h

By S²mt son of Zkr son of Ġyrʾl and he found the traces of his maternal uncle

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031305.html

---

SSWS 230

l ls²ms¹ bn s²ḥl bn mfny bn s²rk bn mrʾl w wgm ʿl- ....

By Ls²ms¹ son of S²ḥl son of Mfny son of S²rk son of Mrʾl and he grieved for

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031306.html

---

SSWS 231

l ġṯg w bny rgm

By Ġṯg and Bny Rgm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031307.html

---

SSWS 232

l ḫfy bn ẓnn w rḍw

By Ḫfy son of Ẓnn and O Rḍw

Provenance:

Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031308.html

---

SSWS 233

l ʾḫns¹

By ʾḫns¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031309.html

---

SSWS 234

l s²ḥr bn s¹ḫr bn qdm bn mfny w wgd ʾṯr ṣʿd w ʾṯr ṣʿd f ngʿ w bʾs¹ mn ḫbl

By S²ḥr son of S¹ḫr son of Qdm son of Mfny and he found traces of Ṣʿd and [the] traces of Ṣʿd. So, he grieved in pain and he was miserable from sadness

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031310.html

---

SSWS 235

l ʾʿfr bn ẓnn

By ʾʿfr son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031311.html

---

SSWS 236

l ṣb bn hws¹n

By Ṣb son of Hws¹n

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031312.html

---

SSWS 237

l ʿlg bn zlt

By ʿlg son of Zlt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031313.html

---

SSWS 238

l tmn bn ʾbs²t

By Tmn son of ʾbs²t

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031314.html

---

SSWS 239

l fdy bn qdm bn wʿd bn ṣrmt bn zmr bn bḏl bn ḥdln bn ʿḏr

By Fdy son of Qdm son of Wʿd son of Ṣrmt son of Zmr son of Bḏl son of Ḥdln son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031315.html

---

SSWS 240

l ẓnn bn grm'l

By Ẓnn son of Grm'l

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031316.html

---

SSWS 241

l ẓnn bn s²rk bn s²rk

By Ẓnn son of S²rk son of S²rk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031317.html

---

SSWS 242

l tm bn ṭrd

By Tm son of Ṭrd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031318.html

---

SSWS 243

l s²dy bn 's¹ b{g} ... w ḥl

By S^{2}dy son of {ʾs^{1} Bg} ... and he camped

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031319.html

---

SSWS 244

l flṭ bn ys^{1}ʿd

By Flṭ son of Ys^{1}ʿd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031320.html

---

SSWS 245

l nl bn s^{1}hrn

By Nl son of S^{1}hrn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031321.html

---

SSWS 246

l ʾflṭ bn ʿṣṣ bn ḫrg bn gml w h lt whb l- -h ḥy w ʿwr m ʿwr

By ʾflṭ son of ʿṣṣ son of Ḫrg son of Gml and O Lt give for him long life and blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031322.html

---

SSWS 247

l rmmt bn hʾs¹d bn mlk bn zgr

By Rmmt son of Hʾs¹d son of Mlk son of Zgr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031323.html

---

SSWS 248

l ʾnʿm bn nwḥ bn fʾnyh

By ʾnʿm son of Nwḥ son of Fʾnyh

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031324.html

---

SSWS 249

l ʾnʿm bn ẓnn

By ʾnʿm son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031325.html

---

SSWS 250

l ʾd bn fdl

By ʾd son of Fdl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031326.html

---

SSWS 251

l qs¹y

By Qs¹y

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031327.html

---

SSWS 252

l gʿl

By Gʿl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031328.html

---

SSWS 253

l mʿn

By Mʿn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031329.html

SSWS 254

l nks¹ bn ʿmr bn ḫrg h- bkrt

By Nks¹ son of ʿmr son of Ḫrg is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031330.html

SSWS 255

l ʾmr

By ʾmr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031331.html

SSWS 256

l rġḍ bn ġs¹m w ḫrṣ f h bʿls¹mn brʾ m ḏ ḫrṣ

By Rġḍ son of Ġs¹m and and he was on the look out. So, O Bʿls¹mn [grant] blameless from him who is on the lookout

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031332.html

SSWS 257

l hnʾt

By Hnʾt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031333.html

---

SSWS 258

l ḥdd

By Ḥdd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031334.html

---

SSWS 259

l ʾmt bn ḥbb

By ʾmt son of Ḥbb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031335.html

---

SSWS 260

l dḥ bn gyz bn s¹ḫr

By Dḥ son of Gyz son of S¹ḫr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031336.html

---

SSWS 261

l gyz bn s¹ḫr

By Gyz son of S¹ḫr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031337.html

---

SSWS 262

l s¹ḫr bn ʿr

By S¹ḫr son of ʿr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031338.html

---

SSWS 263

l zlfn bn ẓnn

By Zlfn son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031339.html

---

SSWS 264

l grm bn s²mt w bhy b- ʿrs¹ mn qs¹ w s²ty f h yṯʿ ʾġn ʿmh flṭ mn s¹nt

By Grm son of S²mt and he rejoiced at the wedding of Mnqs¹ while wintering, so, O Yṯʿ, render his people free from want; may [the] year bring deliverance.

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031340.html

---

SSWS 265

l ṣʿd bn ʿtq

By Ṣʿd son of ʿtq

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031341.html

---

SSWS 266

l s¹qr bn ʾḥbb

By S¹qr son of ʾḥbb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031342.html

---

SSWS 267

l ms¹k h-

By Ms¹k is the

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031343.html

---

SSWS 268

l ʾs¹ bn frs¹ bn ḫbrt bn grf bn ḥg bn mʿnʾl bn mḥrb w ḫrṣ f h lt s¹lm w ġnmt m s²nʾ w rwḥ ṣwy

By ʾs[1] son of Frs[1] son of Ḫbrt son of Grf son of Ḥg son of Mʿnʾl son of Mḥrb and he was on the look out. So, O Lt [grant] security and booty from enemies and [grant] mercy [on whoever lying in the] grave/ let the grave be protected

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031344.html

---

SSWS 269

l mtn bn rs[2]ḥ bn ṣbḥ bn ḥy

By Mtn son of Rs[2]ḥ son of Ṣbḥ son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031345.html

---

SSWS 270

l mġny bn s[2]mt bn s[1]r bn ġyrʾl bn zkr

By Mġny son of S[2]mt son of S[1]r son of Ġyrʾl son of Zkr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031346.html

---

SSWS 271

l nfz bn qdmʾl bn wdmʾl

By Nfz son of Qdmʾl son of Wdmʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-*

urdun. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031347.html

---

SSWS 272

l ʾkmn bn klbt bn mṭr h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾkmn son of Klbt son of Mṭr is the carving

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031348.html

---

SSWS 273

l rgl bn mty w ḏbḥ f h lt s¹lm

By Rgl son of Mty and he performed a sacrifice, and O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031349.html

---

SSWS 274

l bny bn bny bn nẓr w ḏbḥ w ḥll f h lt s¹lm

By Bny son of Bny son of Nẓr and he performed a sacrifice and he camped, and O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031350.html

---

SSWS 275

l ḫlṣ bn tm bn s¹ḫr

By Ḫlṣ son of Tm son of S¹ḫr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031351.html

---

SSWS 276

l s¹d bn ḫlṣ bn tm bn s¹ḫr

By S¹d son of Ḫlṣ son of Tm son of S¹ḫr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031352.html

---

SSWS 277

l ʿḏb bn ġrzt

By ʿḏb son of Ġrzt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031353.html

---

SSWS 278

l ʾs¹n bn s²nʾ w rʿy h- nḫl

By ʾs¹n son of S²nʾ and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031354.html

---

SSWS 279

l ʾdm bn ḫṭmt h- s¹fr

By ʾdm son of Ḫṭmt is the writing

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031355.html

---

SSWS 280

l s¹lmn bn s¹rʾl bn ġnm h- ḫṭṭ

By S¹lmn son of S¹rʾl son of Ġnm is the carving

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031356.html

---

SSWS 281

2 camels drawing

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031357.html

---

SSWS 282

l ʾbyn bn mty bn frhz bn s²ll bn mʿn bn ḥṣn

By ʾbyn son of Mty son of Frhz son of S²ll son of Mʿn son of Ḥṣn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031358.html

---

SSWS 283

l nṣr

By Nṣr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031359.html

---

SSWS 284

l mlk bn mḏy bn ʿhḏr w yṯʾ w yṯʿ s¹lm

By Mlk son of Mḏy son of ʿhḏr and so O Yṯʾ and Yṯʿ [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031360.html

---

SSWS 285

l mḥlm bn tm bn s¹ry

By Mḥlm son of Tm son of S¹ry

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031361.html

---

SSWS 286

l ḫrṣ bn tm

By Ḫrṣ son of Tm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031362.html

---

SSWS 287

l hknf bn ms¹k

By Hknf son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031363.html

---

SSWS 288

l ḃnt bn ḃnt bn ḥy

By Ḃnt son of Ḃnt son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031364.html

---

SSWS 289

l mkmd bn hnʾ w rʿy h- nḫl

By Mkmd son of Hnʾ and Rʿy he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031365.html

---

SSWS 290

l s²bky bn qs¹ḥf

By S²bky son of Qs¹ḥf

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031366.html

---

SSWS 291

l nwhẓ

By Nwhẓ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031367.html

---

SSWS 292

l wdm

By Wdm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031368.html

---

SSWS 293

l mlkt bn hnmr bn s²hr bn yʿly w h rḍw ġnmt

By Mlkt son of Hnmr son of S²hr son of Yʿly and O Rḍw [grant] booty

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031369.html

---

SSWS 294

l s^{1}mm bn hnmr bn s^{2}hr

By S^{1}mm son of Hnmr son of S^{2}hr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031370.html

---

SSWS 295

l ks^{2}dy bn wtr

By Ks^{2}dy son of Wtr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031371.html

---

SSWS 296

l tm bn ʾḫ bn ʾʿbd

By Tm son of ʾḫ son of ʾʿbd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031372.html

---

SSWS 297

l mt

By Mt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031373.html

---

SSWS 298

l ḥtl

By Ḥtl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031374.html

---

SSWS 299

l ʾʾlm bn ḥg bn lʿwn bn ḥy

By ʾʾlm son of Ḥg son of Lʿwn son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031375.html

---

SSWS 300

l kmyt bn ʾnyt bn hbt

By Kmyt son of ʾnyt son of Hbt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-*

urdun. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031376.html

---

SSWS 301

l ʾmtn bn ʾḥbb bn zdʾl

By ʾmtn son of ʾḥbb son of Zdʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031377.html

---

SSWS 302

l ʾḏn bn krzn

By ʾḏn son of Krzn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031378.html

---

SSWS 303

l kmd bn ḥg

By Kmd son of Ḥg

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031379.html

---

SSWS 304

l lṭmt bn ʿmm bn rml

By Lṭmt son of ʿmm son of Rml

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031380.html

---

SSWS 305

l bqlt bn zkr w h rḍw flṭ -h m s²nʾ

By Bqlt son of Zkr and O Rḍw deliver him from enemies

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031381.html

---

SSWS 306

l mkmd bn hnʾ

By Mkmd son of Hnʾ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031382.html

---

SSWS 307

l mlk bn wʾl

By Mlk son of Wʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031383.html

---

SSWS 308

l ʿbdy bn s¹wr

By ʿbdy son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031384.html

---

SSWS 309

l klb bn ʿwr

By Klb son of ʿwr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031385.html

---

SSWS 310

l ʿmy bn krzn

By ʿmy son of Krzn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031386.html

---

SSWS 311

l bqm h- ḫṭṭ

By Bqm is the carving

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031387.html

---

SSWS 312

l qʿṣn h- ḫṭṭ

By Qʿṣn is the carving

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031388.html

---

SSWS 313

l bql bn brd bn hnʾ h- bkrt

By Bql son of Brd son of Hnʾ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031389.html

---

SSWS 314

l bnyn

By Bnyn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031390.html

---

SSWS 315

l wd bn

By Wd son of

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031391.html

---

SSWS 316

l ʿḍb

By ʿḍb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031392.html

---

SSWS 317

l nks[1]

By Nks[1]

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031393.html

---

SSWS 318

l qḥs[2] *bn wrl w rʿy*

By Qḥs[2] son of Wrl and he pastured

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031394.html

---

SSWS 319

l bnġyr bn ʾmr bn wḥd bn ʾmr

By Bnġyr son of ʾmr son of Wḥd son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031395.html

---

SSWS 320

l qn bn ʾṣll bn ʾʿl

By Qn son of ʾṣll son of ʾʿl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031396.html

---

SSWS 321

l nqm bn ḏkr h- bkrt

By Nqm son of Ḏkr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031397.html

---

SSWS 322

l ʾs²g bn ʾbs¹ʿ

By ʾs²g son of ʾbs¹ʿ

Provenance:

Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031398.html

---

SSWS 323

l wtr bn qn bn ʾṣll

By Wtr son of Qn son of ʾṣll

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031399.html

---

SSWS 324

l ʾṣll bn ʾʿl

By ʾṣll son of ʾʿl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031400.html

---

SSWS 325

l ʾs¹wd bn ʿzgd h- bkrt

By ʾs¹wd son of ʿzgd is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031401.html

---

SSWS 326

l ẓʿn bn ʾs[1]

By Ẓʿn son of ʾs[1]

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031402.html

---

SSWS 327

l ʾflṭ bn ʿṣṣ bn ḫrʿ

By ʾflṭ son of ʿṣṣ son of Ḫrʿ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031403.html

---

SSWS 328

l rb bn s[1]*r*

By Rb son of S[1]r

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031404.html

---

SSWS 329

l hwd bn ʿbd w wgm ʿl- ḥbb

By Hwd son of ʿbd and he grieved for a loved one

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031405.html

---

SSWS 330

l ʾhwd bn nqr bn ḏkr bn s¹ḫr

By ʾhwd son of Nqr son of Ḏkr son of S¹ḫr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031406.html

---

SSWS 331

l ʿm bn nġft bn ʿm b[n] ʿly bn ḥḍg

By ʿm son of Nġft son of ʿm {son of} ʿly son of Ḥḍg

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031407.html

---

SSWS 332

l trmy bn ʿbdy bn ḫfy w rʿy h- nḫl h yṯʿ ʿwr m ʿwr

By Trmy son of ʿbdy son of Ḫfy and he pastured the valley {and} O Yṯʿ blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031408.html

---

SSWS 333

l s¹hm bn rgb

By S[1]hm son of Rgb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031409.html

---

SSWS 334

l ʿly bn nʿm w

By ʿly son of Nʿm and

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031410.html

---

SSWS 335

l gnṣt bn ʿly bn rb bn ḫrg w wgm

By Gnṣt son of ʿly son of Rb son of Ḫrg and he grieved

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031411.html

---

SSWS 336

l ḫll bn ʿg bn ḫll

By Ḫll son of ʿg son of Ḫll

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031412.html

---

SSWS 337

l nḏr

By Nḏr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031413.html

---

SSWS 338

l nqm

By Nqm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031414.html

---

SSWS 339

l mṣrm bn mġwṯ

By Mṣrm son of Mġwṯ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031415.html

---

SSWS 340

l ʾs¹wdn bn s¹rḫn bn ġnm

By ʾs¹wdn son of S¹rḫn son of Ġnm

Provenance:

Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031416.html

---

SSWS 341

l kmd bn ḥg

By Kmd son of Ḥg

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031417.html

---

SSWS 342

l ktm bn wh[b'l] bn wgdt

By Ktm son of {Whb'l} son of Wgdt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031418.html

---

SSWS 343

l zd

By Zd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031419.html

---

SSWS 344

l glhm bn s¹lm h- ḫṭṭ

By Glhm son of S¹lm is the carving

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031420.html

---

SSWS 345

l gbr bn ʾḏnt w

By Gbr son of ʾḏnt and

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031421.html

---

SSWS 346

l ḫll bn ʿg bn ḫll

By Ḫll son of ʿg son of Ḫll

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031422.html

---

SSWS 347

l s²mt bn s¹ḫr h- gml

By S²mt son of S¹ḫr is the male camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031423.html

---

SSWS 348

l s²ʿṯm bn ṯfl w rʿy h- rglt

By S²ʿṯm son of Ṯfl and he pastured at the water-course

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031424.html

---

SSWS 349

l s²tr bn kd bn mlk...

By S²tr son of Kd son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031425.html

---

SSWS 350

l ys¹lm bn ʾṣr bn bny bn qḥs² bn mlk

By Ys¹lm son of ʾṣr son of Bny son of Qḥs² son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031426.html

---

SSWS 351

l kmd bn rb bn ʾmlk

By Kmd son of Rb son of ʾmlk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031427.html

---

SSWS 352

l tm bn nṣr bn ṯfl bn frʾ bn frq bn s¹rm

By Tm son of Nṣr son of Ṯfl son of Frʾ son of Frq son of S¹rm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031428.html

---

SSWS 353

l ʿṯm bn qdm bn ḥby

By ʿṯm son of Qdm son of Ḥby

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031429.html

---

SSWS 354

l flṭt bn ʾrs¹n

By Flṭt son of ʾrs¹n

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031430.html

---

SSWS 355

l ms^{1}k bn zd bn bʾmlh bn bʿḏrh

By Ms^{1}k son of Zd son of Bʾmlh son of Bʿḏrh

Apparatus Criticus:
xxxxxx

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031431.html

---

SSWS 356

l qdm bn bzʿmh bn bq bn ʿbdʾl

By Qdm son of Bzʿmh son of Bq son of ʿbdʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031432.html

---

SSWS 357

l bk bn ʿnq bn ʿhd bn gḏly

By Bk son of ʿnq son of ʿhd son of Gḏly

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031433.html

---

SSWS 358

l s^{2}rk

By S^{2}rk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031434.html

---

SSWS 359

l ml bn ḫby

By Ml son of Ḫby

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031435.html

---

SSWS 360

l s¹ḫr bn ʾs¹rk

By S¹ḫr son of ʾs¹rk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031436.html

---

Stein 1.1

(l) ʾwdm h- bkrt

{By} ʾwdm is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
RVP: There is no mention in the commentary that the first letter in the copy has the form of a h.

Commentary:
The copy has a h for the first letter. There are dots between the arms of the b and k of bkrt. It is possible that h- bkrt belongs to Stein 1.2 rather than with this text.

Provenance:
At the foot of a cairn on a small hill 1/4 mile north of telegraph post 448-447 RVP p. 255, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Between H5 & H4

References:
[Stein] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques de Transjordanie. *Vivre et penser* 1, 1941: 255-259, pls 2-6.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010646.html

---

Stein 1.2

----*ʾẖ*----

----ʾẖ----

Apparatus Criticus:
RVP: ʾẖ----

Commentary:
It is possible that h- bkrt read in Stein 1.1 should be read with these letters.

Provenance:
At the foot of a cairn on a small hill 1/4 mile north of telegraph post 448-447 RVP p. 255, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Between H5 & H4

References:
[Stein] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques de Transjordanie. *Vivre et penser* 1, 1941: 255-259, pls 2-6.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010659.html

---

Stein 2

l ʾṯll b----

By ʾṯll b----

Apparatus Criticus:
RVP: l ʾ(ṣ)ll b[n] ----

Provenance:
At the foot of a cairn on a small hill 1/4 mile north of telegraph post 448-447 RVP p. 255, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Between H5 & H4

References:
[Stein] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques de Transjordanie. *Vivre et penser* 1, 1941: 255-259, pls 2-6.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010647.html

---

Stein 3

l ʿṭ bn bs¹trh h- bkrt

By ʿṭ son of Bs¹trh is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN p. 138: bs¹ẖrh for bs¹trh.

Provenance:
At the foot of a cairn on a small hill 1/4 mile north of telegraph post 448-447 RVP p. 255, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Between H5 & H4

References:

[Stein] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques de Transjordanie. *Vivre et penser* 1, 1941: 255-259, pls 2-6.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010648.html

---

Stein 4

l yd{q}t bn s¹wl bn {ḥ}rt

By {Ydqt} son of S¹wl son of {Ḥrt}

Apparatus Criticus:
RVP: l yd{ʿ}t bn s¹wn bn ḥrt. JSafN p. 100: l ydht bn s¹wl gḥrt "By Ydht son of s¹wl. Distressful year!".

Commentary:
The circle of the fourth letter is rather large to be an ʿ and there is a line with a hook going through the middle. The first n is copied as a dot and the second as a line. The two arms of the first letter of the third name are joined together. It is possible it should be read as a ḥ.

Provenance:
At the foot of a cairn on a small hill 1/4 mile north of telegraph post 448-447 RVP p. 255, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Between H5 & H4

References:
[Stein] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques de Transjordanie. *Vivre et penser* 1, 1941: 255-259, pls 2-6.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010649.html

---

Stein 5

l ġwṯ'l bn ḥrs¹

By Ġwṯ'l son of Ḥrs¹

Provenance:
At the foot of a cairn on a small hill 1/4 mile north of telegraph post 448-447 RVP p. 255, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Between H5 & H4

References:
[Stein] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques de Transjordanie. *Vivre et penser* 1, 1941: 255-259, pls 2-6.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010650.html

---

Stein 6

l 's¹{r}k b{n} qdm

By {'s¹rk} {son of} Qdm

Apparatus Criticus:
RVP: As the above except there is no indication that the copy is doubtful after the b. JRISB p. 278: points out that the name 's¹rk occurs in thia text and is not new as claimed by ISB.

Commentary:
The copies of r and b are doubtful and there is possibly a further letter before the q.

Provenance:
At the foot of a cairn on a small hill 1/4 mile north of telegraph post 448-447 RVP p. 255, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Between H5 & H4

References:
[Stein] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques de Transjordanie. *Vivre et penser* 1, 1941: 255-259, pls 2-6.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010651.html

---

Stein 7

l gr bn ms^{1}ky bn ----

By Gr son of Ms^{1}ky son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
HIn p. 545: msky for the second name.

Commentary:
Either the copy or the inscription is incomplete.

Provenance:
At the foot of a cairn on a small hill 1/4 mile north of telegraph post 448-447 RVP p. 255, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Between H5 & H4

References:
[Stein] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques de Transjordanie. *Vivre et penser* 1, 1941: 255-259, pls 2-6.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010652.html

---

Stein 8

l wkyt bn drh b----

By Wkyt son of Drh b----

Commentary:
Either the copy or the inscription isincomplete.

Provenance:
At the foot of a cairn on a small hill 1/4 mile north of telegraph post 448-447 RVP p. 255, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Between H5 & H4

References:
[Stein] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques de Transjordanie. *Vivre et penser* 1, 1941: 255-259, pls 2-6.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010653.html

---

Stein 9 (HCH 54; RVP 4)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Stein] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques de Transjordanie. *Vivre et penser* 1, 1941: 255-259, pls 2-6.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010654.html

---

Stein 10 (HCH 91;RVP 6)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Stein] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques de Transjordanie. *Vivre et penser* 1, 1941: 255-259, pls 2-6.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010655.html

---

Stein 11

l ----ʾ bn tʾm

By ----ʾ son of Tʾm

Commentary:
The copies of the second and third letters are illegible. There are the letters hfl above the inscription which might be part of a separate text.

Provenance:
Umm Kshaishe 78 km E. of Azraq, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Azraq area

References:
[Stein] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques de Transjordanie. *Vivre et penser* 1, 1941: 255-259, pls 2-6.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010656.html

---

Stein 12

----*wd*----

----wd----

Provenance:
4 km W. of Muhaiwir, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Hawran

References:
[Stein] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques de Transjordanie. *Vivre et penser* 1, 1941: 255-259, pls 2-6.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010657.html

---

Stein 13

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
4 km W. of Muhaiwir, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Hawran

References:
[Stein] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques de Transjordanie. *Vivre et penser* 1, 1941: 255-259, pls 2-6.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010658.html

---

TaLNS 1a

l ḫbṯ bn ʾṣbḥt

By Ḫbṯ son of ʾṣbḥt

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Fahdah, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030558.html

---

TaLNS 1b

l ʾkbr

By ʾkbr

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Fahdah, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030559.html

---

TaLNS 2b

l ns^{2}bt bn ms^{1}k

By Ns^{2}bt son of Ms^{1}k

Apparatus Criticus:
TaLNS 2a

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Fahdah, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030560.html

---

TaLNS 2a

l ms^{1}k bn ḥnnt

By Ms^{1}k son of Ḥnnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-*

šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030561.html

---

TaLNS 2c

l tm bn ms^{1}k

By Tm son of Ms^{1}k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030562.html

---

TaLNS 3a

l s^{2}ddt bn s^{2}r

By S^{2}ddt son of S^{2}r

Apparatus Criticus:
see: Al-Manaser ins. no. 100

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030563.html

---

TaLNS 3b

l s^{2}r bn ns^{2}d'l bn frs^1 w hrq h- nqt

By S^{2}r son of Ns^{2}d'l son of Frs^1 and he sacrificed she-camel

Commentary:
see: Al-Manaser ins. no. 99

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030564.html

---

TaLNS 4

l ṣbḥ bn ʾs^{1}lm bn s^{2}yṭt

By Ṣbḥ son of ʾs^{1}lm son of S^{2}yṭt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030565.html

---

TaLNS 5

l ʾbnqt

By ʾbnqt

Apparatus Criticus:
For ʿb she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030566.html

---

TaLNS 6

l frhz bn ʿmr bn ʿmd bn hmlk bn bʿzh bn nqr bn gd

By Frhz son of ʿmr son of ʿmd son of Hmlk son of Bʿzh son of Nqr son of Gd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030567.html

---

TaLNS 7

l wqs^1 bn ḫbṯ

By Wqs^1 son of Ḫbṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030568.html

---

TaLNS 8

l ʿzz bn qyn [bn] ʾs¹

By ʿzz son of Qyn [son of] ʾs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030569.html

---

TaLNS 9

l ḥg bn ʾs¹r w wgm

By Ḥg son of ʾs¹r and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030570.html

---

TaLNS 10

l mṯʿ bn khl

By Mṯʿ son of Khl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030571.html

---

TaLNS 11

l ḏkrwn bn ʾmr

By Ḏkrwn son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030572.html

---

TaLNS 12

l s¹rʿn bn nhb

By S¹rʿn son of Nhb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030573.html

---

TaLNS 13

l wznt bn lḥy bn ʿmr bn mlkt

By Wznt son of Lḥy son of ʿmr son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030574.html

---

TaLNS 14

l ʾkbr bn ʾṣbḥt h- mṣb

By ʾkbr son of ʾṣbḥt is the erected stone
The erected stone is for ʾkbr son of ʾṣbḥt

Apparatus Criticus:
The camels are for ʾkbr son of ʾṣbḥt

Commentary:
see: KhBG 234 KhBG 234: "mṣb" perhaps "makān sakb al-māʾ" or from nṣb "timṯāl" or "qāʿidah li-ttimṯāl"

KRS 3183: The erected stone is for {s^2kʾr}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030575.html

---

TaLNS 15

l s^1lm

By S^1lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030576.html

---

TaLNS 16

l ṣr bn lḏġ

By Ṣr son of Lḏġ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030577.html

---

TaLNS 17

l dhy bn bn ʾb ḏr

By Dhy son of Bn ʾb Ḏr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030578.html

---

TaLNS 18

l s¹mk bn ʾbdn bn mrbby w wʿz h- ʿwz

By S¹mk son of ʾbdn son of Mrbby and

Apparatus Criticus:
TaLNS 18: wa-qadama aṯ-ṯyāb al-gadydah

Commentary:
see: CEDS 316

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030579.html

---

TaLNS 19

l ʾḏn bn ys¹k

By ʾḏn son of Ys¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030580.html

---

TaLNS 20

l rbnn bn mrd bn ḥl w ṣyr

By Rbnn son of Mrd son Ḥl and he returned to a place of permanent water

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Fahdah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030581.html

---

TaLNS 21

l ʾs¹d bn ʿlht bn ʾhlm

By ʾs^{1}d son of ʿlht son of ʾhlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030582.html

---

TaLNS 22

l dẓy bn lḏn

By Dẓy son of Lḏn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030583.html

---

TaLNS 23

l qṣrt bn hrn

By Qṣrt son of Hrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030584.html

---

TaLNS 24a

l ʿmr bn s^{1}ʿd bn ṣbḥ

By ʿmr son of S^{1}ʿd son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030585.html

---

TaLNS 24b

l ʾs¹ bn ʿmr

By ʾs¹ son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030586.html

---

TaLNS 25

l ʾḥlm bn s¹lg

By ʾḥlm son of S¹lg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030587.html

---

TaLNS 26

l ṣwl bn nẓmt

By Ṣwl son of Nẓmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030588.html

---

TaLNS 27

l ʾḏn bn ḫld bn ws¹ʿ

By ʾḏn son of Ḫld son of Ws¹ʿ

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030589.html

---

TaLNS 28

l s²ry bn qn

By S²ry son of Qn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030590.html

---

TaLNS 29

l s¹ʾlt bn mrʾt

By S¹ʾlt son of Mrʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030591.html

---

TaLNS 30

l ṯʿt bn kyn

By Ṯʿt son of Kyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030592.html

---

TaLNS 31

l qrs^{1}m bn mtl

By Qrs^{1}m son of Mtl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030593.html

---

TaLNS 32

l kbr

By Kbr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030594.html

---

TaLNS 32a

l ʾs^{2}s^2

By ʾs^{2}s^2

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030595.html

---

TaLNS 33

l wḥd

By Wḥd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030596.html

---

TaLNS 34

l bzk bn hs^{1}yb bn klb

By Bzk son of Hs^{1}yb son of Klb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030597.html

---

TaLNS 35

l ḥyt bn s^{1}ʿdʾl w wgm w...

By Ḥyt son of S^{1}ʿdʾl and he grieved and....

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030598.html

---

TaLNS 36

l kmy bn mrd w wgm f ṣyr

By Kmy son of Mrd and he grieved and he returned to a watering place

Apparatus Criticus:
TalNS 36: l s^{1}mk bn mrd w wgm

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Fahdah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030599.html

---

TaLNS 37

l ʿmr bn ʾs¹lm bn bgg bn ẓr bn mlkt

By ʿmr son of ʾs¹lm son of Bgg son of Ẓr son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030600.html

---

TaLNS 38

l ndʾ bn qs¹r w rʿy h- rmḫ

By Ndʾ son of Qs¹r and he pastured the herd of camels

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030601.html

---

TaLNS 39a

l ṯmn bn ẓyt w bhh

By Ṯmn son of Ẓyt and he

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030602.html

---

TaLNS 39b

l ʾs¹wr

By ʾs¹wr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:

[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030603.html

---

TaLNS 40

l gml bn y'mr bn ṣd w ṣyr f ṣy[d]

By Gml son of Y'mr son of Ṣd and returned to the watering and he so hunted

Apparatus Criticus:
TaLNS 40: l gml bn y'mr bn ṣd w ṣyr fṣy
and returned to the watering and deliverance

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030604.html

---

TaLNS 41a

l ryḍ bn ḍb' bn ġll

By Ryḍ son of Ḍb' son of Ġll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030605.html

---

TaLNS 41b

l lṯ bn lṯʿ bn frk

By Lṯ son of Lṯʿ son of Frk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030606.html

---

TaLNS 42

l mʿḏ bn ḥmy

By Mʿḏ son of Ḥmy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030607.html

---

TaLNS 43a

l ms[1]r bn s[2]yṭt

By Ms[1]r son of S[2]yṭt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030608.html

---

TaLNS 43b

l zʿm bn hnbṭy.....

By Zʿm son of Hnbṭy

Apparatus Criticus:
TaLNS 43b: By Zʿm son of Hnbṭy and .....

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030609.html

---

TaLNS 44a

l tlmy bn ʿdy bn zʿkrt

By Tlmy son of ʿdy son of Zʿkrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]

Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030610.html

---

TaLNS 44b

l ʾgrd bn frzl

By ʾgrd son of Frzl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030611.html

---

TaLNS 45

l mʿn bn ʿtq

By Mʿn son of ʿtq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030612.html

---

TaLNS 46

l bdr bn ʿmdn bn ns²r

By Bdr son of ʿmdn son of Ns²r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030613.html

---

TaLNS 47

l tzmṯ bn ṣṯn

By Tzmṯ son of Ṣṯn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030614.html

---

TaLNS 48

l ṣbḥ bn ʾs^{1}lm bn s^{2}yṭt

By Ṣbḥ son of ʾs^{1}lm son of S^{2}yṭt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030615.html

---

TaLNS 49

l ʾqwm bn hknf

By ʾqwm son of Hknf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030616.html

---

TaLNS 50

l hs^{1}yb bn gg

By Hs^{1}yb son of Gg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-*

šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030617.html

---

TaLNS 51

l fhd bn ʾdyn

By Fhd son of ʾdyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030618.html

---

TaLNS 52a

l ʾs¹hm bn ʿbṭ bn ʿyt

By ʾs¹hm son of ʿbṭ son of ʿyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030619.html

---

TaLNS 52b

l qs¹mʾl bn mṯʿ

By Qs¹mʾl son of Mṯʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030620.html

---

TaLNS 53

l ʾs¹ḥm bn mzwb w rʿy ʾs²ʿh

By ʾs¹ḥm son of Mzwb and he pastured the goats

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030621.html

---

TaLNS 54

l ʾs¹ḥm

By ʾs¹ḥm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030622.html

---

TaLNS 55

l ʾẓmy bn frk

By ʾẓmy son of Frk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030623.html

---

TaLNS 56

l qs¹r bn ʾḥs¹n bn rb bn ndʾ

By Qs¹r son of ʾḥs¹n son of Rb son of Ndʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030624.html

---

TaLNS 57

l zʿkrt bn ṣbḥ

By Zʿkrt son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030625.html

---

TaLNS 58

l ḫbʾ bn ddʾl

By Ḫbʾ son of Ddʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030626.html

---

TaLNS 59a

l ḫyft bn ddʾl

By Ḫyft son of Ddʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030627.html

---

TaLNS 59b

l s¹by bn bṭnt

By S¹by son of Bṭnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030628.html

---

TaLNS 59c

l ṣyr bn wqf bn frq

By Ṣyr son of Wqf son of Frq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030629.html

---

TaLNS 60a

l s²hdt bn bnyh

By S²hdt son of Bnyh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030630.html

---

TaLNS 60b

l dlyt bn mdd w rʿy h- rmḫ

By Dlyt son of Mdd and he pastured the herd of camels

Apparatus Criticus:
see: TaLNS 38

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030631.html

---

TaLNS 61

l rmdn bn tm

By Rmdn son of Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030632.html

---

TaLNS 62

l s¹ʿd bn mls¹ʿ m ġny w qyẓ ʿl- ṯbr

By S¹ʿd son of Mls¹ʿ m ġny and he spent the dry seasonʿl- ṯbr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030633.html

---

TaLNS 63

l b's¹h bn ql w ṣlf

By B's¹h son of Ql and he

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 7 n. 30: LP 406 " and the winter brought no rain" .
M 198: and he waited for the rains but {the water} (?) did not come

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030657.html

---

TaLNS 64

l ʿm bn kms¹ bn hm w rʿy h- nḫl

By ʿm son of Kms¹ son of Hm and he pastured the valley

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030658.html

---

TaLNS 66

l ʾrḍ bn mʿn ḏ- ʾl ʿwḏ w rʿy h- ḍʾn f ts²wq f h lt qbll

By ʾrḍ son of Mʿn of the lineage of ʿwḏ and he pastured the sheep and he longed and so O Lt [show] benevolence

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030660.html

---

TaLNS 67

l ḫlṣ bn tmʾl h- nn w ḏkr

By Ḫlṣ son of Tmʾl is H-nn and he remembered

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030661.html

---

TaLNS 68

l whbʾl bn mnḥz w ṣyr ḥrn

By Whbʾl son of Mnḥz and he returned to the watering place ḤRN

Apparatus Criticus:
see: KhBG 263
l whbʾl bn mnḥ{z} w ṣyr ḥrn
By Whbʾl son of {Mnḥz} and he returned to the watering place ḥrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:

[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030662.html

---

TaLNS 69

l ʾs²s² w mrg

By ʾs²s² and he took [the sheep to pasture]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030663.html

---

TaLNS 70

l bntṯlm bn ʾḫ w ḫyṭ f wgd h- my

By Bntṯlm son of ʾḫ and he journeyed without stopping so he found the water

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030664.html

---

TaNQF 1

l kzm bn nṣr bn wʿl w nfr mn ḫl

By Kzm son of Nṣr son of Wʿl and he fled from [the] valley

Apparatus Criticus:
see: KRS 303: l ʾṣll bn yḫtyr w nfr mn {ḫ}l

By ʾṣll son of Yḫtyr and he fled from {riders on horses}

and he fled from [the] Flood

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Fahdah, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]

References:
[TaNQF] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min qāʿ al-fahdah. *Abḥāṯ al-yarmūk. Silsilat al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimāʿiyyah* 25:4, 2009: 777-796.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030634.html

---

TaNQF 2

l gzr bn zʿf

By Gzr son of Zʿf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaNQF] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min qāʿ al-fahdah. *Abḥāṯ al-yarmūk. Silsilat al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimāʿiyyah* 25:4, 2009: 777-796.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030635.html

---

TaNQF 3

l ḥmgn bn bdr

By Ḥmgn son of Bdr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaNQF] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min qāʿ al-fahdah. *Abḥāṯ al-yarmūk. Silsilat al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimāʿiyyah* 25:4, 2009: 777-796.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030636.html

---

TaNQF 4

l ʿṭs¹ bn rkb

By ʿṭs¹ son of Rkb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaNQF] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min qāʿ al-fahdah. *Abḥāṯ al-yarmūk. Silsilat al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimāʿiyyah* 25:4, 2009: 777-796.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030637.html

---

TaNQF 5

.... wmg w s¹mʾl

Wmg and S¹mʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaNQF] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min qāʿ al-fahdah. *Abḥāṯ al-yarmūk. Silsilat al-*

ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimāʿiyyah 25:4, 2009: 777-796.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030638.html

---

TaNQF 6

l mlkt bn ʿwḏ

By Mlkt son of ʿwḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaNQF] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min qāʿ al-fahdah. *Abḥāṯ al-yarmūk. Silsilat al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimāʿiyyah* 25:4, 2009: 777-796.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030639.html

---

TaNQF 7

l ms²kr bn s²ks¹ bn gdṣ w mṭr ṯlṯt ʾmṭr s¹fn

By Ms²kr son of S²ks¹ son of Gdṣ and it rained three uninterrupted days

Apparatus Criticus:
it was raining three time in the year

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaNQF] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min qāʿ al-fahdah. *Abḥāṯ al-yarmūk. Silsilat al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimāʿiyyah* 25:4, 2009: 777-796.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030640.html

---

TaNQF 8

l wqb bn qnm

By Wqb bn Qnm

Apparatus Criticus:
Wqr for Wqb??

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaNQF] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min qāʿ al-fahdah. *Abḥāṯ al-yarmūk. Silsilat al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimāʿiyyah* 25:4, 2009: 777-796.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030641.html

---

TaNQF 9

l brʾ bn s¹ʿd

By Brʾ son of S¹ʾd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaNQF] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min qāʿ al-fahdah. *Abḥāṯ al-yarmūk. Silsilat al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimāʿiyyah* 25:4, 2009: 777-796.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030642.html

---

TaNQF 10

l bgdt bn ḥdln bn bgdt w rʿy

By Bgdt son of Ḥdln son of Bgdt and he pastured

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaNQF] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min qāʿ al-fahdah. *Abḥāṯ al-yarmūk. Silsilat al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimāʿiyyah* 25:4, 2009: 777-796.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030643.html

---

TaNS 1

l gfft bn mlkt bn bḫlh bn ys¹lm bn ḍr bn mʾqn w rʿy h- rmḫ nwy f nf{r} m- nbṭ s¹nt qtl ḥmt

By Gfft son of Mlkt son of Bnḫlh son of Ys¹lm son of Ḍr son of Mʾqn and he pastured the herd of camels whilst migrating with the tribe and so he fled from Nabataeans the year of the killing of Ḥmt

Apparatus Criticus:
TaNS 1: w rʿy h- rmḫn w yẓlẓl m- nbṭ s¹nt qtl ḥmt. Trans: wa raʿā al-ʿušb wa tawārā (wa tasattara) min al-ʾanbāṭ sanah qatl Ḥmt

Commentary:
The letters read as the n of nf{r} and nwy are much shorter on the rock than in the copy. The arms of the r in the word nf{r} are not altogether certain in the photograph. There is part of a cartouche visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Fahdah, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]

References:
[TaNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min qāʿ al-fahdah bi-ʾl-bādiyah al-urdunniyyah. *Adumatu* 13, 2006: 55-68 [Arabic section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025969.html

---

TaNS 2

l drr bn ʾḥlm bn mlkt bn bḫlh

By Drr son of ʾḥlm son of Mlkt son of Bḫlh

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916° / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min qāʿ al-fahdah bi-ʾl-bādiyah al-urdunniyyah. *Adumatu* 13, 2006: 55-68 [Arabic section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025970.html

---

TaNS 3

l ḃnt bn ṯlm bn ʾḫ w ḫyṭ f wgd h- [[]]my

By Bnt son of Ṯlm son of ʾḫ and he journeyed without stopping and so he found the water

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916° / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min qāʿ al-fahdah bi-ʾl-bādiyah al-urdunniyyah. *Adumatu* 13, 2006: 55-68 [Arabic section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025971.html

---

TaNS 4

l ʾs¹hʾlh bn ql

By ʾs¹hʾlh son of Ql

Commentary:
ʾs¹hʾlh bn ql occurs in AbaNS 58.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916° / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min qāʿ al-fahdah bi-ʾl-bādiyah al-urdunniyyah. *Adumatu* 13, 2006: 55-68 [Arabic section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025972.html

---

TaSTF 1

l s¹ny bn ḃnt bn ḫlʾl bn ḃnt ḏ- ʾl qmr w mdd f gdʿwḏ ġnmt w slm w bġ ḏ fd w bʿd ḏ ḫbl h- ḫṭṭ

By S¹ny son of Ḫlʾl son of Ḃnt of the lineage of Qmr and he returned to a watering place in the night. So, Gdʿwḏ [grant] booty and security and *w bġ ḏ fd w bʿd* [inflict] him who spoils this inscription

Provenance:
Talat Al-Fahdāwī, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.166727° / 37.223337°]

References:
[TaSTF] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min tallat al-fahdāwī bi-ʾl-bādiyah al-urdunniyyah. *Adumatu* 19, 2009: 27-46.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030665.html

---

TaSTF 2

l ʾʿtl bn s¹ʿdʾl w rʿy h- ʾgmh

By ʾʿtl son of S¹ʿdʾl he pastured the densely trees in this valley

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.166727° / 37.223337]
Talat Al-Fahdāwī

References:
[TaSTF] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min tallat al-fahdāwī bi-ʾl-bādiyah al-urdunniyyah. *Adumatu* 23, 2011: 33-46.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030666.html

---

TaSTF 3

l ẓnn bn wdm

By Ẓnn son of Wdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.166727° / 37.223337°]
Talat Al-Fahdāwī

References:
[TaSTF] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min tallat al-fahdāwī bi-ʾl-bādiyah al-urdunniyyah. *Adumatu* 19, 2009: 27-46.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030667.html

---

TaSTF 4

l ʿtk bn ʾmr

By ʿtk son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.166727° / 37.223337°]
Talat Al-Fahdāwī

References:
[TaSTF] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min tallat al-fahdāwī bi-ʾl-bādiyah al-urdunniyyah. *Adumatu* 19, 2009: 27-46.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030668.html

---

TaSTF 5

l wkyt bn ʾbd w ṭrd m ḥrn h- ḫl w ʾḫḏ nqt h-my

By Wkyt son of ʾbd and he drove off (in a raid) the horses from the Ḥrn and he took possession of the she-camel to a watering place

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.166727° / 37.223337°]
Talat Al-Fahdāwī

References:
[TaSTF] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min tallat al-fahdāwī bi-ʾl-bādiyah al-urdunniyyah. *Adumatu* 19, 2009: 27-46.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030669.html

---

TaSTF 6

l ydʿ bn mqt bn bḥrh bn nṣb w wgm ʿl- ḥbb

By Ydʿ son of Mqt son of Bḥrh son of Nṣb and he grieved for Ḥbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.166727° / 37.223337°]
Talat Al-Fahdāwī

References:
[TaSTF] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min tallat al-fahdāwī bi-ʾl-bādiyah al-urdunniyyah. *Adumatu* 19, 2009: 27-46.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030670.html

---

TaSTF 7

l gʾwn bn zdh

By Gʾwn son of Zdh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.166727° / 37.223337°]
Talat Al-Fahdāwī

References:
[TaSTF] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min tallat al-fahdāwī bi-ʾl-bādiyah al-urdunniyyah. *Adumatu* 19, 2009: 27-46.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030671.html

---

TaSTF 8

l mġṯ bn s¹r bn nẓr bn ṣhyn w ḍbʾ mʿ glḥn f ḫrṣ f h lt s¹lm bny -h

By Mġṯ son of S¹r son of Nẓr son of Ṣhyn and he was on a raid with Glḥn so, he was hungry and cold. So, O Lt [grant] security for his sons

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.166727° / 37.223337°]
Talat Al-Fahdāwī

References:
[TaSTF] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min tallat al-fahdāwī bi-ʾl-bādiyah al-urdunniyyah. *Adumatu* 19, 2009: 27-46.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030672.html

---

TF 1

l ḫlṣ bn f{h}{m}{n} {b}{n} {ḥ}z{n} bn ḫlṣ w wgd ʾṯr ʾs²yʿ -h f qṣf

By Ḫlṣ son of {Fhmn} {son of} {Ḥzn} son of Ḫlṣ and he found the inscriptions of his companions and so he was sad

Commentary:
sur la branche septentrionale du Wadi Sham 3 km a/` l'est-sud-est du site antique d' ad-Diyatheh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026166.html

---

TF 2

l mtn bn ḥd bn ʾdʿn bn ʾḥrb bn ms¹k w ts²wq ʾl- ʾḫ -h f h lt s¹lm fh----

By Mtn son of Ḥd son of ʾdʿn son of ʾḥrb son of Ms¹k and he longed for his brother and so O Lt [grant] security fh----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026167.html

---

TF 3

l ʾdʿn bn mtn

By ʾdʿn son of Mtn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026168.html

---

TF 4

l ʿmr b

By ʿmr b

Commentary:
It is possible the text should be read as ʿmrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026169.html

---

TF 5

l ʿzz bn khl bn bnʾhl

By ʿzz son of Khl son of Bnʾhl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026170.html

---

TF 6

l ḥy bn mtn bn ʾdʿn bn ʾḥrb bn ms¹k

By Ḥy son of Mtn son of ʾdʿn son of ʾḥrb son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026171.html

---

TF 7

l s²ḥl bn ḥd bn ʾdʿn

By S²ḥl son of Ḥd son of ʾdʿn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026172.html

---

TF 8

l qdm bn s²krʾl

By Qdm son of S²krʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026173.html

---

TF 9

l ʾws¹ bn ʿbd bn ḥmlt bn ṣʿd

By ʾws¹ son of ʿbd son of Ḥmlt son of Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026174.html

---

TF 10

l ʿnl bn bnʾlh

By ʿnl son of Bnʾlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026175.html

---

TF 11

l mtn bn ʿbd w ḥḍr h- dr

By Mtn son of ʿbd and he camped at this place near a permanent source of water

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026176.html

---

TF 12

l ʾnʿ{m}

By {ʾnʿm}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026177.html

---

TF 13

l ʿyḏt bnt mtn

By ʿyḏt daughter of Mtn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026178.html

---

TF 14

l ʿmr bn ʿmr{n} ----

By ʿmr son of {ʿmrn} ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026179.html

---

TF 15

l ʾḥrb bn s²bnt bn {ẓ}----

By ʾḥrb son of S²bnt son of {Ẓ}----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026180.html

---

TF 16

l qdm bn s²krʾl bn {q}{d}{m} bn brd

By Qdm son of S²krʾl son of {Qdm} son of Brd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026181.html

---

TF 17

l mʿn bn s¹by bn ḥmlt bn ms¹k bn ẓʿn w ḥḍr h- dr

By Mʿn son of S¹by son of Ḥmlt son of Ms²k son of Ẓʿn and he camped at this place near a permanent source of water

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026182.html

---

TF 18

l ḥrk bn ḇnt w w{g}d s¹fr mʿn f qṣf w mlḥ

By Ḥrk son of Bnt and he {found} the writing of Mʿn and so he was sad and he went to get salt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026183.html

---

TF 19

l ġs¹m bn ---- ġs¹m bn s¹---- w ḥḍr h- dr w wgd ʾṯr mʿn f n{g}ʿ

By Ġs¹m son of ---- Ġs¹m son of S¹---- and he camped at this place near a permanent source of water and he found the inscription of Mʿn and so he was sad

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026184.html

---

TF 20

l qdm bn s²

By Qdm son of S²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026185.html

---

TF 21

l s¹ʿd bn ḥr

By S¹ʿd son of Ḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026186.html

---

TF 22

l ʾnʿm bn {z}by

By ʾnʿm son of {Zby}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026187.html

---

TF 23

l ḥr bn ʿbd

By Ḥr son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026188.html

---

TF 24

l ṭs¹ bn ʾqwm bn bʾs¹h bn ys¹{ʿ}d{ʾ}l {b}{n} ḫlf

By Ṭs¹ son of ʾqwm son of Bʾs¹h son of {Ys¹ʿdʾl} {son of} Ḫlf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026189.html

---

ThNS 1.1 (ThSaf 9)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003198.html

---

ThNS 1.2 (ThSaf 10)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003199.html

---

ThNS 3 (ThSaf 12)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003201.html

---

ThNS 4 (ThSaf 13)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003202.html

---

ThNS 5 (ThSaf 14)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003203.html

---

ThNS 6.1 (ThSaf 15)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003204.html

---

ThNS 6.2 (ThSaf 16)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003205.html

---

ThNSM.I 1 (ThSaf 20)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018497.html

---

ThNSM.I 2 (ThSaf 21)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018498.html

---

ThNSM.I 3 (ThSaf 22)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018499.html

---

ThNSM.I 4 (ThSaf 23)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018500.html

---

ThNSM.I 5 (ThSaf 24)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018501.html

---

ThNSM.I 6 (JaS 65.2)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018502.html

---

ThNSM.I 7 (JaS 65.1)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018503.html

---

ThNSM.I 8 (JaS 28)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018504.html

---

ThNSM.I 9 (ThSaf 29)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018505.html

---

ThNSM.I 10 (ThSaf 30)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018506.html

---

ThNSM.I 11 (ThSaf 42)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018507.html

---

ThNSM.I 12 (ThSaf 31)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018508.html

---

ThNSM.I 13 (ThSaf 32)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018509.html

---

ThNSM.I 14 (ThSaf 33)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018510.html

---

ThNSM.I 15 (NSR 29)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018511.html

---

ThNSM.II 1 (ThSaf 35)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018512.html

---

ThNSM.II 3 (ThSaf 3)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018515.html

---

ThNSM.II 4 (ThSaf 39)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018516.html

---

ThNSM.II 5 (ThSaf 40)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018517.html

---

ThNSM.II 6 (ThSaf 41)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018518.html

---

ThNSM.II 7.1 (ThSaf 42; SAMAS 9.90)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018519.html

---

ThNSM.II 7.2 (ThSaf 43; SAMAS 9.90)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018520.html

---

ThNSM.II 7.3 (ThSaf 44; SAMAS 9.90)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018521.html

---

ThNSM.II 8 (ThSaf 45)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018522.html

---

ThNSM.II 9.1 (ThSaf 46; SAMAS 9.91)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018523.html

---

ThNSM.II 9.2 (ThSaf 47; SAMAS 9.91)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018524.html

---

ThNSM.III 1.1 (JaS 66.1)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018525.html

---

ThNSM.III 1.2 (JaS 66.2)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018526.html

---

ThNSM.III 3.1 (ThSaf 51)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018528.html

---

ThNSM.III 3.2 (ThSaf 52)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018529.html

---

ThNSM.III 4 (ThSaf 53)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018530.html

---

ThNSM.III 5.1 (ThSaf 54)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018531.html

---

ThNSM.III 5.2 (ThSaf 55)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018532.html

---

ThNSM.III 6 (ThSaf 56)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018533.html

---

ThNSM.III 7 (JaS 61)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018534.html

---

ThNSM.III 8 (ThSaf 58)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018535.html

---

ThNSM.III 9 (ThSaf 59)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018536.html

---

ThNSS 1 (ThSaf 17)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ThNSS] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyah ǧadīdah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabiyat al-saʿūdiyah. *Al-ʿUṣūr* 6, 1991: 25-41.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018494.html

---

ThNSS 2 (ThSaf 18)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ThNSS] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyah ǧadīdah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabiyat al-saʿūdiyah. *Al-ʿUṣūr* 6, 1991: 25-41.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018495.html

---

ThNSS 3 (ThSaf 19)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ThNSS] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyah ǧadīdah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabiyat al-saʿūdiyah. *Al-ʿUṣūr* 6, 1991: 25-41.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018496.html

---

ThSaf 1

l fḥl bn ḥrb bn fḥ{l} [w] {b}ny ʿl- ʾb -h ḏ- ʾl ʾlm ʿl- {k}ṯ{r}

By Fḥl son of Ḥrb son of {Fḥl} and {he built} for his father of the lineage of ʾlm [and] for {Kṯr}

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: l fḥl bn ḥrb bn fḥl {w} {b}ny ʿl ʾb -h ḏ ʾl ʾlmʿ l- ʾṯr ThSMJ 1: as ThNSSMAS except "fḥʾ----" for third name

Commentary:
The rock is damaged after the third ḥ and the following three letters are difficult to read from the photograph. It seems most likely that the first letter after the second occurrence of ʿl should be read as a k as there is no second prong. The r at the end is doubtful as there are abrasions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Jawf area

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018404.html

---

ThSaf 2

l rgḥ bn blqt {ḏ-} ʾl ---- [b]ny l- {l}ḥ{y}---- {f} {h} d{s²}[r] {s¹}lm w rwḥ

By Rgḥ son of Blqt {of the lineage of} ---- [and] he built for {Lḥy}---- and so O {Ds²r} [grant] security and relief from adversity and uncertainty

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: l rgḥ bn blqt ḏ- ʾl ---- s²g {w} bny l- ḏʾb ---- ʾd{r} {w} {s¹}lm w {r}{w}ḥ ThSMJ 2: l rgḥ bn blqt ḏ- ʾl ---- lg---- [b][n]y l- ḏʾb----{s¹}lm w r{w}ḥ

Commentary:
The reading is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Jawf area

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018405.html

---

ThSaf 3

l dʾyt bn ʾs¹d w bny

By Dʾyt son of ʾs¹d and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Jawf area

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018406.html

---

ThSaf 4

l hʾs¹d bn s¹ʾl w bny

By Hʾs¹d son of S¹ʾl and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Jawf area

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018407.html

---

ThSaf 5

l ʾnʿm bn mty w bny

By ʾnʿm son of Mty and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
SAMAS 14: As ThSaf.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Jawf area

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018408.html

---

ThSaf 6

l ʿbd bn ʾḏnt w bny

By ʿbd son of ʾḏnt and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: [b][n][y] ThSMJ 5.2: [b][n][y] SAMAS 15: As ThSAf

Commentary:
The word bny is written on another face and is restored by both ThNSSMAS and ThSMJ but it seems clear in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Jawf area

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018409.html

---

ThSaf 7

----*{w}hblt bn {d}br w*----

----{W}hblt son of {Dbr} w----

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS 7: whblt bn hbl w [b][n][y] ThSMJ 6: whblt bn hbl w [b][n][y]

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is damaged. No initial l is visible and the first letter read is a circle but no crossbar is visible. The first letterof the second name is a different shape to the previous h in the text and it seems unlikely it should be read as a such. It is a short straight line with a horizontal line sticking out. It could be a d or possibly a ẓ in the Hismaic form of that letter. The third letter of the name is a line with a hook. The previous l does not have a hook and it seems most likely the letter should be read as a r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Jawf area

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018410.html

---

ThSaf 8

l ṣbʾ bn {ʾ}s¹ybn w bny

By Ṣbʾ son of {ʾs¹ybn} and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS 8: l ṣrḫ bn ʾs^{1}y [w] n{g} w bny ThSMJ 7: l ṣrʾ bn hs^{1}dm w bny

Commentary:
One prong of the second ʾ is doubtful. The end of the second name is difficult to interpret. There is a dot near the tail of the y which is read as a n by TNSSMAS and then there is a curve which does not seem to closed in the photograph with a dot inside it. TNSSMAS reads the letter as a circle with a dot and transliterates it as a g. It is more likely it be read as a b and a n.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Jawf area

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018411.html

---

ThSaf 9

l s^{1}ʿd bn ʿbd w bny

By S^{1}ʿd son of ʿbd and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Jawf area

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018412.html

---

ThSaf 10

l ʾḏnt bn mḥl w bny

By ʾḏnt son of Mḥl and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Jawf area

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018413.html

---

ThSaf 11

l ms^{1}ʿd bn ʿf w bny

By ms^{1}ʿd son of ʿf and he built

Apparatus Criticus:

ThNS 2: l ms[1]ʿd bn ʿwg w bny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Jawf area

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018414.html

---

ThSaf 12

l mlk bn mʿ{y} bn ʿbd {w} {r}{ʿ}y

By Mlk son of {Mʿy} son of ʿbd {and} {he pastured}

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS 12: as ThNS 3 ThNS 3: l mlk bn {m}ʿy bn ʿbd w [b][n]y

Commentary:
The first y is not legible in the photograph although it appears in the copy. The last part is very doubtful but the photograph suggests the penultimate letter should be read as an ʿ rather than a n and the letter before that in the copy looks more like a r. The reading of the first letter of the second name is doubtful. The name Mʿy is unattested in North Arabian though Mʿyʾ is found once in Palmyrene (Stark 1971: 34 95) and cf. the name Māʿai in Nehemiah 12: 36.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Jawf area

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018415.html

---

ThSaf 13

l {ʿ}rm bn ḥ---- w bny

By {ʿrm} bn Ḥ---- and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS 13: as ThNS ThNS 4: l ʿrm bn ḥ{ṣ}y

Commentary:
The second latter is rather large and it is possible that it should be read g. The last two letters of the second name are very doubtful. There might be a ṣ with no spine and a dot for the loop after the ḥ and it is possible that there is a y following it although its shape would be more accurately represented in ThNS than in ThNSSMAS. The reading of the second name as it appears on the copy is difficult. The name Ḥṣy seems to be attested only once in Thamudic C (Winnett and Reed 1973: 203 c).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Jawf area

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-

Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018416.html

---

ThSaf 14

l ʾls[1] bn ʿb{d} w bny

By ʾls[1] son of {ʿbd} and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: 14: "ʿrg" for ʿb{d} ThNS 5: "ʿrd" for ʿb{d}

Commentary:
It seems most likely that the second letter of the patronym should be read as a b as it is very similar to the other b's in the text. The next letter is doubtful. There is a deeply cut curve which is not closed and there are possible traces of a shallow line forming it into a d.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Jawf area

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018417.html

---

ThSaf 15

l m----t---- b----ʾl w bny

By M----t---- b----ʾl and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS 15: as ThNS ThNS 6.1: l mlt bn ḫll w bny

Commentary:
The above reading is made from the published photograph. It is difficult to see a l after the m and there appear to be traces of letters after the t. N o n is legible after the b and then there are traces of two letters. The next letter appears to be an ʾ more accurately drawn in the copy in ThNSSMAS.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Jawf area

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018418.html

---

ThSaf 16

l brq bn nms[1] w bny l- {h}{ṣ}----{d}

By Brq son of Nms[1] and he built for {h}{ṣ}----{d}

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS 16: l rbq bn nms[1] w bn hnʾ {h-} hdw ThNS 6.2: l rbq bn mtw bn hnʾ (h-) hdw

Commentary:
The second letter is more like a b and the third is larger and presumably a r. From the photograph it seems clear that the letter after the second n is a y and then there appears to be a short line which is probably an l as the initial l is quite short. The following letter might be an ʾ but one prong is uncertain and then there appears to be a ṣ without a spine although one line is doubtful and it is possible it should be read as a y. The following two letters are only partially in the photograph and the w read by the publications does not appear to be there at all. The first of the partial letters has loop and a line and it might be a y or a ṯ it is unlikely to be a ṣ if the reading of a spineless ṣ is correct. The next letter is probably a d although part of the line is missing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Jawf area

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018419.html

---

ThSaf 17

l ʾs¹lh bn zbd bn ʿbd w ngʿ

By ʾs¹lh son of Zbd son of ʿbd and he pastured

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS 17: as ThNSMS ThNSMS 1: trans. w-istiræḥa (li-rræḥah)

Commentary:
As there is no context it is not possible to be certain of the translation of "w ngʿ" and maybe it should be translated as "and he was sad".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Northern Saudi Arabia

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018420.html

---

ThSaf 18

l ʿqrb bn wḏmt

By ʿqrb son of Wḏmt

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSMS 2: "gḏmt" for "wḏmt"

Commentary:
It seems quite clear from the photograph that the first letter of the second name has a line across the loop and should be read as a w.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Northern Saudi Arabia

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018421.html

---

ThSaf 19

l ʿbdgd bn ḫlf bn zf <<b>> bn zdt

By ʿbdgd son of Ḫlf son of Zf son of Zdt

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS 19: "ʿbd{w}d" for "ʿbdwd" ThNSMS 3: l ʿbdwd bn ḫlf bn s[1]fr bn zdt

Commentary:
The reading of the first name is clear. The first letter of the third name is written on a curve in the direction of the text and it is rather ambiguous as to whether it should be read as a z or a s[1]. The next letter is a f and the following letter is almost certainly a b judging by the other b's in the text and the shape of the r in ThSaf 18. Both zfb and sfb would be difficult to explain as names and it seems possible that the b is dittography which the author did not erase when he decided it would be better to write the b with the following n slightly above the end of ThSaf 18.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Northern Saudi Arabia

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018422.html

---

ThSaf 20

l ʿqrb b{n} {h}

By ʿqrb {son of} {h}

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: l ʿqrb bn h---- ThNSM.I 1: l ʿqrb bn d----

Commentary:
The n is inscribed more deeply than the other letters and one prong of the h is rather lightly inscribed. There do not appear to be any other letters and the inscription seems to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018423.html

---

ThSaf 21

l mʿl bn ḍ{n}

By Mʿl son of {Ḏn}

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: l mʿl bn g---- ThNSM.I 2: l mʿl bn ʿ----

Commentary:
The penultimate letter are two concentric circles and should be read as a ḏ. At the end there is a dash which is probably incidental attached to a dot which has been read as a n.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018424.html

---

ThSaf 22

l r{b}n {b}{n} {d}ʾyt w bny

By {Rbn} {son of} {Dʾyt} and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: l {b}{r}{n}w ----ynt w bny ThNSM.I 3: ----bnw ----{t} w bny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018425.html

---

ThSaf 23

l ṣyḥ w----ṭ

By Ṣyḥ w----ṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSM.I ThNSM.I 4: l ṣyḥ w----ḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018426.html

---

ThSaf 24

l kḥs¹mn bn hnmnt bn mġṯ w ts²wq ʾl- ʾḫ -h ḏ- ʾl wqrʾl

By Kḥs¹mn son of Hnmnt son of Mġṯ and he longed for his brother of the lineage of Wqrʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: l ḥrs¹mn bn hmnt bn ms²ṯ w ts²wq ʾl- ʾḫ -h ḏḫl w qr ʾl ThNSM.I 5: l hḥtmn bn hmt bn ms²ṯ w ts²wq ʾl- ʾḫ -h ḏ- ʾl wqbʾl

Commentary:
The second letter of the third name is slightly strange shape but is most likely a ġ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018427.html

---

ThSaf 25 (JaS 65.2)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018428.html

---

ThSaf 26 (JaS 65.1)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018429.html

---

ThSaf 27 (JaS 65.4)

Commentary:
CHECK IF THIS SHOULD BE READ WITH ThSAF 25 = JaS 65.1

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018430.html

---

ThSaf 28

l mrṣ{ʿ} bn {ġ}r{b} b----

By Mrṣʿ son of {Ġrb} b----

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: l m{r}ṣ{ʿ} bn s^{2}r{y} {b}[n]---- ThNSM.I 8: l mrṣʿ bn s^{2}rẓẓ

Commentary:
It is rather unclear whether the fifth letter is a complete circle and the eigth letter is a short slightly wavy line. The letter read as the second b could be closed. The rock is broken after the final b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018431.html

---

ThSaf 29

l s^{1}ʿd bn tm w {n}gʿ w w[g]{m} ʿl- mṣ{r}n

By S^{1}ʿd son of Tm and {he was sad} and {he grieved} for {Mṣrn}

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: l s^{1}ʿd bn tm w {n}gʿ w ---- ThNSM.I 9: l s^{1}ʿd bn tm w ngʿ w ws^{1}m ʿl- mṣrn

Commentary:
The letter after the first w is a rather long line and it is possible it should be read as a l as the n's are short dashes. The rock is broken after the third w and the g is not visible. Only part of the m is legible. One end of the r is damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018432.html

---

ThSaf 30

l nġb bn rb bn ḥgr w wgm ʿl- khl w ʿl- s^{1}yb

By Nġb son of Rb son of Ḥgr and he grieved for Khl and for S^{1}yb

Apparatus Criticus:

ThNSSMAS: l nġr bn s^{2}r bn ḥgz w wgm ʿl- khl w ʿl- s^{1}yb ThNSM.I 10: l nġẓ bn rẓ bn ḏʿr w wgm ʿl- khl w ʿl s^{1}ry

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018433.html

---

ThSaf 30.1

---- *bn* ----

---- son of ----

Commentary:
There are traces of letters under the end of ThSaf 30 which are not read in the edtions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018434.html

---

ThSaf 31

l km bn ʾqwm bn km bn ḥr bn km w wgm ʿl- nʿrt w ʿl- ḫlf

By Km son of ʾqwm son of Km son of Ḥr son of Km and he grieved for Nʿrt and for Ḫlf

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSM.I 12: "hm" for "km".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018435.html

---

ThSaf 32

l ḥbb bn gs^{2}m bn ʿgr bn s^{1}mm

By Ḥbb son of Gs^{2}m son of ʿgr son of S^{1}mm

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: "lmm" for "s^{1}mm". ThNSM.I 13: "{l}mm" for "s^{1}mm".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018436.html

---

ThSaf 33

l s¹ʿd bn mʿn w ḥll

By S¹ʿd son of Mʿn and he camped [here]

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSM.I 14: there is a mistake in the transliteration "mʿt" for "mʿn"

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018437.html

---

ThSaf 34 (NSR 29)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018438.html

---

ThSaf 35 (SAMAS 9.88)

l bs¹ʾ bn mlkt

By Bs¹ʾ son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018439.html

---

ThSaf 37

----my bn ----ʾt

----my son of ----ʾt

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSM.II. ThNSM.II 2.2: ----my bn s[1]ht

Commentary:
The photograph in ThNSSMAS is inadequate and only a few of the letters are legible. The inscription is not read in NSR.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018441.html

---

ThSaf 38

l ydʿ bn ʿwḏ w ḥll

By Ydʿ son of ʿwḏ and he camped [here]

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSM.II ThNSM.II 3: "yqʿ" for "ydʿ"

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018442.html

---

ThSaf 38.1

nqn{n}m{ʿ}{f}

nqn{n}m{ʿ}{f}

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSM.II ThNSM.II comm.: mentions the letters l q and m.

Commentary:
The letters are carelessly hammered.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:

[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018443.html

---

ThSaf 39

l zbn bn {d}{l}bt w ḥll

By Zbn son of {Dlbt} and he camped [here]

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSM.II. ThNSM.II 4: l zbn bn ylbt

Commentary:
The first two letters of the second name are written close to the edge of the rock and it seems likely that the line of the first might continue and the letter should be read as a d rather than a y. Similarly the second letter might be a l but part of the letter could be missing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
Saudi Arabia

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018444.html

---

ThSaf 40

l ḫlṣ bn tts^1 bn s^{1}rdt bn bhm w ngʿ l- brt

By Ḫlṣ son of Tts^1 son of S^{1}rdt son of Bhm and pastured as far as Brt

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: trans. "wa ḥazana ʿalæ Brt" ThNSM.II 5: "[ʿ]l- s^{1}lt" for "l- brt"; trans. "wa ḥazana l- s^{1}lt"

Commentary:
The last part of the inscription from the w is not written on from the m but next to the beginning of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018445.html

---

ThSaf 41

l dtm bn m{s^2}{r}

By Dtm son of {Ms^{2}r}

Commentary:
The penultimate letter only has a slight zig-zag at one end and it is possible it should be read as a ġ. The final letter only has one arm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018446.html

---

ThSaf 42

l ḫ{r}ṣ bn ns²r bn ẓʿn w bny ʿl- ʿzt w rġmt mny

By {Ḫrṣ} son of Ns²r son of Ẓʿn and he built for ʿzt and she was humbled by fate

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: "ḫrṣ" for "ḫ{r}ṣ"; "nzr" for "ns²r". ThNSM.I 11: "ḫrṣ" for "ḫ{r}ṣ"; "zy" for "ns²r". ThNSM.II 7.1: as ThNSSMAS.

Commentary:
The third letter might be a b as although it is smaller than the other b's in the text it is a different shape to the other letters read as r. It is possible that ʿzt should be translated as a substantive.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018447.html

---

ThSaf 43

l mlkt bnt {ʿ}ṯmt w rġmt mny <ʿ>l- bn -h ms¹by

By Mlkt daughter of ʿṯmn w rġmt mny ʿl- bn -h ms¹by

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSM.II. ThNSM.II 7.2: "----ḍmn" for "ʿṯmt". SAMAS 12: As ThNSM.II.

Commentary:
This inscription and the others on this rock should be read as Hismaic. The first letter of the second name is damaged but it seems most likely it should be restored as an ʿ. The second letter of the name is a grid and it seems likely it should be read as a ṯ as in Hismaic. The second ʿhas a shallow line attached to the circle giving it the appearance of a y.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018448.html

---

ThSaf 44

l ḍr bn ----mn ḏ- ʾl bg{d}

By Ḍr son of ----mn of the lineage of {Bgd}

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: "kfn" for "{k}{f}n". ThNSM.II 7.3: l hgr bn {k}{f}n ḏ- ʾl bgs[1].

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name is damaged and one line of the loop of the last letter is very shallow.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018449.html

---

ThSaf 45

---- s[1]nm {b}{n} fs[1]y

---- S[1]nm {son of} fs[1]y

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSM.II. ThNSM.II 8: l {h}f w gls[1].

Commentary:
The reading is rather doubtful. No letters are legible before the s[1] but there is probably only space for one letter. The b and n seem to be joined into a circle.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018450.html

---

ThSaf 46

l hs[1]lm bn ʿmrn bn ʾyl bn ʾmrt w dṯʾ

By Hs[1]lm son of ʿmrn {son of} ʾyl son of ʾmrt and he spent the season of the later rains

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: "ḫyl" for "ʾyl"; "{ḫ}mrt" for "ʾmrt". ThNSM II 9.1: "ḫyl" for "ʾyl"; "ḫmrt" for "ʾmrt".

Commentary:
The letters read as ḫ's by the editions are more like ʾ's.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]

Saudi Arabia

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018451.html

---

ThSaf 47

l grm bn ʿgr bn ḥnn w wgm ʿl- ʿbd

By Grm son of ʿgr son of Ḥnn w wgm ʿl- ʿbd

Apparatus Criticus:
ThSaf 47: ʿgl for ʿgr. SAMAS 13: As ThSaf.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018452.html

---

ThSaf 48 (= JaS 66.1)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018453.html

---

ThSaf 49 (JaS 66.2)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018460.html

---

ThSaf 50

l klb bn ġṯ bn qdm w ḥll w dṯʾ b- ṣs²ʾl

By Klb son of Ġṯ son of Qdm and he camped [here] and spent the season of the later rains bṣs²ʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSM.III ThNSM.III 2: "bṣs^{2}ʾl" a place name.

Commentary:
There does not appear to be a copy or photograph in ThNSSMAS and the reading cannot be checked on the photograph in ThNSM.III. The interpretation of the last five letters as a place name is very uncertain. image not available

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018454.html

---

ThSaf 51

l lʿṯm bn bgt {b}{n} s^{1}----q

By Lʿṯm son of Bgt {son of} S^{1}----q

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: l ʿḍm bn rṯh; p. 111: l ʿn h- {g}{m}{l} written near the inscription. ThNSM.III 3.1: l ʿḍm bn rṯh; comm. p. 267 n. 33: maybe read as Thamudic "l s^{1}ʿṯm bn bgt"; p. 267 n. 34: l ʿn h- {g}{m}{l} written near the inscription.

Commentary:
It seems most likely that this inscription should be read as Hismaic accordingly the grid sign is read as a ṯ and the line with loops at either end is read as a g. The second bn is doubtful as the b is very small and the n carelessly inscribed. The s^{1} and q are much larger than the other letters of the text and there is rather a large space in between them. Both the editions mention further letters near the inscription but these are difficult to read from the photograph see ThSaf 51.1

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018455.html

---

ThSaf 51.1

Commentary:
The letters l ʿn h- {g}[m][l] are mentioned in both the editions but they are not on the copies and are difficult to read from the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:

[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018456.html

---

ThSaf 51.2

[----]n ʿd bn tmt

----n ʿd son of Tmt

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: l ʿd bn tmm ThNSM.III comm. 51: l ʿd bn tm{m}

Commentary:
It seems most likely that the beginning of the inscription is missing as the first letter is more like a n than a l.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018457.html

---

ThSaf 51.3

[----] bn qrb bn ʾ----

---- son of Qrb son of ʾ----

Apparatus Criticus:
THNSSMAS comm. 51: l ʿqrb bn ʾ---- ThNSM.III comm. 3.1: lʿqrb b{n} ʾ----

Commentary:
The first letter is a short slightly curved line and it seems most likely it should be read as a b. The following letter is a dot which in this script should be read as a n. The beginning of the inscription might be on another face or have broken off.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018458.html

---

ThSaf 52

{l} ḥnn bn kmn w ʾḫḏ

{By} Ḥnn son of Kmn and he took possession

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSM.III. ThNSM.III. 3.2: l ḥnn bn {k}mn w ʾ{ḫ}ḏ bqrt

Commentary:
It is possible the beginning of the inscription is missing as appears to be the case with ThSaf 51.2-3 and the first letter should be read as a n. The letters read as b and q by the editions are very doubtful and the q is read by the SD in ThSaf 51 and the t in ThSaf 51.3.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018459.html

---

ThSaf 53

l ʿm{ʾ} bn m{h}n bn m{ġ}n w ḥll

By {ʿmʾ} son of {Mhn} son of {Mġn} and he camped [here]

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSM.III ThNSM.III 4: l ʿmʾ bn mh{n} bn ms^{2}n w ḥll

Commentary:
The fourth letter is damaged and although the damage is in the shape of an ʾ it is possible the letter should be read as a r or possibly a l. The second letter of the second name could be a r and the second letter of the third name is a slightly wavy line and it is possible it should be read as a s^{2} or a f. The rock is damaged above the inscription and it seems likely that there were other letters probably belonging to another inscription which are no longer legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018461.html

---

ThSaf 54

l ʾbgr bn ms^{1}lm bn ʿmr bn wd bn tmlh

By ʾbgr son of Ms^{1}lm son of ʿmr son of Wd son of Tmlh

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSM.III ThNSM.III 5.1: l ʾbgr bn ms^{1}lm bn ʿmr bn ws^{1}lm ḏ- ʾl bs^{1}ʾ w ḫrṣ ʿl- ʾhl -h f h lt s^{1}lm

Commentary:
The letters read by Theeb after the first w are read by the SD as a separate text see ThSaf 55.1. The letters d bn tmlh in the above SD reading are read by Theeb in the commentary as separate from this inscription "d bnt mlʾ"

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:

[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018462.html

---

ThSaf 55

l hnʾ bn mʾl bn s²r ḏ- ʾl bll

By Hnʾ son of Mʾl son of S²r of the lineage of Bll

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSM.III ThNSM.III 5.2: "s²l" for "s²r"

Commentary:
The last letter of the third name has a hook unlike the other l's in the text and should probably be read as a r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018463.html

---

ThSaf 55.1

[----]s¹[l]m ḏ- ʾl bs¹ʾ w ḫrṣ ʿl- ʾhl -h f h lt s¹lm

----s¹lm of the lineage of Bs¹ʾ and he was on the look-out for his family and so O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: ThSaf 54 as ThNSM.III ThNSM.III 5.1 (last part): l ʾbgr bn ms¹lm bn ʿmr bn ws¹lm ḏ- ʾl bs¹ʾ w ḫrṣ ʿl- ʾhl -h f h lt s¹lm

Commentary:
These letters are read by Theeb as the last part of ThSaf 54 but it seems most likely that they are part of another inscription the beginning of which has been lost because the rock is broken. The prayer at the end is written on another edge of the rock some distance from the rest of the text and it is possible that it does not belong here.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018464.html

---

ThSaf 56

---- ʾnʿm ḏ- ʾl ḥbb w ḍbʾ f h ds²r ġnmt w----

---- ʾnʿm of the lineage of Ḥbb and he was on a raid and so O Ds²r [grant] booty w----

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSM.III ThNSM.III 6: [l] ʾnʿm ḏ- ʾl ḥbb w {ḏ}bʾ f h ds^{2}r ġnmt w----

Commentary:
It seems most likely the beginning and the end of the inscription are written on another face. The copy in ThNSSMAS has a grid for the letter ḏ but it is clear in the photograph in ThNSM.III that the ḏ is two concentric circles.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018465.html

---

ThSaf 57 (JaS 61)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

[JaS] Jamme, A. Safaitic Inscriptions from the Country of ʿArʿar and Raʾs al-ʿAnānīyah. Pages 41-109, 611-637 in F. Altheim & R. Stiehl (eds), *Christentum am Roten Meer*. 1. Berlin: De Gruyter, 1971.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018466.html

---

ThSaf 58

l q{l}{m}t bn ʾ{ḏ}nt w ---- {b}ny w h ds^{2}r ----

By {Qlmt} son of ʾḏnt and ---- {b}ny and O Ds^{2}r ----

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSM.III. ThNSM.III 8: l qlmt bn ʾknt w ---- w X X y X h wd X X X

Commentary:
The reading of the first name is very difficult. The second l is a very long line and the letter read as a m is facing away from the direction of the text. It is possible it is the correct reading but the lines do not seem to be completely joined. The second letter of the second name is most likely a ḏ although the fork is rather damaged.The letters between the first w and possible b are damaged but traces are visible. The h before the deity's name is written to the side of the following d and the rest of the prayer seems to be damaged by a chip.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018467.html

---

ThSaf 59

l ʿbdlh bn wʾln w ts²wq ʾl- ʾḫ -h w ʿ{f}

By bʿbdlh son of Wʾln and he longed for his brother and {ʿf}

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: l ʿbdlh bn wʾln w ts²wq ʾl- ʾḫ -h w h ʿ---- ThNSM.III 9: ʿbdlh bn wʾln w ts²wq ʾl- ʾḫ -h w {h}ʿ----

Commentary:
The last letter looks most like a f.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018468.html

---

ThSaf 60

l ʾlhh bn mqmʾl bn gḥf bn zʿkrt

By ʾlhh son of Mqmʾl son of Gḥf son of Zʿkrt

Provenance:
Um Ṣaḥab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
al Quryāt area

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018469.html

---

ThSaf 61

l bnʾḥrs¹ bn mqmʾl bn gḥf bn zʿkrt

By Bnʾḥrs¹ son of Mqmʾl son of Gḥf son of Zʿkrt

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSUS ThNSUS 1.2: "bnʾḥlb" for "bnʾḥrs¹"

Commentary:
The fourth letter of the first name has short arms and the fifth letter is rather more angular than the other b's in the text.

Provenance:
Um Ṣaḥab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
al Quryāt area

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018470.html

---

ThSaf 62

l ws²kt bn b'dd bn ġl{m} ----

By Ws²kt son of B'dd son of {Ġlm} ----

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSUS ThNSUS 2.1: "ġlmʿḍ" at end.

Commentary:
There are three loop shapes after the second l and it looks as thought the original letters have been tampered with. It is possible the first is a m and then there might be a b and n that have been joined together. The last loop might be a m with a further letter which has been hammered over and joined to it. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Um Ṣaḥab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
al Quryāt area

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī 'l-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Mu'asasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018471.html

---

ThSaf 63

l frk bn gḥf bn zʿkrt h- bkrt

By Frk son of Gḥf son of Zʿkrt is the young she-camel

Commentary:
There are three shapes a possible Safaitic b or r a possible ṯ and a possible ṣ with three prongs next to the drawing of the camel.

Provenance:
Um Ṣaḥab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
al Quryāt area

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī 'l-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Mu'asasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018472.html

---

ThSaf 64

l mlkt bn s¹{l}{m}

By Mlkt son of {s¹lm}

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: "s¹lm" for "s¹{l}{m}" ThNSUS 3: "s¹l{m}" for "s¹{l}{m}"

Commentary:
The last name is rather doubtful. The penultimate letter is rather shorter thatn the other l's and it is possible it should be read as a n. The last letter if that is what it is is lightly scratched unlike the rest of the text which

is directly hammered and chiselled in clear neat lines.

Provenance:
Um Ṣaḥab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
al Quryāt area

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018473.html

---

ThSaf 65

l zʿkrt bn mlkt bn s¹lm

By Zʿkrt son of Mlkt son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Um Ṣaḥab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
al Quryāt area

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018474.html

---

ThSaf 66

l mʿlṭ bn mlkt

By Mʿlṭ son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Um Ṣaḥab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
al Quryāt area

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018475.html

---

ThSaf 67

l ʿḏr bn mlkt

By ʿḏr son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Um Ṣaḥab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
al Quryāt area

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018476.html

---

ThSaf 68

l nʿmy bn gḥf

By Nʿmy son of Gḥf

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSUS ThNSUS 5: l nʿmy bn gḥf bn ʿll bn grmt

Commentary:
The last two names as read by Theeb should be read as part of a separate inscription ThSaf 68.1.

Provenance:
Um Ṣaḥab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
al Quryāt area

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018477.html

---

ThSaf 68.1

l yʿly bn ʿly bn grmt

By Yʿly son of ʿly son of Grmt

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSUS ThNSUS 5: The first five letters are not read as letters by Theeb and the last two generations are read as a continuation of ThSaf 68: where "ʿly" is read as "ʿll".

Provenance:
Um Ṣaḥab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
al Quryāt area

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018478.html

---

ThSaf 69

l s^{1}wr bn ġfr

By S^{1}wr son of Ġfr

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSUS ThNSUS 6: l s^{1}wr bn {s^2}f{r}

Commentary:
The first letter is a shallow wavy line and it seems most likely that it should be read as a ġ.

Provenance:
Um Ṣaḥab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
al Quryāt area

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018479.html

---

ThSaf 70

l s¹wr bn rkb h- bkrt

By Ṣwr son of Rkb is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: l s¹wr bn {r}kb h- rḥl ThNSUS 7: l s¹wr bn rkb h- rḥl

Commentary:
The t is written between the legs of the camel.

Provenance:
Um Ṣaḥab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
al Quryāt area

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018480.html

---

ThSaf 71

l hys¹r bn q{r}h----

By Hys¹r son of Q{r}h----

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: l hys¹r bn q[m][ʿ][t] [h-] [b][k]rt ThNSUS 8: l hys¹r bn q[m][ʿ][t] [h-] [b][k][r][t]

Commentary:
The copy in ThNSSMAS has a possible r and t under the drawing but it is difficult to read any letters on that part of the rock in the photograph although there are traces of letters. Under the r b and n there appears to be the letters nnt but it is difficult to know where they belong whether they are part of another inscription or part of this one.

Provenance:
Um Ṣaḥab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
al Quryāt area

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018481.html

---

ThSaf 72

l qm{ʿ}t

By {Qmʿt}

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSUS ThNSUS 9: l qmʿt

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is a rather large circle.

Provenance:
Um Ṣaḥab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
al Quryāt area

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018482.html

---

ThSaf 73

l zmrt bn nybt h- gml

By Zmrt son of Nybt is the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: l zmrt bn n{y}bt ThNSUS 10: l zmrt bn nlbt

Provenance:
Um Ṣaḥab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
al Quryāt area

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018483.html

---

ThSaf 74

l ʾhm h- g{m}{l}

By ʾhm is the {male camel}

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSUS ThNSUS 11: l ʾhm h- g[m][l]

Commentary:
There traces of the m and l are visible in the photograph although they are very faint.

Provenance:
Um Ṣaḥab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
al Quryāt area

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018484.html

---

ThSaf 75

l mʿn

By Mʿn

Provenance:
Um Ṣaḥab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
al Quryāt area

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018485.html

---

THSB 4

l brd bn hd ḏ- ʾl rks[1] w wgm ʿl- ʾm -h w bny

By Brd son of Hd of the lineage of Rks[1] and he grieved for his mother and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[THSB] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. & Al-Ḥuṣān [Al-Housan], ʿA. Nuqūš ṣafaʾiyyah min al-bādiyah al-urdunniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah [ruǧm al-ʿabd, irḥāb, zamlat al-amīr ġāzī]. *Adumatu* 29, 2014: 85-100.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033678.html

---

ThSMG 1 (ThSaf 1)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ThSMG] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyah ǧadīdah min maṭḥaf dār al-ǧawf li-ʾl-ʿulūm. *Addarah* 18, 1993: 130-160, pl. 1-7 p. 157-160.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018486.html

---

ThSMG 2 (ThSaf 2)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ThSMG] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyah ǧadīdah min maṭḥaf dār al-ǧawf li-ʾl-ʿulūm. *Addarah* 18, 1993: 130-160, pl. 1-7 p. 157-160.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018487.html

---

ThSMG 3 (ThSaf 3)

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ThSMG] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyah ǧadīdah min maṯḥaf dār al-ǧawf li-ʾl-ʿulūm. *Addarah* 18, 1993: 130-160, pl. 1-7 p. 157-160.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018488.html

---

ThSMG 4 (ThSaf 4)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ThSMG] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyah ǧadīdah min maṯḥaf dār al-ǧawf li-ʾl-ʿulūm. *Addarah* 18, 1993: 130-160, pl. 1-7 p. 157-160.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018489.html

---

ThSMG 5.1 (ThSaf 5)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ThSMG] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyah ǧadīdah min maṯḥaf dār al-ǧawf li-ʾl-ʿulūm. *Addarah* 18, 1993: 130-160, pl. 1-7 p. 157-160.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018490.html

---

ThSMG 5.2 (ThSaf 6)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ThSMG] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyah ǧadīdah min maṯḥaf dār al-ǧawf li-ʾl-ʿulūm. *Addarah* 18, 1993: 130-160, pl. 1-7 p. 157-160.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018491.html

---

ThSMG 6 (ThSaf 7)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ThSMG] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyah ǧadīdah min maṯḥaf dār al-ǧawf li-ʾl-ʿulūm. *Addarah* 18, 1993: 130-160, pl. 1-7 p. 157-160.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018492.html

---

ThSMG 7 (ThSaf 8)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ThSMG] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyah ǧadīdah min maṭḥaf dār al-ǧawf li-ʾl-ʿulūm. *Addarah* 18, 1993: 130-160, pl. 1-7 p. 157-160.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018493.html

---

ThSUS 1.1 (ThSaf 60)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ThSUS] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyah ǧadīdah fī mawqiʿ umm saḥb al-mamlakat al-ʿarabiyat al-saʿūdiyah. *Maǧallah ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 10 (Arts 1), 1998: 173-201 [Arabic section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018537.html

---

ThSUS 1.2 (ThSaf 61)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ThSUS] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyah ǧadīdah fī mawqiʿ umm saḥb al-mamlakat al-ʿarabiyat al-saʿūdiyah. *Maǧallah ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 10 (Arts 1), 1998: 173-201 [Arabic section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018538.html

---

ThSUS 2.1 (ThSaf 62)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ThSUS] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyah ǧadīdah fī mawqiʿ umm saḥb al-mamlakat al-ʿarabiyat al-saʿūdiyah. *Maǧallah ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 10 (Arts 1), 1998: 173-201 [Arabic section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018539.html

---

ThSUS 2.2 (ThSaf 63)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ThSUS] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyah ǧadīdah fī mawqiʿ umm saḥb al-mamlakat al-ʿarabiyat

al-saʿūdiyah. *Maǧallah ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 10 (Arts 1), 1998: 173-201 [Arabic section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018540.html

---

ThSUS 3 (ThSaf 64)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ThSUS] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyah ǧadīdah fī mawqiʿ umm saḥb al-mamlakat al-ʿarabiyat al-saʿūdiyah. *Maǧallah ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 10 (Arts 1), 1998: 173-201 [Arabic section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018541.html

---

ThSUS 4.1 (ThSaf 65)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ThSUS] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyah ǧadīdah fī mawqiʿ umm saḥb al-mamlakat al-ʿarabiyat al-saʿūdiyah. *Maǧallah ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 10 (Arts 1), 1998: 173-201 [Arabic section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018542.html

---

ThSUS 4.2 (ThSaf 66)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ThSUS] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyah ǧadīdah fī mawqiʿ umm saḥb al-mamlakat al-ʿarabiyat al-saʿūdiyah. *Maǧallah ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 10 (Arts 1), 1998: 173-201 [Arabic section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018543.html

---

ThSUS 4.3 (ThSaf 67)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ThSUS] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyah ǧadīdah fī mawqiʿ umm saḥb al-mamlakat al-ʿarabiyat al-saʿūdiyah. *Maǧallah ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 10 (Arts 1), 1998: 173-201 [Arabic section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018544.html

---

ThSUS 5 (ThSaf 68)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ThSUS] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyah ǧadīdah fī mawqiʿ umm saḥb al-mamlakat al-ʿarabiyat al-saʿūdiyah. *Maǧallah ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 10 (Arts 1), 1998: 173-201 [Arabic section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018545.html

---

ThSUS 6 (ThSaf 69)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ThSUS] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyah ǧadīdah fī mawqiʿ umm saḥb al-mamlakat al-ʿarabiyat al-saʿūdiyah. *Maǧallah ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 10 (Arts 1), 1998: 173-201 [Arabic section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018546.html

---

ThSUS 7 (ThSaf 70)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ThSUS] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyah ǧadīdah fī mawqiʿ umm saḥb al-mamlakat al-ʿarabiyat al-saʿūdiyah. *Maǧallah ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 10 (Arts 1), 1998: 173-201 [Arabic section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018547.html

---

ThSUS 8 (ThSaf 71)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ThSUS] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyah ǧadīdah fī mawqiʿ umm saḥb al-mamlakat al-ʿarabiyat al-saʿūdiyah. *Maǧallah ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 10 (Arts 1), 1998: 173-201 [Arabic section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018548.html

---

ThSUS 9 (ThSaf 72)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ThSUS] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyah ǧadīdah fī mawqiʿ umm saḥb al-mamlakat al-ʿarabiyat al-saʿūdiyah. *Maǧallah ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 10 (Arts 1), 1998: 173-201 [Arabic section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018549.html

---

ThSUS 10 (ThSaf 73)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ThSUS] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyah ǧadīdah fī mawqiʿ umm saḥb al-mamlakat al-ʿarabiyat al-saʿūdiyah. *Maǧallah ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 10 (Arts 1), 1998: 173-201 [Arabic section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018550.html

---

ThSUS 11 (ThSaf 74)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ThSUS] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyah ǧadīdah fī mawqiʿ umm saḥb al-mamlakat al-ʿarabiyat al-saʿūdiyah. *Maǧallah ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 10 (Arts 1), 1998: 173-201 [Arabic section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018551.html

---

ThSUS 12 (ThSaf 75)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ThSUS] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyah ǧadīdah fī mawqiʿ umm saḥb al-mamlakat al-ʿarabiyat al-saʿūdiyah. *Maǧallah ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 10 (Arts 1), 1998: 173-201 [Arabic section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018552.html

---

TIJ 499

l mʿz bn hlhg bn mʿz w bny ʿl- y----

By Mʿz son of Hlhg son of Mʿz and he built for Y----

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Harding, G.L. and Littmann 1952 read *l mʿz bn ---- bn mʿz ----*. Littmann quoted commentary: suggests *l mʿz bn hlhg bn mʿz bn yʿly b{n} ʿyḏ*; Jamme 1968: 68: *qyḏ* for last name; Littmann 1945–1949: 176: *ʿyḏ* for last name.

Provenance:
Al-Ruwayshid [formerly H4], unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.30 / 38.12]

References:
[TIJ] Harding, G.L. & Littmann, E. *Some Thamudic Inscriptions from the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan*. Leiden: Brill, 1952. Pages: 46 Plates: XXIII

Jamme, A. *Minaean Inscriptions Published as Liḥyanite*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1968. Pages: 68

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990.

Littmann, E. Neues zur altnordarabischen Dialektkunde. *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft* 99, 1945-1949: 168-180. Pages: 176

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003122.html

---

TIJ 500

l ʿwḏ bn ʿdy bn ʿtm

By ʿwḏ son of ʿdy son of ʿtm

Commentary:
Harding and Littmann (1952: 46) consider the inscription as Thamudic.

Provenance:
Al-Ruwayshid [formerly H4], unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.30 / 38.12]

References:
[TIJ] Harding, G.L. & Littmann, E. *Some Thamudic Inscriptions from the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan*. Leiden: Brill, 1952. Pages: 46 Plates: XXIII

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003123.html

---

TIJ 501

l ḫṣd bn

By ḫṣd son of

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Littmann quoted commentary: suggests *l s²ḫṣ drn*.

Commentary:
Harding and Littmann (1952: 47) consider the inscription as Thamudic.

Provenance:
Al-Ruwayshid [formerly H4], unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.30 / 38.12]

References:
[TIJ] Harding, G.L. & Littmann, E. *Some Thamudic Inscriptions from the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan*. Leiden: Brill, 1952. Pages: 47 Plates: XXIII

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003124.html

---

TIJ 502

l htl bn ʿtm bn lk----t f h ds²r ġrt w ḫlṣt

By Htl son of ʿtm son of Lk----t. So O Ds^{2}r [grant] immunity and salvation

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Littmann 1945–1949: 175-176: *d* in *ds^{2}r* (?LN) H unp.: p. 164: *ġrt* "abundance".

Commentary:
Harding and Littmann (1952: 47) consider the inscription as Thamudic.

Provenance:
Al-Ruwayshid [formerly H4], unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.30 / 38.12]

References:
[TIJ] Harding, G.L. & Littmann, E. *Some Thamudic Inscriptions from the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan*. Leiden: Brill, 1952. Pages: 47 Plates: XXIII

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990.

Littmann, E. Neues zur altnordarabischen Dialektkunde. *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft* 99, 1945-1949: 168-180. Pages: 164, 175-176:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003125.html

---

TIJ 503

ytm bn ʿbny w wgm ʿl- ḫll -h

Ytm son ʿbny and he grieved for his friend

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Littmann quoted commentary: possibly beginning *{l} tm*
Voigt 1981: 183, n. 30: *gbny* for *ʿbny*.

Commentary:
Door stopper on the roof of a hotel in Amman! Harding and Littmann (1952: 47) consider the inscription as Thamudic.

Provenance:
Al-Ruwayshid [formerly H4], unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.30 / 38.12]

References:
[TIJ] Harding, G.L. & Littmann, E. *Some Thamudic Inscriptions from the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan*. Leiden: Brill, 1952. Pages: 47 Plates: XXIII

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990.

Voigt, R.M. Einige altnordarabische Inschriften. *Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins* 97, 1981: 178-187, pl. 13-14. Pages: 183, note 30

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003126.html

---

TLWS 20 (Hayajneh 2011: 776, fig. 44.10)

l qdm bn bġḍ bn ḥgg bn wddʾl bn whblh bn ʾlwḏ bn wtdt bn ġfr bn ʿm ḏ- ʾl wḍʾ

By Qdm son of Bġḍ son of Ḥgg son of Wdd'l son of Whblh son of 'lwḏ son of Wtdt son of Ġfr son of 'm of the lineage of Wḍ'

Provenance:
Wadī Salḥub, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.001355 / 37.456984]

References:
Hayajneh, H. Ancient North Arabian. Pages 756-781 in S. Weninger (ed.), *The Semitic Languages. An International Handbook*. (Handbücher zur Sprach- und Kommunikations-wissenschaft, 36). Berlin: De Gruyter Mouton, 2011.

[TLWS] Ṭāšmān, Lūrā. *Ancient North Arabian (Safaitic) Inscriptions from Wadī Salḥub in North Eastern Jordanian Badia.* Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0053376.html

---

TTF 1

l ḥt bn ʿdh bn yṯʿ w y lt nḥs¹ l ḍb' h- gr h rḍy ʿwr m ʿwr

By Ḥt son of ʿdh son of Yṯʿ and and O Lt [grant] misfortune whoever took refuge to the Gr. O Rḍy blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Provenance:
Talat al-Fahdaūī , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144462 / 37.198278]

References:
[TTF] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min tallat al-fahdāwī bi-'l-bādiyah al-urdunniyyah. *Adumatu* 19, 2009: 27-46.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037869.html

---

TTF 2

l ġyr'l bn ġṯ bn s¹lm ḏ- 'l ḥẓy w qyẓ s¹nt ḥrb ḫlṣt 'fty 'fkl

By Ġyr'l son of Ġṯ son of S¹lm of the lineage of Ḥẓy and he spent the dry season [here] [in] the year of the war of Ḫlṣt 'fty 'fkl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Talat al-Fahdaūī / Jordan

References:
[TTF] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min tallat al-fahdāwī bi-'l-bādiyah al-urdunniyyah. *Adumatu* 19, 2009: 27-46.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037870.html

---

TTF 2.1

l hn' bn ġṯ bn s¹lm ḏ- 'l ḥẓy

By Hn' son of Ġṯ son of S¹lm of the lineage of Ḥẓy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Talat al-Fahdaūī / Jordan

References:
[TTF] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min tallat al-fahdāwī bi-ʾl-bādiyah al-urdunniyyah. *Adumatu* 19, 2009: 27-46.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037871.html

---

TTF 2.2

l ġṯ bn ġṯ bn s¹lm ḏ- ʾl ḥẓy

By Ġṯ son of Ġṯ son of S¹lm of the lineage of Ḥẓy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Talat al-Fahdaūī / Jordan

References:
[TTF] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min tallat al-fahdāwī bi-ʾl-bādiyah al-urdunniyyah. *Adumatu* 19, 2009: 27-46.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037872.html

---

TTF 2.4

l ʾws¹ bn ʿmr

By ʾws¹ son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Talat al-Fahdaūī / Jordan

References:
[TTF] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min tallat al-fahdāwī bi-ʾl-bādiyah al-urdunniyyah. *Adumatu* 19, 2009: 27-46.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037873.html

---

TTF 3

l ndʾ bn qs¹r bn ʾḥs¹n

By Ndʾ son of Qs¹r son of ʾḥs¹n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Talat al-Fahdaūī / Jordan

References:
[TTF] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min tallat al-fahdāwī bi-ʾl-bādiyah al-urdunniyyah. *Adumatu* 19, 2009: 27-46.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037874.html

---

TTF 3.1

l ʾlh bn hggt

By ʾlh son of Hggt

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Talat al-Fahdaūī / Jordan

References:
[TTF] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min tallat al-fahdāwī bi-ʾl-bādiyah al-urdunniyyah. *Adumatu* 19, 2009: 27-46.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037875.html

---

TTF 4

l rqt bn ʾs¹ym w ʿwr m ʿwr

By Rqt son of ʾs¹ym and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Talat al-Fahdaūī / Jordan

References:
[TTF] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min tallat al-fahdāwī bi-ʾl-bādiyah al-urdunniyyah. *Adumatu* 19, 2009: 27-46.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037876.html

---

TTF 5

h rḍw s¹ʿd ḥbb

O Rḍw help Ḥbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Talat al-Fahdaūī / Jordan

References:
[TTF] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min tallat al-fahdāwī bi-ʾl-bādiyah al-urdunniyyah. *Adumatu* 19, 2009: 27-46.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037877.html

---

VEA.S 1

l ʾnʿm bn ʾtm bn ʾnʿm bn ġyrʾl bn s¹b bn bddh bn ḥn bn ḏrt bn ʿmrt bn s¹ʿdʾl b(n) ʿrs¹ w h lt s¹lm m- ḏ ḫrṣ w ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- s¹f{r} w ṣr

By ʾnʿm son of ʾtm son of ʾnʿm son of Ġyrʾl son of S¹b son of Bddh son of Ḥn son of Ḏrt son of ʿmrt son of S¹ʿdʾl son of ʿrs¹. So O Lt [grant] security from him who is on the lookout and blind him who blinds the letters als er unterwegs war! (complete)

Apparatus Criticus:
VEA.S: the copy has bt mistake for bn but the reading is correct. JMAA XIII p. 185: ls¹b for s¹b. w h lt s¹lm m- ḏ ḫrṣ w ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h s¹f{r} w ṣr "and O Lt [grant] safety from him who is on the lookout and render one-eyed him who would erase this writing. And he migrated".

Commentary:
There is an apotropaic sign of seven lines on the same stone after the last word of the inscription.

Provenance:
al-Namāra area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[VEA.S] Voigt, R.M. Einige altnordarabische Inschriften. *Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins* 97, 1981: 178-187, pl. 13-14.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003137.html

---

VEA.S 2

l s¹ny bn ṣʿd bn ḍ----

By S¹ny son of Ṣʿd son of Ḍ----

Apparatus Criticus:
VEA.S: ḍ{b} {b}[n] ---- for ḍ---- JMAA XIII p. 185: kb for ḍ---- (3rd name). ... cannot be read because 2 of the 3 letters are incomplete.

Commentary:
The stone seems to be broken the text is thus cut off.

Provenance:
al-Namāra area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[VEA.S] Voigt, R.M. Einige altnordarabische Inschriften. *Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins* 97, 1981: 178-187, pl. 13-14.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003138.html

---

VEA.S 3

[l] ḫl bn s¹lm bn gbn bn ----

[By] Ḫl son of S¹lm son of Gbn son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA XIII p. 185:]ḫl for [l] ḫl and grn for gbn.

Commentary:
The stone seems to be broken the text is thus cut off.

Provenance:
al-Namāra area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[VEA.S] Voigt, R.M. Einige altnordarabische Inschriften. *Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins* 97, 1981: 178-187, pl. 13-14.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003139.html

---

VEA.S 4

l ḥnnʾl bn ʾlht bn ws¹mt bn ʿbd

By Ḥnnʾl son of ʾlht son of Ws¹mt son of ʿbd

Provenance:
al-Namāra area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[VEA.S] Voigt, R.M. Einige altnordarabische Inschriften. *Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins* 97, 1981: 178-187, pl. 13-14.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003140.html

VEA.S 5

l lʿṯm bn zʾkt bn ʾs¹lm

By Lʿṯm son of Zʾkt son of ʾs¹lm

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA XIII p. 184: comment on transliteration system.

Provenance:
al-Namāra area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[VEA.S] Voigt, R.M. Einige altnordarabische Inschriften. *Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins* 97, 1981: 178-187, pl. 13-14.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003141.html

---

VEA.S 6

l hns¹ bn ʿzzt

By Hns¹ son of ʿzzt

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA XIII p. 186: comment on hns¹. Second word kn "he hided". Tham.

Provenance:
al-Namāra area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[VEA.S] Voigt, R.M. Einige altnordarabische Inschriften. *Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins* 97, 1981: 178-187, pl. 13-14.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003142.html

---

VEA.S 7

l s²ymn bn ṣfr

By S²ymn son of Ṣfr

Apparatus Criticus:
VEA.S: s¹ymn for s²ymn in the reading (misprint) but the copy is correct. JMAA XIII p. 186: correction of the misprint. Tham.

Provenance:
al-Namāra area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[VEA.S] Voigt, R.M. Einige altnordarabische Inschriften. *Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins* 97, 1981: 178-187, pl. 13-14.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003143.html

---

VEA.S 8

l dgg bn rfṣt

By Dgg son of Rfṣt

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA XIII p. 186: dgm for dgg. Tham.

Provenance:
al-Namāra area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[VEA.S] Voigt, R.M. Einige altnordarabische Inschriften. *Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins* 97, 1981: 178-187, pl. 13-14.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003144.html

---

VEA.S 9

l ln bn fhrt

By Ln son of Fhrt

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA XIII p. 186: comment. Tham.

Provenance:
al-Namāra area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[VEA.S] Voigt, R.M. Einige altnordarabische Inschriften. *Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins* 97, 1981: 178-187, pl. 13-14.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003145.html

---

Waddington 147

l frq bn bs[1]

By Frq son of Bs[1]

Commentary:
C 1079 wrongly identifies this text with Wetzstein 151 which was found at al-ʿUdaysiyyah

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimašq, Syria

References:
[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009937.html

---

Waddington 166

l ʿ bn s[2]*rk bn ʾb[[]]wḫ*

By ʿ son of S[2]rk son of {ʾbwḫ}

Commentary:
C 1057 wrongly identifies this text with W 133 which was found at al-ʿUdaysiyyah. The author (or perhaps the copyist) erased a redundant *w* in the thirs name

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimašq, Syria

References:
[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009936.html

---

Waddington 194

l ---- bn ʿḏ

By son of ʿḏ

Commentary:
C 3231 wrongly equates this with Wetzstein 209 which was found on the way from al-ʿUdaysiyyah to al-Nemārah.

Provenance:
Track between al-Namārah and where the Wādī Gharz enters the Ruḥbah or Ishbikkat al-Namārah, Rif Dimašq, Syria

References:
[Waddington] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009920.html

---

WAMS 1 (NSR 1.1)

l wtr fty ʾḫ bn qdm w ts²wq ʾl- ʾrs² bnt ʾḫt -h w ʾl ḥnn w ʾl- ʿm f h lt w ds²r s¹lm w qbll ḏ- ʾl blqy

By Wtr the young servant of ʾḫ son of Qdm and he longed for ʾrs² the daughter of his sister and for Ḥnn and for ʿm. So O Lt and Ds²r [grant] security and [show] benevolence. He of the lineage of Blqy

Apparatus Criticus:
WAMS: s¹lm w qbll ḏ- ʾl blqy "[grant] the members of the tribe of Balqī security and acceptance".
NSR 1a: as WAMS.
JMAA VII p. 135 n. 97: s¹lm w qbll ḏ- ʾl blq "[grant] the safety and welcome of the tribe Blqy".
TNS 1: as WAMS although there seem t

Commentary:
It appears that the author gave his lineage at the end of the text rather than after the genealogy, as sometimes happens. WAMS's translation would require s¹lm w qbll l- ḏ ʾl blqy and Jamme's assumes the use of ḏ as a genitive particle for which there is no evidence in Safaitic. [MCAM]

Provenance:
Northern borders around ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline?

References:
[WAMS] Winnett, F.V. An Arabian Miscellany. *Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli* 31 [N.S. 21], 1971: 443-454, pls 1-14.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003159.html

---

WAMS 2 (NSR 1b)

l nṣr bn ḫlṣ ḏ- ʾl {ḥ}r w ḫrṣ ʿl- ʾhl -h f h lt s¹lm w qbll

By Nṣr son of Ḫlṣ from the lineage of {Ḥr} and he was guarding his family So O Lt [grant] security and [show] benevolence

Apparatus Criticus:

NSR 1b: as WAMS but ḥr for {ḥ}r
JMAA XV p. 86: w ḫrṣ ʿl ʾhl -h and he was on the lookout for his family.
GK: see NSR 1b.

Provenance:
Northern borders around ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline?

References:
[WAMS] Winnett, F.V. An Arabian Miscellany. *Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli* 31 [N.S. 21], 1971: 443-454, pls 1-14.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003160.html

---

WAMS 3

l ʿqrb bn mnʿt w wgm ʿl- ʾs²yʿ -h f h lt ġrt l- mn rġm mny

By ʿqrb son of Mnʿt and he grieved for his companions. So O Lt humbled by Fate

Apparatus Criticus:
WAMS: b{n} for bn. wgm "mourned"; ġrt l- mn rġm mny "be solicitous of one who abhors Death".

Commentary:
There is an apotropaic sign of seven lines at the end of the text.

Provenance:
Northern borders around ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline?

References:
[WAMS] Winnett, F.V. An Arabian Miscellany. *Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli* 31 [N.S. 21], 1971: 443-454, pls 1-14.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003161.html

---

WAMS 4

l ʾs¹d bn dmt w wgm ʿl- ----n{w}{y} w ʿl- nqd w ʿl- wḥf w ʿl- s²----

By ʾs¹d son of Dmt and he grieved for ----n{w}{y} and for Nqd and for Wḥf and for S²----

Apparatus Criticus:
WAMS: {ʾ}s¹d for ʾs¹d ----nq{ʿ} for n{w}{y} wṭf for wḥf w ʿl ẓ---- for w ʿl s²---- JMAA VII p. 140 n. 126: hrrd for ʾs¹d nwʿ for n{w}{y}. GK: correct reading whole.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline?

References:
[WAMS] Winnett, F.V. An Arabian Miscellany. *Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli* 31 [N.S. 21], 1971: 443-454, pls 1-14.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003162.html

---

WAMS 5

l ʾ{y} bn yẓr bn ʾr ḏ- ʾl rwḥ w dṯʾ b- ʾs²d{d} w gls¹ f ʿr f ʾlt s¹lm

By {ʾy} son of Yẓr son of ʾr of the lineage of Rwḥ and he spent the season of later rains in dearth and he stopped [there] and then went to and fro. So ʾlt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
WAMS: ʾ{r} for ʾ{y} {ʿ}br for yẓr rbḥ for rwḥ ʾs^{2}d{l} for ʾs^{2}d{d} {w} gls^1 for w gls^1 f rd for f rʿ. Translation from w dṯ̱ʾ "he spent the spring in ʾs^{2}d{l}. He sat solitary so O ʾlt [grant him] security". JMAA VI p. 140 n. 126: bẓr for yẓr ʾs^{2}dn for ʾs^{2}d{d} f rq "and he was weak" for f rʿ.
MNH p. 336 n. 216: on yẓr; p. 358-359: n. 364: "he camped briefly" for "he stopped ".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline?

References:
[WAMS] Winnett, F.V. An Arabian Miscellany. *Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli* 31 [N.S. 21], 1971: 443-454, pls 1-14.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003163.html

---

WAMS 6 1

l grmʾl bn mn{ʿ}t

By Grmʾl son of {Mnʿt}

Apparatus Criticus:
= JaS 174a (part) JMAA VII p. 124: read with WAMS 6.2 as one text: l grmʾl bn ml[..] ʿl ʾḫl w dṯ̱ʾ ʿl rn bn mnʿ "By Grmʾl son of Ml[..] upon ʾḫl. And he has spent the spring with Rn bn Mnʿ". Three wasms (?LN). JaS 174a: read with WAMS 6.2 as one text: l gr

Provenance:
Raʾs al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline?

References:
[WAMS] Winnett, F.V. An Arabian Miscellany. *Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli* 31 [N.S. 21], 1971: 443-454, pls 1-14.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003164.html

---

WAMS 6 2

ʿlʾ ʾḫl {w} dṯ̱ʾ ʿl- ---- bn mnʿt

ʿlʾ is in need. He spent the season of the later rains at ---- bn mnʿt

Apparatus Criticus:
WAMS: dṯ̱ʾ "he spent the spring". JMAA VII p. 124: see WAMS 6.1. JaS 174a: idem. GK: see JaS 174a.

Provenance:
Raʾs al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline?

References:
[WAMS] Winnett, F.V. An Arabian Miscellany. *Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli* 31 [N.S. 21], 1971: 443-454, pls 1-14.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003165.html

---

WAMS 7

l ḥy bn grḥ ḏ- ʾl hty

By Ḥy son of Grḥ from the lineage of Hty

Apparatus Criticus:
WAMS: ḥ{y} for ḥy. JMAA VII p. 124 (?): ḥk for ḥy and grw for grḥ. JaS 174b: read l ḥy bn grḥ ḏ- ʾl ʾty. GK: see JaS 174b.

Provenance:
Raʾs al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline?

References:
[WAMS] Winnett, F.V. An Arabian Miscellany. *Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli* 31 [N.S. 21], 1971: 443-454, pls 1-14.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003166.html

---

WAMS 8

l gḥfl bn {ʿ}bdlh w----

By Gḥfl son of {ʿbdlh} w----

Apparatus Criticus:
= JaS 174c. WAMS: ʿbdlh for {ʿ}bdlh. JaS 174c: read l qḥfl bn ʿr bn ġlʾn w[---- GK: see JaS 174c.

Commentary:
Reading LN.

Provenance:
Raʾs al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline?

References:
[WAMS] Winnett, F.V. An Arabian Miscellany. *Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli* 31 [N.S. 21], 1971: 443-454, pls 1-14.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003167.html

---

WAMS 9.1

l ʿbd{s¹}mk bn zwr bn wʾl bn ʾrḥt

By ʿbd{s¹}mk son of Zwr son of Wʾl son of ʾrḥt

Apparatus Criticus:
= JaS 172a JMAA VII p. 127: read the beginning as l ʿbd bn mġ. JaS 172a: read l ʿbdlh bn zwr bn wʾl bn ʾbḥt. HIn p. 935: ʾrḥt (or read ʾbḥt?). GK: see JaS 172a.

Provenance:
Raʾs al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline?

References:
[WAMS] Winnett, F.V. An Arabian Miscellany. *Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli* 31 [N.S. 21], 1971: 443-454, pls 1-14.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003168.html

---

WAMS 9.2

l ḥṭ

By Ḥṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
= JaS 172b JaS 172b: l ḥṭ. GK: see Jas 172b.

Provenance:
Ra’s al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline?

References:
[WAMS] Winnett, F.V. An Arabian Miscellany. *Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli* 31 [N.S. 21], 1971: 443-454, pls 1-14.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003169.html

---

WAMS 10

[l] {g}{r}m bn whb{’}[l]

[By] {G}{r}m son of Whb{’}[l]

Apparatus Criticus:
= JaS 176d. WAMS: l {g}rm for [l] {g}{r}m. JMAA VII p. 124: --]rm bn whb hnn. hnn "he has wept here". GK: see JaS 176d.

Provenance:
Ra’s al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline?

References:
[WAMS] Winnett, F.V. An Arabian Miscellany. *Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli* 31 [N.S. 21], 1971: 443-454, pls 1-14.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003170.html

---

WAMS 11

l yr bn gḥr ’g(m)l

The camel is by Yr son of Gḥr

Apparatus Criticus:
WAMS: ’g{m}l for ’gml JMAA VII p. 143 n. 144: read l ṣb bn gḥr ’gml. ’gml "he was rich in camels". GK: as JMAA VII for transliteration.

Commentary:
There is a drawing of a camel before the beginning of the text.

Provenance:
Km 910, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WAMS] Winnett, F.V. An Arabian Miscellany. *Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli* 31 [N.S. 21], 1971: 443-454, pls 1-14.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003171.html

---

WAMS 12

l ʿgr

By ʿgr

Apparatus Criticus:
GK: as WAMS.

Provenance:
Km 910, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WAMS] Winnett, F.V. An Arabian Miscellany. *Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli* 31 [N.S. 21], 1971: 443-454, pls 1-14.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003172.html

---

WAMS 13

l ḏhbn bn hgml

By Ḏhbn son of Hgml

Apparatus Criticus:
WAMS: h'bn for ḏhbn. GK: correct reading whole.

Commentary:
GK: some of the letters have been joined and the gaps filled in (between the b and n of h'bn and the b and n which follow). A loop has been added to the first h.

Provenance:
Km 910, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WAMS] Winnett, F.V. An Arabian Miscellany. *Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli* 31 [N.S. 21], 1971: 443-454, pls 1-14.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003173.html

---

WAMS 14

l {g}mr

By {G}mr

Apparatus Criticus:
WAMS: read l s^1mr. H unp.: read l bn mr on photo. JMAA VII p. 115: gmr for {G}mr. GK: correct reading whole.

Provenance:
Km 910, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WAMS] Winnett, F.V. An Arabian Miscellany. *Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli* 31 [N.S. 21], 1971: 443-454, pls 1-14.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003174.html

---

WAMS 15

l ʿḏr bn wqy

By ʿḏr son of Wqy

Apparatus Criticus:
GK: as WAMS.

Provenance:
Km 910, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WAMS] Winnett, F.V. An Arabian Miscellany. *Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli* 31 [N.S. 21], 1971: 443-454, pls 1-14.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003175.html

---

WAMS 18

l whb bn ʾtm bn gml

By Whb son of ʾtm son of Gml

Apparatus Criticus:
WAMS: {'}tm for ʾtm b{n} for bn and ngm for gml. JMAA VII p. 143 n. 144: read ---]m bn gml. H unp.: read bn gml for b(n) ngm. GK: correct reading whole.

Provenance:
Km 910, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WAMS] Winnett, F.V. An Arabian Miscellany. *Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli* 31 [N.S. 21], 1971: 443-454, pls 1-14.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003177.html

---

WAMS 19.1

l glhm b----

By Glhm b----

Apparatus Criticus:
WAMS: read l glhm bn ---- JMAA VII p. 143 n. 144: bn belongs to another inscription which is numbered WAMS 19.3 located just below WAMS 19.2. Read for WAMS 19.3: l ġnb. GK: correct reading whole. There is possibly an n to the right of b.

Provenance:
Km 910, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WAMS] Winnett, F.V. An Arabian Miscellany. *Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli* 31 [N.S. 21], 1971: 443-454, pls 1-14.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003178.html

---

WAMS 19.2

..ḥ bn gḥr w tẓr mny f h rḍw flṭ -h.

..ḥ son of Gḥr and he awaited Fate. So O Rḍw deliver him.

Apparatus Criticus:
WAMS: read at the beginning ----s[1]. JMAA VII p. 143 n. 144: read at the beginning l ls[1] bn. GK: correct reading whole.

Provenance:
Km 910, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WAMS] Winnett, F.V. An Arabian Miscellany. *Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli* 31 [N.S. 21], 1971: 443-454, pls 1-14.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003179.html

---

WAMS 20

[l] ḫly bn ʾs^{1}r {w} h- dmyt.

By Ḫly son of ʾs^{1}r and the drawing

Apparatus Criticus:
WAMS: ʾs^{1}r{h} for ʾs^{1}r and h- dmyt for {w} h- dmyt. JMAA VII p. 143 n. 144: correct reading of ʾs^{1}r. Does not accept the restoration of the initial l. GK: correct reading whole.

Provenance:
Km 910, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WAMS] Winnett, F.V. An Arabian Miscellany. *Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli* 31 [N.S. 21], 1971: 443-454, pls 1-14.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003180.html

---

WAMS 16-17

l dʾy h- nʿm bn wqy

The ostriches are by Dʾy son of Wqy

Apparatus Criticus:
WAMS: read l dʾy hnʿm bn wqy. JMAA VII p. 134 n. 81: read (16) l dʾy (17) l qnw bn hnʿm bn nmrʾl bn fmh ḏ-- -- GK: correct reading whole.

(17) -- bn s^{1}fm ḏ- {ʾ}----
(17) -- son of s^{1}fm {from}----

Commentary:
There are several drawings of ostriches on the same stone.

Provenance:
Km 910, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WAMS] Winnett, F.V. An Arabian Miscellany. *Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli* 31 [N.S. 21], 1971: 443-454, pls 1-14.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003176.html

---

Wasta 1

rbb bn hg bn ẓr ----

Rbb son of Hg son of Ẓr

Commentary:
The text is carved within a triangle with two palm branches above it. There are other marks within the triangle which may be letters but they are badly damaged.

Provenance:
Mgharat al-Garǧ, near Wasṭa and Balād al-Qasmiyah, unspecified region, Lebanon
On the road between Ṣaidah (Sidon) and Ṣūr (Tyr), about 7 km south of the necropolis of ʿAdlūn. It is an

underground sanctuary of the Hellenistic period dedicated to Aphrodite-Astarte.

References:
[Wasta] Beaulieu, A. & Mouterde, R. La Grotte d'Astarté à Wasta, [avec un appendice 'Graffito Safaitique (?)' par G. Ryckmans]. *Mélanges de l'Université Saint-Joseph* 27, 1947-1948: 3-20, pl. I-X. Pages: 20 Plates: IX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026206.html

---

Wetzstein 60

l nẓr bn gḏly

By Nẓr son of Gḏly

Commentary:
C 507 wrongly identifies this text with Dussaud & Macler 1901: no. 382 = Dunand no. 1039.2 = de Vogüé 1868–1877: no.186, but it is a different inscription

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.934723 / 36.925137]

References:
de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009935.html

---

WFSG 1.1

l ḥnn bn s¹ʿd bn ḥnnʾl w wgm ʿl- {ʾ}b -h w ʿl- ḇnt w ʿl- ḥn w ʿl- s²hyt w ʿl- s¹ny

By Ḥnn son of S¹ʿd son of Ḥnnʾl and he grieved for his {father} and for Bnt and for Ḥn and for S²hyt and for S¹ny

Apparatus Criticus:
WFSG: *s²ʾyt* for *s²hyt*; *gny* for *s¹ny*.

Provenance:
"100 miles north-east of Philadelphia [Amman] and about 5 miles off the road"., Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Found by Carl H. Rogers

References:
[WFSG] Worrell, W.H. Four Safaitic Graffiti. *American Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures* 58, 1941: 217-218, pl. 1.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026207.html

---

WFSG 1.2

l {ḫ}nʾ bn qṭ bn mʿn

By {Ḫnʾ} son of Qṭ son of Mʿn

Apparatus Criticus:
WFSG: *tnʾ* for {*ḫ*}*nʾ*;

Provenance:
"100 miles north-east of Philadelphia [Amman] and about 5 miles off the road"., Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Found by Carl H. Rogers

References:
[WFSG] Worrell, W.H. Four Safaitic Graffiti. *American Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures* 58, 1941: 217-218, pl. 1.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026208.html

---

WFSG 2.1

l ʾyb bn tm bn s²ʿlh bn ḥy bn ʾyb ḏ- ʾl s¹lm w ʾs²rq f ḥll w wqʿ

By ʾyb son of Tm son of S²ʿlh son of Ḥy son of ʾyb of the lineage of S¹lm and he migrated to the inner desert and then camped and carved his name

Apparatus Criticus:
WSFG 2.1: *ʾyb ḏ- ʾl bn mwʾs² bqr ḥll w wqṣ* "ʾyb ibn Mwʾs²bkr. He encamped and had his neck broken";
JaS 5 commentary p. 202: w wqʿ "and [he] fell".
CSNS 1 commentary, p. 165: "of the tribe of S¹lm. And he went eastwards and he encamped and stopped for the night [here]".
MST 6 n. 26: "and he migrated to the inner desert and then camped and wrote his name".

Commentary:
See the commentary in MST 6, n. 26.

Provenance:
"100 miles north-east of Philadelphia [Amman] and about 5 miles off the road"., Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Found by Carl. H. Rogers.

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983]. Pages: 165

[JaS 5] Jamme, A. Safaitic Inscriptions from Saudi Arabia. *Oriens Antiquus* 6, 1967: 189-213, pl. 50-55. Pages: 202

[MST] Macdonald, M.C.A. The Seasons and Transhumance in the Safaitic Inscriptions. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 3rd. series, 2, 1992: 1-11. Pages: 6, n. 26

[WFSG] Worrell, W.H. Four Safaitic Graffiti. *American Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures* 58, 1941: 217-218, pl. 1.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030048.html

---

WFSG 2.2

l s²ryt bn frs¹ w qṣṣ

By S²ryt son of Frs¹ and he tracked

Apparatus Criticus:
WFSG 2.2: *ġrlt* for *s²ryt*; *w qṣṣ* "and he followed a trail".
JSafN note 41: *w qṣṣ* "and he was a narrator".

Provenance:
"100 miles north-east of Philadelphia [Amman] and about 5 miles off the road"., Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Found by Carl H. Rogers

References:
Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970. Pages: 47–

49

[WFSG] Worrell, W.H. Four Safaitic Graffiti. *American Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures* 58, 1941: 217-218, pl. 1.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030049.html

---

WGh 1

trḍlt

Trḍlt

Commentary:
This text is direct hammered in broad letters.

Provenance:
Wādī Gharah, ridge north of Ǧisr Umm Rāmiḥ, Rif Dimašq, Syria
The inscriptions were found on the ridge N. of the *ǧisr* (a simple causeway over which the water flows when the wadi is in flood), on the gently sloping right bank of the Wādī Gharah, which is not very deep at this point. There are a number of graves and cairns (one with two "columns" of stones), near some of which inscriptions were found. C, following Dunand, divides these inscriptions into those from "the right bank of Wādī al-Ghara" (C 189-247) and those from "the right bank of Wādī Ghara near the bridge" (C 248-291). We discovered texts from both groups within the same small area on the right bank just upstream of the bridge.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035996.html

---

WGLR 1

l frʾ bn qdm h- rk{b}

By Frʾ son of Qdm is [the drawing of] the {she-camel}

Commentary:
Written round RD 36 in ligtly scratched letters. The final letter could also be s^1, but the context favours b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036001.html

---

WGLR 2

l mfʿt bn ʾḥ w h dṯn s^1q -n mṣlmḏwlmh

By Mfʿt son of ʾḥ and O Dṯn send rain on me *mṣlmḏwlmh*

Commentary:
This inscription is difficult to interpret. *S^1q* could possibly be related to the imperative of Arabic *saqā-hu* "He [God] sent rain to him" (Lane 1384c), but *-n* as the first person singular/plural enclitic pronoun would be very unusual. For the rest we are unable to offer a convincing interpretation. The deity *dṯn* is known in Safaitic from LP 1097 (as reread in OCIANA from a new photograph) and in Thamudic B (HU 657, 727, JSTham 258, 262, HE 27, WHI 51, 55, 65, 66, 69, 77, 80+81, 82, 90, 91) and Thamudic C (HU 235, 388, 618). It is obviously different from the local deity *ʾlt dṯn* which is found in Safaitic in C 994, 1292, 2446, and 2984, where *dṯn* represents a place name, probably somewhere close to, or within, the Ruḥbāh in southern Syria. For a discussion see Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996: 474–476.

Provenance:
Left bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[HE] Harding, G.L. The Thamudic and Liḥyanite Texts (p. 36-52, 60-61, pl. 19-25) in P.J. Parr, G.L. Harding,

J.E. Dayton, Preliminary Survey in N.W. Arabia, 1968. Part II: Epigraphy. *Bulletin of the Institute of Archaeology, University of London* 10, 1971: 36-61, pl. 19-31.

[WGLR] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the left bank of Wādī Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, and published here. Number: 2

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Number: 1384c

[LP] Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943. Number: 1097

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494. Pages: 474–476

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[JSTham] [Thamudic inscriptions published in Jaussen and Savignac 1909-22 (JS)].

[HU] [Thamudic Inscriptions recorded by Huber and renumbered in Van den Branden 1950 (BIT)].

[WHI] Winnett, F.V & Reed, W.L. An Archaeological-Epigraphical Survey of the Ḥāʾil Area of Northern Saʿudi Arabia. *Berytus* 22, 1973: 53-113 and 13 plates.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036002.html

---

WGLR 3 (C 4681)

l ḫlṣ bn gʿl bn mṭr w bny h- ẓlt s¹nt gr{ṣ} h- bġy{t} l- h- rḥbt f lt s¹lm w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr

By Ḫlṣ son of Gʿl son of Mṭr and he built the {small shelter?} {the year} the Arabs of Bġyt were {at} this Raḥabah, so Lt, may he be secure, but may he who would efface go blind.

Commentary:
This text is lightly incised and runs boustrophedon. There is no sign of a raḥaba near this inscription, but the Ruḥba is not far away. Gr gāra to give protection or to be allied, or make common cause, with. Bġy = ẓlm and to tyranise.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036004.html

---

WGLR 4

l m{k}lt

By {Mklt}

Commentary:
WGLR 4 and 5 are above RD 37.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036005.html

---

WGLR 5

l ṣḥl

By Ṣḥl

Commentary:
See the commentary to 4.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036006.html

---

WGLR 6 (C 4893)

l knt bn zʿq

By Knt son of Zʿq

Commentary:
WGLR 6 to 10 are enclosed in a complicated series of cartouches with lines like a fringe on the outer edges. Nos 6 and 7 are enclosed in the same cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036009.html

---

WGLR 7 (C 4894)

l mʿd

By Mʿd

Commentary:
See the commentary to 6.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036010.html

---

WGLR 8 (C 4895)

l nh{k}n {b}{n} ʾʾhr

By {Nhkn} {son of} ʾʾhr

Commentary:
See the commentary to 6.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036011.html

---

WGLR 9 (C 4896)

l ṯry bn ẓhr

By Ṯry son of Ẓhr

Commentary:

See the commentary to 6.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036012.html

---

WGLR 10 (C 4897)

l mʿd bn yʿq

By Mʿd son of Yʿq

Commentary:
See the commentary to 6.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036008.html

---

WGLR 11

Commentary:
A ligatured text. At present indecipherable.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036262.html

---

WGLR 12

ḏb bn {k}-r

Ḏb son of {K-----R----}

Commentary:
On the same rock as RD38.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036007.html

---

WGRR 1

l ġṯ bn hnʾ w rʿy h- ḍʾn w wgm ʿl- bʿls¹mn s¹nt mḥ{l} w lmt mṭr h- s¹kn{t} {l-} wny rdnḥwwt f h lt w s²ʿhqm s¹lm w ġnmt

By Ġṯ son of Hnʾ and Rʿy the Ḍʾn and he grieved for Bʿls¹mn [in] the year of the dearth of pasture and the light rain in this dwelling place *Wny Rdnḥwwt* and O Lt and S²ʿhqm [grant] security and booty

Commentary:
WGRR 1 and 2 are on the same face of a large stone. Both are chiselled.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035919.html

---

WGRR 2

l lʿṯmn bn tm bn lʿṯmn bn ʿṯʾl ḏ- ʾl ʿṯmn

By Lʿṯmn son of Tm son of Lʿṯmn son of ʿṯʾl of the lineage of ʿṯmn

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035920.html

---

WH 1

l hnʾ bn ʿwḏn bn bny ḏ- ʾl ḍf w qbr ʾbgr

By Hnʾ son of ʿwḏn son of Bny of the lineage of Ḍf and he buried ʾbgr

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 283

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010745.html

---

WH 2

l khl bn nzl bn khl w wgm ʿl- ʾbgr ḏ- ʾl ḍf

By Khl son of Nzl son of Khl and he grieved for ʾbgr of the lineage of Ḍf

Apparatus Criticus:
see ShRNSISS 7

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010746.html

---

WH 3

l rġḍ bn ḥg w wgm ʿl- ʾbgr ḏ- ʾl ḍf

By Rġḍ son of Ḥg and he grieved for ʾbgr of the lineage of Ḍf

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010747.html

---

WH 4

l khl bn mtn bn ḫnt w w{g}{m} ʿl- ʾbgr ḏ- ʾl ḍf

By Khl son of Mtn son of Bnt and he grieved for ʾbgr of the lineage of Ḍf

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010748.html

---

WH 5

l ḏʾb bn ʿbd bn ḍhd w wgm ʿl- ʾbgr ḏ- ʾl ḍf

By Ḏʾb son of ʿbd son of Ḍhd and he grieved for ʾbgr of the lineage of Ḍf

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010749.html

---

WH 6

l s¹ʿdn bn ʿṭs¹ w wgm ʿ{l}- {ʾ}bgr ḏ- {ʾ}{l} {ḍ}{f}

By S¹ʿdn son of ʿṭs¹ and he grieved {for} {ʾbgr} of {the} {lineage} {of} {Ḍf}

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010750.html

---

WH 7

l ghm bn zhrn bn tmlh bn ʿy w wgm ʿl- ʾbgr ḏ- ʾl ḍf

By Ghm son of Zhrn son of Tmlh son of ʿy and he grieved for ʾbgr of the lineage of Ḍf

Commentary:
The fourth name is clearly ʿy on the photograph and the facsimile.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010751.html

---

WH 8

l gdbl bn ġnṯ ḏ- ʾl ʾs²ll w wgm ʿl- ʾbgr

By Gdbl son of Ġnṯ of the lineage of ʾs²ll and grieved for ʾbgr

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010752.html

---

WH 9

l nʿmn bn ẓnʾl ḏ- ʾl ḍf w wgm ʿl- ʾbgr

By Nʿmn son of Ẓnʾl of the lineage of Ḍf and he grieved for ʾbgr

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010753.html

---

WH 10

l ks¹ṭ bn whbʾl w wgm ʿl- ʾbgr

By Ks^{1}ṭ son of Whb'l and he grieved for ʾbgr

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010754.html

---

WH 11

l khl bn mḥlm w wgm ʿl- ʾbgr

By Khl son of Mḥlm and he grieved for ʾbgr

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010755.html

---

WH 12

l ʾs^{1} bn ns^{2}l w wgm ʿl- ʾbgr

By ʾs^{1} son of Ns^{2}l and he grieved for ʾbgr

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010756.html

---

WH 13

l bny bn tm bn s^{1}hm w wgm ʿl- ʾbgr

By Bny son of Tm son of S^{1}hm and he grieved for ʾbgr

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010757.html

---

WH 14

----bn mṣrm w wgm ʿl- ʾbgr

----son of Mṣrm and he grieved for ʾbgr

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010758.html

---

WH 15

l ḫṭs¹t bn s¹krn bn grmʾl w wgm ʿl- ʾbgr ḏ- ʾl ḍf s¹nt ngy whbʾl hdy

By Ḫṭs¹t son of S¹krn son of Grmʾl and he grieved for ʾbgr of the lineage of Ḍf the year that Whbʾl the leader (?) escaped

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: translation of s¹nt ngy whbʾl hdy "the year Whbʾl rescued Hdy"

Al-Jallad translation: By Ḫṭs¹t son of S¹krn son of Grmʾl and he grieved for ʾbgr of the lineage Ḍf the year Whbʾl was announced commander.

Commentary:
Safaitic hdy has been tentatively translated as "leader", to be connected with the Arabic root hdy "to guide." It occurs in similar contexts in KRS 25; KRS 303; KRS 995; KRS 1024; KRS 1086; WH 575; WH 1859, etc. One difficulty with this interpretation is that the word lacks definite concord with its antecedent; in other words, the article is missing. We should expect h- hdy rather than simply hdy. Perhaps this suggests the title was lexicalized without the article, but more evidence is required before this position can be accepted.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 283

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010759.html

---

WH 16

l s¹ʿd bn ghm bn mlk w wgm ʿl- ʾbgr ḏ- ʾl ḍf mt s¹nt ngy whbʾl hdy

By S¹ʿd son of Ghm son of Mlk and he grieved for ʾbgr of the lineage of Ḍf [who] died the year Whbʾl the leader (?) escaped

Apparatus Criticus:

WH 16: translation of ngy whb’l hdy "Whb’l rescued Hdy".

Commentary:
See the commentary of WH 15.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010760.html

---

WH 17

l ġyrʾl bn ʾbgr bn wd w wgm ʿl- ʾbgr ḏ- ʾl ḍf s¹nt ngy whb’l hdy

By Ġyrʾl son of ʾbgr son of S¹d and he grieved for ʾbgr of the lineage of Ḍf the year Whb’l the leader (?) escaped

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 17: translation of ngy whb’l hdy "Whb’l rescued Hdy"

Commentary:
See the commentary of WH 15.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010761.html

---

WH 18

l {m}ṣʿr bn ms¹k bn ġyrʾl w wgm ʿl- <’>bgr s¹nt ngy <w><h>b<h>l <h>dy

By {Mṣʿr} son of Ms¹k son of Ġyrʾl and he grieved for {ʾbgr} the year that {Whb’l} {the leader} (?) escaped

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 18: gʿṣr...hbgr s¹nt ngy dbhl ʾdy; translation starting from s¹nt: "the year Whb’l saved Hdy"

Commentary:
The second letter looks like a g but cf. the m of wgm. The first letter of ʾbgr is written h, whb’l is written dbhl, and hdy is written ʾdy. See commentary of WH 15 on the translation of hdy/ʾdy.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010762.html

---

WH 19

l s¹ḫr bn ʿbd bn s¹ḫr bn ʿbd bn ʾdm ḏ- ʾl d[[]]ʾf w ġyb h- dr b- mʿzy

By S¹ḫr son of ʿbd son of S¹ḫr son of ʿbd son of ʾdm of the lineage of Dʾf and he lay concealed in this place with some goats

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 20: translation of narrative: "he has left this camping-place with the goats"

Commentary:
For ġyb as “to be concealed” see Lane 2312b and 2313a-c in various nouns. WH's translation “he has left this camping-place” is difficult to square with writing the inscription! [MCAM]

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010763.html

---

WH 20

l rhḍ bn ḥy bn rhḍ ḏ- ʾl ḍf w [w] wg(m) ʿl- [ʾ](b)[g]r ḏ- ʾl ḍf

By Rhḍ son of Ḥy son of Rhḍ of the lineage of Ḍf {and} {he grieved} for {ʾbgr} of the lineage of Ḍf

Commentary:
The spelling of ʾbgr as (b)[g]r following the preposition ʿl may suggest that the glottal stop was weakened in this context: *ʿalā ʾabgar > *ʿalā-bgar. The g looks more like a w but this may be an error on the part of the copyist.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010764.html

---

WH 21

l nṣr bn whbʾl ḏ- ʾl ḍf mn- ʾl qnʾl

By Nṣr son of Whbʾl of the lineage of Ḍf of the family of Qnʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH pp. 352-353 and n. 312: on ḏ- ʾl ḍf mn- ʾl qnʾl and tribes.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010765.html

---

WH 22

l ʾbġḍ bn mʿn w bʾs¹ nm

By ʾbġḍ son of Mʿn and he suffered while sleeping

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 22: translation of nm as "lice", in connection with Arabic namʾ, lice.

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is clearly n on the photograph despite a small circular abrasion at one end. [MCAM] WH's interpretation of nm is unconvincing, as there is no evidence for the general loss of the glottal stop in Safaitic. Instead, it might be better to interpret it as an adverbial accusative of the root nwm, "to sleep, rest, die," probably *baʾis¹a nawm.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010766.html

---

WH 23

l hnʾ bn ʾġs¹m w flṭ {-h} yṯʿ w w<g>d h- gs²

By Hnʾ son of ʾġs¹m and Yṯʿ delivered {him} and he {found} the troop

Commentary:
The author wrote w wwd for w wgd.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010767.html

---

WH 24

l ʿty bn wqs¹ bn s¹lm w mlḥ f h lt s¹lm w ġnyt w mḥlt l- ḏ yʿwr

By ʿty son of Wqs¹ son of S¹lm and he traded in salt and so O Lt [grant] security and abundance but dearth to him who scratches out

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 24: Translation of mḥlt as "misfortune"

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010768.html

---

WH 25

l zky bn mṭr w gls¹ mn ks¹

By Zky son of Mṭr and he halted briefly because [his camel] was lame (?)

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 25: mnks¹ "he sat dejected"

Commentary:
ks cf. Ar kaws maṣdar of kāsa = walking upon three legs, being hamstrung, or raisng one of its legs and hopping on the other three (Lane 2638). [MCAM]

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010769.html

---

WH 26

l bnʾnhb bn ʾs¹ḥm bn gbl w rʿy

By Bnʾnhb son of ʾs¹ḥm son of Gbl and he pastured

Apparatus Criticus:
WH have mistakenly omitted bn following ʾs¹ḥm in their reading, although it is clear on the copy.

Commentary:
rʿy looks more like bʿy [MCAM]

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010770.html

---

WH 27

l bls¹ bn ʾnʿm bn qdm w wgm ʿl- ʾbg----

By Bls[1] son of ʾnʿm son of Qdm and he grieved for ʾbg----

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 27: ʾ[bgr] for ʾbg----

Commentary:
The first three letters of the final name are clear on the photograph. It is almost certainly ʾbgr in the context of WH 5 which is on the same face. [MCAM]

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010771.html

---

WH 28

l ʾtm bn ẓʿn bn ḥg bn s[2]bḥr bn grmʾl bn ʿbṭ w wgm ʿl- mrt

By ʾtm son of Ẓʿn son of Ḥg son of S[2]bḥr son of Grmʾl son of ʿbṭ and he grieved for Mrt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIAM II p. 194: last name clearly mrt

Commentary:
WH's facsimile is inaccurate in showing the penultimate letter as a m. It is clearly a r on the photograph.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010772.html

---

WH 29

l ḥrb bn mnʾl bn s[2]mq w ḫrṣ f h bʿls[1]mn {r}{w}{ḥ}

By Ḥrb son of Mnʾl son of S[2]mq and he was on the look out and so O Bʿls[1]mn [grant] relief

Commentary:
No photograph. The end of the copy is unclear.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010773.html

---

WH 30

l s²rb bn ʾḥbb bn ns²wn h- rʿy h- rḥb

By S²rb son of ʾḥbb son of Ns²wn in the spacious pasture

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: This spacious pasture belongs to S²rb son of ʾḥbb son of Ns²wn

Commentary:
M.C.A. Macdonald (Burial between the Desert and the Sown, Damaszener Mitteilungen 15 2006:294-295) argues against the notion of the ownership of immovable property in desert societies. The SD translation renders the phase "h- rʿy h- rḥb" as a locative expression, which could, in theory, continue the Proto-Semitic locative case *-um, reflexes of which are found in the Classical Arabic prepositions baʿdu 'yet', etc. Given the limitations of the orthography, this suggestion is impossible to prove at this point.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 283

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010774.html

---

WH 31

l ḥq bn ḥrm bn rfʾt

By Ḥq son of Ḥrm son of Rfʾt

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010775.html

---

WH 32

l ms¹k bn ʿr

By Ms¹k son of ʿr

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010776.html

---

WH 33

l hknf bn h{l}b{n}

By Hknf son of {Hlbn}

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010777.html

---

WH 34

l hnʾ bn wrd

By Hnʾ son of Wrd

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald 1980: 194: last name is *wrd*

Commentary:
WH omitted the final letter from their facsimile and their reading, but it is visible on the stone.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133. Pages: 194

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010778.html

---

WH 35

l ʾbyn bn hnʾ bn ʾs¹d

By ʾbyn son of Hnʾ son of ʾsd

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010779.html

---

WH 36

----ṣ bn rfz bn ns²l'l

----ṣ son of Rfz son of ns²l'l

Commentary:
The text is written over another lightly scratched inscription which has thereby been rendered illegible.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010780.html

---

WH 37

l dḫl bn ṣrm

By Dḫl son of Ṣrm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIAM II p. 195: mentions a further inscription on the stone WH 37.1

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010781.html

---

WH 37.1

l gdn bn qdmʿ

By Gdn son of Qdmʿ

Commentary:
On the same stone as WH 37 but not read there.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010782.html

---

WH 38

l mhbt bn {ḥ}yn

By Mhbt bn {Ḥyn}

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: {b}yn for {ḥ}yn

Commentary:
The fourth letter is identical in shape to the b of bn. A dot attached to its back (making it look like a s[1]) is of a different texture to the rest of the letter and is probably accidental. The name mhbt is found in another (unpublished) text from the H4 area. The middle stroke of the ḥ is shorter than the other two, is off centre, and protrudes beyond the back. At first sight it is tempting to read the name as ʿbyn but this does not explain the middle stroke in the letter. [MCAM].

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010783.html

---

WH 39

l ḥz bn ṣbḥ

By Ḥz son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010784.html

---

WH 40

l ḇnt bn zḥr

By Bnt son of Zḥr

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010785.html

---

WH 41

l ʾny bn dmṯ{r}

By ʾny son of {Dmṯr}

Commentary:
The final letter is identical in shape to the lām auctoris but could equally well be a r. However in view of the clearer examples of dmṯr in WH 882 and ISB 373 this is the more likely reading. On the etymology see ISB 121 comm and BRISB p. 220. [MCAM]

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010786.html

---

WH 42

l ġḍbt bn hʿḏr {b}n s¹lt

By Ġḍbt son of Hʿḏr {son of} S¹lt

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: l ġḍbt bn hʿḏr n s¹lt "Ġḍbt son of Hʿḏr has camels for breeding"

Commentary:
The b of the second bn is just visible on the crack.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010787.html

---

WH 43

l hknf bn ʿms² bn ym

By Hknf son of ʿms² son of Ym

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010788.html

---

WH 44

l ʿly bn ṯrm

By ʿly son of Ṯrm

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010789.html

---

WH 45

l gʿl bn l’n bn mṣy bn----

By Gʿl son of L’n son of Mṣy son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: l gʿl bn l’n bn mṣybn

Commentary:
The name "Mṣybn" is dubious and unattested; it seems preferable to take the third name as mṣy followed by bn, and to regard the inscription as incomplete.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010790.html

---

WH 46

l ms¹k bn rgs¹

By Msk son of Rgs¹

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010791.html

---

WH 47

l qlb bn ’s¹ bn qlb

By Qlb son of ’s¹ son of Qlb

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010792.html

---

WH 48

l bḫgrh

By Bḫgrh

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010793.html

---

WH 49

l mʿs¹ bn ʾf{r} {b}{n} n{g}ḥ

By Mʿs¹ son of {ʾfr} {son of} {Ngḥ}

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: l mʿs¹ bn ʾf{r} bn n{g}ḥ

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010794.html

---

WH 50

l nhb bn drh

By Nhb son of Drh

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010795.html

---

WH 51

l s¹by bn kmd bn qn’l

By S¹by son of Kmd son of Qn’l

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010796.html

---

WH 52

l qn’l bn kmd bn qn’l

By Qn’l son of Kmd son of Qn’l

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010797.html

---

WH 53

l ẓn’l bn rgl bn grm’l bn qḥs² bn ḥḍg w ġzz f h lt s¹lm w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr

By Ẓn’l son of Rgl son of Grm’l son of Qḥs² son of Ḥḍg and he was on a raid so O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness on him who effaces [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 53: Translation of gzz as "he was in a fight"

BRWH: ġzz should be interpreted as the equivalent of ġzw "he was on a raid", rather than "he fought"

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010798.html

---

WH 54

l rġḍ bn mfny bn rmzn bn nʿmn bn whb w ḥll h- rḍt dṯ’ w ḫrṣ h- ḫl f h bʿls¹my s¹lm

By Rġd son of Mfny son of Rmzn son of Nʿmn son of Whb and he camped at this meadow in the season of the later rains and he was on the look out for the troop of horsemen so O Bʿls[1]my [grant] security!

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: w ḫrṣ h- ḫl "and he was on the lookout for the horses"
SadF p. 46: w ḫrṣ h- ḫl - "and he dressed the wound of H̱l" (wa ʿamal jarḥan l h- ḫl (ka-ʿamal ʿilāj¡)); or "he offered h- ḫl" (wa qaddama h- ḫl).

Commentary:
Horse is widely attested in Safaitic as frs[1]. H̱l probably refers more specifically to horsemen, as a collective noun. This would make more sense given the context of the inscription.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010799.html

---

WH 55

l mʿḍ bn ḥmyn

By Mʿḍ son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010800.html

---

WH 55.1

l mt

By Mt

Commentary:
This text, which was carved above the end of WH 55 in the upper opening of a large "X", was not read by WH. [MCAM]

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030176.html

---

WH 56

l wʿy bn bny bn ns²ʿl w h ylt nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Wʿy son of Bny son of Ns²ʿl and O Ylt nqʾt to him who effaces this inscription

Commentary:
The meaning of nqʾt is uncertain. WH connect it with Classical Arabic naj'at "evil eye" but there are no other instances of Arabic /j/ corresponding to Safaitic /q/. Rodinson (Arabica 6, 1959, pp.217-218) connects it with Akkadian naqū/neqū 'to pour out libations to the dead', 'to scatter dust on the head as a sign of mourning', but this hardly seems to fit the present context. The final two letters are spaced about twice as far from each other than the others.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010801.html

---

WH 57

l gʿl bn {ḥ}mlt bn mnʿm w gml h- ḫṭṭ

By Gʿl son of Ḥmlt son of Mnʿm and he made the drawing beautiful

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 57: ḥmlt for {ḥ}mlt

Commentary:
The ḥ is not all clear on the photograph and has thus been placed in brackets.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010802.html

---

WH 58

l s¹krn bn s²mʿ

By S¹krn son of S²mʿ

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010803.html

---

WH 59

l zbd bn ʾʿdg

By Zbd son of ʾʿdg

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010804.html

---

WH 60

l zd bn----d

By Zd son of ---- d

Commentary:
The head of the z is tilted causing the letter to look like a k. The name kd, however, is unattested.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010805.html

---

WH 61

l s¹lmt bn ʿtk bn nks¹ bn s¹hwt bn mrʾ w h ḏs²ry s¹lm h- s¹nt

By S¹lmt son of ʿtk son of Nks¹ son of S¹hwt son of Mrʾ and O Ḏs²ry [grant] security this year

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010806.html

---

WH 62

l ḫrʿt bn wqr w wgm ʿl- ḥbb

By Ḫrʿt son of Wqr and he grieved for Ḥbb

Apparatus Criticus:

WH: "and he grieved for a loved one"

Commentary:
Here, ḥbb is either an undefined noun "a loved one" or a personal name (cf. Arabic Ḥabīb). In other texts, we find wgm ʿl ḥbb -h "he mourned for his beloved" or ḥbb f ḥbb "one loved one after another" , in which case ḥbb is clearly a noun. In the present text, however, it seems unlikely that the author would be vague about the person he was grieving for (by leaving the noun indefinite), especially given the vast number of texts in which the person(s) grieved for is/are named. Thus, it seems more probable that ḥbb is a personal name. [MCAM]

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010807.html

---

WH 63

l mlqf bn ʿmrn bn ġrb w wgm ʿl- ʿgr w ʾs¹ḫr w ngʿ

By Mlqf son of ʿmrn son of Ġrb and he grieved for ʿgr and ʾs¹ḫr

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 63: ...w ngʿ

Commentary:
The edition reads w ngʿ following ʾs¹ḫr. These two words are curiously smaller than the rest of the inscription and scratched in more deeply. They, rather, look closer to the hand of WH 67, and so we have removed them from the current reading.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010808.html

---

WH 64

l hʿḏr bn ḫrʿt w rʿy bt ġzz

By Hʿḏr son of Ḫrʿt and he pastured Bt Ġzz

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030178.html

---

WH 65

l nẓmt bn ʾs²lb w ġzz h- nḫl

By Nẓmt son of ʾs²lb and he was on a raid in this valley

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 65: w ġzz h/ nḫl: "He fought in this valley"

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010809.html

---

WH 66

l ʾdm bn ḫrʿt w tẓr

By ʾdm son of Ḫrʿt and he was waiting

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: tẓr "he was on the look-out"

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010810.html

---

WH 67

l ḥd bn ʾs¹ḫr bn s¹r w ngʿ

By Ḥd son of ʾs¹ḫr son of S¹r and he was sad

Apparatus Criticus:
WH read the final two words as part of WH 63

Commentary:
See commentary of WH 63.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010811.html

---

WH 68

l ḥrb bn ẓnn w tẓr m----

By Ḥrb son of Ẓnn and he awaited m----

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: m---- "F[ate]"

Commentary:
WH restores the final word of this inscription as m[ny], Classical Arabic manan, pl. manāyā, "fate, death", based on the attestation of this expression in WH 287.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010812.html

---

WH 69

l wfq bn rbʿt bn ʿdy bn s²mr bn ʿmrʾl bn ʿmr w ḥḍr h- dr b- ḏkr

By Wfq son of Rbʿt son of ʿdy son of S²mr son of ʿmrʾl son of ʿmr and he camped here near permanent water in a heavy downpour

Apparatus Criticus:
WH ḥḍr h/ dr b- ḏkr "he was present at this camping-place in a heavy downpour"
NAEN and MST on ḥḍr

Commentary:
In Classical Arabic the root Ḏ-K-R can be used of anything "hard, tough, severe, difficult", etc. and in this text there is no indication of what it refers to. The expression b- ḏkr occurs in a number of Safaitic texts but so far not in contexts where the meaning is absolutely clear.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010813.html

---

WH 70

l mʿ

By Mʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 70: l mʿn

Commentary:
There is no letter following the ʿ on the photograph.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010814.html

---

WH 71

hz gḥl h- nṣb l- ṣhy bn krfs¹

Hz threw down the monument to Ṣḥy son of Krfs¹ [?]

Commentary:
It is difficult to interpret this text. Nṣb is not used of monuments to people but of sacred stones set up as conduits to deities. WH's reading and translation have been included for lack of a better alternative. [MCAM]

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010815.html

---

WH 72

l qmṭ bn grmt bn ḏ'b w tẓr h- s¹----

By Qmṭ son of Grmt son of Ḏ'b and he watched the S¹----

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: "By Qmṭ son of Grmt son of Ḏ'b and he was on the look-out for the r[ains]. (or he watched the s[ky]").

Commentary:
Winnett's proposed reconstruction of the final word of this inscription is reasonable.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010816.html

---

WH 73

l hwd bn ʿbd bn d{r}h bn ʿnq bn s¹ḫr bn ʿnq bn s¹ḫr w ḥwb ʿl- ḥbb

By Hwd son of ʿbd son of {Dhr} son of ʿnq son of S¹ḫr and he wept with grief over Ḥbb

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 73: translation of narrative "and he grieved for a loved one"

Commentary:
See WH 62 for a discussion on the SD translation of Ḥbb in this type of context.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010817.html

---

WH 74

l ʿdy bn tmhm w rʿy h- rḥbt

By ʿdy son of Tmhm and he pastured the raḥaba

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 23 32 n.4: w rʿy h- rḥbt "and he pastured this raḥabah".

Commentary:
Lane 1051c-1052a: raḥabah pl. raḥab - “a desert tract, an ample tract of land that produces much herbage”.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010818.html

---

WH 75

l ġzy bn whbʾl w rʿy f h rḍy s¹lm

By Ġzy son of Whbʾl and he pastured so O Rḍy [grant] security!

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010819.html

---

WH 76

l gnt bn ʿd bn---- nm {l-} h- s¹my s¹nt yʿly

By Gnt son of ʿd son of ---- {to} the heavens in the year of Yʿly [?]

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: gnnt, but there is only one n in first name on photograph; l- for {l-}

Commentary:
There is a stray mark in between the first n and t on the photograph that could be mistaken for an n. The second {l-} is very similar to the y's of this hand.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010820.html

---

WH 77

l ʿbd bn ġṯ bn whblh bn nʿmn ḏ- ʾl s¹b w ṣyr mn dyr n{s¹/ḫ}ʾn{s²/f}g f h lt----

By ʿbd son of Ġṯ son of Whblh son of Nʿmn of the lineage of S¹b and he has returned to permanent water from {dyr n{s¹/ḫ}ʾn{s²/f}g} so O Lt----

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: l ʿbd bn ġṯ bn whblh bn nʿmn ḏʾl s¹b wṣyr mndy rn(ḫ) ʾns²g f h lt [slm] "...he has returned from Ndy which streams of water have drenched"

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010821.html

---

WH 78

l s¹mm bn ʿkk bn d----wt----ʿ{q}----h{r}qt

By S¹mm son of ʿkk son of {d----wt----ʿq----} {hrqt} [?]

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 78: ʿd for ʿ{q}; hḥqt (or hrqt) for h{r}qt

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010822.html

---

WH 79

l rm----{ẖ}lm----yṯʿ w ḥll nʿ

By Rm ---- {H̱lm} ---- Yṯʿ and he camped nʿ ----

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: ḥnn "and show pity" for ḥll

Commentary:
WH reads the verb in this inscription as an imperative. It is more likely a third person singular as imperatives usually follow a subject introduced by the vocative h-. Moreover, the final two strokes of this word are rather elongated, virtually identical in length to the /l/ in {ẖ}lm, suggesting that we should read the verb as ḥll. The expression" PN and he camped X" is very common while "PN and he showed mercy X" is unknown.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010823.html

---

WH 80

l s¹by bn drkt bn mʿly w ẖlb f h rḍy nqm

By S¹by son of Dkrt son of Mʿly and he was deceived so O Rḍy [grant] vengeance

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: mʿll for mʿly; "O Rḍy, avenge [him]

Commentary:
WH take "nqm" as an imperative verb "avenge!", but the absence of a pronominal suffix makes this interpretation unlikely. It is more likely a nominal direct object of a gapped verb (see Wright vol II, p.72). the third l of the inscription is clearly a y on the photograph.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010824.html

---

WH 81

l ʿmrt bn ʿbdy bn klb w ḍrk rḍy

By ʿmrt son of ʿbdy son of Klb and he was in need of [divine] favour

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 81: Translation of ḍrk rḍy "...and he is destitute, Rḍy"

Commentary:
WH connect the verb "ḍrk" with Arabic ḍaruka "to be needy". The problem with this interpretation is that it does not account for the name of the deity Rḍy, which appears to be disconnected from the rest of the

inscription. The Hebrew cognate of Arabic ḍrk, ṣārak "have need of", is a better semantic match for the Safaitic. Rḍy, then, should be read as the noun meaning "favour" rather than as the name of the deity. Rḍy, "[divine] favour" in invocations, is very common in Dadanitic.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010825.html

---

WH 82

l s²ms¹ bn s²nf bn ʾʿbd w h rḍy ġnmt

By S²ms¹ son of S²nf son of ʾʿbd and O Rḍy [grant] booty

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010826.html

---

WH 83

l ys²kr bn s²kl bn s²gn

By Ys²kr son of S²kl son of S²gn

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010827.html

---

WH 84

l ḫzr bn kwnt bn dhm w wgm

By Ḫzr son of Kwnt son of Dhm and he grieved

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010828.html

---

WH 85

l yʿly bn ʾby bn ws¹ṭ

By Yʿly son of ʾby son of Ws¹ṭ

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010829.html

---

WH 86

l tʾm bn ʿdy

By Tʾm son of ʿdy

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010830.html

---

WH 87

l tmmt bn kms²

By Tmmt son of Kms²

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: {t}mmt

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010831.html

---

WH 88

l ḥlm bn db

By Ḥlm son of Db

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010832.html

---

WH 89

l gḥfl bn ḫld bn mʿ{l}l bn----

By Gḥfl son of Ḫld son of {Mʿll} son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: "mʿll ?"

Commentary:
The third letter of the final name could also be read as a d. This would produce a previously unattested but etymologically sound, name, mʿdl, while mʿll is known. WH suggest that this name could be read as mʿdn, but the final letter is clearly a l.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010833.html

---

WH 90

l ṭlḥt bn ḫ{l} bn ṣl w ʾn f

By Ṭlḥt son of {Ḫl} son of Ṣl. And ʾnf

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: "...son of Ṣl and ʾnf"

Commentary:
The original inscription appears to stop at Ṣl. The position of w ʾnf, rather clumsily added to the left of the inscription, suggests that it was a later addition.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010834.html

---

WH 91

l ḫnt bn hġs^{2} w h rḏw flṭ -h w s^{1}lm

By Bnt son of Hġs^{2} so O Rḏw deliver him and [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: "...flṭ w s^{1}lm", translation "...deliver [him] and keep [him] safe. Cf. JRWH p. 526

Commentary:
The h following the verb flṭ is clear in WH's facsimile, but cannot be checked against the photograph, as the bottom corner of the stone is outside the margins of the photo.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010835.html

---

WH 92

l s^{2}rfl

By S^{2}rfl

Commentary:
The l is attached to the f.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010836.html

---

WH 93

l rbʿt bn ʿdy

By Rbʿt son of ʿdy

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010837.html

---

WH 94

l ʾs[1] bn ʾʿdg w ḍbʾ l- ḥgrt

By ʾs[1] son of ʾʿdg and he was on a raid to Ḥgrt

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010838.html

---

WH 95

l tm bn tm bn ḥy bn s[2]mr w----

By Tm son of Tm son of Ḥy son of S[2]mr and ----

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010839.html

---

WH 96

l s[1]krn bn s[2]mʿ

By S[1]krn son of S[2]mʿ

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010840.html

---

WH 97

l khl bn brs[1] bn mṣrm

By khl son of Brs[1] son of Mṣrm

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010841.html

---

WH 98

l khl bn lbʾt

By Khl son of Lbʾt

Commentary:
The second letter appears to have two loops, much like a ṯ and the l is actually curved, opening to the left, like an r. If these irregularities are not due to a lazy hand or damage, they might suggest that the first name should be read as ṯhr, perhaps a variant of *ṯʾr*.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010842.html

---

WH 99

l ḥẓl bn ʾs¹d

By Ḥẓl son of ʾs¹d

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010843.html

---

WH 100

l ʿbṭ bn nmr

By ʿbṭ son of Nmr

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010844.html

---

WH 101

----*bn s¹ḫr bn ʾṯʿ*

----son of S¹ḫr son of ʾṯʿ

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010845.html

---

WH 102

l glḥn bn ʾḫ

By Glḥn son of ʾḫ

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010846.html

---

WH 103

l mḥnnʾl

By Mḥnnʾl

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010847.html

---

WH 104

l s¹lm bn ẓʿn

By S¹lm son of Ẓʿn

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: bs¹lm for s¹lm

Commentary:

Underneath the s^1 is a curved line that resembles half of an s^1. It is much to wide to justify WH's interpretation of it as a b, and its position casts further doubt on their reading. The most likely explanation is that the author felt that he began his s^1 too low, and then started over again a bit higher. There is a stray b above the inscription followed by four dots.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010848.html

---

WH 105

l ʾs¹d bn ṣm

By ʾs¹d son of Ṣm

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010849.html

---

WH 106

l ġr bn ʾs¹ḥm

By Ġr son of ʾs¹ḥm

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010850.html

---

WH 107

l ʾby bn s¹fn

By ʾby son of S¹fn

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010851.html

---

WH 108

l ʿqrb bn ḥrb

By ʿqrb son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010852.html

---

WH 109

l rgl bn rgl

By Rgl son of Rgl

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010853.html

---

WH 110

l ʿmr bn s¹lm bn ʾs¹d

By ʿmr son of S¹lm son of ʾs¹d

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010854.html

---

WH 111

l s¹ʿd bn ghm bn mlk

By S¹ʿd son of Ghm son of Mlk

Commentary:
This inscription is by the same author as WH 16.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010855.html

---

WH 112

l ʾnʿm bn ʿ{l}{y} bn ----m bn ḏkr

By ʾnʿm son of {ʿly} son of {----m} son of Ḏkr

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: ʿly for ʿ{l}{y}

Commentary:
It is difficult to justify the loop on the final letter of the second name. The letter preceding it, {l}, has a similar loop, but reading it as y would produce the unattested name *ʿyy*. On the other hand, it is possible to read both as l, producing the name *ʿll*.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010856.html

---

WH 113

l ʿgr bn kmd

By ʿgr son of Kmd

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010857.html

---

WH 114

l s¹ʿdlh

By S¹ʿdlh

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010858.html

---

WH 115

l ṣʿd bn bṭ

By Ṣʿd son of Bṭ

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010859.html

---

WH 116

l {ġ}tm bn bṭ bn ʿmr bn mlkt w ḥy{b} ʿ<l> mḥbb ḥb

By {Ġtm} son of Bṭ son of ʿmr son of Mlkt and he lamented greatly over Mḥbb

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: translation of narrative "...he grieved for Maḥbūb whom he loved."

Commentary:
Original ʿḥ for ʿ<l>. The absence of a relative and/or resumptive pronoun makes WH's translation unlikely. The final word is better understood as a cognate accusative, which serves to intensify the effect of the statement, compare Classical Arabic: fariḥa farḥan šadīdan 'he was extremely happy'.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010860.html

---

WH 117.1

l bkr bn ʾġs¹m

By Bkr son of ʾġs¹m

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010861.html

---

WH 117.2

l rkn

By Rkn

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010862.html

---

WH 117.3

l ʾrs^{1}{m}

By {ʾrs^{1}m}

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010863.html

---

WH 118

l ʿbdt bn nʿml

By ʿbdt son of Nʿml

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010864.html

---

WH 119

l ġrb bn t'm

By Ġrb son of T'm

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010865.html

---

WH 120

l ks¹ṭ bn qtl

By Ks¹t son of Qtl

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010866.html

---

WH 121

l zmhr bn 's¹ bn s¹lm bn ẓby bn mlkt bn s²k bn gg bn {r}{□f}'t bn ḥlm b{n} ---- 'ḏ ---- mḏr

By Zmhr son of 's¹ son of S¹lm son of Ẓby son of Mlkt son of S²k son of Gg son of {Rf't} son of Ḥlm {son of} ----

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 121: l zmhr bn 's¹ bn s¹lm bn ẓby bn mlkt bn s²k bn gg bn {r}{□f}'t bn ḍhd bn {s¹}{w}r; WH 122b: l ḥlm bn ----- f'tgs²m{y}l

Commentary:
WH take the last three names as a separate text WH 122.2 and make WH 121.1 the end of this text. [MCAM]
WH 122b's {y} is clearly a ḏ on the photograph and the final l is more likely an r.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010867.html

---

WH 121.1

l ḍhd bn {s¹}{w}r

By Ḍhd son of {S^1wr}

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 121: l zmhr bn ʾs^1 bn s^1lm bn ẓby bn mlkt bn s^2k bn gg bn <r><f>ʾt bn ḍhd bn {s^1}{w}r

Commentary:
WH read this as the end of 121.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010868.html

---

WH 122

l ʾṣḥ

By ʾṣḥ

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010869.html

---

WH 122.1

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 122b: l ḥlm bn ----- fʾtgs^2m{y}l

Commentary:
This is the end of WH 121

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010870.html

---

WH 123

l ẓnʾl bn rgl bn grmʾl bn qḥs^2 w ġzz

By Ẓnʾl son of Rgl son of Grmʾl son of Qḥs^2 and he was on a raid

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: translation of narrative "...he was in a fight (?)."

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010871.html

---

WH 124

l mr bn s¹rn

By Mr son of S¹rn

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010872.html

---

WH 125

l brṭ h- ʿr

The mule is by Brṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: translation of ʿr as "ass"

Commentary:
The drawings associated with the word ʿr depict hybrids, i.e. a mule (< jack ass + mare) or a hinny (< stallion+jenny). For further justification of the SD translation, see: "Horses, asses, and hybrids, and their uses as revealed in the ancient rock art of the Syro-Arabian desert". In S. Olsen ed., Equids in the Ancient Near East, Egypt, and Arabia. Proceedings of a symposium in memory of Mary Aiken Littauer 1912–2005. Oxford: Archaeopress (in press).

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010873.html

---

WH 125.1

l ʿḏ w {b}---qntb f h lt ḫ----

By ʿḏ and {b} ----qntb so O Lt ḫ----

Commentary:
H in HWC 11 p.1 reading various scratched letters on the stone

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010874.html

---

WH 126

l ʿds¹ bn ʾṣlḥ

By ʿds son of ʾṣlḥ

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010875.html

---

WH 127

l ydʿ bn hrr

By Ydʿ son of Hrr

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010876.html

---

WH 128

l ẓnʾl bn rgl w wḥd ġzz

By Ẓnʾl son of Rgl and he was alone while raiding

Commentary:
The syntax of this inscription suggests that we should take wḥd as a verb. WH connect it to Classical Arabic waḥada/waḥuda 'to be alone'. In this case, it is unlikely that ġzz is also a verb, as serial suffix conjugation constructions are unknown. Instead, we read ġzz as a verbal noun, 'raiding', functioning as a circumstantial accusative.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010877.html

---

WH 129

l glḥn bn nʾnḫ

By Glḥn son of Nʾnḫ

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010878.html

---

WH 130

l ḥdt bn ʾḫ bn gd bn hdr

By Ḥdt son of ʾḫ son of ----

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010879.html

---

WH 131

{l} bngd bn hdr

{by} Bngd son of Hdr

Apparatus Criticus:
WH do not read the lam auctoris

Commentary:
From the photo, a lightly incised l can be seen before the first b.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010880.html

---

WH 132

l gʿl bn mṭr w----

By Gʿl son of Mṭr and ----

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010881.html

---

WH 133

l tm bn s²ḥl bn tm bn mfny bn nʿmn

By Tm son of S²ḥl son of Tm son of Mfny son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010882.html

---

WH 134

l whblh bn ṣm

By Whblh son of Ṣm

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010883.html

---

WH 135

l qny f h lt qbl l- ʾhl s¹lm f nngy

By Qny so O Lt [grant] acceptance to the family of S[1]lm so that we may be saved

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: "...and let us escape"

Commentary:
The phrase qbl l ʾhl can be interpreted in two ways: (1) qbl l- ʾhl, where the second l is a dative preposition or (2) as the reduplicated form, qbll. Qbll is common in Safaitic, and should probably be connected to Classical Arabic iqballa, iqbilāl. The reduplicated form can take a direct object, MKWS 8: w s[1]lm w qbll ḏ ʾḥbb, or govern a prepositional phrase, AbNSJ 1: w s[1]lm w qbll l- ḏ ʾḥb, with no apparent difference in meaning. It might also be the case that instances without the overt expression of the dative simply reflect assimilation with the final l of qbll. The verb nngy is likely the passive of the subjunctive, nungaya. The use of the subjunctive following the conjunction f- expresses the result or effect of the preceding clause, which must have an imperative, wish, or something equivalent in meaning, e.g.: Classical Arabic iġfir lī yā rabbi fa-ʾadḫula al-ǧannata 'pardon me, O my Lord, so that I may enter Paradise' (Wright, Ar. Gr., vol. II §15.d). This explanation is also more phonologically satisfying, since the final y requires an original word final triphthong. WH's reading suggests that the verb was a jussive, which would have either terminated in a short vowel or a diphthong, both of which would not show up in the orthography.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010884.html

---

WH 136

l rmh b{n} {w}hb

By Rmh {son of} {Whb}

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 136: whblh for {w}hb

Commentary:
On the photograph, it looks as though the n of bn has been lost in the damage to the following letter. WH read the second name as whblh however, the marks they read as lh are non-descript hammerings above the second b, whereas there is plenty of room for the text to have continued in a straight horizontal line after the b. On the photograph, there are other faintly scratched texts which cannot be read with any certainty. [MCAM]

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010885.html

---

WH 137.1

l b{s[1]}ʾ bn gfʾ bn m

By Bs[1]ʾ son of Gfʾ son of M

Commentary:
WH take this and WH 137.2 and 138.1 138.2 138.3 to be later attempts to immitate Safaitic

Provenance:
Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010886.html

---

WH 137.2

lbs¹h{b/k}gfʾm{ʾ}n{ʿ}{ḥ}l{ʿ}

{Lbs¹hb Kgfʾmʾnʿḥlʿ}

Commentary:
WH take this and WH 137.1 and 138.1 138.2 138.3 to be later attempts to immitate Safaitic

Provenance:
Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010887.html

---

WH 138.1

Commentary:
WH take this and WH 138.2 138.3 137.1 and 137.2 to be later attempts to immitate Safaitic

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010888.html

---

WH 138.2

Commentary:
WH take this and WH 138.1 138.3 137.1 and 137.2 to be later attempts to immitate Safaitic

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010889.html

---

WH 138.3

Commentary:
Thamudic B. WH take this and WH 138.1 138.2 137.1 and 137.2 to be later attempts to immitate Safaitic

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010890.html

---

WH 139

l grmʾl bn qḥs² h- s¹ʿd

Good luck [be] to Grmʾl son of Qḥs²

Provenance:
WH Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010891.html

---

WH 140

l r{z}qʾ{l}

By {Rzqʾl}

Provenance:
WH Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010892.html

---

WH 141

l ḫlṣ bn mrwn bn ḥrṯt

By Ḫlṣ son of Mrwn son of Ḥrṯt

Provenance:
WH Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010893.html

---

WH 142

l zbd bn ʾʿdy w bny h- rḥl s¹nt ʾs¹

By Zbd son of ʾʿdg and he built this abode the year of ʾs¹

Commentary:
The definition provided in the Lisān for rḥl is "a man's dwelling place and its accompanying furnishings", which might suggest that a rḥl is more permanent dwelling than bt 'tent'.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010894.html

---

WH 143

l ṣrm

By Ṣrm

Provenance:
WH Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010895.html

---

WH 144

l hwd bn ʿbd bn drh bn ʿnq w wgm ʿl- ḥbb -h

By Hwd son ʿbd son of Drh son of ʿnq and he grieved for his beloved

Provenance:
WH Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010896.html

---

WH 145

l ʾlht bn qtl bn ḥdt bn ʾḫ bn bnṣrh

By ʾlht son of Qtl son of Ḥdt son of ʾḫ son of Bnṣrh

Provenance:
WH Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010897.html

---

WH 146

l ʾṣry bn ʾʿl

By ʾṣry son of ʾʿl

Provenance:
WH Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010898.html

---

WH 147

l <<>> bn zgr bn ----

By <sign> son of Zgr son of ----

Commentary:
After the l, WH read a sign of circle vertical line circle. This could perhaps be read as ʿnʿ, but such a name would be extremely unlikely considering the restriction on multiple pharyngeals in Semitic roots.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010899.html

---

WH 148.1

l rḏwn bt ḥdl bn ʿlg h- bkrt

The she-camel is by Rḏrwn daughter of ḥdl son of ʿlg

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: l rḏwn b[n] tḥdl...

Commentary:
WH take the first t as part of the second name and assume that the author has missed the n of bn; however, it is probably the case that the author is a female, and that the first t belongs to the third word, bt 'daughter'. There is often no gender distinction made in personal names in Safaitic.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010900.html

---

WH 148.2

l ḥd w bʾs¹

By Ḥd and he was miserable

Provenance:
WH Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010901.html

---

WH 149

l flṭt bn tm bn ʾs¹ḫr ḏ- ʾl rfʾt w ḫyṭ h- ʾ{t}f ls¹ f rḍy

By Flṭt son of Tm son of ʾs¹ḫr of the lineage of Rfʾt and he passed through ... so he was pleased

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: "...He passed quickly through the new growth (which) he ate and was satisfied (or through ha-ʾfls¹)

Commentary:
WH's interpretation of ʾf as 'new growth' comes from comparison with the Classical Arabic expressions, ʾanf al-maṭar 'the first vegetation produced by rain' and ʾanf al-marʿā 'the first of the herbage or pasture', with the assimilation of the /n/ in Safaitic. Since /ls¹/ can be connected to Classical Arabic lassa 'to eat, graze', one could be tempted to interpret the two words as constituting a construct chain, ʾf-ls¹ 'first pasture (?)'. The definite article on the first term, however, makes this unlikely. The reading of ls¹ as a verb 'to eat, graze' is also difficult from a syntactic point of view, as we would expect either a conjunction or relative pronoun to connect it with the rest of the sentence. A close inspection of the photograph reveals that there is an unread ṯ between the third ʾ and the following f. This produces the rather awkward sequence ʾṯfls¹. The length (5 consonants) and the final s¹ could suggest that it is an attempt to approximate a Greco-Roman

personal name or toponym, but which one exactly is unclear.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010902.html

---

WH 150

l {s²}krʾl bn qḥm

By {S²krʾl} son of Qḥm

Provenance:
WH Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010903.html

---

WH 151.1

l ẓnn bn s¹ʾr bn ʿwḏn bn ẓnʾl bn s¹krn bn ṣbḥ w wgm ʿl- kmd w kmd w ṣʿd w ʾs¹d w rʾy w qdm w ẓnn w ʾs¹d w ʾtm w rbʾl f wly f h s²ʿhqm ḥnn l- ḏ s¹ʾr w ʿwr ḏ ʿwr h- s¹fr

By Ẓnn son of S¹ʾr son of ʿwḏn son of Ẓnʾl son of S¹krn son of Ṣbḥ and he grieved for Kmd and Kmd and Ṣʿd and ʾs¹d and Rʾy and Qdm and Ẓnn and ʾs¹d and ʾtm and Rbʾl and he became old so O S²ʿhqm [show] compassion for him who leaves [this writing] untouched and [inflict] blindness upon him who effaces this writing

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010904.html

---

WH 151.2

l mṭr

By Mṭr

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010905.html

---

WH 152

l mṭr bn s²ʿ bn mṭr bn s²ʿ bn ẓʿn

By Mṭr son of S²ʿ son of Mṭr son of S²ʿ son of Ẓʿn

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010906.html

---

WH 153

l s²mt bn ʿbd bn ġṯ bn s²rk bn s¹krn w ngy m- ḥwlt f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwṯ h- s¹frt

By S²mt son of ʿbd son of Ġṯ son of S²rk son of S¹krn and he escaped from the Ḥwlt so O Lt [grant] security to him who leaves untouched [this writing] and [inflict] blindness upon him who destroys this inscription

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010907.html

---

WH 154

l s²mt bn ʿḏ bn ḏmyʿt ḏ- ʾl qs²m w wgd s¹fr ʿm -h w wgm

By S²mt son of ʿḏ son of Ḏmyʿt from the lineage of Qs²m and he found the inscription of his grandfather and he grieved

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: Translation of wgm "and he was sad"

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010908.html

---

WH 155

l ʾdm bn ḫrʿt w tẓr s²nʾ

By ʾdm son of Ḫrʿt and he was lying in wait for enemies

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: translation of nẓr "he was on the look-out"

Commentary:
It is probably best to connect tẓr with Arabic intaẓara "he waited", and translate nẓr as 'he was on the look-out'.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010909.html

---

WH 156

l nhb bn ṭys²t bn bdn w rʿy mʿnq h- ʾf

By Nhb son of Ṭys²t son of Bdn and he pastured on the high ground of new growth

Commentary:
NAEN I p. 39 n. 63: ʾf - first growth of herbage. WH connect mʿnq to Arabic maʿāniq, plural of miʿnaqah "hill in front of a tract of sand" or muʿniq "hard and elevated ground".

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010910.html

---

WH 157

l s²ʿbn bn ḫrʿt w tẓr nbṭ

By S²ʿbn son of Ḫrʿt and he waited for Nabataeans

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: translation of tẓr "he was on the look-out"

Commentary:
See commentary to WH 155.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010911.html

---

WH 158

l bnṣrh bn rkb w ḥll m- nbṭ

By Bnṣrh son of Rkb and he camped on account of the Nabataeans

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: translation of narrative "and he camped (returning) from the Nabataeans."
SIAM I pp. 114-115: on the translation of m.
MNBS p. 111 n. 66: on Knauf and references to nbṭ; w ḥll m- nbṭ - and he camped on account of the Nabataeans.

Commentary:
WH point out that 'min' can be used in Arabic to mean 'on account of'; see Wright, Ar. Gr., Vol. II § 48c-d. WH's translation assumes that the verb 'returning' has been gapped, which is syntactically unlikely.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010912.html

---

WH 159

l wd bn ytm bn wd bn ytm w rʿy h- mʿzy f h lt s¹lm w wqyt m- b's¹

By Wd son of Ytm son of Wd son of Ytm and he pastured goats so O Lt [grant] security and protection from harm

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 320 and n. 117: on pasturing goats on edge of ḥarra/ḥamād border.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010913.html

---

WH 160

l s¹rdt b<n> wfdt

By S¹rdt son of Wfd{t}

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: wfdt for wfd{t}

Commentary:
The {t} overlaps with the lower part of the f. It might be the case that this was simply an error on the inscriber's part rather than a deliberate attempt to write a t.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010914.html

---

WH 161

l frhz bn kmd w ṭrd mn ḥrn f rʿy kll ʾrḍ

By Frhz son of Kmd and he was driven (out) of (the) Ḥrn so he pastured in every region

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: Translation of narrative "He drove [camels] from the Ḥaurān and pastured [them] in every region."
MNH p. 340: w ṭrd mn- ḥrn f rʿy kll ʾrḍ - and he was driven away from the Ḥawrān and so pastured in every region; p. 342 on being driven from the Ḥawrān.

Commentary:
The meaning of kll is 'each, every' when governing an singular indefinite noun (Wright, Ar. Gr., Vol. II §82.d). WH reading of ṭrd as an active verb with a gapped object is unlikely. While the gapping of verbs is common, gapped objects are far rarer, and, aside from this ambiguous case, unknown with the verb ṭrd (see KhBG 8; KhBG 257; KhBG 403; WH 3049; BTH 228; LP 732). Thus, we take ṭrd as a passive verb, 'was driven (out)'. The same double meaning, to drive animals and to drive away, occurs in Arabic. This would also explain why the author had to pasture in other regions.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010915.html

---

WH 162

h rḍw s¹ʿd ḥqq bn s¹d

O Rḍw help Ḥqq son of S¹d

Commentary:
Probably Thamudic B

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010916.html

---

WH 163

l mrt bn ʿn bn ẓʿn ḏ- ʾl ʿwḏ h- bly

This Baliyya is of Mrt son of ʿn son of Ẓʿn of the lineage of ʿwḏ

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: translation of bly "tomb"

Commentary:
A "baliyya" was a particular form of grave where the deceased's camel was trussed and/or hamstrung and left to die either beside the grave or in a pit next to it, to provide the dead man with a suitable mount in the afterlife. Such graves have been found in southern Jordan (where a Nabataean inscription actually specifies that it was a baliyya) and in eastern Arabia. [MCAM]

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010917.html

---

WH 164

l ẓʿn bn ʿn w wlh ʿl- ʾ{ḫ} -h w bny

By Ẓʿn son of ʿn and he grieved passionately for {his brother} and he built

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010918.html

---

WH 165

l s¹r bn ġṯ bn wdm w bny h- bly

By S¹r son of Ġṯ son of Wdm and he set up this Baliyya

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: Translation of narrative "and he built this tomb"

Commentary:
See the commentary of WH 163 for discussion.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010919.html

---

WH 166

l ʾtm bn ʿn bn ẓʿn w bny l- ʾḫ -h h- bly

By ʾtm son of ʿn son of Ẓʿn and he set up this Baliyya for his brother

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: Translation of narrative "...he built this tomb for his brother"

Commentary:
See the commentary of WH 163 for discussion.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010920.html

---

WH 167

l s¹ʿd bn ʾs¹ḫr bn s²ḥtr bn mrʾ bn ʿḏr bn ʾḏnt bn ʾs¹lm bn rqlt bn rfʾt bn w{f}yt bn ḍf w rḍw ʿlm m qdm nʾbn f h lt s¹lm

By S¹ʿd son of ʾs¹ḫr son of S²ḥtr son of Mrʾ son of ʿḏr son of ʾḏnt son of ʾs¹lm son of Rqlt son of Rfʾt son of {Wfyt} son of Ḍf and Rḍw is all-knowing of that which repenters offer up so O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: offer no translation of "...ʿlm mqdm nʾbn"

Commentary:
We translate /ʿlmmqdmnʾbn/ as an epithet of Rḍw similar to the ʿālim-epithets of Allāh, Q35:38 ʿālimu ġaybi l-samawāti wal-ʾarḍi 'all-knowing of the unseen of the heavens and the earth'; Q59:22 ʿālimu l-ġaybi wal-šahādati 'all-knowing of the unseen and seen'. We connect nʾb to the Classical Arabic verb ʾanāba, 'to repent, to draw close' (ʾanāba ʾilā ʾallāh). In this case, nʾbn is likely a participial form, perhaps *nāʾib, with a sound masculine plural suffix. The first /m/ of WH's mqdm is better read as a relative pronoun, *mā, followed by the verb qdm, which, in the D-stem, means 'to offer up, present'. This epithet invites comparison with Qurʾānic verses in which Allāh affirms that he knows who indeed is a hypocrite and who is sincere, e.g.: Q4:63 ʾulāʾika l-laḏīna yaʿlamu llāhu mā fī qulūbihim...'and those are the ones of whom Allah knows what is in their hearts'.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010921.html

---

WH 168

l ḥṣṣ bn bnṣrh bn rkb ġnm m- bṭ

By Ḥṣṣ son of Bnṣrh son of Rkb. He carried off booty from {the Nabataeans}

Apparatus Criticus:
MNBS p. 111 n. 66: on Knauf and references to nbṭ.

Commentary:
WH suggest that bṭ is an error for mnbṭ, which occurs in WH 158. Otherwise, bṭ must be interpreted as a tribe or place name.

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010922.html

---

WH 169

l wgm bn ḫrm

By Wgm son of Ḫrm

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010923.html

---

WH 170

l gs²m bn frhz

By Gs²m son of Frhz

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010924.html

---

WH 171

l rʿly bn ḥṯmt w rʿy ḫfg

By Rʿly son of Ḥṯmt and he pastured on ḫfg

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: Translation of ḫfg as "[the ḥarrah of] ḪFG"

Commentary:
Ḫfg occurs here and in ISB 113 and KRS 1836. A member of the Ahl al-Jabal, who inhabit the ḥarrah of southern Syria and north-eastern Jordan, identified a plant of the ḥarrah shown him by Geraldine King as ḫafağ. Dr. Sue Colledge later identified it from a photograph as Diplotaxis Harra. The verb rʿy takes a direct object in Safaitic regardless of whether the latter refers to the food or the place.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968.

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010925.html

---

WH 172

l kmd bn s²{k}r bn [n]ṣrʾl bn zbdy w wgd ʾṯr kmd f ngʿ

By Kmd son of {S²kr} son of {Nṣrʾl} son of Zbdy and he found the inscription of Kmd and suffered

Commentary:
There are two possible etymologies for ngʿ. The first connects it with Ethiopic, nagwʿa 'shout, be broken, break' and Hebrew, nāgaʿ 'touch, hurt', which has a niphal form, meaning 'to be stricken, defeated in battle', and a puʿal, meaning 'to be stricken by diseases' (BDB, p.619). The second connects it with Arabic wağiʿa 'suffer pain, agony (physical and emotional)'. The verb nağaʿa in Arabic means 'to be useful', which hardly fits this context. Van den Branden (al-Machriq 63 [1969], p.738, n.1) interprets ngʿ as the VII form, the n-stem, of wağaʿa. WH point out that there are no I-w n-stem verbs in Arabic and claim that the same is probably true for Safaitic. There is, in fact, no reason to assume that this restriction held in Safaitic, as I-w n-stem verbs are common elsewhere in Semitic, including many Arabic dialects. In fact, the n-stem of the verb wgʿ fits nicely in the context of this inscription. The proto-Central Semitic form would have been *nawgaʿa (cf. Hb. nōlaḏ 'was born' < *nawlada), which would appear in Safaitic orthography as ngʿ.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010926.html

---

WH 173

l ms¹k bn ys¹lm bn ʿwḏn bn mlk w ʾs²rq f h lt s¹lm m- s²nʾ

By Ms¹k son of Ys¹lm son of ʿwḏn son of Mlk and he migrated to the inner desert so O Lt [grant] security from enemies

Apparatus Criticus:

WH: Translation of ʾs^{2}rq as "...he has gone eastward.."

Commentary:
See MCAM 2009 for the translation of ʾs^{2}rq as 'migrate to the inner desert'.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010927.html

---

WH 174

----ʾs^1 bn ----mʿl ḏ- ʾl ḍf w nẓr s^{1}nt ḥs^2

{----ʾs^1} son of {----mʿl} of the lineage of Ḍf and he was on the look-out the year of Ḥs^2

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010928.html

---

WH 175

l s^{1}krn bn ʿqrb w ʾs^{2}rq w ḫrṣ

By S^{1}krn son of ʿqrb and he migrated to the inner desert and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010929.html

---

WH 176

l ʾklb bn zhmn h- bkrt

The she-camel is by ʾklb son of Zhmn

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010930.html

---

WH 177

l khl bn qḥs² bn hnʾ w ngy m- s¹rt s¹nt hnʾ f h lt s¹lm

By Khl son of Qḥs² son of Hnʾ and he escaped from S¹rt the year of Hnʾ so O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: Translation of w ngy ms¹rt "and he rescued Ms¹rt"

Commentary:
Ms¹rt is a known personal name. A place name S¹rt has not been found elsewhere in Safaitic.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010931.html

---

WH 178

l mʿn bn ẖrg h- bkrt w nẓr

The she-camel is by Mʿn son of H̱rg and he was on the look-out

Apparatus Criticus:
SIAM p. 195: read w tẓr at the end

Commentary:
The last four letters are ignored by WH and are not accurately represented on the facsimile but can be seen on the photograph. Although the w has since been damaged it shows up clearly on the Department of Antiquities of Jordan photograph (A 2923) taken shortly after the stone was brought back from the field. This also shows that the following letter is a n not a t as stated in SIAM II p. 195. [MCAM]

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010932.html

---

WH 179

l ndʾ bn ḏl bn rbn w ġzz b- ḥrt tbl h- bkrt m- mʿn

By Ndʾ son of Ḏl son of Rbn and he went on a raid in the Ḥrt to bring (back) the young she-camel(s) from Mʿn

Apparatus Criticus:

WH: "He fought against ḤRT in revenge for the she-camel [taken] from Maʿn

Commentary:
WH connect tbl with Arabic tabl 'vengeance', but ṯʾr or qṣṣ are more frequent in Safaitic. Tbl should instead be connected to the Akkadian verb wabālum 'to bring, carry'. It is presumably the infinitive of the D-stem, wabbala > tawbīl. The word ʾibil 'dromedary' might be derived in some way from this root. WH take Ḥrt as the name of a tribe on the basis of its appearance with a nisba ending in WH 424, but the nisba ending could equally suggest that it is a toponym.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010933.html

---

WH 180

----m----bn ʾ----bn----w wgd s¹fr ḫḏm f bʾs¹ f bʾs¹ f bʾs¹ mẓll

----m---- son of ʾ---- son of ---- and he found the inscription of Ḫḏm so he grieved and grieved and grieved perpetually

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: "and he was extremely miserable, overshadowed (by grief)"

Commentary:
The root ẓll can also mean 'to remain, to stay', which we feel better suits this context. Since the author has written bʾs¹ 'he grieved' three times, it seems that he wished to emphasize the fact that he was in a perpetual state of grief.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010934.html

---

WH 181

l ʾnʿm bn mġny bn wḥs² w wgm ʿl- mṭr w ʿl- dh{n} trḥn w dṯʾ h- ms¹nn f h lt s¹lm w nqʾt b- ṣdq l- ḏ yḫbl h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾnʿm son of Mġny son of Wḥs² and he grieved for Mṭr and {Dhn} who have died and he spent the season of the later rains at h-Ms¹nn so O Lt [grant] security and nqʾt upon a friend of him who spoils this writing

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: w ʿl ṣhlt rḥl "and for Ṣhlt who have departed" for w ʿl ʾhl trḥn

Commentary:
WH misread ʾ as ṣ. The final letter of trḥ_ is about half the length of the /l/'s in this inscription and should be read as /n/.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010935.html

---

WH 182

l ṣm bn rḥr h- bkrtn

The two she-camels are by Ṣm son of Rḥr

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: l ṣm bn rḥ h- bkrt "The she-camel is by Ṣm son of Rḥ"

Commentary:
The text and drawing are enclosed in a lightly scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010936.html

---

WH 183

l dḥl bn ʿly

By Dḥl son of ʿly

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010937.html

---

WH 184

l zny bn ʿṣy bn ʿbn w ṣyr mn----

By Zny son of ʿṣy son of ʿbn and he returned to a watering place from ----

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: Translation of syr as "returned"

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010938.html

---

WH 185

l ngf bn s²ḥl

By Ngf son of S²ḥl

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010939.html

---

WH 186

l wmdt bn rbḥn w ----

By Wmdt son of Rbḥn and ----

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010940.html

---

WH 187 + 188

l ẓʿn bn nyr w nẓr w nm

By Ẓʿn son of Nyr and he was on the look-out and he fell asleep

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010941.html

---

WH 188 (WH 187 188)

l ẓʿn bn nyr w nẓr w nm

By Ẓʿn son of Nyr and he was on the look-out and he fell asleep

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010942.html

---

WH 189

l ʿry bn ġrb bn ʿn w wrd h- my

By ʿry son of Ġrb son of ʿn and he came to the well

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: translation of the narrative: "he has gone down to the water"

Commentary:
In Arabic, māʾ can also mean 'well' when used in conjunction with warada. The exact expression occurs in Qurʾān 28:23: wa lammā warada māʾa madyana... 'and when he came to the well of Madyan'.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010943.html

---

WH 190

l nwl bn ʾml w h rḍw whb l- h- s¹ʾl nf{ḍ}t -h

By Nwl son of ʾml and O Rḍw grant to the petitioner his request

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: nfḥt for nf{ḍ}t; translation of nfḥt "his gift"

Commentary:
The photograph reveals that the third to last letter is in fact a ḍ; the two horizontal lines are clear and the left vertical intersecting line is also clear. The right vertical line is worn, but can still be made out. The root nfḍ in Arabic has the sense of shaking or knocking, and can refer to a range of things, from the fallen fruit of the tree to a women having many children (Lane 2832). The context of this inscription makes it clear that nfḍt refers to the object of the petitioner's request, but anything more exact is impossible to determine. Our current interpretation also differs from WH's reading in terms of syntax. WH take s¹ʾl nf{ḥ}t -h [sic] as a genitive construction and l- -h as the dative preposition with a clitic 3ms pronoun. We think it makes more sense to regard h- s¹ʾl as a definite noun, the dative object of whb, as it is difficult to make sense of what an alleged "petition of his request" should mean. The suffix pronoun on the final word also rules out interpretations that involve general petitions for things, such as petitions for offspring, agricultural produce, etc.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010944.html

---

WH 191

l flg bn ḥmgt w h yṯʿ flṭ -h m- ḏ {k}f s¹ʾ

By Flg son of Ḥmgt and O Yṯʿ deliver him from him who {possesses} (?) evil

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: ...mḏfr sʾ for m- ḏ {k}f sʾ; translation "an evil stench"

Commentary:
What WH take as an f looks more like a k on the photograph, but admittedly one reminiscent of Thamudic B. WH's r is in fact the lower half of an f, the upper half of which is damaged but easily made out from on the photo. Kf is attested in KRS 1866, with the meaning of "to overturn". This meaning does not fit the current context, as it would seem odd for the author to request deliverance from "the overturner". Rather, we would connect kf with palm, cf. Arabic kaff, and treat the phrase idiomatically as one who has evil in his hand, i.e., one who possesses evil.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu^{e}

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010945.html

---

WH 192

l ʾrs¹ bn s²ll bn rbn h- bkrt

By ʾrs¹ son of S²ll son of Rbn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010946.html

---

WH 193

l ḥz bn ṣḥr

By Ḥz son of Ṣḥr

Provenance:
WH Cairn 07, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010947.html

---

WH 194

l rhbn bn tdʿ

By Rhbn son of Tdʿ

Commentary:
The final two letters are clear on the copy but appear obscured on the photograph.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010948.html

---

WH 195

l s^1*{w}d bn ḥr*

By S^1wd son of Ḥr

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: s^1ʿd for s{w}d

Commentary:
The third letter looks more like a poorly drawn w than a ʿ as there is clearly a line through the middle of it.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010949.html

---

WH 196.1 (WH 196a)

l nẓmt bn ʾs^2*lb*

By Nẓmt son of ʾs^2lb

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010950.html

---

WH 196.2 (WH 196b)

l s¹ny bn mfʿl

By S¹ny son of Mfʿl

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010951.html

---

WH 196.3 (WH 196c)

l ḥn bn rhbn

By Ḥn son of Rhbn

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: rhfn for rhbn

Commentary:
There appears to be a lightly scratched half circle below the third to last letter of this inscription which WH read as a f. This half circle is much more lightly scratched and much smaller in size. To me, this indicates that it is a stray mark or some later damage rather than a part of the letter.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010952.html

---

WH 197

l ʿmtt bn ns²wn

By ʿmtt son of Ns²wn

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: ʿmdt for ʿmtt

Commentary:
The fourth letter is clearly a t on the copy.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010953.html

---

WH 198

l qṣyt bn ʾs²y[m]

By Qṣyt son of ʾs²y[m]

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010954.html

---

WH 199

l ḫṭmt

By Ḫṭmt

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010955.html

---

WH 200

l ṣʿrn

By Ṣʿrn

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010956.html

---

WH 201 (WH 279)

l s¹hrn bn grm

By S¹hrn son of Grm

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 201 and once as WH 279.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010957.html

---

WH 202

l gmḥ bn ydʿ

By Gmḥ son of Ydʿ

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010958.html

---

WH 203.1

l ḍbʿ bn s¹ḫb

By Ḍbʿ son of S¹ḫb

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010959.html

---

WH 203.2

l {y}s¹lm

By{Ys¹lm}

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: dʿs¹ or s¹ʿdl for {y}s¹lm

Commentary:
The second letter appears to have a faint loop on the lower end, suggesting that it is to be read as a y. The third letter is clearly a s¹. The upper half of the final letter is unmistakably an m, but the lower half appears

to have been slightly worn.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010960.html

---

WH 204

l ḥbʾl bn mlk

By Ḥbʾl son of Mlk

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010961.html

---

WH 205

l hdd bn ʿl

By Hdd son of ʿl

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010962.html

---

WH 206.1

l hmʿḏ bn ʿmrt

By Hmʿḏ son of ʿmrt

Apparatus Criticus:
WH read 206.1 and 206.2 as one inscription

Commentary:
As suggested in WH 206 comm. second part is another inscription (206.2)

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010963.html

---

WH 206.2

l ʿwḏ bn hḥrs[1]

By ʿwḏ son of hḥrs[1]

Apparatus Criticus:
WH read this inscription as the latter half of 206.1

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010964.html

---

WH 207

l ʾẖzm bn gʾwn

By ʾẖzm son of Gʾwn

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010965.html

---

WH 208

l ḏrh

By ḏrh

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010966.html

---

WH 209

l lbʾ bn rfʾt

By Lbʿ son of Rfʾt

Provenance:
WH Cairn 07, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010967.html

---

WH 210

l ṣḥyt bn {h}ws^{1}r

By Ṣḥyt son of {Hws^{1}r}

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: translation of ṣhyt as [l]ḥyt; hws^{1}r for {h}ws^{1}r

Commentary:
WH read the ⍰second letter as ṣ but emended it to l on the basis of a two-generation lineage but it is clearly ṣ. The eight letter runs into the r of WH 211 and so is not entire clear. It could be read as a t though. Tws^{1}r could be a variant of Arabic Tays^{1}īr, with the well-known confusion of w/y.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010968.html

---

WH 211

l bḥrmh bn {k}{r}{k}

By Bḥrmh son of {Krk}

Commentary:
The final name is hardly legible on the photograph and the final two letters overlap with WH 210.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010969.html

---

WH 212

l gḥr bn s^{2}ʿ w----

By Gḥr son of S^{2}ʿ and ----

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010970.html

---

WH 213

l yḫtyr bn zd

By Yḫtyr son of Zd

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010971.html

---

WH 214

l mty bt ḫrʿt

By Mty daughter of Ḫrʿt

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010972.html

---

WH 215

ḫzwyyh

Ḫzwyyh

Commentary:
If this is indeed a name, it is previously unattested in Safaitic. The word lends itself to many interpretations. One is tempted to connect the first component to Hebrew and Aramaic ḥāzā, "to see", but the occurrence of Arabic ḥazā "to see with inner vision, of an astrologer", complicates the matter, as Safaitic ḫ does not correspond regularly with Arabic ḥ. Given the root's restricted sense in Arabic, however, it could very well be a borrowing from Aramaic, which could explain the aberrant correspondence. The final two letters could be the theophoric element yāhū. Indeed, names such as ḥazāyā (Neh 11:5); ḥazīʾel (2 Kings 8:8,13,16) etc. occur in the Bible. The derivation of a putative ḥzwy is difficult to explain. The y may be dittography, in which case, ḫzw could be a suffix conjugation verb or a participle.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010973.html

---

WH 216

l grmn bn ʿbdw

By Grmn son of ʿbdw

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010974.html

---

WH 217

l mtl bn ḫrʿt bn wqr nbṭ

By Mtl son of Ḫrʿt son of Wqr well-digger

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: translation of nbṭ, "he dug down to water"

Commentary:
WH correctly connect nbṭ with Arabic, meaning "to dig down to water, or to dig a well", but their interpretation of the word as a finite verb is unsatisfactory. In constructions such as these, Safaitic introduces the narrative with a conjunction, either w or f. The absence of such here suggests to me that the word is part of the name, perhaps a faʿʿāl form indicating profession, nabbāṭ "well-digger". One occasionally finds frs^{1} "horseman" in the same position.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010975.html

---

WH 218

l wdn bn s^{1}lm lmʾ ʾtn ʿzz

By Wdn son of S^{1}lm who has carried off the she-ass of ʿzz

Commentary:
participle as a subordinator ?

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010976.html

---

WH 219

l gr bn bnṣrh bn rkb bn mḍd w----

By Gr son of Bnṣrh son of Rkb son of Mḍd and ----

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: mḍr for mḍd

Commentary:
WH read the second to last letter as an r but it is clearly a d on the photograph.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010977.html

---

WH 220

l ḫl bn whb'l

By Ḫl son of Whb'l

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010978.html

---

WH 221

l ḫmn bn hrb

By Ḫmn son of Hrb

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010979.html

---

WH 222

l 'rḥ bn ġrzt

By 'rḥ son of Ġrzt

Commentary:
WH emend the first name to ṣbḥ on the basis of WH 487. The ġ is also oddly shaped.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010980.html

---

WH 223

----mn bn hs^{2}kr bn hl{d}

---- son of Hs^{2}kr son of Hl{d}

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: hln for hl{d}

Commentary:
The final letter is a bit short but there is clearly a circle in the middle of the line, suggesting that it should be read as d rather than n. The first word of the inscription is probably a fragment of a personal name, since the stone is partially broken, rather than the preposition mn.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010981.html

---

WH 224

l ġs^{1}s^1 bn mllt w nẓ[r]

By Ġs^{1}s^1 son of Mllt and {he was on the look-out}

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010982.html

---

WH 225

l s^{2}w' bn hrr

By S^{2}q' son of Hrr

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: s^{2}w' for s^{2}q'

Commentary:
WH read the third letter as a w, but the bar clearly extends through the circle, suggesting that it should be read as a q.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010983.html

---

WH 226

l ʿmr bn tml

By ʿmr son of Tml

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: tm{l} for tml

Commentary:
The final l is clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010984.html

---

WH 227

l mlḥt bn {ḏ}z

By Mlḥt son of {Ḏz}

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: ḥ for {ḏ}

Commentary:
The second to last letter has a tail, making it resemble a ḏ more than a ḥ.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010985.html

---

WH 228

l ʿrby bn db

By ʿrby son of Db

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010986.html

---

WH 229

l ʾny bn dmṯr

By ʾny son of Dmṯr

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010987.html

---

WH 230

l ḏl bn rbn bn bs¹ʾ

By Ḏl son of Rbn son of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010988.html

---

WH 231

l ybġy ḏnk s²ḥl bn ʿt

By Ybġy who had intercourse with S²ḥl son of ʿt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010989.html

---

WH 232

l w{r}{d}{t} bn ẓnn

By {Wrdt} son of Ẓnn

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: wgdt for w{r}{d}{t}

Commentary:
A second hand appears to have hammered the r closed, causing it to resemble a g.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010990.html

---

WH 233

l khl bn ---- bn ʿbd

By Khl ---- son of ʿbd

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010991.html

---

WH 234

l ẓʿn bn ʿn w bny ʾ- rgm

By Ẓʿn son of ʿn and he built the cairn

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010992.html

---

WH 235

l ʿbd bn s²ʿ bn ẓʿn

By ʿbd son of S²ʿ son of Ẓʿn

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010993.html

---

WH 236

l hʿwḏ bn ʿbn

By Hʿwḏ son of ʿbn

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010994.html

---

WH 237

l grf bn ʿymn

By Grf son of ʿymn

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010995.html

---

WH 238

l ʿḏ bn ʿḏ bn ġṯ w mṯy wḥdy m- ḥrn f h s²ʿhqm s¹lm

By ʿḏ son of ʿḏ son of Ġṯ and he journeyed alone from the Ḥrn so O S²ʿhqm [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 340: w mṯy wḥd{h} m- ḥrn f h s²ʿhqm s¹lm - and he travelled in haste from the Ḥawrān by himself and so O s²ʿhqm [grant] security; p. 342: on going to and fro from the Ḥawrān.
WH: parse wḥdy as w ḥdy, translation of ḥdy as "to urge (camels) forward by singing".

Commentary:
We find MNH's interpretation of wḥdy as an adverb meaning "alone, by himself" more convincing than WH's translation. Wḥdy probably consists of the nisba ending -iyy attached to the base wḥd "one". It is, however, unclear if a vowel, -a or -ā, follows this suffix. Note that if this interpretation is correct, it differs significantly from its Classical Arabic equivalent, waḥda-hu "by himself".

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010996.html

---

WH 239

l {b}hln bn s¹ʿd bn ḥmy bn s²bh w wgd s¹fr ʾb -h f ngʿ

By {Bhln} son of Sʿd son of Ḥmy son of S²bh and he found the inscription of his father so he suffered

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: bhln for {b}hln; WH emend 4th name to s²by on the basis of WH 495

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010997.html

---

WH 240

l ẓʿn bn ʾtnm w bny

By Ẓʿn son of ʾtnm and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: ʾtm for ʾtnm

Commentary:
The photograph shows a clear n between the t and m of the second name.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010998.html

---

WH 241

l ʾʾs¹d bn fnq bn kmd

By ʾʾs¹d son of Fnq son of Kmd

Commentary:
There are several wusūm and independent letters on the rock, not to mention a stick figure drawing of a mounted equine.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010999.html

---

WH 242

l ġwṯ'l bn ḥrb bn ftk bn ws¹mt

By Ġwṯ'l son of Ḥrb son of Ftk son of Ws¹mt

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011000.html

---

WH 243

l ḫl bn grm'l bn ʿqrb

By Ḫl son of Grm'l son of ʿqrb

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011001.html

---

WH 244

l 'rs¹k h- nfs¹t

This funerary monument belongs to 'rs¹k

Commentary:
See Macdonald 1989: 67, 75 and 81 on the joining of letters in this inscription.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Cursive Safaitic Inscriptions? A Preliminary Investigation. Pages 62-81 in M.M. Ibrahim (ed.), *Arabian Studies in Honour of Mahmoud Ghul: Symposium at Yarmouk University December 8-11, 1984*. (Yarmouk University Publications: Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology Series, 2). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 1989. Plates: 67, 75, 81

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011002.html

---

WH 245

l ḥḍ h- mnẓr

The look-out belongs to Ḥḍ

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: *mẓr* for *mnẓr*

Commentary:
In this inscription, as in WH 244, many of the letters are joined. See Macdonald 1989: 67, 75, 81, and the tracing here. The *n*, which WH does not read, is joined to the two arms of the *ẓ*.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Cursive Safaitic Inscriptions? A Preliminary Investigation. Pages 62-81 in M.M. Ibrahim (ed.), *Arabian Studies in Honour of Mahmoud Ghul: Symposium at Yarmouk University December 8-11, 1984*. (Yarmouk University Publications: Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology Series, 2). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 1989. Pages: 67, 75, 81

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011003.html

---

WH 245.1

----b bn ḥrb h ----

---- son of Ḥrb ----

Apparatus Criticus:
Not read in WH

Commentary:
This inscription, which is not read by WH, appears on the same rock as WH 244-245. Significant portions of the inscription before the first *b* and following the *h* appear to have been rubbed off, perhaps as an act of vandalism.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030362.html

---

WH 246

l bd{l} bn ʿrb {h}----

By {Bdl} son of ʿrb ....

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: ʿdrh for ʿrb

Commentary:
The second l could also be read as a poorly inscribed t. The bottom half of what we take as an h has been worn away, so there is a possibility that it was originally ʾ.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011004.html

---

WH 247

l ḍbʿt bn lbʾ

By Ḍbʿt son of Lbʾ

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011005.html

---

WH 248

l tm bn s²ḥl bn tm bn mfny bn nʿmn bn whb

By Tm son of S²ḥl son of Tm son of Mfny son of Nʿmn son of Whb

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011006.html

---

WH 249

l fhd

By Fhd

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011007.html

---

WH 250

l sbʿ

By Sbʿ

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011008.html

---

WH 251

l qdm bn qḏy bn qdm

By Qdm by son of Qḏy son Qdm

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011009.html

---

WH 252

l bns¹nt bn ’s¹

By Bns¹rt son of ’s¹

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011010.html

---

WH 253

l ḫṭs¹t bn ws¹m

By Ḫṭs¹t son of Ws¹m

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608416 / 37.962415]
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011011.html

---

WH 254

l ʿmr bn s¹lm bn ʾs¹d bn ṭrd bn nqr bn ʾdʿm

By ʿmr son of S¹lm son of ʾs¹d son of Ṭrd son of Nqr son of ʾdʿm

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011012.html

---

WH 255

l kmd bn ʾs¹ bn ----

By Kmd son of ʾs¹ son of ...

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011013.html

---

WH 256.1

l ʾbrd bn tdʿ

By ʾbrd son of Tdʿ

Commentary:
There is a lightly scratched vertical line following the first t which intersects with its horizontal line. If this mark was intentional, it would appear that there are two consecutive t's following n. This interpretation is tempting as it would render the second word bnt "daughter" rather than bn. Etymological bint- is, as far as I know, always spelled in Safaitic as bt, with the assimilation of the t, so the preservation of etymological n might support the view that the line in question is a stray mark.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011014.html

---

WH 256.2

l kmd bn rb

By Kmd son of Rb

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011015.html

---

WH 257

l ʿml bn ymtʿ

By ʿml son of Ymtʿ

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011016.html

---

WH 258

l brʾ bn bhʾ

By Brʾ son of Bhʾ

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011017.html

---

WH 259

l ywny bn ms[1]ʾl bn m----

By Ywny son of Ms[1]ʾl son of {M----}

Apparatus Criticus:
WH do not read the final m

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011018.html

---

WH 260

l s¹ʿd bn ḥmy bn ḫrʾʾl bn ----

By S¹ʿd son of Ḥmy son of Ḫrʾʾl son of ....

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011019.html

---

WH 261

l s¹hm bn s²br

By S¹hm son of S²br

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011020.html

---

WH 262

l rhbn bn tdʿ

By Rhbn son of Tdʿ

Commentary:
The inscription is cut off following the second b on both the photograph and the copy.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011021.html

---

WH 263

l bʿḏ bn h----

By Bʿḏ son of {H----}

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011022.html

---

WH 264

l ṭ{ḫ}m bn ḥg

By {Ṭḫm} son of Ḥg

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: ṭhm for ṭ{ḫ}m

Commentary:
The {ḫ} overlaps with the ṭ and the left foot is not quite as long as the right.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011023.html

---

WH 265

l ḥṣṣ bn bnṣrh

By Ḥṣṣ son of Bnṣrh

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011024.html

---

WH 266

l qdm bn whblh bn m----

By Qdm son of Whblh son of {M----}

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011025.html

---

WH 267

l qmṣt bn ymlk w tẓr

By Qmṣt son of Ymlk and he was waiting

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011026.html

---

WH 268

l ns²l bn mlk bn ẓʿr bn ----

By Ns²l son of Mlk son of Ẓʿr son of ...

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011027.html

---

WH 269

l kmd bn ʾs¹ bn ḫl

By Kmd son of ʾs¹ son of Ḫl

Commentary:
The s¹ is clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011028.html

---

WH 270

l s¹krn bn ḥ{n}{n}ʾ h- m{ẓ}r

By S¹krn son of {Ḥnnʾ} at the look-out

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: ḥnnh for ḥ{n}{n}ʾ; translation of inscription "the look-out belongs to S¹krn son of Ḥnnh"

Commentary:
The two n's are conjoined and there appears to be an intersecting vertical bar on the bottom half, making the pair look rather like an incomplete ṭ.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011029.html

---

WH 271

l ns²wn bn ʾrs¹k w nẓr

By Ns²wn son of ʾrs¹k and he was on the look-out

Commentary:
The name is scratched while the narrative is chiseled. There is a circle and then a half circle under the k, which may have been original mis-spaced attempts at writing the w which follows it.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011030.html

---

WH 272

l krzn bn ġrs¹

By Krzn son of Ġrs¹

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011031.html

---

WH 273

l fk{r} <b> bn {f}{l}ṭ{ṭ}

By {Fkr} {son of} {Flṭṭ}

Commentary:
The first b is most likely dittography. The inscription concludes with a lightly scratched ṭ, which if not dittography, may be the common suffix -t, which has then shifted to ṭ (assimilation) under the influence of the previous consonant. The spread of emphasis is not a regularly observed phenomenon in Safaitic.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011032.html

---

WH 274

l kdr bn ṭ̣hrt

By Kdr son of Ṭ̣hrt

Commentary:
A stray mark which resembles a f overlaps with the r.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011033.html

---

WH 275.1

l s²dy bn wʿl

By S²dy son of Wʿl

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011034.html

---

WH 275.2

---- *bn wʿl*

.... son of Wʿl

Commentary:
WH read this inscription in the commentary of WH 275.1

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030363.html

---

WH 276

---- *bn mrʾ bn flṭt*

--- son of Mrʾ son of Flṭt

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011035.html

---

WH 277

l ḏʾb bn ġyrʾl bn ḏʾb bn ʿbd bn ʿbd

By Ḏʾb son of Ġyrʾl son of Ḏʾb son of ʿbd son of ʿbd

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011036.html

---

WH 278

l ḫḏm bn s²mt bn ṣyd

By Ḫdm son of S²mt son of Ṣyd

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011037.html

---

WH 279 (WH 201)

This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 201 and once as WH 279, see WH 201.

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 201 and once as WH 279, see WH 201.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011038.html

---

WH 280

l bk bn mlk bn zkr bn wzy

By Bk son of Mlk son of Zkr son of Wzy

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: wzl for wzy

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011039.html

---

WH 281

l ʿbd bn ʾkmn

By ʿbd son of ʾkmn

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: hkm for ʾkmn, plus n mm at the end of the text.

Commentary:
WH read 281.1 as the end of this text.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011040.html

---

WH 281.1

l {b}{n}{t} {b}{n} m{k}mn

By {Bnt} son of {Mkmn}

Commentary:
WH read part of this inscription as the end of 281

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011041.html

---

WH 282

l mlk bn gn

By Mlk son of Gn

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011042.html

---

WH 283

l ns²l bn ḥd bn ḫlṣ bn tm ns²b

By Ns²l son of Ḥd son of H̱lṣ son of Tm archer

Provenance:
WH Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011043.html

---

WH 284

l ws¹mʾl h- ʿyr bn yʿmr

The hinny is by Ws¹mʾl son of Yʿmr

Commentary:
The author hastily wrote h- ʿyr before deciding to add his patronym. The spelling ʿyr should not be interpreted as a plene spelling of the diphthong, but rather as a diminutive, perhaps *ʿuyayr.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011044.html

---

WH 285

l ṯlṯ bn rfz

By Ṯlṯ son of Rfz

Commentary:
A second hand appears to have added a b within the cartouche of this inscription.

Provenance:

WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011045.html

---

WH 286

l s¹mk bn gml h- bkrt

By S¹mk son of Gml is the young she-camel

Provenance:
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011046.html

---

WH 287

l s¹mk bn gml w tẓr mny

By S¹mk son of Gml and he awaited fate

Commentary:
A second hand has added what resembles an s¹ above the w.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011047.html

---

WH 288

l gḥfl bn ḥgg w ġzz

By Gḥfl son of Ḥgg and he was on a raid

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: ġzl for ġzz

Commentary:
The second z of the final word is clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011048.html

---

WH 289

l dʾl bn ʾmrʾl w qyẓ brkt

By Dʾl son of ʾmrʾl and he spent the dry season at Brkt

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 9 n. 46: w qyẓ brkt - and he spent the dry season at Brkt
WH: translate qyẓ as "spent the summer"

Commentary:
The Arabic verb qāẓa usually takes an object introduced by b-, making it possible that the final word should be parsed as b- rkt. However, locative objects in Safaitic are not infrequently introduced without a preposition.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011049.html

---

WH 290

l lbʾ bn ʿbd bn ngyt w tẓr s²nʾ ġzz

By Lbʾ son of ʿbd son of Ngyt and he lay in wait for raiding enemies

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: translation of narrative "and he was on the look-out for enemies [and] he was in a fight(?)"

Commentary:
Given the absence of a conjunction, ġzz is more likely an adjective in a broken plural construction. There is no way to be sure what the internal vowel melody was, but perhaps one can compare it to Classical Arabic fiʿāl or Egyptian Arabic fuʿāl measures.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011050.html

---

WH 291

l gḥfl bn ḥgg

By Gḥfl son of Ḥgg

Provenance:
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011051.html

---

WH 292

l {z}{k} {b}{n} {ʿ}s¹

By {Zk} {son of} {ʿs¹}

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: {z}r bn ʿs¹ for {z}{k} {b}{n} {ʿ}s¹

Provenance:
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011052.html

---

WH 293

l ḥbʾl bn ʿns¹

By Ḥbʾl son of ʿns¹

Provenance:
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011053.html

---

WH 294

l ws¹mʾl bn yʿmr bn ʿs²q

By Ws¹mʾl son of Yʿmr son of ʿs²q

Provenance:
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011054.html

---

WH 295

l lbʾ bn rfʾt w tẓr mny

By Lbʾ son of Rfʾt and he awaited fate

Commentary:
= WH 1915

Provenance:
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011055.html

---

WH 296

---- bn mgd bn gnʾl

---- son of Mgd son of Gnʾl

Provenance:
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011056.html

---

WH 297

l s²hr bn flṭ bn f{ṣ}y

By S²hr son of Flṭ son of {Fṣy}

Commentary:
The lam auctoris is missing on the copy.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011057.html

---

WH 298

l ws¹mʾl bn yʿmr bn ʿs²q bn ḥzʾ bn mdd bn bny w qyẓ brkt nwy s¹nt nrs¹m{r}

By Ws¹mʾl son of Yʿmr son of ʿs²q son of Ḥzʾ son of Mdd son of Bny and he spent the dry season at Brkt whilst migrating with the tribe the year of {Nrs¹mr}

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 9 n. 46: w qyẓ brkt - and he spent the dry season at Brkt; WH: nr sm{m} for nrs¹m{r}, translation "(when) a hot sandstorm appeared or a flock of birds appeared"; translation of nwy "departing."

Commentary:
Final letter has only a single curve, unlike the double curve of the preceeding letter, but is also unlike the bs and rs in the text. The name nrs^{1}m{r} is previously unattested. Its length might suggest that it is a compound of some sort, but more is unclear.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011058.html

---

WH 299.1

l ʿbd bn yʿll bn zʿm bn s^{1}ry

By ʿbd son of Yʿly son of Zʿm son of S^{1}ry

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: yʿll for yʿly

Commentary:
The final letter of the second name is clearly a y on the copy. Unfortunately, the letter cannot be made out on the photograph.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011059.html

---

WH 299.2

l zm [b]{n} ʿbs^{2}t

By Zm {son of} ʿbs^{2}t

Provenance:
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011060.html

---

WH 300

l ʾs^1 bn ẖfyt h- bkrt w ḥwb h- mrʾt

The she-camel is by ʾs^1 son of H̱yft and he fornicated with this woman

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: Translation of ḥwb "he loved"

Commentary:
In most cases, ḥwb is clearly one of the terms for grieving in Safaitic, but both the semantic and syntax context (the object is not introduced by a preposition) make it such an interpretation here difficult. WH connect it to Arabic ḥbb "to love", but without any phonological justification. Another sense of ḥwb is to "sin" or "commit a sin", cf. Arabic ḥāba (Lane 662). In this context, it most likely refers to illicit sexual relations. A dancing woman, perhaps a representation of the author's sexual partner, accompanies the inscription. Curiously, no representation of a she-camel accompanies the inscription.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011061.html

---

WH 301

l ʾḫwf bn wʾbt

By ʾḫwf son of Wʾbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011062.html

---

WH 302

l kt bn ṭḥrt

By Kt son of Ṭḥrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011064.html

---

WH 302.1

l ḫzr bn hys¹r bn zgr bn s²rb w nẓr w ġzz

By Ḫzr son of Hys¹r son of Zgr son of S²rb and he was on the look-out an in fight (?)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011063.html

---

WH 303

l ʾby bn qṣyt

By ʾby son of Qṣyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011065.html

---

WH 304

l {ʾ}yn bn {ʾ}mrd h- dr

{ʾyn} son of {ʾmrd} was here

Commentary:
The text has been vandalised by additions including the joining and/or filling-in of the forks of the ʾs

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011066.html

---

WH 305

l ʾbyn bn ʿmrt

By ʾbyn son of ʿmrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011067.html

---

WH 306

l rṯʾl bn gdy

By Rṯʾl son of Gdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011068.html

---

WH 307

l gmhr bn hʿwḏ bn ḫbb w rʿy h- ʾf ʿrt

By Gmhr son of Hʿwḏ son of Ḫbb and he pastured the new growth in intense cold (or he pastured caravans on the new growth)

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 39 n. 63: ʾf - first growth of herbage

Commentary:
NAEN I p. 39 n. 63 ʾf - first growth of herbage

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011069.html

---

WH 308

l ḥrb bn wʾl bn s²md w wgd s¹fr ẓnʾl

By Ḥrb son of Wʾl son of S²md and he found the inscription of Ẓnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011070.html

---

WH 309

l gmhr bn hʿwḏ h- bkrt

By Gmhr son of Hʿwḏ is the young she camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011071.html

---

WH 310

l s²b

By S²b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011072.html

---

WH 311

l ẓn'l bn rgl

By Ẓn'l son of Rgl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011073.html

---

WH 312

l hms^{1}k bn s^{2}d[[d]]t bn ʿḏ w ʿgz h- s^1<>my

By Hms^{1}k son of {S^{2}ddt} son of ʿḏ the sky was unable [to produce rain]

Commentary:
The second d of s^{2}ddt was originally written as l but then a scratched loop was added. The author also originally wrote - s^{1}m a`t the end and then scratched my

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011074.html

---

WH 313

l ʾs^{1}ḫr bn ḫdmt bn tyml bn s^{1}ry bn s^{1}lm w tẓr s^{2}nʾ f h yṯʿ s^{1}lm

By ʾs^{1}ḫr son of ḫdmt son of Tyml son of S^{1}ry son of S^{1}lm and he lay in wait for enemies so, O Yṯʿ, [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011075.html

---

WH 314

l s¹ʿl' bn ʿkk w flṭ

By S¹ʿl' son of ʿkk and deliver

Commentary:
Penultimate letter could be r final letter may be ṭṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011076.html

---

WH 315

l s¹ʿl' bn ʿkk

By S¹ʿl' son of ʿkk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011077.html

---

WH 316

l ʿṣt bn {'}{d}{d}

By ʿṣt son of {'dd}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011078.html

---

WH 317

l ts¹ʿ bn s²ḥl w nẓr

By Ts¹ʿ son of S²ḥl and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011079.html

---

WH 318

l mlyt bn ẓnn h- mẓr

By Mlyt son of Ẓnn is the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011080.html

---

WH 319

l ʿtr bn zyd w nẓr w rʿy h- rḥbt

By ʿtr son of Zyd and he was on the look out and he pastured the raḥaba

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 23 32 n. 4: w rʿy h- rḥbt - he pastured this raḥaba.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011081.html

---

WH 320

l ḥdd bn ʿr bn zd'l

By Ḥdd son of ʿr son of Zd'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011082.html

---

WH 321

l ms[1]'l bn hgml

By Ms[1]'l son of Hgml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011083.html

---

WH 322

l mlk bn wgdt bn ʿrs¹

By Mlk son of Wgdt son of ʿrs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011084.html

---

WH 323

l mfny bn rmzn bn nʿmn w wgm ʿl- s¹ʿd

By Mfny son of Rmzn son of Nʿmn and he grieved for S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011085.html

---

WH 324

l s¹ʿd bn mfny bn qdm w wgd s¹fr ʿ----{h}{ʿ}h f ngʿ

By S¹ʿd son of Mfny son of Qdm and he found the inscription of {his grandfather} and suffered pain

Commentary:
NB WH restore ʿ[m] -h but there is room for more than one letter in the gap and they ignores hʿh at the end of it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011086.html

---

WH 325

l ʾs¹lm w dṯʾ b- h- ʾbl w wgd ʾṯr ʿm -h

By ʾs¹lm and he spent the season of the later rains with the camels and found the inscription of his grandfather

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011087.html

---

WH 326

l qḥs² bn s²l'l bn nẓr bn mgd bn ḥy

By Qḥs² son of S²l'l son of Nẓr son of Mgd son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011088.html

---

WH 327

l {g}hm bn qdm bn qḏy bn qdm bn ----

By {Ghm} son of Qdm son of Qḏy son of Qdm son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011089.html

---

WH 328

l s¹ʿd bn mfny bn qdm

By S¹ʿd son of Mfny son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011090.html

---

WH 329

l s¹ʿd bn ṣbḥ h- rgm

By S¹ʿd son of Ṣbḥ is the cairn

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 383 n. 481: For N son of N. is the cairn; expressions referring to a grave-marker.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011091.html

---

WH 330

l ʿwdʾl bn qḥs² bn ys¹lm bn ʿwḏn bn mlk

By ʿwdʾl son of Qḥs² son of Ys¹lm son of ʿwḏn son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011092.html

---

WH 331

l khl bn qḥs² bn ys¹lm bn ʿwḏn bn mlk

By Khl son of Qḥs² son of Ys¹lm son of ʿwḏn son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011093.html

---

WH 332

l ḥlm bn m---- bn mfny bn qdm

By Ḥlm son of M---- son of Mfny son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011094.html

---

WH 333

l ʿwdʾl bn ----

By ʿwdʾl son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011095.html

---

WH 334

l fl'n w nẓr

By Fl'n and he was on the look-out

Commentary:
NB marked on copy as 334bis

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011096.html

---

WH 335

l ḥyt bn hws¹r

By Ḥyt son of Hws¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011097.html

---

WH 336

l bnm----

By Bnm

Commentary:
NB ligatures and other forms of joining

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011098.html

---

WH 337

l mḫf bn ḫgml

By Mẖf son of Hgml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011099.html

---

WH 338

l h{r}{r} bn mʿ{n}{ʾ}{l}

By {Hrr} son of {Mʿnʾl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011100.html

---

WH 339

l s^2*kr bn* s^1*mr*

By S^2kr son of S^1mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011101.html

---

WH 340

l mhd bn tm

By Mhd son of Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011102.html

---

WH 341

l ʾḏn

By ʾḏn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011103.html

---

WH 342

l hʾby bn ḫld

By Hʾby son of Ḫld

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011104.html

---

WH 343

Commentary:
Drawing not inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011105.html

---

WH 344

l rbʾl bn ʾs¹wr h- bkrt

By Rbʾl son of ʾs¹wr is the young she camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011106.html

---

WH 345

l kṭ {b}t ʾḫ ḏ- ʾl n----

By Kṭ {daughter} of ʾẖ of the tribe of N

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: l kṭrt ʾẖ -h ʾnn

Commentary:
Perhaps

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011107.html

---

WH 346

l ʿḏr bn ʿd bn ʿbdt h- dr w ṣyr b- ʾmt m- h- bʿlt

By ʿḏr son of ʿd son of ʿbdt was here and he brought back a slave-girl from the wedding (or from HBʿLT)

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS p. 385 comm. 1117: w ṣyr b- ʾmt h- rʿlt and he returned back in ʾmt from rʿlt (Ruʿaila)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011108.html

---

WH 347

l krl bn ʿḏr

By Krl son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011109.html

---

WH 348

l ʾs^{1}d bn s^{2}mt {w} ġyr ʾl- mr{ʾ}t -h

By ʾs^{1}d son of S^{2}mt {and} he brough provisions to his fleet (camel)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011110.html

---

WH 349

l grml bn ʾ<>n h- dr

Grml son of ʾn was here

Commentary:
There are 2 marks which do not seem to be letters between the ʿ and the n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011111.html

---

WH 350

l s²dd bn wkyt w nẓr

By S²dd son of Wkyt and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011112.html

---

WH 351

l ʾẖ bn ydʿ w s¹r -h ṣr ḥyt

By ʾẖ son of Ydʿ
Drawing animals gave him pleasure

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011113.html

---

WH 352

l gdy bn ʿnq

By Gdy son of ʿnq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011114.html

---

WH 353

l grmt bn ʾḏn w h- ḫṭṭ

By Grmt son of ʾḏn and also the drawing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011115.html

---

WH 354

l {n}{ṣ}r bn n{ṣ}r bn hms¹k

By {Nṣr} son of {Nṣr} son of Hms¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011116.html

---

WH 355

Commentary:
Palmyrene inscription: zkrʾl bṭb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011117.html

---

WH 356

l ʾby bn qṣyt

By ʾby son of Qṣyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011118.html

---

WH 357

l hḥrs¹ bn ḫry bn bḥrmh w tẓr

By Hḥrs¹ son of ḫry son of Bḥrmh and he was on the lookout

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011119.html

---

WH 358

l ʿmrlt

By ʿmrlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011120.html

---

WH 359

l ṣrm bn rmmt w tẓr ḥyt

By Ṣrm son of Rmmt and he was lying in wait for animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011121.html

---

WH 360

l ʾs¹ḫr bn ḫdmt

By ʾs¹ḫr son of Ḫdmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011122.html

---

WH 361

l dllt bn fḥmn

By Dllt son of Fḥmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011123.html

---

WH 362

l ḥdt bn ʾḫ h- bkrt

By Ḥdt son of ʾḫ is the young she camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011124.html

---

WH 363

l mlkn bn {ḥ}zʾk h- dr

Mlkn son of {Ḥzʾk} was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011125.html

---

WH 364

l grmn bn hʾḥw{r}

By Grmn son of {Hʾḥwr}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011126.html

---

WH 365

l tm bn ʿ{z}gd

By Tm son of {ʿzgd}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011127.html

---

WH 366

l qym bn mrʾ bn ẓnnʾl w wgd ʾṯr ʾḫ {w} {b}hln f ngʿ ʿl- gs² -h ḏll

By Qym son of Mrʾ son of Ẓnnʾl and he found the inscription of his brother Bhln and sorrowed for his troop (or for JFH) which (or who) has passed away

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011128.html

---

WH 367

l tm bn tm bn ʾktb bn mty ḏ- ʾl frṯ w wgm ʿl- gls¹ f h lt ṯʾr w h lt nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011129.html

---

WH 368

l bny bn s¹hm bn qḥs² h- ḫṭṭ w h lt ʿwr w ʿrg w ḫrs¹ w grb w ḥkk l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011130.html

---

WH 369 (WH 674)

l ḥrb bn hrġm

By Ḥrb son of Hrġm

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 369 and once as WH 674.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011131.html

---

WH 370

l ʾrwḥ bn kmd bn ʾṣr h- ġml w ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By ʾrwḥ son of Kmd son of ʾṣr is the male camel and blind whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011132.html

---

WH 371 (WH 675)

l s¹wʾ bn ʿlhm

By S¹wʾ son of ʿlhm

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 371 and once as WH 675.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011133.html

---

WH 372

l s¹by bn hngs² bn ʿbd w nẓr mzdt

By S[1]by son of Hngs[2] son of ʿbd and he was on the look-out for a saddle- bag

Commentary:
WH: mzdt, cf. Ar. mazādah, "saddle-bag, provision- bag"

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011134.html

---

WH 373

l s[2]ʾb bn qḥs[2]

By S[2]ʾb son of Qḥs[2]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011135.html

---

WH 374

l ḫlṣ bn nʿmn w bhʾ bʿd ʾtm ʾys[1]

By Ḫlṣ son of Nʿmn and he moved camp after the funeral ceremony for ʾys[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011136.html

---

WH 375

l rgl bn s[2]hm w bhʾ bʿd ʾtm ʾys[1]

By Rgl son of S[2]hm and he moved camp after the funeral ceremony for ʾys[1]

Apparatus Criticus:
Al-Jallad 2015: 286: and he rejoiced on account of the wedding of ʾys[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011137.html

---

WH 376

l rgl bn s²hm w ʾtm ʿl- ʾys¹ f rʿy

By Rgl son of S²hm and he lamented for ʾys¹ and he pastured

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011138.html

---

WH 377

l ṣḫr bn mrn w bhʾ bʿd ʾtm ʾys¹

By Ṣḫr son of Mrn and he moved camp after the funeral ceremony for ʾys¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011139.html

---

WH 378

l ʿlh bn ʾnh

By ʿlh son of ʾnh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011140.html

---

WH 379

l mfny bn rmzn bn mfny w wgm ʿl- {s¹}ʿ{d}

By Mfny son of Rmzn son of Mfny and he grieved for {S¹ʿd}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011141.html

---

WH 380

l qmṣt bn ymlk w tẓr

By Qmṣt son of Ymlk and he was on the lookout

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011142.html

---

WH 381

l ʾḥs¹n bn ʿmr bn mlk

By ʾḥs¹n son of ʿmr son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011143.html

---

WH 382

l mzn bn ʾs¹hʾlh

By Mzn son of ʾs¹hʾlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011144.html

---

WH 383

l rġḍ bn ṣbḥ

By Rġḍ son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011145.html

---

WH 384

l ʿbdy bn ʾnʾl

By ʿbdy son of ʾnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011146.html

---

WH 385

l s²wkt bn ʾs¹d

By S²wkt son of ʾs¹d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011147.html

---

WH 386

l gm[[]]r b----

By {Gmr} son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011148.html

---

WH 387

l ms¹k bn ʾbrqn w ṣyr s¹nt myt hmlk

By Ms¹k son of ʾbrqn and he returned to a watering place the year that the king died

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 343: on s¹nt myt hmlk - the year [the king or] Hmlk died.

Commentary:
or h- mlk. NB Caquot review of WH p. 336 ʾbrqn < brq "shine" cf. Palm N.Pr brwqʾ. NB Saf frequently has -n corresponding to Aramaic -ʾ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011149.html

---

WH 388

l s¹mr bn ʿkk bn gdd

By S¹mr son of ʿkk son of Gdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011150.html

---

WH 389.1

l kmn

By Kmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011151.html

---

WH 389.2

l bh {b}{n} yʿll bn zʿ{m}

By Bh {son of} Yʿll son of {Zʿm}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011152.html

---

WH 390

l bdḥ bn ʿlg w ʿwḏ b- rḍy w tẓr

By Bdḥ son of ʿlg and he took refuge in Rḍy and was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011153.html

---

WH 391

l bgdt bn rml bn ḥy w ġzz {b} ḫnq

By Bgdt son of Rml son of Ḥy and he courted at a well-side

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011154.html

---

WH 392

l qmhz bn s^2----

By Qmhz son of S^2

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011155.html

---

WH 393

l ġyrʾl bn zkr bn ẓnʾl bn {s^1*}r bn ġḍḍt w h lt* s^1*lm*

By Ġyrʾl son of Zkr son of Ẓnʾl son of {S^1r} son of Ġḍḍt and O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011156.html

---

WH 394

l qdm bn mfny w wgm ʿl- $s^{1ʿ}$----

By Qdm son of Mfny and he grieved for $S^{1ʿ}$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011157.html

---

WH 395.1

l ġḍḍt bn ʾnḍt

By Ġḍḍt son of ʾnḍt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011158.html

---

WH 395.2

l ʾs¹f

By ʾs¹f

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011159.html

---

WH 395.3

l ḥmʾl bn ġn

By Ḥmʾl son of Ġn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011160.html

---

WH 396

l ʾs¹d bn ʿrt

By ʾs¹d son of ʿrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011161.html

---

WH 397

l rbʾl bn ʿbʾd bn ʿlg bn ʾnʿm w ḫrṣ f h lt s¹lm

By Rbʾl son of ʿbʾd son of ʿlg son of ʾnʿm and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011162.html

---

WH 398

l ʿwḏn bn ẓnʾl bn s¹krn w wgm ʿl- ẓnʾl w tḫrṣ m- s²nʾ f h bʿls¹mn fṣyt

By ʿwḏn son of Ẓnʾl son of S¹krn and he grieved for Ẓnʾl and

and so O Bʿls¹mn [grant] deliverance

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011163.html

---

WH 399

l ẓnʾl bn rgl bn grmʾl bn qḥs² bn ḥḍg bn s¹wr bn ḥmyn bn ġḍḍt bn ʾnḍt bn ws²yt bn ḍf w h lt ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr w wgd ʾṯr ʾʿm -h

By Ẓnʾl son of Rgl son of Grmʾl son of Qḥs² son of Ḥḍg son of S¹wr son of Ḥmyn son of Ġḍḍt son of ʾnḍt son of Ws²yt son of Ḍf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011164.html

---

WH 400

l ʿwḏ bn qʿm {h}- mkbly

By ʿwḏ son of Qʿm {the} Mkbly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011165.html

---

WH 401

l dʾyt bn s¹ʿd bn ḥ{n}{n}

By Dʾyt son of S¹ʿd son of {Ḥnn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011166.html

---

WH 402

l mʿn bn ḫrg h- bkrtn w tẓr dṯʾ wḥd w lʿm b- ḥrn

By Mʿn son of Ḫrg are the two young she-camels and he was on the look-out for spring-pasture and he mourned for a grandfather in (the) Ḥrn

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH pp. 340-341: w tẓr dṯʾ w ḥd w h ʿm b- ḥrn - and he was waiting for the later rains but they did not come and ---- in the Ḥawræn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011167.html

---

WH 403

l ḫld bn mʿḍ {w} dṯʾ w{ḥ}d

By Ḫld son of Mʿḍ {and} he spent the season of the later rains {alone}

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 403: l ḫld bn mʿll dṯʾ w{ḥ}d. MNH p. 341 n. 243: on dṯʾ wḥd.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[MNH] Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413.

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011168.html

---

WH 404

l kbwt {b}{n} {ʾ}z{m} h- n{f}{s¹}t

By Kbwt {son of} {ʾzm} is the monument

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011169.html

---

WH 405

l ʿbdhm bn ʿtk bn ʿml h- s¹trt

By ʿbdhm son of ʿtk son of ʿml is the shelter

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011170.html

---

WH 406

l ḫzn bn hwsr

By ḫzn son of Hwsr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011171.html

---

WH 407

l bnʾnhb bn rbʿ w nẓr w s¹t

By Bnʾnhb son of Rbʿ and he was on the look-out and hastened (?)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011172.html

---

WH 408

l ʾẖ bn ydʿ bn hrr w h rḏw ʿwr m ʿwr

By ʾẖ son of Ydʿ son of Hrr and O Rḏw blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011173.html

---

WH 409.1

l wqf bn mrʾ h- ṣw{y}

By Wqf son of Mrʾ is the {cairn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011174.html

---

WH 409.2

l zd bn ġnṯ bn s²wʾ h- ṣw{y}

By Zd son of Ġnṯ son of S²wʾ is the {cairn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011175.html

---

WH 409.3

l s²nf bn ḥggt bn

By S²nf son of Ḥggt son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011176.html

---

WH 410

l lhnn bn ʾs¹lm bn gnʾl bn whb bn s¹b w {b}ny {l}- s¹ʿ{d} h- rg[m]

By Lhnn son of ʾs¹lm son of Gnʾl son of Whb son of S¹b and he {built} the cairn for {S¹ʿd}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011177.html

---

WH 411

l s¹ḫr bn qdm bn mfny w ḥll s¹ġbhbl

By S¹ḫr son of Qdm son of Mfny and he camped in a famished condition

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011178.html

---

WH 412

l ġyrʾl bn dʾl bn mʿnlh bn qdm

By Ġyrʾl son of Dʾl son of Mʿnlh son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011179.html

---

WH 413

l {d}ʾyt bn s¹ʿd bn ḥ[nn bn ṣ]bḥ w wʾṣ ryym f ts²wq ʾl- ḫ----mḥ

By Dʾyt son of S¹ʿd son of {Ḥnn} {son of} {Ṣbḥ} and he threw down an addax (?). And he longed for {Ḫ..mḥ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011180.html

---

WH 414

l grmʾl bn ḫm w ts¹ry

By Grmʾl son of Ḫm and he travelled by night

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011181.html

---

WH 415

l bnṣrh bn ḫṭft h- dr

Bnṣrh son of ḫṭft was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011182.html

---

WH 416

l ġbṯ bn ʿ{d}yt

By Ġbṯ son of {ʿdyt}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011183.html

---

WH 417

l bʿbdh bn ʾbġḍ bn m----

By Bʿbdh son of ʾbġḍ son of M

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011184.html

---

WH 418

l kfyt bn ʾġnyt

By Kfyt son of ʾġnyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011185.html

---

WH 419

l bddh bn mrʾl w rʿy ʾf

By Bddh son of Mrʾl and he pastured [the flock] on new growth

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 39 n. 63: ʾf - first growth of herbage

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011186.html

---

WH 420

l ġnṯ bn byy

By Ġnṯ son of Byy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011187.html

---

WH 421

l nʿmn bn rs^{2}ḥ bn ḥy w bny l- s^{1}ʿd h- rgm

By Nʿmn son of Rs^{2}ḥ son of Ḥy and he built the cairn for S^{1}ʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011188.html

---

WH 422.1

l ʾdt bn wqf

By ʾdt son of Wqf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011189.html

---

WH 422.2

----*dṣṣ bn zdl w ngr*

----Dṣṣ son of Zdl and he was thirsty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011190.html

---

WH 422.3

----*kl bn bdr*

----Kl son of Bdr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011191.html

---

WH 423

l wmk bn gml w l qyẓ brkt

By Wmk son of Gml and he spent the dry season {at the} water pool

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 9 n. 46: read wlqyẓl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011192.html

---

WH 424

l s²rqt h- ḥrt{y} h- gml

By S²rqt the Ḥrt{y} is the camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011193.html

---

WH 425

l mddn

By Mddn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011194.html

---

WH 426

l zʿbn bn s¹krn w nẓr

By Zʿbn son of S¹krn and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011195.html

---

WH 427

l ʾfm

By ʾfm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011196.html

---

WH 428

l ḫrs¹ bn b----

By Ḫrs¹ son of B

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011197.html

---

WH 429.1

l rwḍ bn ʾs¹fl

By Rwḍ son of ʾs¹fl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011198.html

---

WH 429.2

l qfnt

By Qfnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011199.html

---

WH 430

l ʾbḥ bn ʾs²ym

By ʾbḥ son of ʾs²ym

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011200.html

---

WH 431

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011201.html

---

WH 432

l mġyr

By Mġyr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011202.html

---

WH 433

l ẓʿn bn ġṯ

By Ẓʿn son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011203.html

---

WH 434

l ʿly bn qṣyt bn ḫyft bn s²rqt

By ʿly son of Qṣyt son of ḫyft son of S²rqt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011204.html

---

WH 435

l ks²dy bn ḥẓl bn ʾs¹d

By Ks²dy son of Ḥẓl son of ʾs¹d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011205.html

---

WH 436

l ʾnʿm bn hqdm

By ʾnʿm son of Hqdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011206.html

---

WH 437

l ʿtk bn ʾdm bn ʿs²q

By ʿtk son of ʾdm son of ʿs²q

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011207.html

---

WH 438

l s²dy bn gmḥ

By S²dy son of Gmḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011208.html

---

WH 439

l ʿbdʾl bn ḥrs¹

By ʿbdʾl son of Ḥrs[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011209.html

---

WH 440

l ʿrd w ḫlf b- h- ʾrḍ bn flṭ

By ʿrd son Flṭ {and} he remained hehind in this land

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011210.html

---

WH 441

l ṣnnt bn hknf

By Ṣnnt son of Hknf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011211.html

---

WH 442

l ʾbgr bn ʿbs²t bn ʿdy bn ʿs²mn bn ʿmr

By ʾbgr son of ʿbs²t son of ʿdy son of ʿs²mn son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011212.html

---

WH 443

l bny bn ʿbs²t bn ʿdy

By Bny son of ʿbs^{2}t son of ʿdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011213.html

---

WH 444

l mkmd bn ḫṭmt

By Mkmd son of Ḫṭmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011214.html

---

WH 445

l lgyt bn ḫṭmt

By Lgyt son of Ḫṭmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011215.html

---

WH 446

l s^{1}mr bn ṯrbn

By S^{1}mr son of Ṯrbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011216.html

---

WH 447

l s^{1}krn bn zkr bn s^{1}r bn ẓnʾl

By S^{1}krn son of Zkr son of S^{1}r son ofẒnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011217.html

---

WH 448

l ḥbk bn ʿbs²t

By Ḥbk son of ʿbs²t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011218.html

---

WH 449

l ʾḥlm bn qḥs² bn ġyrʾl bn r{ġ}ḍ

By ʾḥlm son of Qḥs² son of Ġyrʾl son of {Rġḍ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011219.html

---

WH 450

l ʾs²yb bn ymlk

By ʾs²yb son of Ymlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011220.html

---

WH 451

l ʿmr bn mlk

By ʿmr son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011221.html

---

WH 452

l ẓn'l bn kmd

By Ẓn'l son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011222.html

---

WH 453

l ḥy bn qdm

By Ḥy son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011223.html

---

WH 454

l ḥb'l bn ----

By Ḥb'l son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011224.html

---

WH 455

l bl bn ʿbs²t

By Bl son of ʿbs²t

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011225.html

---

WH 456

l ʾḥlm bn ʿm{d} bn lḥy

By ʾḥlm son of {ʿmd} son of Lḥy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011226.html

---

WH 457

l ḥg bn rb

By Ḥg son of Rb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011227.html

---

WH 458

l ḥrb bn yʿly bn zʿm

By Ḥrb son of Yʿly son of Zʿm

Apparatus Criticus:
MCS p. 66 n.11: comment on script.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011228.html

---

WH 458.1

l tl [bn] ṣm b[n] y{}hrn bn m{}hm

By Tl {son of} Ṣm {son of} {Yhrn} son of {Mhm}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011229.html

---

WH 458.2

l mʿk

By Mʿk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011230.html

---

WH 459

l ḍʿ bn mlkt bn hrr

By Ḍʿ son of Mlkt son of Hrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011231.html

---

WH 460

l ḏ̱ʾbt bn yʿll

By Ḏ̱ʾbt son of Yʿll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011232.html

---

WH 461

l zd bn mrʾ bn ẓnnʾl

By Zd son of Mrʾ son of Ẓnnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011233.html

---

WH 462

l ʾmʿz bn s¹lm bn s¹wr

By ʾmʿz son of S¹lm son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011234.html

---

WH 463

l bhln bn [[]] [s¹]ʿ[[]]d [b][n] ḥmy bn s²by bn bhm bn mgd bn ḏ̱ff bn ġyr bn rfʾt bn {w}s²yt bn ḍf bn gnʾl

By Bhln son of {S¹ʿd son of} Ḥmy son of S²by son of Bhm son of Mgd son of Ḏ̱ff son of Ġyr son of Rfʾt son of {Ws²yt} son of Ḍf son of Gnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011235.html

---

WH 464

l rbʾl bn bhm bn qdm bn ʿml

By Rbʾl son of Bhm son of Qdm son of ʿml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011236.html

---

WH 465.1

l s¹ʿdlh bn s²by w qyẓ brkt

By S¹ʿdlh son of S²by and he spent the dry season {at the} water pool

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 9 n. 46: w qyẓ brkt - and he spent the dry season at Brkt.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011237.html

---

WH 465.2

l zr

By Zr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011238.html

---

WH 466

l bs¹ʾ bn {k}ʿmn w rʿy bql wḥd

By Bs¹ʾ son of {Kʿmn} and he pastured on fresh herbage alone

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011239.html

---

WH 467

l mṭrb bn ʾnʿm bn ġyrʾl

By Mṭrb son of ʾnʿm son of Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011240.html

---

WH 468

l ʾtm bn ʾnʿm bn ġyrʾl

By ʾtm son of ʾnʿm son of Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011241.html

---

WH 469

l ḫlh bn ʾnʿm bn ġyrʾl

By ḫlh son of ʾnʿm son of Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011242.html

---

WH 470

l ʾ<<>>zmr bn brʾ bn s²wʾ

By {ʾzmr} son of Brʾ son of S²wʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
HIn. p. 66: ʾlzmr for ʾzmr

Commentary:
The line after the ʾ is between the lām auctoris and the n in length and may be intentional.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011243.html

---

WH 471

l {s¹}gn b{n}

By {S¹gn} bn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011244.html

---

WH 472

Apparatus Criticus:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011245.html

---

WH 473

l wgd

By Wgd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011246.html

---

WH 474

l wgd bn ʿzz bn mgdt

By Wgd son of ʿzz son of Mgdt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011247.html

---

WH 475

l {s¹}n{g}y bn fkr

By {S¹ngy} son of Fkr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011248.html

---

WH 476

Apparatus Criticus:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011249.html

---

WH 477

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011250.html

---

WH 478

l ʾḥbb bn ḥbbt

By ʾḥbb son of Ḥbbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011251.html

---

WH 479

l s^1{w}r bn ẓhln w wrd b- mlḥ hm w brkt f flṭ rḍw

By {S^{1}wr} son of Ẓhln and he came to a watering-place with salt to HM and Brkt and Rḍw delivered [him]

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I 29 38 n. 55: " and he waterd at brkt".

Commentary:
Al-Jallad 2015: 87: By {S^{1}wr} son of Ẓhln and he went to water at Hm and Brkt during Aquarius (mid-January–mid-February) so, may Rḍw deliver.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011252.html

---

WH 480

l {l}{ʿ}ḏ bn ʾṯʿ

By Lʿḏ son of ʾṯʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011253.html

---

WH 481

l wgd bn ʿzz

By Wgd son of ʿzz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011254.html

---

WH 482.1

l qfl bn tm

By Qfl son of Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011255.html

---

WH 482.2

l ḥz bʿlb

By Ḥz Abu-ʿlb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011256.html

---

WH 483

l rġm bn ṣmʿn

By Rġm son of Ṣmʿn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011257.html

---

WH 484

l bnṣrh bn ʿmʾn

By Bnṣrh son of ʿmʾn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011258.html

---

WH 485

l ḫrmn bn krzm

By ḫrmn son of Krzm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011259.html

---

WH 486

l tdʿ bn ʿbs²

By Tdʿ son of ʿbs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011260.html

---

WH 487

l ṣbḥ bn ġrzt

By Ṣbḥ son of Ġrzt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011261.html

---

WH 488

l ṯḥqm bn dly

By Ṯḥqm son of Dly

Commentary:
MCAM (ABC n.34) probably vandalised from an original l {h}{s^1}qm bn dl{l}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011262.html

---

WH 489

l ṣḥn bn mlḥn bn ḫrmn

By Ṣḥn son of Mlḥn son of Ḫrmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011263.html

---

WH 490

l ʾby h- ʿr

By ʾby the is the wild ass

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011264.html

---

WH 491

l ʾtm bn ʾṣr bn bny bn qḥs²

By ʾtm son of ʾṣr son of Bny son of Qḥs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011265.html

---

WH 492

l rgl bn s¹hm bn qḥs²

By Rgl son of S¹hm son of Qḥs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011266.html

---

WH 493

l ẓnʾl bn s¹hm

By Ẓnʾl son of S¹hm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011267.html

---

WH 494

l bny bn s¹hm

By Bny son of S¹hm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011268.html

---

WH 495

l bhln bn s¹ʿd bn ḥmy bn s²by

By Bhln son of S¹ʿd son of Ḥmy son of S²by

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011269.html

---

WH 496

l bny bn ʿmd w bhʾ bʿd ʾtm ʾys¹

By Bny son of ʿmd and he moved camp after the funeral ceremony for ʾys¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011270.html

---

WH 497

l ḥgn bn ndml

By Ḥgn son of Ndml

Commentary:
NB fourth letter has no hook unlike the ls. Cf ndml in 498.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011271.html

---

WH 498

l ʾfl bn ndml bn ʾny bn gḥl

By ʾfl son of Ndml son of ʾny son of Gḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011272.html

---

WH 499

l ʾmr bn ʿlg

By ʾmr son of ʿlg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011273.html

---

WH 500

l ḥdbt bn ṣbḥn

By Ḥdbt son of Ṣbḥn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011274.html

---

WH 501

l ḏ{r}h bn ḥdbt

By Ḏrh son of Ḥdbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011275.html

---

WH 502

l mr bn qnʾl bn qḥs² bn qnʾl

By Mr son of Qnʾl son of Qḥs² son of Qnʾl

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011276.html

---

WH 503

l qdm bn ḫṭs¹t bn tm bn ḫṭs¹t

By Qdm son of ḫṭs¹t son of Tm son of Ḫṭs¹t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011277.html

---

WH 504

l ġn{ṯ} bn s²w'

By {Ġnṯ} son of S²w'

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011278.html

---

WH 505

l 's¹ġm bn qṣyt bn ḫft bn s²rqt

By 's¹ġm son of Qṣyt son of ḫft son of S²rqt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011279.html

---

WH 506.1

l wd{n} b{n} s¹lm

By {Wdn} {son of} S¹lm

Commentary:
Poss l wdh bt s¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011280.html

---

WH 506.2

l ʿrgn bn ʿṯmt

By ʿrgn son of ʿṯmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011281.html

---

WH 507

l qṣyt bn ḫft

By Qṣyt son of Ḫft

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011282.html

---

WH 508

l ʾws¹t bn ʾ{ḫ}yl

By ʾws¹t son of {ʾḫyl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011283.html

---

WH 509

l yʿll bn zʿm

By Yʿll son of Zʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011284.html

---

WH 510

l mry w tẓr mny

By Mry and he awaited fate

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011285.html

---

WH 511

l ʿmhm bn dḥmt bn ymlk

By ʿmhm son of Dḥmt son of Ymlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011286.html

---

WH 512

l ʾzf bn ʿly

By ʾzf son of ʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011287.html

---

WH 513

l ḫfy bn ḥdt

By ḫfy son of Ḥdt

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011288.html

---

WH 514

l ʾqwm bn nʿṣt bn rfʿt

By ʾqwm son of Nʿṣt son of Rfʿt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011289.html

---

WH 515

l frhz bn frʾ

By Frhz son of Frʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011290.html

---

WH 516

tk h- gml

Tk is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011291.html

---

WH 517.1

l ʾḥlm bn ʿmdn bn lḥy bn ʾyl

By ʾḥlm son of ʿmdn son of Lḥy son of ʾyl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011292.html

---

WH 517.2

ḥy lh

Ḥy Lh

Commentary:
Written across rump and tail of camel. Cf. Ar. ḥayy allāh "it does not matter"!??

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011293.html

---

WH 518

l zmhr bn grml

By Zmhr son of Grml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011294.html

---

WH 519

l gmʿt bn mrṭn

By Gmʿt son of Mrṭn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011295.html

---

WH 520

l bkr bn {n}{f}k

By Bkr son of {Nfk}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011296.html

---

WH 521

l ḥbk bn ʿbs²t bn ʿdy bn ʿs²mn bn ʿmr bn ʿmrt bn ʿmrʾl bn qnfḏ

By Ḥbk son of ʿbs²t son of ʿdy son of ʿs²mn son of ʿmr son of ʿmrt son of ʿmrʾl son of Qnfḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011297.html

---

WH 522

l ʾdm bn dḥmt

By ʾdm son of Dḥmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011298.html

---

WH 523

l ws¹mt bn zʿf

By Ws¹mt son of Zʿf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011299.html

---

WH 524

l bddh bn ʾbġḍ bn mʿn

By Bddh son of ʾbġḍ son of Mʿn

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011300.html

---

WH 525

l ʿmmt bn ʾs²yb

By ʿmmt son of ʾs²yb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011301.html

---

WH 526

l ḥm{l} bn ġḍḍt

By {Ḥml} son of Ġḍḍt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011302.html

---

WH 527

l ʿd bn rbġt

By ʿd son of Rbġt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011303.html

---

WH 528

l ʿll bn ṣym

By ʿll son of Ṣym

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011304.html

---

WH 529

l ʾbyn bn ʿḏ

By ʾbyn son of ʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011305.html

---

WH 530

l s¹m

By S¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011306.html

---

WH 531

l rbʾt

By Rbʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011307.html

---

WH 532

l ydʿ bn hrr

By Ydʿ son of Hrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011308.html

---

WH 533

l rbn bn s¹hll

By Rbn son of S¹hll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011309.html

---

WH 534

l s²wʾ bn hrr

By S²wʾ son of Hrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011310.html

---

WH 535

l gḥm bn gdd

By Gḥm son of Gdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011311.html

---

WH 536

l bddh bn ʾbġḍ

By Bddh son of ʾbġḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011312.html

---

WH 537

l kṯbt bn qn(ʾ)l(h)

By Kṯbt son of {Qnʾlh}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011313.html

---

WH 538

l ṣm bn mʿs[1]

By Ṣm son of Mʿs[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011314.html

---

WH 539

l mqmʾl

By Mqmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011315.html

---

WH 540

l kfry bn ʿḏ

By Kfry son of ʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011316.html

---

WH 541

l gd'l bn s²ḥdd

By Gd'l son of S²ḥdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011317.html

---

WH 542

l mlk bn ʾnhk

By Mlk son of ʾnhk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011318.html

---

WH 543

l ydʿ bn hrr

By Ydʿ son of Hrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011319.html

---

WH 544

l kfry bn ʿḏ h- bkrt

By Kfry son of ʿḏ is the young she camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011320.html

---

WH 545

l ṣbḥ bn ḥbb bn mnʿ

By Ṣbḥ son of Ḥbb son of Mnʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011321.html

---

WH 546

l zrq bn ʿbs²t

By Zrq son of ʿbs²t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011322.html

---

WH 547

l ʿmr bn ʿs²q

By ʿmr son of ʿs²q

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011323.html

---

WH 548

l nʿmy bn ʿs²q

By Nʿmy son of ʿs²q

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011324.html

---

WH 549

l s¹ry bn ḫzn

By S¹ry son of Ḫzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011325.html

---

WH 550

l ʿbdh----

By ʿbdh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011326.html

---

WH 551

l gls¹ bn bny

By Gls¹ son of Bny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011327.html

---

WH 552

bn s²mt

son of S²mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011328.html

---

WH 553

l lhgn

By Lhgn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011329.html

---

WH 554

l blʿ bn rw

By Blʿ son of Rw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011330.html

---

WH 555

l ḫrg

By Ḫrg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011331.html

---

WH 556

l ḥgg bn ḫzn

By Ḥgg son of Ḫzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011332.html

---

WH 557

l ʿṣd

By ʿṣd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011333.html

---

WH 558

l ṯʿr bn hgml

By Ṯʿr son of Hgml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011334.html

---

WH 559

l s²hr bn yʿly

By S²hr son of Yʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011335.html

---

WH 560

l s²dd bn wkyl

By S²dd son of Wkyl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011336.html

---

WH 561

l ḏhbn

By Ḏhbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011337.html

---

WH 562

l mḍr bn ʾ{b}{h}

By Mḍr son of {ʾbh}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011338.html

---

WH 563

l gʿ bn mrʾt

By Gʿ son of Mrʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011339.html

---

WH 564

l lyḥmʾr h- {ẓ}{l}t bn mrʾt

By Lyḥmʾr son of Mrʾt is the {shelter}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011340.html

---

WH 565

l ḫfy bn ḥdt

By ḫfy son of Ḥdt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011341.html

---

WH 566

l ġfr bn wkyt

By Ġfr son of Wkyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011342.html

---

WH 567

l blm bn {b}nblmt

By Blm son of {Bnblmt}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011343.html

---

WH 568

l ʾbgr bn ʿbs²t h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾbgr son of ʿbs²t is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011344.html

---

WH 569

l frk bn ʾnʾl

By Frk son of ʾnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011345.html

---

WH 570

l ʿḏrʾl bn bʿhrlh

By ʿḏrʾl son of Bʿhrlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011346.html

---

WH 571

l s²mʿt bn {s¹}{ḥ}t

By S²mʿt son of {S¹ḥt}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011347.html

---

WH 572

l yfʿ bn s²ddl

By Yfʿ son of S²ddl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011348.html

---

WH 573

l kddh bn rṯʾl

By Kddh son of Rṯ'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011349.html

---

WH 574

l ʾs¹lm

By ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011350.html

---

WH 575

l tm bn ḫṭs¹t w nẓr s¹nt ngy mty hdy f h lt s¹lm

By Tm son of Ḫṭs¹t and he he kept watch the year Mty was appointed commander and so O Lt may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 575: *s¹nt ngy mty hdy*: "the time that Mty rescued Hdy" for "the year Mty was appointed commander"

Commentary:
For the basis of the translation of *s¹nt ngy mty hdy* see Macdonald 2014: 154–156.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. 'Romans Go Home'? Rome and other 'Outsiders' as viewed from the Syro-Arabian Desert. Pages 145-163 in J.H.E. Dijkstra & G. Fisher (eds), *Inside and Out. Interactions between Rome and the Peoples on the Arabian and Egyptian Frontiers in Late Antiquity*. (Late Antique History and Religion, 8). Louvain: Peeters, 2014. Pages: 154–156

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011351.html

---

WH 576

l ʿdy bn ʿnhm h- nqt

By ʿdy son of ʿnhm is the she camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011352.html

---

WH 576.1

l ʾhl

By ʾhl

Commentary:
Underneath the camel in the drawing on WH 576. WH read l ʾh{n}.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011353.html

---

WH 577

l qḥs² bn khl bn qḥs² w ḫrṣ bn -h w bt -h f h lt s¹lm w s²ʿhqm

By Qḥs² son of Khl son of Qḥs² and he was on the look-out for his son and daughter, so O Lt [grant] security, and [may] S²ʿhqm

Apparatus Criticus:
SadF p. 47: w ḫrṣ bn -h w bt -h - wa qaddama (©aiʾan mæ) li-ʾajil ibnhu wa ibnatihi or wa ʿamala ©aqqan/jarḥan (kaʿilæj) l-ibnhu wa ibnatihi

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011354.html

---

WH 578

l ʾs¹lm bn ʾnʿm bn ʾys¹ w rdf h- ḏʾn

By ʾs¹lm son of ʾnʿm son of ʾys¹ and he followed the sheep

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011355.html

---

WH 578.1

l ʾ[[l]]s¹l bn

By {ʾls¹l} son of

Commentary:
First attempt to write WH 578. The first l has been crossed out (read by WH 578 comm as ḫ but note the difference in the strokes)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011356.html

---

WH 579

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011357.html

---

WH 580

l s²km w ns¹l l- mdbr w tẓr

By S²km and he hastened to the inner desert, and was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011358.html

---

WH 581

l ʿqrb bn ġnṯ bn mnʿt bn bhʾ w rʿy h- ʾbl

By ʿqrb son of Ġnṯ son of Mnʿt son of Bhʾ and he pastured the camels

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011359.html

---

WH 582

l kmd bn s²kr bn nṣrʾl w rdf h- ḏʾn l- mdbr w ḫrṣ s¹qm f h lt rwḥ

By Kmd son of S²kr son of Nṣrʾl and e followed the sheep towards the inner desert while he anticipated illness so, O Lt, grant ease.

Apparatus Criticus:
SadF p. 47: w ḫrṣ s¹qm - wa ʿamala jarḥan/©aqqan (li-ʿilæj) as-saq¡m or wa qaddama (©aiʾan mæ) li-s-saq¡m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011360.html

---

WH 583

l ʾṯʿr h- ʿr{m}t

The mark is by ʾṯʿr

Commentary:
Note the difference between the lam auctoris and the fifth and eighth letters which must be rs.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011361.html

---

WH 584

l bnkh bn ʾbġḍ

By Bnkh son of ʾbġḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011362.html

---

WH 585

l mḥḍ bn yʿtt w rʿy h- rḥbt

By Mḥḍ son of Yʿtt and he pastured the raḥaba

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN p. 32 n. 3: read rḥbt w rʿy h- rḥbt - he pastured this raḥaba.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011363.html

---

WH 586

l ʿdyt bn ʿtq

By ʿdyt son of ʿtq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011364.html

---

WH 587

l ʾ{l}trm h- ʾnfs¹

By ʾltrm are the the monuments

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011365.html

---

WH 588

l ʾbḍ

By ʾbḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011366.html

---

WH 589

l ʾbgr bn ḫṭs¹t bn ʾnʿm bn ḫṭs¹t w ʾs²r[[]]q l-<<>> mdbr {f} h {g}dḍ{f} s¹lm

By ʾbgr son of Ḫṭs^{1}t son of ʾnʿm son of Ḫṭs^{1}t and he {he migrated to the inner desert} {and so O} {Gdḍf} [grant] security

Commentary:
The *s*^{2} in *ʾs*^{2}*rq* has been crossed out. The author wrote *ll mdbr*, but since *mdbr* does not normally take the article this cannot be an example of an *ʾl-* definite article.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011367.html

---

WH 590

l flg bn ḥmgt

By Flg son of Ḥmgt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011368.html

---

WH 591.1

l ḥd bn ḥn (h-) {ḥ}fy

By Ḥd son of Ḥn {the barefooted}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011369.html

---

WH 591.2

ms^1*k*

Ms^{1}k

Commentary:
Probably Thamudic B

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011370.html

---

WH 592

l ʾḥlm bn qḥs² bn ġyrʾl bn rġḍ bn nṭ bn ʿlhm bn qṭʿn bn hgml

By ʾḥlm son of Qḥs² son of Ġyrʾl son of Rġḍ son of Nṭ son of ʿlhm son of Qṭʿn son of Hgml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011371.html

---

WH 593

l qḥs² bn ẓnʾl bn ṣʿb bn ẓnʾl bn rgl bn grmʾl w wgm ʿl- qḥs² w ʿl- ṣʿb ḫl -h

By Qḥs² son of Ẓnʾl son of Ṣʿb son of Ẓnʾl son of Rgl son of Grmʾl and he grieved for Gḥs² and for Ṣʿb his maternal uncle

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011372.html

---

WH 594

l ṭrd bn mġyr bn ṭrd

By Ṭrd son of Mġyr son of Ṭrd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011373.html

---

WH 595

l mġyr bn ʿmd bn rgl w wgd s¹fr ṭrd f bʾs¹ mẓll w wgm ʿl- s¹hm qt[l] f h lt ----

By Mġyr son of ʿmd son of Rgl and he found the inscription of Ṭrd and so was overshadowed by grief and he grieved for S¹hm {who was killed}, so, O Lt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011374.html

---

WH 596

l ġrb w ns¹r w yhdb

For Ġrb and Ns¹r and Yhdb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011375.html

---

WH 597

l lʿbn w rʿy wrẖ h- dr

By Lʿbn and he pastured in this place for a month

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011376.html

---

WH 598.1

h bʿls¹mn s¹ʿd ʿtl bn zyd b- mwd

O Bʿls¹mn help ʿtl son of Zyd with love

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011377.html

---

WH 598.2

l ḥls¹ bn flṭ bn frʾn

By Ḥls¹ son of Flṭ son of Frʾn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011378.html

---

WH 599

l qddm bn qym w nẓr bʿd h- ms¹rt f h lt s¹lm

By Qddm son of Qym and he was on the look-out behind the camp, so O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 374: ms¹rt has a similar range of meanings to Syriac ma©r¡ṯæ " camp " and "troop army host ".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011379.html

---

WH 600

l ʾbgr bn ḫṭs¹t w wgd s¹fr ḫlft

By ʾbgr son of Ḫṭs¹t and he found the writing of Ḫlft

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011380.html

---

WH 601

l ḥdbt w nẓr

By Ḥdbt and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011381.html

---

WH 602

l mhd bn tm w nẓr

By Mhd son of Tm and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011382.html

---

WH 603

l ʾṯʿl bn lḥyt

By ʾṯʿl son of Lḥyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011383.html

---

WH 604.1

l hknf bn ʿmrt h- ṣʿdt

By Hknf son of ʿmrt is this burnt offering

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011384.html

---

WH 604.2

l ṣb bn hws¹r

By Ṣb son of Hws¹r

Commentary:
On the photograph and facsimile (pl. 14) but not read by WH who however refer to the text they call 604 as 604a on p. 31. Beeston (BRWH p. 134) suggests calling the unread text 604 and the read one 604a. However this would add confusion so it seems simpler to call the one WH read 604a (as on p. 31) and the unread one as 604b. Beeston reads the first name in 604b as ḥbb which is impossible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011385.html

---

WH 605

l hngs² bn ʿbd

By Hngs^{2} son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011386.html

---

WH 606

l lʿṯmn bn ʾrs^{1}k

By Lʿṯmn son of ʾrs^{1}k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011387.html

---

WH 607

l kmd bn ʿs^{1}y bn lḥyt w {q}{t}l

By Kmd son of ʿs^{1}y son of Lḥyt and he has {killed}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011388.html

---

WH 608

l ʿkd bn ʾrs^{1}k w ḥḏr

By ʿkd son of ʾrs^{1}k and he camped near a permanent source of water

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011389.html

---

WH 609

l ʾdd bn hʾby

By ʾdd son of Hʾby

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011390.html

---

WH 610

l qdm bn qym w nẓr l- ms¹rt s¹nt ngy mty hdy

By Qdm son of Qym and he stood guard for the troop the year Mty was announced commander

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011391.html

---

WH 611

l s¹ʿr bn ʿmt bn drr

By S¹ʿr son of ʿmt son of Drr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011392.html

---

WH 612

l ʾnʿm bn ʾs¹ḫr w nẓr

By ʾnʿm son of ʾs¹ḫr and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011393.html

---

WH 613

l ʿqrb bn ʾs¹ḫr bn tm w nẓr f gdḍf s¹lm m- s²nʾ s¹lm l- ḏ dʿy

By ʿqrb son of ʾs¹ḫr son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011394.html

---

WH 614

l ʾṣmʿ w tnẓr ḏ mny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011395.html

---

WH 615

l ʿbdt bn ḥrft bn ʾnḏt

By ʿbdt son of Ḥrft son of ʾnḏt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011396.html

---

WH 616

l dẖnn bn ṣqr bn ngh

By Dẖnn son of Ṣqr son of Ngh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011397.html

---

WH 617

l ʿṣd bn ṣqr

By ʿṣd son of Ṣqr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011398.html

---

WH 618

l ʾṯʿl bn lḥyt

By ʾṯʿl son of Lḥyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011399.html

---

WH 619.1

l mrʾ bn mnʿt w wgd ʾṯr ʿbd w lʿl {w} {n}ẓr bʿd h- ms¹rt s¹nt ngy mty hdy

By Mrʾ son of Mnʿt and he found the inscription of ʿbd and suffered pain (?) and he was on the look-out behind the camp the year Mty was announced commander

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011400.html

---

WH 619.2

l bḍfh bn ʾs¹----ḍ

By Bḍfh son of ʾs¹----ḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011401.html

---

WH 620

l kzn bn hws{r} w gzy brkt f h lt rwḥ

By Kzn son of Hwsr and he paid Brkt, so, O Lt [grant] relief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011402.html

---

WH 621

l qymt bn mrʾʿzy

By Qymt son of Mrʾʿzy

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 348 n. 288: on mrʾʿzy.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011403.html

---

WH 622

l ġ{ḍ}n bn ʿwḏ bn s¹lm w qyẓ brkt w t[[]]ḫwf h lt s¹lm ḥrb f ṣ{r}{ṭ} ds²{r}

By Ġḍn son of ʿwḏ son of S¹lm and he spent the dry season at Brkt and little by little he was impoverished and O Lt [grant] security.

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 9: w qyẓ brkt w tḫ{w}f - and he spent the dry season at Brkt and little by little he was impoverished; n. 47: this should be read as a separate text from WH 622 [i.e. from what has been read by the SD as WH 623]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[MST] Macdonald, M.C.A. The Seasons and Transhumance in the Safaitic Inscriptions. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 3rd. series, 2, 1992: 1-11.

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011404.html

---

WH 623

l ġḍn w ʾs¹d

By Ġḍn and ʾs¹d

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 9 n. 47: this should be read as a separate text to WH 622 l ġdn w ʾs¹d.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011405.html

---

WH 624

l ḃnt bn rhdt bn frʾ bn s²rq bn s¹lm w tẓr s²nʾ

By Ḃnt son of Rhdt son of Frʾ son of S²rq son of S¹lm and he was lying in wait for enemies

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011406.html

---

WH 625

l ʿbd bn ḥy

By ʿbd son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011407.html

---

WH 626

l ʾdm bn ʿṭy bn frʾ bn s²rq

By ʾdm son of ʿṭy son of Frʾ son of S²rq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011408.html

---

WH 627

l qymt h- frs¹ bn mrʾʿzy

By Qymt son of Mrʾʿzy is the horse

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 348 n. 288: on mrʾʿzy.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011409.html

---

WH 628.1

l kt bn {ʿ}b{d}h

By Kt son of {ʿbdh}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011410.html

---

WH 628.2

l ʿfht

By ʿfht

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011411.html

---

WH 629

l ʾzmr bn brʾ

By ʾzmr son of Brʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011412.html

---

WH 630

l ʿqb bn brʾ

By ʿqb son of Brʾ

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011413.html

---

WH 631

l ʾṣwr bn s¹mr

By ʾṣwr son of S¹mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011414.html

---

WH 632

l qḥs² bn hnʾ bn qḥs² w kmʾ

By Qḥs² son of Hnʾ son of Qḥs² and he collected truffles.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011415.html

---

WH 633

l s¹ʿd bn hnʾ bn qḥs² w kmʾ mn- r[ḥ]bt f h s²ʿhqm s¹lm

By S¹ʿd son of Hnʾ son of Qḥs² and he fed on truffles from {Rḥbt} (?), so O Lt and S²ʿhqm [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011416.html

---

WH 634

l s¹ly bn hnʾ bn qḥs²

By S¹ly son of Hnʾ son of Qḥs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011417.html

---

WH 635

l lʿṯmn bn ʾrs¹k w bʿr b- bġyt

By Lʿṯmn son of ʾrs¹k and he threw dung at Bġyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011418.html

---

WH 636

l bnyʿmr bn ʾʿbd w ʿny ʿl- ḥbb

By Bnyʿmr son of ʾʿbd and he was anxious about a loved one

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011419.html

---

WH 637

l qds¹ bn ʿmd

By Qds¹ son of ʿmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011420.html

---

WH 638

l qdt bn y----

By Qdt son of Y

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011421.html

---

WH 639

l ʿbd bn ḥy

By ʿbd son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011422.html

---

WH 640

l mʾd w h rḍw ----

By Mʾd and O Rḍw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011423.html

---

WH 641.1

l fty bn rwḍ w byt b- h- ʾrḍ wrḫ b-bql w flṭ -h m- lḥy{n} h- s¹nt

By Fty son of Rwḍ and he spent the night in this fertile land and lived at ease amidst spring vegetation and deliver him from Lḥyn this year.

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 641.1: "he pitched a tent in this land and lived at ease amidst spring vegetation. [O god], deliver him from moving away this year"

{r}ḥyl for lḥy{n}

Commentary:
L r and n are carefully distinguished in this text. L always has a right-angled hook at one end; r is always a shallow curve with no hooks; and n is a straight line with no hooks. The reading must therefore be b- bql and m- lḥyn even though the n is rather long. ʾrḍ here probably means "land that becomes luxuriant in herbage" cf Arabic ʾarīḍ (Lane 49a) For rḫ see WH 597. No deity is invoked in the prayer for deliverance. Since elsewhere (BRenv A2, B1), the tribe of Liḥyān is referred to as ʾl lḥyn (i.e. "the lineage group of Lḥyn") and lḥyn can be a personal name in Safaitic, it seems likely that lḥyn in this inscription is a person rather than a group.

Provenance:
Cairn 9B in the Burquʿ area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011424.html

---

WH 641.2

l s¹bʿ

By S¹bʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011425.html

---

WH 642

l {b}nklbt bn yʿḍ h {g}----

By {Bnklbt} son of Yʿḍ is the

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011426.html

---

WH 643

l ʾḥwr bn ḫfy h- ḥyt

By ʾḥwr son of Ḫfy are the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011427.html

---

WH 644

l ʾbġḍ bn mʿn h- mkb{l}{y}

By ʾbġḍ son of Mʿn the {Mkbl-ite}

Commentary:
The last two letters have been ligatured but it is possible to see the head of the y.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011428.html

---

WH 645

l ʾs²rk bn whs¹

By ʾs²rk son of Whs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011429.html

---

WH 646

l s¹mr bn ʿkk h- ṣwy

By S¹mr son of ʿkk is the carin

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011430.html

---

WH 647

l ḫdmt bn ḥtln

By ḫdmt son of Ḥtln

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011431.html

---

WH 648

l ḍhd bn s¹wr w ns²ṭ h- s¹r

By Ḍhd son of S¹wr and Ns²ṭ and he journeyed to this valley

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011432.html

---

WH 649

l tm bn s²rk bn nġft bn s¹ʿd bn ʿlht bn whb bn ḏff

By Tm son of S²rk son of Nġft son of S¹ʿd son of ʿlht son of Whb son of Ḏff

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011433.html

---

WH 650

l mrdy bn kwnt bn s²wʾ

By Mrdy son of Kwnt son of S²wʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011434.html

---

WH 651

l yḥʿ bn ḥgw bn ks²ʾt bn wm{d} bn zdʾl w ʿl- w ʿl- nhb w ṣyr ṣhy m- mdbr

By Yḥʿ son of Ḥgw son of Ks²ʾt son of Wmd son of Zdʾl and he was poor and he went up on a raid and returned on horseback from the desert

Commentary:
d of zdʾl clear on copy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011435.html

---

WH 652

l ʾ{.}ḍ bn rhb

By ʾḍ son of Rhb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011436.html

---

WH 653

l ġṯ bn ḥy

By Ġṯ son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011437.html

---

WH 654

l ḥg bn rb

By Ḥg son of Rb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011438.html

---

WH 655 (WH 661)

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 655 and once as 661. See WH 661.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011439.html

---

WH 656

l ʾlht bn ṣr

By ʾlht son of Ṣr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011440.html

---

WH 657

l ʿmr bn yʿs²b

By ʿmr son of Yʿs²b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011441.html

---

WH 658

l ḫṭs¹ bn qmr

By ḫṭs¹ son of Qmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011442.html

---

WH 659

l ʾny bn qft

By ʾny son of Qft

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011443.html

---

WH 660

l ʿly bn ʾbyn

By ʿly son of ʾbyn

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011444.html

---

WH 661

l s²ʿṯm bn ʾbgr bn ḫṭs¹t

By S²ʿṯm son of ʾbgr son of Ḫṭs¹t

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 655 and once as 661. See WH 661.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011445.html

---

WH 662

l bhʾ bn ʿqrb

By Bhʾ son of ʿqrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011446.html

---

WH 663

l ʿyl bn brʾ

By ʿyl son of Brʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011447.html

---

WH 664

l ʿbd bn ḫy

By ʿbd son of Ḫy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011448.html

---

WH 665

l lʿṯmn bn ʾrs¹k

By Lʿṯmn son of ʾrs¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011449.html

---

WH 666

l ʿly bn lḥyt bn hws¹r

By ʿly son of Lḥyt son of Hws¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011450.html

---

WH 667

s¹wʾ bn ʿ{l}hm

S¹wʾ son of {ʿlhm}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011451.html

---

WH 668

l ʿll bn yrwd

By ʿll son of Yrwd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011452.html

---

WH 669

l ṣhbt bn mtʿ

By Ṣhbt son of Mtʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011453.html

---

WH 670

l gḥm bn gdd

By Gḥm son of Gdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011454.html

---

WH 671

l ʿmrʾl bn gḥm

By ʿmrʾl son of Gḥm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011455.html

---

WH 672

l ʿqrb bn ʾs¹ḫr

By ʿqrb son of ʾs¹ḫr

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011456.html

---

WH 673

l ẓnn bn qḥs² bn ḥy[n] bn wʿl bn ms¹k ----

By Ẓnn son of Qḥs² son of {Ḥyn} son of Wʿl son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011457.html

---

WH 674 (WH 369)

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 369 and once as WH 674. See WH 369.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011458.html

---

WH 675 (WH 371)

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 371 and once as WH 675. See WH 371.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011459.html

---

WH 676

l ʾrzʾ bn yʿll h- bkrt w nql -h m- ʿnʾ

By ʾrzʾ son of Yʿll is the young she-camel and he took her away from (ʿnʾ)

Commentary:
The letters are clear on the copy though it is difficult to make sense of them

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011460.html

---

WH 677

l ʿbd'l bn hdmt h- bkrt

By ʿbd'l son of Hdmt is the young she camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011461.html

---

WH 678

l ʾny bn mr' bn s¹ry w rwḥ h bʿls¹mn

By ʾny son of Mr' son of S¹ry and so O Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011462.html

---

WH 679

l wd'l bn rḍwb w ġnm

By Wd'l son of Rḍwb and he

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011463.html

---

WH 680

{l} wr{'} bn mrbn

By {Wrʾ} son of Mrbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011464.html

---

WH 681

l ʾḫ bn s¹ʿd bn ḥnnʾl bn ns²ʿʾl w h lt ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾḫ son of S¹ʿd son of Ḥnnʾl son of Ns²ʿʾl and so O Lt blind whoever scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011465.html

---

WH 682

l ġs¹m bn ʾḥrb bn ms¹k w ----s²yʿ -h w ʾl- ḥbb f ḥbb f h lt q[b]ll s¹lm w nqʾt l- ḏ ʿwr

By Ġs¹m son of ʾḥrb son of Ms¹k and [he longed for] his companions and for one loved one after another, so, O Lt, [grant] acceptance [and] security, but [let] the evil eye [be] to him who obliterates [the inscription].

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011466.html

---

WH 683

l ʿḏ

By ʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011467.html

---

WH 684

l tm bn s²rk bn ns²ft

By Tm son of S^{2}rk son of Ns^{2}ft

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011468.html

---

WH 685

l rb bn nṣm

By Rb son of Nṣm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011469.html

---

WH 686

l ḥbk b[n] gḥl

By Ḥbk {son of} Gḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011470.html

---

WH 687

l ʿly bn {q}ṣyt bn ḫyft

By ʿly son of {Qṣyt} son of Ḫyft

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011471.html

---

WH 688

l ʿbd'l

By ʿbd'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011472.html

---

WH 689

l s¹by bn ʿmr

By S¹by son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011473.html

---

WH 690

l ydʿ bn bnhm

By Ydʿ son of Bnhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011474.html

---

WH 691

l tm bn flṭt

By Tm son of Flṭt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011475.html

---

WH 692

l s¹ḍr bn ʿmrt

By S¹ḍr son of ʿmrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011476.html

---

WH 693

l bnyʿml

By Bnyʿml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011477.html

---

WH 694

l ʿḏr bn ǵml

By ʿḏr son of Gml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011478.html

---

WH 695

l ḏl bn rbn h r<ḍ>y (s¹)ʿd (-h)

By Ḏl son of Rbn O Rḍw help him

Commentary:
Copy has h rṭy bʿdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011479.html

---

WH 696

l mfny bn yʿmr

By Mfny son of Yʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011480.html

---

WH 697

l ḥnn bn s¹ʿd bn ḥnnʾl

By Ḥnn son of S¹ʿd son of Ḥnnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011481.html

---

WH 698

l ʾrzʾ bn yʿlb

By ʾrzʾ son of Yʿlb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011482.html

---

WH 699

l ʿly

By ʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011483.html

---

WH 700

l bdn bn ms¹k bn bdn bn wʿl bn rbn bn s²ʿr w yṣʿb

By Bdn son of Ms¹k son of Bdn son of Wʿl son of Rbn son of S²ʿr and

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011484.html

---

WH 701

l ḫbṯ bn mlk w tẓr

By ḫbṯ son of Mlk and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011485.html

---

WH 702

l ʿhd bn qʿṭn w h [l]t flṭ

By ʿhd son of Qʿṭn. O Lt, deliver [him]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011486.html

---

WH 703

l rbn<<>>ʿ bn ḥrb bn rfʾt w ġḍb ʿl- ḥb

By {Rbnʿ} son of Ḥrb son of Rfʾt and he was angry at Ḥb

Commentary:
Penultimate letter identical to first letter of ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011487.html

---

WH 704

l wʿl bn nbt bn dḫl bn ʾhm bn ʾs²yb bn ʿmdn h- dr

By Wʿl son of Nbt son of Dḫl son of ʾhm son of ʾs^{2}yb son of ʿmdn was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011488.html

---

WH 705.1

l nẓ{ʿ}n bn {ʾ}{n}zr bn ʿ{q}q w wgm ʿl- ḥbb h- nfs^{1}t

By {Nẓʿn} son of {ʾnzr} son of {ʿqq} and he grieved for his beloved, Nfs^{1}t

Commentary:
SD divides the two texts differently from WH

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011489.html

---

WH 705.2

l ḥbb h- nfs^{1}t

By Ḥbb is the monument

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011490.html

---

WH 706

l s^{2}kwt bn ʾṣry w fgt nḍḍ

By S^{2}kwt son of ʾṣry has a sand-hill the top of which oozes (water)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011491.html

---

WH 707

l ṣdm bn {k}mwt w bn'{l} w fḥt

By Ṣdm son of {Kmwt} and he has moved camp (?) to the land of black stones

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011492.html

---

WH 708

l 'hlm bn whb'l bn ḥrb

By 'hlm son of Whb'l son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011493.html

---

WH 709

l ḥrs¹ bn h's¹ h- ṯr

By Ḥrs¹ son of H's¹ is the bull

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 318 n. 100: ṯr literally "bull" is applied to drawings which are clearly of oryx.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011494.html

---

WH 710

l s¹r bn s²mt w ḥws² s¹nt hbrt f h yṯ' rwḥ

By S¹r son of S²mt and he rounded up [the livestock] (into enclosures) the year of the hyenas. So, O Yṯ' [grant] relief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011495.html

---

WH 711

l b’lt bn hn’t bn wd ḏ- ’l tm w ṣy{r} f h {l}{t} s¹lm

By B’lt son of Hn’t son of Wd of the lineage of Tm and he returned to a watering place. So O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011496.html

---

WH 712

l gmr bn ms¹k bn bdn bn wʿl bn rbn bn s²ʿr bn kn

By Gmr son of Ms¹k son of Bdn son of Wʿl son of Rbn son of S²ʿr son of Kn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011497.html

---

WH 713

l mlk bn bdn bn ms¹k bn bdn w {w}gd s¹fr ’b -h f ngʿ

By Mlk son of Bdn son of Ms¹k son of Bdn and he found the inscription of his father. So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011498.html

---

WH 714

l ḥg bn {r}b

By Ḥg son of {Rb}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011499.html

---

WH 715

l bgd bn ʿkk

By Bgd son of ʿkk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011500.html

---

WH 716

l bḫgrh bn ʿkk

By Bḫgrh son of ʿkk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011501.html

---

WH 717

l bs²ms¹ bn gd

By Bs²ms¹ son of Gd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011502.html

---

WH 718

l ẓnn bn qḥs² bn ḥyn bn w----

By Ẓnn son of Qḥs² son of Ḥyn son of W

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011503.html

---

WH 719

l yḥmm bn yfʿ

By Yḥmm son of Yfʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011504.html

---

WH 720

l bdhrh bn wdʿl bn yqf

By Bdhrh son of Wdʿl son of Yqf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011505.html

---

WH 721

l ʾmyt

By ʾmyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011506.html

---

WH 722

l ʿmdt bn ns²wn

By ʿmdt son of Ns²wn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011507.html

---

WH 723

l ʿwḏt bn gd

By ʿwḏt son of Gd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011508.html

---

WH 724

l zgr bn s²rb

By Zgr son of S²rb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011509.html

---

WH 725

l mmr b[n] rmg

By Mmr {son of} Rmg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011510.html

---

WH 726

h rḍw s¹ʿd qfl b{n} tm

O Rḍw help Qfl {son of} Tm

Commentary:
Alternative reading in WH

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011511.html

---

WH 727

l ḫdmt bn ḥtln

By Ḫdmt son of Ḥtln

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011512.html

---

WH 728

l bddh

By Bddh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011513.html

---

WH 729

l s²mt bn s¹ny ḏ- ʾl qmr

By S²mt son of S¹ny of the lineage of Qmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011514.html

---

WH 730

l ʾs¹wdʾ bn bʾs¹h bn ʿlhm bn qṭʿn bn hgml h- bkrt

By ʾs¹wdʾ son of Bʾs¹h son of ʿlhm son of Qṭʿn son of Hgml is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011515.html

---

WH 731

l blt

By Blt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011516.html

---

WH 732

l mrʾ bn rs¹l bn mrʾ bn zḥr w ʾs²rq s¹nt ṣ{ġ}dn f h lt s¹lm

By Mrʾ son of Rs¹l son of Mrʾ son of Zḥr and he migrated to the inner desert the year of {Ṣġdn}, so, O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011517.html

---

WH 733

l s²mt b hkn b ʾrmks¹

By S²mt son of Hkn son of ʾrmks¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011518.html

---

WH 734

l ʾny bn mrʾ bn s¹ry

By ʾny son of Mrʾ son of S¹ry

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011519.html

---

WH 735

l mqḥn bn ṯqbt w wgm ʿl- ʿṭs[1]

By Mqḥn son of Ṯqbt and he grieved for ʿṭs[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011520.html

---

WH 736

l qn bn yṯʿ bn ʿnʾl w qbl l- ḥrt

By Qn son of Yṯʿ son of ʿnʾl and he drew near to Ḥrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011521.html

---

WH 737

l tmn bn ḥrb

By Tmn son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011522.html

---

WH 738

l ʾrwḥ bn kmd bn ʾṣr h- ḫṭṭ w ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- s[1]*fr*

By ʾrwḥ son of Kmd son of ʾṣr is the carving and blind whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011523.html

---

WH 739

l whb bn ṣml bn ʾṯʿ bn ḥz

By Whb son of Ṣml son of ʾṯʿ son of Ḥz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011524.html

---

WH 740

l ʾs¹f bn ḥt bn ʾʾb h- ḫb{b}{y}

By ʾs¹f son of Ḥt son of ʾʾb the {Ḫbb-ite}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011525.html

---

WH 741

l nhḍ bn s¹ʿd bn rb bn kmd w ḫyṭ <<>>f byt

By Nhḍ son of S¹ʿd son of Rb son of Kmd and he journeyed without stopping, so he spent the night [here]

Commentary:
The n which WH read after ḫyṭ is probably accidental

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011526.html

---

WH 742

l s²br bn ʾnʿm bn s²br bn s¹ry w ḫyṭ mdbr

By S²br son of ʾnʿm son of S²br son of S¹ry and he journeyed to the inner desert.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011527.html

---

WH 743

l hgml bn ʾḥlm bn qḥs²

By Hgml son of ʾḥlm son of Qḥs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011528.html

---

WH 744.1

l s²wʾ bn bʾs² h- ʿyr

By S²wʾ son of Bʾs² is the hinny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011529.html

---

WH 744.2

{l} {ḥ}w{l} {b}n {n}{n} {h-} bk{r}t

{By Ḥwl son of Nn is the young she-camel}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011530.html

---

WH 745

l ʿrs¹ bn rġs¹ w rʿy h- rḥbt

By ʿrs¹ son of Rġs¹ and he pastured the raḥaba

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 23 32 n.4: w rʿy h- rḥbt - he pastured this raḥaba.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011531.html

---

WH 746

l bḥrmh bn krk w rʿy h- rḥbt

By Bḥrmh son of Krk and he pastured the raḥaba

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011532.html

---

WH 747

l s²ʿwn bn bʿq

By S²ʿwn son of Bʿq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011533.html

---

WH 748

l bs²ms¹ bn whb

By Bs²ms¹ son of Whb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011534.html

---

WH 749

l ʾmh bn krk

By ʾmh son of Krk

Commentary:
Said to be illegible in WH and certainly invisible on the photograph but clear on the copy. JRWH p. 511 reads l ʾmh bn hrk.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011535.html

---

WH 750

l ymtlk bn nkk

By Ymtlk son of Nkk

Commentary:
Note difference between ls (with hook) and n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011536.html

---

WH 751

l ʿzgd bn frʾn

By ʿzgd son of Frʾn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011537.html

---

WH 752.1

l s²rb bn ʾḥbb bn ns²wn h- grt

By S²rb son of ʾḥbb son of Ns²wn is the Grt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011538.html

---

WH 752.2

l ʿwḏt {b}{n} {m}t

By ʿwḏt {son of} {Mt}

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS comm. 281: b- ʿwḏt rqwt

Commentary:
WH reads this as the end of 752.1

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011539.html

---

WH 753

l ʿmdt

By ʿmdt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011540.html

---

WH 754.1

l mt{h}ʾn

By {Mthʾn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011541.html

---

WH 754.2

l mṭrn

By Mṭrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011542.html

---

WH 755

l hmʿḏ bn ʿmrt

By Hmʿḏ son of ʿmrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011543.html

---

WH 756

l s¹{ʿ}{l}{ʿ} bn {ʿ}{k}{k}

By {S¹ʿl'} son of {ʿkk}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011544.html

---

WH 757

{l} bt{r} bn kmr

{By} {Btr} son of Kmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011545.html

---

WH 758

l ʾ{ʿ}fr bn kn

By {ʾʿfr} son of Kn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011546.html

---

WH 759

l lʿbn bn s¹{h}{r}n

By Lʿbn son of {S¹hrn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011547.html

---

WH 760

l ṯʿrn bn d{b}{b}

By Ṯʿrn son of {Dbb}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011548.html

---

WH 761

l qtl bn bdn h- frs¹

By Qtl son of Bdn is the horse

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011549.html

---

WH 762

l gn bn mzn h- dṣy

By Gn son of Mzn is the oryx

Apparatus Criticus:
MRWH p. 140: dṣy - oryx

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011550.html

---

WH 763

l ḏ'b bn m{z}{n}

By Ḏ'b son of {Mzn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011551.html

---

WH 764

h {r}ḍw s¹ʿ{d} gn bn mzn

O {Rḍw} {help} Gn son of Mzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011552.html

---

WH 765

l gryt bn ʿzz

By Gryt son of ʿzz

Commentary:
gry ligatured

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011553.html

---

WH 766

l hʿwḏ bn ḫbb h- mdṯ'

This spring encampment belongs to Hʿwḏ son of Ḫbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011554.html

---

WH 767

l ʾbʿnn h- nʿmtn

By ʾbʿnn are the two ostriches

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011555.html

---

WH 768

l ʿs²q bn ḫbṯt h- nʿmtn

By ʿs²q son of Ḫbṯt are the two ostriches

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011556.html

---

WH 769

l s¹by bn w{h}m

By S¹by son of {Whm}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011557.html

---

WH 770

l ʿrm hb h- ʾʿr

By ʿrm and he robed the wild asses

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011558.html

---

WH 771

l bnyt

By Bnyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011559.html

---

WH 772

l hf bn shm

By Hf son of Shm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011560.html

---

WH 773

l s¹dy

By S¹dy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011561.html

---

WH 774

l yḥbb

By Yḥbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011562.html

---

WH 775

l ḫrʾt bn s¹d

By Ḫrʾt son of S¹d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011563.html

---

WH 776

l ḥb bn ʿtk

By Ḥb son of ʿtk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011564.html

---

WH 777

l s¹r bn s²mt

By S¹r son of S²mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011565.html

---

WH 778

l hʿwḏ

By Hʿwḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011566.html

---

WH 779

l ʿbd bn ġrs¹ bn ns²wn

By ʿbd son of Ġrs¹ son of Ns²wn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011567.html

---

WH 780

l zd bn hnʾt

By Zd son of Hnʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011568.html

---

WH 781

l ṣʿd bn hnʾt

By Ṣʿd son of Hnʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011569.html

---

WH 782

l s²nf bn dḥml bn bhʾ bn mrʾ h- frs¹

By S²nf son of Dḥml son of Bhʾ son of Mrʾ is the horse

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011570.html

---

WH 783

l bs¹rh

By Bs¹rh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011571.html

---

WH 784

l ʾbḍ bn yʿtt w rʿy b- rḍ w mdbr w b- ʿls¹

By ʾbḍ son of Yʿtt and he pastured on meadows and in the inner desert and on grainland (?).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011572.html

---

WH 785

l ʾḥs¹n bn gḥfl bn rb w ʾs¹f l- mdbr

By ʾḥs¹n son of Gḥfl son of Rb and he fled from his companions to the inner desert

Apparatus Criticus:
Read w ʾs¹f(r) mdbr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011573.html

---

WH 786

l ʿwḏt bn gd

By ʿwḏt son of Gd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011574.html

---

WH 787

l h's^1d bn mlk

By H's^1d son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011575.html

---

WH 788

l ʿly bn ʾḥbb

By ʿly son of ʾḥbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011576.html

---

WH 789

l ml' bn ʿls^1

By Ml' son of ʿls^1

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011577.html

---

WH 790

l qdm'l bn wdm'l bn grm'l bn bs^2rb bn s^1lm w dṯ'

By Qdm'l son of Wdm'l son of Grm'l son of Bs^2rb son of S^1lm he spent the season of the later rains

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011578.html

---

WH 791

l flʾn bn wqs¹ h- bkrt qḏ

By Flʾn son of Wqs¹ is the young she-camel Qḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011579.html

---

WH 792

l ʾs¹ bn s²ḥl bn tm bn mfny bn nʿmn bn whb bn s¹r bn ʿḏrʾl bn ġḍḍ bn ʾnḍt w ḥll h- dr

By ʾs¹ son of S²ḥl son of Tm son of Mfny son of Nʿmn son of Whb son of S¹r son of ʿḏrʾl son of Ġḍḍ son of ʾnḍt and he camped here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011580.html

---

WH 793

l mty bn wnṣ bn ṣʿd

By Mty son of Wnṣ son of Ṣʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011581.html

---

WH 794

l wnṣ bn ṣʿd bn s¹r bn mfny

By Wnṣ son of Ṣʿd son of S¹r son of Mfny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011582.html

---

WH 795

l s²ʿhm bn yḥmyt bn mrʾt

By S²ʿhm son of Yḥmyt son of Mrʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011583.html

---

WH 796

l fkl bn ʾḥlm bn qḥs² bn ġyrʾl h- ḥyt

By Fkl son of ʾḥlm son of Qḥs² son of Ġyrʾl are the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011584.html

---

WH 797

l hnn bn ʿbn h- m{ẓ}r

By Hnn son of ʿbn is the {look-out}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011585.html

---

WH 798

l ḫb(ṯ)t bn ymṣh h- dr

By {Ḫbṯt} son of Ymṣh was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011586.html

---

WH 799

l s¹w’t bn zml w rʿy ḏ’bt f h rḍw f s¹lm trḍ f’ h- s¹nt

By S¹w’t son of Zml and he pastured Ḏ’bt. And, O Rdw, be pleased [to grant] a return in safety this year

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011587.html

---

WH 800

l ’bḥ bn ṯrm

By ’bḥ son of Ṯrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011588.html

---

WH 801

l frr bn fdr

By Frr son of Fdr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011589.html

---

WH 802

l b’dd bn qmhz w h- nʿmt h- nṣb rb

[The inscription is] by B’dd son of Qmhz and [the drawing of] the ostrich also. The monument he owns

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011590.html

---

WH 803

l rkb bn brr

By Rkb son of Brr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011591.html

---

WH 804

l gdy bn brr

By Gdy son of Brr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011592.html

---

WH 805

l qṣyt bn ḫyft h- gml

By Qṣyt son of Ḫyft is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011593.html

---

WH 806

l {g}l {b}[n] hml[k] bn nhḍ bn ḥ---- bn ʾnḍt bn ws^{2}yt bn ḍf w ṣyr m- mdbr b- gml wt

By {Gl} [son of] [Hmlk] son of Nhḍ son of Ḥ---- son of ʾnḍt son of Ws^{2}yt son of Ḍf and he returned to permanent water from the inner desert when the sun was in Gemini wt...

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011594.html

---

WH 807

l ʿlhm bn qṭʿn bn hgml

By ʿlhm son of Qṭʿn son of Hgml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011595.html

---

WH 808

l ẓby bn ḫbb h- dr

By Ẓby son of Ḫbb was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011596.html

---

WH 809

l s¹dt bn ṯ{r}{m} bn s²qr bn rfʾt

By S¹dt son of {Ṯrm} son of S²qr son of Rfʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011597.html

---

WH 810 (WH 864)

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 810 and once as WH 864, see WH 864.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011598.html

---

WH 811

l ʾmrt bn bdn h- frs¹

By ʾmrt son of Bdn is the horse

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011599.html

---

WH 812

l ʿlqmt

By ʿlqmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011600.html

---

WH 813

l s¹bd bn ʿhd

By S¹bd son of ʿhd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011601.html

---

WH 814

l dd bn ḫzf h- dr

By Dd son of Ḫzf was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011602.html

---

WH 815

l dmṯl h- bkrt s¹wqr

By Dmṯl is the young she-camel S¹wqr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011603.html

---

WH 816

l lbʾ bn bḫl

By Lbʾ son of Bḫl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011604.html

---

WH 817

l ʿ{g}{b} bn ʾdm

By {ʿgb} son of ʾdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011605.html

---

WH 818

l s¹k bn nṣrʾl

By S¹k son of Nṣrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011606.html

---

WH 819

l----lʾ bn {g}d

L----Lʾ son of {Gd}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011607.html

---

WH 820

l mgdt ---- {h}gl

By Mgdt [son of] Ḥgl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011608.html

---

WH 821

l ʿm bn qdm----

By ʿm son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011609.html

---

WH 822

l ʾmyt w ʾl

By ʾmyt and he has come back (?)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011610.html

---

WH 823

l bdn bn ʾhm

By Bdn son of ʾhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011611.html

---

WH 824

l tm bn rbn'l

By Tm son of Rbn'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011612.html

---

WH 825

l ḏr {b}n wḥwrn

By Ḏr {son of} Wḥwrn

Commentary:
Vandalised by additions: the prongs of the ḏ have been joined prongs have been added to the first r a medial stroke added to the b making it look like a ḥ the prongs of the ḥ joined to make a w and slanting line added to the final n. The added lines are thicker than the original ones.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011613.html

---

WH 826

l ḥ{r}b bn z'f bn mrt bn ḥmll bn g'wn bn 'zmr

By {Ḥrb} son of Z'f son of Mrt son of Ḥmll son of G'wn son of 'zmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011614.html

---

WH 827 828

l km bn ʾ{ḥ}{l}m b---- l- ḏ yʿwr

By Km son of {ʾḥlm} {son of}---- {and blind whoever scratches out the inscription}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011615.html

---

WH 829

l mrʾ bn ʾs^{1}ẖr bn s^{2}{m}----

By Mrʾ son of ʾs^{1}ẖr son of {S^{2}m}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011616.html

---

WH 830

l bʿd bn hrhl

By Bʿd son of Hrhl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011617.html

---

WH 831

l ʾẖwf bn s^{1}ry bn ʾs^{1}ḥm bn ẖl bn bs^{1}lmh

By ʾẖwf son of S^{1}ry son of ʾs^{1}ḥm son of Ḫl son of Bs^{1}lmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011618.html

---

WH 832

l ʾs^{1}wdʾ bn bʾs^{1}h bn ʿlhm bn qṭʿn bn hgml bn fkr bn ḏf bn gnʾl

By ʾs[1]wdʾ son of Bʾs[1]h son of ʿlhm son of Qṭʿn son of Hgml son of Fkr son of Ḍf son of Gnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011619.html

---

WH 833

l ġṯ{y} bn ḍr bn ----

By {Ġṯy} son of Ḍr son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011620.html

---

WH 834

l wddʾl

By Wddʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011621.html

---

WH 835

l wdm bn dḫl

By Wdm son of Dḫl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011622.html

---

WH 836

l q---- bn ʿly bn ----

By Q---- son of ʿly son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011623.html

---

WH 837

l ḥrb bn ʾqlds¹ bn kʿmh bn ġḍḍt

By Ḥrb son of ʾqlds¹ son of Kʿmh son of Ġḍḍt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011624.html

---

WH 838

ml bn ʾṯʿ

Ml son of ʾṯʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011625.html

---

WH 839

l fll bn ʾrs¹ bn ʿwḏ

By Fll son of ʾrs¹ son of ʿwḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011626.html

---

WH 840

l ʿzgd bn frʾn bn ʿḏr

By ʿzgd son of Frʾn son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011627.html

---

WH 841

l krzn bn kmr bn lḏn

By Krzn son of Kmr son of Lḏn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011628.html

---

WH 842

l nhḍt bn bġl

By Nhḍt son of Bġl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011629.html

---

WH 843

l ʿrby bn db

By ʿrby son of Db

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011630.html

---

WH 844

l {r}{b} {b}n hl{q}m

By {Rb} {son of} {Hlqm}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011631.html

---

WH 845

l ʾġny bn ʾnʿm bn hmlk bn nhḍ bn ḥmyn

By ʾġny son of ʾnʿm son of Hmlk son of Nhḍ son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011632.html

---

WH 846

l mnʿm bn hwd bn nẖl bn ----

By Mnʿm son of Hwd son of Nẖl son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011633.html

---

WH 847

l ʾbny b----

By ʾbny B

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011634.html

---

WH 848

l dd bn s^2*kr*

By Dd son of S^2kr

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011635.html

---

WH 849

l kbw{t} bn ṣyf h- nfs¹t

By {Kbwt} son of Ṣyf is the monument

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011636.html

---

WH 850

l s¹r bn brʾ

By S¹r son of Brʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011637.html

---

WH 851

l dẖnn bn w----

By Dẖnn son of W

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011638.html

---

WH 852

l ḥyʾl bn rbʾl h- lbʾy

By Ḥyʾl son of Rbʾl, the Lbʾt-ite

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011639.html

---

WH 853

l bġl

By Bġl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011640.html

---

WH 854

l ḏ'b bn ym

By Ḏ'b son of Ym

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011641.html

---

WH 855

l ġḍḍt bn ----

By Ġḍḍt son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011642.html

---

WH 856

l gḥm

By Gḥm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011643.html

---

WH 857

l zgr bn s²rb

By Zgr son of S²rb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011644.html

---

WH 858

l ḥg bn rb bn ʿbd bn ----

By Ḥg son of Rb son of ʿbd son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011645.html

---

WH 859

l ʾṭlt bn dmṯ

By ʾṭlt son of Dmṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011646.html

---

WH 860

l fkr bn bdr

By Fkr son of Bdr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011647.html

---

WH 861

l hʿlf bn ʾs¹f

By Hʿlf son of ʾs¹f

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011648.html

---

WH 862

l nhḍt bn ġrn

By Nhḍt son of Ġrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011649.html

---

WH 863

l ʾs¹ bn s²ḥ{s¹}

By ʾs¹ son of {S²ḥs¹}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011650.html

---

WH 864 (WH 810)

----m bn qṭʿn bn ḥgml h- dr

----M son of Qṭʿn son of Hgml was here

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 810, and once as WH 864.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011651.html

---

WH 865

l ʿbdhm bn mḥlm bn ʾḫ bn s¹ʿd bn ḥnnʾl w ʾḫḏ h- frs¹ m- ʿbd -h

By ʿbdhm son of Mḥlm son of ʾḫ son of S¹ʿd son of Ḥnnʾl and he took the horse from his slave

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011652.html

---

WH 866.1

l s²ml bn s²ddt h- ḫṭṭ

By S²ml son of S²ddt is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011653.html

---

WH 866.2

---- ʿḏq bn ʾmr ḏ- ʾl ʿb{d}

---- ʿḏq son of ʾmr of the lineage of ʿbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011654.html

---

WH 867

l ms² w rʾm w brṯ b{n} ʾnṣ

By Ms² and Rʾm and Brṯ {son of} ʾnṣ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011655.html

---

WH 868

l gml bn hʿwḏ

By Gml son of Hʿwḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011656.html

---

WH 869

l s²ddt

By S²ddt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011657.html

---

WH 870

l ḥnn bn s¹ʿd bn ḥnn

By Ḥnn son of S¹ʿd son of Ḥnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011658.html

---

WH 871

l ḥyw bn mzn

By Ḥyw son of Mzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011659.html

---

WH 872

l mʿḍ bn ʿtk

By Mʿḍ son of ʿtk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011660.html

---

WH 873

l s¹ʿl' bn yṯʿ

By S¹ʿl' son of Yṯʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011661.html

---

WH 874

l nhḍt bn bġl

By Nhḍt son of Bġl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011662.html

---

WH 875

l bġl bn d's²

By Bġl son of D's²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011663.html

---

WH 876

l wqf bn ns²wn

By Wqf son of Ns²wn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011664.html

---

WH 877

l ʿbn bn ws¹mt

By ʿbn son of Ws¹mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011665.html

---

WH 878

l s¹wr

By S¹wr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011666.html

---

WH 879.1

l ʿgr {b}n y{ṯ}ʿ

By ʿgr {son of} {Yṯʿ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011667.html

---

WH 879.2

l wrd bn ʿtk

By Wrd son of ʿtk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011668.html

---

WH 880.1

l zbdy

By Zbdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011669.html

---

WH 880.2

l {y}ḫl{d} bn zd

By {Yḫld} son of Zd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011670.html

---

WH 880.3

l ----{ʾ}ṯt bn ʿtk

By {ʾṯt} son of ʿtk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011671.html

---

WH 881

l ḥdt bn lḏn

By Ḥdt son of Lḏn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011672.html

---

WH 882

l ʾny bn dmṯr

By ʾny son of Dmṯr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011673.html

---

WH 883

l bs¹r bn ḫṭs¹ bn qmr

By Bs¹r son of Ḫṭs¹ son of Qmr

Apparatus Criticus:
NAID IC p. 50 n.118: read bs¹r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011674.html

---

WH 884

l ws²yt bn ḍf bn ----

By Ws²yt son of Ḍf son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011675.html

---

WH 885

l hnʾt bn ʿkk

By Hnʾt son of ʿkk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011676.html

---

WH 886

l qn bn ʾlm

By Qn son of ʾlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011677.html

---

WH 887

l rb bn s¹ʿd bn rb----gl bn hmlk

By Rb son of S¹ʿd son of Rb----Gl son of Hmlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011678.html

---

WH 888

l ʾhl bn bhln

By ʾhl son of Bhln

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011679.html

---

WH 889

l ʾbnl bn ʾnʿm

By ʾbnl son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011680.html

---

WH 890

l ʾby bn ----

By ʾby son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011681.html

---

WH 891

l ẓʿn bn ẓʿn bn nʿmn bn rfʾt

By Ẓʿn son of Ẓʿn son of Nʿmn son of Rfʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011682.html

---

WH 892

l ʾnʿm bn ġṯ bn ʾnʿm

By ʾnʿm son of Ġṯ son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011683.html

---

WH 893

l ṯnyt bn s²ʿr bn kn bn ṭḥ(r)t

By Ṯnyt son of S²ʿr son of Kn son of {Ṭḥrt}

Commentary:
Penultimate letteron copy emended on basis of the KN genealogy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011684.html

---

WH 894

l ġlmt bn ʿbdt bn dḫlt

By Ġlmt son of ʿbdt son of Dḫlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011685.html

---

WH 895

l ġyrʾl bn ḥnn bn ʾḫ[w]f

By Ġyrʾl son of Ḥnn son of {ʾḫwf}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011686.html

---

WH 896

l ʾbny bn ʾnʿm bn hmlk

By ʾbny son of ʾnʿm son of Hmlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011687.html

---

WH 897

l ẓym bn yḥr

By Ẓym son of Yḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011688.html

---

WH 898

l mry w tnẓr

By Mry and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011689.html

---

WH 899

l bġl bn hʿwḏ

By Bġl son of Hʿwḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011690.html

---

WH 900

l s¹r bn s²mt

By S¹r son of S²mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011691.html

---

WH 901

l ʾbyn bn ʾmrr

By ʾbyn son of ʾmrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011692.html

---

WH 902

l ḫz bn hys¹r

By Ḫz son of Hys¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011693.html

---

WH 903.1

l ʿmn

By ʿmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011694.html

---

WH 903.2

l ḥmḍ

By Ḥmḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011695.html

---

WH 904

l ln bn yʿly bn ʾg(h)t

By Ln son of Yʿly son of {ʾght}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011696.html

---

WH 905

l nfzt bn mnʿ

By Nfzt son of Mnʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011697.html

---

WH 906

l nfrk

By Nfrk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011698.html

---

WH 907

l ʿwḏn bn kmd

By ʿwḏn son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011699.html

---

WH 908

l ʿmrt bn s¹lf

By ʿmrt son of S¹lf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011700.html

---

WH 909

l hʿs²q

By Hʿs²q

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011701.html

---

WH 910

l ygmʿ bn ʿm bn ʿh----

By Ygmʿ son of ʿm son of ʿh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011702.html

---

WH 911

l zd bn s²hb

By Zd son of S²hb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011703.html

---

WH 912

l zd bn s²hb

By Zd son of S²hb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011704.html

---

WH 913

l ḥy bn zdh

By Ḥy son of Zdh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011705.html

---

WH 914

l ḫrgt bn ʿr----

By Ḫrgt son of ʿr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011706.html

---

WH 915

l ʾmrʾl bn zr----

By ʾmrʾl son of Zr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011707.html

---

WH 916

l rġb bn ʿnq ʿr----

By Rġb son of ʿnq ʿr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011708.html

---

WH 917

l ʿlhm

By ʿlhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011709.html

---

WH 918

l ṣr bn ʾbḥ

By Ṣr son of ʾbḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011710.html

---

WH 919

l bh bn s¹ḫb

By Bh son of S¹ḫb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011711.html

---

WH 920

l ʿd bn ʿbdt

By ʿd son of ʿbdt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011712.html

---

WH 921

l kn bn mzn----

By Kn son of Mzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011713.html

---

WH 922

l s²ʿhm hbbn

By S²ʿhm Hbbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011714.html

---

WH 923

l s¹ḫr bn s²mt

By S¹ḫr son of S²mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011715.html

---

WH 924.1

l ʾbʿll h- dr

By ʾbʿll was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011716.html

---

WH 924.2

l ʾdm bn kbwt h- nfs^{1}t

By ʾdm son of Kbwt is the monument

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011717.html

---

WH 924.3

l ʾws^{1}t bn ḥs^{1}m

By ʾws^{1}t son of Ḥs^{1}m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011718.html

---

WH 924.4

l bhm

By Bhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011719.html

---

WH 924.5

l s^{2}nf bn nq

By S²nf son of Nq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011720.html

---

WH 924.6

l ʾḥl

By ʾḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011721.html

---

WH 925

l ġyrʾl bn rmzn ----h- gl

By Ġyrʾl son of Rmzn ----H- Gl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011722.html

---

WH 926

l ʾny bn mẓ

By ʾny son of Mẓ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011723.html

---

WH 927

----rmʾl bn ġʾb bn kn w ṣyr m- mdbr dṯʾ

----Rm'l son of Ġ'b son of Kn and he returned to the watering place from the inner desert in the season of the later rains

Apparatus Criticus:
MST 8 & n. 41: w ṣyr m- mdbr dṯ' - and he returned to the watering place from the inner desert in the season of the later rains

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011724.html

---

WH 928.1

l ġy[r]'l bn rmzn

By {Ġyr'l} son of Rmzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011725.html

---

WH 928.2

l ḫl bn ʾʿdg bn ḫl w rġ[m] mny

By Ḫl son of ʾʿdg son of Ḫl and he loathed death

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011726.html

---

WH 929

l hqdm bn rmzn w bny h- rgm

By Hqdm son of Rmzn and he built the cairn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011727.html

---

WH 930

l s¹ʿd bn ḥy bn ṣbḥ w wgd gṯṯ ġyrʾl f dhwy

By S¹ʿd son of Ḥy son of Ṣbḥ and he found the body of Ġyrʾl and became ill (?)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011728.html

---

WH 931

l ġyrʾl bn rmzn bn mfny h- gṯ

By Ġyrʾl son of Rmzn son of Mfny the Gṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011729.html

---

WH 932

l ḫlṣ bn tm bn s¹ḫr w wgd gṯṯ ġyrʾl f ngʿ

By Ḫlṣ son of Tm son of S¹ḫr and he found the body of Ġyrʾl. So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011730.html

---

WH 933

l ḥmlt bn nhb bn zkr bn ẓnʾl bn s¹r w qbr ġyrʾl

By Ḥmlt son of Nhb son of Zkr son of Ẓnʾl son of S¹r and he buried Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011731.html

---

WH 934

l s¹{b}{ʿ} bn ḥmlt bn nhb bn zkr w ----

By {S¹bʿ} son of Ḥmlt son of Nhb son of Zkr and

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011732.html

---

WH 935

l ṣʿd bn tm w qbr ġyrʾl

By Ṣʿd son of Tm and he buried Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011733.html

---

WH 936

l ḫlṣ bn tm bn s¹ḫr

By ḫlṣ son of Tm son of S¹ḫr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011734.html

---

WH 937

l qdm bn rmzn w bny l- ġyrʾl

By Qdm son of Rmzn and he built for Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011735.html

---

WH 938

l ġyrʾl h- rgm

By Ġyrʾl is the cairn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011736.html

---

WH 939

l ġyrʾl bn s¹ʿd kb

By Ġyrʾl son of S¹ʿd. He is despondent

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011737.html

---

WH 940

l gnʾl ----y bn ṣbḥ w {w}{g}d gṯ ġ{y}r{ʾ}l f ngʿ

By Gnʾl ----Y son of Ṣbḥ and he {found} the body of {Ġyrʾl}. So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011738.html

---

WH 941

l ḫlṣ bn tm bn s¹ḫr bn mfny w wgm ʿl- ġyrʾl

By Ḫlṣ son of Tm son of S¹ḫr son of Mfny and he grieved for Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011739.html

---

WH 942

l ṣʿd bn tm bn s¹ḫr

By Ṣʿd son of Tm son of S^{1}ḫr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011740.html

---

WH 943

l ks^{2}dy bn ḥẓl bn ʾs^{1}d

By Ks^{2}dy son of Ḥẓl son of ʾs^{1}d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011741.html

---

WH 944

l ḫlṣ bn tm bn s^{1}ḫr

By Ḫlṣ son of Tm son of S^{1}ḫr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011742.html

---

WH 945

l yʿly bn ʾnʿm w wgm ʿl- ġyrʾl

By Yʿly son of ʾnʿm and he grieved for Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011743.html

---

WH 946

l ʿmn bn rs^{2}ḥ bn ḥy w wgʿ ʿl- ġyrʾl

By ʿmn son of Rs^{2}ḥ son of Ḥy and he mourned for Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011744.html

---

WH 947

l mgd bn zd bn qdm bn mrʾ w nẓr h- s^{2}nʾ f h lt fṣy w s^{1}lm w ġnmt l- ḏ dʿy gn

By Mgd son of Zd son of Qdm son of Mrʾ and he was on the look-out for the enemy, so, O Lt, [grant] deliverance and security and booty to him who leaves [the inscription] alone... (or who invokes jinn(?).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011745.html

---

WH 948

l ḫṭs^{1}t bn mfny bn ḫṭs^{1}t w wgm ʿl- ġyrʾl

By Ḫṭs^{1}t son of Mfny son of Ḫṭs^{1}t and he grieved for Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011746.html

---

WH 949.1

l s^{2}wʾ bn ----

By S^{2}wʾ son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011747.html

---

WH 949.2

l lḥyt bn ----

By Lḥyt son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011748.html

---

WH 950

l nʿmn bn rs²ḥ bn ḥy bn gnʾl bn whb w wgm ʿl- ġyrʾl

By Nʿmn son of Rs²ḥ son of Ḥy son of Gnʾl son of Whb and he grieved for Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011749.html

---

WH 951

l kḥs¹mn bn hms¹ bn s²mt

By Kḥs¹mn son of Hms¹ son of S²mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011750.html

---

WH 952

l ḥmlt bn nhb bn zkr bn ẓnʾl bn s¹r w wgm ʿl- ġyrʾl

By Ḥmlt son of Nhb son of Zkr son of Ẓnʾl son of S¹r and he grieved for Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011751.html

---

WH 953

l ṣʿd bn tm bn s¹ḫr bn fmny w wgm ʿl- ġyrʾl w ʿl- s¹krn

By Ṣʿd son of Tm son of S¹ḫr son of Fmny and he grieved for Ġyrʾl and for S¹krn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011752.html

---

WH 954

l nʿmn bn rs²ḥ w wgm ʿl- ġyrʾl

By Nʿmn son of Rs²ḥ and he grieved for Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011753.html

---

WH 955

l whbʾl bn mʿn

By Whbʾl son of Mʿn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011754.html

---

WH 956

l whbʾl bn ḫl w wgm ʿl- ʿm w ġyrʾl

By Whbʾl son of Ḫl and he grieved for ʿm and for Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011755.html

---

WH 957

l mʿn bn ymlk bn frzl bn ʿṭs¹ w wgm ʿl- ġyrʾl w ʿl- ġyrʾl w ʿl- ḥmlt

By Mʿn son of Ymlk son of Frzl son of ʿṭs¹ and he grieved for Ġyrʾl and for Ġyrʾl and for Ḥmlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011756.html

---

WH 958

l s²ʿr bn gnʾl w wgm ʿl- ġyrʾl

By S²ʿr son of Gnʾl and he grieved for Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011757.html

---

WH 959

l ʿmr bn nṣrʾl bn ʿmr bn gnʾl w wgd s¹fr s²ʿr f ngʿ

By ʿmr son of Nṣrʾl son of ʿmr son of Gnʾl and he found the inscription of S²ʿr. So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011758.html

---

WH 960

---- *w ngʿ ʿl- ġyrʾl*

---- he was sad for Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011759.html

---

WH 961

l ʿbdlt

By ʿbdlt

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011760.html

---

WH 962

l s²ḥl bn tm h- rgm l- ġyrʾl

By S²ḥl son of Tm and [he built] the cairn for Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011761.html

---

WH 963 (WH 2033)

l s¹ʿd bn ḥy bn ṣbḥ w wgd ʾṯr ġyrʾl

By S¹ʿd son of Ḥy son of Ṣbḥ and he found the traces of Ġyrʾl

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 963 and once as WH 2033.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011762.html

---

WH 964 (WH 2034)

l mrʾ bn ẓnnʾl bn mrʾ

By Mrʾ son of Ẓnnʾl son of Mrʾ

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 2034 and once as WH 964.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011763.html

---

WH 965

l s²mt bn nkr bn ġyrʾl w wgd ʾṯr ġyrʾl f bʾs¹ m ẓl

By S²mt son of Nkr son of Ġyrʾl and he found the traces of Ġyrʾl and he was miserable, overshadowed [by grief]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011764.html

---

WH 966

l mḥwr bn s¹ʿd bn ḫrg ḏ- ʾl ʿwḏ

By Mḥwr son of S¹ʿd son of Ḫrg of the lineage of ʿwḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011765.html

---

WH 967

l ġyr bn fdr h- bnyt

By Ġyr son of Fdr is the structure

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011766.html

---

WH 968

l bṭnt w nẓr

By Bṭnt and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011767.html

---

WH 969

l qdm bn ḏll

By Qdm son of Ḏll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011768.html

---

WH 970

ḥbl bn kfy w bny ----

Ḥbl son of Kfy and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011769.html

---

WH 971

----*ṭflh*

----Ṭflh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011770.html

---

WH 972

l ʾrs^{2}t bn ġdl

By ʾrs^{2}t son of Gdl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011771.html

---

WH 973

l ġs^{1} bn s^{2}hr w flṭ -h m {s^{2}}mnnʾh

By Ġs[1] son of S[2]hr. Deliver him from (enemies this) [year]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011772.html

---

WH 974

l ʾys[1]t bn dd

By ʾys[1]t son of Dd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011773.html

---

WH 975

l ʾnʿm bn s[2]rk bn s[1]krn bn ṣbḥ w ndm ʿl- ʾs[2]yʿ -h

By ʾnʿm son of S[2]rk son of S[1]krn son of Ṣbḥ and he sorrowed for his companions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011774.html

---

WH 976

l qdmt bn grmʾl

By Qdmt son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011775.html

---

WH 977

l whbʾl bn mʿn

By Whbʾl son of Mʿn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011776.html

---

WH 978

l rbʿ bn ḥrb bn rfʾt w tẓr mny

By Rbʿ son of Ḥrb son of Rfʾt and he awaited fate

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011777.html

---

WH 979

l ẓnʾl bn rgl

By Ẓnʾl son of Rgl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011778.html

---

WH 980

l dmṣ bn ḥrs^{1} w ngʿ ʿl- ẓnʾl

By Dmṣ son of Ḥrs^{1} and he grieved in pain for Ẓnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011779.html

---

WH 981

l ms^{1}y bn s^{2}br bn s^{1}ry

By Ms^{1}y son of S^{2}br son of S^{1}ry

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011780.html

---

WH 982

l ʾzmr bn brʾ w nẓr

By ʾzmr son of Brʾ and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011781.html

---

WH 983

l qn bn kwnt w ġzz

By Qn son of Kwnt and he was on a raid

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011782.html

---

WH 984

l mḫf bn ṣrr

By Mḫf son of Ṣrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011783.html

---

WH 985

l bdn bn ms¹k bn bdn

By Bdn son of Ms¹k son of Bdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011784.html

---

WH 986

l kmd bn ġṯ bn s¹r w ngʿ ʿl- ḥbb

By Kmd son of Ġṯ son of S¹r and he grieved in pain for a loved one

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011785.html

---

WH 987

l bdn bn ms¹k bn rgl

By Bdn son of Ms¹k son of Rgl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011786.html

---

WH 988

l whblh bn mġny bn s¹r w wgd ʾṯr kmd f ngʿ

By Whblh son of Mġny son of S¹r and he found the traces of Kmd. So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011787.html

---

WH 989

l s¹ʿd bn ---- w wgd ʾṯr ḥmlt f ngʿ

By S¹ʿd son of ---- and he found the traces of Ḥmlt. So he grieved in pain

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011788.html

---

WH 990

l ʾrwḥ bn kmd bn ʾṣr h- frs¹ w ʿwr ----

By ʾrwḥ son of Kmd son of ʾṣr is the horseman and [May God] blind [whoever scratches out the inscription]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011789.html

---

WH 991

l ġyrʾl bn ṣyd bn nhb bn ʿyr bn ẓnnʾl bn s¹r w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h w ʿl- drʾl w ʿl- tm w ʿl- ḥmlt w ʿl- rġḍ

By Ġyrʾl son of Ṣyd son of Nhb son of ʿyr son of Ẓnnʾl son of S¹r and he grieved for his father and for Drʾl and for Tm and for Ḥmlt and for Rġḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011790.html

---

WH 992

l tm bn nhb bn ṣyd

By Tm son of Nhb son of Ṣyd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011791.html

---

WH 993

----rʾ bn mnʿt w wgd ʾṯr ʾb -h w ʿm -h w dd -h w bʾs¹ mẓll

----Rʾ son of Mnʿt and he found the traces of his father and his grandfather and his paternal uncle and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011792.html

---

WH 994

l qʿṣn bn ʾdm bn ʾqdm w wgm ʿl- ġnṯ

By Qʿṣn son of ʾdm son of ʾqdm and he grieved for Ġnṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011793.html

---

WH 995

l nbyt bn nkf w ġzz ḫms[1]

By Nbyt son of Nkf and he fought with Ḫms[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011794.html

---

WH 996

l fty bn rwḍ w l----

By Fty son of Rwḍ and he

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011795.html

---

WH 997

l ʾnʿm bn ʾbgr bn ḫṭ----

By ʾnʿm son of ʾbgr son of Ḫṭ

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011796.html

---

WH 998

l s²rʿn bn ḥs¹l

By S²rʿn son of Ḥs¹l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011797.html

---

WH 999

l mnʿt bn mrʾ bn mnʿt w wgd ʾṯr ʿm -h f w{l}{g} w qbwln f h lt ġyrt m- mrġm w rʿy h- s¹---- f h lt s¹lm

By Mnʿt son of Mrʾ son of Mnʿt and he found the inscription of his grandfather, and felt pain and ... (?). So, O Lt, [grant] provisions from a place of dust and sand. He pastured ha-S¹...so, O lt [grant] security.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011798.html

---

WH 1000

l ḥmlg bn ʿl bn s¹wr w ngʿ ʿl- ġṯ

By Ḥmlg son of ʿl son of S¹wr and he grieved in pain for Ġṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011799.html

---

WH 1001

l qs¹ bn tm bn ʾs¹ḫr w tʾmr h- s²ḥ(ṣ) f h lt ġnyt

By Qs¹ son of Tm son of ʾs¹ḫr. His greed is his very life-blood, so, O Lt [grant] abundance

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011800.html

---

WH 1002

l ġṯ bn ʾnʿm bn bṣll bn bll h- bḥrt

By Ġṯ son of ʾnʿm son of Bṣll son of Bll is the pond

Commentary:
Probably bkrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011801.html

---

WH 1003

l ṣʿd bn s¹wd bn zḥk bn ms²ʿr ḏ- ʾl qmr

By Ṣʿd son of S¹wd son of Zḥk son of Ms²ʿr of the lineage of Qmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011802.html

---

WH 1004

l qḏy bn qdm w ngʿ ʿl- ẓnʾl w ʿl- s¹ʿd w ʿl- mfny

By Qḏy son of Qdm and he grieved in pain for Ẓnʾl and for S¹ʿd and for Mfny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011803.html

---

WH 1005

l ġnṯ bn zd bn wdm bn grmʾl

By Ġnṯ son of Zd son of Wdm son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011804.html

---

WH 1006

l ʾḏnt bn mrʾ

By ʾḏnt son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011805.html

---

WH 1007

l ẓnʾl bn rgl bn grmʾl

By Ẓnʾl son of Rgl son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011806.html

---

WH 1008

l ʾrʾ bn bs¹ʾ bn ṭḥlt

By ʾrʾ son of Bs¹ʾ son of Ṭḥlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011807.html

---

WH 1009

l wnṣ bn ṣʿd bn s¹r

By Wnṣ son of Ṣʿd son of S¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011808.html

---

WH 1010

l mrʾ b---- s¹nt ngy mt[y hdy]

By Mrʾ {son of}---- the time that Mt{y}{rescued Hdy}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011809.html

---

WH 1011

l ẓnʾl bn qḥs² bn ḥyl w ms¹----gmwyl

By Ẓnʾl son of Qḥs² son of Ḥyl and he....

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011810.html

---

WH 1012

l ʿṭlzt bn zd

By ʿṭlzt son of Zd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011811.html

---

WH 1013

l zlt

By Zlt

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011812.html

---

WH 1014

l ẓn'l bn rgl

By Ẓn'l son of Rgl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011813.html

---

WH 1015

l ṣ'b bn ẓn'l w wly

By Ṣ'b son of Ẓn'l and he was distraught

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011814.html

---

WH 1016

l qtl bn s²mt bn lṭmt bn 'm<<>>m w wrd b- r' 'qbt

By Qtl son of S²mt son of Lṭmt son of 'mm and he went to water during [the rising of] Scorpio.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011815.html

---

WH 1017

l yṯ' bn ks²dy bn ḥẓl bn 's¹d bn m's¹' bn s¹t {b}n 'y

By Yṯ' son of Ks²dy son of Ḥẓl son of 's¹d son of M's¹' son of S¹t {son of} 'y

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011816.html

---

WH 1018

s¹lʿn bn nʿmn bn ʾnnt

S¹lʿn son of Nʿmn son of ʾnnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011817.html

---

WH 1019

l tm bn ḫṭs¹t w q{ṣ}ṣ f h lt s¹lm

By Tm son of Ḫṭs¹t he {tracked} and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011818.html

---

WH 1020

l ʾs¹ḫr bn ḫdm

By ʾs¹ḫr son of Ḫdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011819.html

---

WH 1021

l ʾʾs¹d bn rbʾl bn ʾʾs¹d w ṣyr ----

By ʾʾs¹d son of Rbʾl son of ʾʾs¹d and he returned to a watering place

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011820.html

---

WH 1022

l ḫḏm bn ġṯ w ʾyʾs¹ h- ḫyṭn m---- s¹lm

By Ḫḏm son of Ġṯ and ʾyʾs¹ and travelling made him sad ...

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011821.html

---

WH 1023

l ʾtm bn ḫnṣ bn s²ʿ w ṣyr b- ʾbl mẓʿnt {w} {ʿ}d l- h- ḍʾn {b-} ms¹lt ʾḥwl h- ṯy{t}

By ʾtm son of Ḫnṣ son of S²ʿ and he has returned with camels from Ẓʿnt [and he l]ed the sheep straight to a stream-bed which was green with ʾṯy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011822.html

---

WH 1024.1

l s²{r}{r} bn mġyr bn ʾtm bn ẓʿn w ṣyr m----

By S²rr son of Mġyr son of ʾtm son of Ẓʿn and he returned to a watering place from

Commentary:
The letters WH read at the end of this text are clearly a different inscription = 1024.2

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011823.html

---

WH 1024.2

{l} qdm b{n} yʿt b{n} l'm----

By Qdm {son of} Yʿt son of L'm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011824.html

---

WH 1025

l mʿn bn mġny bn s²br bn s¹by w ḫyṭ mdbr s¹nt ḥl ḏ- ʾl ḍf

By Mʿn son of Mġny son of S²br son of S¹by and Ḫyṭ Mdbr S¹nt Ḥl of the lineage of Ḍf

Apparatus Criticus:
MANC p. 421b: the year members of the tribe of Ḍf camped in the LeÏæ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011825.html

---

WH 1026

l gnʾl bn ḥy bn ṣb{ḥ} bn ḥy bn gn{ʾ} bn whb bn s¹b w wgm ʿl- s¹ḫrn

By Gnʾl son of Ḥy son of {Ṣbḥ} son of Ḥy son of {Gnʾ} son of Whb son of S¹b and he grieved for S¹ḫrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011826.html

---

WH 1027

l qdm bn qym bn whbʾl w nẓr l- h- ms¹rt s¹nt ngy mty h[d]y

By Qdm son of Qym son of Whbʾl and he was on the look-out for the camp the time that Mty rescued Hdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011827.html

---

WH 1028

l ḫṭs¹t bn ḍh

By Ḫṭs^{1}t son of Ḍh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011828.html

---

WH 1029

l ʿbdl bn mġr bn wkyt (w) ns^{1} (f) (h) rḍw flṭ m- ḍf

By ʿbdl son of Mġr son of Wkyt. He has gone to the water, (so, O Rḍ)w, deliver [him] from (the) Ḍf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011829.html

---

WH 1030

l htm bn ḥmtt bn ns^{2}bt bn ktm w wgm ʿl- ʾys^{1} <<>>ʿl- ʾḫ -h f h lt s^{1}lm w ʿwr

By Htm son of Ḥmtt son of Ns^{2}bt son of Ktm and he grieved for ʾys^{1} [and for his brother. O Lt [grant] security, but blind [him who obliterates the inscription]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011830.html

---

WH 1031

l mgd bn {l}d bn qdm w {n}ẓr h- s^{1}nt ḥfl ʾṭ{r}ṣ h- s^{1}----{ġ}ʾrbʿ{ḫ}lr{ʾ} f h lt s^{1}lm

By Mgd son of {Ld} son of Qdm and he slaughtered (with a flint knife) the six good milk-camels who cut off [the arm?] of (ʾIyā)s who milked [them]. He is on the look-out, so, O Lt [grant] security.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011831.html

---

WH 1032

l ḫṭs^{1}t bn gfft bn lrr bn ṯfl bn tmhm b{n} w{s^{1}}{m}

By Ḫṭs^{1}t son of Gfft son of Lrr son of Ṯfl son of Tmhm {son of} {Ws^{1}m}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011832.html

---

WH 1033

l s^{1}ʿd bn ḥy bn ṣbḥ bn ḥy bn gn(ʾ)(l) bn w(h)(b)

By S^{1}ʿd son of Ḥy son of Ṣbḥ son of Ḥy son of {Gnʾl} son of {Whb}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011833.html

---

WH 1034

l rmzn bn mfny bn rmzn bn ----

By Rmzn son of Mfny son of Rmzn son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011834.html

---

WH 1035

l ẓnn bn qḥs^{2} bn ḥyn bn wʿl bn ms^{1}k

By Ẓnn son of Qḥs^{2} son of Ḥyn son of Wʿl son of Ms^{1}k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011835.html

---

WH 1036

l zmhr bn grml

By Zmhr son of Grml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011836.html

---

WH 1037

l qḏy bn qdm bn mfny bn nʿmn

By Qḏy son of Qdm son of Mfny son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011837.html

---

WH 1038

l mḥlm bn qdm bn yʿmr

By Mḥlm son of Qdm son of Yʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011838.html

---

WH 1039

l s¹ʿdʾl bn kmd bn mnʿ

By S¹ʿdʾl son of Kmd son of Mnʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011839.html

---

WH 1040

---- bn ʾkmd bn mnʿ bn qlṣ bn {h}{f}s¹ bn ṣf bn hdy bn ẓ----

---- son of ʾkmd son of Mnʿ son of Qlṣ son of Hfs¹ son of Ṣf son of Hdy son of Ẓ----

Commentary:
Contra MCAM's earlier suggestion it is unlikely that 1040 is the continuation of 1039 because 1039 has left a gap in the middle of the first name where 1040 crosses it which implies that 1040 was written first.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011840.html

---

WH 1042 1041

l s¹ʿr bn mt bn lʿṯm bn mfny w ʾ{g}{k}yrʾ----

By S¹ʿr son of Mt son of Lʿṯm son of Mfny and he.....

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011841.html

---

WH 1043

l hs bn ʿkk

By Hs son of ʿkk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011842.html

---

WH 1044

l kfyt bn ʾġnyt

By Kfyt son of ʾġnyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011843.html

---

WH 1045

l nr bn ḍhd

By Nr son of Ḍhd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011844.html

---

WH 1046

l ḥm bn {g}s²ʾ{l}

By Ḥm son of {Gs²ʾl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011845.html

---

WH 1047

l ʾmgl bn wmṯ

By ʾmgl son of Wmṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011846.html

---

WH 1048

l grmʾl bn ḥq----

By Grmʾl son of Ḥq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011847.html

---

WH 1049

l ʾḥlm bn qḥ----

By ʾḥlm son of Qḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011848.html

---

WH 1050

l kms^{2} bn mrṭn

By Kms^{2} son of Mrṭn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011849.html

---

WH 1051

l qy----bn qy{ḏ} {h-} {n}{f}s^{1}t

By Qy----Bn {Qyḏ} {is the monument}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011850.html

---

WH 1052

l dʿm bn dfʾ

By Dʿm son of Dfʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011851.html

---

WH 1053

l ʾgd bn ẓrr

By ʾgd son of Ẓrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011852.html

---

WH 1054

l hngs² bn qdm bn ʾb

By Hngs² son of Qdm son of ʾb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011853.html

---

WH 1055

l mrṭn bn zry

By Mrṭn son of Zry

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011854.html

---

WH 1056

l mlyt bn qhm

By Mlyt son of Qhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011855.html

---

WH 1057

ḥl bn ʿt

Ḥl son of ʿt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011856.html

---

WH 1058

l tmlh bn ʿtq

By Tmlh son of ʿtq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011857.html

---

WH 1059

h rḍw s¹ʿd grs² bn rmh w mlḥ

O Rḍw help Grs² son of Rmh and Mlḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011858.html

---

WH 1060

l rs¹l bn qdm h- ḍfy

By Rs¹l son of Qdm the Ḍf-ite

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011859.html

---

WH 1061

l ʿmr

By ʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011860.html

---

WH 1062

l mlkt hd s²ḥṭ

By Mlkt. A victim he has slaughtered

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011861.html

---

WH 1063

l ḥ bn gmḥm

By Ḥ son of Gmḥm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011862.html

---

WH 1064

l bḏl bn ḥs²n w nṣb

By Bḏl son of Ḥs²n and he erected a sacred stone

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011863.html

---

WH 1065

l bnṣrh h- dr

By Bnṣrh was here

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011864.html

---

WH 1066

l yb{n}k bn ----gl w {r}ʿy mdb----

By Ybnk son of ----Gl and he pastured the inner desert

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011865.html

---

WH 1067

l tdmr bn ḫld

By Tdmr son of Ḫld

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011866.html

---

WH 1068

l s¹ʿr bn hbḥ w wgm ʿl- ḥbb

By S¹ʿr son of Hbḥ and he grieved for Ḥbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011867.html

---

WH 1069

l ʾ{f}l bn gḥl

By ʾfl son of Gḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011868.html

---

WH 1070

l s¹krn bn qdm

By S¹krn son of Qdm

Commentary:
WH read {f} h lt s¹lm at the end of this text but on the copy the letters {f}hl precede l s¹krn and t s¹lm are beneath it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011869.html

---

WH 1071

l zmhr bn grml h- dr

By Zmhr son of Grml was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011870.html

---

WH 1072

l kddh bn zmhr

By Kddh son of Zmhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011871.html

---

WH 1073

l ḥdm bn s¹dl bn ----

By Ḥdm son of S¹dl son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011872.html

---

WH 1074

l s²zʿ bn kʿmʾ

By S²zʿ son of Kʿmʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011873.html

---

WH 1075

l wʾlt bn ʿm

By Wʾlt son of ʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011874.html

---

WH 1076

l ld bn ʿfq bn frg

By Ld son of ʿfq son of Frg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011875.html

---

WH 1077

l ḥg bn rmt

By Ḥg son of Rmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011876.html

---

WH 1078

l s¹ʿd bn s¹lg bn mlkt bn ṣm

By S¹ʿd son of S¹lg son of Mlkt son of Ṣm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011877.html

---

WH 1079

l ʿdy bn hʿ----h----bḥg

By ʿdy son of Hʿ----H----Bḥg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011878.html

---

WH 1080

l hqs¹m bn bky bn ʾhl

By Hqs¹m son of Bky son of ʾhl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011879.html

---

WH 1081

l ḋnt bn s²ll bn mḥṯl

By Ḋnt son of S²ll son of Mḥṯl

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011880.html

---

WH 1082

l gzmt bn yʿly bn hms¹k

By Gzmt son of Yʿly son of Hms¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011881.html

---

WH 1083

l ʾzmr bn ʾws¹ʾl

By ʾzmr son of ʾws¹ʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011882.html

---

WH 1084

l ----m bn ngm bn s¹mt

By M son of Ngm son of S¹mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011883.html

---

WH 1085

l {l}bnʾ bn zdʾl bn ḥl----

By {Lbnʾ} son of Zdʾl son of Ḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011884.html

---

WH 1086

l wrn f---- bn ʾdd

By Wrn F---- son of ʾdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011885.html

---

WH 1087

----ḫ bn ġ(y)rt bn ḫyḏ bn ʿḏr

----Ḫ son of {Ġyrt} son of Ḫyḏ son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011886.html

---

WH 1088

l brd bn ʾbyn

By Brd son of ʾbyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011887.html

---

WH 1089

l qrb bn ṣb{h}

By Qrb son of {Ṣbh}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011888.html

---

WH 1090

l nfzt bn s²mt

By Nfzt son of S²mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011889.html

---

WH 1091

l ṣr (b)(n) hb bn q{l} bn s²hl bn qh

By Ṣr {son of} Hb son of {Ql} son of S²hl son of Qh

Commentary:
WH reads this as two texts 1091.1 and 1091.2

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011890.html

---

WH 1091.1 (WH 1091)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011891.html

---

WH 1091.2 (WH 1091)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011892.html

---

WH 1092

l bʿmh bn ẓnʾl

By Bʿmh son of Ẓnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011893.html

---

WH 1093

l ʾs¹lm bn bṣʾl w ----ʿm{d}bḏ

By ʾs¹lm son of Bṣʾl and ----{ʿmdbḏ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011894.html

---

WH 1094

l ẓʿn bn mlk bn ʾʾglb

By Ẓʿn son of Mlk son of ʾʾglb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011895.html

---

WH 1095.1

l mʿn bn bʿmh ----

By Mʿn son of Bʿmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011896.html

---

WH 1095.2

l ḫm

By Ḫm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011897.html

---

WH 1096.1

l d'y ---- bn s¹ḫl

By D'y ---- son of S¹ḫl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011898.html

---

WH 1096.2

l qdm bn s¹ḫr bn qdm bn mfny w ḥll h- dr

By Qdm son of S¹ḫr son of Qdm son of Mfny and he camped in this place

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011899.html

---

WH 1097

l tm bn 's¹ bn ḫl w bny l- 'ḫ -h ḏ'b

By Tm son of 's¹ son of Ḫl and he built for his brother Ḏ'b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011900.html

---

WH 1098 1099

l ṣbḥ bn ḥy bn ṣbḥ bn ḥy w b's¹ m---- ʿl- s¹ʿd w ʿl- ----

By Ṣbḥ son of Ḥy son of Ṣbḥ son of Ḥy and he was miserable, over[shadowed by grief] for S¹ʿd and for

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011901.html

---

WH 1100

l s¹hb bn ġṯ

By S¹hb son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011902.html

---

WH 1101

l mʿn bn ʿlyn

By Mʿn son of ʿlyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011903.html

---

WH 1102.1

l ʿlyn bn rs¹

By ʿlyn son of Rs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011904.html

---

WH 1102.2

gnn bn ḫl bn {l}s²ms¹ w bʿy h- rgm

Gnn son of Ḫl son of {Ls²ms¹} and he built(?) the cairn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011905.html

---

WH 1103

l ʾṣb {w}tw{ṯ}m{y}{y}w{ṣ}{d}{k}my----

By ʾṣb Wtwṯmyywṣdkmy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011906.html

---

WH 1103.1 (WH 1103)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011907.html

---

WH 1103.2 (WH 1103)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011908.html

---

WH 1104

l ʾkmd bn ḏʾbn

By ʾkmd son of Ḏʾbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011909.html

---

WH 1105

l mfny bn s²ḥl bn mfny w wgd ʾṯr ʿqrb f ts²wq f h lt s¹lm

By Mfny son of S²ḥl son of Mfny and he found the traces of ʿqrb. So, he longed [for him] and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011910.html

---

WH 1106

l ʿqrb bn mʿz bn {ẓ}{l}t bn s²rk w wgm ʿl- ms¹k w ʿl- rb

By ʿqrb son of Mʿz son of Ẓlt son of S²rk and he grieved for Ms¹k and for Rb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011911.html

---

WH 1107

l ḥmlt bn rbʿ h- dr

By Ḥmlt son of Rbʿ was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011912.html

---

WH 1108.1

l bdr bn gn bn bdr bn grm bn ḥnn w bny l- bnkmd

By Bdr son of Gn son of Bdr son of Grm son of Ḥnn and he built for Bnkmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011913.html

---

WH 1108.2

l s¹ḫr bn tm bn rġḍ bn mḥlm bn nk{f}

By S¹ḫr son of Tm son of Rġḍ son of Mḥlm son of {Nkf}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011914.html

---

WH 1109

l ʿqrb bn ʾs¹

By ʿqrb son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011915.html

---

WH 1110

l qṭbn bn {r}{s²}

By Qṭbn son of {Rs²}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011916.html

---

WH 1111

l wny bn ḥd bn ḫlṣ w ʿmr ʿl- ʾtfl rwḥ

By Wny son of Ḥd son of Ḫlṣ and he worked on [the construction of] the ʾṭfl of Rwḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011917.html

---

WH 1112

l ngʿt bn yʿly bn bny bn s²ʿ bn bnyt w wgd ʾṯr lhll ḍll f bʾs¹ ʿl- ʿm f nhy s¹lm l- ḏ s¹ʾr w ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr

By Ngʿt son of Yʿly son of Bny son of S²ʿ son of Bnyt and he found the traces of Lhll (?) who has passed away. And he was miserable for ʿm. And, Nhy (?) [grant] security to him who lets [the inscription] remain but [give] blindness to him who obliterates [it].

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011918.html

---

WH 1113

l ʾbyn bn wdʾl bn ʾfl

By ʾbyn son of Wdʾl son of ʾfl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011919.html

---

WH 1114

l mlk bn mfny bn qdm bn mfny w wld

By Mlk son of Mfny son of Qdm son of Mfny and he helped [the animals] to give birth [at this pleas]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011920.html

---

WH 1115

l s¹lm bn ʾbʿgt bn ḥg

By S¹lm son of ʾbʿgt son of Ḥg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011921.html

---

WH 1116

l qdmʾl bn wdmʾl bn grmʾl bn nḫr bn ġrb bn s¹lm w tẓr w wgm

By Qdmʾl son of Wdmʾl son of Grmʾl son of Nḫr son of Ġrb son of S¹lm and he was on the look-out and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011922.html

---

WH 1117

l wtr bn ʾs¹ bn ḫl w bny l- bn -h

By Wtr son of ʾs¹ son of Ḫl and he built for his son

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011923.html

---

WH 1118

l ẓnʾl bn bny w bny m- rwḥ h- ʾṭfl

By Ẓnʾl son of Bny and he built, together with Rwḥ, the ʾṭfl

Commentary:
WH read mʿ rwḥ but there is no ʿ on the facsimile

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011924.html

---

WH 1119

l qmṣt bn ymlk h- dr

By Qmṣt son of Ymlk was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011925.html

---

WH 1120

l nṣr bn ʿrmt w rʿy

By Nṣr son of ʿrmt and he pastured

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011926.html

---

WH 1121

l ġyr bn ʾmrs² bn ---- {b}{n} b----m

By Ġyr son of ʾmrs² son of ---- {son of} {B----M}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011927.html

---

WH 1122

l lḏn bn ʾdm w tẓr h- s¹my

By Lḏn son of ʾdm and he waited for the rains

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011928.html

---

WH 1123

l ḥmʾl bn s¹lm bn ---- w ns²l w tẓr h- s¹my

By Ḥmʾl son of S¹lm son of ---- and he was emaciated and he waited for the rains

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011929.html

---

WH 1124

l s¹{g}ḥy bn ḥddn bn rḍwy w tẓr h- s¹my f h ds²r {ġ}rt ----ḏ{ʾ}{ṯ}bb

By S¹gḥy son of Ḥddn son of Rḍwy and he waited for the rains. O Ds²r, [grant] provisions and...

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011930.html

---

WH 1125

l tm bn tmʿ

By Tm son of Tmʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011931.html

---

WH 1126

l ms²ʿt bn ḥḍg w tfn ʾʿm (-h)

By Ms²ʿt son of Ḥḍg. (His) grandparents perished together (?).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011932.html

---

WH 1127

l ʾnʿm bn hnʾ w tẓr

By ʾnʿm son of Hnʾ and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011933.html

---

WH 1128

l n(ṯ)ḥ bn rḥ bn ḥrb

By {Nṯḥ} son of Rḥ son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011934.html

---

WH 1129

l ḥy bn ḏrr

By Ḥy son of Ḏrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011935.html

---

WH 1130.1

l {ḏ}{f}{f} bn ʿmr bn ʾ----

By {Ḏff} son of ʿmr son of ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011936.html

---

WH 1130.2

l ʾlh

By ʾlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011937.html

---

WH 1131

l ḥbbt bn ḏhbn

By Ḥbbt son of Ḏhbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011938.html

---

WH 1132

l bnkbr bn mḥnn

By Bnkbr son of Mḥnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011939.html

---

WH 1133

l ṣn bn ṣbb h- dr

By Ṣn son of Ṣbb was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011940.html

---

WH 1134.1

l gml bn ʿbs[1] *bn gḥr*

By Gml son of ʾʿbs[1] son of Gḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011941.html

---

WH 1134.2

l rgl bn gḥmn bn ʾl{h} w wgm

By Rgl son of Gḥmn son of {ʾlh} and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011942.html

---

WH 1135.1

l ns[1] bn ws[1]m

By Ns[1] son of Ws[1]m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011943.html

---

WH 1135.2

l yṣl bn ʿns[1]

By Yṣl son of ʿns[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011944.html

---

WH 1136

l ʾs[1] bn kmd bn ʾs[1] w qbr ʾḫ -h

By ʾs[1] son of Kmd son of ʾs[1] and he buried his brother.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011945.html

---

WH 1137

l wny bn ḥd bn ḫlṣ w ʾs[2]rq f h gdḍf s[1]lm

By Wny son of Ḥd son of Ḫlṣ and he migrated to the inner desert and O Gdḍf [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011946.html

---

WH 1138

l ql(b) bn ʾs[1] bn ql(b)

By {Qlb} son of ʾs[1] son of {Qlb}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011947.html

---

WH 1141

l ẓnʾl bn ʾbʾns[1] bn ẓnʾl ḏ- ʾl s[1]ʿdʾl w s[1]rt s[1]mʿ ʾn ʿm -h ----

By Ẓnʾl son of ʾbʾns[1] son of Ẓnʾl of the tribe of S[1]ʿdʾl. Hearing his sheep-and-goats gave [him] pleasure.

Commentary:
NB the statement is written with the letters on their sides above the genealogy. The end of the text is obscured on the photograph by the photo number. NB Trimingham 1979: 143 "sammāʿ" ("hearers") was the Manichaean technical term for the novices as opposed to ṣidd¡qºn the initiates.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011949.html

---

WH 1142

l s¹ʿ bn bhs² bn whb w bny l- rwḥ

By S¹ʿ son of Bhs² son of Whb and he built for Rwḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011950.html

---

WH 1143

ʾnʿm bn ʾ{l}{l} w bny (----)l- ʾẖ -h

ʾnʿm son of ʾll and he built for {}his brother

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011951.html

---

WH 1144

l ẖrg bn s¹ʿd ḏ- ʾl ʿwḏ

By Ḫrg son of S¹ʿd of the lineage of ʿwḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011952.html

---

WH 1145

----wn----qyt m- bʾs¹ w rwḥ mn- ʾyl

.... protection from harm, and relief from weariness (?)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011953.html

---

WH 1146

l k(s²)dy bn lbt

By {Ks²dy} son of Lbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011954.html

---

WH 1147

l tm bn mty bn fṣr bn qtl w {ġ}zz d----ʿ----

By Tm son of Mty son of Fṣr son of Qtl and {he fought D....ʿ...

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011955.html

---

WH 1148

l ḏhbn bn s¹hrn w tẓr

By Ḏhbn son of S¹hrn and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011956.html

---

WH 1149

l nṣr bn khlm bn wd

By Nṣr son of Khlm son of Wd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011957.html

---

WH 1150

Commentary:
Not read in WH

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011958.html

---

WH 1151

l s¹wq b[n] (t)m bn {m}{q}dl w bny l- rwḥ h- ʾṭfl ġl

By S¹wq {son of} {Tm} son of {Mqdl} and he built for Rwḥ the ʾṭfl, (he being) a fugitive (?).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011959.html

---

WH 1152

l tm bn tm h- frs¹

By Tm son of Tm is the horse

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011960.html

---

WH 1153

l ʾrġṣ bn wdʾl bn ṣfl

By ʾrġṣ son of Wdʾl son of Ṣfl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011961.html

---

WH 1154

l ʾʿlm bn ḥg bn lʿwn bn ḥdd

By ʾʿlm son of Ḥg son of Lʿwn son of Ḥdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011962.html

---

WH 1155

l lḏn bn ʾdm

By Lḏn son of ʾdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011963.html

---

WH 1156

l ʾṣlḥ bn gd

By ʾṣlḥ son of Gd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011964.html

---

WH 1157

l rbʿʾ bn ḥb bn r{f}{k}{k}

By Rbʿʾ son of Ḥb son of {Rfkk}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011965.html

---

WH 1158

l s¹hm bn qdm

By S^1hm son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011966.html

---

WH 1159

l ʾnʿm bn hnʾ

By ʾnʿm son of Hnʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011967.html

---

WH 1160

l ms^2ʿt bn ḥḏg bn ʾkk

By Ms^2ʿt son of Ḥḏg son of ʾkk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011968.html

---

WH 1161

l s^2hm b{n} ----

By S^2hm {son of}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011969.html

---

WH 1162

l lḏn bn ʾdm bn ḥmyn

By Lḏn son of ʾdm son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011970.html

---

WH 1163

l s²hm bn hnʾ bn s²hm bn hnʾ

By S²hm son of Hnʾ son of S²hm son of Hnʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011971.html

---

WH 1164

l fdy bn ḥrs¹ bn ʿḏ

By Fdy son of Ḥrs¹ son of ʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011972.html

---

WH 1165

l ʾmrʾl bn mʿnlt

By ʾmrʾl son of Mʿnlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011973.html

---

WH 1166

l qym bn mrʾ bn ẓnnʾl bn mrʾ bn s²ry bn ḏff

By Qym son of Mrʾ son of Ẓnnʾl son of Mrʾ son of S²ry son of Ḏff

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011974.html

---

WH 1167

l ʾs¹wd bn ʿ----nznt

By ʾs¹wd son of ʿ----Nznt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011975.html

---

WH 1168

mnt bn ʾs¹lm

Mnt son of ʾs¹lm

Commentary:
Possibly a continuation of WH 1167?

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011976.html

---

WH 1169.1

l kmd bn ʾs¹ bn ḫl w q{yẓ}

By Kmd son of ʾs¹ son of Ḫl and {he spent the dry season}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011977.html

---

WH 1169.2

l fḍḥ

By Fḏḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011978.html

---

WH 1170

l bnʾs¹ḫr w bny l- bnkmd

By Bnʾs¹ḫr and he built for Bnkmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011979.html

---

WH 1171

l s²ḥl bn {ḥ}mlt bn nhb bn zkr

By S²ḥl son of {Ḥmlt} son of Nhb son of Zkr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011980.html

---

WH 1172

l ʿrf bn ʿqr{b}----

By ʿrf son of {ʿqrb}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011981.html

---

WH 1173

l ʾḏnt bn ḫlf bn ḥ----

By ʾḏnt son of Ḫlf son of Ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011982.html

---

WH 1174

l zbd bn ngʾt

By Zbd son of Ngʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011983.html

---

WH 1175

l ṣrm bn qṣy

By Ṣrm son of Qṣy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011984.html

---

WH 1175.1

Commentary:
Unread inscription of which a copy is shown next to WH 1175 on pl. 24 but which is unread in WH and impossible to make any coherent sense of.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011985.html

---

WH 1176

l tmʾl bn wʿl

By Tmʾl son of Wʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011986.html

---

WH 1177

l ----f{d}t bn rk w {b}{ġ}lr

By {Fdt} son of Rk and {he wished for fire (?)}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011987.html

---

WH 1178

l mrt bn ḥlfn

By Mrt son of Ḥlfn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011988.html

---

WH 1179

l ʾs^{1}yr bn bh{l}

By ʾs^{1}yr son of {Bhl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011989.html

---

WH 1180

l ʿmr bn ʿs^{2}{l}

By ʿmr son of {ʿs^{2}l}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011990.html

---

WH 1181

<<>><<>><<>><<>>l ʿwḏ bn----

By ʿwḏ son of

Commentary:
The author seems to have written l ʿḏʿ instead of l ʿwḏ and then started again.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011991.html

---

WH 1182

l ḫḍf bn bdy

By Ḫḍf son of Bdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011992.html

---

WH 1183

l ḫlṣ bn {ġ}(ṯ) bn {h}s^{1}wʾ b----

By Ḫlṣ son of {Ġṯ} son of {Hs^{1}wʾ} {son of}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011993.html

---

WH 1184

l ʾws¹ bn tm bn bḍt

By ʾws¹ son of Tm son of Bḍt

Commentary:
The penultimate sign is the concentric circle type of ḍ. BḌT is unattested but cf. Ar. baḍḍa "sour milk"

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011994.html

---

WH 1185

l fḫm bn zmr

By Fḫm son of Zmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011995.html

---

WH 1186

l nkf bn mlḥ

By Nkf son of Mlḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011996.html

---

WH 1187

l ʾyl bn ḏ{h}b

By ʾyl son of {Ḏhb}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011997.html

---

WH 1188

l ʿmhm bn ʿm bn yṯʿ bn rbn bn bs[1]

By ʿmhm son of ʿm son of Yṯʿ son of Rbn son of Bs[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011998.html

---

WH 1189

l {g}nʾl ----

By {Gnʾl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011999.html

---

WH 1190

l mṭʿʾl bn ʿzhm bn mrr bn ṣʾb

By Mṭʿʾl son of ʿzhm son of Mrr son of Ṣʾb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012000.html

---

WH 1191

l ʿm bn gyz bn yqmm [b][n] gr bn yṯʿ bn gr bn zmhr w bny ʾfs[1] *w qyẓ*

By ʿm son of Gyz son of Yqmm son of Gr son of Yṯʿ son of Gr son of Zmhr and he built the [funerary monument] while he spent the summer.

Commentary:
Both ms in the third name are absolutely clear on the photograph and unless it is a compound name yqm mgr (which is unlikely) the author seems to have omitted the bn. Yqmm is unattested but is presumably dervied from the root qmm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012001.html

---

WH 1192

l ws^{1}mʾl bn ʿmr bn ʿs^{2}q bn ḥzʾ bn bny h- ʿr

By Ws^{1}mʾl son of ʿmr son of ʿs^{2}q son of Ḥzʾ son of Bny is the wild ass

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012002.html

---

WH 1193

l hʾs^1 bn zgr h- dr ʿm f ʿm l- brkt

By Hʾs1 son of Zgr, at the place, year after year on the way to {the} water pool

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012003.html

---

WH 1194

l bnkbr bn mḥnn bn hms^2

By Bnkbr son of Mḥnn son of Hms^2

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012004.html

---

WH 1195

l ʾmr bn blqt

By ʾmr son of Blqt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012005.html

---

WH 1196

l nġbr bn ʾṣlḥ

By Nġbr son of ʾṣlḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012006.html

---

WH 1197

l ḥrt bn yʿly

By Ḥrt son of Yʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012007.html

---

WH 1198

l s¹lm bn ʾgʾ bn ʾlh bn hʾs¹ bn zgr w wgm ʿl- ʾs²yʿ -h s¹nt qtl k{m}n w rʿy mdbr w l----{b}r

By S¹lm son of ʾgʾ son of ʾlh son of Hʾs¹ son of Zgr and he grieved for his companions the year that {Kmn} was killed. And he pastured the inner desert and {guarded camels}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012008.html

---

WH 1199

ḏr bn ʿtq bn hṣ bn mʾl bn ʿḏr bn tmn bn ḫb{b} bn zmhr w rʿy h- s²fr ʿl- qnwt ġ<<ṯ>>y ll brkt f ns²

Ḏr son of ʿtq son of Hṣ son of Mʾl son of ʿḏr son of Tmn son of {Ḫbb} son of Zmhr and he pastured the border along canals which became full on a night of blessing and then dried up.

Commentary:
The text surrounds WH 1331

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012009.html

---

WH 1200.1

l ʾḥwr bn gdy bn kmd bn mlkt bn frhz w wrd ʿnf s¹nt qtl kmn

By ʾḥwr son of Gdy son of Kmd son of Mlkt son of Frhz and he went down to ʿnf the year the kmn was killed

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012010.html

---

WH 1200.2

l {ḥ}{y}{r}b bn bdn

By {Ḥyrb} son of Bdn

Commentary:
Reading of first name very uncertain. Second letter couild be k ḥ (in each case with an unexplained stray stroke) or bġ or even bs²? The third letter could just possibly be a y but is more probably l or r as is the fourth. The first n read by WH is a crack in the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012011.html

---

WH 1201

l mlkt bn ʿm bn gdy bn kmd

By Mlkt son of ʿm son of Gdy son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012012.html

---

WH 1202

l klḥ bn ---- w dṯʾ rmʾs¹

By Klḥ son of ---- and he spent the season of the later rains at Rm’s[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012013.html

---

WH 1203

l ’lh bn ‘ḏ

By ’lh son of ‘ḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012014.html

---

WH 1204

l rgl bn wḥf bn ‘n’l

By Rgl son of Wḥf son of ‘n’l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012015.html

---

WH 1205

l y‘(l)l bn flṭlt bn drrn

By Y‘ll son of Flṭlt son of Drrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012016.html

---

WH 1206

l ḏf bn d’y

By Ḏf son of D’y

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012017.html

---

WH 1207

l ḥyn bn ḥm

By Ḥyn son of Ḥm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012018.html

---

WH 1208

l ḫl bn ʾḫyl

By Ḫl son of ʾḫyl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012019.html

---

WH 1209

l mʿs¹ bn ʿzz

By Mʿs¹ son of ʿzz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012020.html

---

WH 1210

l gdʾl bn mʿn bn y----

By Gdʾl son of Mʿn son of Y

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012021.html

---

WH 1211

l ḏẖr

By Ḏẖr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012022.html

---

WH 1212

l ʿmr bn tml

By ʿmr son of Tml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012023.html

---

WH 1213

l ḏ'b bn grm'l

By Ḏ'b son of Grm'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012024.html

---

WH 1214

l g{l} bn ms^{1}k w (ẕ) [r] mny w ẖl----

By Gl son of Ms^{1}k and {he awaited} Fate, and he....

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012025.html

---

WH 1215

l ʿtr bn wznt bn lḥy bn gml bn m{n}kt bn rbʾl w tẓr h- s¹my

By ʿtr son of Wznt son of Lḥy son of Gml son of {Mnkt} son of Rbʾl and he waited for the rains

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012026.html

---

WH 1216

l ḥd

By Ḥd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012027.html

---

WH 1217

l ws¹mʾl bn lʿt

By Ws¹mʾl son of Lʿt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012028.html

---

WH 1218

l ʿml bn ʾs¹ bn {h}bt bn bngdy bn ḫrʿt bn {h}f bn ḥrt bn dmṯr bn mnʾl bn ḫbb bn ---- w h rḏy ġnmt m- s²nʾ

By ʿml son of ʾs¹ son of Hbt son of Bngdy son of Ḫrʿt son of Hf son of Ḥrt son of Dmṯr son of Mnʾl son of Ḫbb son of ---- and O Rḏy [grant] booty from enemies

Commentary:

It is clear from the photograph that it is impossible to read the third name as ṣġt despite WH's inaccurate facsimile and hbt is virtually certain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012029.html

---

WH 1219

l s²mt bn ṯʿl bn ʿtk bn drbt h rḍy s¹lm

By S²mt son of Ṯʿl son of ʿtk son of Drbt {and} O Rḍy [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012030.html

---

WH 1220

l {h}ʾ{b}t bn ẓʿn w wgm ʿl- {h}lb f h lt nqmt

By {Hʾbt} son of Ẓʿn and he grieved for {Hlb} and O Lt [grant] vengeance

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012031.html

---

WH 1221

l nṣr bn ḫrg bn s¹bʾʿl bn s¹m{r}

By Nṣr son of Ḫrg son of S¹bʾʿl son of {S¹mr}

Commentary:
WH misread the third name as s¹bʿʿl and their copy of the last bn + name is inaccurate. The s¹ is exactly the same as that in s¹bʿʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012032.html

---

WH 1222

l lbʿt bn fdr h- nʿmtn

By Lbʿt son of Fdr are the two ostriches

Apparatus Criticus:
TaIm p. 58: lbʾt for lbʿt eg. of ibdæl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012033.html

---

WH 1223

l ʾġs^{1}m

By ʾġs^{1}m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012034.html

---

WH 1224

l s^{1}ḫr bn s^{2}mt bn hʾby

By S^{1}ḫr son of S^{2}mt son of Hʾby

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012035.html

---

WH 1225

l hʾbt bn yʿly w (g)ls^{1} h- dr

By Hʾbt son of Yʿly and Gls^{1} and he {stopped} here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012036.html

---

WH 1226

l nhṣ bn gdy bn kmd w wgm ʿl- ymlk

By Nhṣ son of Gdy son of Kmd and he grieved for Ymlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012037.html

---

WH 1227

l grmʾl bn bnhrb bn ʿm

By Grmʾl son of Bnhrb son of ʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012038.html

---

WH 1228

l ʿnq bn kmd h- ḥyt

By ʿnq son of Kmd are the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012039.html

---

WH 1229

l dʾ{y} bn bġ{y}ḍ w l- -h h- lṯ

By {Dʾy} son of {Bġyḍ} and the lion is by him

Commentary:
The circle of the first y is in a damaged area and the second does not seem to have one.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012040.html

---

WH 1230

l zgr bn ʾbgr h- dr w kmd hgr

By Zgr son of ʾbgr was here and he was sad on leaving [it]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012041.html

---

WH 1231

l s²ddt bn ʿḏ w ṯbr ḥwlt w ḥbs¹ f rʿy

By S²ddt son of ʿḏ and he expelled Ḥwlt and held (them) in check. And he shepherded.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012042.html

---

WH 1232

l ʾʿtl bn ʿmr bn zʿkrt bn nġft bn ʾlh ḏ- ʾl gr w dṯʾ w kmʾ w wgm ʿl- s¹r w ʿl- ʾs¹ḫr bn ʿmr

By ʾʿtl son of ʿmr son of Zʿkrt son of Nġft son of ʾlh of the tribe of Gr and he spent the season of the later rains [here] and fed on truffles and he grieved for S¹r and for ʾs¹ḫr son of ʿmr

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 3: w dṯʾ w kmʾ - and he spent the dṯʾ [here] and fed on truffles

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012043.html

---

WH 1233

l ʾs¹ḫr bn ʾʿtl

By ʾs¹ḫr son of ʾʿtl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012044.html

---

WH 1234

---- bn kmd w ʾ{q}ḏ h- nqt h- ḥbq(y) w knf ʿl- ʾbrʿ -h

son of Kmd and he {struck} the stinking she-camel and then he showed mercy on account of her trembling in fear.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012045.html

---

WH 1235

l qtl bn flṭ w s¹ʿd ḥbb

By Qtl son of Flṭ and help a loved one

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012046.html

---

WH 1236

l s²rqt h- ḥrt w h- bkrt

By S²rqt the Ḥrt-ite is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012047.html

---

WH 1237

l ----ḏ bn hrr h- bkrt

By Ḏ son of Hrr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012048.html

---

WH 1238

l s¹krl bn qmr

By S¹krl son of Qmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012049.html

---

WH 1239

---- *bn ʿḏ b[n] hrr*

---- son of ʿḏ {son of} Hrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012050.html

---

WH 1240

l s¹rm{g} bn {ṯ}ʿ h- bkrt

By {S¹rmg} son of {Ṯʿ} is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012051.html

---

WH 1241

l m{ṣ}ʿ bn ʾnhk w trk

By {Mṣʿ} son of ʾnhk and he has left

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012052.html

---

WH 1242

l hms^{1}k bn zhrn bn ḥrb bn ḥy

By Hms^{1}k son of Zhrn son of Ḥrb son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012053.html

---

WH 1243

l ʾdh bn ʾḥgr w twlh mt w ns^{2}{ṭ} l- ʿms^{2} f- h- brkt

By ʾdh son of ʾḥgr and he was made to grieve by death (or Mōt) so he went forth towards Ns^{2}ṭ for he was at Brkt.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012054.html

---

WH 1244

l ṣddt bn mnʾl w gz(ʾ) h- my

By Ṣddt son of Mnʾl and the sky(?) is impotent(?)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012055.html

---

WH 1245

l lbʾt bn hḫgm

By Lbʾt son of Hḫgm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012056.html

---

WH 1246.1

{l} rġt bn mf{ṣ} h- ġnm bʿd

{By} Rġt son of {Mfṣ}. The sheep-and-goats are far away

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012057.html

---

WH 1246.2

l ʾqrḥ

By ʾqrḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012058.html

---

WH 1247 (WH 1565)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012059.html

---

WH 1248

l mʾdḥn bn ʿbdy h- nqt

By Mʾdḥn son of ʿbdy is the she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012060.html

---

WH 1249

l nẓr'l bn bgt w wgm ʿl- bny -h

By Nẓr'l son of Bgt and he grieved for his sons

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012061.html

---

WH 1250

l ḏt bn ẓl h- bkrt

By Ḏt son of Ẓl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012062.html

---

WH 1251

l gm{ḥ}l bn 'lht

By {Gmḥl} son of 'lht

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012063.html

---

WH 1252

l s¹lm bn ʿly

By S¹lm son of ʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012064.html

---

WH 1253

l gml bn ʾlht bn s²mt w ġzz s¹nt ʿk(l) l- ḥbs¹ ḥrs¹

By Gml son of ʾlht son of S²mt and he fought the time that a guard arrested Ḥbs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012065.html

---

WH 1254

l s¹krn bn s²b bn ṯqbt h rḏy ġnmt

By S¹krn son of S²b son of Ṯqbt, O Rḏy [grant] booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012066.html

---

WH 1255

l bny bn lḏnf bn dʾy bn bs¹ʾ w ʿyz rḏy

By Bny son of Lḏnf son of Dʾy son of Bs¹ʾ and he is in need, Rḏy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012067.html

---

WH 1256.1

l bb----dgẖ

By Bb----Dgẖ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012068.html

---

WH 1257

l tmʾl bn wʿl bn flṭ w h rḏy ġnmt m- s²nʾ

By Tmʾl son of Wʿl son of Flṭ and O Rḏy [grant] booty from enemies

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012070.html

---

WH 1258

l qmʿd w ʾgṯ w rʿy nr

By Qmʿd and ʾgṯ and he pastured Nr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012071.html

---

WH 1259

l ẓby bn ḫbb

By Ẓby son of Ḫbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012072.html

---

WH 1260

l (y)ʾs¹ʾl bn ʿm bn ʿmr bn l{k}t

By {Yʾs¹ʾl} son of ʿm son of ʿmr son of {Lkt}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012073.html

---

WH 1261

l bḫlh bn kml

By Bḫlh son of Kml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012074.html

---

WH 1262

l ʾmnḥwr

By ʾmnḥwr

Commentary:
Possibly to be emended to ʾmt-ḥwr (?)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012075.html

---

WH 1263

l ʾs¹d bn wqs¹

By ʾs¹d son of Wqs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012076.html

---

WH 1264

l drb bn ʿm

By Drb son of ʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012077.html

---

WH 1265

l ʿṯm bn {ġ}nṯ

By ʿṯm son of {Ġnṯ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012078.html

---

WH 1265.2

l {k}mʿ

By {Kmʿ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012069.html

---

WH 1266

l dʾy bn hs²l h- b(k)(r)

By Dʾy son of Hs²l is the young {male-camel}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012079.html

---

WH 1267

l ʾḥs¹n bn ʿhd

By ʾḥs¹n son of ʿhd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012080.html

---

WH 1268

l qmhz bn s²mt

By Qmhz son of S²mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012081.html

---

WH 1269

l bngd h- ḥyt

By Bngd are the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012082.html

---

WH 1270

l ʿmm bn kmd

By ʿmm son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012083.html

---

WH 1271

l s²kl w lṣ w ṣ{y}ʾ m- nʿr

By S²kl and he remained behind and spent the spring (?) [here], tormented by flies.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012084.html

---

WH 1272

l kṯbt

By Kṯbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012085.html

---

WH 1273

l dʿṯt bn lġft bn hknf bn mqtl bn nbʾt w wgd s¹fr ʿm -h f wgm

By Dʿṯt son of Lġft son of Hknf son of Mqtl son of Nbʾt and he found the inscription of his grandfather and he grieved [for him]

Commentary:
L and n are very clearly distinguished in this text with many of the l's being of exceptional length. Although WH read the second name as nġft comparison of the first letter with the n of bn shows that it must be a l. The fifth name lġft is unattested and could be a dialectal variant of nġft. This is supported by the fifth name where again comparison with the n of the preceding bn shows that it must be nbʾt in place of the usual lbʾt.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012086.html

---

WH 1274

l ḥwl bn ḥwl bn lḫyn bn wʿr {w} ----m {ʿ}{l} -----

By Ḥwl son of Ḥwl son of Lḫyn son of Wʿr {and} [he grieved for]

Commentary:
A chip in the rock has resulted in the loss of the beginning of the statement and the text continues onto the side of the stone which unfortunately was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012087.html

---

WH 1275

l mrd bn hknf bn mqtl w wgm f wgd s¹fr ʾb -h

By Mrd son of Hknf son of Mqtl and he grieved and he found the inscription of his father

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012088.html

---

WH 1275.1

wg{m}dgymʿ{k}w

Wgmdgymʿkw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012089.html

---

WH 1276

l gʿl bn rgl w ws¹q -h h- s¹l s¹nt gs²m

By Gʿl son of Rgl. The terror contended with him the year of Gs²m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012090.html

---

WH 1277

l wʿr bn ṯʿr h- bkrt

By Wʿr son of Ṯʿr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012091.html

---

WH 1278

l lbnyns¹

By Lbnyns¹

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012092.html

---

WH 1279

l lbng

By Lbng

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012093.html

---

WH 1280

l hms^{1}k bn wqr h rḍy flṭ

By Hms^{1}k son of Wqr. O Rḍy, deliver [him]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012094.html

---

WH 1281

l ʿrhl bn ʾmr

By ʿrhl son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012095.html

---

WH 1282

l ḫrg bn ʾḏn w ʾ(s^1)fr ḥ(ṯ)yt

By Ḫrg son of ʾḏn and {he traveled} to *Ḥṯyt*

Commentary:
This should be read w ʾs^{1}fr ḥṯyt.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012096.html

---

WH 1283

l ʿd bn ʿbdt

By ʿd son of ʿbdt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012097.html

---

WH 1284

l grdn bn mʿs[1]

By Grdn son of Mʿs[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012098.html

---

WH 1285

l ġfr bn bġḍ

By Ġfr son of Bġḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012099.html

---

WH 1286

l ʿḏr bn s[1]*dq [h-] mhr*

By ʿḏr son of S[1]dq is {the} filly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012100.html

---

WH 1287

l yʿly bn hmlk bn kmd bn wʾlt

By Yʿly son of Hmlk son of Kmd son of Wʾlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012101.html

---

WH 1288

l ṯnyt bn nʾh bn bʿṯ

By Ṯnyt son of Nʾh son of Bʿṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012102.html

---

WH 1289

l grdn bn mḥnn

By Grdn son of Mḥnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012103.html

---

WH 1290

l ḥy bn qdm

By Ḥy son of Qdm

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012104.html

---

WH 1291

l wgdt bn gs²m

By Wgdt son of Gs²m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012105.html

---

WH 1292

l rfd'l bn ----

By Rfd'l son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012106.html

---

WH 1293

l ʿmrn bn ʾs¹ml

By ʿmrn son of ʾs¹ml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012107.html

---

WH 1294

l qfdn bn ʿll bn mʿd bn zgr bn ʿzz bn bdn bn hmrn

By Qfdn son of ʿll son of Mʿd son of Zgr son of ʿzz son of Bdn son of Hmrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012108.html

---

WH 1295

l ḥwrn bn ḫrg bn s¹bʿ bn s¹mr bn mʿḏ

By Ḥwrn son of Ḫrg son of S¹bʿ son of S¹mr son of Mʿḏ

Commentary:
Unlike in WH 1221 the third name here is s¹bʿ not s¹bʾl.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012109.html

---

WH 1296

l fḥr bn ʿlmy

By Fḥr son of ʿlmy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012110.html

---

WH 1297

l ʾṣwr bn ʾḏnt

By ʾṣwr son of ʾḏnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012111.html

---

WH 1298

l bhd bn ʾrzʾ

By Bhd son of ʾrzʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012112.html

---

WH 1299

l bhl bn grzt

By Bhl son of Grzt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012113.html

---

WH 1300

l ms^{1}k bn zgh

By Ms^{1}k son of Zgh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012114.html

---

WH 1301

l ḍbʿ bn ḫl bn ġṯ

By Ḍbʿ son of Ḫl son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012115.html

---

WH 1302

l ġnl bn s^{2}w'

By Ġnl son of S^{2}w'

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012116.html

---

WH 1303

l ws¹ṭ bn nʿmy bn grm

By Ws¹ṭ son of Nʿmy son of Grm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012117.html

---

WH 1304

l grdn bn mḥnn

By Grdn son of Mḥnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012118.html

---

WH 1305

l ʿḏy bn s²hd bn ʾhm

By ʿḏy son of S²hd son of ʾhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012119.html

---

WH 1306

l bʾmrh bn ʿbdt

By Bʾmrh son of ʿbdt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012120.html

---

WH 1307

l ʿls²hn bn mḏzḥṣ

By ʿls²hn son of Mḏzḥṣ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012121.html

---

WH 1308

l ṣḫdr bn rʾym{l} h- ǵml

By Ṣḫdr son of {Rʾyml} is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012122.html

---

WH 1309

l ʾṣbʿn bn grmt bn ḏʾb

By ʾṣbʿn son of Grmt son of Ḏʾb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012123.html

---

WH 1310

l gdy bn brr

By Gdy son of Brr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012124.html

---

WH 1311

l s¹ẖr bn ʾs¹lm

By S¹ẖr son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012125.html

---

WH 1312

l mqmlʾ bn qs¹m

By Mqmlʾ son of Qs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012126.html

---

WH 1313

l ḏkr bn grm

By Ḏkr son of Grm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012127.html

---

WH 1314

l ʿlhm bn nbt bn dẖl

By ʿlhm son of Nbt son of Dẖl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012128.html

---

WH 1315

l ʾs¹lm bn yḫtyr bn zd

By ʾs¹lm son of Yḫtyr son of Zd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012129.html

---

WH 1316

l ʾṣd bn ṭḥrt

By ʾṣd son of Ṭḥrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012130.html

---

WH 1317.1

l s²ʿr bn qm

By S²ʿr son of Qm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012131.html

---

WH 1317.2

l kfry

By Kfry

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012132.html

---

WH 1318

l dbʿh bn zd

By Dbʿh son of Zd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012133.html

---

WH 1319

l gfft bn bġyḍ

By Gfft son of Bġyḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012134.html

---

WH 1320

l {r}ġm bn mġyr

By {Rġm} son of Mġyr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012135.html

---

WH 1322

l ngf bn ʾlḥn h- ḥyt

By Ngf son of ʾlḥn are the animals

Commentary:
The ḥ of ḥyt can be seen on the photograph MRWH p. 139: read ḫyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012136.html

---

WH 1323

l yḫtyr bn zd

By Yḫtyr son of Zd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012137.html

---

WH 1324

l s¹hrn bn wrm bn ʾbd

By S¹hrn son of Wrm son of ʾbd

Commentary:
Note the difference between the lām auctoris and the r's read as l in WH.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012138.html

---

WH 1325

l ʾby bn ----dm

By ʾby son of ----Dm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012139.html

---

WH 1326

l kʿr bn ʾdʿg

By Kʿr son of ʾdʿg

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012140.html

---

WH 1327

l brʾ bn nwr

By Brʾ son of Nwr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012141.html

---

WH 1328

l ngf bn ʾlḥn

By Ngf son of ʾlḥn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012142.html

---

WH 1329

l ---m---- bn ʾġs¹m

By M---- son of ʾġs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012143.html

---

WH 1330

l rkb bn ʾg(ʾ) bn ʾl{h} bn hʾs¹n bn zgr

By Rkb son of {ʾgʾ} son of {ʾlh} son of Hʾs¹n son of Zgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012144.html

---

WH 1331

l ġḍḍt bn s²br

By Ġḍḍt son of S²br

Commentary:
Surrounded by WH 1199

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012145.html

---

WH 1332

l ʾml bn ḥwr bn ḥmṭt

By ʾml son of Ḥwr son of Ḥmṭt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012146.html

---

WH 1333

l b{y}dt bn {ḫ}yḏ bn ʿtq

By {Bydt} son of {Ḫyḏ} son of ʿtq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012147.html

---

WH 1334

l ḏʾbt bn yʿll

By Ḏʾbt son of Yʿll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012148.html

---

WH 1335

l ʾḥlm bn g---- bn {q}m bn mlk

By ʾḥlm son of G---- son of {Qm} son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012149.html

---

WH 1336

l zdh bn zmhr bn k(s^{1})mr bn gs^{2}m

By Zdh son of Zmhr son of {Ks^{1}mr} son of Gs^{2}m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012150.html

---

WH 1337

l ṣbḥ bn s^{1}hrn

By Ṣbḥ son of S^{1}hrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012151.html

---

WH 1338

l ḫls^{1ʿ} bn bḥgrh

By Ḫls^{1ʿ} son of Bḥgrh

Commentary:

The third and penultimate letters have a clear curve at the top which the lām auctoris does not. They are therefore probably to be read as r. Rare names with clear final ʿ do occur (e.g qdmʿ in MSTJ 1) so it may not be "an unintentional mark" as suggested by WH

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012152.html

---

WH 1339

l m{h}yt h- dr

By {Mhyt} was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012153.html

---

WH 1340

l mṯn bn ġlmh

By Mṯn son of Glmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012154.html

---

WH 1341

l hs²rt bn ʿqrb

By Hs²rt son of ʿqrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012155.html

---

WH 1342

l s²rḥ bn ʾnʾb

By S^{2}rḥ son of ʾnʾb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012156.html

---

WH 1343

l s^{1}rt bn yʿly

By S^{1}rt son of Yʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012157.html

---

WH 1344

l grmh bn zʿm

By Grmh son of Zʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012158.html

---

WH 1345

l bs^{1}ʾ

By Bs^{1}ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012159.html

---

WH 1346

l hbʾ bn (ʾ)ġs^{1}m

By Hbʾ son of {ʾġs[1]m}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012160.html

---

WH 1347

l ġn(ṯ) bn (z)d bn w----

By {Ġnṯ} son of {Zd} son of W

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012161.html

---

WH 1348

l ʾṯʿl bn {l}ḥyt

By ʾṯʿl son of {Lḥyt}

Commentary:
Note the difference between the initial letter of the second name and the lām auctoris.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012162.html

---

WH 1349

l nfz bn ʿwdʾl bn lḏn

By Nfz son of ʿwdʾl son of Lḏn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012163.html

---

WH 1350

l ʾlh bn rġḍ bn lṯ bn s¹ny

By ʾlh son of Rġḍ son of Lṯ son of S¹ny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012164.html

---

WH 1351

l ʿwdʾl bn lḏn

By ʿwdʾl son of Lḏn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012165.html

---

WH 1352

l s¹krn bn ḏʾbt

By S¹krn son of Ḏʾbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012166.html

---

WH 1353

l zmhr bn hms²

By Zmhr son of Hms²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012167.html

---

WH 1354

Commentary:
Thamudic B reading very doubtful. Perhaps nḥḥmʾr bn gḥḥl (??)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012168.html

---

WH 1355

l gld

By Gld

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012169.html

---

WH 1356

(l) ḫf bn mʿzz

{By} Ḫf son of Mʿzz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012170.html

---

WH 1357

Commentary:
Thamudic B. (l) ms[1]k bn ngh. NB first letter if l lacks a hook.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012171.html

---

WH 1358

l yʿll bn bdn bn rfʾt

By Yʿll son of Bdn son of Rfʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012172.html

---

WH 1359

l ġfr bn brḍh

By Ġfr son of Brḍh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012173.html

---

WH 1360

l ṯʿr bn ṯʿt w n----

By Ṯʿr son of Ṯʿt and ...

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012174.html

---

WH 1361

l zhyn bn gʾl w (r)ʿ(y) m(d)br {n}wy s²ty

By Zhyn son of Gʾl and {he pastured} {in the inner desert}{while migrating}in the winter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012175.html

---

WH 1362

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012176.html

---

WH 1363

l ʾd bn ḏrb----

By ʾd son of Ḏrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012177.html

---

WH 1364

l ġ{ṯ} bn ḏ----

By {Ġṯ} son of Ḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012178.html

---

WH 1365

l ḥrb bn ʾḏn h- dr bn s²ṭ

By Ḥrb son of ʾḏn son of S²ṭ was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012179.html

---

WH 1366

----s¹lmh bn ʾṯʿ

----S[1]lmh son of ʾṯʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012180.html

---

WH 1367

l ʾs[1] bn ʿḏr

By ʾs[1] son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012181.html

---

WH 1368

l grdn bn mʿ{ṣ}

By Grdn son of {Mʿṣ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012182.html

---

WH 1369

l wh[b] bn ġṯ bn bzz

By Whb son of Ġṯ son of Bzz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012183.html

---

WH 1370

{l} {k}fy bn ṣbw

{By} {Kfy} son of Ṣbw

Commentary:
WH read a faint scratch at the end as a n but it is entirely different from the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012189.html

---

WH 1370.1

----*{ḥ}{ʾ}m bn ḍbʿ*

----{Ḥʾm} son of Ḍbʿ

Commentary:
Not read by WH. The thinly scratched letters are on the edge of the rock -parallel with WH 1370 and appear to read as above. There are also some letters before them. The mark across the centre of the b of bn is clearly later.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012184.html

---

WH 1371

l s²ʿ bn ṯlm

By S²ʿ son of Ṯlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012185.html

---

WH 1372

l nʿmy bn ʿzzt

By Nʿmy son of ʿzzt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012186.html

---

WH 1373.1

l tm bn ʿ<<>>{m}rt

By Tm son of ʿmrt

Commentary:
There appears to be a letter before the m of the second name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012187.html

---

WH 1373.23

{l} {b}dʿ{l} {b}{n} mmt

{By} {Bdʿl} {son of} Mmt

Commentary:
The text has been extensively vandalised by additions which appear as heavily hammered patches over the inscised letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012188.html

---

WH 1374

l mḫf bn hgml

By Mḫf son of Hgml

Commentary:
Note WH's copy (pl. 28) inaccurately shows the firt name as mhs[1] but their reading mḫf is justified on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012190.html

---

WH 1375

----{h}{g}mḥ

----{Hgmḥ}

Commentary:
The centre stroke of the ḥ is missing on the copy but is clear on the photograph

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012191.html

---

WH 1376

l ʾs¹d

By ʾs¹d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012192.html

---

WH 1377

l ḫẓt bn wʿs¹t

By Ḫẓt son of Wʿs¹t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012193.html

---

WH 1378 (WH 1368)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012194.html

---

WH 1379

l s²rb bn bdn bn ----

By S^{2}rb son of Bdn son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012195.html

---

WH 1380

(----) bn {ʿ}zry bn hms^{2}n ----

---- son of {ʿzry} son of Hms^{2}n ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012196.html

---

WH 1381

l ʾs^{1}wd bn ʾs^{1}

By ʾs^{1}wd son of ʾs^{1}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012197.html

---

WH 1382

l qdmʾl bn bd(n) (b)n ʿzz

By Qdmʾl son of {Bdn} {son of} ʿzz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012198.html

---

WH 1383

l ʿml bn ʾs^{1}lm

By ʿml son of ʾs[1]lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012199.html

---

WH 1384

l ʿlbn bnt ḥb

By ʿlbn daughter of Ḥb

Commentary:
Or ʿlbn bn tḥb but tḥb is unattested (though tḥbb in WH 1518)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012200.html

---

WH 1385

l ḍbʿn bn ----

By Ḍbʿn son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012201.html

---

WH 1386

l ṣbḥ bn nql

By Ṣbḥ son of Nql

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012202.html

---

WH 1387

l mr bn ʾq----

By Mr son of ʾq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012203.html

---

WH 1388

l qdr bn ṯ----

By Qdr son of Ṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012204.html

---

WH 1389

ḥfz bn mlk

Ḥfz son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012205.html

---

WH 1390

l s¹rm bn gdʾl bn ----

By S¹rm son of Gdʾl son of

Commentary:
NB the third letter has a hook unlike the two certain ls.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012206.html

---

WH 1391

l ʿwḏt bn dr

By ʿwḏt son of Dr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012207.html

---

WH 1392

l bnyʿmr

By Bnyʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012208.html

---

WH 1393

l ṯʿr bn ṯʿt bn ʿn'l

By Ṯʿr son of Ṯʿt son of ʿn'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012209.html

---

WH 1394

l ḃnt bn ḥẓ

By Ḃnt son of Ḥẓ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012210.html

---

WH 1395

l mnʾt bn ʾws¹ʾl

By Mnʾt son of ʾws¹ʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012211.html

---

WH 1396

l lhgn bn ----b

By Lhgn son of ----B

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012212.html

---

WH 1397

l ʾṯʿ bn ʾʿl

By ʾṯʿ son of ʾʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012213.html

---

WH 1398

l bṭḥ

By Bṭḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012214.html

---

WH 1399

l <<>>{l}s²ms¹ bn s²ʿ

By {Ls²ms¹} son of S²ʿ

Commentary:
There is a small dot between the two ls. NB the two ls are very different and the second is more like a ġ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012215.html

---

WH 1400

l {h}ʿḏrh

By {Hʿḏrh}

Commentary:
WH reads as above but emends. Possibly the ending is one of the rare spellings of tāʾ marbºṭa with -h cf. the names ʿḏrt and hʿḏr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012216.html

---

WH 1401

l ʾrs²t bn ḥmṭt

By ʾrs²t son of Ḥmṭt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012217.html

---

WH 1402

l nʾt bn zgl

By Nʾt son of Zgl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012218.html

---

WH 1403.1

l ltm

By Ltm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012219.html

---

WH 1403.2

{l}{w}{l}{k}{ġ}hʾrf{l}m{n}gs²ndʾ{ġ}k w ʾn frds¹ bn ʿrḍ

Lwlkġhʾrflmngs²ndʾġk ...And I am Frds¹ son of ʿrḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012220.html

---

WH 1404

l ʿzz bn q----

By ʿzz son of Q

Commentary:
The end of tyhe inscription is invisible on the photograph and WH's interpretation of the facsimile is unconvincing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012221.html

---

WH 1405.1

l ʿs²qʾ

By ʿs²qʾ

Commentary:
The lām auctoris is entirely different from the letter after ʾ which must belong to WH 1405.2 which has another l of this form. Cf ʿs²qʾ and hʿs²q (WH 909).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012222.html

---

WH 1405.2

l l(h)m

By {Lhm}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012223.html

---

WH 1406

l ʿll

By ʿll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012224.html

---

WH 1407.1

l ʿbṭ bn ʿḏ

By ʿbṭ son of ʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012225.html

---

WH 1407.2

l by (b)(n) {ḫ}{ṭ}ṭ b[n] ḥyl

By By {son of} {Ḫṭṭ} {son of} Ḥyl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012226.html

---

WH 1408

l hrr bn hnʾ

By Hrr son of Hnʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012227.html

---

WH 1409

l ʾẖḏ

By ʾẖḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012228.html

---

WH 1410

(h) rḍw s¹ʿd g{r}dn b(n)t m{n}{k}

O Rḍw help {Grdn} {daughter of} {Mnk}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012229.html

---

WH 1411

l ys¹k h- mqm

This place belongs to Ys¹k

Commentary:

NB mqm as a sb. in a Nab text from near Humeima (Graf unpublished?) and in another Saf (?) text with the implication of "holy place"

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012230.html

---

WH 1412

l b's^1h bn bqlt

By B's^1h son of Bqlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012231.html

---

WH 1413

l s^1lm bn ḏ----{b}{ʿ}

By S^1lm son of {Ḏ----Bʿ}

Commentary:
If the first and third letters are ls the eighth cannot be one.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012232.html

---

WH 1414

----{ʾ} bn ḏrr bn ʿm bn ʿmr

----ʾ son of Ḏrr son of ʿm son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012233.html

---

WH 1415.1

l s²my bn {ṣ}bwn

By S²my son of {Ṣbwn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012234.html

---

WH 1415.2

l ns¹k

By Ns¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012235.html

---

WH 1416.1

l s²ʿ bn ws¹ṭ

By S²ʿ son of Ws¹ṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012236.html

---

WH 1416.2

{l} {n}ʿmy

{By] {Nʿmy}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012237.html

---

WH 1417

l bs¹ʾ bn ʾmn

By Bs¹ʾ son of ʾmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012238.html

---

WH 1418

l ʾry{t} bn ḏ----

By {ʾryt} son of Ḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012239.html

---

WH 1419

l ʾḥwr bn ḫfy

By ʾḥwr son of Ḫfy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012240.html

---

WH 1420

l ʾm{r} bn ʾṯʿ

By {ʾmr} son of ʾṯʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012241.html

---

WH 1421

l rmmt bn dʾy bn bbʾ

By Rmmt son of D'y son of Bb'

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012242.html

---

WH 1422

l rb bn yṯʿ bn -----

By Rb son of Yṯʿ son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012243.html

---

WH 1423

---- *s²mq w ʿḏr*

---- S²mq and he has been circumcised

Commentary:
It is possible this should be read as ʿḏb [GK]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012244.html

---

WH 1424

l mhʿr bn bẓlh bn ṯlm

By Mhʿr son of Bẓlh son of Ṯlm

Commentary:
NB the fifth letter has a curved top unlike the ls.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012245.html

---

WH 1425

----rlh bt whblh bn ʿhglt bn ḏmʿrht bn w(h)blh bn wʿl bn ḫmyt bn yhʿn

----Rlh daughter of Whblh son of ʿhglt son of Ḏmʿrht son of Whblh son of Wʿl son of Ḫmyt son of Yhʿn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012246.html

---

WH 1426

l bʿḏh bn zk----t

By Bʿḏh son of Zk----T

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012247.html

---

WH 1427

l mlk

By Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012248.html

---

WH 1428

l bġyḍ bn lṭf b[n] ṭ----

By Bġyḍ son of Lṭf {son of} Ṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012249.html

---

WH 1429

l fkr bn bny

By Fkr son of Bny

Commentary:
NB difference between lām auctoris and fourth letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012250.html

---

WH 1430

l mṯʿ bn ʿnhl

By Mṯʿ son of ʿnhl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012251.html

---

WH 1431

l bht

By Bht

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012252.html

---

WH 1432

l wq'l bn hnbr

By Wq'l son of Hnbr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012253.html

---

WH 1433

l yṯs² bn ----qf

By Yṯs² son of ----Qf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012254.html

---

WH 1434

l rqf bn lbʾ

By Rqf son of Lbʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012255.html

---

WH 1435

l ʾṯʿ bn ḏr bn ḥ---- bnʾl bn (d)mṯr

By ʾṯʿ son of Ḏr son of Ḥ---- Bnʾl son of {Dmṯr}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012256.html

---

WH 1436

l {ʾ}zmr bn ʾ(w)s¹ʾl

By {ʾzmr} son of {ʾws¹ʾl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012257.html

---

WH 1437

l w{ḥ}y bn ḫgrm

By {Wḥy} son of Ḫgrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012258.html

---

WH 1438

l r{ẓ}ḏl

By {Rẓḏl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012259.html

---

WH 1439.1

l ʾlh bn ----

By ʾlh son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012260.html

---

WH 1439.2

l ʾḥ{g}---- n{m}

By {ʾḥg}---- {Nm}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012261.html

---

WH 1440.1

l rwḥ bn m{ḥ}lt

By Rwḥ son of {Mḥlt}

Commentary:
The second part of WH 1440 = 1440.2

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012262.html

---

WH 1440.2

(l) nmr (b)(n) ----

{By} Nmr {son of}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012263.html

---

WH 1441

m{h}r'l

{Mhr'l}

Commentary:
Reading from the photograph. Cf. WH 3620 which is also simply mhr'l without a lām auctoris

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012264.html

---

WH 1442

l kmhz bn kn

By Kmhz son of Kn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012265.html

---

WH 1443

l ḥgg bn ḫzn

By Ḥgg son of Ḫzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012266.html

---

WH 1444

l kfy bn ṣb{w}{n}

By Kfy son of {Ṣbwn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012267.html

---

WH 1445

l ʿzz bn ʾns[1]

By ʿzz son of ʾns[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012268.html

---

WH 1446

l bnʾ{s[2]*}r bn ʾ----*

By {Bnʾs[2]r} son of ʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 336: on Milik' s and Graf's attempt to connect WH 1446 + 1447 with the yẓr.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012269.html

---

WH 1447

----h gd zm ʾb bn s²dl bn {g}mr

----H Gd Zm ʾb son of S²dl son of {Gmr}

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 336: on Milik' s and Graf's attempt to connect WH 1446 + 1447 with the yẓr.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012270.html

---

WH 1448

l ʿls¹k bn ʾmr

By ʿls¹k son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012271.html

---

WH 1449

l s²r bn mnnʿ bn wdn

By S²r son of Mnnʿ son of Wdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012272.html

---

WH 1450

l ʾḥlm bn yʿlb

By ʾḥlm son of Yʿlb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012273.html

---

WH 1451

l ṣrm bn rmʾl

By Ṣrm son of Rmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012274.html

---

WH 1452

l ḏkr bn ʾml

By Ḏkr son of ʾml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012275.html

---

WH 1453

l mqḥn bn ʿwḏ bn bʾs¹h

By Mqḥn son of ʿwḏ son of Bʾs¹h

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012276.html

---

WH 1454

l ʿrb bn mqḥn

By ʿrb son of Mqḥn

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012277.html

---

WH 1455

l ʾʾs¹d

By ʾʾs¹d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012278.html

---

WH 1456

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012279.html

---

WH 1457.1

l ʾmr h- mʿʿg

The swift horse belongs to ʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012280.html

---

WH 1457.2

l ʾm

By ʾm

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012281.html

---

WH 1458

l ʾmrh

By ʾmrh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012282.html

---

WH 1459

l s¹wd bn qdmʾl bn qrs¹m bn ʿmrt

By S¹wd son of Qdmʾl son of Qrs¹m son of ʿmrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012283.html

---

WH 1460

l hknf bn mqtl

By Hknf son of Mqtl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012284.html

---

WH 1461

l yʾḥʾl bn ʿm bn ʿmr

By Yʾḥʾl son of ʿm son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012285.html

---

WH 1462

l bnġyr bn ʿm

By Bnġyr son of ʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012286.html

---

WH 1463

l grdn bn mʿt bn ʿhl

By Grdn son of Mʿt son of ʿhl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012287.html

---

WH 1464

l ʿll bn db

By ʿll son of Db

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012288.html

---

WH 1465

l s^1*n bn ʾhm bn* s^2*dd*

By S^1n son of ʾhm son of S^2dd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012289.html

---

WH 1466

l hmrr bn ʾġln bn h----

By Hmrr son of ʾġln son of H

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012290.html

---

WH 1467

l rhbn bn grm

By Rhbn son of Grm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012291.html

---

WH 1468

l ʾmn bn ʾmhd

By ʾmn son of ʾmhd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012292.html

---

WH 1469

l wʿd bn gs²

By Wʿd son of Gs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012293.html

---

WH 1470

l s¹(l)ḥ bn ṣll

By {S¹lḥ} son of Ṣll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012294.html

---

WH 1471.1

l mṯʿ bn ʿty

By Mṯʿ son of ʿty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012295.html

---

WH 1471.2

l hbʾ

By Hbʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012296.html

---

WH 1472

l mnn bn ʿdy

By Mnn son of ʿdy

Commentary:
NB third and fourth letters do not have a hook like the lām auctoris. Mnn is not attested but is presimably a diminutive (*munayn) of the name Mn ("favour graciousness")

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012297.html

---

WH 1473

wrdn bn mʿ(s¹)

Wrdn son of {Mʿs¹}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012298.html

---

WH 1474

l s²ll bn ʿ(b)ṭ bn s²dd

By S²ll son of {ʿbṭ} son of S²dd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012299.html

---

WH 1475

l <<>>{k}l<<>>b (b)n ṯfrn

By {Klb} son of Ṭfrn

Commentary:
Vandalised by additions. The dots are probably forms of "joining" the letters as is the line between the lām auctoris and the next letter. This may have been a k one bar of which was extended into a circle. We suggest that the b of bn was truned into a w. Since the l's are not hooked the penultimate letter must be a r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012300.html

---

WH 1476

l ḥdt bn ʾḫ

By Ḥdt son of ʾḫ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012301.html

---

WH 1477

l nġ(b)(r) bn ʾṣlḥ

By {Nġbr} son of ʾṣlḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012302.html

---

WH 1478

l ʿwḏ bn hknf

By ʿwḏ son of Hknf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012303.html

---

WH 1479

l qym bn mht

By Qym son of Mht

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012304.html

---

WH 1480

l s¹krn bn ʾḫll

By S[1]krn son of ʾḫll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012305.html

---

WH 1481

l ʿmdn bn kd

By ʿmdn son of Kd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012306.html

---

WH 1482

l ʿbṯn bn ʿṭs[1] bn gm(b)ʿ

By ʿbṯn son of ʿṭs[1] son of {Gmbʿ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012307.html

---

WH 1483

l gml bn kmy

By Gml son of Kmy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012308.html

---

WH 1484

zmhr bn ḥb

Zmhr son of Ḥb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012309.html

---

WH 1485

l ʿlh bn ----

By ʿlh son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012310.html

---

WH 1486

l mḥnn bn (ʾ)(ṣ)lḥ

By Mḥnn son of {ʾṣlḥ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012311.html

---

WH 1487

l ʾʿtn

By ʾʿtn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012312.html

---

WH 1488.1

l ḥṭ ----ḥdt

By Ḥṭ ----Ḥdt

Commentary:
NBThere is no obvious connection between the first and second lines. We have made the latter WH 1488.2

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012313.html

---

WH 1488.2

ḥrt rḥh tw{s²}dḏh----bn nṣzʾ

Ḥrtrḥh {Tws²dḏh}----Bn Nṣzʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012314.html

---

WH 1489

l ʿrṭs¹ bn glḥ {ḥ}m{z}

By ʿrṭs¹ son of Glḥ. {he was pained}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012315.html

---

WH 1490

l ʿmn b[n] glḥ

By ʿmn {son of} Glḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012316.html

---

WH 1491

l hqs¹m bn (h)ms¹k bn ----l bn ʿll

By Hqs[1]m son of {Hms[1]k} son of ----L son of ʿll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012317.html

---

WH 1492

l dṣ bn dḫl (b)n (ʾ)hm

By Dṣ son of Dḫl {son of} {ʾhm}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012318.html

---

WH 1493

l ḫt bn ntn bn dḫl

By Bt son of Ntn son of Dḫl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012319.html

---

WH 1494

ln (b)n ʾght

Ln {son of} ʾght

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012320.html

---

WH 1495

l kn (b)(n) gr bn ʾght

By Kn {son of} Gr son of ʾght

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012321.html

---

WH 1496

l mlkt bn ḥdmr bn gḥs²n

By Mlkt son of Ḥdmr son of Gḥs²n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012322.html

---

WH 1497

l wṭs² bn mʿrb

By Wṭs² son of Mʿrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012323.html

---

WH 1498

l ʾʿbs¹ bn ʾḥbb

By ʾʿbs¹ son of ʾḥbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012324.html

---

WH 1499

l s¹ʿd bn qdm bn ns²dʾl bn ʿm

By S¹ʿd son of Qdm son of Ns²dʾl son of ʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012325.html

---

WH 1500

l gml bn bd

By Gml son of Bd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012326.html

---

WH 1501.1

l ḫf bn mʿn

By Ḫf son of Mʿn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012327.html

---

WH 1501.2

ḥlb w ḥwb

Ḥlb and he wept with grief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012328.html

---

WH 1502

l ʿl{h} bn {k}rm h- gml

By {ʿlh} son of {Krm} is the male camel

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012329.html

---

WH 1503.1

l wḥy

By Wḥy

Commentary:
Not visible on photo

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012330.html

---

WH 1503.2

l ʾʿly bn k----

By ʾʿly son of K

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012331.html

---

WH 1503.3

l lh{g}n

By {Lhgn}

Commentary:
There is no connection betwen these letters and those inside the camel (= WH 1503.4) to justify WH's reading them as one text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012332.html

---

WH 1503.4

l ʿlt

By ʿlt

Commentary:
NB the author of 1502 who claims the drawing calls himself ʿlh. Could this be a case of uncertainty produced by a change in the pronunciation of the tāʾ marbºṭa?

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012333.html

---

WH 1503.5

Commentary:
Thinly scratched letters inside the camel of which we can make no coherent sense from the photograph. JMAA XIII p. 209's readings ḥr (his WH 1503e) and hg (his WH 1503f) were made from the incomplete facsimile on WH pl. 29 .

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012334.html

---

WH 1504

l mqt(l) bn lbʾt

By {Mqtl} son of Lbʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012335.html

---

WH 1505

l s¹l (b)(n) yṯʿ (b)(n) ry(m)

By S¹l {son of} Yṯʿ {son of} {Rym}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012336.html

---

WH 1506

l ḥrs¹ bn ʿṣt

By Ḥrs¹ son of ʿṣt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012337.html

---

WH 1507

l ʿm bn qdḥ

By ʿm son of Qdḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012338.html

---

WH 1508

l bnʾbls¹ bn ʾb

By Bnʾbls¹ son of ʾb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012339.html

---

WH 1509

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012340.html

---

WH 1510

l ʾfd bn ṭḥlt

By ʾfd son of Ṭḥlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012341.html

---

WH 1511

l mṭ bn ḫf

By Mṭ son of Ḫf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012342.html

---

WH 1512

l ʿbs¹ bn ʾ----

By ʿbs¹ son of ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012343.html

---

WH 1513

l mqtl

By Mqtl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012344.html

---

WH 1514

l m'dḥn bn ʿbdy

By M'dḥn son of ʿbdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012345.html

---

WH 1515.1

l 'byn bn {l}ḥy

By 'byn son of {Lḥy}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012346.html

---

WH 1515.2

l ----kk b{n} d'{y} {h}----

By Kk {son of} {D'y} is the

Commentary:
The text is very faint and difficult to read on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012347.html

---

WH 1516

l s²ddt h- m{ẓ}<<>>r w '(ḫ)ḏ klb -h ḏ'b

By S²ddt, at this {look-out point}, and a wolf {carried off} his dog.

Commentary:
The copy shows a n between the ẓ and the r.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012348.html

---

WH 1517

l ʿzz bn rfln w ḥwb

By ʿzz son of Rfln and he wept with grief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012349.html

---

WH 1518

l tḥbb bn ʿbdn

By Tḥbb son of ʿbdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012350.html

---

WH 1519.1

l ʾġnyt bn wʿl ṣr

By ʾġnyt son of Wʿl. He has returned

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012351.html

---

WH 1519.2

l ʾb<<>>gr

By ʾbgr

Commentary:
The copy shows an ʿ between the b and the g.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012352.html

---

WH 1520

l ʿyt bn mnʾl

By ʿyt son of Mnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012353.html

---

WH 1521

l ʾzmr bn ʾw(s^{1})l w ḥwb ----ṣ----bn

By ʾzmr son of {ʾws^{1}l} and he wept with grief ----Ṣ----Bn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012354.html

---

WH 1522.1

l bnẓlmt

By Bnẓlmt

Commentary:
It is not certain that the first three letters and the last belong to the text

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012355.html

---

WH 1522.2

l ts^{1}k bn {t}b[[]]n h- dmyt

By Ts^{1}k son of {Ṯbn} is the drawing

Commentary:
The third letter seems to have a small line protruding from its back immediately above where the arm of the t touches it. The fourth is clearly a k. Note that the bs are at 90°in relation to these letters. A letter after the b in the second name has been neatly and very effectively scratched over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012356.html

---

WH 1523

l ftn w h rḍy mbrḥ

By Ftn and O Rḍy, [he is] troubled.

Commentary:
The letter read as b is similar to the letter read as the first r. The two r's are quite different the first one is a a smallish curve and the second one is a long line with arms.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012357.html

---

WH 1524.1

l s^{2}hm

By S^{2}hm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012358.html

---

WH 1524.2

l brbr (b)n bnn bn yḥmʾl

By Brbr {son of} Bnn son of Yḥmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012359.html

---

WH 1525

l mlkt bn ’s²y

By Mlkt son of ’s²y

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012360.html

---

WH 1526

l ḫfy bn ’ʿmw bn tq

By Ḫfy son of ’ʿmw son of Tq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012361.html

---

WH 1527

l qnfḏ bn ’by

By Qnfḏ son of ’by

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012362.html

---

WH 1528

l ʿzz bn bqrt

By ʿzz son of Bqrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012363.html

---

WH 1529.1

l {b}s¹lmh bn {y}ḫtyr bn zd

By {Bs¹lmh} son of {Yḫtyr} son of Zd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012364.html

---

WH 1529.2

l rb' bn ----

By Rb' son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012365.html

---

WH 1530.1

l {y}{ḫ}tyr bn zd

By {Yḫtyr} son of Zd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012366.html

---

WH 1530.2

---- bn brd

---- son of Brd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012367.html

---

WH 1531

l rnyt bn ----

By Rnyt son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012368.html

---

WH 1532

l qn bn ʾḏwr

By Qn son of ʾḏwr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012369.html

---

WH 1533

l grdn bn mʿs[1] *yfʿt*

By Grdn son of Mʿs[1], an adult (or youth)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012370.html

---

WH 1534

l qrḥm bn nẓlt

By Qrḥm son of Nẓlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012371.html

---

WH 1535

l ʾbn bn ʿmrt

By ʾbn son of ʿmrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012372.html

---

WH 1536

l ys^{1}k bn ʾbġḍ

By Ys^{1}k son of ʾbġḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012373.html

---

WH 1537

l grt b[n] ḥmrn

By Grt {son of} Ḥmrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012374.html

---

WH 1538

l ṣrm bn ṣrmʾ{l}

By Ṣrm son of {Ṣrmʾl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012375.html

---

WH 1539

l ʾṯʿ bn ʿnʾl

By ʾṯʿ son of ʿnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012376.html

---

WH 1540

l bʾs¹h bn bḥgrh

By Bʾs¹h son of Bḥgrh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012377.html

---

WH 1541

l s¹n bn ḥdd

By S¹n son of Ḥdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012378.html

---

WH 1542

l ykbr bn ḏʾbt

By Ykbr son of Ḏʾbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012379.html

---

WH 1543

l wqs[1] bn zdh bn {r}ʿgn bn gdy bn ḫrʿt bn hf b[n] ḥrt bn dmṯr

By Wqs[1] son of Zdh son of {Rʿgn} son of Gdy son of Ḫrʿt son of Hf {son of} Ḥrt son of Dmṯr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012380.html

---

WH 1544

l bs[1'] bn flṭt

By Bs[1'] son of Flṭt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012381.html

---

WH 1545

l d{r}h bn ḏkr

By {Drh} son of Ḏkr

Commentary:
The third letter cannot be a l because of the hook at the top and is probably an incomplete r (cf. the final letter)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012382.html

---

WH 1546

l bġṯ bn {d}m

By Bġṯ son of {Dm}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012383.html

---

WH 1547

l ẓll bn m(ʿ)l<<>>y

By Ẓll son of {Mʿly}

Commentary:
There is a dot betwen the l and the y which WH regard as accidental.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012384.html

---

WH 1548

l ṣr bn ʿḏr bn {ḥ}rt

By Ṣr son of ʿḏr son of {Ḥrt}

Commentary:
The first r is back-to-front

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012385.html

---

WH 1549.1

l ʾḫwf (b)[n] gdḥ

By ʾḫwf {son of} Gdḥ

Commentary:
WH comment that h- ʾyt was omitted from WH pl. 30. However both WH' s copy and their readings seem somewhat confused. As it stands WH 1549.1 + 1549.2 would seem to read best as l ʾḫwf (b)[n] gdḥ and 1549.3 as l ʾ{s^2}m bn mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012386.html

---

WH 1549.2

l ʾ{s^2}m bn mr

By {ʾs^{2}m} son of Mr

Commentary:
See commentary on WH 1549.1 2.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012387.html

---

WH 1550

l ms^{2}br b[n] hʿ(ḏ) (b)n mkbyr

By Ms^{2}br {son of} {Hʿḏ} {son of} Mkbyr

Commentary:
Very uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012388.html

---

WH 1551

l ʾl bn hnʾ

By ʾl son of Hnʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012389.html

---

WH 1552.1

l ʾḏwl bn s^{1}ʿ h- t----

By ʾḏwl son of S^{1}ʿ is the

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012390.html

WH 1552.2

(l) ʿfht (b)(n) rfʾt

{By} ʿfht {son of} Rfʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012391.html

---

WH 1553

l ʿlt bn ʾnḏt

By ʿlt son of ʾnḏt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012392.html

---

WH 1554

l ḫbṯ bn nqy bn mdn

By Ḫbṯ son of Nqy son of Mdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012393.html

---

WH 1555

l mk bn ḫzr

By Mk son of Ḫzr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012394.html

---

WH 1556

l bnbʿh bn zd

By Bnbʿh son of Zd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012395.html

---

WH 1557

l bʾs¹h bn ʾġnyt

By Bʾs¹h son of ʾġnyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012396.html

---

WH 1558

l qtl bn bls¹

By Qtl son of Bls¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012397.html

---

WH 1559

l hm bn ʾs²yb

By Hm son of ʾs²yb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012398.html

---

WH 1560

l gfft bn bġyḍ

By Gfft son of Bġyḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012399.html

---

WH 1561

l s²g{ʿ} bn myṭy

By {S²gʿ} son of Myṭy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012400.html

---

WH 1562

l s¹ʿdʾl bn dẖnn

By S¹ʿdʾl son of Dẖnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012401.html

---

WH 1563

l wʿb bn mṭr

By Wʿb son of Mṭr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012402.html

---

WH 1564

l mqḥn bn mqḥn bn ʿmrl

By Mqḥn son of Mqḥn son of ʿmrl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012403.html

---

WH 1565

l blṣ(y) bn ġnmt w ʿyl s¹by

By {Blṣy} son of Ġnmt and he is destitute, being a captive

Commentary:
For the first name see SIJ 9

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012404.html

---

WH 1566

l ʾmz bn yṯʿ bn ʿnʾl

By ʾmz son of Yṯʿ son of ʿnʾl

Commentary:
NB the stem of the ṯ of the second namehas been scratched over and re-scratched to the left of the original letter but the circles have been left intact. The same lineage occurs in other WH texts.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012405.html

---

WH 1567

l ʾmr bn ʾṯʿ w ʿny h- ẓʿf h rḍw ḥnn -h

By ʾmr son of ʾṯʿ and he was worried, having been deceived, so, O Rḍw, show pity to him.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012406.html

---

WH 1568

l rgl bn wḥf bn ʿnʾl

By Rgl son of Wḥf son of ʿnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012407.html

---

WH 1568.2

h rḍw s¹ʿd rġ{b} bn ġmr

O Rḍw help {Rġb} son of Ġmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012426.html

---

WH 1569

l bgt bn {ṣ}{r}mt

By Bgt son of {Ṣrmt}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012408.html

---

WH 1570

l s²dy bn ṣrmt

By S²dy son of Ṣrmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012409.html

---

WH 1571

l ʾs¹n bn bʿḏlh bn grmʾl bn ʿds¹

By ʾs¹n son of Bʿḏlh son of Grmʾl son of ʿds¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012410.html

---

WH 1572

l ʾnʿm bn hqd

By ʾnʿm son of Hqd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012411.html

---

WH 1573

l ʾs¹d bn ʿrt

By ʾs¹d son of ʿrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012412.html

---

WH 1574

l tk bn ʾdm

By Tk son of ʾdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012413.html

---

WH 1575

l ns²fl

By Ns²fl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012414.html

---

WH 1576

l klb bn yʿll

By Klb son of Yʿll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012415.html

---

WH 1577

l ʾny bn hqdm

By ʾny son of Hqdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012416.html

---

WH 1578

l ʾrs² bn ʿs²q

By ʾrs² son of ʿs²q

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012417.html

---

WH 1579

l mqmʾl bn qs¹m

By Mqmʾl son of Qs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012418.html

---

WH 1580

l qrs¹m bn nẓr

By Qrs¹m son of Nẓr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012419.html

---

WH 1581

l ntn bn yʿ(l)(l) bn zʿm

By Ntn son of {Yʿll} son of Zʿm

Commentary:
If the lām auctoris has been correctly copied the second name should be yʿrr.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012420.html

---

WH 1582

l ʾḏr bn nẓrʾl

By ʾḏr son of Nẓrʾl

Commentary:
Misprint in WH ʿḏr for ʾḏr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012421.html

---

WH 1583

l ʾfrt bn ʾḫwf

By ʾfrt son of ʾḫwf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012422.html

---

WH 1584

l db bn frk

By Db son of Frk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012423.html

---

WH 1585

l s^{1}hb bn fṣl bn ʾls^{2}t

By S^{1}hb son of Fṣl son of ʾls^{2}t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012424.html

---

WH 1586.1

h gd hn w lt flṭ ʿbdl

O generous Fortune [Gd], deliver ʿbdl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012425.html

---

WH 1587

l kfy h- gml b{n} ʾs¹{ʿ}{l}

By Kfy {son of} ʾs¹ʿl is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012427.html

---

WH 1588

h rḍw s¹{ʿ}d wʾl{n} h- mqs¹{y}

O Rḍw {help} {Wʾln} the crook-backed

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012428.html

---

WH 1589

l bdʾ bn gnn bn {z}q{m}l

By Bdʾ son of Gnn son of {Zqml}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012429.html

---

WH 1590

l ʿm<<>>d{n} bn mʿs¹

By ʿmdn son of Mʿs¹

Commentary:
The dot between the m and the d seems to be extraneous.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012430.html

---

WH 1591.1

l mrb bn flṭt bn ḥrs¹ bn ʿbs² w nẓr

By Mrb son of Flṭt son of Ḥrs¹ son of ʿbs² and was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012431.html

---

WH 1591.2

l ṣmry

By Ṣmry

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012432.html

---

WH 1591.3

l gd{ʿ}{s¹}m

By {Gdʿs¹m}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012433.html

---

WH 1591.4

l ʿmrʾ w ġzz

By ʿmrʾ and he was on a raid

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012434.html

---

WH 1591.5

l ʾzf bn ʿ{r}

By ʾzf son of {ʿr}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012435.html

---

WH 1592

l ḥ{l}----bn s²ḫm w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h

By Ḥl----Bn S²ḫm and he grieved for his father

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012436.html

---

WH 1593

l ʿhr bn gblh ----

By ʿhr son of Gblh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012437.html

---

WH 1594

l ylwd bn ---- w h ʾlt -y krm

By Ylwd son of ---- and O ʾlt, be generous (?)

Commentary:
Could the -y be an example of the 1st person sg. possessive pronoun "my goddess"??

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012438.html

---

WH 1595

l ʿḏr bn ḏ----

By ʿḏr son of Ḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012439.html

---

WH 1596

l dr bn qmr bn ḥy bn ʾnq w tẓr

By Dr son of Qmr son of Ḥy son of ʾnq and was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012440.html

---

WH 1597

l zm bn {ʿ}ḏwn

By Zm son of {ʿḏwn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012441.html

---

WH 1598

l mr bn zm

By Mr son of Zm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012442.html

---

WH 1599

l ʾs¹d bn rġy{n} bn tm bn kmd bn ġyṯt w h ʾlt ʿyr m- ʾʿn l- -h

By ʾs¹d son of Rġyn son of Tm son of Kmd son of Ġyṯt and so O ʾlt [grant] vengeance to whoever curse the owner of the inscription

Commentary:
NB the second part of the text which follows immediately after the final name is lightly scratched in small letters and WH read it with WH 1600 despite the fact the two parts would be running in opposite directions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012443.html

---

WH 1600

l ntk bn qṭʿn

By Ntk son of Qṭʿn

Commentary:
WH read the second part of WH 1599 with this text despite the fact the two parts would be running in opposite directions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012444.html

---

WH 1601

l wʾ{l}h bn mrʾ w nẓr ġzz

By {Wʾlh} son of Mrʾ and he was on the look-out [and] in a fight.

Commentary:
Fourth letter curved unlike the lām auctoris. NB h in first name possibly tāʾ marbºṭa

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012445.html

---

WH 1602

l {r}kl bn gd{l} w ns¹ -h

By {Rkl} son of {Gdl} and his women (or men)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012446.html

---

WH 1603

l ʿd bn mrʾ w gʿl h- dr

By ʿd son of Mrʾ and he made this abode

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012447.html

---

WH 1604

l ʾs¹n bn qṣyt bn ʾs²ym w {l}ḏ nẓr mdbr

By ʾs¹n son of Qṣyt son of ʾs²ym. The sight of the desert is delightful

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012448.html

---

WH 1605

l ẓʿn bn wḥfn----

By Ẓʿn son of Wḥfn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012449.html

---

WH 1606

l wḥy bn ḫgrm

By Wḥy son of Hgrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012450.html

---

WH 1607

l {h}----yt ḏ- ʾl ḫbb bn g----

By H----Yt of the lineage of Ḫbb son of G

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012451.html

---

WH 1608

l ḥrs¹ bn ʾmt

By Ḥrs¹ son of ʾmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012452.html

---

WH 1609

l qs¹m bn bdḫr

By Qs¹m son of Bdḫr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012453.html

---

WH 1610

l kyn bn mnʿm bn qml

By Kyn son of Mnʿm son of Qml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012454.html

---

WH 1611

l whb bn ----

By Whb son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012455.html

---

WH 1612

l ʿzz bn ʾns[1] h- mn[ẓr]

The look-out belongs to ʿzz son of ʾns[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012456.html

---

WH 1613

l ʾmld bn gḥr bn hs[2]

By ʾmld son of Gḥr son of Hs[2]

Commentary:
NB WH's ḥ in the last name is most probably a typing error

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012457.html

---

WH 1614

l ʾmr bn ʿdl

By ʾmr son of ʿdl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012458.html

---

WH 1615.1

l ḥgg bn ʿbd bn {f}ty

By Ḥgg son of ʿbd son of {Fty}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012459.html

---

WH 1615.2

l brt

By Brt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012460.html

---

WH 1616

l ṯʾrn bn ḏky

By Ṯʾrn son of Ḏky

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012461.html

---

WH 1617

l ṭd bn z'f bn hs²kr bn hln

By Ṭd son of Z'f son of Hs²kr son of Hln

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012462.html

---

WH 1618

l klb bn ḍfrn

By Klb son of Ḍfrn

Commentary:
WH read the final n but excise it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012463.html

---

WH 1619

l d'y bn ns²l

By D'y son of Ns²l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012464.html

---

WH 1620

l ms²r bn 'gn

By Ms²r son of 'gn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012465.html

---

WH 1621

l ʾs^{1}d b s^{2}mt

By ʾs^{1}d B S^{2}mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012466.html

---

WH 1622

l ms^{1}k

By Ms^{1}k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012467.html

---

WH 1623

l wṭrn

By Wṭrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012468.html

---

WH 1624

l bhm bn hkmd

By Bhm son of Hkmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012469.html

---

WH 1625

l g{r}m bn ms¹h{k} bn mlṭl h- gḏ(l)(y) (w) h----bln'mhngd

By Grm son of Ms¹hk son of Mlṭl the Gḏl-ite and H----Bln'mhngd

Commentary:
WH split this into 1625a and b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012470.html

---

WH 1626

l ʿml bn mʿll bn mʿs¹

By ʿml son of Mʿll son of Mʿs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012471.html

---

WH 1627

l bnṣrh bn ʿm'n bn 'bgr

By Bnṣrh son of ʿm'n son of 'bgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012472.html

---

WH 1628

l tmn bn ʿbl bn h(k)nf

By Tmn son of ʿbl son of {Hknf}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012473.html

---

WH 1629

l ʿmr w ḥbw

By ʿmr and he grieved (?)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012474.html

---

WH 1630

l bs¹ʾ bn ʾs¹d h- nʾ----

By Bs¹ʾ son of ʾs¹d (be) good health

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012475.html

---

WH 1631

l {s¹}ḍ (b)n kn h- mʿm----

This habitation {S¹ḍ} {son of} Kn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012476.html

---

WH 1632

l k(r)zn bn ġrs¹ bn ns²wn

By {Krzn} son of Ġrs¹ son of Ns²wn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012477.html

---

WH 1633

l ʾrs²t bn hqdm

By ʾrs²t son of Hqdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012478.html

---

WH 1634

l rgl bn nẓr

By Rgl son of Nẓr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012479.html

---

WH 1635

l kymt bn ʾġs¹m

By Kymt son of ʾġs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012480.html

---

WH 1636

l wgd bn ḥrb bn {ʾ}ḏn

By Wgd son of Ḥrb son of {ʾḏn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012481.html

---

WH 1637

l ʿll bn ḫrg

By ʿll son of Ḫrg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012482.html

---

WH 1638

l yʿḏ h- s¹r

This valley belongs to Yʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012483.html

---

WH 1639

l ʿdy bn yʿḏ

By ʿdy son of Yʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012484.html

---

WH 1640

l ḥrb bn rbl

By Ḥrb son of Rbl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012485.html

---

WH 1641

l s²rk bn ʾnʾl

By S²rk son of ʾnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012486.html

---

WH 1642

l ḥrb bn yʿḏ

By Ḥrb son of Yʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012487.html

---

WH 1643

l s¹{r}m bn ywn bn bs¹lh

By {S¹rm} son of Ywn son of Bs¹lh

Commentary:
The third letter is different from the two ls.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012488.html

---

WH 1644

l ḥd bn yʿḏ

By Ḥd son of Yʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012489.html

---

WH 1645

l ḫrmn

By Ḫrmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012490.html

---

WH 1646

l mrʾ bn yʿḏ

By Mrʾ son of Yʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012491.html

---

WH 1647

l s¹lm bn hqdm

By S¹lm son of Hqdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012492.html

---

WH 1648

l ʾws¹d bn ʾġs¹m h- ʾtn

By ʾws¹d son of ʾġs¹m is the she-ass

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012493.html

---

WH 1649

l nybt bn hnʾ bn ʾṯʿ

By Nybt son of Hnʾ son of ʾṯʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012494.html

---

WH 1650

l ʿdy bn yʿḏ bn zw

By ʿdy son of Yʿḏ son of Zw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012495.html

---

WH 1651

l ʿll bn ṣḥb

By ʿll son of Ṣḥb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012496.html

---

WH 1652

l {ḫ}tr bn {ḍ}bʿn

By {Ḫtr} son of {Ḍbʿn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012497.html

---

WH 1653

l ḥrg bn rʿl

By Ḥrg son of Rʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012498.html

---

WH 1654

l ʿbs[1] bn s[2]fr

By ʿbs[1] son of S[2]fr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012499.html

---

WH 1655

l nhkt bn rgl w l- -h h- brkrt

By Nhkt son of Rgl and the young she-camel [belongs to him]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012500.html

---

WH 1656

l mys[1] bn ʿbs[1]

By Mys[1] son of ʿbs[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012501.html

---

WH 1657

l ʿdy bn yʿḏ

By ʿdy son of Yʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012502.html

---

WH 1658

l kkr bn yf

By Kkr son of Yf

Commentary:
yf recurs in CSNS 211

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012503.html

---

WH 1659

l ʿm bn qdm

By ʿm son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012504.html

---

WH 1660

l ḥtd

By Ḥtd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012505.html

---

WH 1661

l whb bn kn w ḍbʾ

By Whb son of Kn and he was on a raid

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012506.html

---

WH 1662

l gḥl bn ʾfd w ġzz

By Gḥl son of ʾfd and he was on a raid

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012507.html

---

WH 1663

l ʿtq bn ʾfḏʾ bn hb h- mnẓr

By ʿtq son of ʾfḏʾ son of Hb, at the look-out point.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012508.html

---

WH 1664

l ʿdy bn gʿd h- mnẓr

By ʿdy son of Gʿd is the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012509.html

---

WH 1665

l kyn bn mnʿm w ng{y}

By Kyn son of Mnʿm and {he escaped}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012510.html

---

WH 1666

l ʿlm bn ʿbdʾl bn s²ddt w rʿy h- ʾgdl {f} h lt s¹lm m- s²nʾ w s¹lq l- m ḏhb

By ʿlm son of ʿbdʾl son of S²ddt and he pastured the kids(?), so, O Lt [grant] security from an enemy. He gathered herbage for the way.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012511.html

---

WH 1667

l gml bn drʿ

By Gml son of Drʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012512.html

---

WH 1668

l ns¹ʾ bn ḫbṭt

By Ns¹ʾ son of Ḫbṭt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012513.html

---

WH 1669

l gmn bn ʿty bn rʿb

By Gmn son of ʿty son of Rʿb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012514.html

---

WH 1670

l ʾhl bn bhr

By ʾhl son of Bhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012515.html

---

WH 1671

l ġrṣ bn wṯq

By Ġrṣ son of Wṯq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012516.html

---

WH 1672

l hnʾt bn yʿly bn ms¹k bn ḃnt w rḍy s¹lm

By Hnʾt son of Yʿly son of Ms¹k son of Ḃnt and O Rḍy [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012517.html

---

WH 1673

l s²mt bn rmyn bn ṣbḥ ḏ- ʾl ḍf w wld b- bql h- mʿzy

By S²mt son of Rmyn son of Ṣbḥ of the lineage of Ḍf and he helped the goats to give birth on spring herbage

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012518.html

---

WH 1674

l grmʾl bn ġyrʾl bn ṣbḥ bn s²mt

By Grmʾl son of Ġyrʾl son of Ṣbḥ son of S²mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012519.html

---

WH 1675

l ḫzm bn ṣʿb bn grm[[]]ʾl bn ʿbd bn nʿmn bn kn w ʾs²rq b- h- ms¹rt w [[]]ḫrṣ bn dd -h ʾs¹r f h lt rwḥ l- ḏ- ġnẓ

By Ḫzm son of Ṣʿb son of Grmʾl son of ʿbd son of Nʿmn son of Kn and he migrated to the inner desert with the military unit and was on the look-out for his cousin who is a captive and O Lt [grant] relief to him who is distressed.

Commentary:
The author wrote the *m* of *grmʾl* twice and scratched over the second. The letter before h- *ms¹rt* has a definite curve and is identical to the *b*'s (as opposed to the *l*'s) in the text. The author wrote a *q* before *ḫrṣ* which he then scratched over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012520.html

---

WH 1676

l ʿwḏ bn rbn bn {b}{s¹}ʾ bn ʾs¹d

By ʿwḏ son of Rbn son of {Bs¹ʾ} son of ʾs¹d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012521.html

---

WH 1677.1

l kḥs¹mn bn ẓnn bn s²ʿr bn gnʾl w wgd ʾṯr ----

By Kḥs¹mn son of Ẓnn son of S²ʿr son of Gnʾl and he found the traces

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012522.html

---

WH 1677.2

----{g}{ʿ} w nfḍ ʿ{l} h- ḫl bʿd h- nʿm

...and he helped. And the horses were weak behind the grazing livestock

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012523.html

---

WH 1678

l ḥg bn qs¹m ----

By Ḥg son of Qs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012524.html

---

WH 1679

l ʿṭs¹ bn ʾtd bn ʾḥlm w wgm ʿl- ḥbb f ḥbb fh{r}ḫy{r} w ḥlm bʾr w ʿwr m ʿwr h- s¹fr

By ʿṭs¹ son of ʾtd son of ʾḥlm and he grieved for one loved one after another among the ewe-lambs. And he dreamed of a well. [May God] blind the obliterator of the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012525.html

---

WH 1680

l kʿb bn wqs¹ h rḍy ġnmt h- s¹nt

By Kʿb son of Wqs¹. O Rḍy, [grant] booty this year

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012526.html

---

WH 1681

l grmʾl bn ẓnʾl bn ʿlm bn [g][r]mʾl bn ḏʾb bn kn w wgd ʾṯr ʿm -h ʿlm w grmʾl ʿm -h f qṣf w ʾs²yʿ -h

By Grmʾl son of Ẓnʾl son of ʿlm son of Grmʾl son of Ḏʾb son of Kn and he found the traces of his grandfather ʿlm and Grmʾl his grand-grandfather and was sad, he and his companions

Commentary:
The g and the r of the fourth name are not visible on the photograph and are missing from the facsimile.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012527.html

---

WH 1682

l tmlh bn nhb bn zgr w wld h- mʿzy b- h- dr w qnṭ h- s²----

By Tmlh son of Nhb son of Zgr he helped the goats to give birth at this pleas, and enemies drove him to despair

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 320 and n. 117: on pasturing goats on edge of ḥarra/ḥamæd border.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012528.html

---

WH 1683

l wqr bn nhb bn zgr

By Wqr son of Nhb son of Zgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012529.html

---

WH 1684

l ls¹{ʾ} bn s¹ʿd

By {Ls¹ʾ} son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012530.html

---

WH 1685

l grmʾl bn ẓnʾl bn ʿlm bn grmʾl bn ḏʾb bn kn bn nʿmn w wgd ʾṯr ʿm -h f qṣ<<>>f

By Grmʾl son of Ẓnʾl son of ʿlm son of Grmʾl son of Ḏʾb son of Kn son of Nʿmn and he found the traces of his grandfather and so he was filled with sadness

Commentary:
The last nine letters are invisble on the photograph. There is a n in the copy between the ṣ and the f of qṣf.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012531.html

---

WH 1686

l ḥrb bn ngs² bn krfs¹ bn ḥrb

By Ḥrb son of Ngs² son of Krfs¹ son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012532.html

---

WH 1687

l b{n}s¹nt bn ngs² bn krfs¹ bn ḥrb

By Bns¹nt son of Ngs² son of Krfs¹ son of Ḥrb

Commentary:
The first n of bns¹nt is on a crack in the surface and tyhe reading is not certain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012533.html

---

WH 1688

l gḥf{l} bn ngs² bn krfs¹ bn ḥrb

By {Gḥfl} son of Ngs² son of Krfs¹ son of Ḥrb

Commentary:
Although WH's facsimile shows the first name as gḥs² the third letter is clearly a f on the photograph followewd by a very lightly scratched line. Their reading gḥfl is therefore justified. last bn anmd final name are not visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012534.html

---

WH 1689

l ngs² bn krfs¹

By Ngs² son of Krfs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012535.html

---

WH 1690

l s¹ʿd bn s¹lg

By S¹ʿd son of S¹lg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012536.html

---

WH 1691

l ʾs¹[[]] bn ys¹mʿl bn ṣʿd

By ʾs¹ son of Ys¹mʿl son of Ṣʿd

Commentary:
The author appears to have written and then erased something after ʾs¹.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012537.html

---

WH 1692

l s¹ʿdlh bn zbdy bn s²dd {ḏ-} ʾl ḍf w ʾs²rq b- h- ms¹rt f h lt s¹lm

By S¹ʿdlh son of Zbdy son of S²dd of the tribe of Ḍf and he has gone eastward with the camp and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012538.html

---

WH 1693

l ẓʿn bn m{n}{f}{r}

By Ẓʿn son of {Mnfr}

Commentary:
Written in tiny letters between those of 1694.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012539.html

---

WH 1694

l ms¹k bn s¹ʿdlh bn zbdy

By Ms¹k son of S¹ʿdlh son of Zbdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012540.html

---

WH 1695

l hs¹{ʿ}r bn {ʿ}{g}{r}

By {Hs¹ʾr} son of {ʿgr}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012541.html

---

WH 1696

l grmʾl bn ġyrʾl bn ṣbḥ w ḫrṣ ʾḫw -h f s²ʿhqm ʾʿly l- -h mʿn m- bʾs¹

By Grmʾl son of Ġyrʾl son of Ṣbḥ and he was on the look-out for his two brothers, so, S²ʿhqm, bring them help against misfortune.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012542.html

---

WH 1697

l wd bn ẓnʾl bn ḫlṣ w wld h- mʿzy (f) (h) lt s¹lm

By Wd son of Ẓnʾl son of Ḫlṣ and he helped the goats give birth and {so O} Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012543.html

---

WH 1698

l ṣbḥ bn rm{y}n bn ʾb---- bn s²m{y} ḏ- ʾl ḍf w wld h- mʿzy s¹nt ngy qṣr h- mdnt f h lt wqyt m- s²nʾ w ts²wq l- ġyrʾl ʾḫ -h f h ds²r qbll s¹lm

By Ṣbḥ son of {Rmyn} son of ʾb---- son of {S²my} of the lineage of Ḍf and he helped the goats give birth the year Caesar announced the province so, O Lt, let there be protection against enemies; and he longed for Ġyrʾl, his brother, so, O Ds²r, let there be safe reunion with loved ones.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 320 and n. 117: on pasturing goats on edge of ḥarra/ḥamād border.

Commentary:
As WH note the n's in s¹nt ngy are placed within the cross of the t.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012544.html

---

WH 1699

l ʾs¹ bn ʾmn bn (b)hʾ w rʿy h- qnwt bql

By ʾs¹ son of ʾmn son of Bhʾ and he pastured the livestock on spring vegetation

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012545.html

---

WH 1700.1

l nʿmn bn ys¹mʿl bn yʿd ḏ- ʾl ḍf w ʾs²rq b- h- ḫl bʿd h- nʿm s¹nt ḥrb h- mlk ʾl s¹bṭt f h lt s¹lm

By Nʿmn son of Ys¹mʿl son of Yʿd of the lineage of Ḍf and he migrated to the inner desert with the horses following the livestock the year the king made war upon the lineage of S¹bṭt so, O Lt, may he be secure.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 344 and n. 263: *s¹nt ḥrb h- mlk ʾl s¹bṭt* as an example of a war between a person (presumably a leader) and an ʾl.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012546.html

---

WH 1700.2

----w wl{d} h- mʿzy ---- w wgd ʾṯr ʾl {ḍ}f f ngʿ

---- and {he helped} the goats {give birth} --- and he found traces of the ʾl {Ḍf} and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012547.html

---

WH 1701

l ḫlf bn nʿmn bn ḫl w ḥll

By Ḫlf son of Nʿmn son of Ḫl and he camped {in this place}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012548.html

---

WH 1702

l ḥnʾl bn mʿll h- ṯ----bn

By Ḥnʾl son of Mʿll is the

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012549.html

---

WH 1703

l whbʾl bn ʾktb

By Whbʾl son of ʾktb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012550.html

---

WH 1704

l s¹ʿdlh bn zbdy bn s²dd

By S[1]ʿdlh son of Zbdy son of S[2]dd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012551.html

---

WH 1705

l ṣ{w}r bn tmh h- bkrtn

By Ṣwr son of Tmh are the two young she-camels

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012552.html

---

WH 1706

l bs[1]ʿdh bn whb bn kn h- bkrt

By Bs[1]ʿdh son of Whb son of Kn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012553.html

---

WH 1707

l ṣʿb bn ḏ̱ʾb bn nʿmn bn kn

By Ṣʿb son of Ḏ̱ʾb son of Nʿmn son of Kn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012554.html

---

WH 1708

l fḥl bn grmh

By Fḥl son of Grmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012555.html

---

WH 1709

l ʿḏn bn lḥyt

By ʿḏn son of Lḥyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012556.html

---

WH 1710

l frʾ bn ḍbʿ bn ḏr bn ḥrt

By Frʾ son of Ḍbʿ son of Ḏr son of Ḥrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012557.html

---

WH 1711

l ʾks¹r bn bṣrh bn ṭḥ{l}t

By ʾks¹r son of Bṣrh son of {Ṭḥlt}

Commentary:
NB if the copy and reading are correct l has two quite different forms in tis text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012558.html

---

WH 1712

l kḥs¹mn bn ẓnn bn fʿr

By Kḥs^{1}mn son of Ẓnn son of Fʿr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012559.html

---

WH 1713

l ẓnn bn kḥs^{1}mn

By Ẓnn son of Kḥs^{1}mn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012560.html

---

WH 1714

l gmr bn s^{2}ʿr bn gmr bn fʿr

By Gmr son of S^{2}ʿr son of Gmr son of Fʿr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012561.html

---

WH 1715

l kḥs^{1}mn bn ẓnn

By Kḥs^{1}mn son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012562.html

---

WH 1716

l ṣʿb [b]{n} ḏʾb bn nʿmn bn ----

By Ṣʿb son of Ḏ’b son of Nʿmn son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012563.html

---

WH 1717

l mty bn ʿk bn mlkt

By Mty son of ʿk son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012564.html

---

WH 1718

l grm’l bn ḥ----

By Grm’l son of Ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012565.html

---

WH 1719

l bn’l bn grm’l bn ẓn{’}----

By Bn’l son of Grm’l son of {Ẓn’}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012566.html

---

WH 1720

l wny bn grm’l bn ẓn{’}----

By Wny son of Grm’l son of {Ẓn’}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012567.html

---

WH 1721

s¹wr bn lḏn

S¹wr son of Lḏn

Commentary:
No lām auctoris appears on the photograph. There is a very short stroke more lightly carved than the rest of the letters which WH take to be it but this is most unlikely given the large regular and firmly incised letters of the rest of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012568.html

---

WH 1722

l ḫḏm bn s²mt bn ṣyd

By Ḫḏm son of S²mt son of Ṣyd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012569.html

---

WH 1723

l nfdʾl bn ms²kr

By Nfdʾl son of Ms²kr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012570.html

---

WH 1724.1

l ʾws^{1}t bn {h}mʿn

By ʾws^{1}t son of {Hmʿn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012571.html

---

WH 1724.2

l ḥrs^1 bn s^{2}dʾl

By Ḥrs^1 son of S^{2}dʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012572.html

---

WH 1725.1

l s^{1}lm bn mn bn s^{1}lm bn bdr bn ḏn ḏ- ʾl ʿbs^{2}t w wld h- mʿzy f h lt s^{1}lm w wgm ʿl- mnʾl bn -h trḥ w bʾs^1 mẓll

By S^{1}lm son of Mn son of S^{1}lm son of Bdr son of Ḏn of the tribe of ʿbs^{2}t and he helped the goats bring forth and so O Lt [grant] security. And he mourned fpr Mnʾl his son who had died distressed overshadowed [with grief]; on ʾl ʿbs^{2}t and sedentaries.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 366: and he helped the goats bring forth and so O Lt [grant] security. And he mourned fpr Mnʾl his son who had died distressed overshadowed [with grief]; on ʾl ʿbs^{2}t and sedentaries.

Commentary:
The d of bdr is clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012573.html

---

WH 1725.2

l mlk bn rmyn bn ṣbḥ bn s^{2}mt w wld h- mʿzy s^{1}nt ngy qṣr h- mdnt f h gdḍf s^{1}lm m- s^{2}nʾ

By Mlk son of Rmyn son of Ṣbḥ son of S^{2}mt and he helped the goats bring forth the time that a Roman army delivered the city. O Gdḍf, [grant] security from enemies

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012574.html

---

WH 1726 (WH 2806)

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 1726 and once as WH 2806, see WH 2806.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012575.html

---

WH 1727 (WH 2824)

l zhrn bn s¹m b[n] s²ʿr ḏ- ʾl ḍ{f}

By Zhrn son of S¹m {son of} S²ʿr of the lineage Ḏ- ʾl {Ḍf}

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 1727 and once as WH 2824.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012576.html

---

WH 1728 (WH 2816)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012577.html

---

WH 1729 (WH 2812)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012578.html

---

WH 1730.1 (WH 2811)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012579.html

---

WH 1730.2 (WH 2813)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012580.html

---

WH 1731

l ms^{2}kl bn hmlk (w) ʿny w ntn

By Ms^{2}kl son of Hmlk {and} he was worried and needy (?).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012581.html

---

WH 1732

l ʿtk bn ʾs^{1}wḥ

By ʿtk son of ʾs^{1}wḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012582.html

---

WH 1733 (WH 2820)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012583.html

---

WH 1734 (WH 2815)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012584.html

---

WH 1735 (WH 2804)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012585.html

---

WH 1736 (WH 2821)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012586.html

---

WH 1737 (WH 2822)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012587.html

---

WH 1738 (WH 2807)

Commentary:
NB as stated on WH p. 277 not WH 2810 as stated in WH pl. 33

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012588.html

---

WH 1739 (WH 2810)

Commentary:
NB as stated on WH p. 277 not WH 2819 as stated in WH pl. 33

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012589.html

---

WH 1740 (WH 2819)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012590.html

---

WH 1741

l ’bd bn ’s^{1}{y}

By ’bd son of {’s^{1}y}

Commentary:
WH's facsimile does not represent the second name accurately.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012591.html

---

WH 1742

l kḥs¹mn bn ẓnn bn s²ʿr

By Kḥs¹mn son of Ẓnn son of S²ʿr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012592.html

---

WH 1743

l {ġ}{ḍ} (b)[n] wḥl bn fḍ bn rbʿ (h)- frs¹

By {Ġḍ} {son of} Wḥl son of Fḍ son of Rbʿ is {the horse}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012593.html

---

WH 1744

l s²mt bn qḥs²

By S²mt son of Qḥs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012594.html

---

WH 1745

l nʿmn bn qḥs²

By Nʿmn son of Qḥs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012595.html

---

WH 1745.2

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012597.html

---

WH 1746.1

l s¹kr bn qḥs²

By S¹kr son of Qḥs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012596.html

---

WH 1746.3

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012598.html

---

WH 1747

l kdr bn ṭḥrt h- dr

By Kdr son of Ṭḥrt was here

Commentary:

On the first name is visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012599.html

---

WH 1748.1

l {h}s²{ʿ}{l} h- wrd

By {Hs²ʾl} is the watering-place or is the valley

Apparatus Criticus:
MCS p. 67: h- wrd at the end..

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012600.html

---

WH 1748.2

l ḥ{l}{l}ʾ

By {Ḥllʾ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012601.html

---

WH 1749

l s²(r)qt bn y<<>>kbr h- bkrt

By {S²rqt} son of Ykbr is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The copy has yʿkbr.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012602.html

---

WH 1750

l ghdt bn ṣmt h- bkrt

By Ghdt son of Ṣmt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012603.html

---

WH 1751

l nbr bn ʿbt

By Nbr son of ʿbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012604.html

---

WH 1752

l ṣʿb bn ʾrs[1] bn zḫm h rḍy ġnmt

By Ṣʿb son of ʾrs[1] son of Zḫm {and} O Rḍy [grant] booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012605.html

---

WH 1753

l zhmn bn yʿly h- wqʿt

By Zhmn son of Yʿly is the rock

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012606.html

---

WH 1754

l ʾdd bn ʾs¹ḫr

By ʾdd son of ʾs¹ḫr

Commentary:
NB the patronym ʾs¹ḫr is shared by WH 1754 and 1755.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012607.html

---

WH 1755

l ʾḥwr bn ʾs¹ḫr h- dr

By ʾḥwr son of ʾs¹ḫr was here

Commentary:
NB the patronym ʾs¹ḫr is shared by WH 1754 and 1755 but h/ dr is beside 1755 and seems to belonmg to this text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012608.html

---

WH 1756

l ʾs¹ḫr bn ġmd w ḥwb

By ʾs¹ḫr son of Ġmd and he wept with grief

Commentary:
It appears that the original text was l ʾs¹ḫr w ḥwb and that bn ġmd was added later. Theb n and m are tiny in relation to the othjer letters and the n and m are scratched rather than direct hammered.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012609.html

---

WH 1757

l s¹bn bn ẓhr w hrq ʾn qm -h ʿrf nġṣ

By S¹bn son of Ẓhr. The great magician tormented the diviner who failed.

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS comm. 271: as WH WH 1757: w hrqʾ nqm h- ʿrf nġṣ - "the great magician tormented the diviner who failed"

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012610.html

---

WH 1758

l ḍʾ(b)t bn ḥr

By {Ḍʾbt} son of Ḥr

Commentary:
NB the difference between the first and last letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012611.html

---

WH 1759

l ʾmlk

By ʾmlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012612.html

---

WH 1760.1

l ʾrs² bn ḥl---- {g}ṯm

By ʾrs² son of Ḥl---- Gṯm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012613.html

---

WH 1760.2

ḥy w ʿls¹

Ḥy and ʿls¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012614.html

---

WH 1761

l ʿns¹ bn ws¹----

By ʿns¹ son of Ws¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012615.html

---

WH 1762

l ḍhdt bn s¹dy h- dmyt

By Ḍhdt son of S¹dy is the drawing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012616.html

---

WH 1763

l bʿbdh bn mʿn w tẓr [ẓ]by

By Bʿbdh son of Mʿn and he was on the look-out {oryx}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012617.html

---

WH 1764

l ḥwr bn ḥmṭt

By Ḥwr son of Ḥmṭt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012618.html

---

WH 1765

l ṣnnt bn hknf w qyẓ <<>>br{k}t

By Ṣnnt son of Hknf he spent the dry season at Brkt

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 9 n. 46: w qyẓ brkt - and he spent the dry season at Brkt.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012619.html

---

WH 1766

l ḥt bn g---- bn ʾb w h rḏy ġnmt m- s²nʾ -h (f) ṭʿ m ʿwr

By Ḥt son of {G----} son of ʾb and O Rḏy [grant] booty from enemies. Strike (?) any obliterator [of the inscription]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012620.html

---

WH 1767

l ḥddn bn s²ʾbn

By Ḥddn son of S²ʾbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012621.html

---

WH 1768

l mhwd b[n] ʾmr bn ḥwy w {s¹}{r}

By Mhwd son of ʾmr son of Ḥwy and he has departed

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012622.html

---

WH 1769

l hʾs¹ bn zgr

By Hʾs¹ son of Zgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012623.html

---

WH 1770

l gfn bn nġbr bn <<>>ḥrb w ʿgz f h rḍy mṭr

By Gfn son of Nġbr son of Ḥrb and he is weak so, O Rḍy, [send] rain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012624.html

---

WH 1771

l ʿlyb bn ḥ---- ẓʿr bn ʿdd ḏ- ʾl ----ʾm w rʿy b ḫm----t s¹nt ngy {l}ḥg {b}{n}yt f h ds²r s¹lm w ḥgr

By ʿlyb son of Ḥ---- Ẓʿr son of ʿdd of the lineage of ----ʾm and he pastured BḪMT the year that Lḥg rescued RYT (or KYT). And O Ds²r [grant] security and protection

Commentary:
NB b and r seem to be identical in the first part of the text but the shapes of r in rʿy ds²r and ḥgr differ considerably. Yhus it is difficult to decide whether b- ḫm.t or rḫm.t should be read. The copy has shading between the m and t of this word but if the spacing is accurate there is only room for one thin letter at most.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012625.html

---

WH 1772

l ʿg bn ldm bn {s¹}k w rʿy h- kn{f} h- yr f h rḍy s¹lm w ʿwr m ʿwr

By ʿg son of Ldm son of S¹k and he pastured the side which collapsed. And, O Rḍy, [grant] security but blind anyone who obliterates [the inscription]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012626.html

---

WH 1773

l mʿz bn ʾglḥ bn gr w wgm ʿl- ys¹lm

By Mʿz son of ʾglḥ son of Gr and he grieved for Ys¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012627.html

---

WH 1774

l ʿṣr bn ʾglḥ bn gr

By ʿṣr son of ʾglḥ son of Gr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012628.html

---

WH 1775

l ms²r bn ʾglḥ bn gr w wg[m] ʿl- ys¹lm

By Ms²r son of ʾglḥ son of Gr and he grieved for Ys¹lm

Commentary:
The end of the text is invisible on the photograph and it is impossible to check whether the m of wgm is really missing or has simply been omitted from the facsimile.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012629.html

---

WH 1776

l ʾglḥ bn gr bn ʾglḥ bn wtm bn yqm bn hls¹ bn s¹l bn s¹rʾ (b)(n) n{g}ḏ

By ʾglḥ son of Gr son of ʾglḥ son of Wtm son of Yqm son of Hls¹ son of S¹l son of S¹rʾ {son of} {Ngḏ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012630.html

---

WH 1777

l ----mt bn mrʾhʿzy h- frs¹

By Mt son of Mrʾhʿzy is the horse

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 348 n. 288: on names with ʿzy in Safaitic and Nabataean.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012631.html

---

WH 1778

l nhb bn mʿs¹ h- {h}w w h- bkrt

By Nhb son of Mʿs¹ are the (marks, i.e. the inscription) and the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012632.html

---

WH 1779

l ʾs²dt bn ʿbn h- ----mlt

By ʾs^{2}dt son of ʿbn the ----Mlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012633.html

---

WH 1780

l s^{1}r bn ʾls^{1} bn s^{1}r w wgm ʿl- ʾḫ -h

By S^{1}r son of ʾls^{1} son of S^{1}r and he grieved for his brother

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012634.html

---

WH 1781

l bḥṯn bn n(g)s^{2} bn (s^{1})ḏy bn wqr w h ylt ʿyr

By Bḥṯn son of {Ngs^{2}} son of {S^{1}ḏy} son of Wqr and O Lt [grant] vengeance

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012635.html

---

WH 1782

l ngs^{2} bn mḏy bn wqr w wgm f h ylt ʿyrt

By Ngs^{2} son of Mḏy son of Wqr and he grieved and O Lt [grant] vengeance

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012636.html

---

WH 1783

l ḥbrr bn ----

By Ḥbrr son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012637.html

---

WH 1784

l kdr

By Kdr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012638.html

---

WH 1785

l y’s¹’l bn yʿly

By Y’s¹’l son of Yʿly

Commentary:
The absence of the n in bn was noted by the copyist.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012639.html

---

WH 1786

l ’lht bn ’s¹h’lh bn ql

By ’lht son of ’s¹h’lh son of Ql

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012640.html

---

WH 1787

gyz bn s¹ẖ(r)(ʾ)l

Gyz son of {S¹ẖrʾl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012641.html

---

WH 1788

l fd w wgm ʿl- ʾgr

By Fd and he grieved for ʾgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012642.html

---

WH 1789

l s¹nm bn ʾs¹lm

By S¹nm son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012643.html

---

WH 1791

l ḥrtt bn hʿwḏ

By Ḥrtt son of Hʿwḏ

Commentary:
NB the Aramaised form of the first name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012644.html

---

WH 1792

l ʾdd bn ʿly bn ----

By ʾdd son of ʿly son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012645.html

---

WH 1793

l bʿm---- bn hbl bn ----

By Bʿm---- son of Hbl son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012646.html

---

WH 1794

l ʾdd

By ʾdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012647.html

---

WH 1795

l ʾs^{1}wd bn wʾlt bn yʿly

By ʾs^{1}wd son of Wʾlt son of Yʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012648.html

---

WH 1796

l ʾgd bn ʿly [w] wrd h- (ʾ)ġnm tʿz gʿm

By ʾgd son of ʿly and he came to a watering-place the *ʾġnm* Tʿz Gʿm

Commentary:
WH divide this into 1796a and b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012649.html

---

WH 1797

l mnʾl bn qtl h- dr

By Mnʾl son of Qtl was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012650.html

---

WH 1798

l ṣrm bn yḥmʾl

By Ṣrm son of Yḥmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012651.html

---

WH 1799

l ḥbb bn ḏkr

By Ḥbb son of Ḏkr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012652.html

---

WH 1800

l ṣḥr bn ṣr

By Ṣḥr son of Ṣr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012653.html

---

WH 1801

l qn bn mʿs¹ h- ʾy

By Qn son of Mʿs¹ are the marks

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012654.html

---

WH 1802

l s¹ʿd bn kn

By S¹ʿd son of Kn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012655.html

---

WH 1803

l kʿz bn rʿy

By Kʿz son of Rʿy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012656.html

---

WH 1804

l ḥd bn grmʾl bn ḏʾb

By Ḥd son of Grmʾl son of Ḏʾb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012657.html

---

WH 1805

----ʾ{l} bn hlb bn fln bn nʿmn

----{ʾl} son of Hlb son of Fln son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012658.html

---

WH 1806

l ʿ{ḏ} bn ṣbt bn ḥn bn

By {ʿḏ} son of Ṣbt son of Ḥn son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012659.html

---

WH 1807

l yṯʿ bn s²ddt h- wqʿt

By Yṯʿ son of S²ddt is the rock

Commentary:
WH have wqʾt by a typing error.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012660.html

---

WH 1808

l gd bn s²gʿt

By Gd son of S²gʿt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012661.html

---

WH 1809

l ydʿ bn yʿṯ{y}

By Ydʿ son of {Yʿṯy}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012662.html

---

WH 1810

l mʿnn bn nʾhm

By Mʿnn son of Nʾhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012663.html

---

WH 1811

l s¹dn bn ws¹mt

By S¹dn son of Ws¹mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012664.html

---

WH 1812

(l) (n)ṣb'(l) bn ʿly

By {Nṣb'l} son of ʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012665.html

---

WH 1813

l rbn bn ṭḥn bn n'r bn hs²

By Rbn son of Ṭḥn son of N'r son of Hs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012666.html

---

WH 1814

l zdh bn ḍhd

By Zdh son of Ḍhd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012667.html

---

WH 1815

l ṯlʿt bn bnḥt

By Ṯlʿt son of Bnḥt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012668.html

---

WH 1816

l grm bn nr bn hl bn s²hyt h----

By Grm son of Nr son of Hl son of S²hyt {is the}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012669.html

---

WH 1817

l {r}{y}mt bn ʾḥrb

By {Rymt} son of ʾḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012670.html

---

WH 1818

l mḏy bn ʾ----n

By Mḏy son of {ʾ----N}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012671.html

---

WH 1819

l {r}ymt bn ----

By {Rymt} son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012672.html

---

WH 1820

l gmḥ bn ʿṣy

By Gmḥ son of ʿṣy

Commentary:
There is a text to the left of this inscription but it has been ligatured to such an extent that it is illegible and WH do not include it on their facsimile.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012673.html

---

WH 1821

l mrt bn s¹{l}{l}

By Mrt son of {S¹ll}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012674.html

---

WH 1822

l fḫm bn ʾs¹lm

By Fḫm son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012675.html

---

WH 1823

l ʿwḏ bn hnnt

By ʿwḏ son of Hnnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012676.html

---

WH 1824

l h’s^{1} bn zgr

By H’s^{1} son of Zgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012677.html

---

WH 1825

l qlm bn s^{2}mt

By Qlm son of S^{2}mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012678.html

---

WH 1826

l ṭʿn bn ġlmt bn ḍbʿ

By Ṭʿn son of Ġlmt son of Ḍbʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012679.html

---

WH 1827

l gfʿn bn s^{1}dy

By Gfʿn son of S^{1}dy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012680.html

---

WH 1828

l ʾnhb

By ʾnhb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012681.html

---

WH 1829

l ḥwr bn grmh

By Ḥwr son of Grmh

Commentary:
NB: unlike the lām auctoris the second letter of the patronym has a curve at the top and so is probably r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012682.html

---

WH 1830

l ys¹k bn ʾbġḍ

By Ys¹k son of ʾbġḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012683.html

---

WH 1831

l ʿs¹n bn ġnṯ

By ʿs¹n son of Ġnṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012684.html

---

WH 1832

l ʾnw----

By ʾnw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012685.html

---

WH 1833

l ʾwd bn ʿky

By ʾwd son of ʿky

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012686.html

---

WH 1834

l kʿmh bn hknf

By Kʿmh son of Hknf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012687.html

---

WH 1835

l s¹r b ʿhd

By S¹r B ʿhd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012688.html

---

WH 1836

l hrt [b]n s²mq

By Hrt {son of} S²mq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012689.html

---

WH 1837

----*{r}hʾrʾs¹*----

----Rhʾrʾs¹----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012690.html

---

WH 1838

l kn bn hʿwḏ bn ḫbb

By Kn son of Hʿwḏ son of Ḫbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012691.html

---

WH 1839

l grt

By Grt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012692.html

---

WH 1840

l btmh bn wṭn

By Btmh son of Wṭn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012693.html

---

WH 1841

l ḥwl bn ḥmt

By Ḥwl son of Ḥmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012694.html

---

WH 1842

l ms^{2}kr bn tḏ

By Ms^{2}kr son of Tḏ

Commentary:
The fifth letter has a hook at one end unlike the lām auctoris and is probably a r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012695.html

---

WH 1843

l s^{1}dn bn w{s^{1}}mt

By S^{1}dn son of {Ws^{1}mt}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012696.html

---

WH 1844

l bhgʿlh bt

By Bhgʿlh daughter of

Commentary:
Gʿl is well attested as a N.Pr. and although h- gʿl has not been found it is perfectly possible. This name would then be b- h- gʿl -h (as in WH 1845) followed by bt indicating that it is a woman's name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012697.html

---

WH 1845

l bhgʿlh<<>>

By Bhgʿlh

Commentary:
The final n in the copy is probably either a stray mark or the beginning of an unfinished b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012698.html

---

WH 1846

l bngd bn hdr w ns²ṭ m- ḏh{l}t

By Bngd son of Hdr and he journeyed from {Ḏhlt}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012699.html

---

WH 1847

l ʾs¹lm bn ʾlhlrbrm

By ʾs¹lm son of ʾlhlrbrm

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012700.html

---

WH 1848

l s²dy bn hms¹k

By S²dy son of Hms¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012701.html

---

WH 1849

l whblh bn ẓnʾl bn whblh bn mlk w bny l- hnʾ h- s¹trt w qṣṣ frs¹ h- ms¹ty s¹nt bḫr ʾl ḍf f h lt s¹lm w ʿwd b- h- ms¹rt mʾt frs¹

By Whblh son of Ẓnʾl son of Whblh son of Mlk and he built the shelter for Hnʾ and he tracked a horseman to the MS¹TY the year the tribe of Ḍf was cut to pieces. And, Lt [grant] security and there returned into the camp a hundred horses

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 347: on Greek inscription; n. 288: might be the father of the author in WH 1861.

Commentary:
A study of the original stone shows that the fourth name is mlk (rather than mll as read by WH) and indeed it is shown as such on WH's facsimile (Pl. 70). The word bḫr is new. WH read it as btr but this is impossible since the text is very carefully written with the height of the letters maintained at a constant level and a clear distinction preserved between signs of the same form but different sizes (g/ʿ l/n ḫ/t). The letter in question is far larger than any of the t's in the inscription and can only be a ḫ. The meaning however is obscure.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012702.html

---

WH 1850

l ḫṭs¹t bn s¹krn bn grmʾl {w} ʾs²rq s¹nt hnʾ f h lt s¹lm

By Ḫṭs¹t son of S¹krn son of Grmʾl and he migrated to the inner desert the year of Hnʾ and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
Unfortunately the inscription was inked in white before it was photographed and this has obscured the reading. The last two letters of the second name which were not inked can be seen on the photograph. The sign before ʾs^{2}rq which WH read as f is inaccurately represented on their facsimile and is probably a w though there are some unexplained additional lines around the letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012703.html

---

WH 1851

l ḫrg bn s^{1}ny bn nẓr bn s^{1}ny w ʾs^{2}rq s^{1}nt hnʾ

By Ḫrg son of S^{1}ny son of Nẓr son of S^{1}ny and he migrated to the inner desert the year of Hnʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012704.html

---

WH 1852

l qḥs^2 bn whbʾl bn dy{f}

By Qḥs^2 son of Whbʾl son of {Dyf}

Commentary:
It is difficult to see any letter after the f on stone.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012705.html

---

WH 1853

l s^{2}bʿn bn ḥs^{1}l w wgd wqʿ qḥs^2 f bʾs^1 mẓll

By S^{2}bʿn son of Ḥs^{1}l and he found the rocks (i.e. cairn) of Qḥs^2 and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 6 n. 26: wqʿ refers to the writing itself

Commentary:
Unfortunately the letters have been covered with white ink sometimes obscuring their true shape. This particularly true of the end of the case where the whole of mẓll can be seen on the stone although the m has been transformed into ll by the ink.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012706.html

---

WH 1854

l qḥs² bn s²bʿn

By Qḥs² son of S²bʿn

Commentary:
The text is divided from WH 1853 by a scratched line. It is probable that it was this text (1854) which the author of 1853 found though 1852 is also by a Qḥs².

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012707.html

---

WH 1855

l mṣrm bn nzl bn mṣrm w ʾs²rq b- ms¹rt hnʾ mdbr

By Mṣrm son of Mṣrm and he migrated to the encampment of Hnʾ in the inner desert

Commentary:
On the photograph it is clear that the second name is nzl not ntn (as read by WH). The line before ms¹rt has a definite curve at one end like the b's of the bn's whereas the lām auctoris and the l of nzl are straight. It must therefore be a b. The supposed l before mdbr is a small scratch above the foot of the ʾ of hnʾ. Mdbr must represent the equivalent of what in Standard Arabic would be an adverbial accusative.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012708.html

---

WH 1856

l zkr bn s¹krn bn ḫṭs¹t bn ms¹k w ʾs²rq s¹nt ngy hnʾ hdy

By Zkr son of S¹krn son of Ḫṭs¹t son of Ms¹k and he migrated to the inner desert the year Hnʾ was appointed commander

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012709.html

---

WH 1857

l s¹krn bn ms¹k bn {ẓ}n----

By S¹krn son of Ms¹k son of {Ẓn}

Commentary:
The photograph shows that the last name cannot be kn and ẓn---- seems the most probable reading. The text is cut by the edge of the photograph. The inscription is enclosed by a lightly scratched carttouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012710.html

---

WH 1858

<<>>l ms¹k bn s¹krn bn [[]]ḫṭs¹t

By Ms¹k son of S¹krn son of Ḫṭs¹t

Commentary:
There is a line before the lām auctoris which does not seem to belong to the text. The author has scratched over a letter before ḫṭs¹t.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012711.html

---

WH 1859

l ʾnʿm bn s²hm bn ġṯ w bny h- s¹trt l- hnʾ hdy s¹nt mṣr ʾl whbʾl l- gr{s²}

By ʾnʿm son of S²hm son of Ġṯ and he [helped] build the fortified encampment for Hnʾ the commander the year of the expeditionary force of ʾl Whbʾl to Gerasa.

Apparatus Criticus:
SIAM p. 196: first name ʾnʿm.

Commentary:
Both ʾnʿm and ġṯ are clear on the stone. It is possible that s¹trt represents some form of military structure if hdy is the leader of a mliitary unit. It is also tempting to connect mṣr with the South Arabian mṣr ʿexpeditionary forceʾ — from the root ṣyr — (cf. JRWH p. 500). If this is so [and other instances of mṣr need to be checked] the mṣr ʾl whbʾl would presumably a unit drawn from the ʾl whbʾl comparable to the ms¹rt ʾl ʿmrt in M .... Finally it is impossible to decide whether the more lightly scratched lower lines of the last letter are accidental in which case the sign is a f or intentional in which case it is a s². In the latter case the temptation to identify grs² as Gerasa/Jerash is almost irresistible. The translation offered above is based on all these hypotheses and can be no more than a tentative suggestion on which much more work would need to be done before publication.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012712.html

---

WH 1860

Commentary:
= WH Greek 2 with same three names as at beginning of WH 1849.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012713.html

---

WH 1861

l ʾʿḏq bnt whbʾl bn ẓnʾl

By ʾʿḏq daughter of Whbʾl son of Ẓnʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 347 n. 280: may be a daughter of WH 1849.

Commentary:
WH's facsimile omits the very faint lower side-stroke of the ʾ in whbʾl.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012714.html

---

WH 1862

l mʿn bn ms¹k bn mʿn bn ʾḥlm w ngy s¹nt hnʾ

By Mʿn son of Ms¹k son of Mʿn son of ʾḥlm. He escaped the time of Hnʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012715.html

---

WH 1863

l s²mt bn ʾhl bn grmʾl

By S²mt son of ʾhl son of Grmʾl

Commentary:
The second name is definitely ʾhl (not ṣhl) on the original though a light scratch within one of the forks of the ʾ (not the one shown on WH's facsimile) could give the impression of a loop.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012716.html

---

WH 1864

l mnh bn ʾhl bn gr[m]ʾl

By Mnh son of ʾhl son of {Grmʾl}

Commentary:
A re-examination of the stone suggests that the first name is mny (as in WH) rather than mnh (as SIAM II p. 196). However the second name is again clearly ʾhl and the author has omitted the m in the final name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012717.html

---

WH 1865

l s¹krl bn {ʾ}hl bn grmʾl

By S¹krl son of {ʾhl} son of Grmʾl

Commentary:
The fifth letter is far longer than n's of the bn's and must surely be a l. The first letter of the second name is almost certainly a ʾ but a light scratch of a different texture to the rest of the letter crosses one of the forks. In view of the othertexts on this stone it is probable that this is extraneous to the letter. The letters of the last name have been incised with double strokes.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012718.html

---

WH 1866

l grmʾl bn {ṣ}hl bn grmʾl

By Grmʾl son of {Ṣhl} son of Grmʾl

Commentary:
This is the only one of these four texts in which the first letter of the patronym looks lie a ṣ though even here the loop is not quite closed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012719.html

---

WH 1867.1

l ġyrʾl bn ġrt bn ḏll ḏ- ʾl s²mt w rʿy h- ms¹ty s¹nt

By Ġyrʾl son of Ġrt son of Ḏll of the tribe of S²mt and he pastured the MSTY the year of...(?).

Commentary:
It is impossible to make out any letters after s¹nt on the stone. If the text ends with s¹nt it would be the equivalent of an adverbial accustaive in Arabic sanatan meaning either ‘for a year’ or ‘in a time of drought’.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012720.html

---

WH 1867.2

l bs¹trh bn gd

By Bs¹trh son of Gd

Commentary:
The fifth letter has a shallow curve and minute hooks at each end and is quite unlike the straight line of the lām auctoris. It must therefore be a r not a l. The n of the second bn can be seen on the photograph just touching one arm of the b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012721.html

---

WH 1868.1

l s²hm bn hnʾ bn rgl

By S²hm son of Hnʾ son of Rgl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012722.html

---

WH 1868.2

l bn’lfhm

By Bn’lfhm

Commentary:
WH divide this into two texts. It is impossible to see how WH achieved their reading of the second letter as h. The letters are faintly scratched on a rough surface. The name produced is bizarre but it is difficult to see how else the letters are to be interpreted.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012723.html

---

WH 1869

ḏ‘r bn ’ys^{1}t

Ḏ‘r son of ’ys^{1}t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012725.html

---

WH 1870

ḫld bn dd bn ws^{2}yt

Ḫld son of Dd son of Ws^{2}yt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012726.html

---

WH 1871

{ġ)rm bn h'by

{Ġrm} son of H'by

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012727.html

---

WH 1872

----r' bn s²w'

----R' son of S²w'

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012728.html

---

WH 1873

l s¹d bn btr h- gl

The herd of camels belongs to S¹d son of Btr

Commentary:
The letters {r}hgl are better aligned with 1874 than with this text but make even less sense there.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012729.html

---

WH 1874

l qnt w wlh ʿl- ʾḫ -h

By Qnt and he was distraught with grief for his brother

Commentary:
The ḫ of ʾḫ -h is clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012730.html

---

WH 1875

l s^{1}wr bn hs^{2}rt

By S^{1}wr son of Hs^{2}rt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012731.html

---

WH 1876

l hknf

By Hknf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012732.html

---

WH 1877

l s^2{{l}}{b} bn fr

By {S^{2}lb} son of Fr

Commentary:
On the photograph it appears that the third letter was originally a l identical to the lām auctoris. Across this a thicker semi-circle has been drawn making it into a ḏ. The fourth letter is not completely closed and may be a b. WH take th final letter as a k but this is because they join it to the ante-penultimate letter of 1878 whereas there is a clear space between the two. On the photograph a faint hook can be seen at its opposite end suggesting that it is a r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012733.html

---

WH 1878

l {h}b bn mkbl

By {Hb} son of Mkbl

Commentary:

The top of the second letter has been damaged and it is not certain whether it is a ʾ a ṣ or a h. The m of the second name has been filled in with careful pecking. The position of the k is curious. It does not seem to have been omitted and then inserted since there is space enough for it between the m and the b. On the other hand it is completely in the style of this text and is unlikely to belong to the end of 1877. On their facsimile WH omit the side-stroke and join it to the final lette rof 1877.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012734.html

---

WH 1879.1

l rbyʿ bn ġṯ

By Rbyʿ son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012735.html

---

WH 1879.2

l {m}n

By {Mn}

Commentary:
The text is very faintly scratched and the reading uncertain. It is separated from WH 1879.1 by a wavy line.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012736.html

---

WH 1879.3

l s¹lṣy

By S¹lṣy

Commentary:
Although the name seems unlikely the letters appear clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012737.html

---

WH 1880

l ʾḫ bn fkl

By ʾḫ son of Fkl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012738.html

---

WH 1881

l ʿrs¹{y} bn grgrl

By {ʿrs¹y} son of Grgrl

Commentary:
Although the second name is bizarre it is clear on the photograph. In this name the fifth letter (a straight vertical line) is clearly differenciated from the second and fourth letters (straight vertical lines with a curve at the top). The fifth can only be a l which suggests that the second and fourth must be r's. The first three letters of the text are more crudely formed than the rest and this may account for the differences between on the one hand the lām auctoris and the r of ʿrs¹y and on the other the r's and l of the second name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012739.html

---

WH 1882

l ywn bn bglh

By Ywn son of Bglh

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is identical to the lām auctoris.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012740.html

---

WH 1883

l ʾġny bn ʾnʿm bn hmlk

By ʾġny son of ʾnʿm son of Hmlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012741.html

---

WH 1884

l ʾs¹yr bn s¹hl

By ʾs¹yr son of S¹hl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012742.html

---

WH 1885

l ʿbt bn hys¹r bn zgr h- dr

By ʿbt son of Hys¹r son of Zgr was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012743.html

---

WH 1886

l mḥb bn ----

By Mḥb son of

Commentary:
There is another text in a roughly directed hammered cartouche on the side of the stone next to WH 1886. It is not read by WH and too little of it is visible on the photograph to venture a reading.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012744.html

---

WH 1887

l mlḥ bn ḥn

By Mlḥ son of Ḥn

Commentary:
The final letter was omitted from WH's facsimile but is visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012745.html

---

WH 1887.1

l glhm

By Glhm

Commentary:
The text is carefully direct hammered immediately after WH 1887. It is not read by WH.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014910.html

---

WH 1888

l ʾdd bn mrṭn

By ʾdd son of Mrṭn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012746.html

---

WH 1889

<<>>l bns[1]krn w ngʿ ʿl- kmd

By Bns[1]krn and he grieved in pain for Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012747.html

---

WH 1890

l nẓr bn kmd bn k----

By Nẓr son of Kmd son of K

Commentary:
The photograph shows that the final letter is k not r. The text appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012748.html

---

WH 1891

l zʿf bn ʿmrt bn ḥmll {b}(n} g----

By Zʿf son of ʿmrt son of Ḥmll {son of} G

Commentary:
The text appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012749.html

---

WH 1892

l ʿm bn qdm

By ʿm son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012750.html

---

WH 1893

l ----{{l}}{w}{ḥ} bn m{{l}}{{r}}m

By {Lwḥ} son of {Mlrm}

Commentary:
Several letters have been altered and the second has been erased. It is possible that the third has been transformed from a l into a r and the bar of the w appears to have been hammered over though traces of it can still be seen. The following letter has been thoroughly hammered over but from the traces still visible it may have been a ḥ. In the patronym forks have been hammered over the bases of the second and third letters Neither can have been a b which the bn shows to have been much more squat. The first could have been a l similar to the lām auctoris in which case the third may have been a r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012751.html

---

WH 1894

l bnṣrh bn hnḍ

By Bnṣrh son of Hnḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012752.html

---

WH 1895

l ʾġnyt bn wʾl

By ʾġnyt son of Wʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012753.html

---

WH 1896.1

l ḍ{{h}}{{d}} {{b}}{{n}} qm{{h}}r b----

By {Ḍhd} {son of} {Qmhr} B

Commentary:
Several letters have been tampered with but fortunately the additions stand out clearly from the original letters. The two h's have been turned into y's and the d into a q. The most elaborate alteration was the conversion of bn into w where the fine chiselled lines of the original letters can be seen alongside the later crude hammered strokes. The end of the text was not included in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012754.html

---

WH 1896.2

l ġlmt bn ʿbdt

By Ġlmt son of ʿbdt

Commentary:
This text is badly misrepresented on WH's facsimile but is readable on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012755.html

---

WH 1897

[----]nʿt b{n} {m}ʿn bn rʾ{f}t bn s²f[----] bn rs¹l bn ʿmrt bn ʾ{d}{n} bn ʾ{s²}{r} bn yḫld w w{gm}[----]ty

----Nʿt {son of} {Mʿn} son of {Rʾft} son of S²f---- son of Rs¹l son of ʿmrt son of ʾdn son of {ʾs²r} son of Yḫld and he {grieved} for

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012756.html

---

WH 1898

l ġyrʾl bn ẓnn bn ʾs¹lm bn ẓnn bn ḥy bn gnʾl bn whb bn s¹b [[]]

By Ġyrʾl son of Ẓnn son of ʾs¹lm son of Ẓnn son of Ḥy son of Gnʾl son of Whb son of S¹b

Commentary:
A f was written after the last name but has been scratched over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012757.html

---

WH 1899

l ʾs^{1}lm bn rs^{2}ḥ bn ṣbḥ bn ḥy bn gnʾl bn [w]hb bn s^{1}b w rʿy h- ʾbl f h lt s^{1}lm

By ʾs^{1}lm son of Rs^{2}ḥ son of Ṣbḥ son of Ḥy son of Gnʾl son of Whb son of S^{1}b and he pastured the camels and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012758.html

---

WH 1900

l ʾs^{1}d bn s^{1}lm bn qrṣ bn ʾs^{1}d w wrʾ f ʿqdt m- rḥbt h- ʾġnm

By ʾs^{1}d son of S^{1}lm son of Qrṣ son of ʾs^{1}d and he remained behind because the goats were prevented from entering Rḥbt.

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 1900: bn ʾs^1 for bn ʾs^{1}d. NAEN I p. 34. n. 12: probable that this is another reference to movement from rḥbt.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012759.html

---

WH 1901

l rṯʾl bn ḥnn bn zbdy bn rṯʾl w ḫrṣ ʿl- ʾb -h ---- f lt s^{1}lm

By Rṯʾl son of Ḥnn son of Zbdy son of Rṯʾl and he was on the lookout for his father..... So, O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 1901: f h lt for f lt.

Commentary:
There is no h between the f and lt.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012760.html

---

WH 1902

l s^{1}ny bn ms^{1}k bn ḥny bn ms^{1}k bn s^{2}r---- bn ġlmt w ḫrṣ h- ʾblt m- s^{2}grt f h lt s^{1}lm

By S^{1}ny son of Ms^{1}k son of Ḥny son of Ms^{1}k son of S^{2}r---- son of Ġlmt and he was on the look-out for the firewood from a tree. So, O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
SadF p. 48: w ḫrṣ h- ʾblt m- s^{2}grt wa qaddama an-naqæh al-muʿallamah/al-muzarka©ah

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012761.html

---

WH 1903

l rbʾl bn ʾnʿm bn ms^{1}k w ḏkr ḥbr

By Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm son of Ms^{1}k and he remembered Ḥbr

Commentary:
Note the difference between the rounded shape of the b's and the angular r's. The final word nʿm in WH's reading is invisible on the photographs.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012762.html

---

WH 1904

l ms^{1}k bn ms^{1}k bn ḥny bn ms^{1}k [b]n s^{2}rb bn ġlmt

By Ms^{1}k son of Ms^{1}k son of Ḥny son of Ms^{1}k son of S^{2}rb son of Ġlmt

Commentary:
The rearrangement of WH's 1904a 1904b and 1905 proposed by JRWH and accepted by Winnett in an unpublished note□□ is confirmed by the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012763.html

---

WH 1905

l nẓrʾl bn ms^{1}k bn ḥny bn ms^{1}k bn s^{2}rb bn ġlmt

By Nẓrʾl son of Ms^{1}k son of Ḥny son of Ms^{1}k son of S^{2}rb son of Ġlmt

Commentary:
The rearrangement of WH's 1904a 1904b and 1905 proposed by JRWH and accepted by Winnett in an unpublished note□□ is confirmed by the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012764.html

---

WH 1906

l mrdl bn rwlt w nẓr w [r]ḍw ġ[n]mt m- s²nʾ {ʾ-} s¹nt

By Mrdl son of Rwlt and he was on the lookout. And (R)ḍw, [grant] booty from enemies this year

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012765.html

---

WH 1907

l mṭrn bn m----

By Mṭrn son of M

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012766.html

---

WH 1908

l ḥrft

By Ḥrft

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012767.html

---

WH 1909

l ʾʾs¹d bn bwk bn ʿrs¹

By ʾʾs¹d son of Bwk son of ʿrs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012768.html

---

WH 1910

l ṣbḥ bn mḥnn h- {h}{q}{l}

By Ṣbḥ son of Mḥnn is the young ostrich

Commentary:
The last three letters are unrecognizable on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012769.html

---

WH 1911

l ms^{1}k bn ----

By Ms^{1}k son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012770.html

---

WH 1912

l ṣrd

By Ṣrd

Commentary:
The text is enclosed within a cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012771.html

---

WH 1913

l kfy bn ḫzm

By Kfy son of Ḫzm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012772.html

---

WH 1914

l rḏy bn r{ḥ}

By Rḏy son of {Rḥ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012773.html

---

WH 1915 (WH 295)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012774.html

---

WH 1916

l wgl h- mẓr ʿm f [ʿ]m h- mkbl(y)

This look-out belongs to Wgl the {Mkbly} year after year

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012775.html

---

WH 1917

l hdʾt bn grl

By Hdʾt son of Grl

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012776.html

---

WH 1918

l gm{r} bn ykbl h- gml

By {Gmr} son of Ykbl is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012777.html

---

WH 1919

l s²kr bn kd bn ns¹ʾ (b)(n) fyl

By S²kr son of Kd son of Ns¹ʾ {son of} Fyl

Commentary:
Reading WH 1919a and 1919b together.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012778.html

---

WH 1920

l hms¹k bn bʾs¹ bn hmlk bn ʿt

By Hms¹k son of Bʾs¹ son of Hmlk son of ʿt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012779.html

---

WH 1921

l kmd b[n] s²br bn nṣrʾl

By Kmd son of S²br son of Nṣrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012780.html

---

WH 1922

l nqfn

By Nqfn

Commentary:
WH or nqfl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012781.html

---

WH 1923 (WH 597)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012782.html

---

WH 1924

l ʿrd bn flṭ w h- dr

By ʿrd son of Flṭ was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012783.html

---

WH 1925 (WH 582)

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012784.html

---

WH 1926

l hnʾ bn tm

By Hnʾ son of Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012785.html

---

WH 1927

l lṯ bn bs¹rm{h}

By Lṯ son of {Bs¹rmh}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012786.html

---

WH 1928

l ḏʾbt bn ʿbdn

By Ḏʾbt son of ʿbdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012787.html

---

WH 1929

l grd

By Grd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012788.html

---

WH 1930

l w{h}----ʾl bn gḥm bn gdd

By {Wh----ʾl} son of Gḥm son of Gdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012789.html

---

WH 1931

ʿs²m{ʾ} bn whb{ʾ}{l} bn gḥm

{ʿs²mʾ} son of {Whbʾl} son of Gḥm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012790.html

---

WH 1932

l ḥdb bn bḥg bn ----

By Ḥdb son of Bḥg son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012791.html

---

WH 1933

l gnʾl bn ʾs¹lm bn gnʾl w bny l- s¹ʿd w wgm

By Gnʾl son of ʾs¹lm son of Gnʾl and he built for S¹ʿd and mourned

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012792.html

---

WH 1934

l whb bn ʾs¹lm w wgm ʿl- s¹ʿd

By Whb son of ʾs¹lm and he grieved for {S¹ʿd}

Commentary:
The third letter is clearly h on the photograph though the side-stroke is missing from the facsimile.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012793.html

---

WH 1935

l ḫṭs¹t bn rmzn bn nʿmn w bny l- s¹ʿd

By Ḫṭs¹t son of Rmzn son of Nʿmn and he built for S¹ʿd

Commentary:
The initial n of nʿmn (see WH's reading) and the b of bny (see HCS p. 247 (facsimile of 1935) and p. 248 comm. to no. 1935) are clear on both the photograph and the facsimile.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012794.html

---

WH 1936

{l} {s¹}ʿd bn ṣbḥ h- rgm

{By} {S¹ʿd} son of Ṣbḥ is the cairn

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 383 n. 481: on expressions used as grave-markers.

Commentary:
The first two letters are only partially visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012795.html

---

WH 1937

l rġḍ bn tm bn mfny w bny l- s¹ʿd

By Rġḍ son of Tm son of Mfny and he built for S¹ʿd

Commentary:
The second letter is squarer the the b's in the text and is therefore likely to be a r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012796.html

---

WH 1938

l bḥg w ḫb' br ḥmyn ----

By Bḥg and Ḫb' Br Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012797.html

---

WH 1939

l qm bn flṭ [w wgd s]fr dd -h f ngʿ

By Qm son of Flṭ {and he found the inscription} of his paternal uncle and suffered pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012798.html

---

WH 1940.1

----{l}lmh bn d----ll w nẓr

----By lmh son of D----Ll and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012799.html

---

WH 1940.2+3

l ʾm----mṯ{l}{y}----ḥyt w nẓr

By ʾm----{Mṯly}----Ḥyt and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012800.html

---

WH 1941

l dʾyt bn ḥy bn ḥy

By Dʾyt son of Ḥy son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012801.html

---

WH 1942

---- *mn ḏ ḫrṣ*

---- from him who was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012802.html

---

WH 1943

l ʿbd bt ----

By ʿbd daughter of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012803.html

---

WH 1944

l zmr bn ʾqrḥ

By Zmr son of ʾqrḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012804.html

---

WH 1945

l rqlt bn zkr h- bkrt

By Rqlt son of Zkr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012805.html

---

WH 1946

l brd bn ms¹t

By Brd son of Ms¹t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012806.html

---

WH 1947

mlk bn bdl bn rfʿt w bʾs¹ l- -h w ḫrṣ

Mlk son of Bdl son of Rfʿt and felt miserable and he was on the look out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012807.html

---

WH 1948

l ʾnḍt bn ws²yt

By ʾnḍt son of Ws²yt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012808.html

---

WH 1949

l s²dd bn wkyt w ʿs²w ʾḥgẓ

By S²dd son of Wkyt and he grilled partridges

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012809.html

---

WH 1950

l ʿbd bn ʾbḍ

By ʿbd son of ʾbḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012810.html

---

WH 1951

l s²{d}y b{n}

By {S²dy} {son of}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012811.html

---

WH 1952

l bġḍt

By Bġḍt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012812.html

---

WH 1953

l ġfr bn wky{t}

By Ġfr son of {Wkyt}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012813.html

---

WH 1954

ḥrt bn b{d}

Ḥrt son of {Bd}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012814.html

---

WH 1955

l ṯʿt

By Ṯʿt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012815.html

---

WH 1956 (WH 688)

Commentary:
WH p. 304 says 1956 = 688 but WH pl. 37 says 1956 = 582. On p. 300 and pl. 36 WH 1925 is said to = 582.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012816.html

---

WH 1957

l ʾmrt bn s²ʿbn

By ʾmrt son of S²ʿbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012817.html

---

WH 1958

l ms¹ʾl h- drt

By Ms¹ʾl, at this place

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012818.html

---

WH 1959

l lḥyt bn hws¹r

By Lḥyt son of Hws¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012819.html

---

WH 1960 (WH 591.1)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012820.html

---

WH 1961.1

l ḫṭs¹

By Ḫṭs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012821.html

---

WH 1961.2

----d bn s²hb h- mẓr

----D son of S²hb is the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012822.html

---

WH 1962

l wfdt bn s²ḥ{l}

By Wfdt son of {S²ḥl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012823.html

---

WH 1963

l ḫr

By Ḫr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012824.html

---

WH 1964

l dmṣn bn yfṣ

By Dmṣn son of Yfṣ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012825.html

---

WH 1965

mqm{ʾ} bn qs^{1}b

{Mqmʾ} son of Qs^{1}b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012826.html

---

WH 1966

l ʾs^{2}lb bn tm h- d(r)

By ʾs^{2}lb son of Tm {was here}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012827.html

---

WH 1967

l s^{1}ry ---- h- ḫṭ{ṭ}

By S^1ry ---- is the carving

Commentary:
The letters read h/ ḫṭṭ are taken as a separate text (1968b) by WH but in fact almost certainly form the end of 1967. The h and the ḫ are invisible on the photograph but are present on the facsimile.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012828.html

---

WH 1968

l s^1ry bn n----s^2

By S^1ry son of {N----S^2}

Commentary:
NB WH 1968b has been read as the end of WH 1967.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012829.html

---

WH 1969

l mr bn kwnt

By Mr son of Kwnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012830.html

---

WH 1970

l g bn bdn bn zryt bn ẓn'l bn zd'l bn 's^{2}ll

By G son of Bdn son of Zryt son of Ẓn'l son of Zd'l son of 's^{2}ll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012831.html

---

WH 1971

l ḫs¹fm bn ʾnḍt bn yq

By Ḫs¹fm son of ʾnḍt son of Yq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012832.html

---

WH 1972

l ḫ{l}d bn dd

By Ḫld son of Dd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012833.html

---

WH 1973

l flṭt bn ṣbḥ

By Flṭt son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012834.html

---

WH 1974

l dḫlt bn ʿlg w nẓ[r] w h yṯʿ flṭ -h

By Dḫlt son of ʿlg and he was on the look out and O Yṯʿ, deliver him

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012835.html

---

WH 1975

l ʾrs²t bn gdl bn rġs¹

By ʾrs²t son of Gdl son of Rġs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012836.html

---

WH 1976

l dmʾ bn ----

By Dmʾ son of

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012837.html

---

WH 1977

l mr bn qnʾl bn qḥs²

By Mr son of Qnʾl son of Qḥs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012838.html

---

WH 1978

l ḫlf bn ḥmy bn ḫṭs¹t w ḫrṣ f h s²ʿhqm s¹lm

By Ḫlf son of Ḥmy son of Ḫṭs¹t and he was on the look out and so O S²ʿhqm [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012839.html

---

WH 1979 (WH 2018)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012840.html

---

WH 1980

l ʿlyn bn qṣyt bn ḫft bn s²rqt bn ʾs¹d

By ʿlyn son of Qṣyt son of Ḫft son of S²rqt son of ʾs¹d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012841.html

---

WH 1981

l ḥmyn bn s²ḥtr bn lhbn bn grmʾl

By Ḥmyn son of S²ḥtr son of Lhbn son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012842.html

---

WH 1982

l ʾws¹d bn qṭʿn w qrd br

By ʾws¹d son of Qṭʿn. A swarm of bees has settled

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012843.html

---

WH 1983

l hyn bn ʿmr w tẓr

By Hyn son of ʿmr and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012844.html

---

WH 1984

l qḏy bn ẓnnʾl bn wtr

By Qḏy son of Ẓnnʾl son of Wtr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012845.html

---

WH 1985

l ʾmr

By ʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012846.html

---

WH 1986

ws^{1}mʾl

Ws^{1}mʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012847.html

---

WH 1987

l ṣry bn khlṭ

By Ṣry son of Khlṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012848.html

---

WH 1988

l ʾṯʿl bn l----

By ʾṯʿl son of L

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012849.html

---

WH 1988.2

l {ʿ}wḏ bn ----

By {ʿwḏ} son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012850.html

---

WH 1989 (WH 583)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012851.html

---

WH 1990 (WH 584)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012852.html

---

WH 1991

l flg bn ḥmgt

By Flg son of Ḥmgt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012853.html

---

WH 1992

l dḥmt bn ymm----mt

By Dḥmt son of Ymm----{Mt}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012854.html

---

WH 1993

l ḥbk bn ----

By Ḥbk son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012855.html

---

WH 1994

l ks^{1}ṭ bn rḍwt bn yṣḥḥ bn ʾbgr w ḥll f h lt s^{1}lm

By Ks^{1}ṭ son of Rḍwt son of Yṣḥḥ son of ʾbgr and he camped and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012856.html

---

WH 1995

l ʿbry bn mrr bn wḫyt bn s²wʾ

By ʿbry son of Mrr son of Wḫyt son of S²wʾ

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012857.html

---

WH 1996.1

l s¹krn bn qmhr {b}n brḍh w tẓr rkb w qbr m----ʿml

By S¹krn son of Qmhr son of Brḍh and he was on the look-out for a young male camel. He spent the summer in Rome.

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 1996.1: l s¹krn bn qmhr bn brḍh w tẓr bkr w qẓ rm MNH p. 330 n. 174: possible reference to rm in dubious context; from the photo it is clear that the inscription continues under an abrasion so it is impossible to be certain of the reading at the end.

Commentary:
The last three letters of the text are written between the h and the r of qmhr.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012858.html

---

WH 1996.2

l hḥ

By Hḥ

Commentary:
Three deeply incised letters. They can have no connectioon with the very lightly scratched signs some distance away which WH read as the continuation of this text

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012859.html

---

WH 1997

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012860.html

---

WH 1998

l s²ddt

By S²ddt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012861.html

---

WH 1999

l nʿmy

By Nʿmy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012862.html

---

WH 2000

l ʾbgr

By ʾbgr

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012863.html

---

WH 2001

l kmd

By Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012864.html

---

WH 2002

l rbn

By Rbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012865.html

---

WH 2003

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012866.html

---

WH 2004.1

l bnyt bn mḥm b{n} bdn bn ʿr bn ṣn bn ḥrm bn ʿwḏ b{n} gmʿs¹ h- nfs¹t

By Bnyt son of Mḥm {son of} Bdn son of ʿr son of Ṣn son of Ḥrm son of ʿwḏ {son of} Gmʿs¹ is the monument

Commentary:

WH's facsimile is very inaccurate. The 8th letter cannot be g as read by WH nor ġ since it is followed by ḥ (cf the ḥ of ḥrm). It can only be a m therefore. Each of the 3 m's in this text is of a quite different shape . The n of the second bn is larger than the others and is surmounted by a smallfork which is preumably accidental though it looks intentional. There is a wavy line to the left of the n of the final bn which is of a slightly different quality from the n.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012867.html

---

WH 2004.2

l zd

By Zd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012868.html

---

WH 2005

l mġyr bn mṣqn ḏ- ʾl s²dts¹ w tẓr h- s¹my f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ

By Mġyr son of Mṣqn of the lineage of S²dts¹ and he waited for the rain and so O Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Commentary:
The letter immediately before w tẓr ius unlikely to be a wasm as suggested by WH.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012869.html

---

WH 2006

l ʿḏ bn ḥr bn ḥny bn bʿḏyh w rʿy {w} wrd brkt f ʿ{d} h ʾḫnf {w} w{s²}n ʾbl w ngy f h yʾlt rwḥ

By ʿḏ son of Ḥr son of Ḥny son of Bʿḏyh and he shepherded and he went down to BKRT. And some camels crossed the soft tracts of Ḥwl and escaped (or He made some camels cross...and they escaped). So, O lt, [grant] relief!

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 29 38 n. 55: {w} wrd brkt - " and he watered at brkt ".

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012870.html

---

WH 2007

l ʾs¹ bn ḥr bn ḥny bn bʿḏyh w rʿy ----

By ʾs¹ son of Ḥr son of Ḥny son of Bʿḏyh and he pastured

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012871.html

---

WH 2008

l ʾḥlm bn ʿmdn h- bkrt

By ʾḥlm son of ʿmdn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012872.html

---

WH 2009

l s²k bn ġnṯ h- gml

By S²k son of Ġnṯ is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012873.html

---

WH 2010

l mʿn bn ymlk {b}{n} frzn bn {ʿ}ṯ{s¹} h- gml

By Mʿn son of Ymlk {son of} Frzn son of {ʿṯs¹} is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012874.html

---

WH 2011.1

l s¹ry bn gfft bn qdmʾl bn wdmʾl

By S¹ry son of Gfft son of Qdmʾl son of Wdmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012875.html

---

WH 2011.2

l mʿn

By Mʿn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012876.html

---

WH 2012

ʿtrt h- gml

ʿtrt is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012877.html

---

WH 2013

l ys¹lm bn ʿbdʾl bn hnykt bn hms¹rft bn hmḫr----hw s²hm

By Ys¹lm son of ʿbdʾl son of Hnykt son of Hms¹rft son of Hmḫr----He was a powerfull chief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012878.html

---

WH 2014

l bḫ{l}{h} bn ṯwh{r} bn ḍ{ʾ}{y} ----

By {Bḫlh} son of {Ṯwhr} son of {Ḍʾy}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012879.html

---

WH 2015

l ṣʿd bn tm bn s²ḥl bn tm

By Ṣʿd son of Tm son of S²ḥl son of Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012880.html

---

WH 2016

l ʿḏ bn nr bn ḥwrn w rʿy h- s¹hwt bql

By ʿḏ son of Nr son of Ḥwrn and he pastured [the animals in the S²hwt on spring vegetation

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012881.html

---

WH 2017

l ḥr bn ʾlh bn mḥrt w ḫs¹f b- s²bḥ{r}

By Ḥr son of ʾlh son of Mḥrt and he grieved for {S²bḥr}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012882.html

---

WH 2018.1

l mkmd h- bkrt

By Mkmd is the young she-camel

Commentary:
WH's facsimile places the h- bkrt on the wrong side of l mkmd. There is the beginning of another text (not read by WH) on the other side of the drawing of a camel.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012883.html

---

WH 2018.2

l kn----

By Kn

Commentary:
This text which is not read by WH is on the other side of the drawing of a camel from WH 2018.1

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012884.html

---

WH 2019

l zʿm bn ʾzmr bn ḥ----

By Zʿm son of ʾzmr son of Ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012885.html

---

WH 2020

l s²ḥ{l} bn rfʾt{t}

By {S^{2}ḥl} son of {Rfʾtt}

Commentary:
WH read the final cross as a wasm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012886.html

---

WH 2021

l hrb{t} bn ḥy

By {Hrbt} son of {Ḥy}

Commentary:
WH read the cross as a wasm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012887.html

---

WH 2022

l ʾnʿm bn ks^{1}ṭ w rʿy w tḫf(y) f lt s^{1}lm

By ʾnʿm son of Ks^{1}ṭ and he shepherded and lay hidden (?). So [O] lt, [grant] security.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012888.html

---

WH 2023

l tm bn ʾmr ---- bn ḥrf w ns^{1}ʿ f ----

By Tm son of ʾmr ---- son of Ḥrf and he travelled over...

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012889.html

---

WH 2024

<<>>l bn'l bn 's¹ bn s¹lmyt

By Bn'l son of 's¹ son of S¹lmyt

Commentary:
There is a short line like a n before the lām auctoris.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012890.html

---

WH 2025

Number not used

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012891.html

---

WH 2026

Number not used

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012892.html

---

WH 2027

Number not used

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012893.html

---

WH 2028

Number not used

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012894.html

---

WH 2029

Number not used

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012895.html

---

WH 2030

l s²rk bn s²dd bn zbdy bn s²rkʾl w wgd qbr ġyrʾl f ngʿ

By S²rk son of S²dd son of Zbdy son of S²rkʾl and he found the Grave of Ġyrʾl so he was sad

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012896.html

---

WH 2031 2032

l ṣʿd bn tm ---- bn m{f}ny w ʾ{ʿ}n ġyrʾl

By Ṣʿd son of Tm ---- son of Mfny and he helped (or buried) Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012897.html

---

WH 2033 (WH 963)

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 963 and once as WH 2033, see WH 963.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012898.html

---

WH 2034 (WH 964)

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 964 and once as WH 2034, see WH 964.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012899.html

---

WH 2035

l dʾy bn s²wkt w ḫwy(t) (h-) s²ʿrt

By Dʾy son of S²wkt and Sirius set but had brought no rain.

Commentary:
WH's interpretation seems unlikely. However NB in Arabic ḫawà and ḫawwà can mean (the stars) set aurorally and brought no rain (Lane 827/b) while al-©iʿrà is Sirius. There are 2 stars of this name called the sisters of Suhayl. However al-©iʿrà is said to rise around 27 June (EI sv a©-ṣiʿrà) or in the time of intense heat (Lane 1560 b-c) or rules for 40 nights in Jan/Feb in a©-©tāʾ (Musil Rwala p. 8). I cannot find whether the 2 stars with this name rise at opposite ends of the year. If so and Musil's statement is correct for one of them the statement in the inscription would be a complaint that winter had passed without bringing rain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012900.html

---

WH 2036

l ʿnf bn grmt bn mġyr ḏ- ʾl wqrʾl w rʿy h- ḏʾn w wgm ʿl- ʾm -h

By ʿnf son of Grmt son of Mġyr of the tribr of Wqrʾl and he pastured the sheep, and grieved for his mother.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 320 and n. 117: on pasturing sheep on edge of ḥarra/ḥamæd border.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012901.html

---

WH 2037

l s²ll bn s¹wd(t)

By S²ll son of {S¹wdt}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012902.html

---

WH 2038

l qbl bn rṯʾl bn ʿgr w wgm

By Qbl son of Rṯʾl son of ʿgr and he grieved for

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012903.html

---

WH 2039

l s²yll bn qbl bn s²ym bn ʿmy

By S²yll son of Qbl son of S²ym son of ʿmy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012904.html

---

WH 2040

l ʾṣbḥ bn ʾṣb{ḥ} bn s¹ḥly bn hr bn {ʿ}{l}{y} bn ʿny

By ʾṣbḥ son of {ʾṣbḥ} son of S¹ḥly son of Hr son of {ʿly} son of ʿny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012905.html

---

WH 2041

l mnʿ b{n} ʾ{ṣ}bḥ

By Mnʿ {son of} {ʾṣbḥ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012906.html

---

WH 2042

l zbdy bn grmʾl bn mʿn ḏ- ʾl ḍf w mʿhs²{g}lḫ f h bʿls¹mn rw[[]]ḥ l- ḏ s¹ʾr

By Zbdy son of Grmʾl son of Mʿn of the tribe of Ḍf and he pastured Mʿhs²glḫ. And O Bʿls¹mn, [grant] rest to him who lets [the inscription] remain.

Commentary:
The final letter of s¹lḫ is too elongated for a t and must be a ḫ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012907.html

---

WH 2043

l ʿmr bn mlkt bn ml

By ʿmr son of Mlkt son of Ml

Commentary:
The photographs show that this is a different inscription from WH 2046 with which WH identify it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012908.html

---

WH 2044

l ṣbḥ bn {s¹}{ʿ}{d}{l}{h} bn zrʿlh bn whblh w rʿ{y} {h-} {ʾ}{b}[l}

By Ṣbḥ son of {S¹ʿdlh} son of Zrʿlh son of Whblh and {he pastured} {the} {camels}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012909.html

---

WH 2045

l ʿḏr---

By ʿḏr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012910.html

---

WH 2046

l ʿmr bn mlkt bn hrr

By ʿmr son of Mlkt son of Hrr

Commentary:
The photographs show that this is a different inscription from WH 2043 with which WH identify it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012911.html

---

WH 2047

l s¹ʿd bn khl bn mtl

By S¹ʿd son of Khl son of Mtl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012912.html

---

WH 2048

l ḥrb bn ṣlḥ bn ydʿ bn hrr bn hnʾ bn ḫmn

By Ḥrb son of Ṣlḥ son of Ydʿ son of Hrr son of Hnʾ son of Ḫmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012913.html

---

WH 2049

l ḥrb bn f{l}tt bn wḥf

By Ḥrb son of {Fltt} son of Wḥf

Commentary:
In view of fltt in WH 2050.1 one of the strokes in the second letter of the patronym may be accidental.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012914.html

---

WH 2050.1

l s¹mm bn fltt

By S¹mm son of Fltt

Commentary:
The second letter is clearly s¹ not ḥ. The final t can be seen on the photograph above the penultimate one.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012915.html

---

WH 2050.2

---- *ṭḥrn b{n} gml*

---- Ṭḥrn {son of} Gml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012916.html

---

WH 2051

l ġlb bn nfr w wlh ʿl- ḥbb -h l- ʾbd

By Ġlb son of Nfr and he was distraught with grief for ever for his friend

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012917.html

---

WH 2052

l grf bn ʿṯ{g}n w ngʿ l- brkt

By Grf son of {ʿṯgn}. came to Brkt in search of pasture

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I 29 38 n. 57: w ngʿ l- brkt p. 30: " came to Brkt in search of pasture ".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012918.html

---

WH 2053

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012919.html

---

WH 2054

----m{n} bn yʿly bn ʾgʾ

----{Mn} son of Yʿly son of ʾgʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012920.html

---

WH 2055

l rtb bn flṭʾl bn gr

By Rtb son of Flṭʾl son of Gr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012921.html

---

WH 2056

l kmd bn gr

By Kmd son of Gr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012922.html

---

WH 2057

l ḥ{r}b bn ʾḥs¹n

By Ḥrb son of ʾḥs¹n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012923.html

---

WH 2058

l mnʿm bn ʾṣbḥ bn ʾṣbḥ bn ṣ----

By Mnʿm son of ʾṣbḥ son of ʾṣbḥ son of Ṣ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012924.html

---

WH 2059

l s¹lm bn s¹wr w ngʿ

By S¹lm son of S¹wr and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012925.html

---

WH 2060

zdh {b}{n} ʿqrb w ns²ṭ h- s¹r m- h- nmrt

Zdh son of ʿqrb and he journeyed to this valley from the Nmrt

Commentary:
There is no sign of lām auctoris on the photograph. The b and the n of bn have been joined to form a circle.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012926.html

---

WH 2061

l dtm bn s¹lg bn mlkt bn hrr w ns²ṭ h- s¹r

By Dtm son of S¹lg son of Mlkt son of Hrr and he journeyed to this valley

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012927.html

---

WH 2062

l s¹lg bn ʾrzʾ bn ʿlyn

By S¹lg son of ʾrzʾ son of ʿlyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012928.html

---

WH 2063

l ʾb bn hmlk h----

By ʾb son of Hmlk H

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012929.html

---

WH 2064

l ġṯ bn ʾḥs¹n

By Ġṯ son of ʾḥs¹n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012930.html

---

WH 2065

l hnʾt bn s²wkt bn ʾs¹d

By Hnʾt son of S²wkt son of ʾs¹d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012931.html

---

WH 2066

l ʾḫ bn ydʿ bn hrr w ns²ṭ mn- rḥbt h- s¹r

By ʾḫ son of Ydʿ son of Hrr and he journeyed from [the] Ruḥbat to this valley

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I 24 34 n. 12: ns²ṭ mn- rḥbt h- s¹r - " he journeyed from rḥbt to this valley ".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012932.html

---

WH 2067

l ḥgg bn n{z}r bn ndb [b][n] m{ḍ} bn nẓ[r] bn nẓr h- ḫṭṭ

By Ḥgg son of {Nẓr} son of Ndb {son of} {Mḍ} son of Nẓr son of {Nẓr} is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012933.html

---

WH 2068

l ḥmlt bn ʿl(y)

By Ḥmlt son of {ʿly}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012934.html

---

WH 2069

l ʿṯmn bn ʿml bn qḏy

By ʿṯmn son of ʿml son of Qḏy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012935.html

---

WH 2070

l drs¹ bn s¹mnt

By Drs¹ son of S¹mnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012936.html

---

WH 2071

l ʿmr bn mlkt w ns²ṭ h- s¹r

By ʿmr son of Mlkt and he journeyed to this valley

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012937.html

---

WH 2072

l ntn w rʿy s¹dy

By Ntn and he pastured S¹DY

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012938.html

---

WH 2073

l ʿqrb

By ʿqrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012939.html

---

WH 2074 (WH 2079)

This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 2074 and once as WH 2079, see WH 2079.

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 2074 and once as WH 2079, see WH 2079.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012940.html

---

WH 2075

l ʾlh bn ʾḥs^{1}n bn ġnṯ bn s^{2}wʾ

By ʾlh son of ʾḥs^{1}n son of Ġnṯ son of S^{2}wʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012941.html

---

WH 2076

l s^{1}lg bn mṣ----

By S^{1}lg son of Mṣ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012942.html

---

WH 2077

l ʿtrt

By ʿtrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012943.html

---

WH 2078

l ydʿ bn hrr

By Ydʿ son of Hrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012944.html

---

WH 2079

l ʾẖ bn ydʿ

By ʾẖ son of Ydʿ

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 2074 and once as WH 2079.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012945.html

---

WH 2080

l qnʾl bn yḥmʾl w ġnṯ

By Qnʾl son of Yḥmʾl and Ġnṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012946.html

---

WH 2081

l lʿh bn (y)(ẖ)t(y)r

By Lʿh son of {Yẖtyr}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012947.html

---

WH 2082

l s²rb bn bblmh

By S²rb son of Bblmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012948.html

---

WH 2083

(l) ʾḥky----

{By} ʾḥky

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012949.html

---

WH 2084

l s²mt bn s²kd bn ʾs¹d

By S²mt son of S²kd son of ʾs¹d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012950.html

---

WH 2085

l s¹lg bn mnkt

By S¹lg son of Mnkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012951.html

---

WH 2086

l l̲df bn s¹wd bn s²w' w ns²ṭ h- s¹r

By L̲df son of S¹wd son of S²w' and he journeyed to this valley

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012952.html

---

WH 2087

l d'y bn ʿt̲mn bn s²w'

By D'y son of ʿt̲mn son of S²w'

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012953.html

---

WH 2088

l ʿs¹y bn lḥyt

By ʿs¹y son of Lḥyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012954.html

---

WH 2089

l 'l{h} bn 's¹r

By {'lh} son of 's¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012955.html

---

WH 2090

l ḥẓn bn ʾḥ

By Ḥẓn son of ʾḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012956.html

---

WH 2091

l ʿk

By ʿk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012957.html

---

WH 2092

l ʾẖ bn ydʿ h- ẖṭṭ

By ʾẖ son of Ydʿ is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012958.html

---

WH 2093

Commentary:
Scattered letters probably an exercise.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012959.html

---

WH 2094

l s¹nm bn s¹wr

By S¹nm son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012960.html

---

WH 2095

l ṣlḥ bn ydʿ bn hrr bn hnʾ bn ʾġs¹m bn ḫmn

By Ṣlḥ son of Ydʿ son of Hrr son of Hnʾ son of ʾġs¹m son of Ḫmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012961.html

---

WH 2096

l brk bn k----

By Brk son of K

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012962.html

---

WH 2097

l ḥrʾ

By Ḥrʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012963.html

---

WH 2098

l dḏm bn s¹ny bn s¹lm w wgm ʿl- ḥbk

By Dḏm son of S¹ny son of S¹lm and he grieved for Ḥbk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012964.html

---

WH 2099

l ʿlhm bn ḏkr bn ʾs²ym

By ʿlhm son of Ḏkr son of ʾs²ym

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012965.html

---

WH 2100

l nhg bn ʾʿbs¹ bn gḥr bn ndʾ w ḥwb ʿl- s¹{k}n -h

By Nhg son of ʾʿbs¹ son of Gḥr son of Ndʾ and he wept with grief for

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012966.html

---

WH 2101

l nhg bn ʾʿbs¹

By Nhg son of ʾʿbs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012967.html

---

WH 2102

l ʿṭs¹ bn ms¹k

By ʿṭs¹ son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012968.html

---

WH 2103

l s¹lm

By S¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012969.html

---

WH 2104

l gr bn bnṣrh bn rk{f}

By Gr son of Bnṣrh son of {Rkf}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012970.html

---

WH 2105

l ʾs¹ bn {ʾ}ḥbb w rḍw rwḥ

By ʾs¹ son of {ʾḥbb} and so O Rḍw [send] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012971.html

---

WH 2106

l rḏm

By Rḏm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012972.html

---

WH 2107

l ds[1]

By Ds[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012973.html

---

WH 2108

l ʿmrn bn [n]ġft bn ʿm bn ʿly w wgd ʾṯr dd -h f ngʿ

By ʿmrn son of Nġft son of ʿm son of ʿly and he found the traces of his paternal uncle. So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012974.html

---

WH 2109

l ygmʿlh h- ḫṭṭ

By Ygmʿlh is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012975.html

---

WH 2110

l ḫl bn ḍhd bn nr w wrd mgml f h lt s¹lm w ḫlṣt m- s¹nt bʾs¹

By Ḫl son of Ḍhd son of Nr and he went down to Mgml. And, O lt, [grant] security and deliverance from a year of misery.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012976.html

---

WH 2111

l ʿk bn mlkt bn hrr bn ġyrʾl

By ʿk son of Mlkt son of Hrr son of Ġyrʾl

Commentary:
The third letter is identical in shape to the k of mlkt.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012977.html

---

WH 2112

l ʿdy bn ʿnhm w h rḍw ʿwr ḏ yʿwrn -h h- bkrt

By ʿdy son of ʿnhm and, O Rḍw, blind him who would efface it, the camel.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012978.html

---

WH 2113

l wgdt bn ẓnn bn mhr w ġzz s¹nt ḥrb nbṭ f h yṯʿ flṭ

By Wgdt son of Ẓnn son of Mhr and he fought the year of the Nabataean war. O Yṯʿ, deliver [him].

Apparatus Criticus:
MNBS p. 111 n. 66: on Knauf and the implications of s¹nt ḥrb nbṭ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012979.html

---

WH 2114

l mʿly bn nẓr bn wʿl w rʿy h- ʾḥgf f rḍw rwḥ -h

By Mʿly son of Nẓr son of Wʿl and he pastured ha- ʾḥgf [and] so O Rḍw [send] relief from adversity and uncertainty for him

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012980.html

---

WH 2115

l wbs²t bn ʾgwd

By Wbs²t son of ʾgwd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012981.html

---

WH 2116

l ygmʿ bn ʿm bn ʿly bn ḥḍg bn s¹wr bn ḥmyn bn ġḍḍt

By Ygmʿ son of ʿm son of ʿly son of Ḥḍg son of S¹wr son of Ḥmyn son of Ġḍḍt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012982.html

---

WH 2117

l ygmʿ bn ʿ{m} {w}

By Ygmʿ son of {ʿm} {and}

Commentary:
The part of the text after the first name is missing from WH's facsimile.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012983.html

---

WH 2118

l brd bn fmny

By Brd son of Fmny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012984.html

---

WH 2119

l ẓʿn bn ṣʿd bn ʾdm w rʿy h- ḍʾn f qṣf kb{r} f h lt ġyrt w nqʾt l- ḏ ʿwr

By Ẓʿn son of Ṣʿd son of ʾdm and he pastured the sheep-and-goats and he mourned grievously. So O, lt, [grant] provisions, but [let] the evil eye [be] to him who obliterates [the inscription].

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 320 and n. 117: on pasturing sheep on edge of ḥarra/ḥamæd border.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012985.html

---

WH 2120

l mḥl bn qʿṣn bn ʾs^{2}ym bn qʿṣ(n)

By Mḥl son of Qʿṣn son of ʾs^{2}ym son of {Qʿṣn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012986.html

---

WH 2121

l s^{1}ʿdlh bn s^{2}by w rʿy

By S^{1}ʿdlh son of S^{2}by and he pastured

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012987.html

---

WH 2122

l ḫl bn ʾṭy

By Ḫl son of ʾṭy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012988.html

---

WH 2123

l whb bn ʾm bn ---- bn whb h- ḫṭṭ

By Whb son of ʾm son of ---- son of Whb is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012989.html

---

WH 2124

l ʿbd bn hby bn ẓnn bn drr w nwy

By ʿbd son of Hby son of Ẓnn son of Drr and he migrated with the tribe

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012990.html

---

WH 2125

l qḥs² bn mty bn qḥs² bn ḥyn w ʾs²rq f h lt s¹lm w wqyt m- s²nʾ

By Qḥs² son of Mty son of Qḥs² son of Ḥyn and he has gone eastward so, O lt, [grant] security and protection from enemies.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012991.html

---

WH 2126

l bʿr

By Bʿr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012992.html

---

WH 2127

l ms^{1}k bn mty w wgd s^{1}fr ʾḫ -h f ts^{2}wq f h lt s^{1}lm

By Ms^{1}k son of Mty and he found the inscription of his brother and he longed. So, O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012993.html

---

WH 2128

l ʿyḏ bn tʾm bn s^{1}hmt w ʾs^{2}rq f h lt s^{1}lm

By ʿyḏ son of Tʾm son of S^{1}hmt and he migrated to the inner desert and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012994.html

---

WH 2129

l s^{1}ʿn bn ʾtm bn ys^{1}ʿd bn s^{2}bḥr bn grmʾl w ṣyr f h lt s^{1}lm

By S^{1}ʿn son of ʾtm son of Ys^{1}ʿd son of S^{2}bḥr son of Grmʾl and he returned to a watering place and so, O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012995.html

---

WH 2130

l s¹ḫr bn (q)dm bn mfny

By S¹ḫr son of {Qdm} son of Mfny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012996.html

---

WH 2131

l ʾdʿmn

By ʾdʿmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012997.html

---

WH 2132

l s¹ʿdn bn ġyr bn ḫl bn ḍhdt bn kṯbt bn ḥmyn

By S¹ʿdn son of Ġyr son of Ḫl son of Ḍhdt son of Kṯbt son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012998.html

---

WH 2133

l s²mt bn zdʾl bn ḥny bn ḥḍg

By S²mt son of Zdʾl son of Ḥny son of Ḥḍg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012999.html

---

WH 2134

l ʿdy (----) bn ʿnhm h- ṣw{y}

By ʿdy ---- son of ʿnhm is the {cairn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013000.html

---

WH 2135

l ẓnʾl bn ẓr h rḍw ġnmt

By Ẓnʾl son of Ẓr. So, O Rḍw [grant] booty

Commentary:
The initial letter of the patronym is identical to that of the first name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013001.html

---

WH 2136

l s¹krn bn zkr bn ẓnʾl bn s¹r w wgm ʿl- ʿm -h

By S¹krn son of Zkr son of Ẓnʾl son of S¹r and he grieved for his grandfather

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013002.html

---

WH 2137

l gz(){z} bn ʿm bn dd w ḫrṣ f h yṯ(ʿ) rwḥ

By {Gzz} son of ʿm son of Dd and he is on the look-out so, O {Yṯʿ}, [grant] calmness.

Commentary:
The fifth letter is unconvincing as a t and is more likely a z in which case the "n" may be a stray scratch. WH show the ʿ of yṯʿ as restored but it appears as a w on the copy.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013003.html

---

WH 2138

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013004.html

---

WH 2139

l s²ʾgʾ b hʿyt w rʿy (h-) ʾʿrḍy f ṣyr w h lt ġnmt

By S²ʾgʾ B Hʿyt and he pastured {these} valleys and will then return to a place of water so, O Lt, let there be spoil.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013005.html

---

WH 2140

l ġṯ bn mlk w ṣyr

By Ġṯ son of Mlk and he returned to a watering place

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013006.html

---

WH 2142

l m{f}ny bn tm w rʿy h- rġlt nwy

By Mfny son of Tm and he pastured the meadows while migrating

Commentary:
The third letter could also be a ġ but in that case it would be the mirror image of the later ġ. Rġlt is probably a plant either roġeyla (Atriplex dimorphostegia K.K.) the "raw stalks or tuberous growths" of which the Rwala eat (Musil Rwala 95) or roġol (Atriplex leucoclada Boiss) a perennial of the class of plants called ḥamẓ which make the best camel pasture (Musil Rwala p. 337-338). The diagonal line which seems to join the ġ to the l is probably accidental.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013007.html

---

WH 2143

l s¹ʿdt bn ġyr bn ḫl bn ḍhdt bn kṯbt w wrd brkt f h bʿls¹mn ġnyt b- mṭr

By S¹ʿdt son of Ġyr son of Ḫl son of Ḍhdt son of Kṯbt and he has gone down to BRKT so, O Bʿls¹mn, [grant] sufficient rain

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 29 38 n. 55: w wrd brkt - " and he watered at brkt ".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013008.html

---

WH 2144

l gby bn ms¹y bn ḍrṭ

By Gby son of Ms¹y son of Ḍrṭ

Commentary:
Both the m and ḍ look as though they have been formed from other original letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013009.html

---

WH 2145

l s²gʾ bn s²ḥtr bn ʾs¹ḫr bn s²ḥtr bn mrʾ w rʿy h- ʾbl h- rḍt bql f h lt s¹lm

By S²gʾ son of S²ḥtr son of ʾs¹ḫr son of S²ḥtr son of Mrʾ and he pastured the camels in the meadow on fresh herbage so, O Lt, let there be security.

Apparatus Criticus:
NAID I p. 51 n. 139: and he pastured the camels in an area of abundant herbage on spring vegetation

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013010.html

---

WH 2146

l ḥqqn bn (ʾ)m{ʾ}ns¹ w nyk ʾfs¹l

By Ḥqqn son of {ʾmʾns¹} and he had sex with ʾfs¹l

Commentary:
CHECK. Very faint on photo but I'm not convinced that WH's reading is correct.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013011.html

---

WH 2147

l ʾfs¹ bn ẓʿn bn lġz bn nʿmn ḏ- ʾl nẓrʾl w nyk mrʾ mtl w mrʾt wʿl ḏ- ʾl s¹hwt w ḏhbn

By ʾfs¹ son of Ẓʿn son of Lġz son of Nʿmn of the lineage of Nẓrʾl and he copulated with the man of Mtl and the wife of Wʿl of the lineage of S¹hwt and Ḏhbn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013012.html

---

WH 2148

l bẓẓ bn m{n}y bn s²twt h- ṣw{y}

By Bẓẓ son of {Mny} son of S²twt is the {cairn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013013.html

---

WH 2149

l wrd bn qdmt bn kʿmh w rʿy h- ḍlʿ nqwy {ḫ}bb {k}{s¹}{l}{ʿ}{q}{r}{ʿ}

By Wrd son of Qdmt son of Kʿmh and he grazed on the slope nqwy which had become tall like salaʿ

Commentary:
The end of the text is very faint on the photo.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013014.html

---

WH 2150

l dfr

By Dfr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013015.html

---

WH 2151

l s¹dn

By S¹dn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013016.html

---

WH 2152

l gdy bn ʾ----ly

By Gdy son of {ʾ----Ly}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013017.html

---

WH 2153

l ʾdm bn ẓʿl bn ḥg

By ʾdm son of Ẓʿl son of Ḥg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013018.html

---

WH 2154.1

l ʿmy bn nhg bn ʾʿbs[1]

By ʿmy son of Nhg son of ʾʿbs[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013019.html

---

WH 2154.2

l ḥlk

By Ḥlk

Commentary:
Note the backward-facing hooked l's. There appears to be a false start to this text on the rock between 2154.1 and 2154.2.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013020.html

---

WH 2155

l mġṯ bn s[1]*mm bn ns*[2]*dʾl bn {b}[[]]hm bn ʿmr*

By Mġṯ son of S[1]mm son of Ns[2]dʾl son of {Bhm} son of ʿmr

Commentary:
The third name is clearly ns^{2}d'l. The first letter of the fourth name could be a k but it is not certain whether or not the stroke to the side is part of the letter.The author originally wrote the fourth name {b}m omitting the h. He then scratched over the m and wrote h above it and continued the text at the level of the h. It was this that led WH to divide it into two texts.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013021.html

---

WH 2156

l ẓn'l bn rgl w wgm

By Ẓn'l son of Rgl and he grieved for

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013022.html

---

WH 2157

l s^{2}mt bn zd'l bn ḥny bn ḥḍg bn s^{1}wr bn ḥmyn

By S^{2}mt son of Zd'l son of Ḥny son of Ḥḍg son of S^{1}wr son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013023.html

---

WH 2158

l ḥg bn lʿṯmn w wgd s^{1}fr ʾl f ngʿ

By Ḥg son of Lʿṯmn and he found the inscription of ʾl and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013024.html

---

WH 2159

l ʾnʿm bn khl bn bġḍ

By ʾnʿm son of Khl son of Bġḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013025.html

---

WH 2160

l ẓnʾl bn rgl

By Ẓnʾl son of Rgl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013026.html

---

WH 2161

l {ʾ}{s¹}{ḫ}r bn ḫdmt w rʿy h- mʿzy{t} {ḥ}ḍṯ b- {k}s¹ʾ ʿq{b}{t} f h yṯʿ s¹lm w ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By {ʾs¹ḫr} son of Ḫdmt and he pastured the {goats} for the first time during the cosmical setting/full moon of Scorpio, so, O Yṯʿ, may he be secure, and blind him who would efface this writing.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 320 and n. 117: on pasturing goats on edge of ḥarra/ḥamæd border.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013027.html

---

WH 2162

l ʿrbṣn bn ʿbṭ bn {s²}{h}{y}{t} {b}{n} {m}{k}{m}{d}

By ʿrbṣn son of ʿbṭ son of {S²hyt} son of {Mkmd}

Commentary:
The very light line across the second letter is almost certainly natural. The fourth letter is clearly a b (cf. the b's in the bn's) so the third must be a r. The apparent central line across the tenth letter is a small rideg on the stone. After the second bn the rest of the text is invisible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013028.html

---

WH 2163

h yṯʿ s¹ʿd ʾs¹n b[n] {h}wd {b}n gm bn rḥd bn ʿwḏt h- nẓr w h rḍw flṭ -h m- s²nʾ

O Yṯʿ help ʾs¹n son of Hwd son of Gm son of Rḥd son of ʿwḏt is the look-out and O Rḍw, deliver him from enemies.

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 2163: O Yṯʿ, help ʾs¹n by driving away MNJM b. Rḥd b. ʿwḏt, the overseer. And, O Rḍw, deliver him from enemies.

Commentary:
The text is very faint and is invisible on the photograph between the first and third bn's

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013029.html

---

WH 2164

l gḥm bn ----kt

By Gḥm son of ----Kt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013030.html

---

WH 2165

l nṣr bn ʿml w ṣġr b- h- ḍʾn w ḏkr whbʾl f qṣf

By Nṣr son of ʿml. There is little for the sheep-and-goats. He remembered Whbʾl and was sad

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 6 n. 28: w {ʾ}ġrb h- ḍʾn - and he drove the sheep towards the settled regions. MNH p. 320 and n. 117: on pasturing sheep on edge of ḥarra/ḥamæd border.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013031.html

---

WH 2166

l mġyr bn ṣʿd bn s¹ḫr bn mfny w ʾs²rq w wgd s¹fr {m}fny w ʾṣḫ m- rzʾ

By Mġyr son of Ṣʿd son of S¹ḫr son of Mfny and he migrated to the inner desert and he found the inscription of {Mfny} and cried out because of heavy loss

Commentary:
There are some faint letters on the side of the stone immediately after the mf of the second mfny. WH omitted the m of the second mfny and their restoration [fm]ny is based on their reading of WH 953 where it is probably metathesis on the part of either the author or the copyist.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013032.html

---

WH 2167

(l) ḏdl

{By} Ḏdl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013033.html

---

WH 2168

l ʾs¹ bn s²ḥl bn tm bn mfny w ḏkr ḥbb f ts²wq f h ylt qbll w s¹lm

By ʾs¹ son of S²ḥl son of Tm son of Mfny and he remembered a friend and he longed, so O Lt [grant] security and acceptance

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013034.html

---

WH 2169

l ghm bn qdm

By Ghm son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013035.html

---

WH 2170

l zdʾl bn ḥny bn ḥḍg bn s¹wr ---- h- ḍfy

By Zdʾl son of Ḥny son of Ḥḍg son of S¹wr ---- the Ḍfy-ite

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013036.html

---

WH 2171

l s²nʾ bn kṯf bn ḫll bn hmlk bn nhḍ bn ḥmyn

By S²nʾ son of Kṯf son of Ḫll son of Hmlk son of Nhḍ son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013037.html

---

WH 2172

l whb bn gnʾl bn whb

By Whb son of Gnʾl son of Whb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013038.html

---

WH 2173

l s¹ʿd bn ġyrʾl bn s¹krn

By S¹ʿd son of Ġyrʾl son of S¹krn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013039.html

---

WH 2174

l nġft bn ʾlh bn zʿkrt bn ḥm bn nġft <<>>ḏ- ʾl gr

By Nġft son of ʾlh son of Zʿkrt son of Ḥm son of Nġft of the lineage of Gr

Commentary:
The author wrote ḏ and unfinished g (?) in line with the previous two names and then scratched out the g (but not apparently the ḏ). He then wrote another ḏ at right angles to the previous one and continued the text on that axis..

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013040.html

---

WH 2175

l s¹ʿr bn gfft w ngʿ ʿl- drr

By S¹ʿr son of Gfft and he grieved in pain for Drr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013041.html

---

WH 2176

l ʾtm

By ʾtm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013042.html

---

WH 2177

l mrʾ

By Mrʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013043.html

---

WH 2178.1

l ʾs[1]wd bn wʾlt bn yʿly h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾs[1]wd son of Wʾlt son of Yʿly is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013044.html

---

WH 2178.2

l nẓr

By Nẓr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013045.html

---

WH 2179.1

l {ṣ}ʾl bn khl bn mtn bn qtl bn hḥly bn mr (b)n ʾs[2]tl

By {Ṣʾl} son of Khl son of Mtn son of Qtl son of Hḥly son of Mr {son of} ʾs[2]tl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013046.html

---

WH 2179.2

l nẓr

By Nẓr

Commentary:
Shown on WH pl. 42 on the same stone as 2179-2180 but not numbered or read by WH.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013047.html

---

WH 2180

l s²ṣr w ḍrṭ

By S²ṣr and he farted

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013048.html

---

WH 2181

l ʾws¹ w ʾʿly ʿn- h- nʿgl

By ʾws¹ and he went up to ʿn han-ʿAgal in Upper Arabia

Commentary:
Or hn- ʿgl?

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013049.html

---

WH 2182

l ʾfṣy w ts²wq l- bkrt

By ʾfṣy and he longed for the young girl

Commentary:
Surel bkrt = “a young girl” or N.Pr. rather than “the [sic] she-camel”. The drawing is in a technique quite different from this inscription and much closer to that of 2183.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013050.html

---

WH 2183

l s¹hm bn drr

By S¹hm son of Drr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013051.html

---

WH 2184

l ṣbḥ bn s¹krn bn zkr w h lt s¹lm

By Ṣbḥ son of S¹krn son of Zkr and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013052.html

---

WH 2185

l ys¹ʿd bn gr

By Ys¹ʿd son of Gr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013053.html

---

WH 2186

l ḃnt bn ʿmn

By Ḃnt son of ʿmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013054.html

---

WH 2187

l s¹ʿd bn hḏr w h rḍy ġnmt

By S¹ʿd son of Hḏr and O Rḍy [grant] booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013055.html

---

WH 2188

l ḥrb bn hḏr h- ʿlt

The shelter belongs Ḥrb son of Hḏr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013056.html

---

WH 2189

l bnt w rʿl

By daughter of and Rʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013057.html

---

WH 2190

l rmt bn ʿmd

By Rmt son of ʿmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013058.html

---

WH 2191

l nybt bn h's^1 bn '{s^1}

By Nybt son of H's^1 son of {'s^1}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013059.html

---

WH 2192

l ḥrtt bn hʿwḏ

By Ḥrtt son of Hʿwḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013060.html

---

WH 2193

l ẓn bn ḫb'

By Ẓn son of Ḫb'

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013061.html

---

WH 2194

l ḥwrn bn hmʿḏ bn '(ġ)s^1m w ----f h lt wdt

By Ḥwrn son of Hmʿḏ son of {'ġs^{1}m} and - - - so, O Lt, show love.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013062.html

---

WH 2195

l mḥnn bn qdmt h- nṣb

By Mḥnn son of Qdmt is the erected stone

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013063.html

---

WH 2196

l s¹lm bn ʿktbt

By S¹lm son of ʿktbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013064.html

---

WH 2197

l tlḥn bn rhz

By Tlḥn son of Rhz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013065.html

---

WH 2198

l hḥlm bn nġft

By Hḥlm son of Nġft

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013066.html

---

WH 2199

l ws¹m'l bn ḥl

By Ws¹m'l son of Ḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013067.html

---

WH 2200

----'ydt bn ḫyḏ

----'ydt son of Ḫyḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013068.html

---

WH 2201

l ẓ'n bn wwnnt

By Ẓ'n son of Wwnnt

Commentary:
WH's facsimile is inaccurate and represents the bn as a m.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013069.html

---

WH 2202

l ḏkr bn gḥm

By Ḏkr son of Gḥm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013070.html

---

WH 2203

l ḫzr bn ----

By Ḫzr son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013071.html

---

WH 2204

l ----dl---- bn s²k bn ----m bn s²ʿ bn ws¹ṭ bn ḥyn

By Dl---- son of S²k son of ----M son of S²ʿ son of Ws¹ṭ son of Ḥyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013072.html

---

WH 2205

l ḫʿd bn ʿtl---- w wgl l- ʿm -h ʾtfl

By Ḫʿd son of ʿtl---- and he grieved (?) for his grandfather ʾtfl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013073.html

---

WH 2206

l ʿbṭ bn s²dd

By ʿbṭ son of S²dd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013074.html

---

WH 2207.1

l ʾḫḏm

By ʾḫḏm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013075.html

---

WH 2207.2

l s¹n bn s¹dn

By S¹n son of S¹dn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013076.html

---

WH 2208

l (ʾ){ḫ}w(f) (b)n ʾwn

By {ʾḫwf} {son of} ʾwn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013077.html

---

WH 2209

l s¹dn bn fʿq

By S¹dn son of Fʿq

Apparatus Criticus:
TaIm p. 58: fʾq for fʿq eg. of ibdæl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013078.html

---

WH 2210

l s²q bn ḫbṯt

By S²q son of Ḫbṯt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013079.html

---

WH 2211

l nġʾd bn y(ṯ)ʿ

By Nġʾd son of {Yṯʿ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013080.html

---

WH 2212

l ḫlwḏ bn f(r)hz

By Ḫlwḏ son of {Frhz}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013081.html

---

WH 2213.1

l ʾʿmn

By ʾʿmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013082.html

---

WH 2213.2

l ʿs²q

By ʿs²q

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013083.html

---

WH 2214

l s²ll bn lḥdt bn ḥrtt

By S²ll son of Lḥdt son of Ḥrtt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013084.html

---

WH 2215

l ----rm bn h'by

By {Rm} son of H'by

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013085.html

---

WH 2216

l s²'y bn ʿṣml

By S²'y son of ʿṣml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013086.html

---

WH 2217

l rmmt bn bḥrs¹h ----

By Rmmt son of Bḥrs¹h

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013087.html

---

WH 2218

l lhm bn {ʾ}ġm----

By {Lhm} son of ʾġm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013088.html

---

WH 2219

l bʾbh bn ql

By Bʾbh son of Ql

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013089.html

---

WH 2220

l ṯbrt bn bhm

By Ṯbrt son of Bhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013090.html

---

WH 2221

l ʾbr bn s¹lm

By ʾbr son of S¹lm

Commentary:
WH omit to read the fourth letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013091.html

---

WH 2222

----b bn ffl

----B son of Ffl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013092.html

---

WH 2223

l ʾws¹d bn ʾr{s²}m

By ʾws¹d son of {ʾrs²m}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013093.html

---

WH 2224

l ʿnn bn ḫrg bn ʾḏn bn gs²n bn ʾdʿm

By ʿnn son of Ḫrg son of ʾḏn son of Gs²n son of ʾdʿm

Commentary:
For gs²n rather than Jamme's gs²l see SIJ 64.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013094.html

---

WH 2225

l zʿ bn ʿnn bn ḫrg

By Zʿ son of ʿnn son of Ḫrg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013095.html

---

WH 2226

l khl bn ʾ{r}z{ʾ}

By Khl son of {ʾrz ʾ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013096.html

---

WH 2227

l nġft bn ʿlyn

By Nġft son of ʿlyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013097.html

---

WH 2228

l nġft bn lkft bn ʾdd

By Nġft son of Lkft son of ʾdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013098.html

---

WH 2229

l ḥrs[1] bn brd bn ʾkyt

By Ḥrs[1] son of Brd son of ʾkyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013099.html

---

WH 2230

l mdʿ bn hms[1]k bn s[2]d h- ʿbn(y)

By Mdʿ son of Hms[1]k son of S[2]d is the huge male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013100.html

---

WH 2231

l ẓʿn bn brd bn ʾb{y}n bn ʿḏ

By Ẓʿn son of Brd son of {ʾbyn} son of ʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013101.html

---

WH 2232

l ḍmr bn mrt

By Ḍmr son of Mrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013102.html

---

WH 2233

l ʾmz bn df(ʾ)

By ʾmz son of {Dfʾ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013103.html

---

WH 2234

l {y}nzm bn s¹dn

By {Ynzm} son of S¹dn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013104.html

---

WH 2235

l ʿḏr bn s¹wr

By ʿḏr son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013105.html

---

WH 2236

l qymt bn ʾkrm (b)[n] ʾ----

By Qymt son of ʾkrm {son of} ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013106.html

---

WH 2237

l ʿh bn ks¹ṭ bn ----

By ʿh son of Ks¹ṭ son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013107.html

---

WH 2238

l ydʿ bn hrr

By Ydʿ son of Hrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013108.html

---

WH 2239

l {k}tt ḏ- ʾl ḍf

By {Ktt} of the lineage of Ḍf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013109.html

---

WH 2240

l ḥs²s²

By Ḥs²s²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013110.html

---

WH 2241

l hḥmt bn ws¹m'l

By Hḥmt son of Ws¹m'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013111.html

---

WH 2242

l (q)s¹y bn wd bn ys²kr bn ʿwd bn (y)s²kr w ḥḍr s¹nt ws¹----

By {Qs¹y} son of Wd son of Ys²kr son of ʿwd son of {Ys²kr} and he was present [here] in the year of want

Commentary:
Although first letter of the fifth name is clearly ḏ on the copy the emendation seems justified not only because of the occurrence of ys²kr already in the genealogy but because names with pre-fromative ḏ- are virtually unknown in Safaitic (the only example seems to be ḏ-myʿt in WH 154).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013112.html

---

WH 2243

l zhm bn qrh

By Zhm son of Qrh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013113.html

---

WH 2244

l kfy bn lhm

By Kfy son of Lhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013114.html

---

WH 2245

l ʿs²bt bn ms¹k bn ḥnnt bn hwd

By ʿs²bt son of Ms¹k son of Ḥnnt son of Hwd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013115.html

---

WH 2246

l brbr bn hby

By Brbr son of Hby

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013116.html

---

WH 2247

l s¹bl bn ʿnn bn ḫrg

By S¹bl son of ʿnn son of Ḫrg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013117.html

---

WH 2248

l kḥs¹mn bn ẓnn bn s²ʿr

By Kḥs¹mn son of Ẓnn son of S²ʿr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013118.html

---

WH 2249.1

l ʾs¹dw

By ʾs¹dw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013119.html

---

WH 2249.2

l qnn

By Qnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013120.html

---

WH 2249.3

l fdy bn zmh(r)

By Fdy son of {Zmhr}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013121.html

---

WH 2250

l ʿbd bn ṣl

By ʿbd son of Ṣl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013122.html

---

WH 2251

l s¹wd bn qdm'l

By S¹wd son of Qdm'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013123.html

---

WH 2252

l {q}nfḏ bn (')by

By {Qnfḏ} son of {'by}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013124.html

---

WH 2253

l ṣrm bn nʿml

By Ṣrm son of Nʿml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013125.html

---

WH 2254

---- *h- bkrt*

----the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013126.html

---

WH 2255

l ʿs^{2} bn khl bn hʿḏr bn zhmn w tẓr h- wr{d} brkt s^{1}nt {s^{2}}{ʿ}{t} {m}{s^{1}}{k} rḫb b- ʿrʾl

By ʿs^{2} son of Khl son of Hʿḏr son of Zhmn and he waited at the {watering place} called Brkt the year {the party} {of} {Ms^{1}k} were at the {spacious pastures near} ʿrʾl.

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I 29 38 n. 56: w tẓr h- wr{d} brkt - " and he waited at the watering place in Brkt"

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013127.html

---

WH 2256

l hd bn grf[[]] bn lbʾt w tẓr h- s^{1}my

By Hd son of Grf son of Lbʾt and he waited for the rains

Commentary:
A letter appears to have been scratched over after grf.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013128.html

---

WH 2257

l ṯlb bn yrt

By Ṯlb son of Yrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013129.html

---

WH 2258

l hḥrm bn fḍg

By Hḥrm son of Fḍg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013130.html

---

WH 2259

l ʾs^{2}y bn {g}{r}s^{1}

By ʾs^{2}y son of {Grs^{1}}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013131.html

---

WH 2260

l ḥrt bn yʿly

By Ḥrt son of Yʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013132.html

---

WH 2261

l kfry bn s^{1}rf

By Kfry son of S^{1}rf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013133.html

---

WH 2262

l ʾs^{1}lb bn ʿ{m}

By ʾs^{1}lb son of {ʿm}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013134.html

---

WH 2263

l ʾs¹bʿn bn ḫrʿt

By ʾs¹bʿn son of Ḫrʿt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013135.html

---

WH 2264

l mzn bn drb

By Mzn son of Drb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013136.html

---

WH 2265

l k{d} bn khl bn {ḫ}r

By {Kd} son of Khl son of {Ḫr}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013137.html

---

WH 2266

l lḥs¹ bn wʿr bn {f}rs¹ bn ḥwr bn grmh

By Lḥs¹ son of Wʿr son of {Frs¹} son of Ḥwr son of Grmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013138.html

---

WH 2267

l ʿlb

By ʿlb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013139.html

---

WH 2268

l ṣʿ{r} b[n] ʾṣbʿn

By {Ṣʿr} son of ʾṣbʿn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013140.html

---

WH 2269

l ḫrg bn ʾḏn w mnʿ

By Ḫrg son of ʾḏn and Mnʿ (or "He protected")

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013141.html

---

WH 2270

l (b)(n)ʾmh bn mtʾl

By {Bnʾmh} son of Mtʾl

Commentary:
Or perhaps (b)(n))h)mh.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013142.html

---

WH 2271

l b’s[1] bn rʿyt bn ʿkk

By B’s[1] son of Rʿyt son of ʿkk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013143.html

---

WH 2272.1

l bʿd bn ghmn

By Bʿd son of Ghmn

Commentary:
The same names are engraved three times in different techniques on the same face. WH treat them all as 2272. In the SD they are separated as WH 2272.1 2272.2 2272.3. Note in all three texts the difference between the lām auctoris which has a hook and the final letter which does not and which must therefore be a n even though in 2272.1 and 2272.2 it is somewhat longer than the n of the bn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013144.html

---

WH 2272.2

l b{ʿ}d bn ghmn

By {Bʿd} son of Ghmn

Commentary:
The ʿ has been scratched over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013145.html

---

WH 2272.3

l bʿd bn ghmn

By Bʿd son of Ghmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013146.html

---

WH 2273

l bkr bn ws¹mʾl

By Bkr son of Ws¹mʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013147.html

---

WH 2274

l ʾlht bn ql

By ʾlht son of Ql

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013148.html

---

WH 2275

l ḃn bn dbb

By Ḃn son of Dbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013149.html

---

WH 2276

l bẓḫ bn kʿmh w n----mḥnṣʾm{r}nb

By Bẓḫ son of Kʿmh and N----Mḥnṣʾmrnb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013150.html

---

WH 2277

l dgg bn bʾs¹{h} bn {n}r

By Dgg son of {Bʾs¹h} son of {Nr}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013151.html

---

WH 2278

l kn bn hʿwḏ bn ḫbb w nẓr h- s¹my

By Kn son of Hʿwḏ son of Ḫbb and he watched for the rains

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013152.html

---

WH 2279

l gfft bn hns¹r

By Gfft son of Hns¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013153.html

---

WH 2280

l ʿṣlb

By ʿṣlb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013154.html

---

WH 2281

l rġ{y}l bn bḥgh

By {Rġyl} son of Bḥgh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013155.html

---

WH 2282

l ḥbk bn s²q bn ḫbṯt bn zmhr

By Ḥbk son of S²q son of Ḫbṯt son of Zmhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013156.html

---

WH 2283

l ḃnt bn s²ll bn mḥnn

By Ḃnt son of S²ll son of Mḥnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013157.html

---

WH 2284

l s¹mʿ bn {d}rb bn ḏrʾl f h lt s¹lm

By S¹mʿ son of {Drb} son of Ḏrʾl and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013158.html

---

WH 2285

l kṯbt bn qnʾl

By Kṯbt son of Qnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013159.html

---

WH 2286

l tm bn s¹ʾb

By Tm son of S¹ʾb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013160.html

---

WH 2287

l rb bn ʿm bn ʿm{ʾ} bn mlkt

By Rb son of ʿm son of {ʿmʾ} son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013161.html

---

WH 2288

l ḥs¹d bn rm<<>>lt

By Ḥs¹d son of Rmlt

Commentary:
The dot between the m and the l is probably accidental

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013162.html

---

WH 2289

l ṯlm bn s²ʿ

By Ṯlm son of S²ʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013163.html

---

WH 2290

l ydy bn dḥmt

By Ydy son of Dḥmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013164.html

---

WH 2291

l ʿbd bn s²dy

By ʿbd son of S²dy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013165.html

---

WH 2292

l s²dd

By S^2dd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013166.html

---

WH 2293

l wʿl bn mḏr h- dr

By Wʿl son of Mḏr was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013167.html

---

WH 2294

l ḥrṯt bn ʾnhm w {w}{l}h m- m{s^1} -h

By Ḥrṯt son of ʾnhm and he was afraid because of his insanity

Commentary:
NB the second w could be a q and the letter following has a hook unlike the lām auctoris and so could be a miscopied r. The penultimate letter has only the smallest of knobs and its not certain that it is an s^1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013168.html

---

WH 2295

l qdm bn ʿdy

By Qdm son of ʿdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013169.html

---

WH 2296

l s¹krn bn ḥnn'

By S¹krn son of Ḥnn'

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013170.html

---

WH 2297

l 'ṯ' bn grmh

By 'ṯ' son of Grmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013171.html

---

WH 2298

l 'mr bn 's²q

By 'mr son of 's²q

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013172.html

---

WH 2299

l h'wḏ bn (ḫ)bb

By H'wḏ son of {Ḫbb}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013173.html

---

WH 2300

l blḥ bn ṣrr

By Blḥ son of Ṣrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013174.html

---

WH 2301

l rmzn bn nʿmn

By Rmzn son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013175.html

---

WH 2302

l mʿs[1] bn ʾgys[2] bn rḏft w ḥq -h ʾġṯ l- ṯlṯt ʾs[2]hr f h lt s[1]lm

By Mʿs[1] son of ʾgys[2] son of Rḏft. Evils have beset him for three months so, O Lt, [grant] security

Commentary:
Work out a better interpretation for ḥqhʾġṯ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013176.html

---

WH 2303

l drk bn ----

By Drk son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013177.html

---

WH 2304

l ẓnn bn wḥdy bn [[s²]]hdt bn rbʿt

By Ẓnn son of Wḥdy son of {S²hdt} son of Rbʿt

Commentary:
The last letter of the second name seems to have a loop and is probably a y. The s² has been written over some pre-existing scratches.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013178.html

---

WH 2305

l ʿṣ bn ʾ----

By ʿṣ son of ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013179.html

---

WH 2306

l mrʾ

By Mrʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013180.html

---

WH 2307

l brr h- ----

By Brr is the

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013181.html

---

WH 2308

l frn b----

By Frn {son of}

Commentary:
The third letter has a hook but the lām auctoris does not.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013182.html

---

WH 2309

l ḥbk b[n] {ẓ}fr

By Ḥbk {son of} Ẓfr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013183.html

---

WH 2311 2310 2312

l gḫfl bn ʾs¹lm bn ʾdm bn ʾmz h- ḥmr

By Gḫfl son of ʾs¹lm son of ʾdm son of ʾmz is the {drawing of the} donkey

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013184.html

---

WH 2313

l ʾws¹t bn ql

By ʾws¹t son of Ql

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013185.html

---

WH 2314

l gh bn mlʿn

By Gh son of Mlʿn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013186.html

---

WH 2315

l ṣġt bn s²ʿbn bn ns²dʾl

By Ṣġt son of S²ʿbn son of Ns²dʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013187.html

---

WH 2316

l ʿbd bn ʾl

By ʿbd son of ʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013188.html

---

WH 2317

l gmḥ bn ʿnq

By Gmḥ son of ʿnq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013189.html

---

WH 2318

l g[[]]mm bn frʾ bn kmy

By {Gmm} son of Frʾ son of Kmy

Commentary:
The author wrote an ʿ after the second letter and then scratched it over. Given the relative sizes of the second letter and the one he erased it seems likely that the former was intended as a g.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013190.html

---

WH 2319

l ġzy bn ẓrr

By Ġzy son of Ẓrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013191.html

---

WH 2320

l ʾmz bn yṯʿ bn ʿ[n]ʾl w ʾdmʿ

By ʾmz son of Yṯʿ son of {ʿnʾl}. He plaited [his hair]

Commentary:
WH take the first letter of the third name as ʿ and the last sign in the text as g but on the copy they are of identical size. In view of WH 2321 it is likely that the third name should be read ʿnʾl the last sign must therefore be ʿ also. A number of common names are occasionally found with a final -ʿ (e.g. qdm qdmʿ in MSTJ 1). Either the inscription is by two people or the w should be emended to (bn).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013192.html

---

WH 2321

l yṯʿ bn ʿn'l w wḥd m- ḥbb -h

By Yṯʿ son of ʿn'l and he was lonely away from his beloved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013193.html

---

WH 2322

l mdṭ <b><n> ṭṣr bn {ṣ}ḥm'l {h-} ḥ----

By Mdṭ {son of} Ṭṣr son of Ṣḥm'l. He has moved away

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013194.html

---

WH 2323

l hḥrm bn fḏg bn bdn

By Hḥrm son of Fḏg son of Bdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013195.html

---

WH 2324

l ʿzgd

By ʿzgd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013196.html

---

WH 2325

l mlkt bn ḫfy

By Mlkt son of Ḫfy

Commentary:
WH's omission of the t in their reading is clearly a typing error as can be seen by their translation.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013197.html

---

WH 2326

l mzn bn h'by

By Mzn son of H'by

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013198.html

---

WH 2327

l mʿḍ bn ḥmyn w ḥr mʿ s²ʿ -h w rʿy mdbr f ṣyf

By Mʿḍ son of Ḥmyn and he returned with his flock and he pastured the inner desert in summer

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 7 n. 35: w rʿy mdbr f ṣyf - and he pastured the desert and then spent the early summer; p. 8 w ḥr mʿ s²ʿ - and he returned with his companion

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013199.html

---

WH 2328

l bz bn {ẓ}{r}

By Bz son of {Ẓr}

Commentary:
The b of bn has a stroke in a different technique below it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013200.html

---

WH 2329

l hmʿḏ ----

By Hmʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013201.html

---

WH 2330

l mʿn bn s^{1}dn

By Mʿn son of S^{1}dn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013202.html

---

WH 2331

l ḥn bnt f{k}{k}

By Ḥn daughter of {Fkk}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013203.html

---

WH 2332

l ẓhr bn hʾs^{1} [b][n] ʾṯʿ

By Ẓhr son of Hʾs^{1} {son of} ʾṯʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013204.html

---

WH 2333

l s¹dn bn fnq

By S¹dn son of Fnq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013205.html

---

WH 2334

l ʾs¹ bn ḥrb

By ʾs¹ son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013206.html

---

WH 2335

l ʾhl

By ʾhl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013207.html

---

WH 2336.1

l ḥd

By Ḥd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013208.html

---

WH 2336.2

l ʿbdyṯʿ

By ʿbdyṯʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013209.html

---

WH 2337

l ʾbyn bn ʿḏ

By ʾbyn son of ʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013210.html

---

WH 2338

l ṣyḥ bn qymt

By Ṣyḥ son of Qymt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013211.html

---

WH 2339

l ʾḥwr w t(s^2)w(q) ----(----){s^1}mʿt(----)----s^1{l}(m) w qbll

By ʾḥwr and he long(ed) for {S^{1}mʿt}. [O Lt, [grant] security and acceptance

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013212.html

---

WH 2340

l mlk bn mzn

By Mlk son of Mzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013213.html

---

WH 2341

l ʾs¹lm bn grḏ bn tmn bn mlkt

By ʾs¹lm son of Grḏ son of Tmn son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013214.html

---

WH 2342

l ẓhr bn hʾs¹ bn ʾṯʿ h- ẓbyt

By Ẓhr son of Hʾs¹ son of ʾṯʿ is the she-gazelle.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013215.html

---

WH 2343

l bnġy{r}{t}

By {Bnġyrt}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013216.html

---

WH 2344

l lzn bn ʿl'

By Lzn son of ʿl'

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013217.html

---

WH 2345

l qdm'l bn bdn bn ʿzz

By Qdm'l son of Bdn son of ʿzz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013218.html

---

WH 2346

l ʿmd bn s^{1}ʿd---- bn dd

By ʿmd son of S^{1}ʿd---- son of Dd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013219.html

---

WH 2347

l (q)mhz bn s^{2}mt

By {Qmhz} son of S^{2}mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013220.html

---

WH 2348

l s¹krn bn qmhr

By S¹krn son of Qmhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013221.html

---

WH 2349

l s¹lm bn gdʾl

By S¹lm son of Gdʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013222.html

---

WH 2350

l ys¹k bn ʾbġḍ

By Ys¹k son of ʾbġḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013223.html

---

WH 2351

l mḥnn bn ʾṣlḥ

By Mḥnn son of ʾṣlḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013224.html

---

WH 2352

----*bdgn bn ʾs¹l{h}*

----Bdgn son of {ʾs¹lh}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013225.html

---

WH 2353

----*dt bn dẖlt bn ʿwn*

----Dt son of Dẖlt son of ʿwn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013226.html

---

WH 2354

l ʿdy bn yʿḏ

By ʿdy son of Yʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013227.html

---

WH 2355

l yẖld bn ʿrt w rḍw s¹ʿd -h w

By Yẖld son of ʿrt and O Rḍw help him and

Commentary:
NB is this a mater lectionis suggesting a long º in the pronominal suffix (-hw as in South Arabian?) as implied by WH's reading or simply an unfinished inscription? NB the form of the ḍ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013228.html

---

WH 2356

l ʿbs¹ bn ḥbʾl

By ʿbs¹ son of Ḥbʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013229.html

---

WH 2357

l zbd bn ngʾt w {t}{s¹}{s¹}

By Zbd son of Ngʾt and he {has left}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013230.html

---

WH 2358

l s¹bq bn ʿrt

By S¹bq son of ʿrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013231.html

---

WH 2359

l ḥrb bn yʿḏ

By Ḥrb son of Yʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013232.html

---

WH 2360

l ʿmr bn s¹ʿd bn ṣbḥ bn {m}d{m}----{ḥ}ẓl w ḫyf ḥwlt ḏ- ʾl

By ʿmr son of S¹ʿd son of Ṣbḥ son of {Mdm} son of Ḥẓl. He dreaded (the) Ḥwlt of the lineage of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013233.html

---

WH 2361

l grm bn ʿmr

By Grm son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013234.html

---

WH 2362

l bṯyh

By Bṯyh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013235.html

---

WH 2363

l qrt

By Qrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013236.html

---

WH 2364

l bhm bn ()()() mry

By Bhm son of {} Mry

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013237.html

---

WH 2365

l rdf bn gmn

By Rdf son of Gmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013238.html

---

WH 2366

l bʿqt bn hḥbs[1]

By Bʿqt son of Hḥbs[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013239.html

---

WH 2367

l ʿkdt bn dḫlt bn ʿwr

By ʿkdt son of Dḫlt son of ʿwr

Commentary:
NBthe third letter cannot be a b as emended by WH (cf the b's in the bn's); the lām auctoris is curved as is the third letter of the second name hence dḫlt; the final letter has a straight (rather than a curved) back hence ʿwr.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013240.html

---

WH 2368

l kfry bn ---- bn drh

By Kfry son of ---- son of Drh

Commentary:
WH ignore the patch of abrasion between the two bn's.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013241.html

---

WH 2369

l hmʿḏ bn ʾġs¹m

By Hmʿḏ son of ʾġs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013242.html

---

WH 2370

l klb bn yʿll

By Klb son of Yʿll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013243.html

---

WH 2371

l ḫlʾl bn ʾzmr

By Ḫlʾl son of ʾzmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013244.html

---

WH 2372

l ʾs¹f bn dr

By ʾs¹f son of Dr

Commentary:
The dot which WH take as a final ʿ is one of three identical dots in a row.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013245.html

---

WH 2373

l ẓll

By Ẓll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013246.html

---

WH 2374

l ʿbd bn kn

By ʿbd son of Kn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013247.html

---

WH 2375.1

l grmr bn ykbr w h rḍw ġnmt m- s²nʾ

By Grmr son of Ykbr and O Rḍw [grant] booty from enemies

Commentary:

Text not clear on photo.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013248.html

---

WH 2375.2

l s^2*----{h} w ḥwb*

By S^2----H and he wept with grief

Commentary:
Not visble on photo

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013249.html

---

WH 2376

l drʾ bn ḥrd----

By Drʾ son of Ḥrd

Commentary:
Not visible on photo

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013250.html

---

WH 2377

l ḥd {b}n {y}kmd bn ʾs^1*f*

By Ḥd {son of} Ykmd son of ʾs^1f

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013251.html

---

WH 2378

{l} b's^1h bn 'hm

{By} B's^1h son of 'hm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013252.html

---

WH 2379

l{ } {s^1}{w}{d} bn qdm'l w wlh ʿl- ḥbb ḫl -h

By {S^1wd} son of Qdm'l and he was distraught with grief for a loved, his maternal uncle

Commentary:
The first 4 letters are invisible on the photo.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013253.html

---

WH 2380

l ḏwr'l bn nʿt

By Ḏwr'l son of Nʿt

Commentary:
The text is invisible on the photo

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013254.html

---

WH 2381

l 'ḫyl bn 'zmr w nẓr

By 'ḫyl son of 'zmr and was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013255.html

---

WH 2382

l mrr bn ʾhbn

By Mrr son of ʾhbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013256.html

---

WH 2383.1

l gmr bn drn

By Gmr son of Drn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013257.html

---

WH 2383.2

----*{ṣ}{y}t bn {ʾ}s²ym*

----{Ṣyt} son of {ʾs²ym}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013258.html

---

WH 2384

l ws¹mʾl bn yʿmr bn ʿs²q

By Ws¹mʾl son of Yʿmr son of ʿs²q

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013259.html

---

WH 2385

l ʿmr bn ʿs²q

By ʿmr son of ʿs²q

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013260.html

---

WH 2386

wgdt bn ʿṯm

Wgdt son of ʿṯm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013261.html

---

WH 2387

l yġṯ b{n} {y}{ʿ}{l}{y}

By Yġṯ {son of} {Yʿly}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013262.html

---

WH 2388

l mzn bn ʾmrk

By Mzn son of ʾmrk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013263.html

---

WH 2389

l ʾs[1] bn mqḥn bn ṯqbt

By ʾs[1] son of Mqḥn son of Ṯqbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013264.html

---

WH 2390

l ġfr bn brḍh

By Ġfr son of Brḍh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013265.html

---

WH 2391

l ṣḥb bn ḫl

By Ṣḥb son of Ḫl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013266.html

---

WH 2392

l ṣdq w ʾnḍt

By Ṣdq and ʾnḍt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013267.html

---

WH 2393

l ʾmr bn bʾs¹h

By ʾmr son of Bʾs¹h

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013268.html

---

WH 2394

l ʿdy bn ʿs²m

By ʿdy son of ʿs²m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013269.html

---

WH 2395.1

l ṣrm n{q}h

By Ṣrm. {He has recovered}(?)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013270.html

---

WH 2395.2

l ḥ{r}g bn ʾḫ w rʿy mdbr

By Ḥrg son of ʾḫ and he pastured the inner desert

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013271.html

---

WH 2396.1

l mlk bn ws¹mt bn s¹dʿ

By Mlk son of Ws¹mt son of S¹dʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013273.html

---

WH 2396.2

l mlk bn ----

By Mlk son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013274.html

---

WH 2396.3

l mdd

By Mdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013272.html

---

WH 2397

l {ʾ}{r}{ʿ}{ṯ} w ʿmr

By {ʾrʿṯ} and ʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013275.html

---

WH 2398

l yll

By Yll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013276.html

---

WH 2399

l ws²{k}{t} f qẓ

By {Ws²kt} and he spent the dry season [here]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013277.html

---

WH 2400

l yʿḏ bn s²gʾ

By Yʿḏ son of S²gʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013278.html

---

WH 2401

l gmḥ bn ms²kr bn s²kr

By Gmḥ son of Ms²kr son of S²kr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013279.html

---

WH 2402

l ʾs¹d bn ẓ---- {h-} ʿrt

By ʾs¹d son of Ẓ---- has the itch

Commentary:
NB only the first 6 letters are visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013280.html

---

WH 2403

l rs² bn krzmn bn mgd

By Rs² son of Krzmn son of Mgd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013281.html

---

WH 2404

l ʿdy bn yʿḏ

By ʿdy son of Yʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013282.html

---

WH 2405

l hys¹r bn lgʾ bn s²ṣb

By Hys¹r son of Lgʾ son of S²ṣb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013283.html

WH 2406

l s^{1}dn bn yʿḏ

By S^{1}dn son of Yʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013284.html

WH 2407

l ʿdy bn znt

By ʿdy son of Znt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013285.html

WH 2408

l ʿs^{2}bn bn ʿḏr

By ʿs^{2}bn son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013286.html

WH 2409

l {q}{f}{l}{t} bn s^{2}rqt

By {Qflt} son of S^{2}rqt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013287.html

WH 2410

l ḫld bn {q}{l}

By Ḫld son of {Ql}

Commentary:
NB all letters joined.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013288.html

---

WH 2411

l nġbr bn ʾṣlḥ w qrb brkt w ʾḫs¹ f nʿm s¹nt bʿls¹my

By Nġbr son of ʾṣlḥ. He settled at Brkt and the soft tract of Nʿm the year he married S¹my

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 2411: He settled at Brkt and the soft tract of Nʿm the year he married Smy

Commentary:
Although there is considerable variation in the forms of the b's in the texts that of r remains constant. Thus qrb not qrr.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013289.html

---

WH 2412

l ʿmr bn ʿs²q

By ʿmr son of ʿs²q

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013290.html

---

WH 2413

l ẓnʾl bn ḍ{b}{ʿ} bn m{s¹} bn ḏkwn

By Ẓnʾl son of {Ḍbʿ} son of {Ms¹} son of Ḏkwn

Commentary:
The b and ʿ of the second name if that is what they are have ben joined.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013291.html

---

WH 2414

l ʿbdy bn s¹mk

By ʿbdy son of S¹mk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013292.html

---

WH 2415

l hʿḏr bn ʿd bn ʿbdt{n}

By Hʿḏr son of ʿd son of {ʿbdtn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013293.html

---

WH 2416

l ḏ'bt bn yʿll

By Ḏ'bt son of Yʿll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013294.html

---

WH 2417.1

l mlk bn ẓnt

By Mlk son of Ẓnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013295.html

---

WH 2417.2

ḥys[1]

Ḥys[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013296.html

---

WH 2418

l ʿḏn bn lḥyt

By ʿḏn son of Lḥyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013297.html

---

WH 2419

l mḍr bn ʿs[2]*r bn s*[2]*ʿ*

By Mḍr son of ʿs[2]r son of S[2]ʿ

Commentary:
If the fourth letter is an r as read by WH so must the ninth.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013298.html

---

WH 2420

l lqṭ bn bṯy

By Lqṭ son of Bṯy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013299.html

---

WH 2421

l s¹hb bn fṣʿ bn (ʾ)rs²t bn ʿtf h- ḥbq(y)

By S¹hb son of Fṣʿ son of {ʾrs²t} son of ʿtf the Ḥbq-ite

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013300.html

---

WH 2422

l qdrḫ bn hʾyh

By Qdrḫ son of Hʾyh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013301.html

---

WH 2423

l nṣr bn ġzt bn krh bn frn

By Nṣr son of Ġzt son of Krh son of Frn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013302.html

---

WH 2424

l ṣm bn ġṯ

By Ṣm son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013303.html

---

WH 2425

l gḥfl bn s¹dy

By Gḥfl son of S¹dy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013304.html

---

WH 2426

l fḍg bn bdn bn ġlm bn yʿll

By Fḍg son of Bdn son of Ġlm son of Yʿll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013305.html

---

WH 2427

l s²kt [[]]bn ʾs¹d

By S²kt son of ʾs¹d

Commentary:
The author scratched over what he had originally written after s²kt and wrote bn ʾs¹d below

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013306.html

---

WH 2428

l ḥlb bn ġṯ bn yʿ{l}{y}

By Ḥlb son of Ġṯ son of {Yʿly}

Commentary:
On the photograph it can be seen that the last two letters are obscured by an abrasion. On the copy they are shown as -ll.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013307.html

---

WH 2429

l ʾs¹ḥm bn yʿly

By ʾs¹ḥm son of Yʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013308.html

---

WH 2430

l yʿly bn bṭn

By Yʿly son of Bṭn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013309.html

---

WH 2431

l ʾrhz bn ʾmr

By ʾrhz son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013310.html

---

WH 2432

l y---- bn (ṣ)lḥ {b}n nbrt

By {Y----} son of {Ṣlḥ} son of Nbrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013311.html

---

WH 2433

l b(s[1])rh

By {Bs[1]rh}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013312.html

---

WH 2434

l ġlm bn yʿly bn bṭnt

By Ġlm son of Yʿly son of Bṭnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013313.html

---

WH 2435

l ʿbdy bn ʾmn

By ʿbdy son of ʾmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013314.html

---

WH 2436

l frʾ bn ʿqdt h- gml

By Frʾ son of ʿqdt is the male camel

Commentary:
The names are written from left to right above the camel and h- gml is written vertically between its neck and its hump.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013315.html

---

WH 2437

l hmwʾ bn {ʾ}ʾnʿ

By Hmwʾ son of {ʾnʿ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013316.html

---

WH 2438

l znyt bn s²kr

By Znyt son of S²kr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013317.html

---

WH 2439

l ʾrzʾ bn yʿlb bn ḥbb

By ʾrzʾ son of Yʿlb son of Ḥbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013318.html

---

WH 2440

l mqtl bn b’t

By Mqtl son of B’t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013319.html

---

WH 2441

l bs^{1}ml ----

By Bs^{1}ml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013320.html

---

WH 2442

l s^{2}rqt bn ykbr h- bkrt w wḥd ḥ{y}b ʿl- ḥf bn (-h)

By S^{2}rqt son of Ykbr the Bkrt and he was lonely [and] grieved for Ḥf, (his) son

Commentary:
The patronym is to the left of the first bn but h- bkrt is written to the right of the bn. So there is no spatial continuity between the names and the statement. WH state that the text was accompanied by a drawing of a camel.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013321.html

---

WH 2443

l ḏkr bn grm

By Ḏkr son of Grm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013322.html

---

WH 2444

ḥyt kh ʾrt

Ḥyt Kh ʾrt

Commentary:
An unintelligible sequence of letters. WH's attempted interpretation is unconvincing but we can offer no alternative.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013323.html

---

WH 2445

l ʿys¹ bn ġwṯl bn ḥ(r)b b[n] ftk bn ws¹mt

By ʿys¹ son of Ġwṯl son of {Ḥrb} son of Ftk son of Ws¹mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013324.html

---

WH 2446

l ʾṯy bn ṭf

By ʾṯy son of Ṭf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013325.html

---

WH 2447

l mʿwṯ bn ʾrd

By Mʿwṯ son of ʾrd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013326.html

---

WH 2448

l ʿl h- ʿr bn ẓr

By ʿl son of Ẓr is the wild ass

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013327.html

---

WH 2449

l rb bn ns²l

By Rb son of Ns²l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013328.html

---

WH 2450

l ḫṭṭ<<>>

By Ḫṭṭ

Commentary:
WH take the third and fourth signs as ḍ's. However they could equally well be ṭ's. The final sign may have been an extraneous mark?

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013329.html

---

WH 2451

l ṣrm

By Ṣrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013330.html

---

WH 2452

l mdd

By Mdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013331.html

---

WH 2453

l ḥdt bn ʾẖ w rʿy mdb[r]

By Ḥdt son of ʾẖ and he pastured the inner desert

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013332.html

---

WH 2454

ẓll bn s²ʿmt

Ẓll son of S²ʿmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013333.html

---

WH 2455

l ns²l bn s²ḥṣ

By Ns^{2}l son of S^{2}ḥṣ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013334.html

---

WH 2456

l ʾs^{1}n bn qṣyt h- m(----)ʿmr

This habitation belongs to ʾs^{1}n son of Qṣyt

Commentary:
There is a space in the copy between the first m and the ʿ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013335.html

---

WH 2457

l qṭʿn bn hgml

By Qṭʿn son of Hgml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013337.html

---

WH 2457.1

l qṭʿn

By Qṭʿn

Apparatus Criticus:
Not read in WH.

Commentary:
The inscription is at the top of the rock above the number "547" in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013336.html

---

WH 2458

l fḍg bn mhnʾ

By Fḍg son of Mhnʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013338.html

---

WH 2459

l ʿl bn ẓr

By ʿl son of Ẓr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013339.html

---

WH 2460

l s²hr bn {y}ʿly

By S²hr son of {Yʿly}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013340.html

---

WH 2461

l yṯʿ bn rgl

By Yṯʿ son of Rgl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013341.html

---

WH 2462

l zbdy

By Zbdy

Commentary:
NB this text is placed on WH's facsimile. The photograph shows it to be between and to the left of 2461 and 2463.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013342.html

---

WH 2463

l qdm bn s¹mr

By Qdm son of S¹mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013343.html

---

WH 2464

l ṣfy bn kn h- ḥyt

By Ṣfy son of Kn are the animals

Commentary:
The names are written in one direction and h- ḥyt starts on the other side of the lām auctoris and runs in the opposite direction towards the drawings of the animals (possibly sheep?)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013344.html

---

WH 2465

l bḥrh bn ms¹k'l h {'}m{'}y w {r}'y h- m{r}b

By Bḥrh son of Ms¹k'l. He pastured the grass-covered steppe

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013345.html

---

WH 2466

l ʾʿwm bn ḏʾb

By ʾʿwm son of Ḏʾb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013346.html

---

WH 2467.1

l rbʾ{l}

By {Rbʾl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013347.html

---

WH 2467.2

l rgln

By {Rgln}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013348.html

---

WH 2468

l ʿy bn ḫrd bn ʿwḏ w rʿ{y} h- rḥbt

By ʿy son of Ḫrd son of ʿwḏ and he pastured the raḥaba

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 23 32 n.4: w rʿy h- rḥbt - he pastured this raḥaba.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013349.html

---

WH 2469

l wtk bn ḥr h- nfs¹t

By Wtk son of Ḥr is the monument

Commentary:
WH's reading ḥb cannot be correct. Compare the r of ḥr with the b of bn (the arms of which enclose the n).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013350.html

---

WH 2470

l hr bn ḫḍ[[]]

By Hr son of {Ḫḍ}

Commentary:
There appears to have been a letter after the ḍ but it has been obliterated.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013351.html

---

WH 2471

h bʿls¹mn blḥ l- ḫṭ

O Bʿls¹mn, (ʾ)Ḫ is weary

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013352.html

---

WH 2472

l f{ʾ}rn bn ṯʿr w ḥwb ʿl- ḥbb -h

By {Fʾrn} son of Ṯʿr and he wept with grief for his loved one

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013353.html

---

WH 2473.1

l fkl bn hr h- dr

By Fkl son of Hr was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013354.html

---

WH 2473.2

l q{s¹}m

By {Qs¹m}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013355.html

---

WH 2474

l ʾẖw{f} bn ʿd

By {ʾẖwf} son of ʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013356.html

---

WH 2475

l {ʿ}d bn mrʾ

By {ʿd} son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013357.html

---

WH 2476

l {q}dmt bn {ʾ}{ḫ}wf

By {Qdmt} son of {ʾḫwf}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013358.html

---

WH 2477

l ʿd bn znt bn ʿk{k}<<>> w rʿy s¹ʿd -h rḍw

By ʿd son of Znt son of {ʿkk} and he shepherded. Help him, Rḍw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013359.html

---

WH 2478.1

l brʾ bn nẓr

By Brʾ son of Nẓr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013360.html

---

WH 2478.2

l ḥmw bn ----

By Ḥmw son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013361.html

---

WH 2479

l nn bn ʾ{b}

By Nn son of {ʾb}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013362.html

---

WH 2480

{l} {ḥ}g{g} bn ʿzz

{By} {Ḥgg} son of ʿzz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013363.html

---

WH 2481

l {ḍ}r bn ṣmry

By {Ḍr} son of Ṣmry

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013364.html

---

WH 2482

l ḍbʿn bn qdmt bn ʾẖwf

By Ḍbʿn son of Qdmt son of ʾẖwf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013365.html

---

WH 2483

l yṯʿ bn fḍg

By Yṯʿ son of Fḍg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013366.html

---

WH 2484

l ʾy {b}n r{h}l b----

By ʾy son of {Rhl} B

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013367.html

---

WH 2485.1

l {b}ṭ{y}h

By {Bṭyh}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013368.html

---

WH 2485.2

l rʿf

By Rʿf

Commentary:
WH read this + 2485.3 as one text

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013369.html

---

WH 2485.3

---- *bn hrẓ*----

---- son of Hrẓ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013370.html

---

WH 2486

l nẖrml bn mḍt

By Nẖrml son of Mḍt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013371.html

---

WH 2487

l k{{h}}m {{b}}n m{{h}}y

By {Khm} {son of} {Mhy}

Commentary:
The stroke beside the b is different from the side-stroke of the k and looks as though it could be accidental.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013372.html

---

WH 2488

l {{}}mm{{y}} {{b}}{{n}} m{{ḥ}}{{k}}

By {Mmy} {son of} {Mḥk}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013373.html

---

WH 2489

l g(f)l

By {Gfl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013374.html

---

WH 2490.1

----bn kdr bn ṭḥrt

----Bn Kdr son of Ṭḥrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013375.html

---

WH 2490.2

l kdr bn ṭ----

By Kdr son of Ṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013376.html

---

WH 2490.3

l {s¹}wny b----

By {S¹wny} {son of}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013377.html

---

WH 2490.4

l ʿḏ bn ḫll

By ʿḏ son of Ḫll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013378.html

---

WH 2491

l bzz bn ġmd

By Bzz son of Ġmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013379.html

---

WH 2492

l qdm'l bn ġm(d)

By Qdm'l son of {Ġmd}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013380.html

---

WH 2493

l ʾs¹ḫr bn ʾrs¹ bn zḫ---- bn ḏʿl----

By ʾs¹ḫr son of ʾrs¹ son of Zḫ---- son of Ḏʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013381.html

---

WH 2494

l mwṯʿ bn mʿwṯ

By Mwṯʿ son of Mʿwṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013382.html

---

WH 2495

l ʾlwḏ bn {m}lk bn ʾġs¹m

By ʾlwḏ son of {Mlk} son of ʾġs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013383.html

---

WH 2496

l f(r)ʾ bn ----qdt

By Frʾ son of ----Qdt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013384.html

---

WH 2497

l ʿdy bn ----

By ʿdy son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013385.html

---

WH 2498

l ghm bn ʿwḏt bn qny

By Ghm son of ʿwḏt son of Qny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013386.html

---

WH 2499

l mly bn ḏl{h}r

By Mly son of {Ḏlhr}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013387.html

---

WH 2500

l mlkt bn yʿmrn bn zdy

By Mlkt son of Yʿmrn son of Zdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013388.html

---

WH 2501

l yʿmrn bn zd bn ʿbs[2] *w tẓr mny*

By Yʿmrn son of Zd son of ʿbs[2] and he awaited fate

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013389.html

---

WH 2502.1

l ḥrg bn ḫ̱ms[1] *w yrb h- k{s*[1]*}w{b}*

By Ḥrg son of Ḫ̱ms[1] and he is in command of the testudo

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 328 n. 163: on interpretation of drawing and kbw unlikely to be translated from qbw.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013390.html

---

WH 2502.2

l kḫ̱lh

By Kḫ̱lh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013391.html

---

WH 2503.1

l ḥdr bn kbr bn mḥ----

By Ḥdr son of Kbr son of Mḥ

Commentary:
WH read 2503.1 2503.2 and 2503.3 as one text but they do not seem to be connected.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013392.html

---

WH 2503.2

----*bn qdm*

----Bn Qdm

Commentary:
WH read 2503.1 2503.2 and 2503.3 as one text but they do not seem to be connected.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013393.html

---

WH 2503.3

----*m bn hqdm*

----M son of Hqdm

Commentary:
WH read 2503.1 2503.2 and 2503.3 as one text but they do not seem to be connected.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013394.html

---

WH 2504

l b's^1h bn 'ġnyt bn wgd'(l)

By B's^{1}h son of 'ġnyt son of {Wgd'l}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013395.html

---

WH 2505

l nfr bn ḫrg

By Nfr son of Ḫrg

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013396.html

---

WH 2506

l qn bn ʾs¹y

By Qn son of ʾs¹y

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013397.html

---

WH 2507

l ʾs¹ bn bddh

By ʾs¹ son of Bddh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013398.html

---

WH 2508.1

l yrḫẓ bn ʾṯʿ

By Yrḫẓ son of ʾṯʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013399.html

---

WH 2508.2

l w{b}

By {Wb}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013400.html

---

WH 2509

l rbbly bn ʾn bn ʿ(r)hz bn w(----) bn kn

By Rbbly son of ʾn son of {ʿrhz} son of {W----} son of Kn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013401.html

---

WH 2510

l lḏn bn ʾḥrm bn ʾdd bn ʿly bn ṣrm

By Lḏn son of ʾḥrm son of ʾdd son of ʿly son of Ṣrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013402.html

---

WH 2511

l ywn{y}

By {Ywny}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013403.html

---

WH 2512

l ʾḏn bn brr

By ʾḏn son of Brr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013404.html

---

WH 2513

l s¹krn bn ʾḫyl

By S¹krn son of ʾḫyl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013405.html

---

WH 2514

l ḥrm bn kbr

By Ḥrm son of Kbr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013406.html

---

WH 2515

l rs¹{l} bn mny

By {Rs¹l} son of Mny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013407.html

---

WH 2516

l ʾ(ṣ)lḥ bn gd---- ʾs¹m

By {ʾṣlḥ} son of Gd---- ʾs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013408.html

---

WH 2517

l ʿḏ bn rġb

By ʿḏ son of Rġb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013409.html

---

WH 2518

l ʿmr bn s¹hrn bn ʾṣll

By ʿmr son of S¹hrn son of ʾṣll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013410.html

---

WH 2519

l mṭlq bn s¹{k}rn bn ʾḫyl

By Mṭlq son of {S¹krn} son of ʾḫyl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013411.html

---

WH 2520

l ḥbb

By Ḥbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013412.html

---

WH 2521

l ʾs¹hʾl bn ql

By ʾs¹hʾl son of Ql

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013413.html

---

WH 2522

l ʾlwḏ

By ʾlwḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013414.html

---

WH 2523

l mdd bn ʿqrbn

By Mdd son of ʿqrbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013415.html

---

WH 2524

l ʾḥdr bn rbb

By ʾḥdr son of Rbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013416.html

---

WH 2525

l qḏy bn nhs[1]

By Qḏy son of Nhs[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013417.html

---

WH 2526

l ʾrwḥ bn ʾḥwr

By ʾrwḥ son of ʾḥwr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013418.html

---

WH 2527

l ʿlg bn b{z}r

By ʿlg son of {Bzr}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013419.html

---

WH 2528

l wkyt bn drh

By Wkyt son of Drh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013420.html

---

WH 2529

l ms¹{k} b ʿ{r}

By {Ms¹k} son of {ʿr}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013421.html

---

WH 2530

l rbt bn ʾs¹ bn bddh h- bkrt

By Rbt son of ʾs¹ son of Bddh is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013422.html

---

WH 2531

l ḥṣṣ bn bnṣrh bn rkb h- frs¹

By Ḥṣṣ son of Bnṣrh son of Rkb is the horse

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013423.html

---

WH 2532

l ḥy bn drh w rʿy h- qʿ{t}{h}----

By Ḥy son of Drh and he pastured on the {plain the}....

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013424.html

---

WH 2533

l ʾby bn grmt

By ʾby son of Grmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013425.html

---

WH 2534

l ḏʾb bn grmʾl bn ḏʾb w nẓr

By Ḏʾb son of Grmʾl son of Ḏʾb and was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013426.html

---

WH 2535

l ḍbʿ bn s¹ḫbt

By Ḍbʿ son of S¹ḫbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013427.html

---

WH 2536

l ḏ{l} bn {n}q

By {Ḏl} son of {Nq}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013428.html

---

WH 2537

l mrʾ bn ḫzm ----

By Mrʾ son of Ḫzm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013429.html

---

WH 2538

l gḥfl b[n] ḥ{z}ʾ b[n] {ḥ}yḏ bn ʾḥd

By Gḥfl {son of} {Ḥzʾ} {son of} {Ḥyḏ} son of ʾḥd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013430.html

---

WH 2539

l ----wʿ bn ---- w nẓr s²nʾ w h yṯʿ flṭ -h

By Wʿ son of ---- and he is on the look-out for enemies. O Yṯʿ deliver him

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013431.html

---

WH 2540

l ḥbk bn frʾn

By Ḥbk son of Frʾn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013432.html

---

WH 2541

l drh bn ẓr

By Drh son of Ẓr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013433.html

---

WH 2542

l ngḏ bn rẓ bn yʿmr

By Ngḏ son of Rẓ son of Yʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013434.html

---

WH 2543

l bzz bn ġmd

By Bzz son of Ġmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013435.html

---

WH 2544

l qs^2{l} bn fḥl

By {Qs^{2}l} son of Fḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013436.html

---

WH 2545

l ġbn bn s²dd bn ʿmt

By Ġbn son of S²dd son of ʿmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013437.html

---

WH 2546

l ----l bn s²wʾ

By L son of S²wʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013438.html

---

WH 2547

l s¹wr bn gḥrb

By S¹wr son of Gḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013439.html

---

WH 2548

l mḍr bn ṣll

By Mḍr son of Ṣll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013440.html

---

WH 2549.1

l gmr

By Gmr

Commentary:
WH read 2549.1 and 2549.2 together

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013441.html

---

WH 2549.2

l ẓhr bn h'b

By Ẓhr son of H'b

Commentary:
WH reads 2549.1 and 2549.2 together.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013442.html

---

WH 2550

l gs²m bn ----

By Gs²m son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013443.html

---

WH 2551

l [[n]][[h]]m bn ʾm

By {Nhm} son of ʾm

Commentary:
Thefirst three letters have been joined by a horizontal line.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013444.html

---

WH 2552

l s¹dn bn fn----

By S¹dn son of Fn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013445.html

---

WH 2553

ʿlzz bn ʿmt

ʿlzz son of ʿmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013446.html

---

WH 2554

l mdd h- mẓr

By Mdd is the look-out
By Mdd at this look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013447.html

---

WH 2555

l ṣfwn (h) rḍw s¹{q}s¹

By Ṣfwn. O Rḍw, direct [him]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013448.html

---

WH 2556

l ḫlṣn bn ḥmlt (b)n ḥl

By Ḫlṣn son of Ḥmlt {son of} Ḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013449.html

---

WH 2557

l bṭyt bn hlb

By Bṭyt son of Hlb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013450.html

---

WH 2558

l ṣrm bn rmmt h- dr

By Ṣrm son of Rmmt was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013451.html

---

WH 2559

l rb'l bn (ʿ)s²q

By Rb'l son of {ʿs²q}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013452.html

---

WH 2560

l b(g)t bn ʾfs¹ bn zḫm bn ṣm bn ġṯ

By {Bgt} son of ʾfs¹ son of Zḫm son of Ṣm son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013453.html

---

WH 2561

l ms¹k bn ʿwḏn bn rbḥ w ng{ʿ} mn- ʾf l- brkt

By Ms¹k son of ʿwḏn son of Rbḥ and he came in search of pasture to Brkt on account of the first growth of herbage

Commentary:
NAEN I 29 38 n. 57-58 39 n. 63: w ng{ʿ} mn- ʾf l- brkt p. 30: " and he came in search of pasture to Brkt on account of the first growth of herbage"

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013454.html

---

WH 2562

l hby bn ṣʿd bn gḥs² bn qflt bn ġlm bn yʿly w h- bkrt

By Hby son of Ṣʿd son of Gḥs² son of Qflt son of Ġlm son of Yʿly and for him is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013455.html

---

WH 2563

l kzm

By Kzm

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013456.html

---

WH 2564

l hḏmʿ

By Hḏmʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013457.html

---

WH 2565

l ws¹mʾl bn yʿmr

By Ws¹mʾl son of Yʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013458.html

---

WH 2566

l ḫrg bn ʾs¹rr

By Ḫrg son of ʾs¹rr

Commentary:
Not visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013459.html

---

WH 2567

l yṯʿ {b}{n} f{ḍ}{g}

By Yṯʿ {son of} {Fḍg}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013460.html

---

WH 2568

l r---- bn s²----l

By R---- son of S²----L

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013461.html

---

WH 2569

l s²mtʾl bn nʾlt

By S²mtʾl son of Nʾlt

Commentary:
All the letters are visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013462.html

---

WH 2570

l nṣr b ʾs¹hr

By Nṣr B ʾs¹hr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013463.html

---

WH 2571

l ʿm h- ʾ----

By ʿm the ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013464.html

---

WH 2572

l bʾs¹h bn ʾġnyt

By Bʾs¹h son of ʾġnyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013465.html

---

WH 2573

l ʾmn bn ʾġnyt bn wgdʾl bn ʿmr

By ʾmn son of ʾġnyt son of Wgdʾl son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013466.html

---

WH 2574

l ġṯ bn yʿly

By Ġṯ son of Yʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013467.html

---

WH 2575

l ʾftl bn rfʾt

By ʾftl son of Rfʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013468.html

---

WH 2576

l rbʿ bn ḥrb bn rfʾt

By Rbʿ son of Ḥrb son of Rfʾt

Commentary:
Note the different shapes of b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013469.html

---

WH 2577

l s¹ʿd bn ʾs¹ḫr

By S¹ʿd son of ʾs¹ḫr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013470.html

---

WH 2578

l gmḥ bn nʿlg

By Gmḥ son of Nʿlg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013471.html

---

WH 2579

l yṣqrt

By Yṣqrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013472.html

---

WH 2580

l gl---- w wg----rḍhgdnl

By Gl---- and He.... O Gd, [grant] a favour

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013473.html

---

WH 2581

l bhr bn brzt

By Bhr son of Brzt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013474.html

---

WH 2582

l ydʿ bn yʿly

By Ydʿ son of Yʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013475.html

---

WH 2583

l zmhr bn s¹ḫrn

By Zmhr son of S[1]ẖrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013476.html

---

WH 2584

l dyrt w qṣṣ

By Dyrt and he tracked

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013477.html

---

WH 2585

l mqm bn lḥy bn kʿmh

By Mqm son of Lḥy son of Kʿmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013478.html

---

WH 2586

l ʿbs[1] bn s[2]fr

By ʿbs[1] son of S[2]fr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013479.html

---

WH 2587

l ʾḥw{r} bn mll ḏ- ʾl ʾqṣ----

By {ʾḥwr} son of Mll of the lineage of ʾqṣ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013480.html

---

WH 2588

l ʾmr bn ʾṯʿ

By ʾmr son of ʾṯʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013481.html

---

WH 2589

l ʾrs²m bn yṯʿ

By ʾrs²m son of Yṯʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013482.html

---

WH 2590

l qn bn yṯʿ

By Qn son of Yṯʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013483.html

---

WH 2591

l bḥ(ṯ)n bn kd bn mlk bn mlkt

By Bḥṯn son of Kd son of Mlk son of Mlkt

Commentary:
Emendation on the basis of WH 3517.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013484.html

---

WH 2592

l ḥrm bn kbr bn drʿ

By Ḥrm son of Kbr son of Drʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013485.html

---

WH 2593.1

l ʿm bn qdm

By ʿm son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013486.html

---

WH 2593.2

mrt

Mrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013487.html

---

WH 2594

l grm bn drh

By Grm son of Drh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013488.html

---

WH 2595

l wqf bn bns¹nt

By Wqf son of Bns¹nt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013489.html

---

WH 2596

l s²k bn ʿzm

By S²k son of ʿzm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013490.html

---

WH 2597

l s¹lm bn ʿrdy

By S¹lm son of ʿrdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013491.html

---

WH 2598

l ykbr bn {n}hbt w ḥwr ʿm f ʿm

By Ykbr son of {Nhbt} and he returned [here] year after year

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 364 n. 404: on ḥwr.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013492.html

---

WH 2599

l qs¹r bn ʾḥs¹n

By Qs¹r son of ʾḥs¹n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013493.html

---

WH 2600

l ʿhm bn ʾby

By ʿhm son of ʾby

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013494.html

---

WH 2601

l ʿnn bn ṣḥb

By ʿnn son of Ṣḥb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013495.html

---

WH 2602

l ḫfy bn ʾmr

By Ḫfy son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013496.html

---

WH 2603

l s²kt bn ʾs¹{d}

By S²kt son of {ʾs¹d}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013497.html

---

WH 2604

l qymt bn ḥṣ<<>>t

By Qymt son of {Ḥṣ<<>>t}

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 2604: ḥṣʿt for ḥṣ<<>>t

Commentary:
The mark after the ṣ looks accidental and may have been a botched first attempt at the t.

Provenance:
Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013498.html

---

WH 2605

l s¹ḫr bn ʾs¹lk

By S¹ḫr son of ʾs¹lk

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 2605: ʾs¹lm for ʾs¹lk

Commentary:
It is difficult to understand WH's reading of the last letter as m. The photograph shows clearly that it is a k.

Provenance:
Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013499.html

---

WH 2606.1

l flṭt bn ʾnʿm bn grmʾl bn ʾnʿm bn flṭt ḏ- ʾl ḍf

By Flṭt son of ʾnʿm son of Grmʾl son of ʾnʿm son of Flṭt of the lineage of Ḍf

Provenance:
Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013500.html

---

WH 2606.2

l yẖ----

By {Yẖ----}

Commentary:
WH do not number this text but give the reading in the commentary to WH 2606.

Provenance:
Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013501.html

---

WH 2607

l {b}hm bn mry

By {Bhm} son of Mry

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013502.html

---

WH 2608

l mrʾ bn yʿḏ

By Mrʾ son of Yʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013503.html

---

WH 2609

l m{ʿ}r bn ḫld

By {Mʿr} son of Ḫld

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013504.html

---

WH 2610

l {ṣ}ʿb bn ʾr{s¹} bn zhm bn rm bn ġṯ h rḍy ṯʾr

By {Ṣʿb} son of {ʾrs¹} son of Zhm son of Rm son of Ġṯ O Rḍy [grant] vengeance

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 2610a: lṣʿb bn ʾr
WH 2610b: hbs¹ bn zhm bn rm bn ġy hrḍy

Commentary:
WH split this into two texts but it is clear from the photograph that it is one.

Provenance:
Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013505.html

---

WH 2611

l s²dq bn ----

By S²dq son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013506.html

---

WH 2612

l mdd bn rkb

By Mdd son of Rkb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013507.html

---

WH 2613

l ḥrtt bn hʿwḏ

By Ḥrtt son of Hʿwḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013508.html

---

WH 2614

l ʾls^{2}t ---- bn mr zʾbr

By ʾls^{2}t ---- son of Mr Zʾbr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013509.html

---

WH 2615

l dhm bn h----s^{1} b[n] s^{1}krn bn gl bn lm {h}----

By Dhm son of H----S^{1} {son of} S^{1}krn son of Gl son of Lm {H}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013510.html

---

WH 2616

l mlk bn w----

By Mlk son of {W}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013511.html

---

WH 2617

l hms^{1}k

By Hms^{1}k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013512.html

---

WH 2618

l ʾs^{1}d bn s^{2}nqt

By ʾs^{1}d son of S^{2}nqt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013513.html

---

WH 2619

l ʿwḏ bn ṣnnt

By ʿwḏ son of Ṣnnt

Provenance:
Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013514.html

---

WH 2620

l s²ʿ bn hknf

By S²ʿ son of Hknf

Provenance:
Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013515.html

---

WH 2621

l bnṣrh bn mrʾ w rʿy m{d}br

By Bnṣrh son of Mrʾ and he pastured the inner desert

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 2621: mdbr for m{d}br

Provenance:
Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013516.html

---

WH 2622

l bhm bn mry

By Bhm son of Mry

Provenance:
Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013517.html

---

WH 2623

l ḏwr{ʾ}----t

By {Ḏwrʾ----t}

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 2623: ḏwr----t for ḏwrʾ----t

Commentary:
An a after the r is clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013518.html

---

WH 2624

l ʾhk rʿy

By ʾhk, a shepherd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013519.html

---

WH 2625

l ṯyqm bn ydʿ

By Ṯyqm son of Ydʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013520.html

---

WH 2626

l ḏwrʾ{l} {b}n nʿt

By {Ḏwrʾl} son of {Nʿt}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013521.html

---

WH 2627

l ḥrt

By Ḥrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013522.html

---

WH 2628

l wr----'l bn d'(f)

By Wr----'l son of {D'f}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013523.html

---

WH 2629

l ys²kr bn ykbr bn ḏ'bt h- bkrt

By Ys²kr son of Ykbr son of Ḏ'bt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013524.html

---

WH 2630

l ʿn b[n] my bn bs²kn(h)

By ʿn {son of} My son of {Bs²knh}

Commentary:
The n in the last name may be a stray mar in which case bs²kh (s²k is a known name but s²kn is not)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013525.html

---

WH 2631

l s¹yt

By S¹yt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013526.html

---

WH 2632

l ḥrb bn ftk

By Ḥrb son of Ftk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013527.html

---

WH 2633

qs¹ṭm----

Qs¹ṭm----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013528.html

---

WH 2634

l ṣnnt bn hknf

By Ṣnnt son of Hknf

Provenance:
WH Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013529.html

---

WH 2635

l qrs¹m bn nẓr

By Qrs¹m son of Nẓr

Commentary:
This inscription shares the same cartouche as WH 2636.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013530.html

---

WH 2636

l ʾqwm bn qrs¹m

By ʾqwm son of Qrs¹m

Commentary:
This inscription shares a cartouche with WH 2635.

Provenance:
Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013531.html

---

WH 2637.1

l bnġdbt bn ʾws¹t bn ḥs¹m bn s²qr bn ʿm

By Bnġbt son of ʾws¹t son of Ḥs¹m son of S²qr son of ʿm

Provenance:
WH Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013532.html

---

WH 2637.2

---{s¹}d bn h{ʾ}r----

---{S¹d} son of {H'r}----

Commentary:
It looks as though the lower part of the penultimate letter is in a different technique from the upper part. On the other hand it is identical to the the h. One could read ʾ (taking both parts as intentional) or b (takingonly the upper part). However there is a clear fork at the bottom which it makes it unlikely to be a k. There are traces of another letter on the edge of the break.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013533.html

---

WH 2638

l ghr bn hʾs[1] bn {ʾ}ṯ----{ʿ}ḏr

By Ghr son of Hʾs[1] son of {ʾ}ṯ----{ʿ}ḏr

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 2638: ʾt[ʿ bn] ʿḏr fo {h}-----ḏr

Commentary:
There is a lightly scratched ṯ following the second ʾ, but there is an unusually large space separating the two letters. The last part of the inscription has been badly damaged. The third to last letter could be an ʿ, but it is so close to the damaged portion, one could also interpret it as a damage mark.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013534.html

---

WH 2639.1

l {b}{h}r bn ʿzz h- bkrt

By {Bhr} son of ʿzz is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 2639a: {b}hr for {b}{h}r

Provenance:
Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013535.html

---

WH 2639.2

l ḥdt bn ḫzr bn fḥ{l} bn ---- h ʾdr

By Ḥdt son of H̱zr son of {Fḥl} son of ....

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 2639.2: fḥl for fḥ{l}; ʾ- dr for ʾdr

Commentary:
The final part of this inscription is not clear on the photograph, so it is impossible to evaluate the copy. WH take ʾdr as ʾ- dr "this camping-place (?)", paralleling the common Safaitic phrase l- N h- dr, and interpret the initial ʾ as the article.

Provenance:
Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013536.html

---

WH 2640

l {b}hʾ bn ẖzr bn ----

By {Bhʾ} son of H̱zr son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 2640: bhʾ for {b}hʾ

Provenance:
Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013537.html

---

WH 2641

l s²dq bn gmḥ

By S²dq son of Gmḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013538.html

---

WH 2642

l ʿbs¹ bn s²fr bn wʿr

By ʿbs¹ son of S²fr son of Wʿr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013539.html

---

WH 2643 (WH 2639.2)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013540.html

---

WH 2644

l mlk bn ʿḥk h- dr

By Mlk son of ʿḥk was here

Commentary:
ʿḥk is clear on the copy.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013541.html

---

WH 2645

l ṣrm bn yḥmʾl

By Ṣrm son of Yḥmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013542.html

---

WH 2646

l ḫrg

By Ḫrg

Commentary:
There is a ḏ to the left of the l which WH take as a wasm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013543.html

---

WH 2647

l mzʿm bn ʿbṭ

By Mzʿm son of ʿbṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013544.html

---

WH 2648

l {q}{ṣ}yt bn ʾs²ym

By {Qṣyt} son of ʾs²ym

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013545.html

---

WH 2649

ʾʿ{m}{g} (b)(n) ʾty

{ʾʿmg} {son of} ʾty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013546.html

---

WH 2650

l ʾs²r bn ʿdy h- bkrt

By ʾs²r son of ʿdy is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013547.html

---

WH 2651

l s¹dn bn yʿḏ

By S¹dn son of Yʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013548.html

---

WH 2652

l s¹d bn yʿḏ

By S¹d son of Yʿḏ

Commentary:
WH take this as a different person from the author of 2651 but it is possible that the copyist missed an n after the d. On the other hand it is common to find brothers with variations of the same name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013549.html

---

WH 2653

l s¹ḫr bn wqf

By S¹ḫr son of Wqf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013550.html

---

WH 2654

l mrʾ bn ḫzr h- nʿm

By Mrʾ son of Ḫzr are the ostriches

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013551.html

---

WH 2655

l bhʾ bn ḫzr bn fḏy bn ḫrmn

By Bhʾ son of Ḫzr son of Fḏy son of Ḫrmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013552.html

---

WH 2656

l ʾs¹d bn ṣnnt

By ʾs¹d son of Ṣnnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013553.html

---

WH 2657

l ṣmmt b[n] rʾ

By Ṣmmt son of Rʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013554.html

---

WH 2658

l znt bn ʿkk

By Znt son of ʿkk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013555.html

---

WH 2659

l hms¹{k}

By {Hms¹k}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013556.html

---

WH 2660

l qflt

By Qflt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013557.html

---

WH 2661

l ʾqdm

By ʾqdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013558.html

---

WH 2662

l gṯr (b)n ʾḫyd

By Gṯr son of ʾḫyd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013559.html

---

WH 2663

l ḏ't bn ʿbd

By Ḏ't son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013560.html

---

WH 2664

l ʿbd's[1]

By ʿbd's[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013561.html

---

WH 2665

l gd'l bn ṣm----

By Gd'l son of Ṣm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013562.html

---

WH 2666

l s[2]*ddt bn khl bn ʿly bn ʾḥyr*

By S[2]ddt son of Khl son of ʿly son of ʾḥyr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013563.html

---

WH 2667

l ʾdʿm bn s¹ʿn bn b{ġ}ḍ

By ʾdʿm son of S¹ʿn son of {Bġḍ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013564.html

---

WH 2668

l mdn (b)(n) ʾẖyl

By Mdn {son of} ʾẖyl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013565.html

---

WH 2669

l ʿbs²t bn ʿdy

By ʿbs²t son of ʿdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013566.html

---

WH 2670

l drb bn ʾs¹m

By Drb son of ʾs¹m

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013567.html

---

WH 2671

l s²l{g}

By {S²lg}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013568.html

---

WH 2672

l ḥ{l}m

By {Ḥlm}

Commentary:
The author originally wrote ḥm. Upon realizing his error, he attempted to rub out the m and wrote an l over it. Four parallel lines, instead of the expected seven, follow the name, both of which are surrounded by a double line cartouche. Seven circles and a sun disk are to the right of the cartouche. A camel and a stick animal are also found on the same rock.

Provenance:
Cairn 35, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013569.html

---

WH 2673

l g{l}hm bn btmh h- bkrt

By {Glhm} son of Btmh is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 2673: glhm for g{l}hm

Commentary:
The inscription is accompanied by a camel, two stick figures, and a double line cartouche. The inner line is dotted and the outer line is normal.

Provenance:
Cairn 35, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013570.html

---

WH 2674

ṣfrh

Ṣfrh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013571.html

---

WH 2675

l ḥr (----) b[n] ʾgrb

By Ḥr ---- {son of] ʾgrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013572.html

---

WH 2676

l lḥyn

By Lḥyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013573.html

---

WH 2677

l wkyt bn qmhz

By Wkyt son of Qmhz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013574.html

---

WH 2678

l rhbn bn tnʿ

By Rhbn son of Tnʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013575.html

---

WH 2679

l mhd bn tm

By Mhd son of Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013576.html

---

WH 2680

l lʿrmn

By Lʿrmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013577.html

---

WH 2681

l lḥg bn ms²yl

By Lḥg son of Ms²yl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013578.html

---

WH 2682

l mʿkr bn wdnn

By Mʿkr son of Wdnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013579.html

---

WH 2683

l ḏrh

By Ḏrh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013580.html

---

WH 2684

l ṯlm bn ʾmr

By Ṯlm son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013581.html

---

WH 2685

l gʿdy

By Gʿdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013582.html

---

WH 2686

l gʿl bn wqs²

By Gʿl son of Wqs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013583.html

---

WH 2687

l ywny

By Ywny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013584.html

---

WH 2688

l mr{t}h bn kdr

By {Mrṭh} son of Kdr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013585.html

---

WH 2689

l ʿb{d}ʾs¹

By {ʿbdʾs¹}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013586.html

---

WH 2690

l qflt bn ʾdm bn fḏg bn ʿm bn mdd bn bnġyr bn mlkt bn s²k bn gg bn rfʾt bn rfʾt bn nmrn bn zmhr

By Qflt son of ʾdm son of Fḏg son of ʿm son of Mdd son of Bnġyr son of Rfʾt son of Rfʾt son of Nmrn son of Zmhr

Commentary:
The second rfʾt could be dittography.

Provenance:
Cairn 35, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013587.html

---

WH 2691

l mhd

By Mhd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013588.html

---

WH 2692

l h{k}mdt

By {Hkmdt}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013589.html

---

WH 2693

l mʾq (b)n tm

By Mʾq son of Tm

Commentary:
See the commentary to WH 2662 for references to other texts where bn is written ḥn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013590.html

---

WH 2694

l {s²}ʿ bn qs¹b

By {S²ʿ} son of Qs¹b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013591.html

---

WH 2695

l ʿbṭ bn khl bn flṭ{t}

By ʿbṭ son of Khl son of {Flṭt}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013592.html

---

WH 2696

l {b}{z}ʿ bn mlkt

By {Bzʿ} son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013593.html

---

WH 2697

l wkyt bn qmhz

By Wkyt son of Qmhz

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013594.html

---

WH 2698

l ntk bn qṭʿn bn hgm----

By Ntk son of Qṭʿn son of Hgm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013595.html

---

WH 2699

l ʾṣʿ bn s²yy

By ʾṣʿ son of S²yy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013596.html

---

WH 2700

l ḥ{r}y bn qdm w ns²ṭ ----

By {Ḥry} son of Qdm and he journeyed

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013597.html

---

WH 2701

l ʾght bn tm

By ʾght son of Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013598.html

---

WH 2702 (WH 2710)

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 27027 and once as WH 2710, see WH 27107.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013599.html

---

WH 2703

l mlkt bn kʿbr w wgm ʿl- ḥrb

By Mlkt son of Kʿbr and he grieved for Ḥrb

Commentary:
The last name is possibly ḥm.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 35, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013600.html

---

WH 2704

l ḥrb bn hrm w {d}yq h- ʿm

By Ḥrb son of Hrm. The people are in straitened circumstances

Commentary:
h/ ʿm probably “this year”.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013601.html

---

WH 2705

l mqm bn {l}ḥy bn kʿmh bn ġḍḍt bn s²kr

By Mqm son of Lḥy son of Kʿmh son of Ġḍḍt son of S²kr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013602.html

---

WH 2706

l ḥbb bn ʾyl w ḥll h- dr {b-} ḫmr f h ds²r s¹lm w r{w}ḥ

By Ḥbb son of ʾyl and he camped at this place, hiding. So, O Ds²r [grant] security and rest

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013603.html

---

WH 2707

l bʿḏʾ bn bṣrh

By Bʿḏʾ son of Bṣrh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013604.html

---

WH 2708

l bnrh bn ʾs¹

By Bnrh son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013605.html

---

WH 2709

l ʾḏrb bn ʾs¹t

By ʾḏrb son of ʾs¹t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013606.html

---

WH 2710 (WH 2702)

l ʾnḍt bn wqf

By ʾnḍt son of Wqf

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 2702 and once as WH 2710.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013607.html

---

WH 2711.1

l ʾḫḏ bn ḫdg

By ʾḫḏ son of Ḫdg

Commentary:
NB WH missed the ḏ which is between the second and third letters of 2711.1

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013608.html

---

WH 2711.2

l kdr bn ṭḥrt bn hws¹r

By Kdr son of Ṭḥrt son of Hws¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013609.html

---

WH 2711.3

l ġḍḍt

By Ġḍḍt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013610.html

---

WH 2712

l rḫm{l} bn ʿl bn ḏk{r}{n}

By {Rḫml} son of ʿl son of {Ḏkrn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013611.html

---

WH 2713

l ʾbgr bn nṣr

By ʾbgr son of Nṣr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013612.html

---

WH 2714

l ʿbṯn bn nṣr

By ʿbṯn son of Nṣr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013613.html

---

WH 2715

l nṣr bn tnn bn ʿbṭ bn ʿḏr

By Nṣr son of Tnn son of ʿbṭ son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013614.html

---

WH 2716

l kʿb bn zḥ{l} bn ʿs²q bn ʿḏ{r}

By Kʿb son of {Zḥl} son of ʿs²q son of {ʿḏr}

Commentary:
Last letter of second name could be r. Final letter invisible on photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013615.html

---

WH 2717

l yms¹k bn ns²r bn s²ʿ h- dr () ʿm f ʿm

By Yms¹k son of Ns²r son of S²ʿ was here year after year

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013616.html

---

WH 2718

l ʿbd bn hṣr

By ʿbd son of Hṣr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013617.html

---

WH 2719

l hdd bn ʿl

By Hdd son of ʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013618.html

---

WH 2720

l ʾʿly bn ḥyn

By ʾʿly son of Ḥyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013619.html

---

WH 2721

l ʿḏ bn krf

By ʿḏ son of Krf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013620.html

---

WH 2722

l hr bn ḫrḍ

By Hr son of Ḫrḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013621.html

---

WH 2723

l ʾrs¹ bn ʾḥrb bn lfʿt

By ʾrs¹ son of ʾḥrb son of Lfʿt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013622.html

---

WH 2724

l ṣlmt

By Ṣlmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013623.html

---

WH 2725

l fld bn ḫzr

By Fld son of Ḫzr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013624.html

---

WH 2726

l blqt bn ḥrb

By Blqt son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013625.html

---

WH 2727

l ʾbgr [b]n ʿbṯn bn nṣr

By ʾbgr {son of} ʿbṯn son of Nṣr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013626.html

---

WH 2728

l nṣr bn ʾs^{1}d bn mrt

By Nṣr son of ʾs^{1}d son of Mrt

Commentary:
Note that the penultimate letter looks more like a b than a r on the copy.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013627.html

---

WH 2729

l ----mrr bn ʾʾb bn ng

By Mrr son of ʾʾb son of Ng

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013628.html

---

WH 2730

l ʿhd bn s^{2}rt

By ʿhd son of S^{2}rt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013629.html

---

WH 2731

(l) mʿwṯ b[n] ----ʿr h- bkrt

By Mʿwṯ {son of} ----ʿr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013630.html

---

WH 2732

l s^1\{g\}ʾ bn gʾwn h- bkrt

By {S^{1}gʾ} son of Gʾwn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013631.html

---

WH 2733

l bhʾ bn mrʾ h- dr ʿm f ʿm

By Bhʾ son of Mrʾ was here year after year

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013632.html

---

WH 2734

l s^{2}ll bn rb\{ẓ\}

By S^{2}ll son of {Rbẓ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013633.html

---

WH 2735

l tmn bn bgt

By Tmn son of Bgt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013634.html

---

WH 2736

l ʿly bn s¹lf

By ʿly son of S¹lf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013635.html

---

WH 2737

l ḏkr bn gf h- bkrt

By Ḏkr son of Gf is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013636.html

---

WH 2738

l ʿḏy bn b's¹h bn 'hm h- dr hl----

By ʿḏy son of B's¹h son of 'hm was here Hl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013637.html

WH 2739

l b's^1h bn 'hm h- bkrt

By B's^1h son of 'hm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013638.html

WH 2740

l bnkbr h- bkrt

By Bnkbr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013639.html

WH 2741

l 's^1'l bn ġmd h- gml wr

By 's^1'l son of Ġmd is the male camel and

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013640.html

WH 2742

l khl bn 'rz' h- dr 'm f 'm

By Khl son of 'rz' was here year after year

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013641.html

WH 2743

l ʾs¹hm bn mr h- dr

By ʾs¹hm son of Mr was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013642.html

---

WH 2744

l s²ʾmy bn s¹rn bn s¹nt

By S²ʾmy son of S¹rn son of S¹nt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013643.html

---

WH 2745

l ʾbyn bn ʿḏ

By ʾbyn son of ʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013644.html

---

WH 2746

l ʿl(y) bn ṣlm

By {ʿly} son of Ṣlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013645.html

---

WH 2747

l s¹nm

By S¹nm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013646.html

---

WH 2748

l ʾbyn bn frhz h- bkrt

By ʾbyn son of Frhz is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013647.html

---

WH 2749

l ḥmt bn frhz

By Ḥmt son of Frhz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013648.html

---

WH 2750

l gmr bn frhz

By Gmr son of Frhz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013649.html

---

WH 2751

l ʾbr bn mḥnn

By ʾbr son of Mḥnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013650.html

---

WH 2752

l s¹r bn ḥtl

By S¹r son of Ḥtl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013651.html

---

WH 2753

l ydʿ bn h(r)r

By Ydʿ son of {Hrr}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013652.html

---

WH 2754

l s²gn bn nzt

By S²gn son of Nzt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013653.html

---

WH 2755

l zʿkrt bn ṣbḥ

By Zʿkrt son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013654.html

---

WH 2756

l ḫbṯ bn nql

By Ḫbṯ son of Nql

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013655.html

---

WH 2757

l mrr bn ġn

By Mrr son of Gn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013656.html

---

WH 2758

l mlkn w ----

By Mlkn and

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013657.html

---

WH 2759

l kmn bn s¹mt bn bd

By Kmn son of S[1]mt son of Bd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013658.html

---

WH 2760

l nbt bn qdmt

By Nbt son of Qdmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013659.html

---

WH 2761

l gdy bn ks[1]

By Gdy son of Ks[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013660.html

---

WH 2762

l lḥmt

By Lḥmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013661.html

---

WH 2763

l ʾhwd bn yʿly h- bkrt

By ʾhwd son of Yʿly is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013662.html

---

WH 2764

l kt bn ʿḏr

By Kt son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013663.html

---

WH 2765

l whbn bn ṣrm

By Whbn son of Ṣrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013664.html

---

WH 2766

l ḥrt bn yʿly

By Ḥrt son of Yʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013665.html

---

WH 2767

l ʾnhk bn ʿmd

By ʾnhk son of ʿmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013666.html

---

WH 2768

l ḏkr bn bḥgrh bn frhz

By Ḏkr son of Bḥgrh son of Frhz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013667.html

---

WH 2769

l qn'l bn yḥm'l

By Qn'l son of Yḥm'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013668.html

---

WH 2770

l s¹bl bn qn'l

By S¹bl son of Qn'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013669.html

---

WH 2771

l qn bn qn'l

By Qn son of Qn'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013670.html

---

WH 2772

l ʿmm bn qnʾl

By ʿmm son of Qnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013671.html

---

WH 2773

l g{l}hm bn qdmt bn ʾḫwf

By Glhm son of Qdmt son of ʾḫwf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013672.html

---

WH 2774

l ʿnʾl bn ʿbs[1]

By ʿnʾl son of ʿbs[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013673.html

---

WH 2775

l ʿḏr bn ġḍḍt h- bkrt

By ʿḏr son of Ġḍḍt is the young she-camel

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013674.html

---

WH 2776

l ḥyt

By Ḥyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013675.html

---

WH 2777

l ʾwbt

By ʾwbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013676.html

---

WH 2778

l ṣḥb bn ḫl

By Ṣḥb son of Ḫl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013677.html

---

WH 2779

l bʾs¹h bn ʾhm w tẓr mny

By Bʾs¹h son of ʾhm and he awaited Fate

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013678.html

---

WH 2780

l ḏkr bn ʾẖwf h- gml

By Ḏkr son of ʾẖwf is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013679.html

---

WH 2781

l ʾṣhb bn ʾmrʾl

By ʾṣhb son of ʾmrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013680.html

---

WH 2782

l qdmt (----) bn ʾẖwf h- gml

By Qdmt ---- son of ʾẖwf is the male camel

Commentary:
The second name is written parallel to the first.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013681.html

---

WH 2783

l ʾhm bn ʾs²yb h- bkrt

By ʾhm son of ʾs²yb the Bkrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013682.html

---

WH 2784

l ʾqwm bn ʾzf

By ʾqwm son of ʾzf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013683.html

---

WH 2785

l ḏkr [b]n ʾẖwf

By Ḏkr {son of} ʾẖwf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013684.html

---

WH 2786

l ḏkr h- nʿmt bn bḥgrh

By Ḏkr son of Bḥgrh is the ostrich

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013685.html

---

WH 2787

l s¹lm bn gdʾl

By S¹lm son of Gdʾl

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013686.html

---

WH 2788

l lbʾ bn khl

By Lbʾ son of Khl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013687.html

---

WH 2789

l s²nf bn mḥnn h- gml

By S²nf son of Mḥnn is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013688.html

---

WH 2790

l ʿmd bn ----

By ʿmd son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013689.html

---

WH 2791

l ys¹k bn s¹k

By Ys¹k son of S¹k

Commentary:
NB only the first name is on the copy. WH make no comment.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013690.html

---

WH 2792

l ʾn bn ḥdd

By ʾn son of Ḥdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013691.html

---

WH 2793

l ys²kr bn ʾmr

By Ys²kr son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013692.html

---

WH 2794

l yʿḏ

By Yʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013693.html

---

WH 2795

l s¹wr

By S¹wr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013694.html

---

WH 2796

l ʾws¹t bn ʾs²yb

By ʾws¹t son of ʾs²yb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013695.html

---

WH 2797

l zhyn bn gdʾl

By Zhyn son of Gdʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013696.html

---

WH 2798

l mʿs¹ bn db

By Mʿs¹ son of Db

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013697.html

---

WH 2799

l ḫfy bn rbn bn bs¹ʾ

By Ḫfy son of Rbn son of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013698.html

---

WH 2800

l ḫbṯ bn tdʿ bn ḥdd

By Ḫbṯ son of Tdʿ son of Ḥdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013699.html

---

WH 2801

l ʾbyn bn ʾmr{d}

By ʾbyn son of {ʾmrd}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013700.html

---

WH 2802

l tm(l)h bn nhb bn {z}gr ḏ- (ʾ)l ----(m)s² w (w)ld h- (m)ʿzy f h lt s¹lm

By Tmlh son of Nhb son of Zgr of the tribe . Ms². The goats have borne young(?) so, O Lt, [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013701.html

---

WH 2803

l qḥs² bn qdmn (bn)----nn (ḏ-) ʾ(l) {ḍ}f w ḥll nfll b ġrb w nfr s¹

By Qḥs² son of Qdmn {son of}----Nn of the lineage of Ḍf and he camped.... with (the) horse

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 6 n. 28: It is possible that ġrb occurs in the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013702.html

---

WH 2804

l lbʾt bn ʾḥgr

By Lbʾt son of ʾḥgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013703.html

---

WH 2805

l nn bn ʾʾb h- dr

By Nn son of ʾʾb was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013704.html

---

WH 2806 (WH 1726)

l gfft bn khl bn ʾlf bn mrʾ bn qs¹m w ḫrṣ s¹qm mʿṣt f h lt rwḥ

By Gfft son of Khl son of ʾlf son of Mrʾ son of Qs¹m and he was on the look-out while sick with a stomach-ache (or " a sprained ankle", so O Lt, [grant] relief

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 1726 and once as WH 2806. The first two letters can be made out on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013705.html

---

WH 2807.1

l ʾftn bn bgt bn ʾmz bn wdm bn ʾwb bn kdh bn ʾftn

By ʾftn son of Bgt son of ʾmz son of Wdm son of ʾwb son of Kdh son of ʾftn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013706.html

---

WH 2807.2

l wtr

By Wtr

Commentary:
Not read by WH but clear on the photograph next to 2807.1

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013707.html

---

WH 2808

l fʾt w t---- ṯll

By Fʾt and T---- Ṯll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013708.html

---

WH 2809

l mḥdl bn rmʾl w ngʿ f h {l}t nʿm

By Mḥdl son of Rmʾl and he grieved in pain, so, O Lt [grant] comfort

Commentary:
The l of lt looks more like a ġ on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013709.html

---

WH 2810

l hs¹lb bn ʿgr

By Hs¹lb son of ʿgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013710.html

---

WH 2811

l rb{n} bn kr{k} bn khl bn s¹ny

By {Rbn} son of {Krk} son of Khl son of S¹ny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013711.html

---

WH 2812

l krht bn ẓʿn bn ʾs¹ {f} h rḍy ġnmt

By Krht son of Ẓʿn son of ʾs¹, so O Rḍy [grant] booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013712.html

---

WH 2813

l wrd w mẖrl {w} l'bt

By Wrd and Mẖrl {and} L'bt

Commentary:
The text is virtually invisible on the photograph and so it is impossible to check WH's reading.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013713.html

---

WH 2814

l ṯnyt bnt ḥr{m} ḥyḍt f h lt rwḥ w s¹lm

By Ṯnyt daughter of Ḥrm, a menstruating woman. O lt, [grant] relief and health.

Commentary:
WH read two letters wr immediately after the n of bnt and below the t and ḥr{m}. If this is correct (and the letters are unidentifiable on the photograph)it seems probable that the author originally forgot the t of bnt and inadvertently close the left hand side of the ḥ of ḥrm then noticing her mistake continued her text above. Note that the wr are in the direct natural line for the continuation of the text after bn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013714.html

---

WH 2815

l ʿbd bn {y}ġṯ ḏ- {ʾ}l {b}{s¹}ʾ w ngy m nf{r}t w ʾḫ -h s¹nt mrdt nbṭ ʿl- ʾl {r}m f ʾt s¹lm f

By ʿbd son of {Yġṯ} of the {lineage of} Bs¹ʾ and he and his brother were announced [commander] of a party of near kinsmen the year the Nabataeans rebelled against the people of {Rome}, so may security come

Apparatus Criticus:
MANC p. 421b: the year the Nabataeans rebelled against the people of Rome MNH p. 331and n. 17: s¹nt mrdt nbṭ ʿl- ʾl rm - the year of the revolt of the Nabataeans against the ʾl Rm. MNBS 111 n. 68: s¹nt mrdt nbṭ ʿl- ʾl rm; on Knauf and texts mentioning conflicts between the Nabataeans and other peoples.

Commentary:
The f of mnfrt is clear and so Knauf's suggestion m nmrt is impossible. The r of mnfrt is different from those of mrdt and rm which are completely closed. There does not seem to be a l between the f and the ʾ at the end or between the ʾ and the s¹. The final f looks clear on the photograph and is followed by a deep hole in the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013715.html

---

WH 2816

l ʿmrt bn {ġ}{r} bn ʿmt w rʿy mdbr

By ʿmrt son of {Ġr} son of ʿmt and he pastured the inner desert

Commentary:
The letters of the patronym have been altered by heavy scoring. The identification of the first is particularly uncertain. WH see a wasm (like a cross) at the end of the text

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013716.html

---

WH 2817

l gls¹ bn ḫr bn nr bn s¹krn ḏ- ʾl qs¹m

By Gls¹ son of Ḫr son of Nr son of S¹krn of the lineage of Qs¹m

Commentary:
The text is not visible on photo 543 and only ḏ- ʾl qs¹m appears on WH pl. 52. WH's qs²m is a manifest misprint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013717.html

---

WH 2818

l whb bn ----yn ḏ- ʾl kk(b) w ḍbʾ f h lt s¹lm w ġnmt

By Whb son of ----Yn of the tribe of Kkb and he was on a raid so, O Lt [grant] security and booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013718.html

---

WH 2819

l ʾḫẓ bn hzmr

By ʾḫẓ son of Hzmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013719.html

---

WH 2820

l {ḥ}ddn bn ḫr bn nr bn s¹krn ḏ- ʾl qs²m

By {Ḥddn} son of Ḫr son of Nr son of S¹krn of the lineage of Qs²m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013720.html

---

WH 2821

l kḥs¹mn bn ẓnn bn s²ʿr bn gnʾl

By Kḥs¹mn son of Ẓnn son of S²ʿr son of Gnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013721.html

---

WH 2822

l ẓnn bn kḥs¹mn

By Ẓnn son of Kḥs¹mn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013722.html

---

WH 2823

l mʿn bn ṭmʾl

By Mʿn son of Ṭmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013723.html

---

WH 2824 (WH 1727)

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 1727 and once as WH 2824, see WH 1727.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013724.html

---

WH 2825

l rṯm bn mḍn w ḥwb b- ʿwn

By Rṯm son of Mḍn and he wept with grief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013725.html

---

WH 2826

l tm bn ʾqwm bn qrs¹m

By Tm son of ʾqwm son of Qrs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013726.html

---

WH 2827

{l} hn bn mr h- ḥy{n}

{By} Hn son of Mr are the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013727.html

---

WH 2828

l ṣfyt bn ʿbdy

By Ṣfyt son of ʿbdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013728.html

---

WH 2829

l ḫlf bn ms^{2}ʿ bn ʾnhk bn bʿr w ʿn{y} s^{1}nt f s^{1}nt f h rḍy rwḥ s^{1}qm

By Ḫlf son of Ms^{2}ʿ son of ʾnhk son of Bʿr and he has been ill year after year so, O Rḍy, relieve a sick man.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013729.html

---

WH 2830 2831

l hnʾt bn ḥṭml h- s^{1}nt w ʿl{f} ʾmr nwy

By Hnʾt son of Ḥṭm this year of famine and he {fed [the anmials] on dry fodder while leading the migration.

Commentary:
The f is invisible on the photograph though there is just space for it as is the y. WH introduce a w before nwy which is neither on the photograph not the facsimile.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013730.html

---

WH 2832

l s^{2}ḥtr bn kd h- dr

By S^{2}ḥtr son of Kd was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013731.html

---

WH 2833.1

l ʿmrn bn wfq w ṣbḥ tdmr f qtl hmlk bn ʾftnyʾ bn ḥrḏ w rḏy s¹lm

By ʿmrn son of Wfq and Ṣbḥ Tdmr F Qtl Hmlk son of ʾftnyʾ son of Ḥrḏ and O Rḏy [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
MRSI p. 73: ʾftnyʾ - Aphthonios

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013732.html

---

WH 2833.2

l ʾhwd bn gfl w l- -h h- bkrt

By ʾhwd son of Gfl and the young she-camel [belongs to him]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013733.html

---

WH 2834

l {k}t bn ġs¹m bn t----

By {Kt} son of Ġs¹m son of T

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013734.html

---

WH 2835

l ktkl bn bʿd

By Ktkl son of Bʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013735.html

---

WH 2836

l ydʿ bn bʿd

By Ydʿ son of Bʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013736.html

---

WH 2837

l ʿwḏ bn ʾṣlḥ ḏ- ʾl rks¹ w ḫrṣ mṭt -h f h lt w ds²r s¹lm w ġnmt w ḥwr{n}

By ʿwḏ son of ʾṣlḥ of the lineage of Rks¹ and he kept watch over his riding-camels, so, O Lt and Ds²r, let there be security and spoil and {safe return}.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013737.html

---

WH 2838

l ʾs¹ bn ʾlt bn s¹rʾ w wgm ʿl- {ḥ}(b)b f ḥbb

By ʾs¹ son of ʾlt son of S¹rʾ and he grieved for friend after friend

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013738.html

---

WH 2839

l s¹ʿdʾl bn ʾs¹ bn ʾlht

By S¹ʿdʾl son of ʾs¹ son of ʾlht

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013739.html

---

WH 2840

l yʿly bn ṣʿd w h- ḥyt

[The inscription is] by Yʿly son of Ṣʿd and [the drawing of] the animals [also]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013740.html

---

WH 2841.1

l mlʿh bn s¹mr [b]n ʿmm bn qṣyt bn bdḥ

By Mlʿh son of S¹mr {son of} ʿmm son of Qṣyt son of Bdḥ

Commentary:
The b of the second bn is missing from the copy though there is space for it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013741.html

---

WH 2841.2

l my bn ḥ----

By My son of Ḥ

Commentary:
Below WH 2841 on pl. 52 but not read by WH.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013742.html

---

WH 2842

l ms¹k bn bl

By Ms¹k son of Bl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013743.html

---

WH 2843

l s¹ʿd bn mḏ(y) bn wq(r)

By S¹ʿd son of {Mḏy} son of {Wqr}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013744.html

---

WH 2844

l ġlmt bn qdm

By Ġlmt son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013745.html

---

WH 2845

l flṭ bn d----

By Flṭ son of D

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013746.html

---

WH 2846

l fḏg bn ʾḥbb

By Fḏg son of ʾḥbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013747.html

---

WH 2847

l nẓmt bn s¹tr

By Nẓmt son of S¹tr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013748.html

---

WH 2848

l s¹ʿdʾl bn (ʾ)(s¹) w h lt rwḥ

By S¹ʿdʾl son of ʾs¹ and so, O Lt [grant] relief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013749.html

---

WH 2849

l fʾḥnt (b)n grm

By Fʾḥnt son of Grm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013750.html

---

WH 2850

l ys¹lm bn grd

By Ys¹lm son of Grd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013751.html

---

WH 2851

l ʾḏn bn ʿbd

By ʾḏn son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013752.html

---

WH 2852

l zhmn bn yʿyr

By Zhmn son of Yʿyr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013753.html

---

WH 2853

l s²ʿl bn ġs¹m

By S²ʿl son of Ġs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013754.html

---

WH 2854

l rb bn gḥl h- dr wrḫ w ġzz

Rb son of Gḥl was here for a month and he raided.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013755.html

---

WH 2855

l (y)ms^{1}k bn ns^{2}l

By {Yms^{1}k} son of Ns^{2}l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013756.html

---

WH 2856

l ḥyḏ

By Ḥyḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013757.html

---

WH 2857

l ʾnḥ

By ʾnḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013758.html

---

WH 2858

l ms^{2}kr w wr(ḫ)

By Ms^{2}kr and {he was here for a month} [?]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013759.html

---

WH 2859

l mḍr bn ns²l h- dr

By Mḍr son of Ns²l was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013760.html

---

WH 2860.1

l ʾnm bn ʿhd

By ʾnm son of ʿhd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013761.html

---

WH 2860.2

l bʿzh bn ms²r

By Bʿzh son of Ms²r

Commentary:
WH note that the copy is missing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013762.html

---

WH 2861

l s¹lm bn yʿly

By S¹lm son of Yʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013763.html

---

WH 2862

l nybḥ bn ṣn

By Nybḥ son of Ṣn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013764.html

---

WH 2863

l nhkt bn rgl h- dr

Nhkt son of Rgl was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013765.html

---

WH 2864

l kwkbn bn ḥ----

By Kwkbn son of Ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013766.html

---

WH 2865

l ẓnn bn ḥm'l bn 'rṣ

By Ẓnn son of Ḥm'l son of 'rṣ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013767.html

---

WH 2866

l s¹wd bn qdm

By S¹wd son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013768.html

---

WH 2867.1

l ṣrm bn rmmt bn bḥrs¹h h- dr s¹nt h- ʾkmʾ

By Ṣrm son of Rmmt son of Bḥrs¹h the year of the truffles

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013769.html

---

WH 2867.2

l zd b{n} ʾ{ṯ}ʿ

By Zd {son of} {ʾṯʿ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013770.html

---

WH 2867.3

l ʾ{ṯ}ʿ bn ----ʿs²r

By {ʾṯʿ} son of ----ʿs²r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013771.html

---

WH 2868

l ʾḥlm rḍy

By ʾḥlm, Rḍy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013772.html

---

WH 2869.1

l nġbr bn ʾṣlḥ

By Nġbr son of ʾṣlḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013773.html

---

WH 2869.2

l nhrt

By Nhrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013774.html

---

WH 2870

l ms¹k bn frzl w rʿy h- ʾfl h- ʿn w h----

By Ms¹k son of Frzl and he pastured on the new growth the she-asses and ...

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013775.html

---

WH 2871.1

l bngd bn hrb

By Bngd son of Hrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013776.html

---

WH 2871.2

----*bʿk bn zgr*

----Bʿk son of Zgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013777.html

---

WH 2872

l rk---- bn mlk

By Rk---- son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013778.html

---

WH 2873

l mrr bn ʾʾb bn ngy

By Mrr son of ʾʾb son of Ngy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013779.html

---

WH 2874

l wḥs^{2} bn b's^{1}

By Wḥs^{2} son of B's^{1}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013780.html

---

WH 2875

l nz{ʿ}t

By {Nzʿt}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013781.html

---

WH 2876

----s^{1}ll bn {d}m

----S^{1}ll son of {Dm}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013782.html

---

WH 2877

l lġy{n} bn {b}ḥgh h- ʾtn

By {Lġyn} son of {Bḥgh} is the she-ass

Commentary:
Most of the text is difficult to see on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013783.html

---

WH 2878

l {d}ʾ{y} bn bs¹ʾ h- ʾtn

By {Dʾy} son of Bs¹ʾ is the she-ass

Commentary:
The last four letters are invisible on the photograph

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013784.html

---

WH 2879

l gml

By Gml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013785.html

---

WH 2880

l lʾl bn bs¹ʾ

By Lʾl son of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013786.html

---

WH 2881

l s¹by bn hr

By S¹by son of Hr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013787.html

---

WH 2882

l b's^1h bn qlm

By B's^1h son of Qlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013788.html

---

WH 2883

l ẓby bn {ḫ}rr

By Ẓby son of {Ḫrr}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013789.html

---

WH 2884

l ḫrg

By Ḫrg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013790.html

---

WH 2885

l mṯʿ bn g{r}mh

By Mṯʿ son of {Grmh}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013791.html

---

WH 2886

l ’s²rt bn qlb

By ’s²rt son of Qlb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013792.html

---

WH 2887

l brg

By Brg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013793.html

---

WH 2888

l gml bn rkn

By Gml son of Rkn

Commentary:
L r and n are carefully distinguished in this text. See the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013794.html

---

WH 2889.1

l ’lht bn ’s¹h’l{h} bn ql

By ’lht son of {’s¹h’lh} son of Ql

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013795.html

---

WH 2889.2

----*bn rbn*----

----Bn Rbn----

Commentary:
Below 2889.1

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013796.html

---

WH 2890

l s^1*kr bn* ----

By S^1kr son of

Commentary:
I cannot find this text on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013797.html

---

WH 2891

l bddh

By Bddh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013798.html

---

WH 2892

l s^2*ddt bn mn'l*

By S^{2}ddt son of Mn’l

Commentary:
I cannot see this text on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013799.html

---

WH 2893

l ‘kk bn hn’

By ‘kk son of Hn’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013800.html

---

WH 2894

l g‘ṯm bn ‘m’b

By G‘ṯm son of ‘m’b

Apparatus Criticus:
MRWH p. 139: ‘m’b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013801.html

---

WH 2895

l ’ws^{1}’l bn ’‘ml

By ’ws^{1}’l son of ’‘ml

Commentary:
I cannot see this text on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013802.html

---

WH 2896

l ʿgl bn zmhr

By ʿgl son of Zmhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013803.html

---

WH 2897

l ʿḍ{y}

By {ʿḍy}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013804.html

---

WH 2898

l rbn bn b's[1]

By Rbn son of B's[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013805.html

---

WH 2899

l bhm bn kmd

By Bhm son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013806.html

---

WH 2900

l ʾs¹ʿd bn mzn h- dr

By ʾs¹ʿd son of Mzn was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013807.html

---

WH 2901

l fḍg bn bdn bn ġlm

By Fḍg son of Bdn son of Ġlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013808.html

---

WH 2902

l ḥrb bn ----

By Ḥrb son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013809.html

---

WH 2903

l ys¹k bn ʾbġḍ

By Ys¹k son of ʾbġḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013810.html

---

WH 2904

l ʾbġḍ bn mʿn

By ʾbġḍ son of Mʿn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013811.html

---

WH 2905

l mlk bn yʿll bn zʿm

By Mlk son of Yʿll son of Zʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013812.html

---

WH 2906

l ʾʿfr bn fnq bn kmd

By ʾʿfr son of Fnq son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013813.html

---

WH 2907

l s^2*----m bn rmmt h- dr*

By S^2----M son of Rmmt was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013814.html

---

WH 2908

l ʾlh bn ms¹(k)

By ʾlh son of {Ms¹k}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013815.html

---

WH 2909

l s¹bṭt

By S¹bṭt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013816.html

---

WH 2910

l ʿḏ bn ms¹k bn btl h- ḫṭṭ

By ʿḏ son of Ms¹k son of Btl is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013817.html

---

WH 2911

l ḥg bn ʾgʾ w wgd s¹fr mʿs¹ f ġḍb f h lt ʿyrt m- kkb

By Ḥg son of ʾgʾ and he found the inscription of Mʿs¹ and he was angry. O Lt, [exact] vengeance from Kkb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013818.html

---

WH 2912

l mʿs¹ bn ʾgʾ w wḥs²

By Mʿs¹ son of ʾgʾ and he was desolate (?)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013819.html

---

WH 2913

l ṣrm bn rmmt bn b(h)ḥr{s¹}h w ṣyr

By Ṣrm son of Rmmt son of {Bhḥrs¹h} and he returned to a watering place

Commentary:
Hḥrs¹ attested in Safaitic. However the s¹ looks more like a k.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013820.html

---

WH 2914

l fkr

By Fkr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013821.html

---

WH 2915

l rg(l) w lmrn bn mh

By {Rgl} and Lmrn son of Mh

Commentary:
WH do not read the second part of ther text though it appears on pl. 53.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013822.html

---

WH 2916

l ʾfrt b[n] ʾrfll

By ʾfrt {son of} ʾrfll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013823.html

---

WH 2917

l rfʾt bn mḫf bn yṯʿ bn ʿtkgb

By Rfʾt son of Mḫf son of Yṯʿ son of ʿtkgb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013824.html

---

WH 2918

l ʿtr bn ḫfdt

By ʿtr son of Ḫfdt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013825.html

---

WH 2919

l bdr----

By Bdr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013826.html

---

WH 2920

l ’s¹ bn ḏ’b

By ’s¹ son of Ḏ’b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013827.html

---

WH 2921

l bkr

By Bkr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013828.html

---

WH 2922

l s¹krn bn qdmt

By S¹krn son of Qdmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013829.html

---

WH 2923

l drʿ bn dw----

By Drʿ son of Dw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013830.html

---

WH 2924

l nḍg bn qrt

By Nḍg son of Qrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013831.html

---

WH 2925

l ʿmqn bn fnq bn ʿhd bn gmr

By ʿmqn son of Fnq son of ʿhd son of Gmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013832.html

---

WH 2926

l hnʾt bn ----

By Hnʾt son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013833.html

---

WH 2927.1

l lʿm

By Lʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013834.html

WH 2927.2

l {ẓ}nn

By {Ẓnn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013835.html

---

WH 2928

l ls²ms¹ bn s²ʿ

By Ls²ms¹ son of S²ʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013836.html

---

WH 2929

l g(ṯ)m bn s²ʿ

By {Gṯm} son of S²ʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013837.html

---

WH 2930

l hrġm bn hs²kr

By Hrġm son of Hs²kr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013838.html

---

WH 2931

l ʾṯʿ bn hʾwr

By ʾṯʿ son of Hʾwr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013839.html

---

WH 2932

l mzn bn hʾ(ḥ)y

By Mzn son of {Hʾḥy}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013840.html

---

WH 2933

l ʾr bn ḏʾb

By ʾr son of Ḏʾb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013841.html

---

WH 2934

l ʾ<<>>ḫwf h- dr

By ʾḫwf was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013842.html

---

WH 2935

l tm bn ----gd

By Tm son of ----Gd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013843.html

---

WH 2936

l drdt

By Drdt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013844.html

---

WH 2937

l ʾr{s²}t bn ṯbr bn {y}{k}ml h- dr

By {ʾrs²t} son of Ṯbr son of {Ykml} was here

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 333 n. 194: ʾrmt for the first name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013845.html

---

WH 2938

l ʾḏnt bn ʿbd h- {ṣ}d

By ʾḏnt son of ʿbd is the snare (?).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013846.html

---

WH 2939

l btmh

By Btmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013847.html

---

WH 2940

l ʾbġḍ

By ʾbġḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013848.html

---

WH 2941

l mlhb

By Mlhb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013849.html

---

WH 2942

l kdn bn ḍr h- bkrt

By Kdn son of Ḍr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013850.html

---

WH 2943

l ʾlḥ bn (ʿ)ṣd

By ʾlḥ son of {ʿṣd}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013851.html

---

WH 2944

l ʾtm bn s¹ḫr

By ʾtm son of S¹ḫr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013852.html

---

WH 2945

l s¹ʿd bn s¹lg bn mlkt bn hrr

By S¹ʿd son of S¹lg son of Mlkt son of Hrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013853.html

---

WH 2946

l ṣdʾn bn ġnmt

By Ṣdʾn son of Ġnmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013854.html

---

WH 2947

l ʾḏn bn rblʾl

By ʾḏn son of Rblʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013855.html

---

WH 2948

l ʾ{ṣ}bʿn bn gḥr<<>>

By {ʾṣbʿn} son of Gḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013856.html

---

WH 2949

l wdn bn ngfr bn mlkt bn ʾs¹ w wgm s¹nt qtl mʿz

By Wdn son of Ngfr son of Mlkt son of ʾs¹ and he grieved the time that Mʿz was killed

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013857.html

---

WH 2950

l ytr bn ʾs¹ḥm bn nfr

By Ytr son of ʾs¹ḥm son of Nfr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013858.html

---

WH 2951

l ʾmt bn ʾhl

By ʾmt son of ʾhl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013859.html

---

WH 2952

l ʾws¹t bn ql

By ʾws¹t son of Ql

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013860.html

---

WH 2953

l kfry bn ʿḏ----t----{n}{n}t

By Kfry son of ʿḏ----T----Nnt

Commentary:
It seems probable that the text continued and that WH copied only some of the letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013861.html

---

WH 2954

l ʾ----ʿl bn qn bn {m}f----

By {ʾ----ʿl} son of Qn son of {Mf}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013862.html

---

WH 2955

l ----wr bn ḥ{r}t bn yʿll

By {Wr} son of {Ḥrt} son of Yʿll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013863.html

---

WH 2956

l ʿmrt bn lq{b} ----

By ʿmrt son of {Lqb}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013864.html

---

WH 2957

l nybt bn gd

By Nybt son of Gd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013865.html

---

WH 2958

l ʿnzt bn gd

By ʿnzt son of Gd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013866.html

---

WH 2959

l hbt bn bgd

By Hbt son of Bgd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013867.html

---

WH 2960

l ʾḥlm bn zyd bn zmhr

By ʾḥlm son of Zyd son of Zmhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013868.html

---

WH 2961

l ʾs¹lm bn ḍr

By ʾs¹lm son of Ḍr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013869.html

---

WH 2962

l s¹lm bn klbt

By S¹lm son of Klbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013870.html

---

WH 2963

l bʿbdh bn ʾbġḍ

By Bʿbdh son of ʾbġḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013871.html

---

WH 2964

l bnqdm

By Bnqdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013872.html

---

WH 2965

l ʿmm

By ʿmm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013873.html

---

WH 2966

l ys¹k bn ʾbġḍ

By Ys¹k son of ʾbġḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013874.html

---

WH 2967

l ʿly bn ṣlm

By ʿly son of Ṣlm

Commentary:
The first and third letters have a curve at the top but are l's. The penultimate sign is therefore probably l rather than r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013875.html

---

WH 2968

l ʿzm bn ḥrtt

By ʿzm son of Ḥrtt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013876.html

---

WH 2969

l kmd bn ngy

By Kmd son of Ngy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013877.html

---

WH 2970

l ḏkr bn grm

By Ḏkr son of Grm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013878.html

---

WH 2971

l ʾḏn bn brr h- dr

By ʾḏn son of Brr was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013879.html

---

WH 2972

l ʾryd bn (ʿ)nhm w ----

By ʾryd son of {ʿnhm} and

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013880.html

---

WH 2973

l mḏr

By Mḏr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013881.html

---

WH 2974.1

l bngd bn hrb

By Bngd son of Hrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013882.html

---

WH 2974.2

l grml

By Grml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013883.html

---

WH 2974.3

l (b)nṣ(r)h

By {Bnṣrh}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013884.html

---

WH 2975

l hnnʾt bn ẓʿn bn ʾmr f h rḍy ġnmt

By Hnnʾt son of Ẓʿn son of ʾmr, so O Rḍy [grant] booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013885.html

---

WH 2976

l ws¹dt qbr h- bl(y) l rkh

For Ws¹dt a grave. (H)ubal lamented [and] dugit

Commentary:
Interpretation very doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013886.html

---

WH 2977

l mqm'l bn qs¹m

By Mqm'l son of Qs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013887.html

---

WH 2978

l ʿbdy bn ʿzz

By ʿbdy son of ʿzz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013888.html

---

WH 2979

l ʿlyn bn ġny bn rḥl

By ʿlyn son of Ġny son of Rḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013889.html

---

WH 2980

l ḥll

By Ḥll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013890.html

---

WH 2981

l hknf bn ʾrs²

By Hknf son of ʾrs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013891.html

---

WH 2982

l ms²kr bn s²kr

By Ms²kr son of S²kr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013892.html

---

WH 2983

l ġṯ bn ḥ{f}

By Ġṯ son of {Ḥf}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013893.html

---

WH 2984

l ws¹mt bn mmr

By Ws¹mt son of Mmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013894.html

---

WH 2985

l ws^{1}mt bn ms^{1}k

By Ws^{1}mt son of Ms^{1}k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013895.html

---

WH 2987 2986

l ḍḥnt bn s^{2}rqt h- ḥrty

By Ḍḥnt son of S^{2}rqt the Ḥrt-ite

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013896.html

---

WH 2988

l ḥy bn qdm

By Ḥy son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013897.html

---

WH 2989

l bky bn ḥm h- bkrt

By Bky son of Ḥm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013898.html

---

WH 2990.1

l ʾlht

By ʾlht

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013899.html

---

WH 2990.2

l s¹ry bn s¹lmt

By S¹ry son of S¹lmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013900.html

---

WH 2991

l ʾnʿmlt h- ḥyt

By ʾnʿmlt are the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013901.html

---

WH 2992

l ʾlht w wlh ʿl- bn -h

By ʾlht and he was distraught with grief for his son

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013902.html

---

WH 2993

l ʾrs² bn ḫzrt bn ʿzhm

By ʾrs² son of Ḫzrt son of ʿzhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013903.html

---

WH 2994

l ʾyl bn s¹lf

By ʾyl son of S¹lf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013904.html

---

WH 2995

l ḃnt bn ḥnn

By Ḃnt son of Ḥnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013905.html

---

WH 2996.1

l ḥy bn ḏkr bn s¹ḫb

By Ḥy son of Ḏkr son of S¹ḫb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013906.html

---

WH 2996.2

l ʾby

By ʾby

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013907.html

---

WH 2997

l ʾẖwf bn hms² bn ʿmd

By ʾẖwf son of Hms² son of ʿmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013908.html

---

WH 2998

l mrʾ bn ʾṣḥ w {ḥ}ws¹ ʿm f ʿm

By Mrʾ son of ʾṣḥ and he came looking about [here] year after year

Commentary:
The ḥ of ḥws¹ appears to have two central prongs.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013909.html

---

WH 2999

l fḍg bn ʾdm bn s²ddt w ḫṭ f h ḏs²r ʿhny

By Fḍg son of ʾdm son of S²ddt and he has been kidnapped, o Ḏs²r take care of (?) [him].

Apparatus Criticus:
ʿhny: V. impv. III (?) "take care of" (cf. Ar. ʿanā)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013910.html

---

WH 3000

l s¹bl bn ʾḥym f qtl

By S¹bl son of ʾḥym. He has killed

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013911.html

---

WH 3001

l hql bn bġḍ

By Hql son of Bġḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013912.html

---

WH 3002

l bʾs¹(h) bn ql

By {Bʾs¹h} son of Ql

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013913.html

---

WH 3003.1

l ʾs¹ bn ʿmr bn ʾlh

By ʾs¹ son of ʿmr son of ʾlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013914.html

---

WH 3003.2

l ġrmt bn ml{k}

By Ġrmt son of {Mlk}

Commentary:
NB on the photograph the k is not as shown on the facsimile.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013915.html

---

WH 3004

l ʿbs[1] bn s[2]fr

By ʿbs[1] son of S[2]fr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013916.html

---

WH 3005

l (y)ʿlb bn hʾs[1] (b)n drb

By {Yʿlb} son of Hʾs[1] {son of} Drb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013917.html

---

WH 3006

l grmʾl bn mʿn

By Grmʾl son of Mʿn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013918.html

---

WH 3007.1

l yḥmʾl bn ml{k}

By Yḥmʾl son of {Mlk}

Commentary:
Either bn ml{k} is an afterthought or was added later (note the differences in the forms of the m's) or the ʾl of the first name is an addition since the bn follows the m of the first name rather than the l.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013919.html

---

WH 3007.2

l ʿtl bn yfd

By ʿtl son of Yfd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013920.html

---

WH 3008

l ṭʿl bn {k}----

By Ṭʿl son of {K}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013921.html

---

WH 3009

l ʾʿm bn ----yqm----

By ʾʿm son of ----Yqm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013922.html

---

WH 3010

l ḥ{f}{n} b----

By {Ḥfn} {son of}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013923.html

---

WH 3011

l ʿkr bn ʿf----

By ʿkr son of ʿf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013924.html

---

WH 3012

l ḥzn bn ghr

By Ḥzn son of Ghr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013925.html

---

WH 3013

l {ṣ}bn bn wẓt

By {Ṣbn} son of Wẓt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013926.html

---

WH 3014

l ḏ'bt bn y'll

By Ḏ'bt son of Y'll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013927.html

---

WH 3015

l hm'ḏ bn ḫfs¹

By Hm'ḏ son of Ḫfs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013928.html

---

WH 3016.1

l grm bn 'ˢ¹}mnt f h lt {sˢ¹}yb

By Grm son of {'s¹mnt} and O Lt [send] the rain

Commentary:
NB Ar. Sayb (pl. suyºb) "a beneficial gift" and was used in prayers for rain when it may have meant "flowing rain" (Lane 1481b); and sayyab (pl. sāiba) are camels which have been exempted from all work and were allowed to pasture where they willed in a state of ḥaram and an animal "given up to God" (sayyaba) (Lane 1481c-1482a)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013929.html

---

WH 3016.2

---- *bn m'b{n}*

---- son of {M'bn]

Commentary:
It is just possible that the last letter is a y. The face is blank after the last visible letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013930.html

---

WH 3017

l ʾẖwf bn wʾbt h- ẓlt

By ʾẖwf son of Wʾbt is the shelter

Commentary:
The author seems to have begun the second name as ʾw and then realising his mistake have scraped over the letters and continued the text at right angles. H- ẓlt is very lightly scratched.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013931.html

---

WH 3018

l ḥrt bn ʾmr

By Ḥrt son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013932.html

---

WH 3019

l s²mt bn ṯrbt

By S²mt son of Ṯrbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013933.html

---

WH 3020

l lġzn bn bḥgh

By Lġzn son of Bḥgh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013934.html

---

WH 3021

l lhb bn mnʿm bn mhd

By Lhb son of Mnʿm son of Mhd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013935.html

---

WH 3022

l ftt

By Ftt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013936.html

---

WH 3023

l zhm bn qrṣ

By Zhm son of Qrṣ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013937.html

---

WH 3024

l ʿmrn bn ʿḏr h- bkrt

By ʿmrn son of ʿḏr is the young she-camelthe

Commentary:
The letters of the second name are at 90° to the rest of the text and are running vertically as oppossed to horizontally.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013938.html

---

WH 3025

l ḏgr bn ḥgr

By Ḏgr son of Ḥgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013939.html

---

WH 3026

l ʾs¹ bn gnnt

By ʾs¹ son of Gnnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013940.html

---

WH 3027

l qrs¹m bn g----

By Qrs¹m son of {G}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013941.html

---

WH 3028.1

l ḏ'bt bn y'll

By Ḏ'bt son of Y'll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013942.html

---

WH 3028.2

l ḥ{k}m

By {Ḥkm}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013943.html

---

WH 3029

l tmlh bn ʿmr w ḥy{b} ʿl- fly

By Tmlh son of ʿmr and he wept with grief for Fly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013944.html

---

WH 3030

l s²nʿ bn yṯʿ

By S²nʿ son of Yṯʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013945.html

---

WH 3031

l ḍbʿ bn ḫl bn (ġ)(ṯ)

By Ḍbʿ son of Ḫl son of {Ġṯ}

Commentary:
WH's reading of theb last name as ny is not certain and the letters could be a miscopying of ġṯ as implied by their citing of WH 1301.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013946.html

---

WH 3032

l ṣʿd bn ʾys¹ bn {ḫ}r (b)n rḥḍ w b(----) gls¹ {m}n ʾtm

By Ṣʿd son of ʾys¹ son of {Ḫr} son of Rḥḍ and he sweated and x restored [him] to health

Commentary:
WH read (w) rḥḍ w bʿls¹mn ʾtm but the supposed ʿ of bʿls¹mn is as large as the m and much larger than the ʿ of ṣʿd. For gls¹ mn see SIAM I.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013947.html

---

WH 3033

l ḫfy bn ʾmrr

By Ḫfy son of ʾmrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013948.html

---

WH 3034

l rs²{b}n

By {Rs²bn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013949.html

---

WH 3035

l hms¹k bn brʾ

By Hms¹k son of Brʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013950.html

---

WH 3036

l qdmʾl bn qrs¹m

By Qdmʾl son of Qrs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013951.html

---

WH 3037

l brd bn bʾl h- wqʿt

By Brd son of Bʾl is the rock

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013952.html

---

WH 3038

l ʿ<<>>nm bn f[n]q

By {ʿnm} son of {Fnq}

Commentary:
I have taken the dot as extraneous to the text. It is clearly neither an ʿ nor a n since each of these has a different form in this text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013953.html

---

WH 3039

l {n}kr{n}

By {Nkrn}

Commentary:
The l and both n's are the same height.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013954.html

---

WH 3040

l <<>>fhd bn ġyr'l

By {Fhd} son of Ġyr'l

Commentary:
There is an apparently extransous dot between the l and the f.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013955.html

---

WH 3041

l kʿmh bn [ʿ]bdy bn s¹mk

By Kʿmh son of {ʿbdy} son of S¹mk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013956.html

---

WH 3042

l s¹mk bn gml

By S¹mk son of Gml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013957.html

---

WH 3043

l ẓnn bn tm

By Ẓnn son of Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013958.html

---

WH 3044

l s¹lm bn klbt

By S¹lm son of Klbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013959.html

---

WH 3045

l nyt bn ṣl----

By Nyt son of Ṣl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013960.html

---

WH 3046

l ʾṯʿ bn ʿnʾl

By ʾṯʿ son of ʿnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013961.html

---

WH 3047

----ṭmʿ bn ʾm----

----Ṭmʿ son of ʾm----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013962.html

---

WH 3048

l lʾf bn ʾmrr

By Lʾf son of ʾmrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013963.html

---

WH 3049

l ʾrʿh[[]] bn wʿd h- dr w qyẓ ḥrt w ṭrd m- ḥwrn h- ḫl s¹nt s¹l

By ʾrʿh son of Wʿd was here and he spent the dry season in the ḥarra and he drove off (in a raid) the horses from the Ḥawrān the year (or time) of a flood

Apparatus Criticus:
MST 9 n. 53: w qyẓ ḥrt w ṭrd m- ḥwrn h- ḫl -and he spent the dry season in [the] Ḥarra and he drove the horses from [the] Ḥawræn. MNH p. 314 n. 72 p. 341 and n. 244: w qyẓ ḥrt w ṭrd m- ḥwrn h- ḫl - and he spent the dry season in the ḥarra and he drove off (in a raid) the horses from the Ḥawræn; the marks read as s¹nt s¹l are probably not letters; p. 342: on raiding in Ḥawræn from the ḥarra.

Commentary:
The author wrote a t at the end of the first name and then neatly scratched it over. This could be a sign of the beginnings of uncertainty as to how represent /tāʾ marbºṭa/ viz. by -t or by -h. Note also the /ḥwrn/ for the usual /ḥrn/ if this is what it is. There are definitely some very lightly scratched lines at the end of the text but whether they are letters reading s¹nt s¹l is somewhat doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013964.html

---

WH 3050

l ngm bn ʿrb h- s¹trt w h- qʿt

This shelter and this rock belong to Ngm son of ʿrb the S¹trt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013965.html

---

WH 3051

l {ṯ}'rn bn ḏky

By {Ṯ'rn} son of Ḏky

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013966.html

---

WH 3052

l kdn bn wʿl

By Kdn son of Wʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013967.html

---

WH 3053

l d'y bn ns²l w rḥḍ b h- ngm l- yḥg

By D'y son of Ns²l and he washed when the sun was in Virgo in order to perform a pilgrimage.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013968.html

---

WH 3054

l g(r)ml

By {Grml}

Commentary:
Doubtful. The fourth letter could be a "decorated" m.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013969.html

---

WH 3055

l yṯʿ bn ms¹k bn drh bn hms¹l

By Yṯʿ son of Ms¹k son of Drh son of Hms¹l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013970.html

---

WH 3056

l mnkt bn s¹qt

By Mnkt son of S¹qt

Commentary:
Cf. Nabataean /mnkw/.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013971.html

---

WH 3057

l ḍhd bn rhfz

By Ḍhd son of Rhfz

Commentary:
The second name may be a miscopying or author's mistake for /frhz/.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013972.html

---

WH 3058

l ykbr bn ʾrs²

By Ykbr son of ʾrs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013973.html

---

WH 3059

l ʾl bn ʿbhl

By ʾl son of ʿbhl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013974.html

---

WH 3060

l {r}ḏy

By {Rḏy}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013975.html

---

WH 3061

l rb'l bn ----

By Rb'l son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013976.html

---

WH 3062

l ʿlfbs[1]

By ʿlfbs[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013977.html

---

WH 3063

l ṣg---- bn mzn

By Ṣg---- son of Mzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013978.html

---

WH 3064

l mlk b[n] fnq

By Mlk son of Fnq

Commentary:
There is a space after the b suggesting that a n has been missed by the copyist.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013979.html

---

WH 3065

l ṣl bn hn’

By Ṣl son of Hn’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013980.html

---

WH 3066

l brr bn mr’

By Brr son of Mr’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013981.html

---

WH 3067

l gm bn ’f{l}{ṭ}

By Gm son of {’flṭ}

Commentary:
The last two letters are very difficult to make out on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013982.html

---

WH 3068

l rḏy bn tḥ----

By Rḏy son of Tḥ

Commentary:
The text runs into 3067 and anything after tyhe ḥ is invisible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013983.html

---

WH 3069

l tḥbb bn ʿb----

By Tḥbb son of ʿb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013984.html

---

WH 3070

l s²ty bn ʿlg

By S²ty son of ʿlg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013985.html

---

WH 3071

l f{{g}}{{ʿ}} bn {{ʿ}}w{{ḏ}}

By {Fgʿ} son of {ʿwḏ}

Commentary:
The first two letters aligned with the third and are just visible on the photograph though they have been missed on the facsimile. The first two letters shown on the latter are in fact natural marks on the rock. The text has been heavily vandalised by the addition of lines to most of the letters. The third letter was probably a g which has been turned into a s¹ the two ʿ's have been truned into w's a thicker horizontal stroke has been added across the top of the n and a side-stroke added to the ḏ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013986.html

---

WH 3072

l ḥrṯt bn ʾnhm

By Ḥrṯt son of ʾnhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013987.html

---

WH 3073

l {ḥ}f{g} bn mrṣ

By {Ḥfg} son of Mrṣ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013988.html

---

WH 3074

l bʾs¹h bn ʾhm

By Bʾs¹h son of ʾhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013989.html

---

WH 3075

l ʾ----s² bn knf

By ʾ----S² son of Knf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013990.html

---

WH 3076

l bṭʿ

By Bṭʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013991.html

---

WH 3077

l ʿwt

By ʿwt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013992.html

---

WH 3078

l s¹wd bn rwl

By S¹wd son of Rwl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013993.html

---

WH 3079 (WH 3097)

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 3079 and once as WH 3097, see WH 3079.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013994.html

---

WH 3080 (WH 3098)

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 3080 and once as WH 3098, see WH 3098.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013995.html

---

WH 3081

l bdl bn wʿd

By Bdl son of Wʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013996.html

---

WH 3082.1

l bzr bn ʾḫyl h- w{q}t{t}

By Bzr son of ʾḫyl is this rock (?)

Commentary:
The stem of the q seems to be just visible on either side of the dot.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013997.html

---

WH 3082.2

l kmy {b}{n} m---- h- b<<>>rl

By Kmy son of M----is the Brl

Commentary:
It is possible that the rest of the second name is below the surface of the mud at the foot of the stone. The dot after the b is probably extraneous to the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013998.html

---

WH 3083

l ʿmr bn (y)ʿs²b h- wnt

A terrifying thing [his happened] to ʿmr son of {Yʿs²b}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013999.html

---

WH 3084

l mṯʿ bn hʾḥ

By Mṯʿ son of Hʾḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014000.html

---

WH 3085

l s¹ʿd bn whb

By S¹ʿd son of Whb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014001.html

---

WH 3086.1

l bdʾl

By Bdʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014002.html

---

WH 3086.2

l ġwṯ

By Ġwṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014003.html

---

WH 3087

h rḍw s¹ʿd ʾṣll

O Rḍw help ʾṣll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014004.html

---

WH 3088

l klb bn mkl

By Klb son of Mkl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014005.html

---

WH 3089

l ws¹m

By Ws¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014006.html

---

WH 3090

l ʾbwr

By ʾbwr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014007.html

---

WH 3091

l yṯʿ bn ms¹k

By Yṯʿ son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014008.html

---

WH 3092

l ḥy bn qdm w rʿy ʿy (r)

By Ḥy son of Qdm and he pastured the asses

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014009.html

---

WH 3093

l n{h}{b}---- bn ṣwl w rʿy h- ḫmlt rb{ʿ}

By Nhb---- son of Ṣwl and he pastured the sandy tract covered with vegetation in the spring time

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014010.html

---

WH 3094

l qs¹r bn ʾḥs¹n h- ẓlt ʾrbʿ s¹n{n} tly

This shelter belongs to Qs¹r son of ʾḥs¹n. Four years he remained [here]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014011.html

---

WH 3095

l ʾmrr bn ʿtq

By ʾmrr son of ʿtq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014012.html

---

WH 3095.1

l ---- bn qdm w bʿy

By .....son of Qdm and he built

Commentary:
On the same rock as 3093 but not read by WH. The antepenultimate letter looks very similar o the b of bn but may be a r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014013.html

---

WH 3096

l nybt bn hʾs¹

By Nybt son of Hʾs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014014.html

---

WH 3097 (WH 3079)

l ʾṣll bn yḫtyr h- gml w ḥrs¹

By ʾṣll son of Yḫtyr is the camel and he was on the look-out

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 3079 and once as WH 3097.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014015.html

---

WH 3098 (WH 3080)

l ʿhd bn s²hb h- mʿmr

This habitation belongs

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 3080 and once as WH 3098.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014016.html

---

WH 3099

l qrs¹m

By Qrs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014017.html

---

WH 3100

l rḏy bn (t)ḥdr bn gl (b)(n) rb

By Rḏy son of {Tḥdr} son of Gl {son of} Rb

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014018.html

---

WH 3101

l s¹rqt bn ʾys¹t [b](n) ṣft bn s²ll b[n] ms¹k

By S¹rqt son of ʾys¹t son of Ṣft son of S²ll son of Ms¹k

Commentary:
WH divide this into two 3101.1 and 3101.2 but the latter seems to follow so exactly the former that it is difficult to avoid the impression that they are one text miscopied

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014019.html

---

WH 3102

l ʿlbn bn ʾḫgr w ḥll

By ʿlbn son of ʾḫgr and he camped

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014020.html

---

WH 3103

l tʾm

By Tʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014021.html

---

WH 3104

l {ġ}bzt bn bdn w rʿy h- nḫl

By {Ġbzt} son of Bdn and Rʿy and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014022.html

---

WH 3105

l {ṣ}ḥr bn ḫl bn ʿny

By {Ṣḥr} son of Ḫl son of ʿny

Commentary:
Note the fiference between the fourth letter and the b's in the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014023.html

---

WH 3106

l ẓʿ{n} bn mlk bn ”s¹d

By {Ẓʿn} son of Mlk son of ”s¹d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014024.html

---

WH 3107

l ʾrs² bn ḥmṭt

By ʾrs² son of Ḥmṭt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014025.html

---

WH 3108

l s¹rb bn mʿlt

By S¹rb son of Mʿlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014026.html

---

WH 3109

l ḫbṯ bn nql bn ʿmd

By Ḫbṯ son of Nql son of ʿmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014027.html

---

WH 3110

l ḥnk bn ʾgrm w r{ʿ}y

By Ḥnk son of ʾgrm and {he pastured}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014028.html

---

WH 3111

l ḫfy bn s²nʾ w wlh ʿ{l-} {ʿ}ḫw -h

By Ḫfy son of S²nʾ and he was distraught with grief for his two brothers

Commentary:
Although WH comment that the ʿlast three words are added from the hand-copyʾ and only the w wl appear on the facsimile they are visible on the photograph except for the l and the ʾ which are obscured by a hammered wasm. The second side stroke of the ʾ of s²nʾ can also be seen on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014029.html

WH 3112.1

l ʾs¹d bn gmr h- ẓrt

By ʾs¹d son of Gmr is the sheepfold

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014030.html

---

WH 3112.2

l ʿhd

By ʿhd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014031.html

---

WH 3112.3

l zmr

By Zmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014032.html

---

WH 3113

l zʿf bn kʿt bn ʾḫyr

By Zʿf son of Kʿt son of ʾḫyr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014033.html

---

WH 3114

l ġwṯ'l bn 'mr'l

By Ġwṯ'l son of 'mr'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014034.html

---

WH 3115

l ḏkr bn grm

By Ḏkr son of Grm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014035.html

---

WH 3116

l nhb bn drh w brs[1] b bḍ -h

By Nhb son of Drh. A daman ran through his garden

Apparatus Criticus:
A) A daman ran through his garden.
B) For NHB b. DR. The plague showed its first symptoms in his whiteness.

Commentary:
Meaning obscure but this seems the most plausible word-division.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014036.html

---

WH 3117

l l'n'l

By L'n'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014037.html

---

WH 3118

l ʾr bn glmh

By ʾr son of Glmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014038.html

---

WH 3119

l rbn bn bʾs[1]

By Rbn son of Bʾs[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014039.html

---

WH 3120

l ʾbd bn ḍbʿ bn wgdt

By ʾbd son of Ḍbʿ son of Wgdt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014040.html

---

WH 3121

l drh bn ẓl

By Drh son of Ẓl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014041.html

---

WH 3122

l ḍbʿ bn wgdt

By Ḍbʿ son of Wgdt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014042.html

---

WH 3123

l ld' bn 's[1]

By Ld' son of 's[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014043.html

---

WH 3124

l rḥl bn ʿly

By Rḥl son of ʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014044.html

---

WH 3125

l ḥr{t} bn yʿly

By {Ḥrt} son of Yʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014045.html

---

WH 3126

l ġlmt bn ----

By Ġlmt son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014046.html

---

WH 3127

l dḥ bn kʿt bn ʾḫyr

By Dḥ son of Kʿt son of ʾḫyr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014047.html

---

WH 3128

l mlkt bn ʿwḏ

By Mlkt son of ʿwḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014048.html

---

WH 3129

l rfʾt bn mḫm h rḍw tʿtk ṯwb

By Rfʾt son of Mḫm. O Rḍw may you attack Ṯwb

Commentary:
The photograph clearly shows that the second name is mḫm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014049.html

---

WH 3130

h rḍw dh{k}

O Rḍw, crush [him]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014050.html

---

WH 3131

l mny bn mtnʿ bn bʿmh bn ʾʿbs[1]

By Mny son of Mtnʿ son of Bʿmh son of ʾʿbs[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014051.html

---

WH 3132.1

l ḏʾb

By Ḏʾb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014052.html

---

WH 3132.2

l ṣbḥ

By Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014053.html

---

WH 3132.3

l lhgn

By Lhgn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014054.html

---

WH 3133.1

l ʾṣll bn yḫtyr w tẓr mny f h rḍw s^{1}ʿd -h

By ʾṣll son of Yḫtyr and he awaited fate and O Rḍw help him

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014055.html

---

WH 3133.2

l ql bn nhb

By Ql son of Nhb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014056.html

---

WH 3134

l ms^{2}kr bn ʿbd w ḫlb -h h- ʾs^{2}ly

By Ms^{2}kr son of ʿbd and the ʾs^{2}ly deceived him

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014057.html

---

WH 3135

l rġḍ bn hrms[1]

By Rġḍ son of Hrms[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014058.html

---

WH 3136

l ʾs[1]*lm h {ʾ}grl ----hh*

These stony lands belong to ʾs[1]lm. He has moved camp

Commentary:
The rock appears to be blank between the l of ʾgrl and the last two letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014059.html

---

WH 3137.1

l s[2]*mt bn ṯrbt bn ʿbdy*

By S[2]mt son of Ṯrbt son of ʿbdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014060.html

---

WH 3137.2

---- *bn zmhr*

---- son of Zmhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014061.html

---

WH 3138

l ẓll bn mʿly

By Ẓll son of Mʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014062.html

---

WH 3139

l gly bn ġyr

By Gly son of Ġyr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014063.html

---

WH 3140.1

l ḥfẓ bn mlk

By Ḥfẓ son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014064.html

---

WH 3140.2

l yʿmr

By Yʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014065.html

---

WH 3141.1

l {q}yṣ bn fs²{y}

By {Qyṣ} son of {Fs²y}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014066.html

---

WH 3141.2

l brr

By Brr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014067.html

---

WH 3142

l ʿzz bn bzġ w tẓr mny

By ʿzz son of Bzġ and he awaited fate

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014068.html

---

WH 3143

---- *qrs¹m bn ʾḥs¹n*

---- Qrs¹m son of ʾḥs¹n

Commentary:
The lnʾ appear before and at right angles to qrs¹m.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014069.html

---

WH 3144

l ms²ʿr bn wdḥ

By Ms²ʿr son of Wdḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014070.html

---

WH 3145

l ʾs¹ʾl bn wdnn

By ʾs¹ʾl son of Wdnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014071.html

---

WH 3146

l ḏkr bn bḥgrh w tz[r] mny

By Ḏkr son of Bḥgrh and he {awaited} fate

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014072.html

---

WH 3147

l kʿt bn ʾḫ(y)l

By Kʿt son of {ʾḫyl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014073.html

---

WH 3148.1

l ḥt bn ʾʾb {h-} {ḥ}yt

By Ḥt son of ʾʾb are {the animals}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014074.html

---

WH 3148.2

l s²mt

By S²mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014075.html

---

WH 3148.3

l bd

By Bd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014076.html

---

WH 3149

l ns²r bn ʿbd

By Ns²r son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014077.html

---

WH 3150

l rtg

By Rtg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014078.html

---

WH 3151

l ʾs¹f bn ḥ{r}ṯt h- ẓbyn

By ʾs¹f son of {Ḥrṯt} are the gazelles

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014079.html

---

WH 3152

l ʿq bn ḫ----

By ʿq son of Ḫ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014080.html

---

WH 3153

l ḏkr bn bḥgrh w tẓr h- bkrt

By Ḏkr son of Bḥgrh and he was on the look-out for a young she-camel

Commentary:
Possibly "this she-camel" referring to the drawing but not "a she-camel" as WH. However w tẓr and h- bkrt may be two separate statements.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014081.html

---

WH 3154

l mzn bn ntz bn ʾs²yb

By Mzn son of Ntz son of ʾs²yb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014082.html

---

WH 3155.1

l ntz bn ʾs²yb

By Ntz son of ʾs²yb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014083.html

---

WH 3155.2

l qrs¹

By Qrs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014084.html

---

WH 3156

l ḏkr {b}n lʿl

By Ḏkr {son of} Lʿl

Commentary:
WH splits this into two texts.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014085.html

---

WH 3157

l {{g}}{{h}}m bn m’’ h- bkrt

By {Ghm} son of M’’ is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The second and third letters appear to have been vandalised by the addition of lines turning the g into a w and the h into an ’.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014086.html

---

WH 3158

l gml bn bh(’)

By Gml son of {Bh’}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014087.html

---

WH 3159

l ’ḥs^{1}n bn ‘hd

By ’ḥs^{1}n son of ‘hd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014088.html

---

WH 3160

l bgt bn bs¹ʾ

By Bgt son of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014089.html

---

WH 3161

l zhr bn ʾhm bn ʿmdn

By Zhr son of ʾhm son of ʿmdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014090.html

---

WH 3162

l ws¹mʾl bn yʿmr bn ʿs²q

By Ws¹mʾl son of Yʿmr son of ʿs²q

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014091.html

---

WH 3163

l wkyt bn drh

By Wkyt son of Drh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014092.html

---

WH 3164.1

l kʿmh bn hrb

By Kʿmh son of Hrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014093.html

---

WH 3164.2

l ʾrzʾ

By ʾrzʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014094.html

---

WH 3165

l khl bn ʾs[1] bn mlkt

By Khl son of ʾs[1] son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014095.html

---

WH 3166

l ʾṣhbn h- bkrt bn ʾmrʾl

By ʾṣhbn son of ʾmrʾl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014096.html

---

WH 3167

l mḍr

By Mḍr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014097.html

---

WH 3168

l ʾḫyr bn ʾḫ(y)r

By ʾḫyr son of {ʾḫyr}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014098.html

---

WH 3169

l zmḫr bn gs²n

By Zmḫr son of Gs²n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014099.html

---

WH 3170

l ṭʿn bn ʾkf bn ʿll bn qs¹m h- ḫṭṭ

By Ṭʿn son of ʾkf son of ʿll son of Qs¹m is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014100.html

---

WH 3171

l s¹{ḫ}l

By {S¹ḫl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014101.html

---

WH 3172

l ḏ'b bn nmr b----

By Ḏ'b son of Nmr B

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014102.html

---

WH 3173

----h bn ʾḥgr

----H son of ʾḥgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014103.html

---

WH 3174

l ---- bn ----qrb h- [b]krt

By son of ----Qrb is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014104.html

---

WH 3175

---- m{ʿ}nn bn ʾhm

---- Mʿnn son of ʾhm

Commentary:
The ʿ may be a natural chip in the rock. There is an abriason beforte the m which may covra a lām auctoris.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014105.html

---

WH 3176

l dhr bn khm

By Dhr son of Khm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014106.html

---

WH 3177

l fnq bn ʿhd

By Fnq son of ʿhd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014107.html

---

WH 3178 (WH 3181)

l ʾbgr bn ʾḥgr

By ʾbgr son of ʾḥgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014108.html

---

WH 3179

l h(r)r bn ʾ{b}d

By {Hrr} son of {ʾʿbd}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014109.html

---

WH 3180

l ʿbdy bn (ʿ)(b)

By ʿbdy son of {ʿb}

Commentary:
The copy of the last two letters make them look like a s^1

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014110.html

---

WH 3181 (WH 3178)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014111.html

---

WH 3182

l {q}s^1m

By {Qs^1m}

Commentary:
Possibly {w}s^1m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014112.html

---

WH 3183

l g(f)r

By {Gfr}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014113.html

---

WH 3184

l l's^1 bn rb'l

By L's^1 son of Rb'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014114.html

---

WH 3185

l ns^2{r} b[n] lʿbd

By {Ns^2r} son of Lʿbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014115.html

---

WH 3186

l ḫbṯ bn nql bn ʿmdn h- ẓrt

By Ḫbṯ son of Nql son of ʿmdn is the sheepfold

Commentary:
Some of the letters of the first two names have been infilled as well as ligatured.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014116.html

---

WH 3187

l grmt bn yn‘l

By Grmt son of Yn‘l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014117.html

---

WH 3188

l d’{r} bn ṣyḥ

By {D’r} son of Ṣyḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014118.html

---

WH 3189

l <<>>s^{2}wkt bn fdr

By S^{2}wkt son of Fdr

Commentary:
The symbol of circle-vertical-line-circle stands between the lām auctoris and s^{2}wkt.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014119.html

---

WH 3190

l ṣ‘b bn ‘k bn mlkt

By Ṣ‘b son of ‘k son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014120.html

---

WH 3191

l ʾlh bn ----

By ʾlh son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014121.html

---

WH 3192

l ġnṯ bn wṯq

By Ġnṯ son of Wṯq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014122.html

---

WH 3193

l s²dy bn ʾḥs¹n

By S²dy son of ʾḥs¹n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014123.html

---

WH 3194

l wgm bn ʾs¹ʾl bn ẓr

By Wgm son of ʾs¹ʾl son of Ẓr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014124.html

---

WH 3195.1

l rfz

By Rfz

Commentary:
There is a thinly scratched ʾl before the lām auctoris which WH take with this text. However the technique is completely different and WH ignor the fact that there is a letter between their ʿrʾ (in fact the lām auctoris) and the f. In the facsimile they combine these two letters into a f but the photograph shows this to be incorrect.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014125.html

---

WH 3195.2

l s¹ʿlʾl

By S¹ʿlʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014126.html

---

WH 3196

l s¹ʾ{l}t bn bḥrb----

By {S¹ʾlt} son of Bḥrb

Commentary:
The fourth letter has a curve at the base unlike the lām auctoris and may be a r. The rock-faceis in shadow after the b of the second name and it is impossible to tell whether the b is followed by a h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014127.html

---

WH 3197.1

l ʾʾms¹

By ʾʾms^{1}

Commentary:
The final letter is a clear s^{1} on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014128.html

---

WH 3197.2

l s^{1}rdt bn ʾs^{1}lm

By S^{1}rdt son of ʾs^{1}lm

Commentary:
See the commentary on 3197.3.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014129.html

---

WH 3197.3

{l} {ʿ}---- bn hrr h- b{r}q bkrtn

{By} {ʿ----} son of Hrr. Two young she-camels were struck by lightning

Commentary:
WH read this text as the continuation of 3197.2. However the two texts run parallel and are in different techniques and it seems more likely that they are separate.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014130.html

---

WH 3198

l wṯq bn ws^{2}yt

By Wṯq son of Ws^{2}yt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014131.html

---

WH 3199

l ḫzr bn frhz

By Ḫzr son of Frhz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014132.html

---

WH 3200

l <<>>ẓwn bn tḥdl

By Ẓwn son of Tḥdl

Commentary:
A very lightly scratched q appears between the lām auctoris and the ẓ and does not appear to be part of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014133.html

---

WH 3201

l rḏy bn tḥ----

By Rḏy son of Tḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014134.html

---

WH 3202

l ḥwrn bn hmʿḏ bn ʾġs¹m

By Ḥwrn son of Hmʿḏ son of ʾġs¹m

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014135.html

---

WH 3203

l ḥbt bn s^{1}lg bn qymt

By Ḥbt son of S^{1}lg son of Qymt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014136.html

---

WH 3204

l ʿbd'l bn ḥ----

By ʿbd'l son of Ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014137.html

---

WH 3205

l mḍr bn ns^{2}l h- bkrt

By Mḍr son of Ns^{2}l is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014138.html

---

WH 3206

l ʿm

By ʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014139.html

---

WH 3207

l ṣ(r)m bn ḥmʾl

By {Ṣrm} son of Ḥmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014140.html

---

WH 3208.1

{l} ʿ{m}ʾl bn ḥr{b} h- ẓyrt

{By} {ʿmʾl} son of {Ḥrb} is the sheepfold

Commentary:
Both l's are strongly curved. WH read the third letter as bd but the two parts are joined and there is no signon the photograph of the loop of the d shown on the facsimile. The second name could be ḥrb or ḥrs[1] though former is more likely.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014141.html

---

WH 3208.2

l ʿly bn ʿbdt bn br----

By ʿly son of ʿbdt son of Br

Commentary:
The sixth letter is identical to the second and quite different from the thin short line of n in bn. It therefore must be a ʿ. There is nothing between this ʿ and the preceeding b so this must be a clear case of b for bn. The final letter though visible is unint⍰elligible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014142.html

---

WH 3209

l ʾrs²(y)

By {ʾrs²y}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014143.html

---

WH 3210

l ʾḫyl bn ʾzmr

By ʾḫyl son of ʾzmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014144.html

---

WH 3211

l s²mt ʾ- bkrt

By S²mt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014145.html

---

WH 3212

l ks²d bn ʿlg

By Ks²d son of ʿlg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014146.html

---

WH 3213

l dtr bn ʾʾm

By Dtr son of ʾʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014147.html

---

WH 3214

l ḫb{ḍ} {b}n nq

By {Ḫbḍ} {son of} Nq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014148.html

---

WH 3215

l bnġyr bn mġyr

By Bnġyr son of Mġyr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014149.html

---

WH 3216

l bn{ʾ} bn s²dy

By {Bnʾ} son of S²dy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014150.html

---

WH 3217

l ḏf{ʿ}t bn bdy

By {Ḏfʿt} son of Bdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014151.html

---

WH 3218

<<>><<>>l qs²l bn bhʾ bn mrʾ

By Qs²l son of Bhʾ son of Mrʾ

Commentary:
The first two letters appear again outside the cartouche presumably representing a false start.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014152.html

---

WH 3219

l {ġ}(y)ṯ bn wṯq

By {Ġyṯ} son of Wṯq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014153.html

---

WH 3220.1

l s¹dl bn wʿd

By S¹dl son of Wʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014154.html

---

WH 3220.2

l gmḥ

By Gmḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014155.html

---

WH 3221

l ḥt bn ʾʾb

By Ḥt son of ʾʾb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014156.html

---

WH 3222

l klb bn ḍfr

By Klb son of Ḍfr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014157.html

---

WH 3223

l bs¹ʾ bn s²m

By Bs¹ʾ son of S²m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014158.html

---

WH 3224

l ʿnq bn kmd

By ʿnq son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014159.html

---

WH 3225

l bʿḏh bn bs¹trh

By Bʿḏh son of Bs¹trh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014160.html

---

WH 3226

l s²dy bn ʾḥs¹n

By S²dy son of ʾḥs¹n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014161.html

---

WH 3227

l ntz h- bkrt

By Ntz is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014162.html

---

WH 3228

l ḥtb bn ṣdy

By Ḥtb son of Ṣdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014163.html

---

WH 3229

l s¹ḫr bn ʾb{r}

By S¹ḫr son of {ʾbr}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014164.html

---

WH 3230

l khl bn ʾs¹

By Khl son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014165.html

---

WH 3231

l gdy bn ḍbʿ bn mlk

By Gdy son of Ḍbʿ son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014166.html

---

WH 3232

l dẖr bn ʾhm h- bkrt

By Dẖr son of ʾhm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014167.html

---

WH 3233

l <<>>glhm bn ms^{2}kr

By Glhm son of Ms^{2}kr

Commentary:
There is a n before the g in the copy.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014168.html

---

WH 3234

l ṯlm bn s^{2}ʿ

By Ṯlm son of S^{2}ʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014169.html

---

WH 3235

l hy(s^{1})r bn ṯlm

By {Hys^{1}r} son of Ṯlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014170.html

---

WH 3236

l qlm

By Qlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014171.html

---

WH 3237

l ql bn ʾs¹l bn ḥ----

By Ql son of ʾs¹l son of Ḥ

Commentary:
The surface of the stone has laminated immediately after the ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014172.html

---

WH 3238

l ʾʿfyn

By ʾʿfyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014173.html

---

WH 3239

l ʿbyn

By ʿbyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014174.html

---

WH 3240

l ġlmt bn ʿmm

By Ġlmt son of ʿmm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014175.html

---

WH 3241

l nn bn ʾʾb

By Nn son of ʾʾb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014176.html

---

WH 3242

l ʿrd

By ʿrd

Commentary:
Or ʿbd.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014177.html

---

WH 3243

l yʿmr bn bhm

By Yʿmr son of Bhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014178.html

---

WH 3244

l ʿlyn

By ʿlyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014179.html

---

WH 3245

l ṣl bn hnʾ

By Ṣl son of Hnʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014180.html

---

WH 3246

l ʾrzʾ bn {ṣ}ym bn wdm

By ʾrzʾ son of {Ṣym} son of Wdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014181.html

---

WH 3247

l drs¹ bn ẓl bn mtnʿ bn kʿmh bn ʾʿbs¹ bn gḥr bn ndʾ bn ʾs²ym

By Drs¹ son of Ẓl son of Mtnʿ son of Kʿmh son of ʾʿbs¹ son of Gḥr son of Ndʾ son of ʾs²ym

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014182.html

---

WH 3248

Number not used.

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014183.html

---

WH 3249

l ʿ{b}{s²}t mn ʿdy bn ʿs²mn h- bkrt

By {ʿbs²t} Mn ʿdy son of ʿs²mn is the young she-camel

Commentary:
WH suggest that mn is really bn. The emendation of the first name (from ʿkft) is suggested by WH on the basis of the family-tree under WH 442.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014184.html

---

WH 3250

l hys²kr bn ʾm bn ----

By Hys²kr son of ʾm son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014185.html

---

WH 3251

l bs¹ʿdh bn whb h- ḥy(t)

By Bs¹ʿdh son of Whb are the {animals}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014186.html

---

WH 3252

l ys²kr bn ʾmr

By Ys²kr son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014187.html

---

WH 3253

l ʾws¹t bn ʾs²y<<>>b

By ʾws¹t son of ʾs²yb

Commentary:
WH ignore the short line between the y and the final b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014188.html

---

WH 3254

l ḥy bn ftk bn ws¹mt

By Ḥy son of Ftk son of Ws¹mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014189.html

---

WH 3255

l nhb bn drh

By Nhb son of Drh

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014190.html

---

WH 3256

l mn{{ʾ}}l {{b}}{{n}} mrt

By {Mnʾl} {son of} Mrt

Commentary:
The first name and the bn have been vandalised by the addition of ligatures and extra lines. The lām auctoris and the first m have been joined in two places. Both forks of the ʾ are just visible on the photograph though they have been hammered over. A line has been drawn through the b making it resemble a ḥ and its arms joined in a semi-circle enclosing the n. Pace WH no ʾ can be seen between the r and the t of the second name. A light scratch to the right of the t is not an ʾ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014191.html

---

WH 3257

l s²ʿl bn mrʾt

By S²ʿl son of Mrʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014192.html

---

WH 3258

l ʿnq bn kmd

By ʿnq son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014193.html

---

WH 3259

l ʿm bn mrʾt h- dʾl

By ʿm son of Mrʾt is the Dʾl

Commentary:
A thinly scratched ʾ has been added between the r and the t of the second name. duʾil, duʾul: jackal, weasel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014194.html

---

WH 3260

l rfdʾl

By Rfdʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014195.html

---

WH 3261

l ḥy bn qdm

By Ḥy son of Qdm

Commentary:
The second name has been carefully hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014196.html

---

WH 3262

l ʾbgr h- dr ʿm l- ʿm

By ʾbgr was here year after year

Commentary:
The expression is clearly ʿm l- ʿm despite its oddness.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014197.html

---

WH 3263

l qdmt bn ʾẖwf

By Qdmt son of ʾẖwf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014198.html

---

WH 3264

l ʾẖy{r}

By {ʾẖyr}

Commentary:
The last letter has a curve at one end unlike the lām auctoris.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014199.html

---

WH 3265

l ḏḥr bn wḥm

By Ḏḥr son of Wḥm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014200.html

---

WH 3266

l ʿwr bn zmhr

By ʿwr son of Zmhr

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014201.html

---

WH 3267

l ḫf bn mʿzz

By Ḫf son of Mʿzz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014202.html

---

WH 3268

l qṭʿn bn dḫlg

By Qṭʿn son of Dḫlg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014203.html

---

WH 3269

l ʿrt bn mʿzz

By ʿrt son of Mʿzz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014204.html

---

WH 3270

l bs¹ʾ bnt ḥbb b----

By Bs¹ʾ daughter of Ḥbb B

Commentary:
Or l bs¹ʾ bn tḥbb b----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014205.html

---

WH 3271

l ʾẖ bn ʾṣ

By ʾẖ son of ʾṣ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014206.html

---

WH 3272

l wḏl

By Wḏl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014207.html

---

WH 3273

l s²ʿ bn ʾnʾl

By S²ʿ son of ʾnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014208.html

---

WH 3274

l ḍmr bn grm bn ʾmr

By Ḍmr son of Grm son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014209.html

---

WH 3275.1

l tḥdr bn ʿlg

By Tḥdr son of ʿlg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014210.html

---

WH 3275.2

l ʿmm

By ʿmm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014211.html

---

WH 3276

l ḫbl bn nql h- bkrt

By Ḫbl son of Nql is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014212.html

---

WH 3277

l kʿt bn ʿẓr

By Kʿt son of ʿẓr

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014213.html

---

WH 3278

l rkb {b}n nn

By Rkb {son of} Nn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014214.html

---

WH 3279

ʾḥs¹n bn ʿhd

ʾḥs¹n son of ʿhd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014215.html

---

WH 3280

l s²dy bn ʾḥs¹n bn ʿhd

By S²dy son of ʾḥs¹n son of ʿhd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014216.html

---

WH 3281

l ḥy bn qdm h- ʿr

By Ḥy son of Qdm is the wild ass

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014217.html

---

WH 3282

l flṭl <<>> h- ḥyt

By Flṭl are the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014218.html

---

WH 3283

l ʿnq bn kmd h- bkr

By ʿnq son of Kmd is the young male-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014219.html

---

WH 3284

l ḥt bn ”----

By Ḥt son of ”

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014220.html

---

WH 3285

l ʾws¹t

By ʾws¹t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014221.html

---

WH 3286

l ṣn bn mlk bn mlkt bn hrr bn hnʾ bn ġs¹m w tẓr s²nʾ f h rḍy s¹lm

By Ṣn son of Mlk son of Mlkt son of Hrr son of Hnʾ son of Ġs¹m and he was lying in wait for enemies so, O Rḍy [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014222.html

---

WH 3287

l s²ll bn [ʿ]bṭ bn s²dd

By S²ll son of ʿbṭ son of S²dd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014223.html

---

WH 3288.1

l s²dyt

By S²dyt

Commentary:
The final t is written over the first two letters of WH 3288.2.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014224.html

---

WH 3288.2

l ġ{s¹}m

By {Ġs¹m}

Commentary:
In thinly scratched letters immediately after 3288.1 but separated from it by a dividing line. WH apparently thought it was a continuation of 3288.1. However the final letter of that text which is more firmly scratched is written over the first two letters of 3288.2.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014225.html

---

WH 3289

l zd <b>n kḫy w bdr h- ʾfmy m- ḥrn

By Zd son of Kḫy and he hastened towards the new growth, having become tired of the Ḥaurān

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 341: w bdr h- ʾf ml m- ḥrn - and he hastened towards the new growth having become tired of the Ḥawrān. WH's translation; p. 342: on going from the Ḥawræn.

Commentary:
The central stroke of the fourth letter is identical in form to the rest of the letter but it is different from the ḥ of kḫy in that the central stroke does not project. It was presumably an error by the author for b. H- ʾfmy 'the Apamaean'??

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014226.html

---

WH 3290

l mlk bn hgml

By Mlk son of Hgml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014227.html

---

WH 3291

l kddh bn bs[1]

By Kddh son of Bs[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014228.html

---

WH 3292

l ʾḫy{r} bn ʾzmr

By {ʾḫyr} son of ʾzmr

Commentary:
There is another text which has been heavily scored over just below WH 3292.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014229.html

---

WH 3293

l gdn bn qdm w h- ḥyt

[The inscription is] By Gdn son of Qdm and [also the drawing of] the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014230.html

---

WH 3294

l bhʾ bn mrʾ w tnẓr h- s¹mw

By Bhʾ son of Mrʾ and he watched the height closely

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014231.html

---

WH 3295

l ʿrbl

By ʿrbl

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014232.html

---

WH 3296

l ʾrs² bn ----ns²

By ʾrs² son of ----Ns²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014233.html

---

WH 3297

l bġyt

By Bġyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014234.html

---

WH 3298

l {k}hnt bn ʾḥs¹n

By {Khnt} son of ʾḥs¹n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014235.html

---

WH 3299

l ḏʾb bn nmr

By Ḏʾb son of Nmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014236.html

---

WH 3300

l r{ḥ}{b}t

By {Rḥbt}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014237.html

---

WH 3301

l hns^{2}b

By Hns^{2}b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014238.html

---

WH 3302

l s^{1}mk bn ʾ---- bn ʾbgr

By S^{1}mk son of ʾ---- son of ʾbgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014239.html

---

WH 3303

l s^{1}ḥly bn ʿzz bn ʾns^{1} bn ʾwr

By S^{1}ḥly son of ʿzz son of ʾns^{1} son of ʾwr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014240.html

---

WH 3304

l krs² bn bns²

By Krs² son of Bns²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014241.html

---

WH 3305

h rḍw s¹ʿd qrs¹m bn ʾḥs¹n bn ʿhd

H Rḍw S¹ʿd Qrs¹m son of ʾḥs¹n son of ʿhd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014242.html

---

WH 3306

l s²ddt bn ʿḏ bn hrr

By S²ddt son of ʿḏ son of Hrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014243.html

---

WH 3307

l ʿtq bn bhym

By ʿtq son of Bhym

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014244.html

---

WH 3308

l s¹rq{t} bn (s²)q

By S¹rqt son of S²q

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014245.html

---

WH 3309

l h'bṣ bn rḥmt

By H'bṣ son of Rḥmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014246.html

---

WH 3310

l ṣbwr

By Ṣbwr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014247.html

---

WH 3311

l rb't bn mlk

By Rb't son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014248.html

---

WH 3312

l mlkt bn s¹ʿbr

By Mlkt son of S¹ʿbr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014249.html

---

WH 3313

l s¹ẖr bn ṭhmn

By S¹ẖr son of Ṭhmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014250.html

---

WH 3314

l hms¹k h- ǵml

By Hms¹k is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014251.html

---

WH 3315

l s¹lm bn ykbr bn lḏ'bt

By S¹lm son of Ykbr son of Lḏ'bt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014252.html

---

WH 3316

l b(ʾ)s¹h bn ql

By {Bʾs¹h} son of Ql

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014253.html

---

WH 3317

l dgg bn ġh(b)n h- bkrt

By Dgg son of {Ġhbn} is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The second name is unattested but cf. Ar. ġayḥab "heedless weak".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014254.html

---

WH 3318.1

l ʾfkl bn ws²yt

By ʾfkl son of Ws²yt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014255.html

---

WH 3318.2

l ʾws¹t

By ʾws¹t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014256.html

---

WH 3319

l s¹lḥ bn hg

By S¹lḥ son of Hg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014257.html

---

WH 3320

l klb bn ḍfr

By Klb son of Ḍfr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014258.html

---

WH 3321

l s²kr bn ʾmy

By S²kr son of ʾmy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014259.html

---

WH 3322

l mlkn bn ʾys¹

By Mlkn son of ʾys¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014260.html

---

WH 3323

l ṣḥb bn ms^{1}k

By Ṣḥb son of Ms^{1}k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014261.html

---

WH 3324

l ngr bn hʿbd

By Ngr son of Hʿbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014262.html

---

WH 3325

l s^{2}ʿl bn ġs^{1}m

By S^{2}ʿl son of Ġs^{1}m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014263.html

---

WH 3326

l ʾs^{1}(h)ʾlh b[n] ql

By {ʾs^{1}hʾlh} {son of} Ql

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014264.html

---

WH 3327

l s²kr bn s²gn

By S²kr son of S²gn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014265.html

---

WH 3328

l ʾlh---- bn ʾs¹hʾlh bn ----

By ʾlh---- son of ʾs¹hʾlh son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014266.html

---

WH 3329

l ʾḥwr bn ʾs¹ḫr bn ġmd

By ʾḥwr son of ʾs¹ḫr son of Ġmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014267.html

---

WH 3330

l bhmn bn ḥmr

By Bhmn son of Ḥmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014268.html

---

WH 3331

l hknf bn ʿmrt w nṣb

By Hknf son of ʿmrt and he erected a sacred stone

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014269.html

---

WH 3332

l ʾlh bn ṣn bn hbnḥ

By ʾlh son of Ṣn son of Hbnḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014270.html

---

WH 3333

l ʿbdʾl bn ----

By ʿbdʾl son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014271.html

---

WH 3334

l {k}md bn ----

By Kmd son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014272.html

---

WH 3335

l bdl h- s¹r bn ql

This vall(ey) belong to Bdl son of Ql.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014273.html

---

WH 3336

l ṣnnt bn mzn

By Ṣnnt son of Mzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014274.html

---

WH 3337

l yṯʿ bn grn

By Yṯʿ son of Grn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014275.html

---

WH 3338

l ṯʿt bn grmh<<>><<>>

By Ṯʿt son of Grmh

Commentary:
There are two short lines following the h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014276.html

---

WH 3339

l ʿfl bn hgrm

By ʿfl son of Hgrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014277.html

---

WH 3340

l ʾgʾ bn gfft bn ʿbdy

By ʾgʾ son of Gfft son of ʿbdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014278.html

---

WH 3341

l gfft bn ʿbdy bn ḫfy

By Gfft son of ʿbdy son of Ḫfy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014279.html

---

WH 3342

l ʿṯtfy bn kʿmh w nfr h- s¹r

By ʿṯtfy son of Kʿmh and he fled to this valley

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014280.html

---

WH 3343

l ʾhwd bn ʾḥlm bn ṯʿlb

By ʾhwd son of ʾḥlm son of Ṯʿlb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014281.html

---

WH 3344

l kʿb bn zḥl bn ʿs²q

By Kʿb son of Zḥl son of ʿs²q

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014282.html

---

WH 3345

l bnh bn gml

By Bnh son of Gml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014283.html

---

WH 3346

l ys¹k bn ʾbġḍ

By Ys¹k son of ʾbġḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014284.html

---

WH 3347

----ls¹ bn hyn w tẓr mny m- b's¹

----Ls¹ son of Hyn and he awaited (?) death from an injury

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014285.html

---

WH 3348

l lhg

By Lhg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014286.html

---

WH 3349

l ḥty bn gḥw' h- dr

By Ḥty son of Gḥw' was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014287.html

---

WH 3350

l nġ bn grmt bn ----s¹

By Nġ son of Grmt son of ----S¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014288.html

---

WH 3351

l (n)(r) bt ql

By {Nr} daughter of Ql

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014289.html

---

WH 3352

{l} nmʿy qdm

{By} Nmʿy Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014290.html

---

WH 3353

l mṯʿ bn hʾḥwr w ----

By Mṯʿ son of Hʾḥwr and

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014291.html

---

WH 3354

l bʾs^{1}h bn ns^{2}lʾl

By Bʾs^{1}h son of Ns^{2}lʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014292.html

---

WH 3355

l fd(y) bn bḥg(h)

By {Fdy} son of {Bḥgh}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014293.html

---

WH 3356

l ʾr(y)m bn {ʿ}(ʾ)ḏ

By {ʾrym} son of {ʿḏ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014294.html

---

WH 3357

l q{r}{d}

By {Qrd}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014295.html

---

WH 3358

l ʿhd bn s²hm

By ʿhd son of S²hm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014296.html

---

WH 3359

l s¹hlk bn gll

By S¹hlk son of Gll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014297.html

---

WH 3360

l ʿzʾr bn ʾṭy

By ʿzʾr son of ʾṭy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014298.html

---

WH 3361

l ms¹k bn ḥmlg bn fḏg

By Ms¹k son of Ḥmlg son of Fḏg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014299.html

---

WH 3362

l gdʾl bn mʿl

By Gdʾl son of Mʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014300.html

---

WH 3363

l ʾknf bn ʿmrt

By ʾknf son of ʿmrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014301.html

---

WH 3364

l lḏf bn dʾy w qtl f h rḍw hb

By Lḏf son of Dʾy and he has killed and, O Rḍw give [aid to]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014302.html

---

WH 3365

l ʿs²br bn hf

By ʿs²br son of Hf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014303.html

---

WH 3366

(l) ẓr bn ʾs¹wr

{By} Ẓr son of ʾs¹wr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014304.html

---

WH 3367

l fḍg zhmn

By Fḏg Zhmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014305.html

---

WH 3368

l s²ʿl bn ġs¹m

By S²ʿl son of Ġs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014306.html

---

WH 3369

l s²mt bn ʾẖwf

By S²mt son of ʾẖwf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014307.html

---

WH 3370

l ʾmn bn ʾmrd

By ʾmn son of ʾmrd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014308.html

---

WH 3371

l yṯʿ bn ----

By Yṯʿ son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014309.html

---

WH 3372

l ---- bn fht bn qmrn

By son of Fht son of Qmrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014310.html

---

WH 3373

l bʾmrh bn gd h- {ẓ}{b}yt

By Bʾmrh son of Gd are the {gazelles}

Commentary:
The loop of the d (though not shown on the facsimile) can be seen on the photograph. The first two letters of the last word have rather odd shapes. They appear to be continuing the 90° stance of the letters in the text with the ẓ which usually stands with its open side at the bottom turned so that the open side is to the right and the b (partially obscured by a large dot) has its open side more or less pointing upwards.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014311.html

---

WH 3374

l h[[]]ʾd bn ʿkyd

By {Hʾd} son of ʿkyd

Commentary:
The author originally wrote a ʿ after the h then scratched it out and wrote ʾ. This seems to have caused considerable confusion to previous editors. The ʿ is not shown on WH's facsimile (though there is a space where it should be) but is it included in their reading. They also emend the ʾ to ṣ although there is no justification for this since the ʾ is clear on the photograph. CSNS (p. 195) adds to the confusion by claiming that this ṣ is a restoration rather than an emendation and that the facsimile (and the entry in HIn p. 605) show the name as hʿd whereas in fact both show it as hʾd! The second name is clearly ʿkyd on the photograph though y and a d are more lightly scratched than the first two letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014312.html

---

WH 3375

l qṣrt bn brʾ bn nr

By Qṣrt son of Brʾ son of Nr

Commentary:
WH's facsimile is again defective omitting both the second and the penultimate letters both of which can be seen on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014313.html

---

WH 3376

l g(r)ml(h) bn brr

By {Grmlh} son of Brr

Commentary:
WH divide this into two texts but the small emendations of the copy suggested above provide a more satisfactory reading.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014314.html

---

WH 3377

l ʿm bn ḍbʿ

By ʿm son of Ḍbʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014315.html

---

WH 3378

l bʿzh bn y(ḫ)t(y)r

By Bʿzh son of {Yḫtyr}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014316.html

---

WH 3379

l kn bn ʿfht

By Kn son of ʿfht

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014317.html

---

WH 3380

l qnʾl bn ġs¹m

By Qnʾl son of Ġs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014318.html

---

WH 3381

l bhʾ bn mlʾ h- dr

By Bhʾ son of Mlʾ was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014319.html

---

WH 3382

l grmʾl bn mʿn

By Grmʾl son of Mʿn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014320.html

---

WH 3383

l bddh bn ʿzz

By Bddh son of ʿzz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014321.html

---

WH 3384

l ʾḏn bn brr

By ʾḏn son of Brr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014322.html

---

WH 3385

l ʿq bn mgʾ

By ʿq son of Mgʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014323.html

---

WH 3386

l wṯf bn flṭt

By Wṯf son of Flṭt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014324.html

---

WH 3387

l ḏl bn rbn bn bs[1]

By Ḏl son of Rbn son of Bs[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014325.html

---

WH 3389

l ʿfn bn ḥgrm

By ʿfn son of Ḥgrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014326.html

---

WH 3390

l q(b)r bn ḫzn

By {Qbr} son of Ḫzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014327.html

---

WH 3391

l dhm bn wr----t

By Dhm son of Wr----T

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014328.html

---

WH 3392.1

l yʿll bn s¹lmn

By Yʿll son of S¹lmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014329.html

---

WH 3392.2

l ys¹k bn qrs¹m bn nẓr bn wʿr bn ʿkr bn ḫll

By Ys¹k son of Qrs¹m son of Nẓr son of Wʿr son of ʿkr son of Ḫll

Commentary:
The letters l{h}rw are carved beneath this text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014330.html

---

WH 3393

l ʿy bn ẓll w ḥyb

By ʿy son of Ẓll and he wept with grief

Commentary:
The penultimate letter has the faint traces of a line making the fork into a loop.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014331.html

---

WH 3394

l kmd bn s¹lm bn gdʾl

By Kmd son of S¹lm son of Gdʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014332.html

---

WH 3395

l zgr bn rḏwn bn ʿzn {b}{n} {s¹}{k}{r}{n} {b}{n} {b}{s¹}{ʿ} h- bkrt w h rḍy ʿw{r} {m} {ʿ}{w}r

By Zgr son of Rḏwn son of ʿzn {son of} {S¹krn} {son of} {Bs¹ʿ} is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The text has been very heavily scored over and some parts are not visible on the photograph but presumably were legible on the original from WH's copy was made. There is another illegible text in front of the camel.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014333.html

---

WH 3396

l s¹lt bn ls²ms¹ w grʾ {h-} (ʿ)r

By S¹lt son of Ls²ms¹ and he encouraged a large flock

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014334.html

---

WH 3397

l ṣm bn kʿm<<>>(h)

By Ṣm son of Kʿmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014335.html

---

WH 3398

l ʾmr bn drʿ

By ʾmr son of Drʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014336.html

---

WH 3399

l ykrr bn ḏʾbt

By Ykrr son of Ḏʾbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014337.html

---

WH 3400

l ʿwḏt bn ʿbd

By ʿwḏt son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014338.html

---

WH 3401

l s¹dn bn ʾbġḍ w tẓr h- s¹my

By S¹dn son of ʾbġḍ and he waited for the rains

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014339.html

---

WH 3402

l ʾġnyt bn wgdʾl bn ʿmr

By ʾġnyt son of Wgdʾl son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014340.html

---

WH 3403

l ʾs¹hm bn rb

By ʾs¹hm son of Rb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014341.html

---

WH 3404

l ʾs¹lm bn ṣm bn ġṯ

By ʾs¹lm son of Ṣm son of Ġṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014342.html

---

WH 3405

l s¹dn bn fnq bn kmd w rʿy mkr

By S¹dn son of Fnq son of Kmd and he pastured a train of camels

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014343.html

---

WH 3406

l ʾs¹lm bn lġyn

By ʾs¹lm son of Lġyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014344.html

---

WH 3407

l mʿw{ṯ} bn {d}ʾy {w} qtl t----

By {Mʿwṯ} son of {Dʾy} {and} he has killed

Commentary:
The loops of the ṯ and the d can just be made out on the photograph. The w after dʾy is just below the y. The end of the text is obscured by a patch of hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014345.html

---

WH 3408

l lġyn bn bḥ

By Lġyn son of Bḥ

Commentary:
WH read a ring of dots around a patch of abrasion after the ḥ as a g while their ʾ (in fact more like a h) is some distance away beside kmd of 3405 and is lightly scratched (unlike the rest of the text) and partly obscured by extraneous hammerings and scratches. The reading bḥ seems more probable.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014346.html

---

WH 3409

l ʿbt bn kʿmh bn lbʾ

By ʿbt son of Kʿmh son of Lbʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014347.html

---

WH 3410

l rb bn yṯʿ bn rbn

By Rb son of Yṯʿ son of Rbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014348.html

---

WH 3411

l mlk bn ---- bn ʿr

By Mlk son of ---- son of ʿr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014349.html

---

WH 3412

l {g}lʾ bn mhyt h- dr

By {Glʾ} son of Mhyt was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014350.html

---

WH 3413

l ʾʾs¹d bn fnq

By ʾʾs[1]d son of Fnq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014351.html

---

WH 3414

l ʾḫ bn ʾṯʿ

By ʾḫ son of ʾṯʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014352.html

---

WH 3415

l wʿl bn ʾṯʿ

By Wʿl son of ʾṯʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014353.html

---

WH 3416

l flṭ bn dḥml bn bhʾ

By Flṭ son of Dḥml son of Bhʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014354.html

---

WH 3417

l s[1]wdt bn s[2]ms[1]grm w qtl

By S^1wdt son of S^2ms^{1}grm and he has killed

Commentary:
Absolutely clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014355.html

---

WH 3418

l ḍhdt bn s^{1}d{r} ʾ- bkrt

By Ḍhdt son of S^1dr is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The last letter of the second name is certainly not y. It could be a r or if the small stroke to the right is intentional a k but it does not resemble the r or the k in bkrt. The ʾ seems to be clear despite a small spot over part of the lower side stroke

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014356.html

---

WH 3419

l ʾm w wgm ʿl- ḫl -h w ʿl- frd w ʿl- grs^1

By ʾm and he grieved his maternal uncle and for Frd and for Grs^1

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014357.html

---

WH 3420

l ʿgm bn hb ḏ- ʾl ṣbḥ w l- -h [h-] rgm

By ʿgm son of Hb of the lineage of Ṣbḥ and for him is [the] cairn

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 383 n. 481: on expressions used as grave-markers.

Commentary:
The first name cannot be ʿrm or ʿrbs (Jamme) because that would require a small recatangular r whereas the r of rgm (like those in the previous text) is a nstraight line with a hook at one end. That the third letter is a square g is confirmed byu the other g's in the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014358.html

---

WH 3421

l ʿym

By ʿym

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014359.html

---

WH 3422

---- *h- s¹fr {w} h l{t}* ---

---- the writing {and} O {Lt}

Apparatus Criticus:
WH ----ʾs¹f rḥ ṯyt "---- wind blew away a sheep-fold"

Commentary:
[MCAM] GK suggested reading w ʾs¹fr ḥṯyt.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014360.html

---

WH 3423 3424

l ʾrzʾ bn zgr h- ʾtn w qyẓ brkt

The she-ass (?) is by ʾrzʾ son of Zgr the ʾtn and he spent the dry season at Brkt.

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 9 n. 46: w qyẓ brkt - and he spent the dry season at Brkt.

Commentary:
Both the first t and the w can be seen on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014361.html

---

WH 3425

l bdl {b}[n] mlkt bn s¹rk

By Bdl {son of} Mlkt son of S¹rk

Commentary:
WH divide this up into two texts but this seesm unncessary. The b of the first bn is identical to that of bdl though admittedly much shallower than that of the second bn. Note the l's in both bdl and mlkt are straight.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014362.html

---

WH 3426

l drh bn ẓr----

By Drh son of Ẓr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014363.html

---

WH 3427

l ʿmdn bn ʾrfz

By ʿmdn son of ʾrfz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014364.html

---

WH 3428

l zym (b)n lġyn

By Zym {son of} Lġyn

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014365.html

---

WH 3429

l ws¹m'l bn y'mr

By Ws¹m'l son of Y'mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014366.html

---

WH 3430

l mty

By Mty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014367.html

---

WH 3431

l '{f}klt h- ḥyt

By {'fklt} are the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014368.html

---

WH 3432

l bnqṣl

By Bnqṣl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014369.html

---

WH 3433

l mlk bn hgml

By Mlk son of Hgml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014370.html

---

WH 3434.1

l bʿmh

By Bʿmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014371.html

---

WH 3434.2

l s¹ḫrʾl

By S¹ḫrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014372.html

---

WH 3434.3

l brʾb

By Brʾb

Commentary:
Cf. Barabbas!

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014373.html

---

WH 3435.1

l lbḥ bn ṣṯ ns²tfh

By Lbḥ son of Ṣṯ has a young camel (?)

Commentary:
The text has been altered. Thin lines have been added to the first b to turn it into a ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014374.html

---

WH 3435.2

l ---- {b}r {b}{n} {m}{ḥ}nn h- s¹trt

The shelter belongs to {Br} {son of} {Mḥnn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014375.html

---

WH 3436

l ʾs¹d bn s²mt

By ʾs¹d son of S²mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014376.html

---

WH 3437

l brʾ bn nẓr h- bkrt

By Brʾ son of Nẓr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014377.html

---

WH 3438

l yʿly bn bṭnt h- nʿmtn

By Yʿly son of Bṭnt are the two ostriches

Commentary:
WH has a misprint of ʾ for ʿ in the reading of the first name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014378.html

---

WH 3439

l h{g}ḥdh

By {Hgḥdh}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014379.html

---

WH 3440

l tmn bn yṯʿ

By Tmn son of Yṯʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014380.html

---

WH 3441

l lzmt bn ḥys¹ bn yʿll bn ʾṣrr

By Lzmt son of Ḥys¹ son of Yʿll son of ʾṣrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014381.html

---

WH 3442

l drs¹m bn ----

By Drs¹m son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014382.html

---

WH 3443

l ʾḏn bn grm bn mrʾ

By ʾḏn son of Grm son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014383.html

---

WH 3444.1

l ʾnm bn hqdm

By ʾnm son of Hqdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014384.html

---

WH 3444.2

l ʿbdy

By ʿbdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014385.html

---

WH 3444.3

l rfd

By Rfd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014386.html

---

WH 3445.1

l lbʾ bn khl

By Lbʾ son of Khl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014387.html

---

WH 3445.2

l ms²kr

By Ms²kr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014388.html

---

WH 3446

l ʾḫwf bn hms²

By ʾḫwf son of Hms^{2}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014389.html

---

WH 3447

l ʿḍr bn yʿll

By ʿḍr son of Yʿll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014390.html

---

WH 3448

l s^{1}lg bn rgl

By S^{1}lg son of Rgl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014391.html

---

WH 3449

l ḥ{y}n bn ʿt{{r}} bn {{ʾ}}s^{2}{{y}}b

By {Ḥyn} son of {ʿtr} son of {ʾs^{2}yb}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014392.html

---

WH 3450

l qr bn rbn bn bs^{1}ʾ

By Qr son of Rbn son of Bs^{1}ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014393.html

---

WH 3451

l ʾʿm

By ʾʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014394.html

---

WH 3452

l ʾnṣ bn qmr

By ʾnṣ son of Qmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014395.html

---

WH 3453

l ʾfrt bn ʾḫwf

By ʾfrt son of ʾḫwf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014396.html

---

WH 3454

l ʾs²rt bn ʿqr bn nw----

By ʾs²rt son of ʿqr son of Nw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014397.html

---

WH 3455

l {{ẓ}}{{l}}{{l}} bn qmrn bn w{{h}}bn bn lb{{ʿ}}t h- r{h}l

By {Ẓll} son of Qmrn son of {Whbn} son of {Lbʾt} is the water place

Commentary:
WH take the last word with 3457. The text has been tampered with by joining some of the letters. However the joins are fairly obvious. The letters l{m}h have been scratched between the r and n of the second name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014398.html

---

WH 3456

l ḏl

By Ḏl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014399.html

---

WH 3457

l {g}{r}mh {b}n z{ʿ}{m}

By {Grmh} {son of} {Zʿm}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014400.html

---

WH 3458

l ẓhl

By Ẓhl

Commentary:
There is no final n on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014401.html

---

WH 3459

l nṣr bn yḥmʾl

By Nṣr son of Yḥmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014402.html

---

WH 3460

l ġnṯ bn s²wʾ

By Ġnṯ son of S²wʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014403.html

---

WH 3461

l s²rḫ bn ġn----

By S²rḫ son of Ġn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014404.html

---

WH 3462

l nn bn ”<<>>b

By Nn son of {”b}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014405.html

---

WH 3463

l ḥyt bn lḥm {n}yt

By Ḥyt son of Lḥm. He tottered from weakness.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014406.html

---

WH 3464

l ʿzn bn dr

By ʿzn son of Dr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014407.html

---

WH 3465

l mty bn mkmd

By Mty son of Mkmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014408.html

---

WH 3466

l ys¹k bn ʾbġḍ

By Ys¹k son of ʾbġḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014409.html

---

WH 3467

l ʿnq bn kmd

By ʿnq son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014410.html

---

WH 3468

l {{n}}{{h}}{{b}} ((b))----

By {Nhb} {son of}

Commentary:
All the letters with the exception of the lām auctorius have been tampeed with and the reconstruction of the last two is particularly uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014411.html

---

WH 3469

l mzn bn hʾby

By Mzn son of Hʾby

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014412.html

---

WH 3470

l nbq{{y}} bn ʾn{{ʿ}}l

By {Nbqy} son of {ʾnʾl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014413.html

---

WH 3471

l ṯʿt

By Ṯʿt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014414.html

---

WH 3472

l ḥdrn bn ks²d bn ʿrg

By Ḥdrn son of Ks²d son of ʿrg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014415.html

---

WH 3473

l mn {b}n lbt

By Mn {son of} Lbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014416.html

---

WH 3474

l bstlh bn ẓ----y

By Bstlh son of {Ẓ----Y}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014417.html

---

WH 3475

l ʿmm bn ndb

By ʿmm son of Ndb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014418.html

---

WH 3476

l {r}z}{h} bn nṣr----{b}n gm{r}

By {Rzh} son of Nṣr----{son of} {Gmr}

Commentary:
The third letter is clearly z on the photograph. WH's reading of the second name does not seem to be confirmed on the photograph. The third name must be gmr rather than gml since the final letter has a clear hook which the lām auctoris does not.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014419.html

---

WH 3477

l ʿl bn ʾmr

By ʿl son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014420.html

---

WH 3478

l ḏẖr

By Ḏẖr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014421.html

---

WH 3479.1

l ḥrb

By Ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014422.html

---

WH 3479.2

l ʿd

By ʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014423.html

---

WH 3480

l ʾl{h} bn ʿl bn ʾmr

By {ʾlh} son of ʿl son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014424.html

---

WH 3481

l s¹n

By S¹n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014425.html

---

WH 3482

l bdl bn ḥs¹m

By Bdl son of Ḥs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014426.html

---

WH 3483

l ʿdy bn qdm

By ʿdy son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014427.html

---

WH 3484

l nhm bn ʿl

By Nhm son of ʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014428.html

---

WH 3485

l nbt bn kʿmh bn lbʾ

By Nbt son of Kʿmh son of Lbʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014429.html

---

WH 3486

l {g}rf bn rḥl {h-} {ʿ}{r}

By {Grf} son of Rḥl is {the wild ass}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014430.html

---

WH 3487

l mlkt bn hrr

By Mlkt son of Hrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014431.html

---

WH 3488

l ẓnʾl bn ghm ḏ- ʾl ḍf

By Ẓnʾl son of Ghm of the lineage of Ḍf

Commentary:
This text is on another face of the same rock as WH 3489-3494.2 3496. It can be seen on the photograph on the face imediately adjacent to 3496. The content and letter-forms are identical to those of 3498.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014432.html

---

WH 3489

l s¹krn bn bs¹ʾ

By S¹krn son of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014433.html

---

WH 3490

l ʾtm bn bs¹ʾ

By ʾtm son of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014434.html

---

WH 3491

l lḏn bn bs¹ʾ bn bzr

By Lḏn son of Bs¹ʾ son of Bzr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014435.html

---

WH 3492

l mlk bn wgdt {b}{n} ʿrs¹

By Mlk son of Wgdt {son of} ʿrs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014436.html

---

WH 3493

l ʾs¹rk bn bs¹ʾ bn bzr

By ʾs¹rk son of Bs¹ʾ son of Bzr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014437.html

---

WH 3494.1

l ʾḥmr bn bs¹ʾ bn bzr

By ʾḥmr son of Bs¹ʾ son of Bzr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014438.html

---

WH 3494.2

l ʾzmr bn s¹krn bn bs¹ʾ

By ʾzmr son of S¹krn son of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014439.html

---

WH 3495

l ʿzz bn brġ

By ʿzz son of Brġ

Commentary:
On the same rock as 3499 and immediately adjecent to the rock with 3489-3494.2 3496

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014440.html

---

WH 3496

l db bn bdn bn dr

By Db son of Bdn son of Dr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014441.html

---

WH 3497

l s²ʿ bn s²ʿ

By S²ʿ son of S²ʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014442.html

---

WH 3498

l ẓnʾl bn ghm ḏ- ʾl ḍf

By Ẓnʾl son of Ghm of the lineage of Ḍf

Commentary:
See the commentary to WH 3488.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014443.html

---

WH 3499

l ʿln

By ʿln

Commentary:
On the same rock as 3495 and immediately adjecent to the rock with 3489-3494.2 3496.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014444.html

---

WH 3500

l ys¹lm bn lġyn w rʿy mdbr h- ms²ty f ṣyf h- gml

By Ys¹lm son of Lġyn and he pastured in the inner desert at the winter pasture, then he spent the early summer there till Gemini.

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 7 n. 35 p. 8: w rʿy mdbr h- ms²ty f ṣyf h- gml - " he pastured the desert of the winter quarters and then spent the early summer ". MNH p. 322 and n. 128: w rʿy mdbr h- ms²ty f ṣyf - he pastured the ḥamæd where he spent the winter and then remained there during the early summer.

Commentary:
H- gml is lightly incised beneath the camels. There is a hammer mark at the top of the h- but it is clearly no an ʾ. Although there are two camels there is no sign of the n of the dual after gml.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014445.html

---

WH 3501

l krzmn bn ʾs¹lk

By Krzmn son of ʾs¹lk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014446.html

---

WH 3502

l ḥdt bn ʾẖ bn bnṣrh h- dṣy

By Ḥdt son of ʾẖ son of Bnṣrh is the oryx

Commentary:
MRWH p. 140: dṣy - oryx

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014447.html

---

WH 3503

l qnʾl bn yḥmʾl h- {d}ṣy

By Qnʾl son of Yḥmʾl is the {oryx}

Apparatus Criticus:
MRWH p. 140: dṣy - oryx

Commentary:
The loop of the d is not visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014448.html

---

WH 3504

l bnʾ{f}lg{n}

By {Bnʾflgn}

Commentary:
The 5th letter is quite different from the b and while it is unlikely to be r (a root rlg is unknown in Ar.) could be a f. Cf. Ar. aflaÏ ʻgap-toothedʾ. the final -n if not an extraneous mark presumably has hypocoristic force.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014449.html

---

WH 3505

l ḏhbn bn ʿbk

By Ḏhbn son of ʿbk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014450.html

---

WH 3506

l ġnṯ bn byʿmr w ḥwb

By Ġnṯ son of Byʿmr and he wept with grief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014451.html

---

WH 3507

l kmd bn ndb

By Kmd son of Ndb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014452.html

---

WH 3508

l mly w ʾgn ----

By Mly and he buried

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014453.html

---

WH 3509

l ws¹mt bn m----

By Ws¹mt son of M

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014454.html

---

WH 3510

l hs^{1}yk bn ʿgr bn s^{2}lʾl bn b----

By Hs^{1}yk son of ʿgr son of S^{2}lʾl son of B

Commentary:
Note that the l's in the third name have hooks whereas the lām auctoris does not. On the other hand they cannot be r's since the r of ʿgr has hooks at both ends.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014455.html

---

WH 3511

l ḫ{r} bn ws^{2}yt

By {Ḫr} son of Ws^{2}yt

Commentary:
The third letter has a hook whereas the lām auctoris does not.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014456.html

---

WH 3512

l mrg bn lḥy

By Mrg son of Lḥy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014457.html

---

WH 3513.1

l lyṯʿ bn rgl

By Lyṯʿ son of Rgl

Commentary:
WH omit the second l from both the facsimile and their reading. For the name lyṯʿ cf. ls^{2}ms^1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014458.html

---

WH 3513.2

----rn bn grm bn ʾbd

----Rn son of Grm son of ʾbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014459.html

---

WH 3514

l ʿly bn ʾs¹rf

By ʿly son of ʾs¹rf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014460.html

---

WH 3515

l nhkt bn rg{l}

By Nhkt son of {Rgl}

Commentary:
The final letter has a hook whereas the lām auctoris does not

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014461.html

---

WH 3516

l ʿz(z)t bn mr bn ʾs¹

By {ʿzzt} son of Mr son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014462.html

---

WH 3517

l bḥṯn bn kd bn mlk bn mlkt bn ḫfy

By Bḥṯn son of Kd son of Mlk son of Mlkt son of Ḫfy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014463.html

---

WH 3518

l ʿz

By ʿz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014464.html

---

WH 3519

l ḥnk

By Ḥnk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014465.html

---

WH 3520.1

l kmn

By Kmn

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014466.html

---

WH 3520.2

l ʾbḥ{b}

By {ʾbḥb}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014467.html

---

WH 3520.3

l {b}nh{q}l

By {Bnhql}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014468.html

---

WH 3521

l ḥmm

By Ḥmm

Commentary:
The text is not shown on WH's facsimile and the doe not read the lām auctoris although it is clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014469.html

---

WH 3522

l bʾdd bn grmh

By B’dd son of Grmh

Commentary:
The ’dd are ligatured.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014470.html

---

WH 3523

l ’ṯ‘ bn grmh

By ’ṯ‘ son of Grmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014471.html

---

WH 3524

l br’ bn n{ẓ}r

By Br’ son of {Nẓr}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014472.html

---

WH 3525

l rhdt bn ṭ----d

By Rhdt son of Ṭ----D

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014473.html

---

WH 3526

ḏll ʾ{s¹}mn

Ḏll {ʾs¹mn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014474.html

---

WH 3527

l s²gʿt bn ʾṣhr h- dr

By S²gʿt son of ʾṣhr was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014475.html

---

WH 3528.1

l kʿmh bn ġṯ bn yʿly

By Kʿmh son of Ġṯ son of Yʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014476.html

---

WH 3528.2

l ṣbḥ bn nql

By Ṣbḥ son of Nql

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014477.html

---

WH 3529.1

l ʿqrb bn yʿll bn zʿm

By ʿqrb son of Yʿll son of Zʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014478.html

---

WH 3529.2

l ḥs¹n

By Ḥs¹n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014479.html

---

WH 3530

l hbt{r}

By {Hbtr}

Commentary:
Note that the r faces backwards.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014480.html

---

WH 3531

---- bn {{y}}s¹lm {{b}}{{n}} ḥ----g

---- son of {Ys¹lm} {son of} Ḥ----G

Commentary:
WH read this as the continuation of 3532 but this is very unlikely since the latter is enclosed in a cartouche. The beginning of 3531 is hidden under earth and a stone. The text has been extensively altered. It seems likely that the upper circle of the third visible latter was added later. Unlike the lower one it has been drawn around the bottom of the stem rather than added onto its end. It therefore seems likely that the letter was originally a y. The next letter is a s¹ with a very lightly scratched line near it. WH took this a spart of the letter and read it as ḥ. The l and m of ys¹lm are clear. The shape of the following sign is suspicious with its flattened right-hand edge and it seems likely that it is a bn the letters of which have been joined and then a cross stroke added to make it into a w. The following sign is 90° ḥ with the bottom crossed by the line of the cartouche around 3532 and the final sign is clearly a g rather than two l's.What is between the ḥ and g is unclear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014481.html

---

WH 3532

l qtl bn ṭrq

By Qtl son of Ṭrq

Commentary:
WH read WH 3531 as a continuation of this text. However 3532 is clearly enclosed in a cartouche and ends with ṭrq. What WH read as the lām auctoris is an extraneous line outside the cartouche and what they take to be the left-hand side of the ʿmʾ is in fact the end of the cartouche the righ-hand side of the ʿmʾ being the true lām auctoris. The r of ṭrq has small but clear hooks though these are not shown on the facsimile. All this can be seen on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014482.html

---

WH 3533

l w{ḥ}{d} {{b}}{{n}} {ḥ}m w tẓr h- s¹my

By {Wḥd} {son of} {Ḥm} and he waited for the rains

Commentary:
WH read this as two texts but it seems to be one. The ḥ and d of the first name are not clear on the photograph. As in 3531 the bn has been turned into a w.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014483.html

---

WH 3534.1

----*ʿk bn zgr*

----ʿk son of Zgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014484.html

---

WH 3534.2

---- zgr ----ls²ṭḥṯyt

---- Zgr ----Ls²ṭḥṯyt

Commentary:
WH read the first three letters of this text with 3534.1 and the rest as 3534.3. However it seems from the photograph that the two parts belong together though the reading and interpretation are far from certain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014485.html

---

WH 3535

l bhm bn kmd

By Bhm son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014486.html

---

WH 3536

l ḏwr{ʾ}l----

By {Ḏwrʾl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014487.html

---

WH 3537

l mry

By Mry

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014488.html

---

WH 3538

l bhm

By Bhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014489.html

---

WH 3539

l kmd

By Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014490.html

---

WH 3540

----*bt bn* s^2*mq*

----Bt son of S^2mq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014491.html

---

WH 3541

l s^2*b bn kmd*

By S^2b son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014492.html

---

WH 3542

l mʿl bn ḏ’bt

By Mʿl son of Ḏ’bt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014493.html

---

WH 3543

l ḏ’bt bn ʿbd

By Ḏ’bt son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014494.html

---

WH 3544

l nṭqn bn ḥ---- bn ’rm

By Nṭqn son of Ḥ---- son of ’rm

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 333 n. 194: on the name ’rm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014495.html

---

WH 3545

l gd’l bn m----

By Gd’l son of M

Commentary:

WH read the final letter on the copy as s^1 but it would be back-to-front and being on the edge of a damaged patch it seems better not to read it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014496.html

---

WH 3546

l bhm bn kmd

By Bhm son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014497.html

---

WH 3547

l ʾẖyt

By ʾẖyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014498.html

---

WH 3548

l s^1*lm bn ʿbdʾ h- b{t}*

By S^1lm son of ʿbdʾ is the {mule}

Commentary:
WH read the last word h b{ġ}{l}. Howevber while this would suit the drawing it is very difficult to see how this reading can be obtained from the photograph. The final letter looks most like a t. The penultimate could possibly be a k.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014499.html

---

WH 3549

l mlkt b{n} {ḥ}y bn ḥl {{h-}} {{ṣ}}{{h}}b

By Mlkt {son of} {Ḥy} son of Ḥl is

Commentary:
The text has been much altered and the only the first name is certain. The seventh eighth and ninth letters are obscured by over-scratchings. The fourteenth letter seems to have been altered from a h to a ʾ by the addition of an extra heavier side-stroke. The next sign seems originally to have been a hooked l like that in mlkt but a heavy circle has been added at the other end of the stem and a lighter line joining the end of the hook back to the stem. By contrast the penultimate sign seems to have started off a h but the side strke was then scratched over to make it look like a r. However none of this can be certain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014500.html

---

WH 3550

l ḥrtt bn ḫfy

By Ḥrtt son of Ḫfy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014501.html

---

WH 3551

bdḥ bn ʾṯ(y)

Bdḥ son of {ʾṯy}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014502.html

---

WH 3552.1

---- *bn ʿzl*

---- son of ʿzl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014503.html

---

WH 3552.2

l ḥrtt

By Ḥrtt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014504.html

---

WH 3553

l mṯ bn grmh

By Mṯ son of Grmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014505.html

---

WH 3554

(l) ʿm{d} bn s¹wr

{By} {ʿmd} son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014506.html

---

WH 3555

l dḥml bn bhʾ bn mrʾ----

By Dḥml son of Bhʾ son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014507.html

---

WH 3556

l zhmn bn ʿs²q

By Zhmn son of ʿs²q

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014508.html

---

WH 3557.1

l ḥm{m}

By {Ḥmm}

Commentary:
WH do not read the lām auctoris but it can be seen on the photograph. The last letter is probably a m but seems to have been altered.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014509.html

---

WH 3557.2

l bhm

By Bhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014510.html

---

WH 3557.3

{l} brʾ bn {n}ẓr

{By} {Brʾ} son of {Nẓr}

Commentary:
The lām auctoris is more like a r. The n of the saecond name has been joined to one leg of the ẓ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014511.html

---

WH 3558

l bgrt bn zʿkrt

By Bgrt son of Zʿkrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014512.html

---

WH 3559.1

l ḥrb {{b}}n <<>>ʿll w tẓr h- s¹my b- ḥḍr w wrd brkt

By Ḥrb son of yʿll and he awaited the rains while camping by permanent water and he had gone to water at Brkt.

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 29 38 n. 55: w tẓr h- s¹my b- ḥḍr w wrd brkt - " and he waited for rains at a ḥaḍ¡r (i.e. a place by permanent water) and he watered at Brkt " . MST p. 9 n. 55: as NAEN I.

Commentary:
The text has been tampered with. A horizontral has been added between two of the prongs of the ḥ. The b of bn has been turned into a m but the additional line is in a quite different technique to the original. An extra y has been added just before yʿll in the same technique as the addition to the b.The letters l wbr above a drawing of an unidentifiable animal in the area surrounded by the inscription clearly do not belong to the text though WH read them at the end of it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014513.html

---

WH 3559.2

l ṯʿt bn grmh

By Ṯʿt son of Grmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014514.html

---

WH 3560

l ʿd bn zdt bn ʿkz

By ʿd son of Zdt son of ʿkz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014515.html

---

WH 3561

l ʾṣr bn ʿḏ bn ʿwḏ bn ʾs¹ ḏ- ʾl qs²m

By ʾṣr son of ʿḏ son of ʿwḏ son of ʾs¹ of the lineage of Qs²m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014516.html

---

WH 3562

l mʿn bn yṯʿ bn ʿṭs¹ ḏ- ʾl ġs²ṯ wld h- mʿzy w qnṭ h- s²nʾ f h lt s¹lm

By Mʿn son of Yṯʿ son of ʿṭs¹ of the lineage of Ġs²ṯ [and] he helped the goats to give birth and he feared the enemy and so O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 320 and n. 117: on pasturing goats on edge of ḥarra/ḥamæd border; p. 347 and n. 279: w qnṭ -h s²nʾ and discussion of Greek inscription and sedentaries ġs²ṯ clear on photograph.

Commentary:
WH 3563 [q.v.] forms a partial bilingual with this text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014517.html

---

WH 3563

Commentary:
= WH Greek inscription 3 which forms a partial bilingual with WH 3562. It reads MANOS IAITHEOU MN„STH„.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014518.html

---

WH 3564

l ys¹k bn nẓr

By Ys¹k son of Nẓr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014519.html

---

WH 3565

l yʿll bn zʿm

By Yʿll son of Zʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014520.html

---

WH 3566

l rf{d}

By {Rfd}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014521.html

---

WH 3567

l ḥn{k} bn hgrm{n}

By {Ḥnk} son of {Hgrmn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014522.html

---

WH 3568

l bkr bn ḥnk

By Bkr son of Ḥnk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014523.html

---

WH 3569

l lʿs¹ bn ḥnk

By Lʿs¹ son of Ḥnk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014524.html

---

WH 3570

l gdy bn ḥnk

By Gdy son of Ḥnk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014525.html

---

WH 3571

l dḫl bn ḥrb

By Dḫl son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014526.html

---

WH 3572

----m bn ʾs²ym

----M son of ʾs²ym

Commentary:
The text is enclosed with a cartouche. It seems that only two letters (including the lām auctoris) are missing at the beginning.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014527.html

---

WH 3573

l glm bn hqdm

By Glm son of Hqdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014528.html

---

WH 3574

l dʾy

By Dʾy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014529.html

---

WH 3575

l ʾḥs¹n bn ẓby bn hys¹r

By ʾḥs¹n son of Ẓby son of Hys¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014530.html

---

WH 3576

l qdm{t}

By {Qdmt}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014531.html

---

WH 3577

l ḥrr bn mrʾ

By Ḥrr son of Mrʾ

Commentary:
The is small circle between the two r's of the first name and between m and the r of the second. WH ignore the first and take the second as a ʿ. However they are both probably extraneous additions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014532.html

---

WH 3578

l ʾḏn bn ng{y}{ʾ}l

By ʾḏn son of {Ngyʾl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014533.html

---

WH 3579

l hmʿḏ bn ʾṣlḥ

By Hmʿḏ son of ʾṣlḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014534.html

---

WH 3580

l ʾṯʿ

By ʾṯʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014535.html

---

WH 3581.1

l ḥrb bn yʿll

By Ḥrb son of Yʿll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014536.html

---

WH 3581.2

l ʿzz bn ḫrn

By ʿzz son of Ḫrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014537.html

---

WH 3582

l tmn bn bgt

By Tmn son of Bgt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014538.html

---

WH 3583

l ḏ’bt bn yʿll

By Ḏ’bt son of Yʿll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014539.html

---

WH 3584

l ʿqrb bn yʿll w tẓr h- s¹my b- ḥḍr

By ʿqrb son of Yʿll and he awaited the rains while camping at permanent water.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014540.html

---

WH 3585

l grdn bn frʾ bn ʿnn bn mʿṣn

By Grdn son of Frʾ son of ʿnn son of Mʿṣn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014541.html

---

WH 3586

l bnklbt bn yʿll

By Bnklbt son of Yʿll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014542.html

---

WH 3587

l wṯf bn flṭt

By Wṯf son of Flṭt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014543.html

---

WH 3588

l ḍb<<>>ʿn bn ḏ̱ʾbt bn yʿll

By Ḍbʿn son of Ḏ̱ʾbt son of Yʿll

Commentary:
There is a mark which appears to be extraneous between the b and the ʿ of the first name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014544.html

---

WH 3589

l s¹mk bn ẓll bn (q)mrn bn whbn

By S¹mk son of Ẓll son of {Qmrn} son of Whbn

Commentary:
The l's of the second name have hooks but the lām auctoris does not neither does the final letter which is rather long for a n and may be a l.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014545.html

---

WH 3590

l ʾgbr bn qnʾl

By ʾgbr son of Qnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014546.html

---

WH 3591

l dtm bn ----

By Dtm son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014547.html

---

WH 3592

l (y)ḥlb bn yʿll

By {Yḥlb} son of Yʿll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014548.html

---

WH 3593

l ʿmh bn s¹wl bn wʿr bn ʿkr bn ḫzr bn ʾḥwr

By ʿmh son of S¹wl son of Wʿr son of ʿkr son of Ḫzr son of ʾḥwr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014549.html

---

WH 3594

l rbʾ bn ns¹r

By Rbʾ son of Ns¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014550.html

---

WH 3595

l bdr

By Bdr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014551.html

---

WH 3596.1

h ḏs²r l- -k ynḍġ

O Ḏs²r, strike Ynḍġ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014552.html

---

WH 3596.2

l ʿd

By ʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014553.html

---

WH 3597

l zʿm h- s¹trt [----] b- ḥḍr

The shelter belongs at the present time to Zʿm

Commentary:
There is a gap between s¹trt and b- ḥḍr.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014554.html

---

WH 3598.1

----tbrḫdqḏ{h}nh{ṣ}

----Tbrḫdqḏhnhṣ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014555.html

---

WH 3598.2

----mbs¹gṭw----

----Mbs¹gṭw----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014556.html

---

WH 3599

l ʾs²rt bn ʿqrb bn yʿll

By ʾs²rt son of ʿqrb son of Yʿll

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014557.html

---

WH 3600

l ḥrb bn ḥs²b

By Ḥrb son of Ḥs²b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014558.html

---

WH 3601

l ʾs¹d bn mṯmn

By ʾs¹d son of Mṯmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014559.html

---

WH 3602

l ʿbd bn wḍʾ

By ʿbd son of Wḍʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014560.html

---

WH 3603

l yʿḏ

By Yʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014561.html

---

WH 3604

l s¹wr bn mlk

By S¹wr son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014562.html

---

WH 3605

l mlkt bn s¹rk w ġnm m- rhy

By Mlkt son of S¹rk and he carried off booty from the Edessenes (?)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014563.html

---

WH 3606

l nml bn zd bn h'by

By Nml son of Zd son of H'by

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014564.html

---

WH 3607

l dṯn bn kʿt

By Dṯn son of Kʿt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014565.html

---

WH 3608

l mʾl

By Mʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014566.html

---

WH 3609

l mrʾ bn yʿḏ

By Mrʾ son of Yʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014567.html

---

WH 3610

l ʿwḏ bn rbn

By ʿwḏ son of Rbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014568.html

---

WH 3611.1

l dʾy bn ḥr (b)(n) gs² bn ʾlḥn

By Dʾy son of Ḥr {son of} Gs² son of ʾlḥn

Commentary:
WH divide this into texts but the reading above is the more probable. For gs² bn ʾlḥn cf. WH 1322 1328.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014569.html

---

WH 3612

l ʾs¹d bn yʿll

By ʾs¹d son of Yʿll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014570.html

---

WH 3613

l yṯʿ bn gr h- ḥyt

By Yṯʿ son of Gr are the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014571.html

---

WH 3614

l bdḥ bn ʾṯy

By Bdḥ son of ʾṯy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014572.html

---

WH 3615

l ʿṯmt bn qn

By ʿṯmt son of Qn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014573.html

---

WH 3615.2

l ḫfy bn rbn h- bkrtn

By Ḫfy son of Rbn are the two young she-camels

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014574.html

---

WH 3616

l w{n}

By {Wn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014575.html

---

WH 3617

l mlk bn ʿbs¹ h- bkrt

By Mlk son of ʿbs¹ is the young she-camel

Commentary:
WH read the second name as ʿb{d} but the last letter is clearly s¹ on the photograph. It is followed by a dot which seems to be extraneous to the text. Although h- bkrt appears on WH's facsimile it is not included in their reading.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014576.html

---

WH 3618

l ʾbyn

By ʾbyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014577.html

---

WH 3619

l mṯʿ bn grmh

By Mṯʿ son of Grmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014578.html

---

WH 3620

mhrʾl

Mhrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014579.html

---

WH 3621

l gld

By Gld

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014580.html

---

WH 3622

l nhm bn ʿl bn ʾm----

By Nhm son of ʿl son of ʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014581.html

---

WH 3623

l brḍh bn ns¹ʾ

By Brḍh son of Ns¹ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014582.html

---

WH 3624

l ṣm bn mʿs¹

By Ṣm son of Mʿs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014583.html

---

WH 3625

l {n}ḥlʾ w ---

By {Nḥlʾ} and

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014584.html

---

WH 3626

l ḥnk

By Ḥnk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014585.html

---

WH 3627

l s²r{q} (b)(n) rb h- bkrt

By {S²rq} {son of} Rb is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014586.html

---

WH 3628

l ṭf bn zhmn bn ʾṣhb

By Ṭf son of Zhmn son of ʾṣhb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014587.html

---

WH 3629

l hn{m}ʾ{l}

By {Hnmʾl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014588.html

---

WH 3630

l bhl bn mlkn

By Bhl son of Mlkn

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014589.html

---

WH 3631

l s¹krn bn ʾẖyl

By S¹krn son of ʾẖyl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014590.html

---

WH 3632

l ḏʾbt bn ʿbd

By Ḏʾbt son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014591.html

---

WH 3633

l s²ddt bn w(h)(b)

By S²ddt son of {Whb}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014592.html

---

WH 3634

l bʿḏrh bn grm

By Bʿḏrh son of Grm

Commentary:
The curves on the fifth and the penultimate letters distinguish them from the lām auctoris and make it

virtually certain that they are r's.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014593.html

---

WH 3635

l bhl bn ʾlz{ʿ} h- dr ʿm f ʿm

By Bhl son of {ʾlzʿ} was here year after year

Commentary:
The first fourth and eighth letters are identical very shallow curves and it is likely therefore that all three are l's. There is no trace of WH's supposed {ʾ} after the z but there is a faint circle which could be a ʿ. On WHs facsimile the text continues (as read above) after the second name though this is virtually invisible on the photograph and is ignored in WHs reading of this text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014594.html

---

WH 3636

l qdmt bn ʾḫwf h- dr w rʿy ʿm f ʿm

By Qdmt son of ʾḫwf was here and he pastured year after year

Commentary:
The r of dr is clear on the photograph though there are two extraneous marks which could make it resemble a ṣ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014595.html

---

WH 3637 (WH 3686)

l ẓnn bn gmḥ

By Ẓnn son of Gmḥ

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 3637 and once as WH 3686.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014596.html

---

WH 3638

l gml bn kml

By Gml son of Kml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014597.html

---

WH 3639

l dḥ bn kʿt

By Dḥ son of Kʿt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014598.html

---

WH 3640

l s¹br bn ql

By S¹br son of Ql

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014599.html

---

WH 3641

l ʿfn

By ʿfn

Commentary:
Written between the first three letters of WH 3640.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014600.html

---

WH 3642

l yʿll h- ʿrn bn zʿm

By Yʿll son of Zʿm are the two wild asses

Commentary:
Note tht the fourth and fifth letters have hooks at one end whereas the lām auctoris is straight but that they cannot be r's because the r of ʿrn has hooks at both ends.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014601.html

---

WH 3643

l s¹mkʾl bn ʾnḍ{t}

By S¹mkʾl son of {ʾnḍt}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014602.html

---

WH 3644

l ʿrd bt

By ʿrddaughter of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014603.html

---

WH 3645

l ʾwl

By ʾwl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014604.html

---

WH 3646

l ẓbṯr (b)(n) rm

By Ẓbṯr {son of} Rm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014605.html

---

WH 3647

l s¹ṭlt bn gl

By S¹ṭlt son of Gl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014606.html

---

WH 3648

l bnty bn ʾm----

By Bnty son of ʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014607.html

---

WH 3649

l {ʾ}ṯʿ bn (g)rmh

By {ʾṯʿ} son of {Grmh}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014608.html

---

WH 3650

l ʿqrb bn yʿll mqẓ nwy ----

By ʿqrb son of Yʿll has a summer-residence [from which] he has migrated

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014609.html

---

WH 3651

l ʾfrt bn ʿqrb bn yʿll

By ʾfrt son of ʿqrb son of Yʿll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014610.html

---

WH 3652

l ʾmn bn lḥy

By ʾmn son of Lḥy

Commentary:
Probably Thamudic B

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014611.html

---

WH 3653

l mrg bn lḥy bn (k)ʿ(m)[h]

By Mrg son of Lḥy son of {Kʿmh}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014612.html

---

WH 3654

l s^2ms^1 *bn* s^2ms^1 *bn km*

By S^2ms^1 son of S^2ms^1 son of Km

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014613.html

---

WH 3655

l fḍg bn qrs^1

By Fḍg son of Qrs^1

Commentary:
The second name is clearly qrs^1 on the photograph

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014614.html

---

WH 3656 3657.1

l $ʿbs^1$ *bn* s^2fr *h- ʾtn*

By $ʿbs^1$ son of S^2fr is the she-ass

Commentary:
The mark between the t and the n is clearly extraneous to the text. No drawing of a female ass is visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014615.html

---

WH 3657.2

l h’s¹ h- ṯr

By H’s¹ is the [drawing] bull

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 318 n. 100: ṯr applied to drawing which is clearly of an oryx.

Commentary:
The drawing is clearly of an oryx.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014616.html

---

WH 3658

l bhl bn brzt h- ḥrt

By Bhl son of Brzt the Ḥrt-ite

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014617.html

---

WH 3659

l zʿf bn ʾṣbʿ{n}

By Zʿf son of ʾṣbʿn

Commentary:
The n is some way from the ʿ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014618.html

---

WH 3660

l ---- bn bḫgh

By son of Bḥgh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014619.html

---

WH 3661

l tʾm bn ʾs¹

By Tʾm son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014620.html

---

WH 3662

l bk bn hʾs¹ bn ʾṯʿ

By Bk son of Hʾs¹ son of ʾṯʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014621.html

---

WH 3663

l gmr w rʿy m h- nqh

By Gmr and he pastured [and] watered his she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014622.html

---

WH 3664

l s²b bn kmd

By S²b son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014623.html

---

WH 3665

l ʾ(s¹)ḫr bn ʿm(r)t

By {ʾs¹ḫr} son of {ʿmrt}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014624.html

---

WH 3666

l yṯʿ bn rg

By Yṯʿ son of Rg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014625.html

---

WH 3667

l ʾʿfr bn fnq

By ʾʿfr son of Fnq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014626.html

---

WH 3668.1

l ḫfr bn rbn h- bkrt

By Ḫfr son of Rbn is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The text and drawing are enclosed in a cartouche part of which WH read as the lām auctoris.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014627.html

---

WH 3668.2

l {w}{ʿ}l bn s¹ʿdʾl

By {Wʿl} son of S¹ʿdʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014628.html

---

WH 3669

l tmn bn nrgt

By Tmn son of Nrgt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014629.html

---

WH 3670

l ʾtʿ

By ʾtʿ

Commentary:
Possibly an Aramaism for ʾṯʿ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014630.html

---

WH 3671

l qʿr

By Qʿr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014631.html

---

WH 3672

l ḫzr

By Ḫzr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014632.html

---

WH 3673

l ʾ(r)fz

By {ʾrfz}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014633.html

---

WH 3674

l ḫzr bn ʿfht

By Ḫzr son of ʿfht

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014634.html

---

WH 3675

l ṣrmt bn ys²kr

By Ṣrmt son of Ys²kr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014635.html

---

WH 3676

l mlkt {b}{n} brk

By Mlkt {son of} Brk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014636.html

---

WH 3677

[[]][[]]l ʾlht bn ʾs¹hʾl(h)

By ʾlht son of ʾs¹hʾlh

Commentary:
The author appears to have made a false start with the first two letters and to have attempted to erae them.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014637.html

---

WH 3678

l bnys¹lm

By Bnys¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014638.html

---

WH 3679

l qdmt bn ʾḫwf

By Qdmt son of ʾḫwf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014639.html

---

WH 3680

l drbt bn ṣn w ḥwb

By Drbt son of Ṣn and he wept with grief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014640.html

---

WH 3681

l ndʾn

By Ndʾn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014641.html

---

WH 3682

l s²mt bn ḥmrt

By S²mt son of Ḥmrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014642.html

---

WH 3683.1

l nʿlrb bn ẓnn

By Nʿlrb son of Ẓnn

Commentary:
The first three letters are not shown on WH's facsimile but are clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014643.html

---

WH 3683.2

l ḥg bn ----ṭ

By Ḥg son of ----Ṭ

Commentary:
It is difficut to interpret the penultimate letter on the photograph. WH's facsimile is incomplete and inaccurate.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014644.html

---

WH 3684

l kfl bn mʿnʾl

By Kfl son of Mʿnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014645.html

---

WH 3685

l ʾṯʿ bn ʿḏr w ns² m- ḥ{b}n

By ʾṯʿ son of ʿḏr. A monkey (or a boil) stinks

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014646.html

---

WH 3686 (WH 3637)

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 3637 and once as WH 3686, see WH 3637.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014647.html

---

WH 3687

l bs¹trh bn gd

By Bs¹trh son of Gd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014648.html

---

WH 3688

l ʿbṭ bn gd

By ʿbṭ son of Gd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014649.html

---

WH 3689

l hg{l}m bn kbr

By {Hglm} son of Kbr

Commentary:
The fourth letter could be either l or r on the copy.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014650.html

---

WH 3690

l s¹mk bn ʾns¹

By S¹mk son of ʾns¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014651.html

---

WH 3691.1

l hḥlbn

By Hḥlbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014652.html

---

WH 3691.2

l kʿmh bn {h}knf w rʿy h- ḫmlt

By Kʿmh son of {Hknf} and he pastured the sandy tract covered with vegetation

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014653.html

---

WH 3692

l mrʾ bn s²mt

By Mrʾ son of S²mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014654.html

---

WH 3693

l ʾs¹lk bn ʿl

By ʾs¹lk son of ʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014655.html

---

WH 3694

l nhm bn ʿl

By Nhm son of ʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014656.html

---

WH 3695

l hmlk bn ʾws¹ʾl

By Hmlk son of ʾws¹ʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014657.html

---

WH 3696

l ʾn w ʿf

By ʾn and ʿf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014658.html

---

WH 3697

l (y)ʿll bn zʿm

By {Yʿll} son of Zʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014659.html

---

WH 3698

l ḥrʾ bn nẓr

By Ḥrʾ son of Nẓr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014660.html

---

WH 3699

l ʿds[1] h- b----

By ʿds[1] is the

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014661.html

---

WH 3700

l wz(y)

By {Wzy}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014662.html

---

WH 3701

l ws^{1}q bn ws^{2}yt

By Ws^{1}q son of Ws^{2}yt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014663.html

---

WH 3702

l ws^{1}q bn w'l

By Ws^{1}q son of W'l

Commentary:
Note WH have wʿl in the reading but this is clearly a misprint since they have Wā'il in the translation.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014664.html

---

WH 3703 (WH 3711)

l rs^{2}bn bn ġḍḍt

By Rs^{2}bn son of Ġḍḍt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014665.html

---

WH 3704

l tmn bn kb

By Tmn son of Kb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014666.html

---

WH 3705

l ḥrb bn yʿll

By Ḥrb son of Yʿll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014667.html

---

WH 3706

l ʿḏ bn ʾs[1] bn ʿmr h rḏy ġnmt

By ʿḏ son of ʾs[1] son of ʿmr, O Rḏy [grant] booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014668.html

---

WH 3707

l ḏʾb h----

By Ḏʾb is the

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014669.html

---

WH 3708

l ʿgr bn s[1]ʿd bn grm [[]]w h- dr

By ʿgr son of S[1]ʿd son of Grm was here

Commentary:
The copy shows a letter erased before the w.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014670.html

---

WH 3709

l hḏmt bn s¹ʿd bn grm

By Hḏmt son of S¹ʿd son of Grm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014671.html

---

WH 3710

l rḥmn bn ʿl bn ḏkr

By Rḥmn son of ʿl son of Ḏkr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014672.html

---

WH 3711 (WH 3703)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014673.html

---

WH 3712

l s²qq bn ʾmr bn s¹ʿr w wgm ʿl- ʾmr

By S²qq son of ʾmr son of S¹ʿr and he grieved ʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014674.html

---

WH 3713

l grmt bn yʿll bn hms¹k

By Grmt son of Yʿll son of Hms¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014675.html

---

WH 3714

l ṭḥlt bn fdy

By Ṭḥlt son of Fdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014676.html

---

WH 3715

l ʾls¹t bn fdy

By ʾls¹t son of Fdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014677.html

---

WH 3716

l ḥrt bn ʾmr

By Ḥrt son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014678.html

---

WH 3717

l ʿbdy bn ʾnʾl

By ʿbdy son of ʾnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014679.html

---

WH 3718

l rhbn bn ʿbdy

By Rhbn son of ʿbdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014680.html

---

WH 3719

l nẓrʾl bn ʾḥyr w wrd brkt

By Nẓrʾl son of ʾḥyr and he came to a watering-place

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 29 38 n. 55: w wrd brkt - " and he watered at brkt ".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014681.html

---

WH 3720

l wdf bn ʾs¹lm w ʾs¹ frḥ ṯyt

By Wdf son of ʾs¹lm. Wind blew away a sheepfold

Commentary:
This should be read w ʾs¹fr ḥṯyt. or ʾs¹fr ḥṯyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014682.html

---

WH 3721

l bnklbt bn yʿll

By Bnklbt son of Yʿll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014683.html

---

WH 3722

l rḏwn bn ʿz{h}{r} {b}{n} s¹krn {w} {ġ}{z}{z}

By Rḏwn son of {ʿzhr} {son of} S¹krn {and} he was on a raid

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014684.html

---

WH 3723

l hms¹k bn nẓl w ʾns¹ frḥ ṯyt

By Hms¹k son of Nẓl. Wind blew away a sheepfold

Commentary:
The third n is clear in the copy but it seems likely that the inscription should be read w ʾs¹fr ḥṯyt. or ʾ<<>>s¹fr ḥṯyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014685.html

---

WH 3724

l ʾḫ[w]f w ḫrṣ h- ml

By {ʾḫwf} and he was on the look-out for roaming livestock

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014686.html

---

WH 3725

l drb bn ʾs¹lm

By Drb son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014687.html

---

WH 3726

l ʿ{w}ḏ bn ql

By {ʿwḏ} son of Ql

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014688.html

---

WH 3727

l ql bn ʾs¹r

By Ql son of ʾs¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014689.html

---

WH 3728

l ʾmr bn dr

By ʾmr son of Dr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014690.html

---

WH 3729

l ykbr bn ḏʾbt

By Ykbr son of Ḏʾbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014691.html

---

WH 3730

l mlk bn dhr w ẓlm f h rḍy wqyt m- bʾs[1] ʾns[1] w ġnmt m- s[2]nʾ.

By Mlk son of Dhr and he was oppressed, so, O Rḍy, let there be protection from the affliction of man and spoil from enemies.

Commentary:
Cf. Zayadine text ẓlm nfs[1] (= Nepos governor of Arabia)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014692.html

---

WH 3731

l kmn bn rb w ḍbʾ f h rḍy ġnmt

By Kmn son of Rb and Ḍbʾ, so O Rḍy [grant] booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014693.html

---

WH 3732

l s²ʿhm bn yḥmʾl

By S²ʿhm son of Yḥmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014694.html

---

WH 3733

l ʾs¹lm bn rbʾt

By ʾs¹lm son of Rbʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014695.html

---

WH 3734

l s²mrt bn lbʾt

By S²mrt son of Lbʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014696.html

---

WH 3735

l ʿlyn bn hms¹k w ṭr{d} {h-} ḫl w yẓr

By ʿlyn son of Hms¹k and he tracked the horses and the Yẓr

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 336 N. 216: discussion of yẓr as the name of a group of people.

Commentary:
Suggest yẓr = 3 m. sg. impf. of nẓr with assimilation of n = ʿand was on the look outʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014697.html

---

WH 3736.1

l mlkt bn s¹rk bn ʾṣhb w h rḍw s¹ʿd -h m- s²nʾ ġnmt m- rhy w nbṭ w ḥwlt

By Mlkt son of S¹rk son of ʾṣhb and, O Rḍw, help him against enemies through spoil from Rhy and the Nabataeans and Ḥwlt.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 307 n. 29: on reference to nbṭ. MNBS p. 111 n. 66: on Knauf and references to nbṭ.

Commentary:
There is absolutely nothing between s²nʾ and ġnmt unless one line of the ʿdoubleʾ ġ is a f.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014698.html

---

WH 3736.2

l ngm bn rk h- s¹trt w h- wqʿt

By Ngm son of Rk are the shelter and the rock

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014699.html

---

WH 3737

l ṣʿd bn qḏy bn mlk

By Ṣʿd son of Qḏy son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014700.html

---

WH 3738

l ʿnb bn {ġ}{s¹}{r}

By ʿnb son of {Ġs¹r}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014701.html

---

WH 3739

l ʿlyn bn qs^{1}y

By ʿlyn son of Qs^{1}y

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014702.html

---

WH 3740

l s^{2}llt bn frṭ

By S^{2}llt son of Frṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014703.html

---

WH 3741

l s^{1}ly bn frḫ

By S^{1}ly son of Frḫ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014704.html

---

WH 3742

l ʿmr bn yġṯ

By ʿmr son of Yġṯ

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014705.html

---

WH 3743

l ġnṯ bn bdn

By Ġnṯ son of Bdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014706.html

---

WH 3744

l wʿl h- bkrt

By Wʿl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014707.html

---

WH 3745

l bgt bn ʾlht

By Bgt son of ʾlht

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014708.html

---

WH 3746.1

l ḏʾbt bn yʿl{l}

By Ḏʾbt son of Yʿll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014709.html

---

WH 3746.2

l ṣtr

By Ṣtr

Commentary:
See the commentary to WH 3746.3.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014710.html

---

WH 3746.3

l trkʿ

By Trkʿ

Commentary:
The stance of the r and the k suggest that this is not a continuation of 3746.2 as suggested by WH. Fot names ending in -ʿ see the commentary to MSTJ 1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014711.html

---

WH 3747

l gfn bn nġbr w ḫll f h rḍy ʿqbt m- nbṭ

By Gfn son of Nġbr and he has become poor so, O Rḍy, [exact] retribution from the Nabataeans

Apparatus Criticus:
MNBS p. 111 n. 66: on Knauf and references to *nbṭ*.

Commentary:
The *b* of *bn* is clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014712.html

---

WH 3748

l tlmy bn ʿmr bn w----

By Tlmy son of ʿmr son of W

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014713.html

---

WH 3749

l nbd bn bkr

By Nbd son of Bkr

Commentary:
NB no copy of this text was published and there is no photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014714.html

---

WH 3750

l ḥrt bn ʾk

By Ḥrt son of ʾk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014715.html

---

WH 3751

l ḥrt bn ʾbʿ

By Ḥrt son of ʾbʿ

Commentary:
WH ignore the fact that the penultimate letter has no side stroke and is followed by a dot which is clearly intentional. /Pace/ WH the b of bn is clearly differentiated from the r of ḥrt and whatever the explanation of the rounded b above it it can hardly be a correction.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014716.html

---

WH 3752

l ḥmrn bn bzz h- ʾ{ṯ}r

By Ḥmrn son of Bzz is the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014717.html

---

WH 3753

l mnʿhnʿṯʾḍtḥtnh

By Mnʿm hn ʿṯʾḍt ḥtnh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014718.html

---

WH 3754

l ys¹k bn ʾbġḍ

By Ys¹k son of ʾbġḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014719.html

---

WH 3755

l ʾnm bn hqdm

By ʾnm son of Hqdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014720.html

---

WH 3756

l mʿn (b)(n) ḏṭl(b)t bn yʿll

By Mʿn {son of} {Ḏṭlbt} son of Yʿll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014721.html

---

WH 3757

l bhʾ bn mrʾ h- dr ʿm f ʿm

By Bhʾ son of Mrʾ was here year after year

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014722.html

---

WH 3758

l ḏwr bn wʾlt

By Ḏwr son of Wʾlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014723.html

---

WH 3759

l ẓnʾl bn ḍbʿ

By Ẓnʾl son of Ḍbʿ

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014724.html

---

WH 3760

l grdn bn frʾ bn ʿnn h- gml

By Grdn son of Frʾ son of ʿnn is the male camel

Commentary:
The n of the second bn is not shown on the facsimile but is clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014725.html

---

WH 3761

l {n}ql bn bddlh

By {Nql} son of Bddlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014726.html

---

WH 3762

l ḏl bn rbn

By Ḏl son of Rbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014727.html

---

WH 3763

l ʾʿm bn hqdm

By ʾʿm son of Hqdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014728.html

---

WH 3764

l ʿlyn bn qs¹ʾ

By ʿlyn son of Qs¹ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014729.html

---

WH 3765

l tm bn qs¹yt

By Tm son of Qs¹yt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014730.html

---

WH 3766

l ḏʾbt bn yʿll

By Ḏʾbt son of Yʿll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014731.html

---

WH 3767

l mlk bn h{ẓ}mr h- ʿr

By Mlk son of {Hẓmr} is wild ass

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014732.html

---

WH 3768

l ʿmr bn s¹wr

By ʿmr son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014733.html

---

WH 3769

l s¹dn bn ʾẖwf

By S¹dn son of ʾẖwf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014734.html

---

WH 3770

l ḏwrʾl bn nʿt

By Ḏwrʾl son of Nʿt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014735.html

---

WH 3771

l s²kr bn bṭyh

By S²kr son of Bṭyh

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014736.html

---

WH 3772

l ʾbyn bn ʾmrd

By ʾbyn son of ʾmrd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014737.html

---

WH 3773

l rqʿ bn bny

By Rqʿ son of Bny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014738.html

---

WH 3774

l ḏf bn ṯʾrn

By Ḏf son of Ṯʾrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014739.html

---

WH 3775.1

l ḥrb bn ----

By Ḥrb son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014740.html

---

WH 3775.2

l ḥrb bn ḥḍ{y}

By Ḥrb son of {Ḥḍy}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014741.html

---

WH 3776

l rf't bn s²hr

By Rf't son of S²hr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014742.html

---

WH 3777

l wgm bn ḫr bn {s¹}d'l

By Wgm son of Ḫr son of {S¹d'l}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014743.html

---

WH 3778

l 'kn

By 'kn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014744.html

---

WH 3779

l yṯʿ bn fḍ{g}

By Yṯʿ son of {Fḍg}

Commentary:
The final letter has an open base and is more like a ẓ or a b than a g.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014745.html

---

WH 3780

l s²ddt bn gnʾl

By S²ddt son of Gnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014746.html

---

WH 3781

l mlk bn ʾnhk

By Mlk son of ʾnhk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014747.html

---

WH 3782

l ʾbġḍ bn mʿn

By ʾbġḍ son of Mʿn

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014748.html

---

WH 3783

l ṭrd bn nʿlt

By Ṭrd son of Nʿlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014749.html

---

WH 3784

l ṯʿt

By Ṯʿt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014750.html

---

WH 3785

l ḫb{ṯ} bn nql

By {Ḫbṯ} son of Nql

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014751.html

---

WH 3786

l ʿql bn ʾʿly

By ʿql son of ʾʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014752.html

---

WH 3787

l rh bn km{d} {b}n {s¹}y

By Rh son of Kmd son of {S¹y}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014753.html

---

WH 3788

l ʾs¹d bn ʾdwl bn bḥrb bn mhkt bn ḫft bn ḫmrr w wgm ʿl- ḥbb

By ʾs¹d son of ʾdwl son of Bḥrb son of Mhkt son of Ḫft son of Ḫmrr and he grieved for a loved one

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014754.html

---

WH 3789

l rb bn ns²l bn ʿbd

By Rb son of Ns²l son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014755.html

---

WH 3790

Commentary:
Drawing only. NB most of the signs in the grid could be read as Safaitic letters but despite the attempts of HIn (ʾṭy p. 54) and JRWH (hġys¹r p. 510 read) to read them (as WH 3790a) it seems likely that they have magic signifciance and are intended to be read separately rather consecutively.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014756.html

---

WH 3791

l {b}[n]kbr bn mḥnn w ns²ṭ ----

By {Bnkbr} son of Mḥnn and he journeyed [hither]

Commentary:
The text continues around the side of the stone where it is visible but illegible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014757.html

---

WH 3792.1

l ntn bn ʾdm bn ʾqdm bn qʿṣn w wrd ṯlṯt ʾs²hr s¹nt ḥrb g{s²}m ʾl ṯmd

By Ntn son of ʾdm son of ʾqdm son of Qʿṣn and he was present for three months the year that Gs²m warred with the people of Thamūd

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 344 n. 263: on a war between a person and an ʾl. MNBS p. 111 n. 68: on Knauf and conflicts with the Nabataeans.

Commentary:
See commentary in SIAM II p. 197.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014758.html

---

WH 3792.2

l {g}ḥfl bn ʾs¹lm bn ʾdm bn ʾmz bn wtr bn rbn bn rbʾl bn bs¹ʾ bn ḥb {f} h lt ʿwr {ḏ} mʿwr

By Gḥfl son of ʾs¹lm son of ʾdm son of ʾmz son of Wtr son of Rbn son of Rbʾl son of Bs¹ʾ son of Ḥb and O Lt [inflict] blindness on him who effaces [this inscription]

Commentary:
See commentary in SIAM II p. 197

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014759.html

---

WH 3792.3

l mlk bn rm w ṣyr m- tb - ms¹mn s¹nt gs²m ṯmd

By Mlk son of Rm and he returned utterly exhausted [lit. exhausted, worn-out] the year that Gs²m warred with Thamūd

Apparatus Criticus:
MNBS p. 111 n. 68: on Knauf and conflicts with the Nabataeans.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014760.html

---

WH 3793

l zʿkrt bn drh

By Zʿkrt son of Drh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014761.html

---

WH 3794

l qmʾz bn kn

By Qmʾz son of Kn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014762.html

---

WH 3795

l yṯʿ bn rbn bn bs¹ʾ bn ʾs¹d

By Yṯʿ son of Rbn son of Bs¹ʾ son of ʾs¹d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014763.html

---

WH 3796

l ʾm bn ʿd

By ʾm son of ʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014764.html

---

WH 3797.1

l lġṯ

By Lġṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014765.html

---

WH 3797.2

l rb{ʾ}{l} bn rbn

By {Rbʾl} son of Rbn

Commentary:
Note that the r of rbn is lightly incised unlike the other letters which are carefully direct hammered. WH's reading of the second name rg is also possibly but what they read as g is almost identicval to the bn betwen the names.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014766.html

---

WH 3798

l dḥ bn kʿt

By Dḥ son of Kʿt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014767.html

---

WH 3799.1

l lġyn b[n] b----

By Lġyn {son of} B

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014768.html

---

WH 3799.2

l ḫbb

By Ḫbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014769.html

---

WH 3800

---- w rʿy mdbr ʿm f ʿm

and he pastured the inner desert year after year

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014770.html

---

WH 3801

l {l}ġ{ṯ}n bn bḥ{g}{h}

By {Lġṯn} son of {Bḥgh}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014771.html

---

WH 3802

l qhm bn ṭhmn

By Qhm son of Ṭhmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014772.html

---

WH 3803

l hggt bn ʾmrʾl

By Hggt son of ʾmrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014773.html

---

WH 3804

l ʾs¹ḥm bn ʾmrʾl

By ʾs¹ḥm son of ʾmrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014774.html

---

WH 3805.1

l ʾlh bn ʾmrʾl h- nʿmtn

By ʾlh son of ʾmrʾl are the two ostriches

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014775.html

---

WH 3805.2

l rbʾl bn rbn bn bs¹ʾ

By Rbʾl son of Rbn son of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014776.html

---

WH 3806

l ʿns¹ bn ws¹mt

By ʿns¹ son of Ws¹mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014777.html

---

WH 3807

l dʾ(y) bn bs¹ʾ bn ʾs¹d bn gmr bn ʾḥs¹n bn ḥbk

By {Dʾy} son of Bs¹ʾ son of ʾs¹d son of Gmr son of ʾḥs¹n son of Ḥbk

Commentary:
WH have taken no account of the relative positions of the texts on the rock nor of the diferences in techniquewhich characterise them. WH 3807 is lightly scratched and after the fourth bn crosses a break in the rock. The last two names of this text are separated from the other texts on this second piece of rock by a thickly hammered enclosing-line. WH read two of the names (ʾmq bn gmr) from 3809 as the end of 3807 despite the fact that they are incised rather than scratched and are not aligned with the rest of 3807. They then combined the last two names of 3807 (ʾḥs¹n bn ḥbk) with the end of 3809 (bn ḥbk bn ʾmt bn ʾḥs¹n) to make a new text ʿ3897bʾ. See the commentary to WH 3809.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014778.html

---

WH 3808

l ʿḏ bn ḥms² bn ʾbgr

By ʿḏ son of Ḥms² son of ʾbgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014779.html

---

WH 3809

l {r}}b'{l} bn {{r}}{{b}}{{n}} bn bs¹ʾ {{b}}{{n}} {{'}}{{s¹}}{{d}} bn gmr bn ḥbk bn ʾmt bn ʾḥs¹n

By {Rb'l} son of {Rbn} son of Bs¹ʾ {son of} {'s¹d} son of Gmr son of Ḥbk son of ʾmt son of ʾḥs¹n

Commentary:
Several letters in the first two names have been vandalised by the addition of lines and the filling in of spaces as can be seen on the photograph where the additions have a different 'texture' to the original letters. The second sign was almost certainly a r but the small hook at each end has been enlarged into a circle making the letter resemble a ṯ. The fifth sign was originally a lām to which hooks were later added making it resemble a r. These hooks do not quite join the vertical. The second name has been rendered unintelligible. The first letter was originally a r like that of the first name but its small hooks have been joined by a vertical line giving it the appearance of a g or m. The next sign which has been made to resemble a curious ẓ was originally a bn where one end of the n was very close to one arm of the b. Whoever altered the inscription completely the join and made small extensions to the other ends of the n and b. He also joined the n of the following bn to the b of bs¹ʾ. The b and the n of the bn after bs¹ʾ have been joined and an extra line added to form what WH took to be a wasm. The text continues across the crack but the letters here are incised rather than chiselled. The first name after the crack has been very skilfully altered. One fork of the ʾ has been joined to make a ṣ. The following letter was originally a s¹ (the firmer semi-circle with a short line protruding from it) but has been turned into a m by the addiotion of a lighter outer semi-circle. Finally the d has been changed into a q by the addition of a loop on the right side of the stem. Note that the family tree on p. 302 of CSNS should be amended to take account of these corrected readings. The genealogy in this text seems to differ from that in 3807 which runs d'(y) bn bs¹ʾ bn ʾs¹d bn gmr bn ʾḥs¹n bn ḥbk.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014780.html

---

WH 3810

l lḏy bn tḥdl bn rbny w ḫl

By Lḏy son of Tḥdl son of Rbny and he is in Need.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014781.html

---

WH 3811

l ʿmdn bn ʾrfz h- bkr

By ʿmdn son of ʾrfz is the young male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014782.html

---

WH 3812

l nmn bn zd bn h'by bn ḫld h- dr

By Nmn son of Zd son of H'by son of Ḫld was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014783.html

---

WH 3813

l {y}{f}{ʿ} bn {ḫ}{y}l ddḫbṣrn

By {Yfʿ} son of {Ḫyl} Ddḫbṣrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014784.html

---

WH 3814

l s²mt bn ----

By S²mt son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014785.html

---

WH 3815

l ḏkr bn brʾ

By Ḏkr son of Brʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014786.html

---

WH 3816

l r{ḥ}---- bn bs¹ʾ

By {Rḥ----} son of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014787.html

---

WH 3817

l kʿmh bn bs¹ʾ

By Kʿmh son of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014788.html

---

WH 3818

l flṭ bn rbn

By Flṭ son of Rbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014789.html

---

WH 3819

l ḥmt bn bgnh

By Ḥmt son of Bgnh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014790.html

---

WH 3820

l qymt bn mrʾ h- ʿzy

By Qymt son of Mrʾ -ha-ʿUzzā

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 348 n. 289: on names with ʿzy and the Nab./Saf. versions of the names.

Commentary:
see the commentary on 621

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014791.html

---

WH 3821

l ʾs^{1}wd bn ẓby

By ʾs^{1}wd son of Ẓby

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014792.html

---

WH 3822

l ḥr bn yʾ{s^{1}} w r----

By Ḥr son of {Yʾs^{1}} and {he pastured}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014793.html

---

WH 3823

l mqtl bn ws¹mt

By Mqtl son of Ws¹mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014794.html

---

WH 3824

l {ʿ}ns¹ h- (d)r bn ws¹mt bn ms¹k

By {ʿns¹} was here son of Ws¹mt son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014795.html

---

WH 3825

l ḃnt bn nfr

By Ḃnt son of Nfr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014796.html

---

WH 3826

l ʾs¹ bn bd(ʾ) bn {w}----

By ʾs¹ son of {Bdʾ} son of {W}

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014797.html

---

WH 3827

l bddh bn bdl b----

By Bddh son of Bdl B

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014798.html

---

WH 3828

l ʿmt bn (m)s^{1}k

By ʿmt son of {Ms^{1}k}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014799.html

---

WH 3829

l s^{2}dy bn zkk w ḥwb

By S^{2}dy son of Zkk and he wept with grief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014800.html

---

WH 3830

l ws^{1}

By Ws^{1}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014801.html

---

WH 3831

l ʾs¹d bn ʿmm

By ʾs¹d son of ʿmm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014802.html

---

WH 3832

{l} ḥmt bn bgnh bn bh{r}{n}

{By} Ḥmt son of Bgnh son of {Bhrn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014803.html

---

WH 3833

---ʿnn bn ṣḥb h- ḥyt

---ʿnn son of Ṣḥb are the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014804.html

---

WH 3834

l bs¹t

By Bs¹t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014805.html

---

WH 3835

l ṣnnt

By Ṣnnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014806.html

---

WH 3836

l s¹hrn bn grm

By S¹hrn son of Grm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014807.html

---

WH 3837

l k{ʿ}mh bn {b}{s¹}ʾ

By {Kʿmh} son of {Bs¹ʾ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014808.html

---

WH 3838

l ʾs¹hʾlh bn ql w ḥyb ʿl- bny -h h rḍw ġnmt

By ʾs¹hʾlh son of Ql and he grieved for his little son (or his sons or his two sons). O Rḍw, [grant] booty from enemies

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014809.html

---

WH 3839

hʿg{f}lʾs¹tw{z}{m}ḥ{ẓ}b

Hʿglʾsˡtwzmḥẓb

Commentary:
Probably the result of someone practisingb their letters. WH describe it as ʿa seemingly meaningless cluster of signsʾ. It is difficult to see how they achieve the reading Kmnl bn drʿ which appears in their Index of Names (p. 574 and 606).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014810.html

---

WH 3840

{l} fl {b}n w---- (h-) [w]qʿt w h- ẓlt ʿm (f) ʿm w tẓr ḏ ʿs¹ ytf

"This rock (?) and this shelter belong to Fl son of W...t year after year. He was on the look-out for the sentry (lit. him who kept watch by night), making rounds"

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014811.html

---

WH 3841

l ʾsˡ bn bddh

By ʾsˡ son of Bddh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014812.html

---

WH 3842

l dʾy bn b(sˡ)ʾ

By D'y son of {Bs^{1}'}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014813.html

---

WH 3843

l gḥfn bn 's^{1}lm bn 'dm bn 'mz bn wtr

By Gḥfn son of 's^{1}lm son of 'dm son of 'mz son of Wtr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014814.html

---

WH 3844

l ngḥr <<>> (b)(n) ẓwr b[n] s^{2}rb

By Ngḥr {son of} Ẓwr {son of} S^{2}rb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014815.html

---

WH 3845

l 'mr bn ʿzhm

By 'mr son of ʿzhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014816.html

---

WH 3846

l kmd bn qds^{1} bn mrg

By Kmd son of Qds^{1} son of Mrg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014817.html

---

WH 3847

l ʿl bn ʾṯʿ

By ʿl son of ʾṯʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014818.html

---

WH 3848

l ʿlyn bn tʾl bn bġt

By ʿlyn son of Tʾl son of Bġt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014819.html

---

WH 3849

l q{l}m bn ṭ{l}mn

By {Qlm} son of {Ṭlmn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014820.html

---

WH 3850

----*ʿlhm bn mʿmh h- bkrt*

----ʿlhm son of Mʿmh is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014821.html

---

WH 3851

l s¹{w}dl bn qdmʾl h- hyn

By {S¹wdl} son of Qdmʾl are the two shapes?

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014822.html

---

WH 3852

{l} ʿm{r}----

{By} {ʿmr}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014823.html

---

WH 3853

l ws¹q

By Ws¹q

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014824.html

---

WH 3854

l ʿ(r) (b)t ʾmd

By {ʿr} {daughter of} ʾmd

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014825.html

---

WH 3855

----*{b}{n} rb{n} h- bkrt*

----Bn {Rbn} is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The letters are shown as clear on the copy but on the photograph it can be seen that they are badly hammered over to the extent that the lām auctoris and the first name form an indecipherable mess. It seems unlikely that the mark which WH take as an ʿ is in fact intentional. The rest of the text has been ligatured but the letters are distinguishable.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014826.html

---

WH 3856

l mnʿm bn s¹w

By Mnʿm son of S¹w

Commentary:
NB this text does not appear on the photograph of 3855 and so cannot be in this relationship to it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014827.html

---

WH 3857

l ʾḏn

By ʾḏn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014828.html

---

WH 3858

l ʿtn bn yʿyl

By ʿtn son of Yʿyl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014829.html

---

WH 3859

l qs¹r bn ʾḥs¹n h- dr

By Qs¹r son of ʾḥs¹n was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014830.html

---

WH 3860

l hnʾt bn ʿbdy bn s¹krn

By Hnʾt son of ʿbdy son of S¹krn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014831.html

---

WH 3861

l ṣrmt bn m{ṣ}

By Ṣrmt son of {Mṣ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014832.html

---

WH 3862

l glḥn

By Glḥn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014833.html

---

WH 3863

l lml bn zd

By Lml son of Zd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014834.html

---

WH 3864

l rhḍ bn ṯ'l

By Rhḍ son of Ṯ'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014835.html

---

WH 3865

l {m}lḥ bnt rks[1]

By {Mlḥ} daughter of Rks[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014836.html

---

WH 3866

l mhlt bn ʾs[1]

By Mhlt son of ʾs[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014837.html

---

WH 3867

l brʾ bn nẓr

By Brʾ son of Nẓr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014838.html

---

WH 3868

l rhdt bn ṭrd

By Rhdt son of Ṭrd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014839.html

---

WH 3869

l mʿnʾl bn k----

By Mʿnʾl son of K

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014840.html

---

WH 3870

l ḥs¹m

By Ḥs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014841.html

---

WH 3871

l s²dd bn gmr

By S²dd son of Gmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014842.html

---

WH 3872

---- *bn gzḥn*

---- son of Gzḥn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014843.html

---

WH 3873

l s²ʿ bn ʿmm bn bʿd

By S²ʿ son of ʿmm son of Bʿd

Commentary:
B33000: w bʿd for bn bʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014844.html

---

WH 3874

l ʿddt bn ṣrmt

By ʿddt son of Ṣrmt

Apparatus Criticus:
B33000: ʿqdt for ʿddt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014845.html

---

WH 3875

l {f}ḍg

By {Fḍg}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014846.html

---

WH 3876

----fr bn s^{1}dy

----Fr son of S^{1}dy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014847.html

---

WH 3877

l rs^{2}bn

By Rs^{2}bn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014848.html

---

WH 3878

l {ṣ}ʿr

By {Ṣʿr}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014849.html

---

WH 3879

----rḫ bn {ʾ}ʿlb

----Rḫ son of {ʾʿlb}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014850.html

---

WH 3880.1

l ʾʿzm bn s¹{d}n w rʿy

By ʾʿzm son of {S¹dn} and he pastured

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014851.html

---

WH 3880.2

l mdd bn s¹{w}ʾ

By Mdd son of {S¹wʾ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014852.html

---

WH 3881

l ʾḫ bn bnṣ(r)h

By ʾḫ son of {Bnṣrh}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014853.html

---

WH 3882

l qʿs²ṭ bn ḥdt {b}[n] tf

By Qʿs²ṭ son of Ḥdt {son of} Tf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014854.html

---

WH 3883

l fnq bn (k)md

By Fnq son of {Kmd}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014855.html

---

WH 3884

l l{ʿ}wt bn bdn

By {Lʿwt} son of Bdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014856.html

---

WH 3885

l ḏhbn----

By Ḏhbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014857.html

---

WH 3886

l grmt bn ḏhbn

By Grmt son of Ḏhbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014858.html

---

WH 3887

l ʾwd bn ʿly

By ʾwd son of ʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014859.html

---

WH 3888

l ʿmrt bn hnmr

By ʿmrt son of Hnmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014860.html

---

WH 3889

l r°---- bn rt

By R°---- son of Rt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014861.html

---

WH 3890

l bhl bn s¹lg

By Bhl son of S¹lg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014862.html

---

WH 3891

l ḃn {b}n lġ

By Ḃn {son of} Lġ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014863.html

---

WH 3892

l btm(h) bn wṭ{d} bn ḥm hwl

By {Btmh} son of {Wṭd} son of Ḥm. He is frightened

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014864.html

---

WH 3893

mr bn hnw----

Mr son of Hnw----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014865.html

---

WH 3894

l mlʿn bn ʿw(ḏ) bn ġnmt

By Mlʿn son of {ʿwḏ} son of Ġnmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014866.html

---

WH 3895

l gzl bn ḫs¹w---- bn s²ʿ

By Gzl son of Ḫs¹w---- son of S²ʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014867.html

---

WH 3896

frḥrs¹

Frḥrs¹

Commentary:
Stray letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014868.html

---

WH 3897

l hd bn ʾrb

By Hd son of ʾrb

Apparatus Criticus:
l hd bn ʾrs[1]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014869.html

---

WH 3898

l ʾġṭṣt bn w----

By ʾġṭṣt son of W

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014870.html

---

WH 3899

l yqm bn mlk

By Yqm son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014871.html

---

WH 3900

l ms[1]b

By Ms[1]b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014872.html

---

WH 3901
(HYGQ 32)

l s^{1}by bn ʿty bn tmn

By S^{1}by son of ʿty son of Tmn

Commentary:
WH read this text with 3902. However it is clear from the photograph that they are two separate inscriptions.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, Jordan
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001. Number: 32

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014873.html

---

WH 3902 (HYGQ 33)

l s^{1}r{b}{t} bn gʾwn bn tmn

By S^{1}rbt son of Gʾwn son of Tmn

Commentary:
WH read this text as the continuation of 3901. However it is clear from the photograph that they are two separate inscriptions The beginning of 3902 is obscured by a patch of abrasion and the letters of the first name are therefore very faint and the reading is not entirely certain. There is a line above the third letter of the name which in some lights make it look like a *s^2* but on the rock when it was copied this looked like an extraneous mark above a *b*. Similarly on some photographs the final letter of the first name looks like a *k* or a *h*, whereas on the rock it appeared as a clear *t*.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:
[HTGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001. Number: 33

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014874.html

---

WH 3903 (HYGQ 61)

l s^{1}ry bn ḥmq h- bkrt

By S^{1}ry son of Ḥmq is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: *ʿbry* for *s*[1]*ry*

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001. Number: 61

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014875.html

---

WH 3904 (HYGQ 70)

l ḥrb bn byy

By Ḥrb son of Byy

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001. Number: 70

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014876.html

---

WH 3905

l {{ʾ}}b{y}{ṯ}{ʿ} {{b}}{{n}} {f}ḥ{{l}}

By {ʾbyṯʿ} {son of} {Fḥl}

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: *ʾbyṯ* for *ʾbyṯʿ*

Commentary:
The text has been very thoroughly obscured by ligatures and hammering and only the first and the last two letters are certain What may be the ʿ of the first name can be seen between the *ṯ* and the *b*, though this may simply be a ligature. It seems that the two arms of the *b* have been joined and a line hammered between it and the following *n*. There seems to be another area of hammering between the *n* and the *f*. The latter could also be a *s*[2].

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9).

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014877.html

---

WH 3906 (HYGQ 53)

l ʾs¹d bn bs¹ʾ

By ʾs¹d son of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001. Number: 53

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014878.html

---

WH 3907 (HYGQ 54)

l ʾzr bn ḥtl

By ʾzr son of Ḥtl

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: *ʾbr* for *ʾzr*

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001. Number: 54

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014879.html

---

WH 3908 (HYGQ 56)

l ḥs²dy bn nybt

By Ḥs²dy son of Nybt

Apparatus Criticus:
WH read the first three letters as WH 3908, reading *l ḥṣ*, the *ṣ* being the upper part of the *s²*.

Commentary:
WH 3908 and 3909 were written by brothers who used the close similarity of their names to write a joint inscription, in which they shared the last two letters of their names plus the *bn* and their father's name (*bn nybt*). *Ḥs²dy* has not been found before in Safaitic, though compare the Arabic name *Ḥāšid* (Caskel 1966:

321a). It is a common custom among the Bedouin today to give their children rhyming or closely similar names, as here.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:
Caskel, W. (ed.) *Ǧamharat an-Nasab. Das genealogische Werk des Hišām ibn Muḥammad al-Kalbī*. (2 volumes). Leiden: Brill, 1966. Pages: 321a

[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001. Number: 56

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014880.html

---

WH 3910 (HYGQ 55)

l hbt bn ʾlh

By Hbt son of ʾlh

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001. Number: 55

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014881.html

---

WH 3911

l zʿm bn ḏkr h- dmyt

By Zʿm son of Ḏkr is the drawing

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014882.html

---

WH 3912

l {{ʿ}}{{s¹}}{{l}}{{y}} b{{n}} {{n}}{{n}} {{b}}{{n}} {{n}}{{b}}{{q}} h- s¹{{ḥ}}{{l}}{{y}} {{w}} {{h-}} {{n}}{{q}}tn

By {S[1]ly} {son of} {Nn} {son of} {Nbq} the{ S[1]ḥlite} {and} {these} {two} {she-camels}.

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 3912.1: *l s[1]ry bn nn bn bq{'}*
WH 3912.2: *s[1]ḥly gh{d}t*

Commentary:
The letters of the inscription have been joined, see Macdonald 1989: 66–67, 74, 80 (from which the explanatory tracing shown here is taken).

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Cursive Safaitic Inscriptions? A Preliminary Investigation. Pages 62-81 in M.M. Ibrahim (ed.), *Arabian Studies in Honour of Mahmoud Ghul: Symposium at Yarmouk University December 8-11, 1984*. (Yarmouk University Publications: Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology Series, 2). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 1989. Pages: 66–67, 74, 80

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014883.html

---

WH 3913

l ʿmr bn wrm w nẓr h- s[1]my

By ʿmr son of Wrm and he watched for the rains

Apparatus Criticus:
WH does not read *w nẓr h- s[1]my*

Commentary:
The narrative is scratched in smaller letters than the name.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014884.html

---

WH 3914

l ----m{r} bn {b}ḥ{r}{s[1]}h h- dmy

By {----mr} son of {Bḥrs[1]h} are the drawings

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: *l ʿmr bn ʿḏn h- hdmy* "By ʿmr son of ʿḏn the Hdmite"
Macdonald 1980: 197, 358–359: *l ʾmr bn bḥl bn rh h- dmy*

Commentary:

It is clear from the fact that WH cite one of their own photographs, rather than one of Park's, that this stone is not from Jabal Qurma, which they never visited. It is probably from the immediate vicinity of Qaṣr Burquʿ whence it was brought to the Amman Museum with other stones from the same area by Professor George Mendenhall in the early 1980s. The diagonal part of the inscription has been scratched over and the arrow of the archer to the right of it enters the crescent of the *m* (the firmer line below it cannot be the arrow because it is too low in relation to the bow). The scratches and other damage make it extremely difficult to read this section of the text. In Macdonald 1980: 197 it is suggested that *dmy* here (as in AbaNS 8, 32, and 44) could be a plural of *dmyt*, comparable to Classical Arabic *dum*^{an} (see Lane 917b). An alternative explanation would be that the author was from the oasis of Dūmah (modern al-Ǧawf) and that *h- dmy* is his *nisbah*, as suggested by Ahmad Al-Jallad in KRS 30. For a comment on the drawing see Macdonald 1993: 328, n. 160. For the presence of the women drawing out their hair see Macdonald 2012: 284.

Provenance:
Qaṣr Burqūʿ, Al-Mafraq Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:
Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 917b

Macdonald M.C.A. Goddesses, dancing girls or cheerleaders? Perceptions of the divine and the female form in the rock art of pre-Islamic North Arabia. Pages 261–297 in I. Sachet et Ch. J. Robin (eds), *Dieux et déesses d'Arabie images et représentations*. Actes de la table ronde tenue au Collège de France (Paris) les Ier et 2 octobre 2007. (Orient & Méditerranée, 7). Paris : De Boccard, 2012. Pages: 284

Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413. Pages: 328, n. 160

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133. Pages: 197, 358–359 Plates: CXXXII–CXXXIII

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014885.html

---

WH 3915

l wrmt bnt t{{ʾ}}rt

By Wrmt daughter of {Tʾrt}

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: *nʾrt* for *t{{ʾ}}rt*

Commentary:
The two *t*'s have been joined and the upper fork of the ʾ has been filled in.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014886.html

---

WH 3916

l ḥ{{l}}{{y}} {{b}}{{n}} {{ḥ}}b{q} b{{n}} {g}{y}

By {Ḥly} {son of} {Ḥbq} {son of} {Gy}

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: *l ḥrṯ bn ḥbq bn gl* for *l ḥ{{l}}{{y}} {{b}}{{n}} {{ḥ}}b{q} b{{n}} {g}{y}*

Commentary:
Several letters have been tampered with. It looks as though the second and third letters of the first name have been changed from *l y* into *r ṯ*. The *b*'s of both *bn*s have been made to look like *s*[1]s and the *b* and *n* of the first *bn* have been joined together while the *n* of the second has been turned into a *t*. The *q* has been almost entirely obliterated while the last two letters seem to have been turned from *g y* into *w d*.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014887.html

---

WH 3916.1

l {ṣ}b{ḥ} b{n} {s[1]*}{{l]}m*

By {Ṣbḥ} {son of} {S[1]lm}

Apparatus Criticus:
Not read by WH

Commentary:
This text is between 3913 and 3915 and is badly damaged. The letters *{h}rḍ* are scratched just before the beginning of 3916.1 and are presumably the remains of an unfinished text.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014888.html

---

WH 3917 (HYGQ 4)

{l} nw{y} bn tmn

{By} {Nwy} son of Tmn

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: *tm* for *tmn*

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, unspecified country.

WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001. Number: 4

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014889.html

---

WH 3918 (HYGQ 97)

l mʿlṭ

By Mʿlṭ

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001. Number: 97

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014890.html

---

WH 3919 (HYGQ 114)

l nqr bn brqt

By Nqr son of Brqt

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001. Number: 114

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014891.html

---

WH 3920 (HYGQ 116)

{l} {ʾ}bḍ bn ʿ{d}s[1] *h- ḥyt*

{By} {ʾbḍ} son of {ʿds[1]} are the animals

Apparatus Criticus:

WH: *{l} hb bn ʿs²{b}* for *{l} {ʾ}bḍ bn ʿ{d}s¹*

Commentary:
Note that the author of WH 3921 also claims the animals.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001. Number: 116

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014892.html

---

WH 3921

l s¹bʿ {b}n m{l}{k}{t} h- ḥyt

By S¹bʿ {son of} {Mlkt} are the animals

Commentary:
The rock cracked after the inscription was carved damaging some of the letters of the second name. Note that the author of WH 3920 also claims the animals.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014893.html

---

WH 3921.1

----*ḍbʿn*

----Ḍbʿn

Commentary:
The text is next to WH 3921 but was apparently not photographed by Park and so is not included in WH.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014894.html

---

WH 3922 (HYGQ 3)

l hgrm bn ʾwdd

By Hgrm son of ʾwdd

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001. Number: 3

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014895.html

---

WH 3923

l {{b}}{{d}}{{ḥ}} w ʿw{{ḏ}} {b-} {{h}}{{ʾ}}lh

By {Bdḥ} and {he sought refuge} {in} {Hʾlh}

Apparatus Criticus:
WH tentatively read: *l bdr* [?] *{b}{n} ʿwḏ dṯ{ʾ} h* ---- "By Bdr [?] son of ʿwḏ. He spent the spring at ----"

Commentary:
This is one of a number of inscriptions in which the letters have been joined, see Macdonald 1989: 65–66, 73, 79 (from which the explanatory tracing here is taken).

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. Cursive Safaitic Inscriptions? A Preliminary Investigation. Pages 62-81 in M.M. Ibrahim (ed.), *Arabian Studies in Honour of Mahmoud Ghul: Symposium at Yarmouk University December 8-11, 1984*. (Yarmouk University Publications: Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology Series, 2). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 1989. Pages: 65–66, 73, 79

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014896.html

---

WH 3924

l mʿy

By Mʿy

Commentary:
No facsimile was published and Park's photograph is not available.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, unspecified country.

WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014897.html

---

WH 3925 (HYGQ 95)

l ʾhm w ḍbʾ l- nbṭ

By ʾhm and he took refuge with the Nabataeans

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: *w ḍbʾ l- nbṭ* "and he was on a raid to the Nabataeans"

Commentary:
It seems that *ḍbʾ* without *l-* almost certainly means "to raid", since on several occasions it is followed by a prayer for booty (e.g. HaNSB 365, KRS 269, ThSaf 56, WH 2818, 3731, etc.) and in KRS 33 the author says *w dbʾ w ġnm* "and he raided and took booty". However, *ḍbʾ* followed by *l-* is never associated with references to "booty and it seems that it is more likely to mean "he sought refuge with", as in Classical Arabic *ḍabaʾa ilā* (Lane 1763a), as suggested in Macdonald 1993: 314, n. 72.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:
[HYGQ] Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001. Number: 95

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1763a

Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413. Pages: 314, n. 72

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014898.html

---

WH 3926

l mgr h- bkrt

By Mgr are the young she-camels

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: "the she-camel" for "the young she-camels"

Commentary:
Since the drawing shows three camels *bkrt* presumably represents the plural here.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal

Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014899.html

---

WH 3927

l ṯḥl bn ḫrm

By Ṯḥl son of Ḫrm

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014900.html

---

WH 3928

l {{ṣ}}{ʾ}{r} b{n} {n}{g}{y}

By {Ṣʾb} {son of} {Ngy}

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: *l ṣʾb bn nn ....*

Commentary:
WH did not publish a facsimile. This reading is taken from the photographs by Geraldine King (colour) and Michael Macdonald (black-and-white). The inscription has been hammered over. The second letter has been altered and originally may have been a *ṣ* or a *ʾ*. WH read the fourth letter as a *b* but it is quite different from the *b* of the *bn* which follows it and is more likely to be a *r*.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014901.html

---

WH 3929

l kwkb bn ġlṯ ytẓr ḥyt

By Kwkb son of Ġlṯ while lying in wait for animals.

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: *ytẓr ḥyt* "he was watching animals"

Commentary:
The first two letters of the second name are clearly *ġ l* which have been joined at one end and in the middle by a later line which also joins the *l* to the *ṯ*. The name is unattested but compare Classical Arabic *ġāliṯ* "one who fights vehemently" (Lane p. 2281b under *ġaliṯ)*. The name could also be *ġlṯy* (compare Classical Arabic *ġalṯà* "a bitter herb with which one tans" Lane p. 2281b) however given the lack of a connective between the name and the statement it seems more likely that the y belongs to the following verb which would be a circumstance clause (*ḥāl)* "while he was waiting for some animals".

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:
Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2881b

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014902.html

---

WH 3930

{l} {ġ}{t}m bn wrm

{By} {Ġtm} son of Wrm

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: *l rtm* for *{l} {ġ}{t}m*

Commentary:
WH do not read the *l* before the first letter of the first name, and interpreted the *ġ* as *l r*. This is certainly a possible alternative reading.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014903.html

---

WH 3931

l {ʾ}m{{r}} {{b}}{{n}} ḫrm{n} w {ḥ}{ḏ}r m ʿwr ʾl rfʾt

By {ʾmr} {son of} {Ḫrmn} and he was on his guard against whoever destroyed [members of the] ʾl Rfʾt

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: *l ʾmmr ḫrmn ʾrb mʿwr ʾl rfʾt* "By ʾmmr Ḥrmn ... the obliterator of the tribe of Rfʾt"

Commentary:
The text has been obscured by hammering and the joining of letters. For *ḥḏr* meaning "he was on his guard" compare Classical Arabic *ḥaraba* (Lane 534a), and for *ʿwr* meaning "to destroy" compare Classical Arabic *ʿāra* "he destroyed (something) (Lane 2193c).

Provenance:

Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:
Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 534a, 2193c

[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014904.html

---

WH 3932

l ngy bn tmn

By Ngy son of Tmn

Apparatus Criticus:
GJQ copy:

Commentary:
The *t* of *tmn* appears to have been omitted and added outside the line of the inscription.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014905.html

---

WH 3933

ht{y}bʿl

ht{y}bʿl

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: *l th bʿl* "By Th abū ʿAlī" for *ht{y}bʿl*

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014906.html

---

WH 3934

l bdn bn ġlm

By Bdn son of Ġlm

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014907.html

---

WH 3935

l m{ṯ}ʿ bn ḥmr

By {Mṯʿ} son of Ḥmr

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014908.html

---

WH 3936

l ḥmr bn s²b

By Ḥmr son of S²b

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:
[WH] Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014909.html

---

WR.A 1

l hʿwḏ bn rmʾl w wgm ʿ[l]- ḥb{b}

By Hʿwḏ son of Rmʾl and he grieved for a loved

Commentary:
WR.A 1 to 21 are on one large rock. In large chiselled letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036154.html

---

WR.A 2

l ʾḥwḍ bn zbdy bn ʾḥwḍ

By ʾḥwḍ son of Zbdy son of ʾḥwḍ

Commentary:
See the commentary to WR.A 1. In large chiselled letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036155.html

---

WR.A 3

l ʾfny bn ḫwḏ

By ʾfny son of Ḫwḏ

Commentary:
See the commentary to WR.A 1. In a mixture of careful direct hammered and chiselled letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036156.html

---

WR.A 4

l kwḥ----

By Kwḥ

Commentary:
See the commentary to WR.A 1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036157.html

---

WR.A 5

l lf----

By Lf

Commentary:
See the commentary to WR.A 1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036158.html

---

WR.A 6

l ʾtm bn rb----

By ʾtm son of Rb

Commentary:
See the commentary to WR.A 1. In small chiselled letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036159.html

---

WR.A 7

l ḥḏr bn s²nʾ bn ----

By Ḥḏr son of S²nʾ son of

Commentary:
See the commentary to WR.A 1. In small chiselled letters. The end of the text is obscured by the end of 5.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036160.html

---

WR.A 8

l ġyrʾl bn wdm bn rbʾl

By Ġyrʾl son of Wdm son of Rbʾl

Commentary:
See the commentary to WR.A 1. In small chiselled letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036161.html

---

WR.A 9

l s²nʾ bn ḥrb bn ḥlm bn dḥ

By S²nʾ son of Ḥrb son of Ḥlm son of Dḥ

Commentary:
See the commentary to WR.A 1. In small chiselled letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036162.html

---

WR.A 10

l ʿrmʾl bn fqṭṣ bn grmʾl bn ẓʿn {b}{n} ḃnt bn ʾṭs¹ḫ w wgm ʿl- ʾb {-h} w ʿl- dd -h w ʿl s¹ʿd

By ʿrmʾl son of Fqṭṣ son of Grmʾl son of Ẓʿn son of Ḃnt son of ʾṭs¹ḫ and he grieved for his father and for his paternal uncle and for S¹ʿd

Commentary:
See the commentary to WR.A 1. In tiny incised letters along the edge of the face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036163.html

---

WR.A 11

l ẓʿ[n] bn s¹ḥ{w}{t} bn s²[----]

By {Ẓʿn} son of {S¹ḥwt} son of {S²..}

Commentary:
See the commentary to WR.A 1. In tiny incised letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036164.html

---

WR.A 12

l s¹lm bn ḏ----ʾ----b g{ʿ}{l} bn hn----{s¹} bn {m]s¹k

By S¹lm son of Ḏ----ʾ----B {Gʿl} son of {Hn----S¹} son of Ms¹k

Commentary:
See the commentary to WR.A 1. In tiny scrtached letters. Parts of the texts nhave been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036165.html

---

WR.A 13

l s¹lmn bn grm w mgy l- dd -h ẓnn

By S¹lmn son of Grm and he concerned about his paternal uncle Ẓnn

Commentary:
See the commentary to WR.A 1. In tiny incised letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036166.html

---

WR.A 14

l s²qṭṣ bn grmʾl bn ẓʿn w wgm ʿl- ẓnn ʾḫ -h {w} ʿl- m{n}ʾl

By S²qṭṣ son of Grmʾl son of Ẓʿn and he grieved for Ẓnn his maternal uncle {and} for {Mnʾl}

Commentary:
See the commentary to WR.A 1. Scratched letters.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036167.html

---

WR.A 15

l ʿqrb bn {ẓ}nn bn nrd{y} {ḏ}- ʾl zmr w trʿ ʿl gs²h myt

By ʿqrb son of Ẓnn son of Nrdy of the lineage of Zmr and vomited from his grief for Gs²h who was dead

Commentary:
See the commentary to WR.A 1. Chiselled in tiny letters boustrophedon after WR.A 2 and 3 which it avoids. Letters have been much damaged. LNsn1/32-16 is the second part of this text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036169.html

---

WR.A 16

l kḥs¹mn bn grmʾl bn bḥ{ṯ}n w mr{q} ʾl ṯyʾ s¹fr ʾ{b}l w ʾs¹ry ʿyr {b}ḏ ḍʾn

By Kḥs¹mn son of Grmʾl son of {Bḥṯn} and ʾl Ṭyʾ passed by journeying on camels and travelling by night on mules {*b*}*ḏ* sheep

Commentary:
WR.A 1 to 21 are on one large rock. For *mrq* see Al-Jallad 2015: 328. For *s¹fr* compare Arabic *safara* "he went forth on a journey" (Lane 1370b) and for *ʾs¹ry* compare Classical Arabic *asarā* = *sarā* meaning "he travelled by night" (Lane 1355a–b). On the interpretation of *ʿr* and *ʿyr* as horse-donkey hybrids (mules or hinnies) see Macdonald (in press, a). Unfortunately, we are unable to offer an interpretation for the *b* or *l ḏ* before the word *ḍʾn*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
The promontory is littered with huge boulders and fallen pieces of the cliff. The rock is not ideal for inscribing.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 328

[WR.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Wādī Rushaydah, and published here

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1355a–b, 1370b

Macdonald, M.C.A. Horses, asses, hybrids, and their uses in the ancient rock-art of the Syro-Arabian desert. in K. Linduff & P. Raulwing (eds), *Equids in the Ancient Near East, Egypt, and Arabia. Proceedings of a conference in memory of Mary Aitken Littauer*. Oxford: BAR, (in press, a).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036170.html

---

WR.A 17

l ẓnn bn ----{l} w wgd s¹fr ḫl -h kḥs¹mn f wg{m}

By Ẓnn son of {----L} and he found the inscription of his maternal uncle Kḥs¹mn {and} so he grieved

Commentary:
See the commentary to WR.A 1. The text is written boustrophedon in tiny incised letters and enclosed in a

cartouche. It is written between the bottoms of the first three letters of WR.A 2 and letters 2 to 5 of WR.A 3, both of which predate it. The text to

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036171.html

---

WR.A 18

l ---n'l bn {g{n'l bn ----{l} bn gn'l

By N'l son of {Gn'l} son of ----L son of Gn'l

Commentary:
See the commentary to WR.A 1. Lightly scratched in small letters between WR.A 1 and 6.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036172.html

---

WR.A 19

l ẓnn bn grm'l bn ẓʿn bn ḃnt bn ẓʿn bn ḫṭs¹t ḏ- 'l kn w qʿd f ḏkr h- mt[----] f b's¹ mẓll f h lt w <<h>> bʿls¹mn hb l- - h ʿmrt bqrtn f ʿwr ----s¹

By Ẓnn son of Grm'l son of Ẓʿn son of Ḃnt son of Ẓʿn son of Ḫṭs¹t of the lineage of Kn and sat down and he remembered the death [of his companions] and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)and O Lt and O Bʿls¹mn give him two herds of cattle from [of the lineage of] ʿmrt and blind whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
See the commentary to WR.A 1. Written boustrophedon in inscised letters on the vertical face of the rock. The fist gap is occasioned by a patch of lichen, the second by a patch of roughness. The h before bʿls¹mn looks like a ḫ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036173.html

---

WR.A 21

l m{k} bn qm bn zmrn bn byy bn ḥdln

By Mk son of Qm son of Zmrn son of Byy son of Ḥdln

Commentary:
WR.A 21-45 are on a single large rock face. In the bottom left-hand corner. Boustrophedon. Chiselled. For byy see WR.A 49.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036175.html

---

WR.A 22

l ʿṯmn

By ʿṯmn

Commentary:
See commentary to WR.A 22. In the top right-hand corner. L-R. Chiselled.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036176.html

---

WR.A 23

l dhr bn bḫlh

By Dhr son of Bḫlh

Commentary:
See commentary to WR.A 22.Below 22. Chiselled. Vertically.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036177.html

---

WR.A 24

l gs^{2}m bn ʾrs^{2}ʾ

By Gs^{2}m son of ʾrs^{2}ʾ

Commentary:
See commentary to WR.A 22. Below 22. Chiselled. Vertically.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036178.html

---

WR.A 25

l ʿdy bn ʾrh

By ʿdy son of ʾrh

Commentary:
See commentary to WR.A 22. Below 22. Chiselled. Vertically.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036179.html

---

WR.A 26

l hng{s^{2}} bn hms^{1}k

By {Hngs^{2}} son of Hms^{1}k

Commentary:
See commentary to WR.A 22. Below 23-25. Chiselled. Diagonally

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036180.html

---

WR.A 27

l bnhn bn ʾny

By Bnhn son of ʾny

Commentary:
See commentary to WR.A 22. Below and to the right of 15. Vertical. Chiselled. The lām auctoris has a much darker patina than the other letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036168.html

---

WR.A 28

l dbh bn ʿm bn bʿmh- fl

By Dbh son of ʿm son of Bʿmh- Fl

Commentary:
See commentary to WR.A 22. Beside 27. Vertical. Diagonally. The first two letters are of a much darker patina than the rest. There are two signs near the ned of the text that do not seem to be related to it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036181.html

---

WR.A 29

l gld

By Gld

Commentary:
See commentary to WR.A 22. At the top centre of the face, parallel with 31. Vertical. Chiselled. The second letter could be a w but what could be the cross-line does not seem complete.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036182.html

---

WR.A 30

l dh{d}

By {Dhd}

Commentary:
See commentary to WR.A 22. Below 29. Vertical. Chiselled. The final letter is some way away from the rest of the text.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036183.html

---

WR.A 31

l hʿwḏ bn rmʾl

By Hʿwḏ son of Rmʾl

Commentary:
See commentary to WR.A 22. Between 29 and 33. Vertical. Chiselled.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036184.html

---

WR.A 32

l ḥyt bn ʾrzʾ

By Ḥyt son of ʾrzʾ

Commentary:
See commentary to WR.A 22. Immediately below 31. Vertical. Chiselled.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036185.html

---

WR.A 33

l ḥn bn mtrn bn bʿmh bn

By Ḥn son of Mtrn son of Bʿmh son of

Commentary:
See commentary to WR.A 22. To the right of 32. Vertical. Chiselled. Unfinished

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036186.html

---

WR.A 34

l ḫrt bn bn{y}

By Ḫrt son of {Bny}

Commentary:
See commentary to WR.A 22. At the very top of the rock. Vertical. Chiselled.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036187.html

---

WR.A 35

l ẓl bn ----s²

By Ẓl son of ----S²

Commentary:
See commentary to WR.A 22. At the very top of the rock to the right of 34. Chiselled. Vertically.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036188.html

---

WR.A 36

l ʿys² bn nb{y} bn ʾyl

By ʿys² son of {Nby} son of ʾyl

Commentary:
See commentary to WR.A 22. On the righ side of the top of the face. To the right of 35. Chiselled. Curved.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036189.html

---

WR.A 37

l mny

By Mny

Commentary:
See commentary to WR.A 22. Below 36. Direct hammered. Diagonal.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036190.html

---

WR.A 38

l s²hdt ---- mrd ----

By S²hdt ---- Mrd

Commentary:
See commentary to WR.A 22. On the far right of the top of the face. Chiselled. Vertical.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036191.html

---

WR.A 39

l ʾflṭ bn zʾb

By ʾflṭ son of Zʾb

Commentary:
See commentary to WR.A 22. Below and parallel with 37. Chiselled.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036192.html

---

WR.A 40

l mnʿ{} bn ns²l bn {g}yz

By {Mnʿ} son of Ns²l son of {Gyz}

Commentary:
See commentary to WR.A 22. Below 39. Vertical boustrophedon. Chiselled.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036193.html

---

WR.A 41

l grmʾl bn ml{k}

By Grmʾl son of {Mlk}

Commentary:
See commentary to WR.A 22.Above 40 and to the right of39. Chiselled. Vertical.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036089.html

---

WR.A 42

l ʾbgr bn nʿmn bn ʾbgr

By ʾbgr son of Nʿmn son of ʾbgr

Commentary:
See commentary to WR.A 22. Below 38 and to the right of 41. Chiselled. Vertical. A tiny scratched text seems toi run to the right of this the last two letters of which follow the final r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036136.html

---

WR.A 43

l ns²qm bn s²qr bn g{ḥ}{r} bn ndʾ bn ʾs²lm w wgm ʿl- ḥbb

By Ns²qm son of S²qr son of {Gḥr} son of Ndʾ son of ʾs²lm and he grieved for a loved one

Commentary:
See commentary to WR.A 22. Starts between the ends of 41 and 42. Chiselled. Vertical curved.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036194.html

---

WR.A 44

----r bn b{k}r

----R son of {Bkr}

Commentary:
See commentary to WR.A 22. On the right-hand side of the face. Chiselled. Vertical.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036195.html

---

WR.A 45

l ḫdm {b}n ym

By Ḫdm {son of} Ym

Commentary:
See commentary to WR.A 22. On the far right-hand side of the face. Chiselled.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036003.html

---

WR.A 46

l ʿdy

By ʿdy

Commentary:
See commentary to WR.A 22. Between 31 and 48. Large direct-hammered letters. Vertical.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036196.html

---

WR.A 47

l nh b{n} {ẓ}rd

By Nh {son of} {Ẓrd}

Commentary:
See commentary to WR.A 22. Below 46. Chiselled. Vertical.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036197.html

---

WR.A 48

l ḥrb bn y’s[1]

By Ḥrb son of Y’s[1]

Commentary:
See commentary to WR.A 22. Between 46, 47 and the second line of 49. Chiselled. Vertical.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036198.html

---

WR.A 49

l mʿly bn ’ḫwf bn zmrn bn byy b[n ḥd]{l}n bn ʿḏr w ḥḏr f h yṯʿ rwḥ w h rḏy ġnmt

By Mʿly son of ’ḫwf son of Zmrn son of Byy son of Ḥdln son of ʿḏr and he camped near a permanent source of water. So, O Yṯʿ [grant] relief and so O Rḏw [grant] booty

Commentary:
See commentary to WR.A 22. On the far right of the face. Chiselled. Vertical boustrophedon. For byy and the restoration see WR.A 1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036199.html

---

WR.C 1

l mlk

By Mlk

Commentary:
WR.C 1-8 are on rock A, a large rock face overlooking Wādī Rushaydah just upstream of its confluence with a tributary. This text is at the very top of the face and is direct hammered.

Provenance:
Site 32.2. At the confluence of Wādī Rushaydah and an unnamed wadi, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Some 8 km from the village of Rushaydah on the road to Zalaf. A cairn on the right bank of Wādī Rushayda, on a promontory at its confluence with another smaller wadi coming from the south-west. The promontory is littered with huge boulders and fallen pieces of the cliff. The highest point of the promontory is crowned with a cairn, itself surmounted by a small cylindrical tower of stones. At the foot of the cairn are 2 Bedouin tombs. Site 32.2 is approximately 20 m north of this tower. This is site I in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035820.html

---

WR.C 5 (MISS.I 2)

l ’tm bn rb w gd mly s[2]*ʿr*

By ’tm son of Rb and the words [i.e. the inscription] of S[2]ʿr were good

Commentary:
WR.C 1-8 are on rock A, a large rock face overlooking Wādī Rushaydah just upstream of its confluence with a tributary. See Macdonald MCA, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996: 484–485 for a commentary on this text. For *gd* as a verb compare Classical Arabic *ǧāda* "to be good, excellent" (Lane 481a-b).

Provenance:
Site 32.2. At the confluence of Wādī Rushaydah and an unnamed wadi, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Some 8 km from the village of Rushaydah on the road to Zalaf. A cairn on the right bank of Wādī Rushayda, on a promontory at its confluence with another smaller wadi coming from the south-west. The promontory is littered with huge boulders and fallen pieces of the cliff. The highest point of the promontory is crowned with a cairn, itself surmounted by a small cylindrical tower of stones. At the foot of the cairn are 2 Bedouin tombs. Site 32.2 is approximately 20 m north of this tower. This is site I in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Number: 481a-b

[MISS] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494. Pages: 484-485 Number: I 2

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030077.html

---

WR.C 6

l ḫnt bn ----

By Bnt son of

Commentary:
WR.C 1-8 are on rock A, a large rock face overlooking Wādī Rushaydah just upstream of its confluence with a tributary. To the left of WR.C 5 and above the beginning of 7, from which it is separated by 7 lines and a *wasm* (?).

Provenance:
Site 32.2. At the confluence of Wādī Rushaydah and an unnamed wadi, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Some 8 km from the village of Rushaydah on the road to Zalaf. A cairn on the right bank of Wādī Rushayda, on a promontory at its confluence with another smaller wadi coming from the south-west. The promontory is littered with huge boulders and fallen pieces of the cliff. The highest point of the promontory is crowned with a cairn, itself surmounted by a small cylindrical tower of stones. At the foot of the cairn are 2 Bedouin tombs. Site 32.2 is approximately 20 m north of this tower. This is site I in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[MISS] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030079.html

---

WR.C 7

l ẓʿn bn ʾnʿm bn ḫnt w ḫ----

By Ẓʿn son of ʾnʿm son of Bnt and ----

Commentary:
WR.C 1-8 are on rock A, a large rock face overlooking Wādī Rushaydah just upstream of its confluence with a tributary. This text is below WR.C 5 and 6 and is in large chiselled letters. The end of this text meets the end of WR.C 8.

Provenance:

Site 32.2. At the confluence of Wādī Rushaydah and an unnamed wadi, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Some 8 km from the village of Rushaydah on the road to Zalaf. A cairn on the right bank of Wādī Rushayda, on a promontory at its confluence with another smaller wadi coming from the south-west. The promontory is littered with huge boulders and fallen pieces of the cliff. The highest point of the promontory is crowned with a cairn, itself surmounted by a small cylindrical tower of stones. At the foot of the cairn are 2 Bedouin tombs. Site 32.2 is approximately 20 m north of this tower. This is site I in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[MISS] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030078.html

---

WR.C 8

l {r}gʾ bn ----

By {Rgʾ} son of

Commentary:
WR.C 1-8 are on rock A, a large rock face overlooking Wādī Rushaydah just upstream of its confluence with a tributary. This text is in chiselled letters starting under the final letters of line 3 of WR.C 4 and running down to the final *t* of 6 where it curves back on itself.

Provenance:
Site 32.2. At the confluence of Wādī Rushaydah and an unnamed wadi, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Some 8 km from the village of Rushaydah on the road to Zalaf. A cairn on the right bank of Wādī Rushayda, on a promontory at its confluence with another smaller wadi coming from the south-west. The promontory is littered with huge boulders and fallen pieces of the cliff. The highest point of the promontory is crowned with a cairn, itself surmounted by a small cylindrical tower of stones. At the foot of the cairn are 2 Bedouin tombs. Site 32.2 is approximately 20 m north of this tower. This is site I in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036117.html

---

WR.C 11

l ʾnʿm bn ḃnt

By ʾnʿm son of Bnt

Commentary:
WR.C 9-13 are on Rock B which is immediately to the left of Rock A. This text is next to WR.C 8. Note that C 4203, also from Wādī Rushaydah, has the same two names but the photograph on C Pl. 102 shows that it is a different text.

Provenance:
Site 32.2. At the confluence of Wādī Rushaydah and an unnamed wadi, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Some 8 km from the village of Rushaydah on the road to Zalaf. A cairn on the right bank of Wādī Rushayda, on a promontory at its confluence with another smaller wadi coming from the south-west. The promontory is littered with huge boulders and fallen pieces of the cliff. The highest point of the promontory is crowned with a cairn, itself surmounted by a small cylindrical tower of stones. At the foot of the cairn are 2 Bedouin tombs. Site 32.2 is approximately 20 m north of this tower. This is site I in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après

leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951. Plates: 102 Number: C 4203

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036118.html

---

WR.C 12

Commentary:
WR.C 9-13 are on Rock B which is immediately to the left of Rock A. This text is at the bottom of Rock B, immediately below a horizontal crack. It is illegible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Site 32.2. At the confluence of Wādī Rushaydah and an unnamed wadi, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Some 8 km from the village of Rushaydah on the road to Zalaf. A cairn on the right bank of Wādī Rushayda, on a promontory at its confluence with another smaller wadi coming from the south-west. The promontory is littered with huge boulders and fallen pieces of the cliff. The highest point of the promontory is crowned with a cairn, itself surmounted by a small cylindrical tower of stones. At the foot of the cairn are 2 Bedouin tombs. Site 32.2 is approximately 20 m north of this tower. This is site I in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036119.html

---

WR.C 13

Commentary:
WR.C 9-13 are on Rock B which is immediately to the left of Rock A. This text is at the very bottom of Rock B, immediately below WR.C 12 and is illegible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Site 32.2. At the confluence of Wādī Rushaydah and an unnamed wadi, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Some 8 km from the village of Rushaydah on the road to Zalaf. A cairn on the right bank of Wādī Rushayda, on a promontory at its confluence with another smaller wadi coming from the south-west. The promontory is littered with huge boulders and fallen pieces of the cliff. The highest point of the promontory is crowned with a cairn, itself surmounted by a small cylindrical tower of stones. At the foot of the cairn are 2 Bedouin tombs. Site 32.2 is approximately 20 m north of this tower. This is site I in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036120.html

---

WR.D 2

l nṣrʾl bn ʿlw

By Nṣr'l son of 'lw

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is written in neat direct-hammered letters below 1. It is surrounded by a rough dotted cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035950.html

---

WR.D 4

l kḥs^{1}mn bn gn'l bn s^{2}gr

By Kḥs^{1}mn son of Gn'l son of S^{2}gr

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is in tiny scratched letters immediately above the cartouche of 5.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036121.html

---

WR.D 5

l ms^{1}k bn 'lw bn gn'l bn grm'l

By Ms^{1}k son of 'lw son of Gn'l son of Grm'l

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is written boustrophedon in direct-hammered letters, withe sign of 7 dots below the second line, all enclosed in a rough cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035951.html

---

WR.D 6

l ḃnt bn gr

By Ḃnt son of Gr

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is in rough, direct-hammered letters at the bottom of Face A.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035952.html

---

WR.D 7

l {g}rmal bn grm'l bn

By Grmal son of Grm'l son of

Commentary:

WR.D 7 to 12 are on Face B, which is immediately to the left of A. This text is written in large thinly scratched letters. There does not appear to be anything after the second bn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036123.html

---

WR.D 8

l msk bn ʿlw {b}{n} dd bn {r}{b}{ʿ} w w{g}{m} ʿl- ʾḫ -h w ʿl- kḥs¹mn w ʿl- {r}{b}t ms¹l ʾḫ -h w h lt s¹{l}{m} m- q{ṣ}r w h s²ʿy wqyt

By Msk son of ʿlw {son of} Dd son of {Rbʿ} and he grieved for his brother and for Kḥs¹mn and for Rbt his brother who was sick and O Lt [grant] security from Qṣr and O S²ʿy, let there be protection.

Commentary:
See the commentary to 7. This text is scratched in small letters and runs from left to right and at the end curves back on itself. At the end, there is the sign of 7 lines joined at the top and the bottom, and two concentric circles joined by 7 rays.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036124.html

---

WR.D 9

l ʿqrb bn grmʾl bn

By ʿqrb son of Grmʾl son of

Commentary:
See the commentary to 7. This text is in largelightly scratched letters below 8. There does not seem to be anything after the second bn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036125.html

---

WR.D 10

l ʿqrb bn grmʾl bn ḥṯn

By ʿqrb son of Grmʾl son of Ḥṯn

Commentary:
See the commentary to 7. This text is near te bottom of the face, just above 11. It is written boustrophedon in roughly incised letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035953.html

---

WRL 1

l flṭ[----]

By {Flṭ}

Commentary:
WRL 1–2, are on a large vertical rock-face. This text is carved vertically in small incised letters down the right side of the face under a drawing of an ibex. The rock is broken after the *ṭ*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WRL] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the left bank of Wādī Rushaydah, and published here.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036035.html

---

WRL 3

l {ṣ}hr bn ʿmd bn bn{y}ḏn w byt h- mġrt

By {Ṣhr} son of ʿmd son of {Bnyḏn} and he spent the night in the tomb-chamber

Commentary:
WRL 3–5 are on a large rough boulder outside a cave in the wadi bank. This text is chiselled along Face A of the rock ending on Face B, the others are on Face B.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WRL] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the left bank of Wādī Rushaydah, and published here.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036037.html

---

WRL 4

l ms¹k bn tm

By Ms¹k son of Tm

Commentary:
WRL 3–5 are on a large rough boulder outside a cave in the wadi bank. This text is on Face B and is carved in large, carefully direct-hammered letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WRL] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the left bank of Wādī Rushaydah, and published here.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036038.html

---

WRL 5

l rb bn ẓnʾl bn rb bn rb bn hms¹k [----]

By Rb son of Ẓnʾl son of Rb son of Rb son of Hms¹k [....]

Commentary:
WRL 3–5 are on a large rough boulder outside a cave in the wadi bank. This text is carved in large, carefully direct-hammered letters. It starts on Face B and the end runs on Face A where it is covered with lichen.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WRL] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the left bank of Wādī Rushaydah, and published here.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036039.html

---

WRL 6

l nṣr bn nʿmn w byt h- mġrt

By Nṣr son of Nʿmn and he spent the night in the cave

Commentary:
WRL 6–8 are on one face of a large boulder near the entrance to the cave. This text begins just over the upper edge of the face and then runs right-to-left along the upper part of it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WRL] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036042.html

---

WRL 7

l ms^{1}ʿd bn nqd w s^{2}ḥṣ f h ds^{2}r ġnmt w s^{1}lm

By Ms^{1}ʿd son of Nqd and he anticipated want [of rain] so, O Ds^{2}r [grant] booty and security

Commentary:
WRL 6–8 are on one face of a large boulder near the entrance to the cave. This text is carved boustrophedon in carefully direct-hammered letters, starting below the end of WRL 6. At the end of the text there is a sun-sign.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WRL] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the left bank of Wādī Rushaydah, and published here.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036040.html

---

WRL 8

l ʿ{ḍ}{ḥ}l bn ʾṣ{r} bn ʿmd bn lḏn w byt h- mġrt b- mʿzy

By {ʿḍḥl} son of {ʾṣr} son of ʿmd son of Lḏn and he spent the night in the cave with some goats

Commentary:
WRL 6–8 are on one face of a large boulder near the entrance to the cave. This text is carved in chiselled letters, boustrophedon across the lower half of the face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WRL] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the left bank of Wādī Rushaydah, and published here.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036041.html

---

WSLDZ 1

l flṭ

By Flṭ

Commentary:
WSLDZ 1 and 2 are "captions" to RD 42. This text is lightly incised and runs vertically immediately in front of the archer on foot.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036022.html

---

WSLDZ 2

l flṭ bn ʾryt h- ʿyr

By Flṭ son of ʾryt is the wild ass

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is lightly incised and runs vertically immediately in front of the equid. Tere are traces of another text below and to the left of this one, but only a few letters can be seen on te photographs.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036023.html

---

WSRBZ.B 1

l ms¹k bn lbʾt bn lbʾt bn bhs² w ḥḍr h- dr w qyẓ s¹nt brḥ h- rm ḥr f s¹by w ḫrṣ

By Ms¹k son of Lbʾt son of Lbʾt son of Bhs² and he camped in this place near a permanent source of water and spent the dry season the year Rm alighted [in] Ḥr so he was prisoner and hungry and cold

Commentary:
WSRBZ.B 1 is written in large incised letters around two sides and the top of a large stone.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036044.html

---

WSRBZ.C 1 (C 2670)

l ẓʿn bn kmd bn mḫ{y{l bn ʿbdʾl w rʿy h- ʾbl h- nḫl bql s¹nt ws¹q ḏ- ʾl rhy nbṭ w ḫrṣ ḥwlt f h lh s¹lm

By Ẓʿn son of Kmd son of {Mḫyl} son of ʿbdʾl and he pastured the camels in this valley on spring herbage the year that the people of of Rhy struggled against the Nabataeans. And he was on the look-out for the Ḥwlt. So O {Lt} [grant] security.

Commentary:

WSRBZ.C 1 and 2 are on the same rock. The beginning of this text is written in a deeply incised letters which become more lightly incised in the second half.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036045.html

---

WSRBZ.C 2 (C 2671)

l ʿbd bn {m}s¹ʾl

By ʿbd son of {Ms¹ʾl}

Commentary:
See the commentary on 1. This text is written in lightly incised letters. The m is not visible on the photograph and is taken from the reading made from the original.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036046.html

---

WSRBZ.F 1

l s²bn h- {ḫ}ṭ

By S²bn is the {carving}

Commentary:
This text is chiselled. Although the penultimate letter must rpesumably be ḫ it is a clear ʾ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036047.html

---

WSRBZ.F 2

l ṣʿb bn ẓnʾl bn rgl h- ḥṭṭ w ḫrṣ f h lt nqmt

By Ṣʿb son of Ẓnʾl son of Rgl is the carving and he was on the look-out. So, O Lt [grant] vengeance

Commentary:
This text is written in scratched, and occasionall incised,letters around three sides of RD 68.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036048.html

---

WSuh 1

l ʾlh b{{n}} gdn h- gml h- gḏly w rḍw ʿwr l- m ʿwr h- s¹fr w rmy s¹hl ʿl- gml

By ʾlh son of Gdn the Gml the Gḏlite and Rḍw [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the inscription and he went to a level plain on a camel

Commentary:
At a "site near Wadi Sūḥ". The photograph shows a modern drawing of a camel with an Arabic inscription next to a very similar Safaitic drawing of a camel with a Safaitic inscription carved around it.

Provenance:
A site near Wādī Sūḥ, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036203.html

---

WTI 10 (King 1990: 679)

kfngny
lrnfbbtr

kfngnylrnfbbtr

Apparatus Criticus:
WTI 10: "I am unable to offer any certain reading or interpretation of this text"
King (1990: 679) commented: "The interpretation of the text is uncertain".

Provenance:
Al-Qalaʿah, near Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:
King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 679

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 77 Plates: 3, 19

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052028.html

---

WTI 18 (King 1990: 679)

----ʾb ḏ ʾl bdn w ts²wq l- qs¹y

----ʾb of the lineage of Bdn and he longed for Qs¹y

Commentary:
There is a trace of one more letter at the end of the text on the copy. This cannot be recognize on the photograph. Winnett & Reed (1970: 79) do not consider it.

Provenance:
Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:
King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 680

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 79 Plates: 3, 11

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052036.html

---

WTI 19 (Winnett 1985: 30, no. 87; King 1990: 680)

ġwṯ bn {z}dl ts²wq ʾl- zʿm b[n] {t}ʾm t{l}----yws² ----t wrt ʾlḫldt f ḍrṭt

Ġwṯ son of {Zdl} longed for Zʿm {son of} {Tʾm} *t{l}----yws² ----t wrt ʾlḫldt* and she farted

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Winnett & Reed: *f wrṭt* rather than *f ḍrṭt*; Winnett: *ġwl bn (z)dl ts²wq ʾl zʿm b[n]t ʾmt b.yws² ....t wbt ʾl ḫldt fḍrṭṭ* rather than *ġwṯ bn {z}dl ts²wq ʾl- zʿm b[n] {t}ʾm t{l}----yws² ----t wrt ʾlḫldt f ḍrṭt.*

DISCUSSION
King (1990: 680) commented: "Mixed/Saf/ with Tham.E *ḍ*. The verb at the end is feminine. *ḍrt*, cf. Ar. *ḍaraṭa*, 'fart'. See Winnett [1982]: 43 and C 3951, 4419 and WH 2180 for occurrences of the word in Saf. and Winnett and Reed 1970: 41–42".

Commentary:
It is difficult to offer a satisfactory interpretation of the end of this isncription.

Provenance:
Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:
King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 680

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 79 Plates: 3, 11

Winnett, F.V. Studies in Thamudic. [Unpublished typescript] Pages: 43

Winnett, F.V. Studies in Thamudic. *Maǧallat kulliyat al-ādāb, ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 12:1, 1985: 1-58 [English section]. Pages: 30 Plates: 6 Number: 87

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052037.html

---

WTI 20 (King 1990)

l s¹lm b[n] ----{ʾ}t----

By S¹lm {son of} ----{ʾ}t----

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Winnett & Reed: *l s¹lm b[n] ---- bn (ʾ)t----* rather than *l s¹lm b[n] ---- {ʾ}t----*.

Provenance:
Al-Ǧawf area, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.88 / 39.98]

References:
King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 680

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 80 Plates: 3

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052038.html

---

WTI 30 (King 1990: 680)

l s¹lm bn ʿb{d}

By S¹lm son of {ʿbd}

Apparatus Criticus:
King (1990: 680) commented: "Mixed. The reading cannot be checked on the photograph".

Provenance:
Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:
King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 680

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 83 Plates: 4, 14

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052039.html

---

WTI 31 (King 1990: 680)

l ʾmt bn mlk

By ʾmt son of Mlk

Apparatus Criticus:
King (1990: 680) commented: "Mixed/Tham.E type *k*".

Provenance:
Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:
King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 680

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 83 Plates: 4, 14

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052040.html

---

WTI 32 (King 1990: 680)

l wʿd

By Wʿd

Provenance:
Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:
King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 680

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 83 Plates: 4, 14

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052041.html

---

WTI 33 (King 1990: 680)

wʿd ts²wq l- {r}zd

Wʿd and he longed for {Rzd}

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Winnett & Reed: *wdd f wʿd w ts²wq l zd* rather than *wʿd ts²wq l {r}zd*.

DISCUSSION
King (1990: 680) commented: "Mixed/Tham.E *z*. The letter between the *l* and *z* might be a *r* of a 'line with a hook' type, see WTI 41, 55, 78, 79 and Ch.2.I. (1), although the name *rzd* is difficult to explain. The letters *wdd f* possibly belong to another text".

Provenance:
Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:
King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 680

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 83 Plates: 4

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052042.html

---

WTI 39.1 (King 1990: 680)

l ʿlqmt w ts²wq ʾl- ----r f t{s²}wq ʾl- ḫff

By ʿlqmt and he longed for ----r and so {he longed} for Ḫff

Provenance:
Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:
King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 680

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 84 Plates: 5, 14

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052043.html

---

WTI 39.2 (King 1990)

----dʾl

----dʾl

Provenance:
Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:
King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 680

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 84 Plates: 5, 14

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052044.html

---

WTI 40 (King 1990: 680)

l ẓʿn w ts²wq ʾl- ḥgy

By Ẓʿn and he longed for Ḥgy

Apparatus Criticus:
King (1990: 680) commented: "Mixed/ Saf. *ẓ*".

Provenance:
Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:
King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 680

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 84 Plates: 4, 15

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052045.html

---

WTI 41 (Winnett 1985: 30–31, no. 88; King 1990: 680)

l ʿbr bn ḫld w ḍrṭ

By ʿbr son of Ḫld; and he farted

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Winnett & Reed: *glṭ* rather than *ḍrṭ.*

DISCUSSION
King (1990: 680) commented: "Mixed/Saf. with Tham.E *ḍ*. See Winnett (unpublished: 43, no. 88) and WTI 19, 42. The is of the 'line with a hook' type see WTI 33".

Provenance:
Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:
King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 680

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 85 Plates: 4

Winnett, F.V. Studies in Thamudic. [Unpublished typescript] Pages: 43 Number: 88

Winnett, F.V. Studies in Thamudic. *Maǧallat kulliyat al-ādāb, ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 12:1, 1985: 1-58 [English section]. Pages: 30–31 Plates: 6 Number: 88

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052046.html

---

WTI 42 (King 1990: 680)

l grm bn ġr {w} mrṭ

By Grm son of Ġr; {and} he plucked out [his] hair

Commentary:
King (1990: 680) considers that the third letter from the end is a *ḍ* rather than a *m*. In the copy can be read a *m* clearly. Since the text is mixed Safaitic/Hismaic and the personal name *mrṭ* is common in Safaitic, we should reject King's reading. The Winnett & Reed's interpretation (1970: 85) comparing *mrṭ* to the Arabic *maraṭa* "to pluck out hair" seems more plausible.

Provenance:
Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:
King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 680

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 85 Plates: 5

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052047.html

---

WTI 46 (King 1990: 680)

l ʿ{g} bn mrwḏ s¹rṭ

By {ʿg} son of Mrwḏ drew [them]

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
King: *ʿg* (or *y*); Winnett & Reed: *lʿ(ṣ)* rather than *l ʿ{g}*.

TRANSLATION
King does not translate this text.

DISCUSSION
King (1990: 680) commented: "Mixed/Saf. *ṭ*, Tham.E *g* ? and *ḏ*".

Provenance:
Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:
King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 680

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 85 Plates: 5, 15

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052049.html

---

WTI 47 (King 1990: 680)

l zd bn mlk

By Zd son of Mlk

Apparatus Criticus:
King (1990: 680) commented: "Mixed with Saf. type *z* and Tham. E type *k*".

Provenance:
Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:
King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 680

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 86 Plates: 5, 15

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052050.html

---

WTI 48.1/1 (King 1990: 681)

l ʿmrt ḏ ʾ{l} ḍ----

By ʿmrt {of the lineage of} Ḍ----

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Winnett & Reed: *(h)g* rather than *ḍ----*; King *ḏlʾ ḍ* rather than *ḏ ʾ{l} ḍ----*.

DISCUSSION
King (1990: 681) commented: "Mixed/Tham.E. This and WTI 48.1/2 are attempts at WTI 48.1/3".

Provenance:
Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:
King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 681

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 86 Plates: 5, 15

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052051.html

---

WTI 48.1/3 (Winnett 1985: 31, no. 89; King 1990: 681)

l ʿmrt ḏ ʾhl ḍf{f} {w} s²wq

By ʿmrt of the lineage of {Ḍff} and he {was} filled with longing

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Winnett: *l ʿmrt ḏ ʾlh ḍf ---- fwq* rather than *l ʿmrt ḏ ʾhl ḍf{f} {w} s²wq*.

DISCUSSION
King (1990: 680) commented: "Mixed/Tham.E *ḏ* and *ḍ*".

Provenance:
Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:
Clark, V.A. New Safaitic Inscriptions from Sakaka and Azraq. *Abr-Nahrain* 23, 1984-1985: 14-21, pls 1-2. Pages: 16

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 681

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 86 Plates: 5, 15

Winnett, F.V. Studies in Thamudic. [Unpublished typescript] Pages: 43

Winnett, F.V. Studies in Thamudic. *Maǧallat kulliyat al-ādāb, ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 12:1, 1985: 1-58 [English section]. Pages: 31 Plates: 6 Number: 89

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052053.html

---

WTI 48.2 (King 1990: 681)

zbn

Zbn

Apparatus Criticus:
King (1990: 681) commented: "The form of the *n* suggests this in neither a 'mixed', Safaitic nor Tham.E text".

Provenance:
Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:
King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 681

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 86 Plates: 5, 15

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052054.html

---

WTI 55 (King 1990: 681)

l rqm bn ḥmz w rʿy

By Rqm son of Ḥmz and he pastured

Apparatus Criticus:
TRANSLATION
rʾy, Winnett & Reed: '(he) shepherded (the flock)'.

DISCUSSION
King (1990: 681) cpmmented: "Mixed/Saf., the *r* is of the 'line with a hook' type, see WTI 33".

Provenance:
Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:
King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 681

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 87 Plates: 6, 15

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052055.html

---

WTI 78 (King 1990: 681)

l ḥnnt bn s^{1}krn

By Ḥnnt son of S^{1}krn

Apparatus Criticus:
King (1990: 681) commented: "Mixed?, the *r* is of the 'line with a hook' type, see WTI 33".

Provenance:
Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirḥān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:
King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 681

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 133 Plates: 7, 17

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052056.html

---

WTI 79 (King 1990: 681)

l ʾkrtn bn s^{2}rqt

By ʾkrtn son of S^{2}rqt

Apparatus Criticus:
King (1990: 681) commented: "Mixed, the *r* is of the 'line with a hook' type, see WTI 33".

Provenance:
Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirḥān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:
King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 681

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 134 Plates: 7, 17

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052057.html

---

WTI 80 (King 1990: 681)

l b----m{r} bn ḥrb

By {B----mr} bn Ḥrb

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Winnett & Reed: *b(n)m(r)* rather than *b----m{r}*.

Provenance:
Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirḥān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 681

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 134 Plates: 7, 17

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052058.html

---

WTI 81 (King 1990: 681)

l {ʾ}d{b} bn nʿrt bn zd ḏ- ʾl ʾ{n}{ʿ}{m} ---- {ʾ}ḫ {-h} w ʿl {ʾ}ḫt {-h} w ʿl ṣll w ʿl ʿbd w ʿl km w ʿl ʾys¹ w ʿl mlk w ʿl ʾys¹ w ʿl mʿn w ʿl mġṯ w ʿl ḥbʾl w ʿl ḥn w ʿl kḥs¹mn

By {ʾdb} son of Nʿrt son of Zd of the lineage of {ʾnʿm} ---- {his brother} and for {his sister} and for Ṣll and for ʿbd and for Km and for ʾys¹ and for Mlk and for ʾys¹ and for Mʿn and for Mġṯ and for Ḥbʾl and for Ḥn and for Kḥs¹mn

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Winnett & Reed read *w ndm ʿl* in the lacuna.

Provenance:
Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirḥān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:
King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 681

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 134 Plates: 7, 17

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052059.html

---

WTI 82 (Winnett 1985: 31, no. 90; King 1990: 681)

1 ----f h ds²{r}----
2 ---- wgm ʿl ḫ----
3 ----m ḏ- ʾl fḍn w s¹by

1 ----f and O {Ḏs²r}----
2 ---- and he grieved for ḫ----
3 ----m of the lineage of Fḍn; and he was taken prisioner

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Winnett & Reed: *[l..] s² hdf(y) [w]wgm ʿl ʾḫ[h] ..m ḏʾl fgn ws¹by* rather than 1 *----f h ds²{r}----* 2 *---- wgm ʿl ḫ----* 3 *----m ḏ ʾl fḍn w s¹by*; Winnett: *---- fhd f---- [w] wgm ʿl —ḫ[h]* rather than *1 ----f h ds²{r}---- 2 ---- wgm ʿl ḫ----.*

DISCUSSION
King (1990: 681) commented: "cf. Winnett (unpublished: 44). Mixed/Saf. with Tham.E *ḍ*".

Provenance:
Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirḥān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:
King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African

Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 681

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 134 Plates: 7

Winnett, F.V. Studies in Thamudic. [Unpublished typescript] Pages: 44

Winnett, F.V. Studies in Thamudic. *Maǧallat kulliyat al-ādāb, ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 12:1, 1985: 1-58 [English section]. Pages: 31 Plates: 7 Number: 90

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052060.html

---

WTI 83 (King 1990: 681)

{l} kh{l} [w] bhs² w s¹lm w nbhn w ʿqrb w ʾys¹ w s¹{n} w ġyr

{By} {Khl} {and} Bhs² and S¹lm and Nbhn and ʿqrb and ʾys¹ and {S¹n} and Ġyr

Provenance:
Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirḥān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:
King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 681

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 134–135 Plates: 8, 17

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052061.html

---

WTI 84 (King 1990: 681)

l mr bn mḥlm
ḏ- ʾl grm w wgm
ʿl ʾb -h w ʿl
ʾys¹ w ʿl yġṯ
w ʿl ġyrʾl

By Mr son of Mḥlm
of the lineage of Grm and he grieved
for his father and for ʾys¹
and for Yġṯ
and for Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirḥān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:
King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 681

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 135 Plates: 7, 17

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052062.html

---

WTI 85 (King 1990: 681)

---- *ts²wq*
----*hr bn ʾs¹*

---- he yearned
----hr son of ʾs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Winnett & Reed: *qhr bn ʾs¹mnt* rather than ---- *ts²wq* ----*hr bn ʾs¹*

DISCUSSION
King (1990: 681) commented: "Mixed. *w ts²wq* and the rest of the letters probably do not belong to the same text".

Provenance:
Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirḥān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:
King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 681

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 135 Plates: 8, 17

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052063.html

---

WTI 92 (King 1990: 682)

---- *w ts²w{q}* ----

---- and {he longed for} ----

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Winnett & Reed: *(l)ʾ(dbn) wts²wq ...* rather than ---- *wts²w{q}* ----.

Commentary:
It is a very fragmentary text and only few letters can be read with certainty.

Provenance:
Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirḥān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:
King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 682

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 135–136 Plates: 8, 17

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052070.html

---

WTI 93 (King 1990: 682)

l s¹mm bn ʾlh

By S[1]mm son of ʾlh

Provenance:
Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirḥān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:
King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 682

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 136 Plates: 8

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052071.html

---

WTI 94 (King 1990: 682)

l bgt bn gdyn w ḥḍn

By Bgt son of Gdyn; and he embraced (?)

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Winnett & Reed: *ḥgn* rather than *ḥḍn*.

DISCUSSION
King (1990: 682) commented: "As Winnett (unpublished: 44). Mixed/Saf. with Tham.E *ḍ*".

Commentary:
We followed Winnett's translation (1985: 31) of *ḥḍn* as "to embrace, hug, nurse, raise".

Provenance:
Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirḥān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:
King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 682

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 136 Plates: 9

Winnett, F.V. Studies in Thamudic. [Unpublished typescript] Pages: 44

Winnett, F.V. Studies in Thamudic. *Maǧallat kulliyat al-ādāb, ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 12:1, 1985: 1-58 [English section]. Pages: 31 Number: 91

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052072.html

---

WTI 95 (King 1990: 682)

l ġṯ bn ʿzz

By Ġṯ son of ʿzz

Provenance:
Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirḥān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:
King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions*

from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 682

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 136 Plates: 9

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052073.html

---

WTI 96 (King 1990: 682)

l grf bn ḥn'l

By Grf son of Ḥn'l

Provenance:
Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirḥān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:
King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 682

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 136 Plates: 9

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052074.html

---

WTI 97 (King 1990: 682)

l glm bn 'b'ns[1] *w rmy*

By Glm son of 'b'ns[1] and he was wounded

Apparatus Criticus:
Winnett & Reed (1970: 136) consider the verb *rmy* in the passive voice, comparing it with the Arabic *ramā* (to shoot, hit).

Provenance:
Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirḥān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:
King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 682

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 136 Plates: 9

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052075.html

---

WTI 98 (King 1990)

l mġyr b----

By Mġyr son ----

Provenance:
Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirḥān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:
King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 682

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 136 Plates: 9

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052076.html

---

WTI 99 (King 1990: 682)

s¹lḫ ls¹n

s¹lḫ ls¹n

Provenance:
Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirḥān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:
King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 682

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 136 Plates: 9

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052077.html

---

WTI 102 (King 1990: 682)

lm ----ḍwtrḫlf{n}{ḏ} ---- ʾnṣr w----ḫ----gm

lm ----ḍwtrḫlf{n}{ḏ} ---- ʾnṣr w----ḫ----gm

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Winnett & Reed: *g* rather *ḍ*.

Commentary:
We are unable to offer a satisfactory interpretation of this text.

Provenance:
Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirḥān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.88 / 39.98]

References:
King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 682

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 137 Plates: 9

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052080.html

---

WTI 103 (King 1990: 682)

l ʾs¹n bn g{f}

By ʾs¹n son of {Gf}

Provenance:
Al-Ǧawf area, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.88 / 39.98]
Brought to *Turayf* from *Badanah*.

References:
King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 682

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 138 Plates: 9

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052081.html

---

WTI 104 (King 1990: 682)

l ʾs¹ bn ḫl{f} ---- llh w gls¹

By ʾs¹ son of {Ḫlf} ---- *llh* and he set [it] up

Provenance:
Al-Ǧawf area, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.88 / 39.98]
Brought to *Turayf* from *Badanah*.

References:
King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 682

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 138 Plates: 9

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052082.html

---

ZCK 1

l ḫr bn lhb h- ḫ{ṭ}{ṭ} ----

By Ḫr son of Lhb is the {carving}

Commentary:
Copied by Muna and photographed by LN between the Zelaf "fort" and the Zelaf well.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036205.html

---

ZeGA 1

l gfft bn kn ḏ- ʾl ʾty w l- -h mnṣb f h ʾlh s¹lm

By Gfft son of Kn of the lineage of ʾty and an erected stone belongs to him and so O ʾlh [grant] security

Provenance:
Ḥūṭ 1.5-2 km west of village, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:
[ZeGA] Zeinaddin, H. Safaitische Inschriften aus dem Ǧabal al-ʿArab. *Damaszener Mitteilungen* 12, 2000: 265-289, pls 58-69.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018597.html

---

ZeGA 2

l yġṯ ḏ- ʾl ʿmn s¹lm

By Yġṯ of the lineage of ʿmn S¹lm

Apparatus Criticus:
ZeGA 2: trans. of s¹lm "Heil!"

Commentary:
The top part of the second and third letters are not visible in the photograph although the letters are quite clear in the copy. The tail of the s¹ is not drawn on the copy. It seems likely that there are further letters after the second m.

Provenance:
Hāzima about 2km N.E. of village, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:
[ZeGA] Zeinaddin, H. Safaitische Inschriften aus dem Ǧabal al-ʿArab. *Damaszener Mitteilungen* 12, 2000: 265-289, pls 58-69.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018598.html

---

ZeGA 3

l {ġ}yrʾl bn mṭr ḏ- ʾl ḥ{f}y

By {Ġyrʾl} son of Mṭr of the lineage of {Ḥfy}

Apparatus Criticus:
ZeGA 3: l ġyrʾl bn mṭr ḏ- ʾl ḥfy

Commentary:
The initial l is rather far from the following letter. The second letter is rather doubtful in the photograph. The end of the inscription is not in the photograph and it seems possibly that the penultimate letter might be a ẓ and the lineal name read as ḥẓy.

Provenance:
Hāzima about 2 km N.E. of the village, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:
[ZeGA] Zeinaddin, H. Safaitische Inschriften aus dem Ǧabal al-ʿArab. *Damaszener Mitteilungen* 12, 2000: 265-289, pls 58-69.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018599.html

---

ZeGA 4

l s¹{h}l bn {q}{ʾ}l w rʿy h- bqr f h y lt s¹lm

By {s¹hl} son of {Qʾl} and he pasture the cattle and so O y Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
ZeGA 4: "s^{1}hl" for "s^1{h}l" and q'l for "{q}{'}l"

Commentary:
The reading of the name and patronym are rather doubtful.

Provenance:
Har¡sa from the Tell, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:
[ZeGA] Zeinaddin, H. Safaitische Inschriften aus dem Ǧabal al-ʿArab. *Damaszener Mitteilungen* 12, 2000: 265-289, pls 58-69.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018600.html

---

ZeGA 5

l ġnṯ w wḥd b- ḥrf f h ylt {s^1}lm

By Ġnṯ and he was alone b- ḥrf and so O y Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
ZeGA 5: "s^{1}lm" for "{s^1}lm"; trans. "Von Ġnṯ und er war alleine an der Seite des Tells. Oh Ylt (gib) Heil!"

Provenance:
Shaʿaf from the Tell, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:
[ZeGA] Zeinaddin, H. Safaitische Inschriften aus dem Ǧabal al-ʿArab. *Damaszener Mitteilungen* 12, 2000: 265-289, pls 58-69.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018601.html

---

ZeGA 5.1

Commentary:
There appears to be at least one other inscription in the photograph with ZeGA 5.

Provenance:
Shaʿaf from the Tell, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:
[ZeGA] Zeinaddin, H. Safaitische Inschriften aus dem Ǧabal al-ʿArab. *Damaszener Mitteilungen* 12, 2000: 265-289, pls 58-69.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018602.html

---

ZeGA 6

l ṭ°l ḏ- ʾl s^{2}ʿf

By Ṭ°l of the people of S^{2}ʿf

Provenance:

Shaʿaf forom the Tell, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:
[ZeGA] Zeinaddin, H. Safaitische Inschriften aus dem Ǧabal al-ʿArab. *Damaszener Mitteilungen* 12, 2000: 265-289, pls 58-69.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018603.html

---

ZeGA 7

l ʿbdmk bn ġnm ḏ- ʾl ʿ{b}{s¹}t

By ʿbdmk son of Ġnm of the lineage of (ʿbs¹t}

Commentary:
The second and third letters of the lineal name are doubtful. It is possible the second letter should be read as a m although it would be a different shape to the other m's of the text which are a very distinctive shape. The third letter might be a r although in some respects the lines seem to be enclosed.

Provenance:
Shaʿaf from southern edge of Tell, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:
[ZeGA] Zeinaddin, H. Safaitische Inschriften aus dem Ǧabal al-ʿArab. *Damaszener Mitteilungen* 12, 2000: 265-289, pls 58-69.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018604.html

---

ZeGA 8

l ḥmlt bn ġyrʾl bn ġḍḍt bn ʿm bn ʿly bn ḥḍg bn s¹wr bn ḥmyn bn ġḍḍt bn ʾnḍt bn ws²yt bn ḍf w wgd s¹fr ʾḥlm s¹r -h f ngʿ f h y lt rwḥ

By Ḥmlt son of Ġyrʾl son of Ġḍḍt son of ʿm son of ʿly son of Ḥḍg son of S¹wr son of Ḥmyn son of Ġḍḍt son of ʾnḍt son of Ws²yt son of Ḍf and he found the writing of ʾḥlm S¹r -h and so he was sad and so O y Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Wadi Ru©ayda, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:
[ZeGA] Zeinaddin, H. Safaitische Inschriften aus dem Ǧabal al-ʿArab. *Damaszener Mitteilungen* 12, 2000: 265-289, pls 58-69.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018605.html

---

ZeGA 9

l qḏy bn s¹wdn bn mʿz bn ṯlm bn nkf bn s²ʿʾl bn rbn bn qmhr bn zkr bn rfʾt w ḫrṣ f h lt s¹lm

By Qḏy son of S¹wdn son of mʿz son of Ṯlm son of Nkf son of S²ʿʾl son of Rbn son of Qmhr son of Zkr son of Rfʾt and he kept watch and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Bºsān from a small hill about 0.5 km east of the village, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]

Jabal al-ʿArab

References:
[ZeGA] Zeinaddin, H. Safaitische Inschriften aus dem Ǧabal al-ʿArab. *Damaszener Mitteilungen* 12, 2000: 265-289, pls 58-69.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018606.html

---

ZeGA 10

l rġḍ bn ṣʿb bn ẓnʾl bn rgl bn grmʾl bn qḥs² w h y lt ʿwr ḏ yʿwr

By Rġd son of Ṣʿb son of Ẓnʾl son of Rgl son of Grmʾl son of Qḥs² and O y Lt blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Bºsān east of the village, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:
[ZeGA] Zeinaddin, H. Safaitische Inschriften aus dem Ǧabal al-ʿArab. *Damaszener Mitteilungen* 12, 2000: 265-289, pls 58-69.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018607.html

---

ZeGA 11

l ʿm bn rkb bn hwd bn ẓnn w rʿy h- mʿzy h- nḫl qyẓ f ḫrṣ h- ṭbʿ f h y lt s¹lm w nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By ʿm son of Rkb son of Hwd son of Ẓnn and he pastured the goats [in] the valley whilst spending the dry season and so he was on the look out for h- ṭbʿ and so O y Lt [grant] security and [inflict] nqʾt on whoever scratches the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
ZeGA 11: h- ṭbʿ "diesen Fluß"

Provenance:
Wadi Ru©ayda left side, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:
[ZeGA] Zeinaddin, H. Safaitische Inschriften aus dem Ǧabal al-ʿArab. *Damaszener Mitteilungen* 12, 2000: 265-289, pls 58-69.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018608.html

---

ZeGA 12

l nẓr bn ʿwḏ bn ḫl

By Nẓr son of ʿwḏ son of Ḫl

Provenance:
Wadi Ru©ayda, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:
[ZeGA] Zeinaddin, H. Safaitische Inschriften aus dem Ǧabal al-ʿArab. *Damaszener Mitteilungen* 12, 2000: 265-289, pls 58-69.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018609.html

---

ZeGA 13

l s²ʿl bn ḫlf bn ṣbḥ

By S²ʿl son of Ḫlf son of Ṣbḥ

Commentary:
There is a Nabataean text below the inscription "s²yʿl br ḥlypw"

Provenance:
Wadi Ru©ayda from the left bank, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:
[ZeGA] Zeinaddin, H. Safaitische Inschriften aus dem Ǧabal al-ʿArab. *Damaszener Mitteilungen* 12, 2000: 265-289, pls 58-69.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018610.html

---

ZeGA 14

---- w wgd [[ʾ]]ṯr gs² -h f ngʿ

and he found the traces of his raiding party. So he was sad

Apparatus Criticus:
ZeGA 14: "-- Und er fand die Überreste seiner Armee und sehnte sich (danach)"

Commentary:
The author wrote a second d after wgd and then scratched lightly over the loop and changed the letter to an ʾ by adding two prongs.

Provenance:
Wadi Ru©ayda left side, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:
[ZeGA] Zeinaddin, H. Safaitische Inschriften aus dem Ǧabal al-ʿArab. *Damaszener Mitteilungen* 12, 2000: 265-289, pls 58-69.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018611.html

---

ZeGA 15

l ----m bn ġyrʾl {s¹}nt brḥ lgyn bṣry {s¹}t{l}

By M son of Ġyrʾl {the year} Lgyn fled to Bṣry one by one

Apparatus Criticus:
ZeGA 15: ----ʿm bn ġyrʾl s¹nt brḥ lgyn bṣry ktb "--- {Von} ʿm ṣohn des Ġyrʾl (und er schrieb dies) in dem Jahr in dem die Armee von Bṣra "ktb" verlassen hatte".

Commentary:
There appears to be a small loop after the initial l which might be an ʿ although the technique of inscribing seems to be rather different from that of the other lines of the text. There is then a line which might be a l and then there is a hammer mark just before the m which might cover another letter. The letter read as the first s¹ is rather curved and the second one read as a s¹ is angular with one line shorter than the other. The

final letter is more likely to be a l than a b.

Provenance:
Rām¡ from the wadi, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:
[ZeGA] Zeinaddin, H. Safaitische Inschriften aus dem Ǧabal al-ʿArab. *Damaszener Mitteilungen* 12, 2000: 265-289, pls 58-69.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018612.html

---

ZeGA 16

l mʿn bn bhm ḏ- ʾl gḥm bn ʾḫt ʾl ḍf

By Mʿn son of Bhm of the lineage of Gḥm son of ʿḫt of the lineage of Ḍf

Apparatus Criticus:
ZeGA 16: "Von Mʿn Sohn des Bhm der vom Stamme Ghm des Neffen des Stammes Ḍf ist"

Commentary:
It is difficult to check the reading from the copy because the letters have been inked in.

Provenance:
Wadi Rām¡ left side, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:
[ZeGA] Zeinaddin, H. Safaitische Inschriften aus dem Ǧabal al-ʿArab. *Damaszener Mitteilungen* 12, 2000: 265-289, pls 58-69.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018613.html

---

ZeGA 17

l s¹tr bn mlk bn s¹tr f h y lt ḏkrn

By S¹tr son of Mlk son of S¹tr

Apparatus Criticus:
ZeGA 17: "Von s¹tr Sohn des Mlk Sohn des s¹tr. Oh Ilæt gedenke unser (oder meiner)!"

Commentary:
It is difficult to check the reading from the copy because the letters have been inked in.

Provenance:
Wadi Rām¡ left side, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:
[ZeGA] Zeinaddin, H. Safaitische Inschriften aus dem Ǧabal al-ʿArab. *Damaszener Mitteilungen* 12, 2000: 265-289, pls 58-69.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018614.html

---

ZeGA 18

l mnʿm bn qym bn mnʿm ḏ- ʾl ḥbq w ḫrṣ h- s¹nt f h bʿls¹mn ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- s¹fr

By Mnʿm son of Qym son of Mnʿm of the lineage of Ḥbq and he kept watch this year and so O Bʿls^{1}mn blind whoever scratches the writing

Provenance:
c. 2 km east of Ṭarbā and c.1 km north of al-Kusaib , unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:
[ZeGA] Zeinaddin, H. Safaitische Inschriften aus dem Ǧabal al-ʿArab. *Damaszener Mitteilungen* 12, 2000: 265-289, pls 58-69.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018615.html

---

ZeGA 19

l zbdy bn ms^{1}k

By Zbdy son of Ms^{1}k

Commentary:
The inscription is not given a number in the edition as it is read under the siglum of the drawing which in the edition is drawing no. 1.

Provenance:
Wadi Rushaida left side, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:
[ZeGA] Zeinaddin, H. Safaitische Inschriften aus dem Ǧabal al-ʿArab. *Damaszener Mitteilungen* 12, 2000: 265-289, pls 58-69.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018616.html

---

ZeWA 1

l whbʾl bn ḥnn bn ʿbd bn ġṯ bn s^{2}rk bn s^{1}krn ḏ- ʾl qs^{2}{m} w s^{2}ty h- dr {m-} rk s^{1}nt ṭrq mk mlk nbṭ ṯlṯn mʾt qtl ʾl rm w s^{1}q tmr l- -h z{ʿ}m gdʿwḏ w h lh w h s^{2}ʿhqm ġnyt w s^{1}lm m- ḏ ḫrṣ w ġnmt l- ḏ dʿy h- ḫṭṭ

By Whbʾl son of Ḥnn son of ʿbd son of Ġṯ son of S^{2}rk son of S^{1}krn of the lineage of {Qs^{2}m}. and he spent the winter here {on account of} an area on which a small amount of rain had fallen the year [in which] Mk king of Nabaṭ smote one hundred [and] thirty warriors of the Romans and {the spokesman} [chief] of Gdʿwḏ drove Tmr to him [Mk]. And O Lh and O S^{2}ʿhqm [grant] plenty and safety from whoever is on guard and [grant] booty to whoever leaves the carving intact

Apparatus Criticus:
ZeWA 1: "qs^{2}m" for "qs^{2}{m}"; "mrk" for "{m-} rk"; "zʿm" for "+ z + {ʿ}m"; trans. "wa qad atā fī haḏā-l-makān muqīman fī as-sanati allatī ʾaṣāba fīhā mālik malik al-ʾanbāṭi ṯalāṯīn miʾah qatīl lil-rmān wa ṭarada tmr lil-zaʿīm [fayā] gdʿwḏ wa yā ʾayytuhā allāt wa yā s^{2}ʿhqm al-ġanī wa-s-salāmah li-man yurāqibu wa-l-ġanīmah li-llaḏī yatruku haḏā-l-ḫaṭṭa salīman"

Commentary:
The m of the lineal name is incomplete in the copy and the m after the word "dr" is a loop shape different from the other m's of the text. The letter z is very small and squeezed in between the two adjacent letters. The following letter which has been read as an ʿ is quite a lot larger than the other ʿ's of the text and it is possible it should be read as a g. The above translation is MCAM's.

Provenance:
Wadi ʿAlyān- al- Ḍabaʿ, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.581205 / 37.205344]

References:
[ZeWA] Zeinaddin, H. Al-ʿalāqāt al-ṣafāʾiyyat al-nabaṭiyyah min ḫilāl al-kitābāt al-ṣafāʾiyyah wa-ḏikr al-malik mālik al-ṯāliṯ malik al-anbāt. Unpublished typescript of a paper given at a conference in Petra 29–31 Ocober, 2002.. 2002.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018625.html

---

ZF 1

l ḏff bn ʾws¹ʾl bn s¹tr h- bk[----]

By Ḏff son of ʾws¹ʾl son of S¹tr is the ----

Commentary:
Same author as LP 327. The last word is lightly scratched and its end has been clipped on the photograph

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017804.html

---

ZF 2

l mrwn bn nhb bn ʿlhm[[]] h- nqt

By Mrwn son of Nhb son of ʿlhm is the she-camel

Commentary:
A letter has ben erased after the third name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017805.html

---

ZF 3

l ṣrmt bn ʾqwm bn ṣrmt bn ʿbd w wgm ʿl- ḥmlt ʾḫ -h w wgm ʿl- gmm ʾḫ -h

By Ṣrmt son of ʾqwm son of Ṣrmt son of ʿbd and he grieved for Ḥmlt his brother and he grieved for Gmm his brother

Commentary:
The Gmm for whom the author mourns is the author of ZF 4.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017807.html

---

ZF 4

l gmm bn ṣrmt bn ʾqwm bn ṣrmt ḏ- ʾl dʾf

By Gmm son of Ṣrmt son of ʾqwm son of Ṣrmt of the lineage of Dʾf

Commentary:
The lower part of the ʾ of dʾf is very faint on the photograph but can just be made out. The brother of the author of ZF 3 who says that he mourns for Gmm.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017808.html

---

ZF 5

l mḥwr bn mḥ---- ʿbd ḏ- ʾl ḍʾf

By Mḥwr son of {Mḥ----} ʿbd of the lineage of Dʾf

Commentary:
The end of the second name and the following bn are difficult to make out on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017809.html

---

ZF 6

l mḥw

By Mḥw

Commentary:
Apparently unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017810.html

---

ZF 7

l {y}ʿl{y} ----

By {Yʿly}

Commentary:
On the photograph the text has been clipped on two sides.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017811.html

---

ZF 8

l ----bn rbn bn qmhr

By ---- son of Rbn son of Qmhr

Commentary:
The first name is not clear on the photograph. There are clearly other texts on the same face. The letters bl can be seen beside the first bn and {ḫ}ṭṭ beside the end.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017812.html

---

ZF 9

l ʿmhm bn nqm h- bkrt

By ʿmhm son of Nqm is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Written round three sides of the drawing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017806.html

---

ZF 10

l gr

By Gr

Commentary:
The name could also be ʿr. Paul Hortop who took the photograph says that there were no other letters on the face (see his letter to MCAM of 18-11-98).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017817.html

---

ZF 11

l ’s^{1}lm bn rq{d}{l}t h- bkrt

By ’s^{1}lm son of {Rqdlt} is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The text is written round three sides of a drawing of a camel.The second name is very odd if the reading is correct. The root RQD in Classical Arabic means ‘to sleep’ or ‘to be ragged’ neither very suitable for a theophoric name. The first two letters are certain (cf. the minimal circle on the q in ZF 13) but the loop of the d is more lightly incised than the rest of the letter. The l has become joined to the rear foot of the camel. The d-l could represent s^{1} or even ḍ but the roots RQS and RQḌ do not seem to exist.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017818.html

---

ZF 12

l s^{2}mt bn ʿky h- ḫṭṭ

By S^{2}mt son of ʿky is the carving

Commentary:
Written vertically to the right of the draing. The top of the lām auctoris has been crossed by a later horizontal stroke.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017819.html

---

ZF 13

l ʾb bn s²ʿr h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾb son of S²ʿr is the carving

Commentary:
Very lightly scratched above the drawing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017820.html

---

ZMSA 1

l mḥrb bn nṣr bn ʿtm ḏ- ʾl tm w wgd ʾṯr ʿm -h f ndm

By Mḥrb son of Nṣr son of ʿtm of the lineage of Tm and he found the traces of his grandfather. So he was unhappy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032532.html

---

ZMSA 2

l ʿm bn mrʾnt h- wqʿt

By ʿm son of Mrʾnt is the rock

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032533.html

---

ZMSA 3

l ḥmm bn ʿz h- bkrt

By Ḥmm son of ʿz is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032534.html

---

ZMSA 4

l s¹lm bn lḏn w ṭrd h- ḫl

By S¹lm son of Lḏn and he drove the horses/

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032535.html

---

ZMSA 5

l mʿn bn ṣʿd bn mʿn ḏ- ʾl ʿwḏ

By Mʿn son of Ṣʿd son of Mʿn of the lineage of ʿwḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032536.html

---

ZMSA 6

l rfʾt bn wḥd

By Rfʾt son of Wḥd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032537.html

---

ZMSA 7

l gḥs² bn ʾʿly bn gʾwn w wgm ʿl- ḥddn

By Gḥs² son of ʾʿly son of Gʾwn and he grieved for Ḥddn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032538.html

---

ZMSA 8

l ẓnn bn hby w wgm ʿl- mʿn w ḥddn

By Ẓnn son of Hby and he grieved for Mʿn and [for] Ḥddn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032539.html

---

ZMSA 9

l ʾnʿm bn hby w wgm ʿl- mʿn w ḥddn

By ʾnʿm son of Hby and he grieved for Mʿn and [for] Ḥddn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032540.html

---

ZMSA 10

l mġyr bn s¹rd wgm ʿl- mʿn w ḥddn

By Mġyr son of S¹rd and he grieved for Mʿn and [for] Ḥddn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032541.html

---

ZMSA 11

l ʿqrb bnt s²ʿ w wgmt ʿl- ḫl -h

By ʿqrb daughter of S²ʿ and he grieved for his maternal uncle

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032542.html

---

ZMSA 12

l s²ʿ bn ʾnlt bn s¹bʿ w wgm ʿl-

By S²ʿ son of ʾnlt son of S¹bʿ and he grieved for

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032543.html

---

ZMSA 13

l ṣʿb bn ghblh bn ʿlm ḏ- ʾl ḥẓy w qyẓ f h lt s¹lm w ngʿ f h lt s¹lm

By Ṣʿb son of Ghblh son of ʿlm of the tribe of Ḥẓy and Qyẓ.So, O Lt [grant] security and he grieved in pain so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032544.html

---

ZMSA 14

l ʿzz bn ḥy bn ḫrṣ w wg[m]

By ʿzz son of Ḥy son of Ḫrṣ and he {grieved}

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032545.html

---

ZMSA 15

l ʾs[1] bn whblh ḏ- ʾl ʿw[ḏ]

By ʾs[1] son of Whblh of the lineage of {ʿwḏ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032546.html

---

ZMSG 1

l hḥrm bn fḍg bn bdn

By Hḥrm son of Fḍg son of Bdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032547.html

---

ZMSG 2

l ʾrs[2] bn nkry bn ʾrs[2] bn ʿʿly bn mty w rʿy w ts[2]wq

By ʾrs[2] son of Nkry son of ʾrs[2] son of ʿʿly son of Mty and he pastured and he longed

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032548.html

---

ZMSG 3

l ʾlṣ bn mʿn bn nẓm

By ʾlṣ son of Mʿn son of Nẓm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032549.html

---

ZMSG 4

l ʿm bn ḥzʾl

By ʿm son of Ḥzʾl

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032550.html

---

ZMSG 5

l kddh bn frzl

By Kddh son of Frzl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032551.html

---

ZMSG 6

l s²ʿbn bn ʿṣm bn s²hr bn yʿly bn bṭlt

By S²ʿbn son of ʿṣm son of S²hr son of Yʿly son of Bṭlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032552.html

---

ZMSG 7

l frh bn rhbn

By Frh son of Rhbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032553.html

---

ZMSG 8

l nṣr bn tʾm bn rbʾl w ḏbḥ f h lt s¹lm

By Nṣr son of Tʾm son of Rbʾl and he performed a sacrifice, and O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032554.html

---

ZMSG 9

l mlk bn hʿḏr bn yṯʿ

By Mlk son of Hʿḏr son of Yṯʿ

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032555.html

---

ZMSG 10

l bnlhb bn zʾr

By Bnlhb son of Zʾr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032556.html

---

ZMSG 11

l s¹mm bn ʿkk bn dhm

By S¹mm son of ʿkk son of Dhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032557.html

---

ZMSG 12

l ʿqb bn s¹ry

By ʿqb son of S¹ry

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032558.html

---

ZN 1

l s²rk bn ṣʿd bn s²r{d} bn ʾnʿm bn lʿṯmn w wgm ʿl ʾḫ -h qtl s¹nt qbr

By S²rk son of Ṣʿd son of {s²rd} son of ʾnʿm son of Lʿṯmn and he grieved for his brother who had been killed in the year of qbr

Commentary:
At Zimlet Naṣr north of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿ¡. Nos 1-4 are east of the cairn

Provenance:
Zimlet Nāṣir, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ZN] Littmann, E. Inscriptions. pp. 400-410 in H.C. Butler and E. Littmann, Preliminary Report of the Princeton University Expedition to Syria. *American Journal of Archaeology* 2nd. series, 9, 1905: 389-410.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017830.html

---

ZN 2

l ġṯ bn qdm bn ʾnʿm w rʿy h- ʾbl f h lt s¹[l]m m- s²nʾ w qyẓ ʿl- h- ʿrḍ w wgm ʿl- ʾb -h qdm

By Ġṯ son of Qdm son of ʾnʿm and he pastured the camels and so O Lt [grant] {security} from enemies and he spent the dry season in this valley and he grieved for his father Qdm

Commentary:
See ZN 1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ZN] Littmann, E. Inscriptions. pp. 400-410 in H.C. Butler and E. Littmann, Preliminary Report of the Princeton University Expedition to Syria. *American Journal of Archaeology* 2nd. series, 9, 1905: 389-410.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017832.html

---

ZN 3

l mnʾl bn ẓnʾl bn ʾḥlm

By Mnʾl son of Ẓnʾl son of ʾḥlm

Commentary:
See ZN 1

Provenance:
Zemlet Nāṣir, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ZN] Littmann, E. Inscriptions. pp. 400-410 in H.C. Butler and E. Littmann, Preliminary Report of the Princeton University Expedition to Syria. *American Journal of Archaeology* 2nd. series, 9, 1905: 389-410.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017833.html

---

ZN 4

l s²rk bn ṣʿd bn s²rk bn ʾnʿm bn lʿṯmn w wgm ʿl- ʾḫ -h qtl {s¹}nt qbr

By S²rk son of Ṣʿd son of S²rk son of ʾnʿm son of Lʿṯmn and he grieved for his brother who was killed in the year of Qbr

Commentary:
This text is written in incised letters on a face by itself. The s¹ of ṣnt seems to have an extra stroke.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ZN] Littmann, E. Inscriptions. pp. 400-410 in H.C. Butler and E. Littmann, Preliminary Report of the Princeton University Expedition to Syria. *American Journal of Archaeology* 2nd. series, 9, 1905: 389-410.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035872.html

---

ZN 5

l tm bn {ʾ}s²k bn ḥy bn ṭmh bn ms¹kʾl bn dʾy bn qdmʾl w rʿy h- ʾbl w {q}{y}{ẓ} ʿl- ḥ{g}y f h l[t] s¹lm w ----

By Tm son of ʾs²k son of Ḥy son of Ṭmh son of Ms¹kʾl son of Dʾy son of Qdmʾl and he pastured the camels and he spent the dry season at *Ḥgy* and O Lt [grant] security and

Commentary:
This text is written in incised letters, boustrophedon. Several extraneous lines cross the third and fourth names, confusing the reading but the letters can be made out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ZN] Littmann, E. Inscriptions. pp. 400-410 in H.C. Butler and E. Littmann, Preliminary Report of the Princeton University Expedition to Syria. *American Journal of Archaeology* 2nd. series, 9, 1905: 389-410.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035873.html

---

ZN 6

l ks¹ṭ bn tm bn ks¹ṭ w wgd s¹{f}r ṣ'r f ndm

By Ks¹ṭ son of Tm son of Ks¹ṭ and he found the {writing} of Ṣ'r and so he was unhappy

Commentary:
See the commentary to 14. This text is written in small incised letters starting above and parallel to the beginning of14 and then running in the opposite direction between its letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ZN] Littmann, E. Inscriptions. pp. 400-410 in H.C. Butler and E. Littmann, Preliminary Report of the Princeton University Expedition to Syria. *American Journal of Archaeology* 2nd. series, 9, 1905: 389-410.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035893.html

---

ZN 7

l ṣ'r bn tm bn khln {w} d{m}{y} w '<<>>ḫḏ h- ṣwy f h lt w h gdʿwḏ nq't b- wḫd ḏ yḫbl h- ḫṭṭ

By Ṣ'r son of Tm son of Khln and drew [this picture] and he took possession of the cairn. So, O Lt and O Gdʿwḏ [inflict] ejection from the grave by [his] legs [*wḫd]* on whoever scratches out the carving

Commentary:
The provenance of the stone bearing 14 to 16 is not entirely certain. The slide is not recorded in LN's photo book and readings of the inscriptions do not appear in any of the notebooks. However, it occurs at the end of a series of photographs of inscript

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ZN] Littmann, E. Inscriptions. pp. 400-410 in H.C. Butler and E. Littmann, Preliminary Report of the Princeton University Expedition to Syria. *American Journal of Archaeology* 2nd. series, 9, 1905: 389-410.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035900.html

---

ZN 8

l ġṯ bn qdm bn 'nʿm w rʿy h- 'bl f h lt s¹[l]m m- s²n' w qyẓ ʿl- h- ʿrḍ w wgm ʿl- 'b -h qdm

By Ġṯ son of Qdm son of 'nʿm and he pastured the camels so O Lt [grant] security from enemies and he spent the dry season in this valley and he grieved for his father Qdm

Commentary:

ZN 4 and 5 are on the same stone. This text is written in the rocking-blade technique in a coil over two faces. The l of s^1lm was omitted.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ZN] Littmann, E. Inscriptions. pp. 400-410 in H.C. Butler and E. Littmann, Preliminary Report of the Princeton University Expedition to Syria. *American Journal of Archaeology* 2nd. series, 9, 1905: 389-410.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035909.html

---

ZN 9

[----]ʿṯmn w ngʿ ʿl- ʾḫ -h $s^1$by s^1nt {ṯ}rd ʾl ʿwḏ h- rm w ḫrṣ {y}{r]b[----]

----ʿṯmn and he grieved in pain for his brother who was a prisoner [in] the year of the lineage of ʿwḏ expelled the Romans and he was on the look out for Yrb----

Commentary:
ZN 1 and 2 are on a fragment broken on three sides with the loss parts of both texts. This inscription is in small incised letters and must have been written after 2 since its letters are placed between those of 2.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ZN] Littmann, E. Inscriptions. pp. 400-410 in H.C. Butler and E. Littmann, Preliminary Report of the Princeton University Expedition to Syria. *American Journal of Archaeology* 2nd. series, 9, 1905: 389-410.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035974.html

---

ZN 10

[----]ṯmn w ḥl h- dr

----Ṯmn and he camped here

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is written in large direct-hammered letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ZN] Littmann, E. Inscriptions. pp. 400-410 in H.C. Butler and E. Littmann, Preliminary Report of the Princeton University Expedition to Syria. *American Journal of Archaeology* 2nd. series, 9, 1905: 389-410.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035975.html

---

ZN 11

l ḏrʾ bn ms^1k

By Ḏrʾ son of Ms^1k

Commentary:
ZN 6 and 7 are on one face of a reddish-brown lump of basalt. This text is in broad incised letters partly in 90° script.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ZN] Littmann, E. Inscriptions. pp. 400-410 in H.C. Butler and E. Littmann, Preliminary Report of the Princeton University Expedition to Syria. *American Journal of Archaeology* 2nd. series, 9, 1905: 389-410.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035976.html

---

ZN 12

l ġwṯ'l bn bhl

By Ġwṯ'l son of Bhl

Commentary:
See the commentary to ZN 6. This text is in smaller incised letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ZN] Littmann, E. Inscriptions. pp. 400-410 in H.C. Butler and E. Littmann, Preliminary Report of the Princeton University Expedition to Syria. *American Journal of Archaeology* 2nd. series, 9, 1905: 389-410.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035977.html

---

ZN 13

l 'd bn ḥmy bn ġyṯ'l h- ḫṭṭ

By 'd son of Ḥmy son of Ġyṯ'l is the carving

Commentary:
ZN 10 is written in large incised letters around RD 24. The letters have been much altered and the reading is therefore uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ZN] Littmann, E. Inscriptions. pp. 400-410 in H.C. Butler and E. Littmann, Preliminary Report of the Princeton University Expedition to Syria. *American Journal of Archaeology* 2nd. series, 9, 1905: 389-410.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036064.html

---

ZN 14

{l} {h}ms² {b}{n} ḥdd {h-} ʿr

{By} {Hms²} {son of} Ḥdd is the {wild ass}

Commentary:
This text is written in a mixture of broadly incised and chiselled letters which are crudely formed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ZN] Littmann, E. Inscriptions. pp. 400-410 in H.C. Butler and E. Littmann, Preliminary Report of the Princeton University Expedition to Syria. *American Journal of Archaeology* 2nd. series, 9, 1905: 389-410.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036065.html

---

ZN 15

l s²gt bn ṣʿd bn s²{ḫ}{r} w w[g]m ʿl- ʾnʿm w ʿl- ʾm -h w ʿl- ṣḥrt w ʿl- bnt ʾḫ -h s¹byt

By S²gt son of Ṣʿd son of S²ḫr and he grieved for ʾnʿm and for his mother and for Ṣḥrt and for his brother daughter S¹byt/ prisoner

Commentary:
ZN 8 and 9 are on the same face, most of which is taken up by 8, with 9 squeezed in along one edge, in small scratched letters. This text begins in chiselled letters and then changes to incised. Note that his neice appears to have been held captive (s¹byt)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ZN] Littmann, E. Inscriptions. pp. 400-410 in H.C. Butler and E. Littmann, Preliminary Report of the Princeton University Expedition to Syria. *American Journal of Archaeology* 2nd. series, 9, 1905: 389-410.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036066.html

---

ZN 16

l ḥny bn mnʾl ---- bn ʾnʿm w wgd ----

By Ḥny son of Mnʾl ---- son of ʾnʿm and he found

Commentary:
See the commentary to 8. This text is only partially legible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[ZN] Littmann, E. Inscriptions. pp. 400-410 in H.C. Butler and E. Littmann, Preliminary Report of the Princeton University Expedition to Syria. *American Journal of Archaeology* 2nd. series, 9, 1905: 389-410.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036128.html

---

ZRE.C 1

l ʾn{ʿ}m bn gdn bn s¹lmy bn bqlt bn ʿlg bn hḏr bn qn bn gmmn bn kmy bn ʿmrt bn ʿtq bn ʿḏr

By {ʾnʿm} son of Gdn son of S¹lmy son of Bqlt son of ʿlg son of Hḏr son of Qn son of Gmmn son of Kmy son of ʿmrt son of ʿtq son of ʿḏr

Commentary:
Note that *r* has only one hook, that *ʾ*, *h*, *ḏ* have long stems and very small forks, and that *ʿ* is a very small dot, whereas *g* is an elongated oval. *K* has a square form. The first 3 names are in the 90° script. There is a 9-rayed star and 7 lines above the beginning of the text. There is a symbol of 7 "*h*"-like signs forming a star within the *m* of the first name and there are 8-rayed stars in the *b* of the first *bn* and the *m* of the 3rd name. There are two stars (the left 7-rayed, the right 6-rayed) above *bn hḏr* and 6- or 7-rayed star below the same *bn*. There is another symbol of 7 "*h*"-signs between the first *m* of *gmmn* and the *k* of *kmy* and a curious "L"-shaped line in the *bn* immediately after *kmy*. Finally, there are apparently stray marks in the *g* and the first *m* of *gmmn*.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036083.html

---

ZRE.C 2

l ḏbb bn ḃn

By Ḏbb son of Ḃn

Commentary:
On the same rock as ZRE.C 3, in the background of SESP.C 95:337. Chiselled letters. The third and fourth letters are significantly more square than the b's of the two bn's. They could be r's, but they would be more like the Hismaic than the Safaitic forms.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036356.html

---

ZRE.C 3

l ʾmr bn ʿṣd w ḥr h- dr wḥd

By ʾmr son of ʿṣd and he returned [to] this place alone

Commentary:
On the rock same rock as ZRE.C 2, in the background of SESP.C 95:337. Small chiselled letters, boustrophedon. The r of ḥr is clear. Presumably it means "and he returned [to] this place alone" but one would expect li or ilà.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036357.html

---

ZSGT 1

l ʾnʿm bn ẓnn bn mrʾ w ḥll h- dr

By ʾnʿm son of Ẓnn son of Mrʾ and he camped here

Provenance:
Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.158302 / 37.453009]

References:
[ZSGT] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M. New Safaitic inscriptions from Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa / Jordan. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 66:4, 2013: 417-425.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034524.html

---

ZSGT 2

l ʿqrb bn ʾs[1]

By ʿqrb son of ʾs[1]

Provenance:
Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.158302 / 37.453009]

References:
[ZSGT] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M. New Safaitic inscriptions from Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa / Jordan. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 66:4, 2013: 417-425.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034453.html

---

ZSGT 3

l ġrt bn ḫfy

By Ġrt son of Ḫfy

Provenance:
Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.158302 / 37.453009]

References:
[ZSGT] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M. New Safaitic inscriptions from Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa / Jordan. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 66:4, 2013: 417-425.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034454.html

---

ZSGT 4

l ḥrs[1] bn brzt

By Ḥrs[1] son of Brzt

Provenance:
Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.158302 / 37.453009]

References:
[ZSGT] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M. New Safaitic inscriptions from Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa / Jordan. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 66:4, 2013: 417-425.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034455.html

---

ZSGT 5

l ḥgg bn ʿzz .... h.....

By Ḥgg son of ʿzz H

Provenance:
Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.158302 / 37.453009]

References:
[ZSGT] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M. New Safaitic inscriptions from Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa / Jordan. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 66:4, 2013: 417-425.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034461.html

---

ZSGT 6

l ʿlk h- dmyt

By ʿlk is the drawing

Provenance:
Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.158302 / 37.453009]

References:

[ZSGT] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M. New Safaitic inscriptions from Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa / Jordan. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 66:4, 2013: 417-425.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051547.html

---

ZSGT 7

l ʾhm h- nqt

By ʾhm is the she-camel

Provenance:
Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.158302 / 37.453009]

References:
[ZSGT] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M. New Safaitic inscriptions from Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa / Jordan. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 66:4, 2013: 417-425.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034614.html

---

ZSGT 8

l ʿbd bn ʿmṯʿ h- frs[1]

By ʿbd son of ʿmṯʿ is the horse

Provenance:
Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.158302 / 37.453009]

References:
[ZSGT] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M. New Safaitic inscriptions from Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa / Jordan. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 66:4, 2013: 417-425.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034491.html

---

ZSGT 9

l s[2]*ddt bn s*[2]*bm*

By S[2]ddt son of S[2]bm

Provenance:
Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.158302 / 37.453009]

References:
[ZSGT] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M. New Safaitic inscriptions from Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa / Jordan. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 66:4, 2013: 417-425.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034540.html

---

ZSGT 10

l ʿly bn mrḥ w rʿy h- nḫl

By ʿly son of Mrḥ and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.158302 / 37.453009]

References:
[ZSGT] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M. New Safaitic inscriptions from Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa / Jordan. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 66:4, 2013: 417-425.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051546.html

---

ZSGT 11

l dd bn qtn

By Dd son of Qtn

Provenance:
Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.158302 / 37.453009]

References:
[ZSGT] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M. New Safaitic inscriptions from Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa / Jordan. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 66:4, 2013: 417-425.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034501.html

---

ZSGT 12

l nʿmn bn ṣnnt bn ʿmhm

By Nʿmn son of Ṣnnt son of ʿmhm

Provenance:
Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.158302 / 37.453009]

References:
[ZSGT] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M. New Safaitic inscriptions from Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa / Jordan. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 66:4, 2013: 417-425.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032571.html

---

ZSGT 13

l bnt bn s²ll bn mḥ{gn} bn ʾṣ{b}ḥ

By daughter of son of S²ll son of Mḥgn son of ʾṣbḥ

Provenance:
Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.158302 / 37.453009]

References:
[ZSGT] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M. New Safaitic inscriptions from Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa / Jordan. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 66:4, 2013: 417-425.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051545.html

---

ZSI 1

l ʿqrb bn hnʾt ḏ- ʾl tm w ndm ʿl- ʾm -h trḥt w bny ʿl- -h

By ʿqrb son of Hnʾt from the lineage of Tm and he was devastated by grief for his mother who had died and

he built [a cairn] over her

Commentary:
Note that the photograph in ZSI fig. 1 is printed back-to-front.

Provenance:
Umm al-Jimal?, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Given by the antiquities dealer M. Al-Afghānī to the Amman Museum

References:
[ZSI] Zayadine, F. A Safaitic Inscription in the Amman Archaeological Museum. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 107-109.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003136.html

---

ZSSH 1

l ʾgd bn qflt w wgm h rḍy s¹ʿd -h

By ʾgd son of Qflt and he grieved O Rḍy help him

Apparatus Criticus:
ZSSH 1: By Agad son of Qafilat, and he grieved, Oh Raḍy help him

Commentary:
New Safaitic Inscriptions from Haroun area– North-Eastern Jordan Dr. Mahdi Alzoubi Queen Rania Institute of Tourism and Heritage Hashemite University-Jordan Research Funded By Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG) in Collaboration with Professor Dr. Rainer Voigt Freie Universiät Berlin-Fachbereich Geschischts-und kulturwissenschaften Seminar fur Semitistik und Arabistik-Semitiststik 2010

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032472.html

---

ZSSH 2

l ṯġṣt bn ṣḥr

By Ṯġṣt son of Ṣḥr

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032473.html

---

ZSSH 3

l s¹ʿd bn ġyrʾl ḍ- ʾl ḍf w wgd s¹fr rmzn bn ḫl -h f bʾs¹ m ẓl

By S^{1}ʿd son of Ġyrʾl of the lineage of Ḍf and he found the inscription of Rmzn son of his maternal uncle and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʻAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032474.html

---

ZSSH 4

l rmzn bn s^{1}krn bn rmzn bn qdm bn rmzn bn mfny bn nʿmn bn whb bn s^{1}r ḏ- ʾl ḍf w ḍbʾ f ġnm f h ds^{2}r s^{1}lm w nqʾt l- ḏ ḫbl w ġnm ḏ- dʿy

By Rmzn son of S^{1}krn son of Rmzn son of Qdm son of Rmzn son of Mfny son of Nʿmn son of Whb son of S^{1}r of the lineage of Ḍf and he was on a raid and so he obtained spoils so, O Ḏs^{2}r, [grant] security security and Nqʿt him who spoils [this inscription] and [grant] booty to whoever leaves [the inscription intact]

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʻAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032475.html

---

ZSSH 5

l ʿbn ḏ-ʾl

By ʿbn of the lineage of

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʻAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032476.html

---

ZSSH 6

l hṭrd bn nh

By Hṭrd son of Nh

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʻAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032477.html

---

ZSSH 7

l krʿ bn ḥrb bn s¹dy

By Krʿ son of Ḥrb son of S¹dy

Apparatus Criticus:
ZmNSIH: l zrʿ bn hym bn sdy

Commentary:
2 inscriptions l rb l m with Ostrich

Provenance:
Wādi al-'Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032478.html

---

ZSSH 8

l ḍhd bn ḍhd bn ṣrm bn gbdmt bn ḍhd bn ʿs¹b

By Ḍhd son of Ḍhd son of Ṣrm son of Gbdmt son of Ḍhd son of ʿs¹b

Provenance:
Wādi al-'Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032479.html

---

ZSSH 9

l ṯlm bn gḥfl bn ʿtq bn ʿḏr h- lṯ

By Ṯlm son of Gḥfl son of ʿtq son of ʿḏr is the lion

Commentary:
with drawing lion

Provenance:
Wādi al-'Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern

Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032480.html

---

ZSSH 10

l ʾmz bn ʿhm

By ʾmz son of ʿhm

Commentary:
with hmʿ

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032481.html

---

ZSSH 11

l mʿdʾl bn ʾḏnt bn hs¹m bn gḥfl bn s¹dy

By Mʿdʾl son of ʾḏnt son of Hs¹m son of Gḥfl son of S¹dy

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032482.html

---

ZSSH 13

l yʿmr bn grs²

By Yʿmr son of Grs²

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032484.html

---

ZSSH 14

l rġb bn ʿdy bn dḥmt

By Rġb son of ʿdy son of Dḥmt

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032485.html

---

ZSSH 15

l wrdt bn ḥrb

By Wrdt son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, Al-Mafraq Government, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032486.html

---

ZSSH 16

l ʾs^{1}d bn ʿbdt w tẓr ḏ ḥrn

By ʾs^{1}d son of ʿbdt d he was on the look-out for him who was in Ḥrn

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032487.html

---

ZSSH 17

l drbt bn s^{2}ʿbn bn ẓbt bn ʿlhm

By Drbt son of S^{2}ʿbn son of Ẓbt son of ʿlhm

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032488.html

---

ZSSH 18

h rḍy s¹ʿd bnmnh bn ḥrs¹ʾl bn ḫbṯ w tẓr h- ḫl

O Rḍy help Bnmnh son of Ḥrs¹ʾl son of Ḫbṯ and he was on the look-out for the horses

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032489.html

---

ZSSH 19

l s¹wr bn ns²l

By S¹wr son of Ns²l

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032490.html

---

ZSSH 20

l ʾqdm bn ẓnn bn dḥ w ḥwb ʿl- h- ns¹ -h

By ʾqdm son of Ẓnn son of Dḥ and he wept with grief for his Ns¹

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032491.html

---

ZSSH 21

l s²dd bn ʿgr bn zmhr

By S²dd son of ʿgr son of Zmhr

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032492.html

---

ZSSH 22

l ʾḏl bn dhm h- s¹fr

By ʾḏl son of Dhm is the writing

Provenance:
Wādi al-'Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032493.html

---

ZSSH 23

l mlk bn s¹ʾlt

By Mlk son of S¹ʾlt

Provenance:
Wādi al-'Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032494.html

---

ZSSH 24

l lhb bn qtl

By Lhb son of Qtl

Provenance:
Wādi al-'Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032495.html

---

ZSSH 25

l ḥrb bn hʿwḏ

By Ḥrb son of Hʿwḏ

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032496.html

---

ZSSH 26

l grbn bn s¹r

By Grbn son of S¹r

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032497.html

---

ZSSH 27

l ṣb b[n] mrbḥ

By Ṣb {son} of Mrbḥ

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032498.html

---

ZSSH 28

l ʿbd'l bn ʿnn

By ʿbd'l son of ʿnn

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:

[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032499.html

---

ZSSH 29

l s¹ḥn bn ḥn

By S¹ḥn son of Ḥn

Provenance:
Wādi al-'Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032500.html

---

ZSSH 30

l hmʿḏ bn qtl

By Hmʿḏ son of Qtl

Provenance:
Wādi al-'Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032501.html

---

ZSSH 31

l ns²lhl bn wʿd h- dmyt

By Ns²lhl son of Wʿd is the drawing

Commentary:
with Drawing

Provenance:
Wādi al-'Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032502.html

---

ZSSH 32

l zhrn bn ys¹lm w bny ʿl- ġṯ ʾʾnfs¹ w wgm f h lt fṣy l- ḏ s¹ʾr

By Zhrn son of Ys¹lm and he built this funerary monument upon Ġṯ and grieved, so, O Lt, may he who leaves (this inscription) untouched be delivered.

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032503.html

---

ZSSH 33

l mnʿt bn ʿlg ḏ- ʾl grm

By Mnʿt son of ʿlg of the lineage of Grm

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032504.html

---

ZSSH 34

yzgr

Yzgr

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032505.html

---

ZSSH 35

l tm bn mṭr ḏ- ʾl ms¹kt

By Tm son of Mṭr of the lineage of Ms¹kt

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:

[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032506.html

---

ZSSH 36

l wly ḏ- ʾl ms¹kt

By Wly of the lineage of Ms¹kt

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032507.html

---

ZSSH 37

l ġṯ bn ʾs¹lh ḏ- ʾl gr w l- -h ʾʾnfs¹

By Ġṯ son of ʾs¹lh of the lineage of Gr and the monuments are for him

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032508.html

---

ZSSH 38

l tm bn s²ʿṯm ḏ- ʾl ḍf w ṣyr f h lt s¹lm

By Tm son of S²ʿṯm of the lineage of Ḍf and he journeyed and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032509.html

---

ZSSH 39

l mhnr bn mrʾt bn ḫlʾl bn ʾṯʿ w tẓr h- s¹my mṭ[r]

By Mhr son of Mrʾt son of Ḫlʾl son of ʾṯʿ and he waited for the rains [and it] rained

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʻAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032510.html

---

ZSSH 40

l lgm bn ʿdy

By Lgm son of ʻdy

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʻAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032511.html

---

ZSSH 41

l ḥs¹m bn ʾmr w ngy f bky

By Ḥs¹m son of ʾmr and he became safe, so he wept

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʻAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032512.html

---

ZSSH 42

l qḥmt bn nʿṯ bn ..

By Qḥmt son of Nʿṯ son of

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʻAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032513.html

---

ZSSH 43

l ʾbgr bn ghm h- gml

By ʾbgr son of Ghm is the male camel

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʻAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzouʾbi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032514.html

---

ZSSH 44

l ḫl bn znt bn ʿbs¹

By Ḫl son of Znt son of ʿbs¹

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʻAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzouʾbi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032515.html

---

ZSSH 45

l s²ll

By S²ll

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʻAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzouʾbi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032516.html

---

ZSSH 46

l zrʿ bn rẓy

By Zrʿ son of Rẓy

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʻAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzouʾbi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032517.html

---

ZSSH 47

l ṣb h- gml

By Ṣb is the male camel

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʻAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʻbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032518.html

---

ZSSH 48

l ʾṯwb bn ḏwqt

By ʾṯwb son of Ḏwqt

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʻAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʻbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032519.html

---

ZSSH 49

l gnn bn ḫzr

By Gnn son of Ḫzr

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʻAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʻbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032520.html

---

ZSSH 50

l ʿd bn wyq

By ʿd son of Wyq

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʻAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:

[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032521.html

Bibliography

ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Sacrifice in the Safaitic inscriptions in the light of new evidence. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 68:1, 2015: 29-48.

ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. Safaitische Inschriften aus El-Hseniyyat/jordanishes Badiyah. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings*, 1, 2007: 19- 28.

ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. & Zayadine, F. Nepos the Governor of the Provincia Arabia in a Safaitic Inscription?. *Semitica* 46, 1996: 155-164, pl. 17.

ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. A New Safaitic Inscription Dated to 12–9 BC. Pages 481-484*Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan VII*. Amman: Department of Antiquities of Jordan, 2001.

ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], S. Al-mā' fī 'l-nuqūš al-ʿarabiyyah al-šamāliyyah al-qadīmah (al-ṣafawiyyah) "dirāsah taḥlīliyyah li-nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah". *Jordan Journal for History and Archaeology* 6:3, 2012: 103-123.

ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], S. Ḏikr ḥarb al-anbaṭ wa-'l-yahūd fī 'l-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah. *Mu'tah li-l-buḥūṯ wa-'l-dirāsāt, al-'ulūm al-insāniyyah wa-'l-iǧtimāʿiyyah[ǧāmiʿat mu'tah]* 11:2, 1996: 239–253.

ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], S. Jesus? in an Ancient North Arabian Inscription: An analytical study. Unpublished article on academia.edu. See https://ju-jo.academia.edu/SabriAbbadi. n.d..

ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], S. King Rabbel II in a Safaitic inscription: An analytical study. *Palestine Exploration Quarterly* 145:2, 2013: 119–125.

ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. Kitābāt ṣafawiya min ǧabal qurma. *Dirāsāt al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-'l-iǧtimāʿiyyah [al-ǧāmiʿah al-urduniyyah]* 14, 1987: 125-156.

ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. Naqš ṣafawī ǧadīd yu'arraḫu ilà al-rubʿ al-aḫīr min al-qarn al-awal qabl al-mīlad. *Abḥāṯ al-yarmūk. Silsilat al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-'l-iǧtimaʿiyyah* 13/3, 1997: 141-151.

ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], S. Naqš ʿarabiyy šamāliyy qadīm (ṣafawiyy) min al-urdun. *Maǧallat ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 24: al-siyāḥah wa-'l-āṯār 2, 2012: 85–98.

ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], S. *New evidence of a conflict between the Nabataeans and the Ḥwlt in a Safaitic inscription from Wadi Ram*. *Arabian Epigraphic Notes* 1, 2015: 71–76.

ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], S. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min maṭḥaf āṯār al-Mafraq. *Maǧallat abḥaṯ al-yarmouk, silsilat al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wal-igtimāʿiyyah* 13:2, 1997: 79–90.

ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min wādī salmā (al-bādiyah al-urduniyah)*. Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], S. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah qadīmah min maṭḥaf āṯār al-ǧāmiʿah al-urduniyyah. *Maǧallat ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 25: al-siyāḥah wa-'l-āṯār 2, 2012: 93-116.

ʿAbbādī[Abbadi], S. Naqš ṣafawī ǧadīd min murabb al-ṣuwayʿid. *Dirāsāt al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-'l-iǧtimāʿiyyah [al-ǧāmiʿah al-urduniyyah]* 23, 1996: 121-127.

ʿAbbādī[Abbadi], Ṣ. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah fī 'l-urdun / wādī al-ḥašād. *Dirāsāt al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-'l-iǧtimāʿiyyah [al-ǧāmiʿah al-urduniyyah]* 23, 1996: 242-252.

ʿAbdallah [Abdallah], Y.M. Ṯalāṯa nuqūsh ṣafawiyyah min ʿArʿar wa-Badanah. *Maǧallat kulliyyat al-ādāb, ǧāmiʿat Ṣanʿā'* 3, 1979: 61-77.

Abdallah, Y.M. *Al-nuqūsh al-ṣafawiyya fī maǧmūʿat ǧāmiʿat al-riyāḍ ʿām 1966*. M.A.Thesis, American University of Beirut, 1970. [Unpublished]. 1970.

Abel, F.-M. Inscriptions de Syrie. *Revue biblique internationale* N.S., 8, 1911: 115-119.

Abū ʿAssāf, ʿA. Kitābāt ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah fī maṭḥafay dimašq wa tadmur. *Annales archéologiques arabes syriennes* 25, 1975: 141-145, pls 1-4 [Arabic Section].

Abū ʿAssāf, ʿA. Kitābāt ʿarabiyyah ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah fī al-matḥaf al-waṭanī bi-dimašq. *Annales archéologiques arabes syriennes* 23, 1973: 201-212, pls 1-4 [Arabic section].

Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. and Al-Hayšān, Madallah bin ʿūyḍah. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah (ṣafāʾyayah) min Qāʿ al-ʾārnibyayat Umm Gadyr wa-l-ʿamāryayah fī šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Ar-Riyāḍ: Markaz al-malik fayṣal li-l-buḥūṯ wa-ʾl-dirāsāt al-islāmiyyah, 1437/2016.

Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyah ǧadīdah fī mawqiʿ umm saḥb al-mamlakat al-ʿarabiyat al-saʿūdiyah. *Maǧallah ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 10 (Arts 1), 1998: 173-201 [Arabic section].

Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyah ǧadīdah min maṭḥaf dār al-ǧawf li-ʾl-ʿulūm. *Addarah* 18, 1993: 130-160, pl. 1-7 p. 157-160.

Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyah ǧadīdah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabiyat al-saʿūdiyah. *Al-ʿUṣūr* 6, 1991: 25-41.

Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min šamālī ʾl-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Jawf: Muʾasasah ʿAbd al-raḥmān al-Sudairī al-ḫairīyah, 2003.

Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. Nuqūš ṯamūdīyah ǧadīdah min al-ǧawf — al-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah. Al-Riyāḍ: Maktabat al-malik fahd al-waṭaniyah, 2003.. *Nuqūš ṯamūdīyah ǧadīdah min al-ǧawf — al-mamlakat al-ʿarabīyat al-saʿūdīyah*. Al-Riyāḍ: Maktabat al-malik fahd al-waṭaniyah, 2003.

Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.ʿA. *Dirāsāt nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fī ʾl-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah*. Unpublished MA Thesis, Hashemite University, Jordan. 2015.

Al-Ḥuṣān [Al-Housan], ʿA. A selection of Safaitic inscriptions from the Mafraq Antiquities Office and Museum. *Arabian Epigraphic Notes* 1, 2015: 77-102.

Al-Jallad, A.M An Ancient Arabian Zodiac. The Constellations in the Safaitic Inscriptions. Part II. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 27, 2016: 84–106.

Al-Jallad, A.M. An ancient Arabian zodiac. The constellations in the Safaitic inscriptions, Part I. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 25, 2014: 214-230.

Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions.* (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015.

Al-Jallad, A.M. Echoes of the Baal Cycle in a Safaito-Hismaic Inscription. *Journal of Ancient Near Eastern Religions* 15, 2015: 5-19.

Al-Jubūr [Al-Juboor, Jbour, al-Jbour, Jbur, Jabour, Jibour, Jubour], Ḥ.S. & Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. Al-Anbāṭ fī ʾl-nuqūš al-ʿarabiyyah al-šamāliyyah al-qadīmah (al-ṣafawiyyah) "dirāsah taḥlīliyyah li-naqš ṣafawiyy ǧadīd. *Maġallat ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 24: al-siyāḥah wa-ʾlāṯār 2, 1433/2012: 67-83.

Al-Khraysheh, F. Al-ṣayd ʿind al-ʿarab al-ṣafāʾiyīn qabl al-islām. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 9-28.

Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 10). Aachen: Shaker, 2008.

Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. ḥ r b y h d fī ʾl-nuqūš al-ʿarabiyyah al-šamāliyyah al-qadīmah (al-ṣafāwiyyah). *Al-majallah al-urduniyyah li-l-taʾrīḫ wa-ʾl-āṯār* 8:1, 2014: 1-13.

Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah (ṣafawiyyah) min ǧunūb sūriyyah. *Maǧallat ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 25: al-siyāḥah wa-ʾl-āṯār 2, 1436/2013

Al-Manāsīr [Al-Manaser], Einige altnordarabische Inschriften aus Jordanien. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 69: 4, 2016: 457 – 469.

Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. & Al-Aǧlūnī [Al-Ajlouni], F. Safaitic Inscriptions From the Eastern Part of Mafraq Governorate / Jordan. *Adumatu* 8, 2003: 33-49.

Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. & Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzouʾbi], M. New Safaitic Inscriptions contain [*sic*] invocations. Typescript submitted to the *Journal of Ancient Near Eastern Religions*. n.d.

Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. & Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzouʾbi], M.A. New pre-Islamic inscriptions from al-Ḍwayleh region — Jordan. Unpublished typescript. n.d.

Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. & Ṣadaqah, I.S. Four New Safaitic Inscriptions from Mafraq, Jordan. *Adumatu* 7, 2003: 49-53.
Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. & Ṣadaqah, I.S. New Safaitic inscriptions from the Mafraq office Department of Archeology of Jordan. *Syria* 79, 2002: 249-269.

Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Dirāsah taḥlīliyyah l-nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min al-urdun / al-mafraq. *Maǧallah ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 11: al-adāb 1, 1999: 105-138.

Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Naqš ṣafawī min al-ʾaǧfūr. *Newsletter of the Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, Yarmouk University* 5, 1988: 8-9 [Arabic section].

Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min wādī salmà / al-urdun. *Maǧallat al-ʿulūm al-iǧtimāʿiyyah wa-ʾl-insāniyyah* 4:2, 1999: 29-48.

Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah safāʾiyyah min al-ṣaḥrāʾ al-urduniyyah. *Maǧallat al-ʿulūm al-iǧtimaʿiyyah wa-ʾl-insāniyyah* 1, 1996: 103-133.

Al-Maʿānī [Maani, Al-Maʿani], S.ʿA. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah min al-ḥarrah al-urduniyyah. *Maǧallat ǧāmiʿat al-malik ʿabd al-ʿazīz: al-ādāb wa-ʾl-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah* 10, 1997: 3-21.

Al-Muʾaḏḏin, M. Al-naqāʾiš wa-ʾl-rusūm al-ṣaḫriyyah fī ʾl-waṭan al-ʿarabī. Pages 7-31 in *Al-muʾtamar al-ṯāliṯ ʿašar l-l-āṯār, al-ǧamāhiriyyah al-ʿuẓmā.* Trāblus, 1-7 October 1995

Al-Qudrah, Ḥ.M., New Ancient North Arabian inscriptions from Ġadīr al-Aḥmar in al-Ṣafāwī region, Northeastern Jordanian Badiya. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungarica* 69: 3, 2016: 311-327.

Al-Qudrah, Ḥ.M., Ṣadaqah [Sadaqah], I.S. & Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi], M.A. Bnʿtm rock inscriptions. An analytic study of new discovered Safaitic inscriptions from Deir al-Kahf in the northeast of Jordan. *Acta Antiqua Hungarica* 54, 2014: 55-72.

Al-Rāšid [Al-Rashid], S.A. *Silsilat āṯār al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-suʿūdiyyah*. 12 volumes. Riyāḍ: Wakālat al-āṯār wa-ʾl-matāḥif, 2003.

Al-Rawabdeh, N. & ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ṣ. A possible attestation of the Nabataean minister Syllaeus in a new Ancient North Arabian (Safaitic) inscription. *Mediterranean Archaeology and Archaeometry* 16:2, 2016: 33-40

Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. Ḏikr li-ṣirāʿ bayna ʾl-anbāṭ wa qabīlat ḥawīlah al-ṯamūdiyyah fī nuqūš ṣafawiyyah. *Majallat Jāmiʿat al-Malik Saʿūd* 2: al-siyāḥah wa-ʾl-āṯār 2, 2009: 149-161.

Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. Naqš šuʿayyit bin kaḥsimān. *Adumatu* 11, 1425/2005: 45-52.

Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. *Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah maydānīyah taḥlīlīyah muqāranah*. Unpublished doctoral thesis King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. Ruǧm al-maʿbūd kahal: min ḫilāl al-nuqūš al-ʿarabiyyah al-šamāliyyah. *Adumatu* 25, 2012: 27-40.

al-Salamīn [Al-Salameen], Z. A new Ancient North Arabian inscription with a reference to the Nabataean king Aretas. *Arabian archaeology and epigraphy* 22, 2011: 215-218.

Al-Šudayfāt [Shdeifat, Shdifat], Y.M. Naqš ṣafawiyy min ǧabal ʿanāzah fī šamāl šarq al-urdunn, "iʿādah qirāʾah wa-taḥlīl ". *Maǧallat muʾtah li-l-buḥūṯ wa-ʾl-dirāsāt (silsilat al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimāʿiyyah)* 18:3, 2003: 213-229.

Al-Ṣuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawīyyah jadīdah min wādī al-sūʿ ǧanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996.

Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzouʾbi], M. & Al-Qudrah, Ḥ.M. New Safaitic inscriptions from the Haroun region in

northeast Jordan. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 67:3, 2014: 259-272.

Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzouʾbi], M. New Safaitic inscriptions from Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa / Jordan. *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 66:4, 2013: 417-425.

Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzouʾbi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d.

Al-ʿInizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ʿarabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-ʿarabiyyah al-saʿūdiyyah dirāsah taḥlīliyah muqāranah. MA Thesis Yarmouk University. 1427/2006.

Alzoubi, M; Al-Maani, S. and Al-Qudrah, H. Safaitic inscriptions and possible hunting scenes from the north-eastern Bādiya, Jordan. *Rock Art Research* 2016 - Volume 33, Number 2, pp. 1-11.

Atallah, N. Des inscriptions du nord de la Jordanie. *Epigraphica Anatolica* 33, 2001: 199-207.

Atallah, N. Inscriptions inédites du Ḥawrān (Raoḍat al-Royeʿy). *Syria* 72, 1995: 387-399.

Bader, N. & Hayajneh, H. Inscriptions from the Irbid Area in Northwest Jordan. *Zeitschrift des Deutscher Palästina-Vereins* 125: 2, 2009: 171-178, pls 18-21.

Bader, N. Inscriptions from Tell Rimah and its area in north eastern Jordan. *Syria* 84, 2007: 287-294.

Banī ʿAūād, ʿAbdel ar-Raḥman. *Dirāsat nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min ǧanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah al-ʾurdunniyyah aš-šamāliyyah*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999.

Baramki, D.C. Al-nuqūš al-ʿarabiyya fī l-bādiyyat al-sūriyya. *Al-Abhath* 17, 1964: 317-346 [Arabic section].

Barthélemy, A. *Dictionnaire Arabe-Français. Dialectes de Syrie : Alep, Damas, Liban, Jérusalem*. Paris: Geuthner, 1935-1969.

Beaulieu, A. & Mouterde, R. La Grotte d'Astarté à Wasta, [avec un appendice 'Graffito Safaitique (?)' par G. Ryckmans]. *Mélanges de l'Université Saint-Joseph* 27, 1947-1948: 3-20, pl. I-X.

Beeston, A.F.L. {Review of W.G. Oxtoby, *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series 50. New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968). *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 1970: 219-221.

Beeston, A.F.L. *The Arabic Language Today*. London: Hutchinson, 1970.

Bell, F. *The letters of Gertrude Bell*, selected and edited by Lady Bell. (2 volumes). London: Benn, 1927

Bell, G.L. *The Desert and the Sown*. London: Heinemann, 1907

Bikai, P. & Shaʿer, M. *Darat al Funun. Art, Architecture, Archaeology*. Amman: Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation, 1998.

Bikai, P., Shaʿer, M., Fitzgerald, B. The Byzantine Church at Darat al-Funun. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 38, 1994: 401-415.

Bikai, P.M. Rājil: The Cairn of The Mermaids. Pages 225-244 in F. Al-Khraysheh (ed.), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan. X*. Amman: Department of Antiquities, 2009.

Bikai, Pi.M. Rajl: Cairn of the Mermaids. *ACOR Newsletter* 17:2, 2005: 4-5.

Butler, H.C., Norris, F.A., Stoever, E.R. *Geography and Itinerary*. Syria: Publications of the Princeton University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.

Calzini Gysens, J. Safaitic Graffiti from Pompeii. *Proceedings of the Seminar for Arabian Studies* 20, 1990

Caskel, W. (ed.) *Ǧamharat an-Nasab. Das genealogische Werk des Hišām ibn Muḥammad al-Kalbī*. (2 volumes). Leiden: Brill, 1966.

Chabot, J.-P. Le voyage en Syrie de W.R. [sic] Waddington. Pages 351-366 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves.* . Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie

et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.1). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

Chelhod, J. Ḥimā. Page 393 in *Encyclopaedia of Islam*. New Edition, volume 3. Leiden: Brill, 1979.

Chelhod, J. *Les structures du sacré chez les Arabes*. (Islam d'hier et d'aujourd'hui, 13). Paris: Maisonneuve & Larose, 1964.

Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

Clark, V.A. Archaeological Investigations at Two Burial Cairns in the Ḥarra Region of Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 25, 1981: 235-265.

Clark, V.A. New Safaitic Inscriptions from Sakaka and Azraq. *Abr-Nahrain* 23, 1984-1985: 14-21, pls 1-2.

Clark, V.A. Some New Pre-Islamic Arabian Inscriptions from Northern Arabia. *Abr-Nahrain* 17, 1976-1977 [1978]: 35-42.

Clark, V.A. The Semitic Inscriptions. Pages 723-755, pl. 95-109 in S.T. Parker (ed.), *The Roman Frontier in Central Jordan*. Interim Report on the Limes Arabicus Project, 1980-1985. (British Archaeological Reports, International Series, 340.2). Oxford: BAR, 1987.

Clark, V.A., New epigraphical material from the Harra region of Jordan. Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan 21, 1976: 113-117.

Cohen, D., Bron, F., Lonnet, A. *Dictionnaire des racines sémitiques: ou attestées dans les langues sémitiques: comprenant un fichier comparatif de Jean Cantineau*. Paris: Mouton (fascs. 1-2) / Leuven: Peeters (fascs 3–), 1970–.

Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars II Inscriptiones Aramaicas continens. Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1889-1954.

de Biberstein Kazimirski, A. *Dictionnaire arabe-français: contenant toutes les racines de la langue arabe, leurs dérivés, tant dans l'idiome vulgaire que dans l'idiome litéral, ainsi que les dialectes d'Alger et de Maroc*. (2 volumes). Paris: Maisonneuve, 1860.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle*. (2 tomes). Tome première: Texte, planches 1–58. Tome seconde: Planches suite. Paris: Noblet & Baudry, 1865.

de Vogüé, M. *Syrie Centrale. Inscriptions sémitiques*. Paris: Baudry, 1868-1877.

Denizeau, C. *Dictionnaire des parlers arabes de Syrie, Liban et Palestine. (Supplément au Dictionnaire arabe-français de A. Barthélemy)*. (Études Arabes et Islamiques. Études et Documents, 3). Paris: Maisonneuve, 1960.

Dentzer-Feydy, J. & Teixidor, J. *Les antiquités de Palmyre au Musée du Louvre*. Paris: Réunion des Musées Nationaux, 1993.

Dozy, R. *Supplément aux dictionnaires arabes*. 2 vol., XXXII-865 p., 856 p. ;. Paris : Maisonneuve-Larose ; 1967.,

Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne*. Extrait des /Nouvelles Archives des Missions Scientifiques/, t. X [p. 405-744, ps. 1-31]. Paris: Imprimerie nationale / Leroux, 1903.

Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.

Dussaud, R. Les relevés du capitaine Rees dans le désert de Syrie. *Syria* 10, 1929: 144-163, pls 24-27.

Ephʿal, I. *The Ancient Arabs. Nomads on the Borders of the Fertile Crescent 9th-5th Centuries B.C.*. Jerusalem: Magnes / Leiden: Brill, 1982.

Field, H. *Camel Brands and Graffiti from Iraq, Syria, Jordan, Iran and Arabia*. (Journal of the American Oriental Society. Supplement, 15). [Issued with volume 72: 4, 1952]. Baltimore, MD: American Oriental Society, 1952.

Ǧabr, U.M. & Ṣamadi, S. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min al-ḥarrah al-šarqiyyah. *Maǧallat ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 21: al-siyāḥah wa-ʾl-āṯār 2, 2009: 163-168.

Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* 28, 1858: 226-263, 1 map.

Graham, C.C. Notiz des Herrn Cyril C. Graham zu den von ihm copirten Inschriften. *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft* 12, 1858: 713-714, 1 pl. opposite p. 712.

Graham, C.C. On the Inscriptions Found in the Region of El-Hârrah, in the Great Desert South-East and East of the Haurân. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 17, 1860: 286-297, pls 1-4.

Grimme, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die ṣafatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Rreprint, 1970, Johnson, New York]. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1929.

Groom, N. *A Dictionary of Arabic Topography and Placenames. A Transliterated Arabic-English Dictionary with an Arabic Glossary of Topographical Words and Placenames*. London: Longman / Beirut: Librairie du Liban, 1983.

Hackl, U., Jenni, H. & Schneider, C. *Quellen zur Geschichte der Nabatäer. Textsammlung mit Übersetzung und Kommentar*. Mit Beiträgen von D. Keller. (Novum Testamentum et Orbis Antiquus, 51). Freiburg Schweiz: Universitätsverlag / Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 2003.

Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. & Al-Šudayfāt [Shdeifat, Shdifat], Y.M Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah muʾrraḫah ilà ḥukm aġrībā al-ṯānī (19/50 – 92/93 m). *Maǧallat muʾtah li-l-buḥūṯ wa-ʾl-dirāsāt (silsilat al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimāʿiyyah)* 21:6, 2006: 111-129.

Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Al-ḥarrah al-urdunnīyah: masḥ wa tawṯīq nuqūš ǧadīdah. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 51, 2007: 51-53 [Arabic section].

Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾīyah ǧadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of Baghdad, August 2001. 2001.

Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyah — dirāsah wa-taḥlīl*. Amman: Ward, 2010.

Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyyah muḫtārah min al-bādiyah al-urdunniyah. *Journal of Epigraphy and Rock Drawings* 1, 2007: 29-52.

Harding, G.L. & Littmann, E. *Some Thamudic Inscriptions from the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan*. Leiden: Brill, 1952.

Harding, G.L. A Safaitic Drawing and Text. *Levant* 1, 1969: 68-72, pl. 19.

Harding, G.L. *An Index and Concordance of Pre-Islamic Arabian Names and Inscriptions*. (Near and Middle East Series, 8). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1971.

Harding, G.L. Further Safaitic Texts from Lebanon. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 20, 1975: 99-102, pls 35-36.

Harding, G.L. Further Safaitic Texts in the Iraq Museum. *Sumer* 26, 1970: 179-185 and 4 unnumbered plates.

Harding, G.L. New Safaitic Texts. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 1, 1951: 25-29, pl. 8.

Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Lebanon. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 16, 1971: 83-85, pl. 1-2.

Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions from Tapline in Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 17, 1972: 5-14 and 2 unnumbered plates.

Harding, G.L. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Iraq Museum. *Sumer* 6, 1950: 124-129.

Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

Harding, G.L. The Safaitic Tribes. *Al-Abhath* 22, 1969: 3-25.

Harding, G.L. The Thamudic and Liḥyanite Texts (p. 36-52, 60-61, pl. 19-25) in P.J. Parr, G.L. Harding, J.E. Dayton, Preliminary Survey in N.W. Arabia, 1968. Part II: Epigraphy. *Bulletin of the Institute of Archaeology, University of London* 10, 1971: 36-61, pl. 19-31.

Ḥasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāsah taḥlīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 2001.

Hava, J.G. *Al-Faraid Arabic-English Dictionary*. Fifth edition. Beirut: Dār al-Mašriq, 1982.
Hayajneh, H. Ancient North Arabian inscriptions, rock drawings, and tribal brands (*wasms*) from the Šammāḫ/ʾAyl (ʾĒl) region, Southern Jordan. Pages 505-541 in B. MacDonald, G.A. Clark, L.G. Herr, D.S. Quaintance, H. Hayajneh & J. Eggler, *The Shammakh to Ayl Archaeological Survey Southern Jordan (2010–2012)*. (American Schools of Oriental Research, Archaeological Reports, 24). Boston, MA: American Schools of Oriental Research, 2016.

Hayajneh, H. Ancient North Arabian Inscriptions, Rock Drawings, and Tribal Brands (*wasms*) from the Šammāḫ/ʾAyl (ʾĒl) Region, Southern Jordan. Pages 505–541 in MacDonald, B., Clark, G., Herr, L., Quaintance, S., Hayajneh, H. and Eggler, J. *The Shammakh to Ayl Archaeological Survey, Southern Jordan (2010–2012)*. (American Schools of Oriental Research Archaeological Reports, 24). Boston, MA: American Schools of Oriental Research, 2016.

Hayajneh, H. Ancient North Arabian. Pages 756-781 in S. Weninger (ed.), *The Semitic Languages. An International Handbook*. (Handbücher zur Sprach- und Kommunikations-wissenschaft, 36). Berlin: De Gruyter Mouton, 2011.

Henninger, J. *Arabica Sacra. Aufsätze zur Religionsgeschichte Arabiens und seiner Randgebiete / Contributions à l'histoire religieuse de l'Arabie et de ses régions limitrophes*. (Orbis Biblicus et Orientalis, 40). Freiburg Schweiz: Universitätsverlag / Göttingen: Vandenhoek & Ruprecht, 1981.

Hillers, D.R. & Cussini, E. *Palmyrene Aramaic Texts*. (Publications of The Comprehensive Aramaic Lexicon Project). Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1996.

Hoftijzer, J. & Jongeling, K. *Dictionary of the North-West Semitic Inscriptions*. With appendices by R.C. Steiner, A. Mosak Moshavi and B. Porten.. (2 volumes). (Handbuch der Orientalistik, 21). Leiden: Brill, 1995.

Huber, C. *Journal d'un voyage en Arabie (1883 -1884)*. Paris: Imprimerie Nationale, 1891.

Ibn Manẓūr, Muḥammad b. al-Mukarram *Lisān al-ʿArab*. Ṭabʿah ǧadīdah muḥaqqaqah wa-maškūlah šaklan kāmilan wa-muḏayyalah bi-fahāris mufaṣṣalah. (7 volumes). Al-Qāhirah: Dār al-Maʿārif, n.d. (3rd edition) [1st ed. 1981].

Jamme, A. [Review of Oxtoby, W.G., *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968]. *Orientalia* 40, 1971: 274-286.

Jamme, A. & Van Beek, G.W. The Authenticity of the Bethel Stamp Seal. *Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research* 199, 1970: 59-65.

Jamme, A. *Minaean Inscriptions Published as Liḥyanite*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1968.

Jamme, A. *Miscellanées d'ancient arabe I*. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1971.

Jamme, A. *Miscellanées d'ancient arabe II*. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1971.

Jamme, A. *Miscellanées d'ancient arabe V*. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1974.

Jamme, A. *Miscellanées d'ancient arabe VII*. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1974.

Jamme, A. *Miscellanées d'ancient arabe XIII*. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1983.

Jamme, A. *Miscellanées d'ancient arabe XV*. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1987.

Jamme, A. New Ḥasaean and Sabaean Inscriptions from Saudi Arabia. *Oriens Antiquus* 6, 1967: 181-187, pl. 47-49.

Jamme, A. Note on Ǧebel Qurma. *Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins* 104, 1988: 125-127.

Jamme, A. Safaitic *f* as a Preposition and a Particle Indicating a Temporal Succession. *Orientalia* 39, 1970: 412-418.

Jamme, A. Safaitic Inscriptions from Saudi Arabia. *Oriens Antiquus* 6, 1967: 189-213, pl. 50-55.

Jamme, A. Safaitic Inscriptions from the Country of ʿArʿar and Raʾs al-ʿAnānīyah. Pages 41-109, 611-637 in F. Altheim & R. Stiehl (eds), *Christentum am Roten Meer*. 1. Berlin: De Gruyter, 1971.

Jamme, A. Safaitic *mlk*, "Lord" of the Tribe. *Orientalia* 39, 1970: 504-511.

Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176)*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970.

Jamme, A. Tham Texts Examined during the Preceding Research. Pages 237-243 in A. Jamme, *Miscellanées d'ancient arabe XIII*. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1983.

Jamme, A. The Grammatical Usage of the Safaitic Verb *rʿy*, to pasture. *Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli* 31 [N.S. 21], 1971: 21-40.

Jamme, A. The Pre-Islamic Inscriptions of the Riyâdh Museum. *Oriens Antiquus* 9, 1970: 115-139.

Jamme, A. The Safaitic Expression *rġm mny* and its Variants. *Orientalia* 36, 1967: 345-348.

Jamme, A. The Safaitic Inscriptions from Wâdî Rušaydî. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 28, 1971: 26-29.

Jamme, A. The Safaitic Verb *wgm*. *Orientalia* 36, 1967: 159-172.

Jamme, A. The Tham Text Petra b. Pages 182-183 in A. Jamme, *Miscellanées d'ancient arabe XIII*. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1983.

Jamme, A. The Thamudic Verb *ʾtm*. *Journal of the American Oriental Society* 88, 1968: 290-294.

Jamme, A. V.A. Clark's Paper on the Cairn Question. Pages 125-134 in A. Jamme, *Miscellanées d'ancient arabe XIII*. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1983.

Jaussen, A. & Savignac, M.R. *Mission archéologique en Arabie. I. (Mars-Mai 1907) De Jérusalem au Hedjaz, Médain Saleh. II. El-ʿEla, d'Hégra à Teima Harrah de Tebouk. Texte et Atlas. III. Les châteaux arabes de Quṣeir ʿAmra, Ḫarâneh, et Tûba*. (5 volumes). (Publications de la Société Française des Fouilles Archéologiques, 2). [Reprinted Cairo: Institut Français d'Archéologie Orientale, 1997]. Paris: Leroux/Geuthner, 1909-1920.
Kennedy, D.L. The Cairn of Hānī: Significance, present condition and context. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 56, 2012 [2014]: 483-505.

Khraysheh, F.H. [al-] Eine safaitisch-nabatäische bilingue Inschrift aus Jordanien. Pages 109-114 in N. Nebes (ed.), *Arabia Felix. Beiträge zur Sprache und Kultur des vorislamischen Arabien. Festschrift Walter W. Müller zum 60. Geburtstag*. Unter Mitarbeit von R. Richter, I. Kottsieper und M. Maraqten. Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 1994.

Khraysheh, F.H. al- Al-nuquš al-ṣafawiyya fī al-ṣaḥrāʾ al-urdunniyya. *Newsletter of the Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, Yarmouk University* 4, 1987: 14-15 [Arabic section].

Khraysheh, F.H. al- New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. *Syria* 72, 1995: 401-414.

Khraysheh, F.H. al- *Nuqūš ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ġuṣayn*. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1). Irbid: Ǧāmiʿat al-yarmūk, 2002.

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990.

King, G.M.H. The Basalt Desert Rescue Survey and Some Preliminary Remarks on the Safaitic Inscriptions and Rock Drawings. *Proceedings of the Seminar for Arabian Studies* 20, 1990: 55-78.
Knauf, E.A. Als die Meder nach Bosra Kamen. *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft* 134, 1984: 219-225.

Knauf, E.A. Ein safaitischer Schlägel vom Ǧebel Qurma. *Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins* 102, 1986: 110-112.

Knauf, E.A. More Notes on Ǧabal Qurma, Minaeans and Safaites. *Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins* 107, 1991: 92-101.

Koehler, L & Baumgartner, W. *The Hebrew and Aramaic Lexicon of the Old Testament*. Subsequently revised by W. Baumgartner and J.J. Stamm with assistance from B. Hartmann, Z. Ben-Hayyim, E.Y. Kutscher, P. Reymond. Translated and edited under the supervision of M.E.J. Richardson in collaboration with G.J. Jongeling-Vos, L.J. De Regt. (5 volumes). [Translation of the 3rd German edition]. Leiden: Brill, 1994-2000.

Kurpershoek, P.M. *Oral Poetry & Narratives from Central Arabia*. 5 volumes. (Studies in Arabic Literature, XVII/I-V). Leiden: Brill, 1994-2005.

Kurpershoek, P.M. *Oral Poetry & Narratives from Central Arabia. V. Glossary, Indices, and List of Recordings*. 5. (Studies in Arabic Literature, XVII/V). Leiden: Brill, 2005.

Landberg, C. de *Langue des Bédouins ʿAnazeh: texte arabe avec traduction, commentaire et glossaire. Première partie: texte arabe et traduction*. Publication à l'occasion de son soixante-dixième anniversaire. Leiden: Brill, 1919.

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

Leslau, W. *Comparative Dictionary of Geʿez (Classical Ethiopic). Geʿez-English / English-Geʿez with an index of the Semitic roots*. Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 1987.

Lidzbarski, M. *Ephemeris für semitische Epigraphik*. (3 volumes). Giessen: Ricker &Töpelmann, 1902-1915.

Lipinski, E. L'élément ʾRŠ dans l'anthroponymie carthaginoise. Pages 141-148 in M. Macuch, C. Müller-Kessler & B.G. Fragner (eds), *Studia Semitica necnon Iranica Rudolpho Macuch septuagenario ab amicis et discipulis dedicata*. Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 1989.

Littmann, E. Inscriptions. pp. 400-410 in H.C. Butler and E. Littmann, Preliminary Report of the Princeton University Expedition to Syria. *American Journal of Archaeology* 2nd. series, 9, 1905: 389-410.

Littmann, E. *Nabataean Inscriptions from the Southern Ḥaurân*. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section A. Leyden: Brill, 1914.

Littmann, E. Neues zur altnordarabischen Dialektkunde. *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft* 99, 1945-1949: 168-180.

Littmann, E. Ṣafā-Inschriften. Pages 661-671 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

Littmann, E. *Safaïtic Inscriptions*. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section C. Leiden: Brill, 1943.

Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to Syria in 1899-1900. New York: Century, 1904.

Littmann, E. *Thamūd und Ṣafā. Studien zur altnordarabischen Inschriftenkunde*. (Abhandlungen für die Kunde des Morgenlandes, 25.1). Leipzig: Brockhaus, 1940.

Littmann, E., Magie, D., Stuart, D.R. *Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 and 1909. Division III: Greek and Latin Inscriptions in Syria, Section A: Southern Syria, Part 5: Ḥaurân Plain and Djebel Ḥaurân*. Leyden: Brill, 1915.

Ma De New results of the research into the vehicles on the mural paintings of the Dunhuang caves. *Circle of Inner Asian Art (SOAS). Bulletin* 9, 1999

MacAdam, H.I. & Graf, D.F. Inscriptions from the Southern Ḥawrān Survey, 1985 (Dafyana, Umm al-Quṭṭayn, Dayr al-Qinn). *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 33, 1989: 177-197, pl. 24-30.

Macdonald M.C.A. Goddesses, dancing girls or cheerleaders? Perceptions of the divine and the female form in the rock art of pre-Islamic North Arabia. Pages 261–297 in I. Sachet et Ch. J. Robin (eds), *Dieux et déesses d'Arabie images et représentations*. Actes de la table ronde tenue au Collège de France (Paris) les Ier et 2

octobre 2007. (Orient & Méditerranée, 7). Paris : De Boccard, 2012.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Camel hunting or camel raiding?. *Arabian archaeology and epigraphy* 1, 1990: 24-28.

Macdonald, M.C.A. 'Romans Go Home'? Rome and other 'Outsiders' as viewed from the Syro-Arabian Desert. Pages 145-163 in J.H.E. Dijkstra & G. Fisher (eds), *Inside and Out. Interactions between Rome and the Peoples on the Arabian and Egyptian Frontiers in Late Antiquity*. (Late Antique History and Religion, 8). Louvain: Peeters, 2014.

Macdonald, M.C.A. & Harding, G.L. More Safaitic Texts from Jordan. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 21, 1976: 119-133.

Macdonald, M.C.A. A Fragmentary Safaitic Inscription from Sīʿ 8. in J. Dentzer-Feydy, J.-M. Dentzer, & P.-M. Blanc (eds), M. Kalos & P. Tondon (architectes), H. Hatoum, *Hauran II: Les installations de Sīʿ 8. Du sanctuaire à l'établissement viticole*. (2 volumes). (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 164). Beyrouth: Institut Français d'Archéologie du Proche-Orient, 2003.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Ancient North Arabian. Pages 488-533 in R.D. Woodard (ed.), *The Cambridge Encyclopedia of the World's Ancient Languages*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Appendix G. Notes on Some Safaitic Inscriptions. Pages 257-263 in S.W. Helms, *Jawa, Lost City of the Black Desert*. London: Methuen, 1981.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Burial between the desert and the sown. Cave-tombs and inscriptions near Dayr al-Kahf in Jordan. *Damaszener Mitteilungen* 15, 2006 [2008]: 273-301.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Cursive Safaitic Inscriptions? A Preliminary Investigation. Pages 62-81 in M.M. Ibrahim (ed.), *Arabian Studies in Honour of Mahmoud Ghul: Symposium at Yarmouk University December 8-11, 1984*. (Yarmouk University Publications: Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology Series, 2). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 1989.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Epigraphic Gleanings from the Archive of the Palestine Exploration Fund. *Palestine Exploration Quarterly* 123, 1991: 109-116.

Macdonald, M.C.A. From Dadan to Iram in four Ancient North Arabian inscriptions. in D.F. Graf & S.G Schmid (eds), *Fawzi Zayadine Festschrift*. (Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan. Supplement). Amman: Department of Antiquities of Jordan,

Macdonald, M.C.A. Herodian Echoes in the Syrian Desert. Pages 285-290 in S. Bourke & J.-P. Descoeudres (eds), *Trade, Contact, and the Movement of Peoples in the Eastern Mediterranean. Studies in Honour of J. Basil Hennessy*. (Mediterranean Archaeology. Supplement, 3). Sydney: Mediterranean Archaeology, 1995.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Horses, asses, hybrids, and their uses in the ancient rock-art of the Syro-Arabian desert. in K. Linduff & P. Raulwing (eds), *Equids in the Ancient Near East, Egypt, and Arabia. Proceedings of a conference in memory of Mary Aitken Littauer*. Oxford: BAR, (in press, a).

Macdonald, M.C.A. Hunting, Fighting and Raiding: The Horse in Pre-Islamic Arabia. Pages 72-83, and plates on p. 222-225 in D. Alexander (ed.), *Furusiyya. Volume I: The horse in the art of the Near East*. Riyadh: King Abdulaziz Public Library, 1996.

Macdonald, M.C.A. *Literacy and Identity in Pre-Islamic Arabia*. (Variorum Collected Studies, 906). Farnham: Ashgate, 2009.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Literacy in an Oral Environment. Pages 49-118 in P. Bienkowski, C.B. Mee & E.A. Slater (eds), *Writing and Ancient Near Eastern Society. Papers in Honour of Alan R. Millard*. (Library of Hebrew Bible/Old Testament Studies, 426). New York / London: T. & T. Clark Library of Biblical Studies, 2005.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Nomads and the Ḥawrān in the late Hellenistic and Roman periods: A reassessment of the epigraphic evidence. *Syria* 70, 1993: 303-413.

Macdonald, M.C.A. North Arabian Epigraphic Notes I. *Arabian archaeology and epigraphy* 3, 1992: 23-43.

Macdonald, M.C.A. North Arabian Inscriptions and Drawings. *Arabian Epigraphic Notes*, (in press)

Macdonald, M.C.A. Of rock-art, "desert kites" and meṣāyid. Pages 332-345 in A.V. Sedov & I.M. Smulyanskaya (eds), *Arabia Vitalis: Arabskii Vostok, islam, drevnyaya Araviya: Sbornik Naychnykh statei, posvyashchennyi*

60-letiyu V.V. Naumkina. Moscow: Rossiiskaya Akademiya Nauk, 2005.

Macdonald, M.C.A. References to Sīʿ in the Safaitic Inscriptions. Pages 278-280 in J. Dentzer-Feydy, J.-M. Dentzer & P.-M. Blanc (eds), *Hauran II: Les installations de Sīʿ 8. Du sanctuaire à l'établissement viticole*. M. Kalos & P. Tondon (architectes), H. Hatoum. (2 volumes). (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 164). Beirut: Institut Français d'Archéologie du Proche-Orient, 2003.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections I. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 23, 1979: 101-119, pls. 35-44.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Safaitic Inscriptions in the Amman Museum and Other Collections II. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 185-208, pls 111-133.

Macdonald, M.C.A. The Safaitic inscriptions at Dura Europos. Pages 118–129 (+ references on 227-247) in E. Cussini (ed.), *A Journey to Palmyra. Collected Essays to Remember Delbert R. Hillers*. (Culture and History of the Ancient Near East, 22). Leiden / Boston: Brill, 2005.

Macdonald, M.C.A. The Seasons and Transhumance in the Safaitic Inscriptions. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 3rd. series, 2, 1992: 1-11.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Was the Nabataean Kingdom a "Bedouin State"?. *Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins* 107, 1991: 102-119.

Macdonald, M.C.A. Was there a "Bedouinization of Arabia"?. *Der Islam* 92:1, 2015: 42-84.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Muʾazzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.
Mascle, J. *Le Djebel Druze*. Beyrouth: Jeanne d'Arc, 1936 (2nd. edition).

Milik, J.T. [Review of Winnett 1957 (SIJ)]. *Syria* 37, 1960: 178-181.

Milik, J.T. *Dédicaces faites par des dieux (Palmyre, Hatra, Tyr) et des thiases sémitiques à l'époque romaine*. Recherches d'épigraphie proche-orientale, 1. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 92). Paris: Geuthner, 1972.

Milik, J.T. La tribu des Bani ʿAmrat en Jordanie de l'époque grecque et romaine. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 41-54.

Milik, J.T. Nouvelles inscriptions nabatéennes. *Syria* 35, 1958: 227-251, pl. 18-21.

Milik, J.T. Nouvelles inscriptions sémitiques et grecques du pays de Moab. *Liber Annuus* 9, 1958-1959: 330-358.

Muʾazzin, M. Safaitic inscriptions from Jabal Says in the National Museum in Damascus. Pages 301-308 in K. Bartl & ʿA. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

Müller, D.H. Die Ḥarra-Inschriften und ihre Bedeutung für die Entwicklungsgeschichte der südsemitischen Schrift. Ein Entzifferungsversuch. *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft* 30, 1876: 514-524, pl. 1-2 and a script table.

Musil, A. *The Manners and Customs of the Rwala Bedouins*. (Oriental Explorations and Studies, 6). New York: American Geographical Society, 1928.

Naji, A. Kitābah ṣafawiyyah min ṣaḥrāʾ al-ruṭbah. *Sumer* 18, 1962: 165-170, pl. 1 [Arabic section].

O'Connor, M. The Etymology of Saracen in Aramaic and Pre-Islamic Contexts. Pages 603-632 in P. Freeman and D. Kennedy (eds), *The Defence of the Roman and Byzantine East*. Proceedings of a colloquium held at the University of Sheffield in April 1986 (British Institute of Archaeology at Ankara, Monograph 8). (British Archaeological Reports, International Series, 297.2). Oxford: British Archaeological Reports, 1986.

Oppenheim, M. von *Vom Mittelmeer zum Persischen Golf durch den Ḥaurān, die syrische Wüste und Mesopotamien*. (2 volumes). Berlin: Reimer, 1899-1900.

Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT: American Oriental Society, 1968.

Philby, H.S.J.B. Jauf and the North Arabian Desert. *Geographical Journal* 62, 1923: 241-259.

Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Ṣafâ (mai 1927). *Syria* 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47.

Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien*. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16). Aachen: Shaker, 2013.

Répertoire d'épigraphie sémitique *Répertoire d'épigraphie sémitique*. Publié par la Commission du Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum, Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres. (8 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie Nationale, 1900-1968.

Rodinson, M. [Review of Winnett 1957 (SIJ)]. *Arabica* 6, 1959: 214-220.

Ryckmans, G. A propos des noms de parenté en safaïtique. *Revue biblique* 60, 1953: 524-525.

Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.
Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques au British Museum et au Musée de Damas. *Le Muséon* 64, 1951: 83-91, pls 1-3.

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques de Transjordanie. *Vivre et penser* 1, 1941: 255-259, pls 2-6.

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques du Wâdî Rousheydî. Pages 507-520, pl. 1-2 in [no ed], *Mélanges Syriens offerts à Monsieur René Dussaud par ses amis et ses élèves*. Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban, Service des Antiquités. (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 30.2). Paris: Geuthner, 1939.

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. *Le Muséon* 52, 1939: 113-144.

Ryckmans, G. La mention de l'autruche en ṣafaïtique. *Le Muséon* 71, 1958: 120-124, pl. 5.

Ryckmans, G. *Les noms propres sud-sémitiques*. (3 volumes). (Bibliothèque du Muséon, 2). Louvain: Bureaux du Muséon, 1934-1935.

Ryckmans, G. Ṣafaitica. Inscriptions ṣafaïtiques relevées par Henry Field. *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 12, 1955: 8-9.
Ṣadaqah [Sadaqah], I.S. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah jadīdah min minṭaqah marabb al-ġanam. *Adumatu* 12, 2005: 45-74 [Arabic].

Sadaqah, I. A New Rendering of the Verb *ḫrṣ* in the Safaitic Inscriptions. Pages 35-49 [Arabic section] 103 [English Summary] in O. Ghul & A. Zeyadeh (eds), *Proceedings of Yarmouk Second Annual Colloquium on Epigraphy and Ancient Writings 7th — 9th October, 2003*. Irbid: Department of Epigraphy, Faculty of Archaeology & Anthropology, Yarmouk University, 2005.

Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V. Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie nationale, 1950-1951.

Safar, F. Inscriptions from Wadi Hauran. *Sumer* 20, 1964: 9-27, pls 1-3.

Sartre, M. Transhumance, économie et société de montagne en Syrie du sud. *Cahiers de l'Université de Pau* 23, 1992: 39-54.

Saʿīd [Said], Ṣ.A. *Dirāsāt mīdāniyyah li-l-kitābāt al-qadīmah fī ʾl-bādiyyat al-šamāliyyat al-urduniyyah*. (Manšūrāt Jāmiʿat Āl al-Bayt, 39). ʿAmman: Jāmiʿat Āl al-Bayt, 1418/1998.

Schlumberger, D. *La Palmyrène du Nord-Ouest. Villages et lieux de culte de l'époque impériale. Recherches archéologiques sur la mise en valeur d'une région du désert par les Palmyréniens.* . Suivi du recueil des inscriptions sémitiques de cette région de H. Ingholt et de J. Starcky avec une contribution de G. Ryckmans.

(Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 49). Paris: Geuthner, 1951.

Sokoloff, M. *A Syriac Lexicon. A Translation from the Latin, Correction, Expansion, and Update of C. Brockelmann's Lexicon Syriacum*. Winona Lake, IN: Eisenbrauns / Piscataway, NJ: Gorgias, 2009.
Starcky, J. Appendice. Les inscriptions. Pages 35-41 in H. Seyrig, Antiquités syriennes, 41: Nouveaux monuments palmyréniens de Baalshamîn. *Syria* 26, 1949: 29-41, pls 2.

Stehle, D. *South Arabic Graffiti from Field Museum Collections*. Unpublished monograph deposited on microfilm in the Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, Il. under the reference ADI 6419. [unpublished]. 1960.

Stübel, A. Dr. A. Stübel's Reise nach der Diret et-Tulul und Hauran 1882. *Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins* 12, 1889: 225-302, pl. 6.

Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luġah al-nuqūš al-ṣafawiyyah waṣlat-hā bi-lahǧah ahl al-bādiyah al-šamāliyyah al-urdunniyyah, dirāsat muqāranah*. PhD thesis Ǧāmiʿat al-duwal al-ʿarabiyyah, Al-Qahirah. 2000.

Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min tallat al-fahdāwī bi-ʾl-bādiyah al-urdunniyyah. *Adumatu* 19, 2009: 27-46.

Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. & Al-Ḥuṣān [Al-Housan], ʿA. Nuqūš ṣafaʾiyyah min al-bādiyah al-urdunniyyah al-šamāliyyah al-šarqiyyah [ruǧm al-ʿabd, irḥāb, zamlat al-amīr ġāzī]. *Adumatu* 29, 2014: 85-100.

Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min qāʿ al-fahdah. *Abḥāṯ al-yarmūk. Silsilat al-ʿulūm al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-iǧtimāʿiyyah* 25:4, 2009: 777-796.

Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah ǧadīdah min tallat al-fahdāwī bi-ʾl-bādiyah al-urdunniyyah. *Adumatu* 23, 2011: 33-46.

Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah min qāʿ al-fahdah bi-ʾl-bādiyah al-urdunniyyah. *Adumatu* 13, 2006: 55-68 [Arabic section].

Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. The *ʾimālah* and the Phonetic Interchange *ʾibdāl* in the Safaitic Inscriptions. Pages 51-62 [Arabic section] 102 [English Summary] in O. Ghul & A. Zeyadeh (eds), *Proceedings of Yarmouk Second Annual Colloquium on Epigraphy and Ancient Writings 7th — 9th October, 2003*. Irbid: Department of Epigraphy, Faculty of Archaeology & Anthropology, Yarmouk University, 2005.

Ṭāšmān, Lūrā. *Ancient North Arabian (Safaitic) Inscriptions from Wadī Salḥub in North Eastern Jordanian Badia.* Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 2015.

Torrey, C.C. The Safaitic Inscriptions. Pages 172-177 in P.V.C. Baur and M.I. Rostovtzeff (eds), *The Excavations at Dura-Europos conducted by Yale University and the French Academy of Inscriptions and Letters. Preliminary Report of Second Season of Work October 1928 — April 1929*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1931.

Torrey, C.C. The Semitic Inscriptions. Pages 66-71, pl. 19 in P.V.C. Baur, M.I. Rostovtzeff, A.R. Bellinger (eds), *The Excavations at Dura-Europos conducted by Yale University and the French Academy of Inscriptions and Letters. Preliminary Report of Third Season of Work November 1929 — March 1930*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 1932.

Trimingham, J.S. *Christianity Among the Arabs in Pre-Islamic Times*. (Arab Background Series). London: Longman / Beirut: Librarie du Liban, 1979.

Ullmann, M. (ed.) *Wörterbuch der Klassischen Arabischen Sprache*. Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 1970—.

Van den Branden, A. *Les inscriptions thamoudéennes*. (Bibliothèque du Muséon, 25). Louvain: Institut Orientaliste de l'Université de Louvain, 1950.

Villeneuve, F. & Sadler, S. Occupation du sol et vestiges architecturaux sur les marges arides de Syrie du Sud. L'exemple de Diyatheh. Pages 159-187*Conquête de la steppe*. (Travaux de la maison de l'Orient, 36). Lyon: Maison de l'Orient, 2001.

Villeneuve, F. Ad-Diyatheh: village et castellum romains et byzantins à l'est du Jebel Druze (Syrie). Pages 697-715 in P. Freeman and D. Kennedy (eds.), *The Defence of the Roman and Byzantine East*. Proceedings of a colloquium held at the University of Sheffield in April 1986 (British Institute of Archaeology at Ankara, Monograph 8). (British Archaeological Reports, International Series, 297.2). 1986.

Voigt, R.M. Einige altnordarabische Inschriften. *Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins* 97, 1981: 178-187, pl. 13-14.

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

Wetzstein, J.G. Fortsetzung der Bemerkungen des Königl. Peuß. Consuls Dr. Wetzstein über die Gegend der Wüsten-Städte im Hauran. (Aus Briefen seiner Gattin an Herrn Alex. v. Humboldt.). *Zeitschrift für allgemeine Erdkunde* N.F., 4, 1858: 405-407.

Wetzstein, J.G. *Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien*. Berlin: Reimer, 1860.

Winnett, F.V & Reed, W.L. An Archaeological-Epigraphical Survey of the Ḥāʾil Area of Northern Saʿudi Arabia. *Berytus* 22, 1973: 53-113 and 13 plates.

Winnett, F.V. & Harding, G.L. *Inscriptions from Fifty Safaitic Cairns*. (Near and Middle East Series, 9). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978.

Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970.

Winnett, F.V. An Arabian Miscellany. *Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli* 31 [N.S. 21], 1971: 443-454, pls 1-14.

Winnett, F.V. An Epigraphical Expedition to North-Eastern Transjordan. *Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research* 122, 1951: 49-52.

Winnett, F.V. References to Jesus in Pre-Islamic Arabic Inscriptions. *The Muslim World* 31, 1941: 341-353.

Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

Winnett, F.V. Some Thamudic Religious Texts in the Light of the Ḥāʾil Inscriptions. p. 95-100 in F.V. Winnett and W.L. Reed, An Archaeological-Epigraphical Survey of the Ḥāʾil Area of Northern Saʿudi Arabia. *Berytus* 22, 1973: 53-113.

Winnett, F.V. Studies in Thamudic. [Unpublished typescript]

Winnett, F.V. Studies in Thamudic. *Maǧallat kulliyat al-ādāb, ǧāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 12:1, 1985: 1-58 [English section].

Worrell, W.H. Four Safaitic Graffiti. *American Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures* 58, 1941: 217-218, pl. 1.

Wright, W. *A Grammar of the Arabic Language. Translated from the German of Caspari and edited with numerous additions and corrections*. Third edition revised by W. Robertson Smith and M.J. de Goeje. (2 volumes). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1896-1898 (3rd ed.).

Zayadine, F. A Safaitic Inscription in the Amman Archaeological Museum. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 24, 1980: 107-109.

Zeinaddin, H. Al-ʿalāqāt al-ṣafāʾiyyat al-nabaṭiyyah min ḫilāl al-kitābāt al-ṣafāʾiyyah wa-ḏikr al-malik mālik al-ṯāliṯ malik al-anbāt. Unpublished typescript of a paper given at a conference in Petra 29–31 Ocober, 2002.. 2002.

Zeinaddin, H. Safaitische Inschriften aus dem Ǧabal al-ʿArab. *Damaszener Mitteilungen* 12, 2000: 265-289, pls 58-69.